

# **Annual Report**

# Washington's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)



For State Fiscal Year 2018 July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

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For more information contact:

Water Quality Program P.O. Box 47600 Olympia, WA 98504-7600 Phone: 360-407-6502

Washington State Department of Ecology - www.ecy.wa.gov/

•	Headquarters, Olympia	360-407-6000
•	Northwest Regional Office, Bellevue	425-649-7000
•	Southwest Regional Office, Olympia	360-407-6300
•	Central Regional Office, Yakima	509-575-2490
•	Eastern Regional Office, Spokane	509-329-3400

To request ADA accommodation for disabilities, call Ecology at 360-407-6600 or visit <a href="https://ecology.wa.gov/accessibility">https://ecology.wa.gov/accessibility</a>. People with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. People with speech disability may call TTY at 877-833-6341.

# **Annual Report**Washington State Clean Water Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

Water Quality Program - Financial Management Section Washington State Department of Ecology Olympia, Washington 98504-7710 This page is purposely left blank

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# **Executive Summary**

The purpose of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) is to provide below market rate loans to assist applicants in meeting the wastewater and other clean water needs of their communities. The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) is solely responsible for managing the CWSRF through its statutory authority Chapter 90.50A RCW: Water Pollution Control Facilities-Federal Capitalization Grants and Chapter 173-98 WAC: Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund.

As of June 30, 2018, Ecology's CWSRF program had received a total \$748,333,460 in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) capitalization grants. Since the inception of the program in 1988, Ecology has made net binding loan commitments totaling \$1,831,385,759.

Ecology provides this annual report to the EPA and the public to report the activities undertaken to reach the goals and objectives in the State Fiscal Year 2018 (SFY18) Intended Use Plan (IUP) and the activities and obligations under the CWSRF program. This report describes the progress made toward program goals, the financial status of the CWSRF, and compliance with federal CWSRF requirements during SFY18 (July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018).

The SFY18 IUP described the intended uses of the funds available in the CWSRF loan program and detailed how the CWSRF program planned to commit available funds. Eligible entities submitted funding applications as part of Ecology's Water Quality Program (WQP) combined application process by October 21, 2016. Ecology staff screened, rated, and ranked all submissions based on the requirements in Chapter 173-98 WAC and in the *Funding Guidelines*, *State Fiscal Year 2018 Water Quality Financial Assistance* Publication #18-10-008. This process provided control over the amount and type of loans made and facilitated compliance with federal mandates. As an indication of current interest in the program, Ecology received 59 applications for over \$203 M in loans for the SFY18 funding.

Ecology used the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2017 appropriation of \$23,056,000 as the capitalization grant for the SFY18 IUP. Ecology set the SFY18 CWSRF program capacity at \$115 M. In addition to the EPA capitalization grant, CWSRF program funds came from a required state match of 20 percent of the grant (\$4,611,200), principal repayments, and interest and investment earnings.

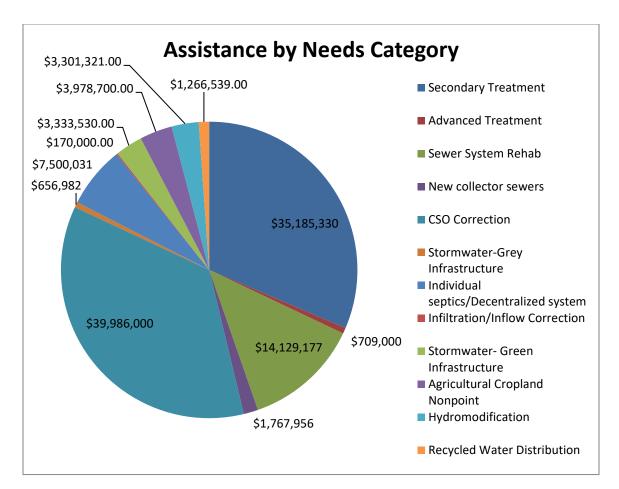
For SFY18, Ecology issued binding commitments for 35 projects totaling \$111,984,556. The weighted interest for these agreements is 1.314 percent (53 percent of the market rate for tax-exempt municipal bonds). Of these binding commitments, \$3,202,886 was provided in the form of forgivable principal (loans that do not have to be repaid). The FFY17 capitalization grant (cap grant) set a minimum of \$2,305,600 and maximum of \$9,222,400 for forgivable principal loans.

The FFY17 capitalization grant required Ecology to award 10 percent of the federal cap grant (\$2,305,600) to projects or project elements that fit within one or more of the Green Project Reserve (GPR) categories. These categories include:

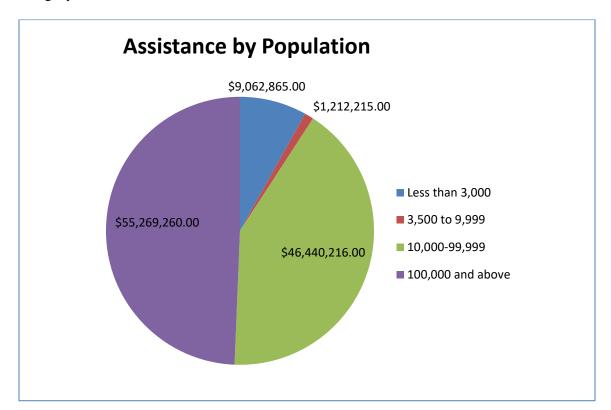
- environmentally innovative.
- water efficiency.
- energy efficiency.
- green infrastructure.

Ecology awarded \$16,062,321 or 70 percent of the cap grant to GPR projects or project elements, easily meeting this requirement.

The following graph shows assistance provided to each water quality needs category. A total of 83 percent of the funds in SFY18 are being used for Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 212 projects (wastewater projects) and 17 percent for CWA Section 319 (nonpoint activity projects). 47 percent are categorized as CWA Section 320 projects that are within the National Estuary Program boundary.



The following graph shows the assistance provided across population of recipient categories. Half or 49 percent of the CWSRF funds supported projects in communities within the population category of 100,000 or above.



#### Introduction

According to the Operating Agreement between EPA and Ecology, Ecology's Water Quality Program (WQP) is solely responsible for managing the CWSRF through its statutory authority Chapter 90.50A RCW: Water Pollution Control Facilities-Federal Capitalization Grants and Chapter 173-98 WAC: Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. Ecology's CWSRF program is nationally recognized for its integrated business practices, sound management, and high degree of accountability.

The CWSRF continues to grow in dollars and complexity. The long-term health of the CWSRF is strong despite market challenges that negatively affected the public and private sectors over the past few years. The flexible structure and overall strategy of the CWSRF enables Ecology to respond to emerging needs of local governments and tribes as well as addressing federal and state directives.

#### Sources of funds

The CWSRF is capitalized with annual grants from EPA and a required 20 percent state match. Ecology retains four percent of each capitalization grant for administration expenses as allowed by the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). Ecology also applies an administrative charge that went into effect December 2013. The administrative charge sets Ecology on track for self-sustainable administration of the CWSRF into perpetuity.

Each year Ecology combines the EPA capitalization grant with the state match, principal and interest repayments, received investment earnings and any de-obligated or declined funds to provide loans to public bodies for water quality projects across the state. Most of the available funding consists of principal and interest repayments.

The Water Pollution Control Revolving Admin (WPCRA) account was established in 2013. This account is funded from a administrative charge of 1% charged on the declining principal of loans that went into repayment after the new rule was effective December 21, 2013.

#### **Uses of funds**

The CWSRF is a key funding source used to advance the water quality goals of EPA and Ecology's Water Quality Program (WQP). The goals of the WQP and the CWSRF are to prevent and clean up water pollution and help communities make sustainable choices by providing technical and financial assistance for high priority water quality efforts.

Ecology ensures that funded projects are consistent with the goals of Sections 212, 319, and 320 of the CWA, including the State's Section 320 Estuary Plan (Puget Sound Action Agenda), and Washington's Water Quality Management Plan to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution.

Ecology manages the CWSRF along with the state-funded Centennial Clean Water Program (Centennial) and the CWA Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grant Program (Section 319). Ecology makes every attempt to integrate and streamline the three funding programs. This approach provides significant program savings and efficiencies for Ecology, its clients, and its stakeholders. Beginning with the SFY16 funding cycle, Ecology added state funding for stormwater projects through the Stormwater Financial Assistance Program (SFAP) into its combined water quality funding process.

Ecology manages the Water Pollution Control Revolving Admin (WPCRA) account. This account is for program administrative activities to manage the CWSRF program.

## State fiscal year and federal fiscal year

Washington State has a biennial budget cycle that spans two fiscal years and includes two funding cycles. The SFY runs from July 1 – June 30. The FFY runs from October 1 – September 30. Due to the differences in the fiscal years and budget cycles, there may be up to a nine month lag from the time Congress passes the federal budget to when the Washington State Legislature approves the state budget and appropriations authorizing Ecology to use the funds. The FFY17 capitalization grant is administered in the SFY18 funding cycle.

#### What's in this report

This report discusses how Ecology administered the CWSRF FFY17 capitalization grant, state match, and principal and interest repayments during SFY18. Specifically, this report does the following:

- Describes Ecology's and the WQP's goals and objectives and discusses progress made toward meeting them.
- Lists several key conditions of the Operating Agreement and FFY17 Capitalization Grant and provides details on how Ecology met them.
- Describes significant changes to the program made during SFY18.
- Presents a Management Discussion and Analysis section providing CWSRF financial statements.
- Includes several exhibits containing the unaudited financial statements of the CWSRF for SFY18.

# Ecology and the Water Quality Program's Goals, Objectives, and Progress

The overall mission of Ecology is to protect, preserve, and enhance the State's environment and promote the wise management of our air, land, and water. In addition, the mission of Ecology's WQP is to:

- Prevent and clean up water pollution.
- Clean up polluted waters and engage citizens in the work to protect and restore water quality.
- Provide excellent technical and financial assistance.

The following five short- and long-term goals help achieve the overall mission of Ecology and the WQP through the financial assistance programs.

#### Goal 1

Identify and fund the highest priority water quality focused projects statewide.

- 1) Communicate with regional Ecology experts to identify water quality priorities.
  - Regional project managers and engineers review and evaluate funding applications.
     Ecology holds mandatory internal evaluator training sessions each year to ensure consistency and funding of the highest priority water quality projects. Ecology also holds a post-application evaluation meeting to further provide information on scoring consistency and objectivity before tabulating the final scores.
  - Ecology regional project managers work closely with the headquarters Financial
    Management Section and coordinate with staff specializing in total maximum daily loads
    (TMDL) and permitting during the application review and evaluation process.
- 2) Coordinate with external partners, including advisory groups, tribes, special purpose districts and state, federal, and local governments for input on water quality priorities.
  - Ecology requires projects to be consistent with applicable approved water quality plans, including, but not limited to the following: Puget Sound Action Agenda and Washington's Water Quality Management Plan to Control Nonpoint Sources of Pollution.
  - As a pre-requisite for receiving funding, Ecology required all projects located in the Puget Sound Watershed (defined by Water Resource Inventory Areas 1 − 19) to comply with the Puget Sound Partnership's Puget Sound Action Agenda.
  - Ecology evaluates and assesses its funding application each year before opening the application cycle to ensure it reflects the current state and federal priorities.

- Ecology provides project proposals to numerous external stakeholders for review and comment prior to developing the Draft Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan (Draft IUP) and project priorities. External stakeholders Ecology consults include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - Water Quality Financial Assistance Council (FAC).
  - Puget Sound Partnership.
  - Washington State Conservation Commission.
  - o Washington State Department of Health (DOH).
  - Washington State Department of Commerce, Public Works Board.
- 3) Communicate with the Washington State Legislature regarding needs and priorities for funding.
  - Ecology sends its Draft IUP to the Legislature for consideration during budget development. The document calls out funding recommendations for priority water quality improvement projects, including wastewater construction needs in small, hardship communities.

#### Goal 2

Provide funding through a fair, objective, and transparent process.

- 1) Involve stakeholders, including the public, in major funding program development, including rules and funding offer lists.
  - Ecology regularly requests comments and feedback from stakeholders and clients on potential changes or improvements to its funding guidelines and application process.
  - In SFY18, Ecology organized and facilitated three meetings with the Financial Assistance Council (FAC) to review and discuss ongoing and emerging CWSRF program issues.
  - Ecology held two meetings of its internal CWSRF Management Oversight Committee. Among the issues discussed were: program status, fund management, cash flow acceleration, and coordination with other funding programs in Washington State.
  - Ecology staff and management regularly consult and coordinate with EPA to ensure its funding programs and funding agreements are meeting all federal requirements, including environmental prerequisites. This includes monthly check in calls with EPA program staff.
  - During SFY18 Ecology developed a Draft IUP for SFY19 offers. Ecology made the Draft IUP available to the public for comment. Ecology held a public meeting in Tacoma to discuss the Draft IUP and sought additional public comment during a 30-day public comment period.
- 2) Conduct two application Evaluators meetings with a focus on consistency and objectivity in scoring.

Ecology annually trains staff assigned to evaluating applications. Ecology provides staff
with tools and resources to help them understand the scoring criteria and what they
should be looking for. The training improves consistency and objectivity in application
scores.

#### Goal 3

Provide the best possible funding packages for small, financially distressed communities.

#### Objectives and progress

- 1) Set aside one-third of Centennial grant for wastewater facility construction projects in small communities where the project would otherwise result in sewer fees for residential ratepayers that are more than two percent of the median household income (MHI).
  - In SFY18 Ecology offered 54 percent of the Centennial funds to wastewater facility construction projects in hardship communities.
- 2) Set aside five percent of the CWSRF for facility preconstruction projects in small communities with MHIs less than the state MHI. Provide forgivable principal loans if the MHI is less than 80 percent of the state MHI.
  - In SFY1 Ecology offered approximately 2.5 percent of the CWSRF funds to preconstruction projects in small communities. Ecology offered approximately 56 percent of the forgivable principal loan for such projects.
- 3) Reduce the SFAP grant match requirements for stormwater projects in small communities with MHIs less than 80 percent of the state MHI.
  - In SFY18, Ecology identified a reduced SFAP grant match for 2 stormwater projects.
- 4) Reduce the CWSRF interest rates for local onsite sewage system repair and replacement programs if they target loans to financially distressed homeowners and small business owners.
  - Ecology determines the final CWSRF interest rate for local onsite sewage system repair
    and replacement programs at the end of the project. Ecology will reduce the final interest
    rates based on the proportion of loans that the recipient provided to lower income
    homeowners and small commercial enterprises.

#### Goal 4

Provide technical assistance to funding applicants and recipients.

- 1) Work with EPA and other federal agencies and other state agencies to ensure effective coordination associated with major federal and state requirements.
  - Ecology coordinates closely with other federal agencies and other state agencies to ensure it is meeting the federal and state environmental prerequisites. Ecology confirms compliance with federal cross cutter requirements for wastewater facility construction projects with federal agencies such as U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric

Administration. Ecology also coordinates with the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and the Washington State Department of Commerce.

- 2) Provide outreach at workshops, conferences, and meetings to disseminate information related to the funding programs and requirements.
  - Ecology organized multiple workshops for applicants and recipients of funding and attended and presented at multiple conferences. At each workshop and in each conference presentation Ecology provided information on meeting major state and federal requirements. Major state and federal requirements discussed at the workshops and conference presentations included, but were not limited to, the following.
    - o State Environmental Review Process (SERP).
    - o Federal cross cutters.
    - o Federal and state cultural resources.
    - o American iron and steel
    - Federal and state procurement.
    - o Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise.
    - o Davis-Bacon.
    - o Growth Management Act.
- 3) Conduct four annual funding applicant workshops.
  - Ecology held applicant workshops for the SFY18 cycle across the state on August 17, 18, 24, and 25, 2016.
- 4) Conduct two annual funding recipient workshops.
  - Ecology held recipient workshops in Tacoma and Moses Lake in July 2017 for the SFY18 recipients to learn grant and loan management requirements.
- 5) Maintain the Water Quality Grants and Loans webpage at www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/funding.html
  - Ecology regularly updated the grant and loan funding website (www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/funding.html) to keep the public and stakeholders aware of funding and training opportunities and to provide them with related forms and publications.
- 6) Contract with the Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) to provide special technical assistance for small communities.
- 7) Provide directed technical assistance to small hardship communities with wastewater facility needs through an interagency agreement with Commerce to fund the Small Communities Initiative (SCI).
- 8) Assist with planning and participate in the annual Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council (IACC) conference. Ecology is an IACC member, and an Ecology staff member is

Vice Chair. Funding agency representatives work to coordinate the infrastructure funding programs to enable sharing information and problem solving.

The IACC hosted its annual conference October 23-25, 2017, where several Ecology staff
presented information on the financial assistance programs. Ecology staff also
participated in technical assistance (Tech Team) meetings to assist local communities in
developing plans for specific infrastructure projects.

#### Goal 5

Provide sound financial management of the funding programs and projects.

- 1) Evaluate the CWSRF annually to ensure the availability of funds in perpetuity as defined by Chapter 173-98 WAC, Use and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund.
  - Ecology uses the average "11-Bond GO Index" rate available at http://www.bondbuyer.com/marketstatistics/search\_bbi.html?details=true to set annual interest rates for CWSRF. Ecology bases rates on the average bond rate for the period 30 to 60 days prior to the beginning of a new funding cycle. Ecology setes interest rates at either 60 percent or 30 percent of the average bond rate, depending on the length of the loan period. The interest rates for standard CWSRF loans in SFY17 were:
    - o .7 percent for a five-year loan (30 percent of tax-exempt municipal bonds).
    - o 1.5 percent for a 20-year loan (60 percent of tax-exempt municipal bonds).
  - Ecology monitors the CWSRF to ensure that it will be available in perpetuity as required by the CWA. While the CWA does not define perpetuity, Ecology defined perpetuity in Chapter 173-98 WAC as, "The point at which the water pollution control revolving fund is earning at least fifty percent of the market rate for tax-exempt municipal bonds on its loan portfolio." This rate is determined at the same time that the interest rates are set for each funding cycle. For SFY18, our weighted average interest rate on loans was 1.3141%.
- 2) Conduct financial capability assessments on CWSRF loan recipients prior to signing agreements.
  - CWSRF agreements require a dedicated source of funds for repayment of the loan.
    Dedicated sources of revenue are a general obligation pledge or a revenue pledge. In the
    event of a CWSRF loan default, state law enables Ecology to withhold any state funds
    otherwise due to the community and directs that such funds be applied to the
    indebtedness and deposited into the CWSRF account.
  - Ecology staff conducts a financial capability assessment on each CWSRF loan recipient before finalizing the loan agreement. Staff review information provided by applicants, including audit reports and financial statements. They produce an assessment that includes any recommended special conditions or reporting requirements to include in the agreement. The information obtained for the assessment helps inform Ecology staff for the subsequent funding cycle. The financial capability assessment process continues to improve based on experience evaluating financial indicators and risk factors.

- CWSRF agreements require each borrower to review its rate structure at least annually and update Ecology on the progress in meeting the goals and objectives included in use ordinances, resolutions, and rate studies.
- 3) Coordinate with Ecology's fiscal office on the overall financial management issues.
  - Ecology's CWSRF staff regularly coordinate with Ecology's Fiscal Office staff.
  - The CWSRF program is subject to annual state and federal audits (performance reviews).
     Ecology is responsive to auditor expectations and readily implements suggestions to improve the CWSRF program.
  - Ecology monitors recipient audit reports and takes action when appropriate.
  - Ecology Financial Managers and Project Managers provide oversight and monitoring of projects to ensure fiscal accountability.
- 4) Conduct internal workgroup meetings to identify problems, needs and emerging issues.
  - Regional Project Managers meet every other month, and Financial Managers meet monthly to discuss problems, needs, and emerging issues to clarify procedures, ensure consistency and head off any potential problems.
- 5) Coordinate with advisory groups, councils and other funding agencies and programs.
  - Ecology met with FAC in July 19, 2017, November 15, 2017, March 6, 2018 to review and discuss ongoing and emerging CWSRF and combined financial assistance program issues.
  - Ecology conducted two internal CWSRF Management Oversight Committee meetings in December 18, 2017 and May 24, 2018 to review program status, fund management, and emerging issues.
  - Ecology coordinated with the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Department of Health (DOH) and USDA Rural Development (RD on funding projects.
  - Ecology CWSRF staff participated in the Maximizing Resources in a Coordinated Manner Workgroup. The Maximizing Resources Workgroup is a subgroup of the IACC. It is composed of representatives from most infrastructure funding programs operating in the state. The workgroup meets quarterly to discuss projects needing funding and to develop ways to maximize funding and simplify processes.

# Meeting Key Conditions of the Operating Agreement and Capitalization Grant

In 2008, Ecology and EPA amended the Operating Agreement for the CWSRF program. The agreement contains numerous conditions that Ecology must meet. Ecology is in compliance with all conditions of the Operating Agreement and Capitalization Grants. This report discusses several of the conditions are discussed in other sections; however, this section discusses certain key conditions, including several that are required to be in the annual report.

# Information on loan agreements signed and binding commitments

Ecology entered into binding commitment for 35 CWSRF agreements totaling \$111,984,556 in SFY18. Table 1 lists the nine project totaling \$7,668,151 that declined their funding offer. Table 2 provides information on agreements signed or binding commitments made in SFY18.

**Table 1: Declined Funding Offers** 

Applicant	Application Number	Am	Amount		
Bellingham city of - Public Works Department	WQC-2018-BellPW-00054	\$	(249,181)		
Palouse Rock Lake Conservation District	WQC-2018-PaRoCD-00134	\$	(130,509)		
Riverside town of	WQC-2018-Rivers-00198	\$	(495,000)		
San Juan County - Public Works Department	WQC-2018-SJCoPW-00072	\$	(69,000)		
Yelm city of - Public Works Department	WQC-2018-YelmPW-00084	\$	(109,050)		
Oak Harbor city of	WQC-2018-OakHar-00112	\$	(2,998,878)*		
Carbonado city of	WQC-2018-Carbon-00029	\$	(2,935,258)		
Concrete city of	WQC-2017-Concre-00046	\$	(383,405)		
Spokane Conservation District	WQC-2018-SpoCoD-00127	\$	(297,870)*		
Total	9 projects	\$	(7,668,151)		

<sup>\*</sup>Declined partial funding.

Table 2: CWSRF Agreements/Binding Commitments in SFY18

Recipient	Application	Loan		Clean Water	Total	Loan	Forgivable Loan	Interest		Binding
Name Bingen town of	Number WQC-2018- Bingen-00118	Number	Project Title Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facility Improvements	Needs Category  IIIA Infiltration and Inflow	<b>Assistance</b> \$ 170,000	\$ 85,000	<b>Amount</b> \$ 85,000	1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Carbonado town of	WQC-2018- Carbon-00029	EL180267	Carbonado Sewer System Replacement Project (Construction)	IIIB - Sewer System Rehabilitation	\$ 2,935,258	\$ 2,935,258		1.0%	20	2/23/2018
Brewster, City of	WQC-2018- Brewst-00217		City of Brewster General Sewer Plan	IIIB - Sewer System Rehabilitation	\$ 223,000	\$ 111,500	\$ 111,500	1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Electric City city of	WQC-2018- Electr-00208		Stormwater Plan	VII-D Stormwater	\$ 19,250	\$ 19,250		1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Tonasket city of	WQC-2018- Tonask-00145		Parry's Acres Sewer System Rehabilitation	IIIB - Sewer System Rehabilitation	\$ 235,266	\$ 235,266		1.1%	20	2/23/2018
Tonasket city of	WQC-2018- Tonask-00124		Tonasket Stormwater Plan	VII-D Stormwater	\$ 13,070	\$ 13,070		0.7%	5	2/23/2018
Morton city of	WQC-2018- Morton-00014		Morton WWTF and Lift Station Improvements	I - Secondary Treatment	\$ 4,015,379	\$ 4,015,379		1.2%	20	2/23/2018
Cheney city of	WQC-2018- Cheney-00191		City of Cheney Purple Pipe to Parks and Playfields Project	50-II Advanced Treatment; 50-X - Recycled Water Distribution	\$ 1,418,000	\$ 709,000	\$ 709,000	0.7%	5	2/23/2018
Soap Lake city of	WQC-2018- SoaLak-00015	EL180494 / EF180495	Sewer Replacement Project	IIIB - Sewer System Rehabilitation	\$ 68,880	\$ 34,440	\$ 34,440	1.5%	20	2/23/2018

Recipient Name	Application Number	Loan Number	Project Title	Clean Water Needs Category	Total Assistance	Loan Amount	Forgivable Loan Amount	Interest Rate	Term	Binding Commitment Date
Craft 3	WQC-2016- Craft3- 00376/WQC- 2018- TPCoHD- 00146	EL180359 / EF180360	Expansion of regional septic loan program for water quality improvement	VII-L - Decentralized Sewage Treatment	\$ 7,000,031	\$ 5,500,031	\$1,500,000	0.7%	5	2/23/2018
Long Beach city of	WQC-2018- LongBe-00128	EL180439 / EF180440	Long Beach Regional Biosolids Treatment and Disposal Engineering Report	I - Secondary Treatment	\$ 50,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	0.7%	5	2/23/2018
Main Street Sewer District	WQC-2018- MainSt-00216	EL180445 / EF180446	Main Street Sewer District (MSSD) General Sewer Plan and Facilities Plan	I - Secondary Treatment	\$ 75,000	\$ 37,500	\$ 37,500	0.7%	5	2/23/2018
Warden, City of	WQC-2018- Warden- 00207	EL190078	West Warden Collection System Extension	IVA - New Collector Sewers and appurtenances.	\$ 1,017,956	\$ 1,017,956		1.2%	20	2/23/2018
Mason County - Utilities and Waste Managemen t Department	WQC-2018- MaCoUW- 00136		Belfair Sewer Old Belfair Highway Collection System	IVA - New Collector Sewers and appurtenances.	\$ 750,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 375,000	1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Odessa town of	WQC-2018- Odessa-00235	EL190011 / EF190012	Town of Odessa General sewer Plan	I - Secondary Treatment	\$ 75,000	\$ 37,500	\$ 37,500	0.7%	5	2/23/2018
Othello city of	WQC-2018- Othell-00227		City Of Othello Wastewater Facility Plan	I - Secondary Treatment	\$ 375,750	\$ 187,875	\$ 187,875	0.7%	5	2/23/2018

Recipient Name	Application Number	Loan Number	Project Title	Clean Water Needs Category	Total Assistance	Loan Amount	Forgivable Loan Amount	Interest Rate	Term	Binding Commitment Date
Port Orchard city of - Public Works Department	WQC-2018- PoOrPW- 00107		Johnson Creek Daylighting Project	VII-K – Hydro- modification	\$ 70,640	\$ 70,640		1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Port Orchard city of - Public Works Department	WQC-2018- PoOrPW- 00206		Port Orchard Downtown Basin Stormwater Plan	VII-D Stormwater	\$ 54,210	\$ 54,210		1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Lynden city of - Public Works Department	WQC-2018- LyndPW- 00044		Pepin Creek/Double Ditch Creek Realignment - Bank Stabilization	VII-K – Hydro- modification	\$ 2,402,593	\$ 2,402,593		1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Lynden city of - Public Works Department	WQC-2018- LyndPW- 00026		Lynden WWTP Outfall Replacement	I - Secondary Treatment	\$ 1,427,234	\$ 1,427,234		1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Oak Harbor city of	WQC-2016- OakHar- 00240/WQC- 2018-OakHar- 00112	EL180231	City of Oak Harbor Wastewater Treatment Plant	I - Secondary Treatment	\$ 29,124,301	\$ 29,124,301		1.2%	20	2/23/2018
Royal City city of	WQC-2018- RoyalC-00169	EL180369 / EF180370	Water Reclamation Facility UV Disinfection System	I - Secondary Treatment	\$ 42,666	\$ 21,333	\$ 21,333	1.5%	20	2/23/2018

Recipient Name	Application Number	Loan Number	Project Title	Clean Water Needs Category	Total Assistance	Loan Amount	Forgivable Loan Amount	Interest Rate	Term	Bindinging Commitment Date
Wenatchee city of	WQC-2018- Wenatc-00154 (reapply from WQC-2017- Wenatc- 00056)		Peachey Street Basin Water Quality Retrofit	VI - Storm Sewers	\$ 238,750	\$ 238,750		1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Bremerton city of - Public Works and Utilities	WQC-2018- BremPW- 00117	EL180442	Oyster Bay Beach Sewer Upgrades - OB- 2 to OB-1	IIIB - Sewer System Rehabilitation	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 3,800,000		1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Sequim city of - Public Works Department	WQC-2018- SequPW- 00129		W. Fir Street Sewer/Storm/Re claimed Water Improvements	IIIB - Sewer System Rehabilitation; VI - Storm Sewers	\$ 836,465	\$ 769,715	\$ 66,750	1.4%	20	2/23/2018
Bellingham city of - Public Works Department	WQC-2018- BellPW-00200	EL180465	Squalicum Creek Reroute Water Quality and Biotic Improvements - Phase 4	VII-K - Hydromodification	\$ 828,088	\$ 828,088		1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Bellingham city of - Public Works Department	WQC-2018- BellPW-00028		Horton & West Bakerview Lift Station Improvements	IIIB - Sewer System Rehabilitation	\$ 1,737,640	\$ 1,737,640		1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Bellingham city of - Public Works Department	WQC-2018- BellPW-00027	EL190008	Roeder Lift Station Improvements	IIIB - Sewer System Rehabilitation	\$ 4,418,760	\$ 4,418,760		1.5%	20	2/23/2018

Recipient Name Tacoma city of - Environment al Services Department	Application Number WQC-2018- TacoES- 00100	Loan Number	Project Title Madison District Green Infrastructure Project	Clean Water Needs Category VII-D Stormwater	Total Assistance \$ 3,247,000	Loan Amount \$ 3,247,000	Frogivable Loan Amount	Interest Rate 0.7%	Term 5	Binding Commitment Date 2/23/2018
Spokane city of	WQC-2018- Spokan-00016	EL180499	CSO Basin 33-1 Control Facility	V - CSO Correction	\$ 13,454,000	\$ 13,454,000		1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Spokane city of	WQC-2018- Spokan-00123	EL180500	CSO Basin 26 Control Facility	V - CSO Correction	\$ 26,532,000	\$ 26,532,000		1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Kitsap County - Public Works	WQC-2018- KiCoPW- 00108	EL180444	Kingston Recycled Water Project	X - Recycled Water Distribution	\$ 557,529	\$ 557,529		0.7%	5	2/23/2018
Spokane Conservatio n District	WQC-2018- SpoCoD- 00127		Farmed Smart Certification and Direct Seed Loan Implementation Program	VII-A - Agricultural Cropland nonpoint	\$ 3,978,700	\$ 3,978,700		1.5%	20	2/23/2018
Spokane Conservatio n District	WQC-2018- SpoCoD- 00066	EL180462	Spokane County On Site Septic Program: Phase II	VII-L - Decentralized Sewage Treatment	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000		1.5%	20	2/23/2018
South Bend city of	WQC-2018- SoBend- 00093		Central Avenue Sewer Line Replacement Project	IIIB - Sewer System Rehabilitation	\$ 292,140	\$ 280,152	\$ 11,988	1.2%	20	2/23/2018
				Total Binding Commitments	\$111,984,556	\$108,781,670	\$3,202,886			

# **Binding commitments**

Ecology is required to make binding commitments for 120 percent of the federal grant payment within one year following receipt. Table 3 shows that Ecology easily met this requirement for SFY18.

Table 3: Binding Commitments with Respect to Federal Grant Payments in SFY18

Percent of Capitalization Grant under Binding Commitment at the End of SFY18	485%
Binding Commitments at the End of SFY18	\$111,984,556
Binding Commitments Required Within One Year of Receipt	\$27,667,200
Capitalization Grant Received During SFY17	\$23,056,000

#### Timely and expeditious use of funds

EPA requires Ecology to make use of federal funds received and the state match in a "timely and expeditious" manner. EPA's Memorandum #SRF 99-05 requires the CWSRF program to execute binding commitments at least equal to the amount of funds available in the program, within one year of that fund availability. The memo explains what is meant by timely and expeditious. Table 4 shows the cumulative funds received, cumulative principal and interest collected, and the cumulative administration expenditures through SFY18 in addition to the cumulative loan obligations through SFY18. The table shows that Ecology has committed more than 100 percent of the cumulative funds available through SFY18.

Table 4: Timely and Expeditious Use of Federal Funds

	Base + Title II	ARRA	Totals
Federal Funds Received (cumulative through SFY17)	\$ 680,181,560	\$ 68,151,900	\$ 748,333,460
State Match (cumulative through SFY18)	136,037,427		136,037,427
Principal and Interest Collected (cumulative through SFY18)	925,404,157		925,404,157
State Treasurer's Office Interest (cumulative through SFY18/cash basis)	39,731,958		39,731,958
Administration 4% (cumulative through SFY18)	(26,435,638)	(2,726,076)	(29,161,714)
Total Funds (cumulative through SFY18)	1,754,919,464	65,425,824	1,820,345,288
Loan Obligations (cumulative through SFY18)	\$1,765,936,110	\$ 65,449,649	\$ 1,831,385,759
Loans as % of Funds Available			100.61%

<sup>\* -</sup> Interest for Base + Title II and ARRA are combined in the Total Column

#### State match

The 2017-19 Biennial budget authorized the State Treasurer to transfer \$10 million for CWSRF State match. The legislation authorized the match as a Treasurer's cash transfer from the State Taxable Building Construction account into account 727. At the beginning of SFY17 and SFY18, the State Treasurer deposited \$6 million and \$4.6 million respectively into the CWSRF account. These funds are sufficient to meet the match requirements for SFY17 and SFY18.

## **Green Project Reserve**

The FFY17 grant from EPA required Ecology to offer a minimum of ten percent of the grant to Green Project Reserve (GPR) projects or GPR elements of projects. The FFY17 grant totaled \$23,056,000 which set the GPR requirement at \$2,305,600.

In SFY18 Ecology made specific offers of \$17,062,352 M to the eight GPR-eligible projects (Table 5). These funds equal seventy four percent of the cap grant, meeting the ten percent requirement.

Table 5: Green Project Reserve (GPR) Offers in SFY18

Application Number	Agreement Number	Recipient Name	Project Title	GPR Category	Standard Loan Amount	Forgivable Principal Loan Amount
WQC-2018- BellPW- 00200	EL180465	Bellingham city of - Public Works Department	Squalicum Creek Reroute Water Quality and Biotic Improvements - Phase 4	1.2-7 Establishment or restoration of permanent riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands and other natural features	\$ 828,088	
WQC-2016- Craft3- 00376/WQC- 2018- TPC0HD- 00146	EL180359/ EF180360	Craft 3	Expansion of regional septic loan program for water quality improvement	4.2-6 Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems.	\$ 5,500,031	\$ 1,500,000
WQC-2018- LyndPW- 00044		Lynden city of - Public Works Department	Pepin Creek/Double Ditch Creek Realignment - Bank Stabilization	1.2-7 Establishment or restoration of permanent riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands and other natural features	\$ 2,402,593	

Application Number	Agreement Number	Recipient Name	Project Title	GPR Category	Standa Amoun	rd Loan t	Forgivable Principal Loan Amount
WQC-2018- PoOrPW- 00107		Port Orchard city of - Public Works Department	Johnson Creek Daylighting Project	1.2-7 Establishment or restoration of permanent riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands and other natural features	\$	70,640	
WQC-2018- SequPW- 00129		Sequim city of - Public Works Department	W. Fir Street Sewer/Storm/Reclaimed Water Improvements	1.2-1 Implementation of green streets	\$	85,500	\$ 28,500
WQC-2018- SpoCoD- 00066	EL180462	Spokane Conservation District	Spokane County On Site Septic Program: Phase II	4.2-6 Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems.	\$ 4	400,000	
WQC-2018- SpoCoD- 00127		Spokane Conservation District	Farmed Smart Certification and Direct Seed Loan Implementation Program	Needs a business case	\$ 3,0	000,000	
WQC-2018- TacoES- 00100		Tacoma city of - Environmental Services Department	Madison District Green Infrastructure Project	1.2-1 Implementation of green streets	\$ 3,2	247,000	
			Total	\$ 17,062,352	\$ 15,5	533,852	\$ 1,528,500

## Additional subsidization (ASR) and sustainability of funded projects

The FFY17 grant from EPA specifies that Ecology must use ten percent of the grant to provide additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness, negative interest rate loans, or grants. The FFY17 grant totaled \$23,056,000 which set the ASR requirement with a minimum of \$2,305,600 and maximum of \$9,222,400. Ecology meets the requirement by providing forgivable principal loans to wastewater treatment preconstruction projects that demonstrate financial hardship and to GPR-eligible projects.

In SFY18 Ecology provided forgivable principal loans to 13 applicants totaling \$3,202,886.00, exceeding the ten percent requirement. Table 6 summarizes the recipients that received forgivable principal loans for their projects.

Table 6: Additional Subsidization via Forgivable Principal Loan Agreements and Meeting the Sustainability Requirements in SFY18

Application Number	Agreement Number	Recipient Name	Project Title	Forgivable Principal Loan	ASR Sustainability Criterion	Could the recipient afforded the project without additional subsidization?
WQC-2018- MainSt-00216	EF180446	Main Street Sewer District	Main Street Sewer District (MSSD) General Sewer Plan and Facilities Plan	\$ 37,50	O Sustainable Planning and Design	Yes
WQC-2018- Odessa-00235	EF190012	Odessa town of	Town of Odessa General sewer Plan	\$ 37,50	O Sustainable Planning and Design	Yes
WQC-2018- LongBe-00128	EF180440	Long Beach city of	Long Beach Regional Biosolids Treatment and Disposal Engineering Report	\$ 25,00	O Sustainable Planning and Design	Yes
WQC-2018- SoaLak-00015	EF180495	Soap Lake city of	Sewer Replacement Project	\$ 34,44	O Sustainable Planning and Design	No
WQC-2018- SoBend- 00093	EF180497	South Bend city of	Central Avenue Sewer Line Replacement Project	\$ 11,98	8 Sustainable Planning and Design	No

Application Number	Agreement Number	Recipient Name	Project Title	Forgivable Principal Loan		ASR Sustainability Criterion	Could the recipient afforded the project without additional subsidization?
WQC-2018- RoyalC-00169	EF180370	Royal City city of	Water Reclamation Facility UV Disinfection System	\$	21,333	Sustainable Planning and Design	Yes
WQC-2018- Brewst-00217		Brewster, City of	City of Brewster General Sewer Plan	\$	111,500	Sustainable Planning and Design	Yes
WQC-2018- SequPW- 00129	EF180491	Sequim city of - Public Works Department	W. Fir Street Sewer/Storm/Reclaimed Water Improvements	\$	66,750	Green Project Reserve	No
WQC-2018- Othell-00227		Othello city of	City Of Othello Wastewater Facility Plan	\$	187,875	Sustainable Planning and Design	Yes
WQC-2018- Cheney-00191		Cheney city of	City of Cheney Purple Pipe to Parks and Playfields Project	\$	709,000	Sustainable Planning and Design	Yes
WQC-2018- Bingen-00118		Bingen town of	Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facility Improvements	\$	85,000	Sustainable Planning and Design	Yes
WQC-2018- MaCoUW- 00136		Mason County - Utilities and Waste Management Department	Belfair Sewer Old Belfair Highway Collection System	\$	375,000	Sustainable Planning and Design	Yes
WQC-2016- Craft3- 00376/WQC- 2018- TPCoHD- 00146	EF180360	Craft 3	Expansion of regional septic loan program for water quality improvement	\$	1,500,000	Green Project Reserve	Yes
			Total	\$	3,202,886		

Since the FFY10 capitalization grant, EPA began authorizing a portion of the capitalization grant be used for additional subsidization in the form of a grant, forgivable principal loans or negative interest rate loans. Each capitalization grant since has established a range (min/max) of the grant that could be used to provide these forms of assistance to recipients. Ecology meets this requirement by disbursing forgivable principal loans.

EPA is required to verify Ecology met this requirement before they can close that cooresponding capitalization grant. Ecology has provided EPA with backup documentation verifying the amounts disbursed by fiscal year for the FFY10 (CS-53000110), FFY11 (CS-53000111) and FFY12 (CS-53000112) capitalization grants. By the end of SFY18 there were still open agreements for the remaining capitalization grants so Ecology was unable to verify compliance for FFY13, FFY14, FFY15, FFY16, FFY17 and FFY18 until all the agreements are finished spending out and closed.

## Assistance to hardship communities

Ecology is committed to providing financial assistance to hardship communities. Table 7 outlines the assistance provided in the form of reduced interest rates, forgivable principal loans, and Centennial grants to make these projects more affordable for four communities.

**Table 7: Hardship Assistance Provided in SFY18** 

Application Number	Loan Number	Recipient	Project Title	Hardship Level	Standard Loan	Interest Rate	Term	Forgivable Principal Loan	Centennial Grant
WQC-2018- Carbon-00029	EL180267	Carbonado town of	Carbonado Sewer System Replacement Project (Construction)	Elevated	\$ 2,935,258	1.0%	20		\$ 4,747,118
WQC-2018- Tonask-00145		Tonasket city of	Parry's Acres Sewer System Rehabilitation	Moderate	\$ 235,266	1.1%	20		\$ 175,134

Application Number	Loan Number	Recipient	Project Title	Hardship Level	Standard Loan	Interest Rate	Term	Forgivable Principal Loan	Centennial Grant
WQC-2018- Morton-00014		Morton city of	Morton WWTF and Lift Station Improvements	Elevated	\$ 4,015,379	1.2%	20		\$ 3,402,721
WQC-2018- SoaLak-00015	EL180494/ EF180495	Soap Lake city of	Sewer Replacement Project	Moderate	\$ 34,440	1.5%	20	\$ 34,440	
WQC-2018- SoBend-00093		South Bend city of	Central Avenue Sewer Line Replacement Project	Elevated	\$ 280,152	1.2%	20	\$ 11,988	\$ 285,760
WQC-2018- Warden-00207	EL190078	Warden, City of	West Warden Collection System Extension	Moderate	\$ 1,017,956	1.2%	20		\$ 501,044
WQC-2018- SequPW-00129		Sequim city of - Public Works Department	W. Fir Street Sewer/Storm/Reclaime d Water Improvements	Moderate	\$ 769,715	1.4%	20	\$ 66,750	\$ 75,540
WQC-2016- OakHar- 00240/WQC- 2018-OakHar- 00112	EL180231	Oak Harbor city of	City of Oak Harbor Wastewater Treatment Plant	Moderate	\$ 29,124,301	1.2%	20		
					\$ 38,412,467			\$ 113,178	\$ 9,187,317

# State Environmental Review Process (SERP) and Federal Cross Cutters

EPA requires Ecology to ensure that all facility design or construction projects receiving through the CWSRF meet SERP. In addition, EPA requires Ecology to ensure that wastewater treatment facility construction equivalency projects meet the federal cross cutter requirements.

In SFY17, Ecology worked closely with EPA to develop a SERP document. Ecology Water Quality management team and EPA's regional director approved and signed the SERP document on October 19, 2016.

## **Clean Water Benefits Report**

EPA requires Ecology to provide either an environmental benefits "one-pager" for every loan signed during the fiscal year or a summary report. Table 2 is a summary of each loan executed. Table 8 is a summary report from the Clean Water Benefits Reporting (CBR) database. This output report summarizes the clean water benefits for the loans Ecology executed in SFY18.

Table 8: Washington CW Benefits Summary Report for Projects with Water Uses Reporting

	Loans			Projects		Borrowers			
	Assistance Dollars (millions)	Loan Count	Assistance Dollars (millions)	Subsidy Dollars (millions)	Project Count	Facility Population (millions)	Facility Flow (MGD)	Borrower Count	
Total Records	111	35	111.0		35	1.3	3	28	
Records with Benefits Data	110.7	34	110.7	48.3	34	1.3	3	27	
Impacting Human Health	97.2	21	97.2	42.4	21	1.2	3	18	
	88%	62%	88%		62%	12,757*		67%	
With Impaired Waterbody			86.0	38.3	16	1.0	0	12	
			78%		47%	11,633*		44%	
With Water Body Meeting Standards			5.2	2.4	6				
			100.6			7			
To Improve W	To Improve Water Quality			44.0	22				
To Maintain W	To Maintain Water Quality			4.3	12				
To Achieve Co	ompliance		41.5	18.1	6				

<sup>\*</sup>population served per million

To Maintain Compliance

25.1

#### **CWSRF Program Changes and Development**

#### **CWSRF Administrative Charge**

On May 1, 2013, the Governor signed SHB 1141, which amended RCW 90.50A.090 establishing the water pollution control revolving fund administrative account. On December 21, 2013, Ecology adopted an amendment to Chapter 173-98 Washington Administrative Code (WAC), *Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund* allowing for a one percent charge on loans to be used for administrative costs related to CWSRF. Ecology began applying the charge to all loans entering repayment on or after that date. As of June 30, 2018, the total administrative charge deposited into the Administrative Account (564) totaled \$6,599,626.05. Ecology began using Account (564) to pay for administrative charges totaling \$2,032,356.19 in SFY17. Ecology plans on using Account (564) for ongoing administration costs. Ecology will evaluate the charge each year and determine what the appropriate rate should be to meet our administrative costs without accumulating an excess balance. If the account gets too large, Ecology can transfer funds into Account (727) to fund projects.

Because Account (564) contains sufficient funds to cover CWSRF program administration, Ecology has not requested the full 4% of the Capitalization Grant as allowed by the CWA beginning with the FFY17 Capitalization Grant. EPA allows State's to "bank" any unused administration funds if it is documented in the IUP and Annual Report. This would allow Ecology to use Account (727) for administration expenses up to the banked amount in the future if needed. The table below shows the cumulative banked administrative expenses as of the end of SFY18.

Table 9: Cumulative Banked Administration Expenses from Capitalization Grants

Federal Funds Received (Cumulative Projected Through SFY18)	\$748,333,460
Administration Expenses Allowed (Cumulative Through SFY18)	\$ 29,934,454
Administration Expended out of Accounty 727 (Cumulative Through SFY18)	\$ 28,736,840
Administration Balance Remaining*	\$ 1,197,614
Administration Expenses Banked (Cumulative Through SFY18)	\$ 772,740

<sup>\*</sup> Note: \$424,874 of Admin will be expended in SFY 2019

#### **Drawing funds from the Capitalization Grant**

Ecology used a new method for drawing funds from the capitalization grant in SFY12. Previously, Ecology drew from both the capitalization grant and the state principal and interest revenue when assigning codes to new loans. This method created a lag in spending down of the federal capitalization grants and resulted in multiple years of capitalization grant awards being open and unspent. Ecology worked with EPA to come up with a solution. Starting in SFY12, Ecology began coding most agreements with federal capitalization dollars. Ecology was making some headway in drawing down open grants.

For SFY18, the agency received the appropriate matching funds in the agency's budget. Having the match readily available allows Ecology to expedite spending of the capitalization grants.

During SFY18, Ecology was able to expend and close all the capitalization grants except the administration funds. The remaining balances are \$275,373.92 for FFY16 and \$149,500 for FFY17.

#### **Fund Management and Health of the Account**

The CWSRF account balance had grown over the years. But due to acceleration of the account and cash flow monitoring, Ecology is starting to see the cash balance reducing. By the end of SFY18, the cash balance dropped to \$121M. This is over a 35% drop from where it was at the end of SFY16 (\$189M). Historically, quarterly revenue into the account from repayments and federal grants has outpaced quarterly expenditures. Ecology has developed a CWSRF cash flow model that projects the expected availability of funds from principal and interest income compared to loan disbursements on projects over time. Ecology updates its cash flow model quarterly and will use it to make future decisions related to appropriation requests and funds available each funding cycle. Ecology's goal is to get the cash balance down to approximately \$40M and maintain that balance over time.

#### **Equivalency Projects**

"Equivalency requirements" refer to specific requirements EPA applies to Ecology's funding for the CWSRF. "Equivalency" means that Ecology is only required to report and/or track compliance with the requirements by CWSRF loan recipients up to an amount equivalent to the Capitalization Grant Ecology receives from EPA.

Due to amendments to the Clean Water Act (CWA) in 2014, equivalency now applies to the following:

- Architectural and engineering (A/E) services procurement.
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE)
- Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA).
- Most of the federal cross cutters.
- Single Audit Act (SAA)

In prior years, Ecology met the equivalency requirements by applying them to certain types of projects or applicants. EPA issued a memo stating that the same group of projects must comply with all the equivalency requirements. Ecology revised it's approach to meeting equivalency and now applies it to wastewater facility Step 3 (Construction) and Step 4 (Design and Construction) projects for recipients with a population of 25,000 or greater. Table 9 lists the SFY18 projects who met these requirements.

**Table 10: SFY18 Equivalency Projects** 

Recipient Name	Application Number	Agreement Number	Final Loan Amount
Bellingham city of - Public Works Department	WQC-2018-BellPW- 00028		\$ 1,737,640.00
Bellingham city of - Public Works Department	WQC-2018-BellPW- 00027	EL190008	\$ 4,418,760.00
Bremerton city of - Public Works and Utilities	WQC-2018- BremPW-00117	EL180442	\$ 3,800,000.00
Spokane city of	WQC-2018-Spokan- 00016	EL180499	\$ 13,454,000.00
Spokane city of	WQC-2018-Spokan- 00123	EL180500	\$ 26,532,000.00
		Total	\$ 49,942,400

#### **Integrated Revenue Management System (IRMS)**

In 2017, Ecology began a new project, the Integrated Revenue Management System (IRMS), to replace our outdated, custom-built revenue tracking systems with modern technology. This includes replacing our current Loan tracking system ELTs.

Last November we identified Microsoft Dynamics 365 (MS Dynamics) as our platform (technology). In addition, we selected AKA as our vendor partner to implement this solution.

Any process change reaps many benefits when moving from outdated systems, cumbersome manual processes, and paper-based tracking. Some of benefits we expect from implementing MS Dynamics are:

- Eliminating desktop-based financial applications that are less secure and more prone to data loss.
- Simplifying the user experience.
- Improving business process governance, standardization, and security.
- Simplifying disaster recovery of mission critical financial systems.
- Driving digitization of current paper processes.
- Enabling faster business process changes required by legislative mandate and policy and rule changes.

The project is being funded with \$2.2 million dollars of program contributions including:

- Cost Allocation
- Water Quality- Water Pollution Control Admin Fund (564)

Washington State Clean Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Annual Report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

- o Used for Loan Replacement only, not other functionality
- Solid Waste Management-Biosolids Permit Fund
- Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction-State Toxics Fund

## **Management Discussion and Analysis**

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) introduces the annual financial statements of the State of Washington Department of Ecology, Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program (CWSRF) and Water Pollution Control Revolving Admin (WPCRA) for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. It is a required supplement to these financial statements. It describes and analyzes the financial position of the CWSRF program, providing an overview of the CWSRF's activities. The State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) is responsible for the content of these financial statements. The MD&A provides readers with a summary of the issues and information Ecology management hopes is useful to the reader.

### The CWSRF program

The CWSRF Account was established to provide financial assistance in the form of low-interest loans to local governments and tribes for high priority water quality projects. Ecology receives an annual grant from United States of America Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The federal fiscal year (FFY) 2017 grant award was \$23,056,000. Ecology matches 20 percent of the grant award with state funds, of \$4,611,200. The funding levels for the CWSRF program for each fiscal year are based on federal appropriations, state legislative appropriations, repayments from past loans, interest on investments, and de-obligated funds. The funding made available for projects in the state fiscal year (SFY) 2018 was \$115M as published in Ecology's Intended Use Plan. CWSRF loan interest rates are between zero and 1.5 percent. This account is for loan activity.

The Water Pollution Control Revolving Admin (WPCRA) account was established in 2013. This account is funded from a administrative charge of 1% charged on the declining principal of loans that went into repayment after the new rule was effective December 21, 2013. This account is for program administrative activities to manage the CWSRF.

### **Net Position of the CWSRF**

The CWSRF program has no capital assets and no related debt. The total amount of reported net position as of June 30, 2018 is \$1,053,613,044.

### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

The financial statements included in this annual financial report are those of the CWSRF and the WPCRA. The basic financial statements of the CWSRF and WPCRA are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows as of the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, of only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the Department of Ecology that is attributable to the transactions of the CWSRF and WPCRA. They do not purport to present the financial position of the Department of Ecology or the State of Washington (State) as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 and the change in their net positions and their cash flows for the years ended.

The Column headings on the financial statements indicated which account CWSRF (Loan Activity) or WPCRA (Program Activity) were recorded.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the CWSRF and WPCRA are presented as a special purpose government engaged only in the business type activities – providing loans to other governmental entities. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the CWSRF's and WPCRA's financial position, which assists the reader in assessing the CWSRF's and WPCRA's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements include the following three statements:

- The *Statements of Net Position* present information on all of the CWSRF's and WPCRA's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are expected to serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the CWSRF and WPCRA are improving or deteriorating.
- The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information which reflects how the CWSRF's and WPCRA's net position changed during the past year. All changes in the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.
- The *Statements of Cash Flows* report the CWSRF's and WPCRA's cash flows from operating activities, noncapital financing activities, and investing activities.

The *Notes to Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. These notes can be found immediately following the financial statements.

Table 1

<b>Net Position</b>					
		June 30,		June 30,	
		2018		2017	2016
ASSETS	Loan Activity	Program Activity	Total Activity	Loan Activity	Loan Activity
Cash and cash					
equivalents	120,997,582	4,707,857	125,705,439	\$144,853,771	\$189,943,767
Loans receivable	937,986,287			871,299,096	775,487,630
All other assets	148,660	9,111	938,144,059	4,783,198	8,671,883
Total assets	1,059,132,530	4,716,968	1,063,849,498	1,020,936,065	974,103,280
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	5,519,486	146,893	5,666,379	5,863,556	6,885,279
Total liabilities	5,519,486	146,893	5,666,379	5,863,556	6,885,279
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	1,053,613,044	4,570,075	1,058,183,119	1,015,072,509	967,218,001
Total net	φ1 0 <b>5</b> 2 <b>2</b> 12 044	Φ4. <b>55</b> 0.055	<b>64.05</b> 0.40 <b>3</b> .410	φ1 01 <i>E</i> 0 <b>E</b> 3 <b>E</b> 90	ФО <i>С</i> Е <b>31</b> 0 001
position	\$1,053,613,044	\$4,570,075	\$1,058,183,119	\$1,015,072,509	\$967,218,001

### **Changes in Net Position**

During SFY18 the CWSRF cash decreased by \$23,856,189, as seen on the Statement of Net Position. The decrease in cash is a result of awarding more loans. The State Treasurer's office credited \$1,319,443 in interest to the CWSRF account. The EPA capitalization grant funds provided \$22,931,422, and the State of Washington provided \$4,614,200 in matching funds. While cash decreased from SFY17 to SFY18, this is what Ecology expected as a result of it awarding more loans using cash flow acceleration for priority water quality projects throughout the State in 2018.

The change in loans receivable is caused by disbursing new loans in an amount less than receipts on existing loans. Ecology disbursed \$114,285,553 in loans during the year. Ecology received \$61,312,165 in principal payments from borrowers and applied \$3,359,215 in principal forgiveness during the year. Ecology paid \$1,749,702 in administrative expenses to employees, vendors, and for indirect costs.

During fiscal year 2017, the CWSRF cash decreased by \$45,089,996. Borrowers made \$66,226,425 in total loan repayments, including principal and interest.. Ecology disbursed \$144,008,824 in loans during the year. The State Treasurer's Office credited \$1,183,495 in interest to the CWSRF account. Ecology paid \$1,193,876 in administrative expenses to employees, vendors, and for indirect costs. EPA capitalization grant funds provided \$29,829,027 in cash, and the State of Washington provided \$6,000,000 in matching funds.

Table 2

<b>Changes in Net Position</b>		T 20		1 20	T 20
		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
	Loan Activity	Program Activity	Total Activity	Loan Activity	Loan Activity
Revenues Program revenues:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Loan interest income General revenues:	\$18,320,311	\$0	\$18,320,311	\$14,002,134	\$12,287,200
Investment income Other Income	1,319,443 0	2,297,802 0	3,617,245 0	1,183,495 0	1,343,235 46,881
Total revenues	\$19,639,754	\$2,297,802	\$21,937,556	15,185,629	13,677,316
Expenses Program expenses:					
Administrative expenses		1,749,702	1,749,702	1,196,876	1,467,697
Principal forgiveness	3,359,215	0	3,359,215	1,963,274	2,138,737
Total expenses	3,359,215	1,749,702	5,108,917	3,160,150	3,606,434
Increase in net position					
before contributions	16,280,539	548,100	16,828,639	12,025,479	10,070,882
Capital contributions:					
EPA capitalization grant	22,931,422	0	22,931,422	29,829,027	62,921,340
State and other contributions	4,614,200	0	4,614,200	6,000,000	6,000,000
Subtotal capital contributions	27,545,622	0	27,545,622	\$35,829,027	\$68,921,340
Change in net position	\$43,826,161	\$548,100	\$44,374,261	\$47,854,506	\$78,992,222

Washington State Clean Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Annual Report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

### Table 2 Continued

<b>Net position - beginning of</b>					
year, as previously report	1,015,072,507	4,021,974	1,019,094,481	967,218,001	888,225,779
Prior Period					
Adjustment	(5,358,188)	0	(5,358,188)		
Net position-beginning of year, as restated	1,009,714,319	4,021,974	1,013,736,293	967,218,001	888,225,779
Net position - end of year	\$1,053,540,480	\$4,570,074	\$1,058,110,554	\$1,015,072,507	\$967,218,001

### **Income for Fiscal Year 2018**

Net operating income of the CWSRF for SFY18 was \$16,280,539. Operating income or loss includes those amounts earned by the ordinary activities of the program, minus the related expenses. Ordinary activities of the program include interest earned on loans and interest earned on balances held with the State Treasurer's Office. Related expenses include salaries and benefits, supplies, travel, indirect costs, and equipment.

Net operating income increases the net position in the program. Other increases to net position include amounts received from the EPA capitalization grant and amounts contributed as grant match by the state of Washington. In 2018, the CWSRF earned \$22,931,422 in federal funds and \$4,614,200 in state matching funds.

### **Income for Fiscal Year 2017**

Net operating income of the CWSRF for SFY17 was \$12,805,259. Operating income or loss includes those amounts earned by the ordinary activities of the program, minus the related expenses. Ordinary activities of the program include interest earned on loans and interest earned on balances held with the State Treasurer's Office. Related expenses include salaries and benefits, supplies, travel, indirect costs, and equipment.

Net operating income increases the net position in the program. Other increases to net position include amounts received from the EPA capitalization grant and amounts contributed as grant match by the state of Washington. In SFY16 the CWSRF earned \$29,829,027 in federal funds and \$6,000,000 in state matching funds.

### **State Matching Funds**

For SFYs 2017 and 2018, state matching funds came from the State Taxable Building Construction Account. Revenue from that account comes from a combination of bond proceeds and other miscellaneous revenue. CWSRF received a cash match of \$4.6 million in SFY18, \$6 million was received and used in SFY 17.

### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

Ecology continues to improve Washington State's CWSRF program through strategic planning and funding program updates to address changing economic conditions. Annually, Ecology addresses changes and updates of policies, procedures and guidelines to ensure financial health and sustainability of the fund. They also periodically review and update program statute and rules to address emerging water quality financial assistance needs. SFY18 demand for funds continued to be higher then funds available. This demand indicates that local governments are moving forward with their infrastructure projects and points to a general improvement in the local government economic outlook after the economic downturn.

For SFY18 (FFY17) the federal capitalization grant was approximately \$27.6 million (including match), which was lower than the previous year. The outlook for ongoing federal funding generally points to reductions in future capitalization grants to the SRF programs. Although capitalization grants are an important source of revenue, the CWSRF has a sound level of repayment and interest income that would sustain the revolving loan fund at a lower level. Ecology uses a cash flow model to project and predict available fund resources each funding year, with a 20-year projected outlook. This model has allowed Ecology to award additional loan funding through available cash resources and includes ongoing repayments, program income, and disbursements. Ecology accounts for possible reductions in the capitalization grant through the model.

Ecology has a well-structured loan agreement with conditions that limit risk of non-payment. To date, there have been no issues related to non-payment of a CWSRF loan in Washington State.

### Conclusion

This MD&A is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of the CWSRF loan program and should be read in conjunction with the remainder of this report. The financial statements and footnotes contained in this annual report provide a detailed analysis of the program's financial position and results of operations.

### **Requests for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the CWSRF program finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Mr. Jeff Nejedly, Financial Management Section Manager, Dept. of Ecology - Water Quality Program, (360) 407-6572 or jeffrey.nejedly@ecy.wa.gov.

# WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY CWSRF ANNUAL REPORT FOR SFY 18 (7/1/17 – 6/30/18) EXHIBIT 1: Notes to the Financial Statements for FY18

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Reporting Entity

Washington's Water Pollution Control Revolving Account (The Account) was established pursuant to Title VI of the Federal Water Quality Act of 1987 (the Act) and RCW 90.50A.020. The Act established the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program to replace the construction grants program. The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) has exclusive responsibility for management of the CWSRF, per the Operating Agreement between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 10, and Ecology. The accompanying financial statements are for the CWSRF and the Account, neither of which are legally separate entities.

### Operation of the CWSRF and the Account

The CWSRF provides loans at reduced interest rates to finance qualified projects for the construction of publicly owned water pollution control facilities, non-point source pollution control projects, and the development and implementation of estuary conservation and management plans. Loans made by the Account must be repaid within 20 years. All repayments, including interest and principal, must be credited to the Account.

States are required to provide an additional 20 percent of the Federal capitalization grant amount as matching funds in order to receive the grant from EPA. The State has been awarded \$748,333,460 in capitalization grants from 1989 through June 30, 2018. The State match share for that awarded amount is \$136,037,427.

The Account is administered by the Ecology through the Water Quality Program (WQP). The WQP's primary responsibilities for the CWSRF includes obtaining capitalization grants from EPA, soliciting potential interested parties, negotiating loan agreements with local communities, reviewing and approving payment requests from loan recipients, managing the loan repayments, and conducting inspection and engineering reviews to ensure compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and program requirements.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Account does not have any full-time employees. Ecology employees charge the Account for actual time worked on CWSRF activities. The charges include the salaries and benefits of the employees as well as indirect costs allocated to the Account based on direct salary and benefit costs. Employees charging time to the Account are covered by the benefits available to Washington State Employees.

### Basis of Accounting

The Account follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency.

The financial statements for the Account are presented as an enterprise fund and are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded as earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred. The enterprise fund is used since the Account's powers are related to those operated in a manner similar to a for profit business where an increase in net position is an appropriate determination of accountability. The Account is included in the State's basic financial statements as a special revenue account, which uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Due to differences in reporting methods, there may be differences between the amounts reported in these financial statements and the basic financial statements.

#### **Implementation of New Standards**

For the years ended June 30, 2018 the following GASB standards were adopted, which did not have a material impact on the Account's financial statements:

 Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and defined contribution OPEB that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers.

# WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY CWSRF ANNUAL REPORT FOR SFY 18 (7/1/17 – 6/30/18) EXHIBIT 1: Notes to the Financial Statements for FY18

- Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. Split-interest agreements are a type of giving agreement used by donors to provide resources to two or more beneficiaries, including governments. Split-interest agreements can be created through trusts or other legally enforceable agreements in which a donor transfers resources to an intermediary to hold and administer for the benefit of a government and at least one other beneficiary. Examples of these types of agreements include charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, and life-interests in real estate. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement.
- Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. This Statement addresses practice issues that
  were identified during implementation and application of certain other GASB
  Statements. It addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending
  component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and
  postemployment benefits.
- Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. This Statement establishes
  accounting and financial reporting guidance for transactions in which cash and
  other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources resources other than
  the proceeds of refunding debt are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole
  purpose of extinguishing debt. It also provides guidance relating to prepaid
  insurance on debt that is extinguished.

For the year ending June 30, 2017 there were not any new standards adopted.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies of the Account are deposited with the State Treasurer's Office and are considered cash. According to State law, the Treasurer is responsible for maintaining the cash balances and investing excess cash of the Account. Consequently, Ecology staff that provide management of the Account do not have control over the investment of the excess cash. The statement of cash flows considers all funds deposited with the Treasurer to be cash or cash equivalents, regardless of actual maturities of the underlying investments.

#### Loans Receivable

Ecology operates the Account as a direct loan program which makes loans to communities through funding by the Federal capitalization grant for 83.3 percent of the loan amount, and funding by State matching for 16.7 percent of the loan amount. Loan funds are disbursed to local entities after they expend funds for the purposes of the loan and then request reimbursement from the Account. Interest is calculated from the date the state warrant is mailed or the Electronic Fund Transfer settlement date. After the final disbursement, the loan amount and repayment schedule are adjusted for actual funds disbursed and interest accrued during the project period. No provision for uncollectible accounts has been made as management believes that all loans will be repaid according to the loan terms.

#### Forgivable Principal

During the June 30, 2012 fiscal year, the federal Appropriations Act of 2011 was passed by Congress. This Act authorized some of the same requirements that were introduced in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2010. One of these requirements is forgivable principal hardship loans. The maximum forgivable principal loan amount for each hardship recipient is \$5 million. Ecology disbursed \$3,359,215 and \$1,963,274 in forgivable principal loans during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, which is recognized upon loan closure when final amounts of the project are determined.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Account distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating items in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from carrying out the purpose of the Account of providing low interest loans to communities and providing assistance for prevention programs and administration. Operating revenues consist of loan interest repayments from borrowers. Operating expenses include direct salary costs and benefits expenses, and allocated indirect costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), funds received from EPA and Washington State for the capitalization of the Account are recorded as funds from EPA and the state of Washington, as discussed in Note 4.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Account's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, gains, losses and other changes during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Reclassifications

For comparability, certain 2017 amounts have been reclassified, where appropriate, to conform with the 2018 final statement presentation.

#### Prior period Adjustments

For 2018 we are using the State CAFR database for preparation of the financial statements. As a result, we found differences in how the state rolls up of revenue and expenses compared to our manual preparation in previous years. We restate the financial statements for 2017 for comparative purposes. The Comparative Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and The Comparative Statement of Cash Flows.

### 2. Deposits and Investments

All monies of the Account are deposited with the State Treasurer's Office (OST) as part of the State's Treasury/Trust Portfolio, and are considered cash equivalents. The Treasurer is responsible for maintaining and investing the pooled cash balances in accordance with State laws. The Treasurer is required to maintain a mix of investment portfolios in order to allow funds to be withdrawn at any time to meet normal operating needs without prior notice or penalty. The Account's proportionate share of the investment income, based on the average daily balance for the period, is credited to the Account monthly. The Treasurer charges the Account one-half of one percent of the average daily balance for administration costs. As of June 30, 2018, total Treasurer's invested balance of the Treasury/Trust Fund Portfolio was \$8.6 billion. Details of the investments can be obtained from the State Treasurer's Office.

The OST reports investments held for U.S. government and agency debt securities at fair value. OST categorizes the fair value measurements of these investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting proinciples as Level 2 investments, as they are valued using observable inputs including quoted prices for similar securities and interest rates. All other investments are reported at amortized cost. The necessary disclosures for the State's pooled investment program are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of Washington.

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Market Value
Treasury/Trust Portfolio June 30, 2018	<u>\$120,994,400</u>	\$120,994,400
Treasury/Trust Portfolio June 30, 2017	<u>\$144,853,771</u>	\$144,853,771

# WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY CWSRF ANNUAL REPORT FOR SFY 18 (7/1/17 – 6/30/18) EXHIBIT 1: Notes to the Financial Statements for FY18

In accordance with the State investment policies, the State Treasurer participates in securities lending transactions. The securities lending balances relating to investment securities, owned by CWSRF and deposited into the OST, are shown on the following table:

		2018		2017
CWSRF Securities on loan:				
Fair Value	\$	4,983,666	\$	2,450,570
*Cash Collateral held by CWSRF:				
Fair Value		0		2,512,129
Reported Value		0		2,512,129
OST Securities on loan:				
Fair Value	\$	355,767,264	\$	117,290,519
Cash Collateral held by OST:				
Fair Value	4	,416,333,030		120,236,875
Reported Value	\$4,416,333,030 \$ 120,236			
street Contract	1.	1 11 0.1	11	. 1: .1 6

<sup>\*</sup> The new State Investment custodian has all of the collateral in the form of other securities, which require no reporting of assets and liabilities.

### 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 43.84.080, contract dated September 1, 2011 between the OST and Citibank, runs for four years with the possibility of a two-year extension. There were no violations of legal or contractual provisions.

The OST lending agent lends US Government securities and US Agency securities and receives collateral, which can be in the form of cash or other securities. The collateral, which must be valued at 102 percent of the fair value of the loaned securities, is priced daily and, if necessary, action is taken to maintain the collateralization level at 102 percent. The cash is invested by the lending agent in repurchase agreements or money market instruments, in accordance with investment guidelines. The securities held as collateral, and the securities underlying the cash collateral are held by the custodian. The contract with the lending agent requires them to indemnify the OST if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or if the borrower fails to pay the OST for income distribution by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan. The OST cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults.

As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, investment portfolio activity for the treasurer and treasurer trust account which include SRF fund securities on loan totaled \$120,994,400 book value and \$355,767,264 fair value, and \$144,853,771 book value and \$117,290,519 fair value respectively.

On June 30, 2018 and 2017, the average life of both the loans and the investment of cash received as collateral was one day.

The investment policy requires that any securities on loan be made available by the lending agent for next day liquidity at the option of the OST. During fiscal year 2018, the OST had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts owed to the borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the OST.

There were no losses resulting from a default of a borrower or lending agent during the year.

#### 3. Loans Receivable

The Account makes loans to qualified entities for projects that meet the eligibility requirements of The Act. Loans are financed by capitalization grants, state matches, and revolving funds. Interest rates for SFY 2017 were established at 1 percent for up to a five year-term and 2 percent for loans with more than a five-year term, but no more than 20 years. The Account also makes hardship loans with a variable interest rate, as low as zero, to communities that can demonstrate financial hardship on residential ratepayers in the form of sewer user fees. Loan repayments are required to start one year after initiation of operations or project completion, whichever occurs first.

As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Account had total binding commitments of \$111,984,556 and \$96,417,748, respectively, which meets the program requirement of committing 120% of the federal grant payment within one year following receipt. Federal funds awarded to date including ARRA Federal funds is \$748,333,460 and \$725,277,460 as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Loan obligations as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, which include state matching requirements and principal and interest collected from repayment, were \$1,831,385,759 and 1,728,675,811 respectively.

### Loans by Category

#### Fiscal Year 2018

	Loan Authorized	Remaining Commitment	Receivable Balances
Completed projects	\$1,164,062,435	446,781,973	\$717,280,462
Projects in progress	293,945,151	73,239,325	220,705,826
Total			937,986,287
Payment requests in progress (Received as of June 30, 2018, but not yet paid)			
Less amount due in one year			62,807,230
Loans receivable, June 30, 2018 (Net of current maturities)		<u> </u>	\$875,179,057

# 3. Loans Receivable (Continued) Fiscal Year 2017

	Loan Authorized	Remaining Commitment	Receivable Balances
Completed projects	\$1,025,969,052		\$626,286,116
Projects in progress	374,954,471	129,868,927	245,085,544
Total			871,371,660
Payment requests in progress (Received as of June 30, 2017, but not yet paid)			
Less amount due in one year			51,361,440
Loans receivable, June 30, 2017 (Net of current maturities)			\$820,010,220

Loans mature at various intervals. The scheduled minimum repayments on completely disbursed loans in subsequent years are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest	Principal	Total
2019	14,409,000	57,671,329	72,080,329
2020	13,335,374	57,297,936	70,633,310
2021	12,289,642	55,593,627	67,883,269
2022	11,268,997	54,050,298	65,319,295
2023	10,265,604	52,604,097	62,869,702
2024-2028	36,577,812	223,710,167	260,287,980
2029-2033	15,501,276	141,351,601	156,852,877
2034-2038	8,213,552	70,568,249	78,781,802
2039-2043	958,001	4,433,157	5,391,158
Total	\$122,819,259	\$717,280,462	\$840,099,720
Loans not yet in repaymen	t	\$220,705,826	
Total loans receivable		\$937,986,287	

### 3. Loans Receivable (Continued)

### Loans to Major Local Entities

As of June 30, 2016, the Account made loans to the following major local entities. The aggregate outstanding balance for each of these entities exceeds 2 percent of total loans receivable. The combined outstanding balances of these loans at June 30, 2018 and 2017 represent approximately 49.9 and 45.8 percent of the total loans receivable and are as follows:

	2018			2017	
	Authorized	Outstanding		Authorized	Outstanding
	Loan	Loan		Loan	Loan
	Amount	Balance		Amount	Balance
<u>Borrower</u>					
City of Tacoma				\$75,652	\$46,350
King County Department of					
Natural Resources	305,495	213,928		290,743	192,721
Lake Stevens Sewer District				53,457	44,056
Lott Wastewater Alliance	76,207	52,398		76,206	55,202
Oak Harbor	102,048	86,247			
Pierce County	63,408	62,018		60,556	60,859
Spokane City of	76,233	53,292			
Total	\$623,391	\$467,883		\$556,614	\$399,188

The loan amount at completion may not agree with the authorized loan amount plus capitalized project period interest. Communities may elect to pay capitalized project period interest separately or add the amount to the final loan amount. Further, the authorized loan amount is based on estimates, and final project costs may be different than estimated.

### 4. Capital Contributions

The Account is funded by grants from EPA authorized by the Clean Water Act and by matching funds from the State. All funds drawn are recorded as non-operating revenue from the EPA and Washington State. Since 1989, EPA has awarded a total of approximately \$748,333,460 in grants to the State, of which approximately \$747,979,413 has been drawn for loans and administrative expenses. The State has provided a total of approximately \$136,037,427 in matching funds for that total drawn amount. The following summarizes the grants awarded, amounts drawn on each grant as of the balance sheet date, and balances available for future loans:

Washington State Clean Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Annual Report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

# WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY CWSRF ANNUAL REPORT FOR SFY 18 (7/1/17 – 6/30/18) EXHIBIT 1: Notes to the Financial Statements for FY18

			(Figures are in	Thousands)			
			Funds		Funds		
			Drawn		Drawn		
		Funds	During	Funds	During	Funds	Available
		Drawn	Year	Drawn	Year	Drawn	for Loans
		As of	Ended	As of	Ended	As of	as of
	Grant	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
Year	Award	2015 & Prior	2017	2017	2018	2018	2018
1989-2009	\$476,311	\$476,311	\$ -	\$476,311		\$476,311	\$ -
2010	35,433	35,433	-	35,433		35,433	-
2011	25,680	25,680	-	25,680	_	25,680	-
2012	24,578	24578		24,578		24,578	-
2013	23,247	2143	21,104	23,247		23,247	-
2014	24,383	-	24,383	24,383		24,383	-
2015	24,258		24,258	24,258		24,258	
2016	23,235		23,006	23,006		23,006	229
2017	23,056				22,931	22,931	125
Total	680,181	564,145	92,751	656,896	22,931	679,827	354
2008-ARRA	68,152	68,152	0	68,152	0	68,152	0
Total	\$748,333	\$632,297	\$92,751	\$725,048	\$22,931	\$747,979	\$354

### 4. Capital Contributions (Continued)

#### (Figures are in Thousands)

		State Match Applied		State Match Applied			
	State Match Applied	During Year	State Match Applied	During Year	State Match Applied		
	As of June 30, 2015	Ended June 30, 2017	As of June 30, 2017	Ended June 30, 2018	As of June 30, 2018		
State Disbursed	\$112,871	\$18,555	\$131,426	\$4,611	\$136,037		

The 2008-ARRA grant was fully expended during the year ending June 30, 2014. Of the \$68,151,900 expended, \$40,123,209 was used for principal forgiveness.

### 4. Capital Contributions (Continued)

#### Administrative Fund

In July 2013, legislation in the state of Washington became effective which allows CWSRF to collect a service charge on loans which will be used for administrative costs. The fees collected and the expenses incurred are not included in the accompanying financial statements. Revenue collected and expenses incurred for the administrative fund are as follows:

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Administrative fee collected	\$2,250,957	\$1,848,760
Interest on admin fee collected	46,845	21,476
	\$2,297,802	\$1,870,236
Operating expenses incurred	(\$1,749,702)	(\$256,344)

### 5. Contingencies and Subsequent Events

### **Contingencies**

The Account is exposed to various risks of loss, related to torts, thefts of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to state employees while performing Account business, or acts of God. The state of Washington operates a self-insurance liability program pursuant to RCW 4.92.130. The Account maintains insurance for all risks of loss which is included in the indirect costs allocated to the Account. There have not been any claims against the Account since its inception in 1989. Refer to the State's Risk Management disclosure in the June 30, 2018 and 2017, Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

### **6.** Retirement Plans (Continued)

The Washington Legislature established the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) in 1947. PERS retirement benefit provisions are established in chapters 41.23 and 41.40 RCW and may be amended only by the Legislature. Membership in the system includes: Elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme Appeals, and Superior Courts (other than judges currently in the judicial retirement system); employees of legislative committees; community and technical colleges, college and university employees not in national higher education retirement programs; judges of district and municipal courts; and employees of local government.

Ecology employees are only in one of the PERS or TRS (Teachers Retirement System). An employee can only be in the TRS if they transferred into Ecology as a participant in that plan. The DRS prepares a stand-alone financial report that is compliant with the requirements of Statement number 67 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Copies of the report may be obtained by contacting the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, PO Box 48380, Olympia, Washington 98504-8380 or online at <a href="http://www.drs.wa.gov/administration/annual-report/">http://www.drs.wa.gov/administration/annual-report/</a>.

PERS plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan. PERS 1 and 2 plan members are vested after the completion of 5 years of eligible service. PERS 3 plan members are vested after 10 years of service or after 5 years of service, if 12 months of this service are earned after age 44.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the investment rate of return on investments was 6.9 percent over the past three years and 10.0 percent over the past five years.

PERS plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible members.

Contributions, annual pension costs and trend information attributable to employees of Ecology for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, are not determinable at the Account level. However, this information is reported at a statewide level in the State of Washington's Comprehensive Financial Report.

### 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

# Other Post Employment Benefits Plan Description

The Public Employees' Benefits Board (PEBB) created within the Health Care Authority (HCA) is authorized to design benefits and determine the terms and conditions of employee and retired employee participation and coverage, including establishment of eligibility criteria for both active and retired employees. PEBB programs include medical, dental, life, and long-term disability.

The relationship between the PEBB other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan and its member employers and their employees are retirees is not formalized in a contract or plan document. Rather, the benefits are provided in accordance with a substantive plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the employers and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the HCA, employers and plan members, and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs.

Administrative costs as well as implicit and explicit subsidies are funded by required contributions from participating employers. The subsidies provide monetary assistance for medical benefits.

Contributions are set each biennium as part of the budget process. In fiscal years 2018 the employer's contribution was \$913 and the employee's contribution ranged from \$102 to \$137 depending on plan. The benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective calculations.

More information on the State Retirement plan can be found in the State CAFR <a href="http://www.ofm.wa.gov/cafr/2016/CAFR17.pdf">http://www.ofm.wa.gov/cafr/2016/CAFR17.pdf</a>

Contributions, annual, other post employment benefit costs, and trend information attributable to employees of Ecology for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, are not determinable at the Account level. However, this information is reported at a statewide level in the State of Washington's Comprehensive Financial Report.

Information for fiscal year 2018 was not available at the time of this report.

# WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY CWSRF ANNUAL REPORT FOR SFY 18 (7/1/17 – 6/30/18) EXHIBIT 2: Disbursements and Accruals

2018 DISBURSEMENTS FOR ADMIN	FY 2018	Federal	State Match
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$27,517,699	\$22,931,421	\$4,586,278
2018 CASH DRAW FROM CAPITALIZATION GRANTS	(\$22,931,421)		
2018 STATE MATCH (20% of CASH DRAWS)	(\$4,586,278)		
2018 100% STATE FUNDS DISBURSEMENTS	\$90,127,068		
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS LOAN, ADMIN, FED AND STATE	\$117,644,767		
PERCENTAGE OF CASH DRAW FROM CAPITALIZATION GRANTS TO TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	83.33%		
ADMIN CALCULATION	0.00%		

# WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY CWSRF ANNUAL REPORT FOR SFY 18 (7/1/17-6/30/18) EXHIBIT 3: Comparative Statement of Net Position

			2017		
ASSI	ETS	Loan	Program		Loan
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		Activity	Activity	Total	Activity
Cash and cash equ		\$120,997,582	\$4,707,857	\$125,705,439	\$144,853,771
Collateral Held/Se	curity Lending				2,512,129
Agreements					_,,
Receivables:	C 1 1				110.274
	m federal government				110,274
Loan in		140,770	0.111	157 771	2,034,153
	m other funds	148,660	9,111	157,771	126,642
Loans receivable:		62 907 220		62 907 220	51 261 440
Current	portion	62,807,230		62,807,230	51,361,440
	Total current assets	183,953,472	4,716,968	188,670,440	\$200,998,409
OTHER ASSETS  Loans receivable:					
Noncur	rent	875,179,057		875,179,057	819,937,656
	Total other assets	875,179,057		875,179,057	819,937,656
TOTAL ASSETS		1,059,132,529	4,716,968	1,063,849,497	1,020,936,065
LIABILITIES AND	NET POSITION				
<b>CURRENT LIABILIT</b>	TES				
Accounts payable	and accrued expenses	5,519,486	53,057		3,332,273
Due to other funds			93,836		19,155
Due to other Agen					
Obligation Under Agreement	Security Lending				2,512,129
	Total current liabilities	5,519,486	146,893		5,863,557
NET POSITION					
Restricted		\$1,053,613,043	\$4,570,074		\$1,015,072,508
	Total net position	\$1,053,613,043	\$4,716,967		\$1,015,072,508

## WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY CWSRF ANNUAL REPORT FOR SFY 18 (7/1/17-6/30/18)

### EXHIBIT 4: Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Net Position

Total operating revenue 18,320,311 0 18,320,311 14,002,134 13,	
Loan interest income 18,320,311 0 18,320,311 14,002,134 13,  Total operating revenue 18,320,311 0 18,320,311 14,002,134 13,	66,821 (835,313) 66,821 (835,313)
Total operating revenue 18,320,311 0 18,320,311 14,002,134 13,	66,821 (835,313)
revenue - 18,320,311 0 18,320,311 14,002,134 13,	
	85,467 0
OPERATING EXPENSES	'85,467 0
Personnel services 1,385,619 1,385,619 785,467	
Other expenses 364,082 364,082 411,409	183,973 72,564
Total operating 1,749,702 1,749,702 1,196,876 1,500 expenses	269,440 72,564
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS 18,320,311 (1,749,702) 16,570,609 12,805,258 11,4	397,381 (907,877)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	
Net investment income 1,319,443 46,845 1,366,288 1,183,495 1,	83,495 0
Prior Period Adj & Loan Services 2,250,957 2,250,957	
Loan Principal Forgiveness expense (3,359,215) (3,359,215) (1,963,274) (1,963,274)	63,274) 0
Total nonoperating revenue (expense) (2,039,772) 2,297,802 258,030 (779,779) (7	79,779) 0
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS 16,280,539 548,100 16,828,639 12,025,479 11,	17,602 (907,877)
CONTRIBUTIONS	
EPA capitalization grant 22,931,422 22,931,422 29,829,027 29,829	329,027 0
State match revenue 4,614,200 4,614,200 6,000,000 6,000,000	000,000
Total contributions 27,545,622 0 27,545,622 35,829,027 35,	329,027 0
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b> 43,826,161 548,100 44,374,261 47,854,506 46,40	946,629 (907,877)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as previously reported 1,015,072,507 4,021,974 1,019,094,48 1 967,218,001 962,	767,690 (4,450,311)
Prior Period (5,358,188) (5,358,188) Adjustment	
NET POSITION Reginning of year ac	767,690 (5,358,188)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR 1,053,540,480 4,570,074 1,058,110,55 4 \$1,015,072,507 \$1,009,	714,319 (\$5,358,188)

# WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY CWSRF ANNUAL REPORT FOR SFY 18 (7/1/17-6/30/18) EXHIBIT 5: COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		2018				2017	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Loan Activity	Program Activity	Total	•	Loan Activity	Corrected	Prior Adj
Cash paid to employees and vendors	(\$79,878)	(\$1,650,335)	(\$1,730,213)		1,990,470	(1,188,182)	(3,178,652)
Cash flows provided (required) by operating activities	(79,878)	(1,650,335)	(1,730,213)		1,990,470	(1,188,182)	(3,178,652)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING AC	TIVITIES						
Funds received from EPA	22,931,422		22,931,422		29,718,753	29,829,027	110,274
Funds received from the state of Washington	4,614,200		4,614,200		6,000,000	6,000,000	
Loan Services		2,250,957	2,250,957			(3,000)	(3,000)
Cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities	27,545,622	2,250,957	29,796,579		35,718,753	35,826,027	107,274
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Cash Received from Interest on Loans	18,320,311		18,320,311		12,401,527	13,166,821	765,294
Loans Disbursed	(117,644,767)		(117,644,767)		(144,008,824)	(145,972,098)	(1,963,274)
Principal received on Loans Receivable	49,938,939		49,938,939		47,583,289	49,353,462	1,770,173
Net investment income received	1,319,443	46,845	1,366,288		1,224,788	1,183,495	(41,293)
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Investing Activities	(48,066,074)	46,845	(48,019,229)		(82,799,220)	(82,268,320)	530,900
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(20,600,330)	647,467	(19,952,863)		(45,089,997)	(47,630,475)	(2,540,478)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEA	AR,						
as previously stated	144,853,771	4,060,390	148,914,161		189,943,768	189,228,388	(715,380)
Prior Period Adjustment	(3,255,858)		(3,255,858)				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF Y	EAR,						
as restated	141,597,913	4,060,390	145,658,303		189,943,768	189,228,388	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	120,997,583	4,707,857	125,705,440		144,853,771	141,597,913	(3,255,858)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash required by operating activities							
Income from Operations	\$12,854,379	(1,749,702)	11,104,677		12,805,259	9,937,107	(2,868,152)
Adjustments to Reconcile Income from Operations to Net Cash Required by							
Operating Activities:							
Cash Received from Interest on Loans	(18,320,311)		(18,320,311)		(12,401,527)	(13,166,821)	(765,294)
Loans Disbursed	117,644,767		117,644,767		144,008,824	145,972,098	1,963,274
Principal Received on Loans Receivable	(49,938,939)		(49,938,939)		(47,583,289)	(49,353,462)	(1,770,173)

# WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY CWSRF ANNUAL REPORT FOR SFY 18 (7/1/17-6/30/18) EXHIBIT 5: COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### Exhibit 5 Continued

Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
Loan Interest Receivable	2,034,153		2,034,153	(248,227)		248,227
Due to Other Funds	(62,719)	93,836	31,117		11,149	11,149
Due to Other Government						
Loans Receivable	(66,542,063)		(66,542,063)	(97,496,569)	(95,738,902)	1,757,667
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(32,851)	11,513	(21,338)	2,948,700	27,773	(2,920,927)
Due from Other Funds		(5,982)	(5,982)			
Due from Fed Government	110,274		110,274		(3,365)	(3,365)
Due from Other Funds	22,018		22,018	(42,701)	42,701	85,402
Unavailable Revenue	2,195,449		2,195,449		1,083,540	1,083,540
Net Cash Provided (Required) by Operating Activities	(\$35,842)	(\$1,650,335)	(1,686,178)	\$1,990,470	(\$1,188,182)	(3,178,652)