REFERENDUM 17 BILL NUMBER 17

Chapter 106, Laws of 1967

Official ballot title:*

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES BONDS

AN ACT providing for the issuance and sale of state general obligation bonds in an amount not exceeding \$25,000,000 to finance grants by the pollution control commission to public bodies, in conjunction with federal grants authorized pursuant to the federal water pollution control act, for the purpose of aiding in the construction and improvement of water pollution control facilities; providing for payment of the bonds from unpledged retail sales tax revenue or other means authorized by the legislature; and appropriating \$9,000,000 to the pollution control commission for the above described purposes during the present biennium.

Vote cast by members of the 1967 Legislature on final passage: SENATE: (49 members) Yeas, 39; Nays, 0; Absent or not voting, 10. HOUSE: (99 members) Yeas, 93; Nays, 3; Absent or not voting, 3. *Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

Statement FOR

Let's make and keep our water clean:

Referendum Bill 17 will help us keep ahead of water pollution. It will provide \$25 million in state funds to assist local governmental bodies in the construction and improvement of sewage treatment facilities.

Pollution control is a good investment for our state, because we all want to use and enjoy clean water. Water pollution respects no boundaries. Inadequately treated wastes spoil our rivers, lakes and beaches for recreation and lessen the supply of clean water for home and industry.

Why Referendum 17 is needed:

The state of Washington has adopted Water Quality Standards and an implementation and enforcement plan in compliance with the federal Water Quality Act. In order to meet the standards and deadlines set, many communities must build new sewage treatment facilities or improve existing ones. Funds from Referendum Bill 17, along with federal grants, will help local governments meet the capital cost of needed improvements in pollution control.

How Referendum 17 will work:

Funds from Referendum 17 will be administered by the state Water Pollution Control Commission, which also handles the federal construction grant program for sewage treat-

ment facilities. Since 1956, when the federal grant program began, the Commission has certified projects in all parts of the state—in over 200 communities ranging in size from the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle to the town of Palouse. Referendum 17 will speed up needed sewage treatment by providing state funds to augment the federal grant program and avoid higher costs later. Bonds will be paid from existing sales tax revenues.

Who supports Referendum 17?

Civic organizations, recreation and conservation groups, industry, agriculture and local government officials are working with the Washington Committee for Clean Water for Referendum 17. KEEP WASHINGTON'S WATER SAFE FOR THE USE AND ENJOYMENT OF ALL ITS CITIZENS—VOTE FOR REFERENDUM 17.

Committee appointed to compose statement ${\bf FOR}$ Referendum Bill No. 17:

DON L. TALLEY, State Senator; JONATHAN WHETZEL, State Representative; DONALD H. BRAZIER, JR., State Representative.

Advisory Committee: MRS. MORTIMER H. THOMAS, President, League of Women Voters of Washington; WHEELER GREY, Washington Committee for Clean Water; ROBERT G. PETTIE, Past President, Washington State Sportsmen's Council: NEAL FOSSEEN, former mayor, City of Spokane; HARRY SPRINKER, Chairman, Board of Pierce County Commissioners.

Explanatory comment issued by the Attorney General as required by law

The Law as it now exists:

Under present law governmental facilities for controlling water pollution are financed by local public bodies and state agencies with whatever funds are available for that purpose.

At its 1967 session, the legislature enacted legislation providing for the issuance of state general obligation bonds, the proceeds of which would be used to finance construction of water pollution control facilities. Under the state constitution, a law authorizing the state to contract a debt through the issuance of such bonds cannot take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted and approved by the people.

Effect of Referendum Bill No. 17 if approved into Law:

If approved, the law will authorize the sale of state general obligation bonds in an amount up to \$25,000,000. The proceeds from the sale of the

bonds shall be administered by the Water Pollution Control Commission, an agency of the state. The commission is authorized to make and administer grants of such funds to municipal or public corporations, to counties and to state agencies, in conjunction with federal grants authorized pursuant to the federal water pollution control act. The act also appropriates \$9,000,000 from the bond proceeds to the commission for the above-described purposes during the current biennium.

The act provides for the payment of the bonds from a portion of the proceeds of the retail sales tax and such other sources as may be authorized by the legislature, and in addition provides that the bonds shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state for payment of the principal and interest thereon when due.

Note: Complete text of Referendum Bill No. 17 starts on Page 41.

Statement AGAINST

Referendum Bill No. 17 was overwhelmingly approved by the 1967 Legislature and no member could be enlisted to write a statement against the measure for publication in this pamphlet.

the license of such broker or salesman unless within six months thereafter such broker or salesman engages in a further act or practice of discrimination. Such assurance of discontinuance shall not be considered an admission of a violation for any purpose.

*NOTE: Only new subdivision (18) of Section 3, Chapter 22, Laws of 1967 (which originated as Senate Bill 378) is being subjected to referendum. For quick reference, the subdivision being referred is set in boldface. This referendum will not repeal any existing law prior to the passage of Senate Bill 378.

Passed the Senate March 9, 1967. Passed the House March 7, 1967.

Approved by the Governor March 10, 1967.

Referendum filed March 22, 1967.

Signature petitions found to be sufficient June 27, 1967 and measure certified to voters for approval or rejection at the November 5, 1968 state general election.

COMPLETE TEXT OF

REFERENDUM BILL NUMBER

17

(CHAPTER 106, LAWS OF 1967)

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES BONDS

AN ACT providing for the issuance and sale of state general obligation bonds in an amount not exceeding \$25,000,000 to finance grants by the pollution control commission to public bodies, in conjunction with federal grants authorized pursuant to the federal water pollution control act, for the purpose of aiding in the construction and improvement of water pollution control facilities; providing for payment of the bonds from unpledged retail sales tax revenue or other means authorized by the legislature; and appropriating \$9,000,000 to the pollution control commission for the above described purposes during the present biennium.

LEGISLATIVE TITLE (Substitute Senate Bill No. 405)

BONDS—WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES

AN ACT relating to state government and the support thereof; authorizing the issuance and sale of state general obligation bonds to assist public bodies in the construction and improvement of water pollution control facilities; providing ways and means to pay said bonds; making an appropriation; and providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. For the purpose of providing state matching funds to assist public bodies in the construction and improvement of water pollution control facilities the state finance committee is hereby authorized to issue any time prior to January 1, 1971 general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of twenty-five million dollars to be paid and discharged within twenty years of the date of issuance.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form of such bonds, and the time of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds, and the conditions of sale and issuance thereof: Provided, That none of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof, nor shall they bear interest at a rate in excess of six percent per annum.

The bonds shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and contain an unconditional promise to pay the interest and principal when due. The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the due date thereof under such terms and conditions as it may determine. The state finance committee may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of the bonds.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The pollution control commission is authorized to make and administer grants to any public bodies for the purpose of aiding in the construction and improvement of water pollution control facilities in conjunction with federal grants authorized pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized herein, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds and all other moneys which the state finance committee may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein shall be deposited in the water pollution control facilities account hereby created in the state general fund, and shall be administered by the pollution control commission under the authority granted by section 2 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The water pollution control facilities bond redemption fund is hereby created in the state treasury, which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the payment of interest on and retirement of the bonds authorized by this act. The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet bond retirement and interest requirements and on July 1st of each year the state treasurer shall deposit such amount in said water pollution control facilities redemption fund from moneys transmitted to the state treasurer by the tax commission and certified by the tax commission to be sales tax collections and such amount certified by the state finance committee to the state treasurer shall be a prior charge against all retail sales tax revenues of the state of Washington, except that portion thereof heretofore pledged for the payment of bond principal and interest.

The owner and holder of each of said bonds or the trustee for any of the bonds may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require and compel the transfer and payment of funds as directed herein.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The legislature may provide additional means for raising moneys for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized herein and this shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. The bonds herein authorized shall be a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. There is appropriated to the pollution control commission from the water pollution control facilities account for the period from the effective date of this act through June 30, 1969, the sum of nine million dollars. The pollution control commission shall request from the 1969 legislature an appropriation from the water pollution control facilities account in an amount necessary to carry out the grant program of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. For the purposes of this act the terms:

- (1) "Water pollution control facilities" means the various devices used in the treatment of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature, including the necessary intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, pumping, power, and other equipment, and their appurtenances, and includes any extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof;
- (2) "Public bodies" means municipal or public corporations, counties, or departments or agencies of state government.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. This act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this state in accordance with the provisions of section 3, Article VIII of the state Constitution; and in accordance with the provisions of section 1, Article II of the state Constitution as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

Passed the Senate February 24, 1967. Passed the House March 7, 1967. Approved by the Governor March 21, 1967.

COMPLETE TEXT OF

REFERENDUM 18

(CHAPTER 126, LAWS 1967, EX. SESSION)

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

BONDS FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION

AN ACT authorizing the issuance and sale of state general obligation bonds in an amount not exceeding \$40,000,000 to finance the acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The act directs the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation to allocate half of the money so raised to state agencies for such acquisition and development as the legislature may direct and the other half to local public bodies for acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities within their jurisdictions. Payment of the bonds will come from un-

pledged retail sales tax revenues or other means authorized by the legislature.

LEGISLATIVE TITLE (House Bill No. 686)

OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL AREAS AND FACILITIES—ACQUISITION—BOND ISSUE

AN ACT relating to state government; authorizing the issuance and sale of state general obligation bonds to finance acquisition and development of outdoor recreational areas and facilities; specifying methods for the payment of such bonds; prescribing the manner in which the proceeds thereof shall be used; providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people; and adding a new chapter to Title 43 RCW, contingent upon their adoption and ratification thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. The state of Washington possesses unsurpassed natural wealth in the form of mountains, forests, and waters, ideal not only for recreation, but for supplying the special kind of spiritual regeneration that only close association with the outdoors can provide. As the state grows in population, this wilderness is increasingly threatened; prompt action is necessary to preserve it before much of it permanently disappears. Further, the physical expansion of our cities and towns has made it imperative that outdoor breathing space be set aside and permanently reserved for the people who live in them. Such breathing space may take the form of "green belts" especially planned to relieve the monotony of miles of uninterrupted urban or suburban development, or it may take the form of traditional parks. In any case, it must be acquired as soon as possible, while land is still available; and where appropriate, this land must be developed in order to meet the recreational needs of growing numbers of potential users.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. For the purpose of providing funds for the acquisition and development of outdoor recreational areas and facilities in this state, the state finance committee is authorized to issue, at any time prior to January 1, 1975, general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of forty million dollars or so much thereof as may be required to finance the projects described in sections 7 and 8 of this act. These bonds shall be paid and discharged within twenty years of the date of issuance.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form of the bonds, the time of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions of their sale and issuance. None of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than their par value, nor shall they bear interest at a rate in excess of six percent per annum.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The bonds shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest when due. The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to their due date under such terms and conditions as it may determine. The state finance committee may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of the bonds.