

A.R.S. Title 49. Chapter 8. Water Infrastructure Finance Program

Article 1. General Provisions

49-1201. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Authority" means the water infrastructure authority of Arizona.
2. "Board" means the board of directors of the Arizona finance authority established by title 41, chapter 53, article 2.
3. "Bonds of a political subdivision" means bonds issued by a political subdivision as authorized by law.
4. "Clean water act" means the federal water pollution control act amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500; 86 Stat. 816), as amended by the water quality act of 1987 (P.L. 100-4; 101 Stat. 7).
5. "Drinking water facility" means a community water system or a nonprofit noncommunity water system as defined in the safe drinking water act of 1974 (P.L. 93-523; 88 Stat. 1661; P.L. 95-190; 91 Stat. 1393; P.L. 104-182; 110 Stat. 1613) that is located in this state. For purposes of this chapter, drinking water facility does not include water systems owned by federal agencies.
6. "Financial assistance loan repayment agreement" means an agreement to repay a loan provided to design, construct, acquire, rehabilitate or improve water or wastewater infrastructure, related property and appurtenances or a loan provided to finance a water supply development project.
7. "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, group or community that is recognized by the United States secretary of the interior and that exercises governmental authority within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent and including rights-of-way running through the reservation.
8. "Nonpoint source project" means a project designed to implement a certified water quality management plan.
9. "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town or special taxing district authorized by law to construct wastewater treatment facilities, drinking water facilities or nonpoint source projects.
10. "Safe drinking water act" means the federal safe drinking water act of 1974 (P.L. 93-523; 88 Stat. 1661; P.L. 95-190; 91 Stat. 1393; P.L. 104-182; 110 Stat. 1613), as amended in 1996.
11. "Technical assistance loan repayment agreement" means either of the following:

(a) An agreement to repay a loan provided to develop, plan and design water or wastewater infrastructure, related property and appurtenances. The agreement shall be for a term of not more than three years and the maximum amount that may be borrowed is limited to not more than five hundred thousand dollars.

(b) An agreement to repay a loan provided to develop, plan or design a water supply development project.

12. "Wastewater treatment facility" means a treatment works, as defined in section 212 of the clean water act, that is located in this state and that is designed to hold, cleanse or purify or to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated sewage or other polluted waters for purposes of complying with the clean water act.

13. "Water provider" means any of the following:

(a) A municipal water delivery system as defined in section 42-5301, paragraphs 1 and 3.

(b) A municipal water delivery system as defined in section 42-5301, paragraph 2, which has entered into a partnership with a city, town or county for a water supply augmentation plan.

(c) A county water augmentation authority established under title 45, chapter 11.

(d) A county water authority established under title 45, chapter 13.

(e) An Indian tribe.

(f) A community facilities district as established by title 48, chapter 4.

(g) For purposes of funding from the water supply development revolving fund pursuant to article 3 of this chapter only, a county that enters into an intergovernmental agreement or other formal written agreement with a city, town or other water provider regarding a water supply development project.

14. "Water supply development" means either of the following:

(a) The acquisition of water or rights to or contracts for water to augment the water supply of a water provider, including any environmental or other reviews, permits or plans reasonably necessary for that acquisition.

(b) The development of facilities, including any environmental or other reviews, permits or plans reasonably necessary for those facilities, for any of the following purposes:

(i) Conveyance, storage or recovery of water.

(ii) Reclamation and reuse of water.

(iii) Replenishment of groundwater.

49-1202. Water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona

The water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona is established in the Arizona finance authority. The Arizona finance authority board of directors shall govern the water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona.

49-1203. Powers and duties of authority; definition

A. The authority is a corporate and politic body and shall have an official seal that shall be judicially noticed. The authority may sue and be sued, contract and acquire, hold, operate and dispose of property.

B. The authority, through its board, may:

1. Issue negotiable water quality bonds pursuant to section 49-1261 for the following purposes:

(a) To generate the state match required by the clean water act for the clean water revolving fund and to generate the match required by the safe drinking water act for the drinking water revolving fund.

(b) To provide financial assistance to political subdivisions, Indian tribes and eligible drinking water facilities for constructing, acquiring or improving wastewater treatment facilities, drinking water facilities, nonpoint source projects and other related water quality facilities and projects.

2. Issue water supply development bonds for the purpose of providing financial assistance to water providers for water supply development purposes pursuant to sections 49-1274 and 49-1275.

3. Provide financial assistance to political subdivisions and Indian tribes from monies in the clean water revolving fund to finance wastewater treatment projects.

4. Provide financial assistance to drinking water facilities from monies in the drinking water revolving fund to finance these facilities.

5. Provide financial assistance to water providers from monies in the water supply development revolving fund to finance water supply development.

6. Guarantee debt obligations of, and provide linked deposit guarantees through third party lenders to:

(a) Political subdivisions that are issued to finance wastewater treatment projects.

(b) Drinking water facilities that are issued to finance these facilities.

(c) Water providers that are issued to finance water supply development projects.

7. Provide linked deposit guarantees through third party lenders to political subdivisions, drinking water facilities and water providers.

8. Apply for, accept and administer grants and other financial assistance from the United States government and from other public and private sources.

9. Enter into capitalization grant agreements with the United States environmental protection agency.

10. Adopt rules pursuant to title 41, chapter 6 governing the application for and awarding of wastewater treatment facility, drinking water facility and nonpoint source project financial assistance under this chapter, the administration of the clean water revolving fund and the drinking water revolving fund and the issuance of water quality bonds.

11. Subject to title 41, chapter 4, article 4, hire a director and staff for the authority.

12. Contract for the services of outside advisors, attorneys, consultants and aides reasonably necessary or desirable to allow the authority to adequately perform its duties.

13. Contract and incur obligations as reasonably necessary or desirable within the general scope of authority activities and operations to allow the authority to adequately perform its duties.

14. Assess financial assistance origination fees and annual fees to cover the reasonable costs of administering the authority and the monies administered by the authority. Any fees collected pursuant to this paragraph constitute governmental revenue and may be used for any purpose consistent with the mission and objectives of the authority.

15. Perform any function of a fund manager under the CERCLA Brownfields cleanup revolving loan fund program as requested by the department. The board shall perform any action authorized under this article on behalf of the Brownfields cleanup revolving loan fund program established pursuant to chapter 2, article 1.1 of this title at the request of the department. In order to perform these functions, the board shall enter into a written agreement with the department.

16. Provide grants, staff assistance or technical assistance in the form of loan repayment agreements and other professional assistance to political subdivisions, any county with a population of less than five hundred thousand persons, Indian tribes and community water systems in connection with the development or financing of wastewater, drinking water, water reclamation or related water infrastructure. Assistance provided under a technical assistance loan repayment agreement shall be in a form and under terms determined by the authority and shall be repaid not more than three years after the date that the monies are advanced to the applicant. The provision of technical assistance by the authority does not create any liability for the authority or this state regarding the design, construction or operation of any infrastructure project.

17. Provide grants, staff assistance or technical assistance in the form of loan repayment agreements and other professional assistance to water providers in connection with the planning or design of water supply development projects. A single grant shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars. Assistance provided under a technical assistance loan repayment agreement shall be repaid not more than three years after the date that the monies are advanced to the applicant. The provision of technical assistance by the authority does not create any liability for the authority or this state regarding the design, construction or operation of any water supply development project.

C. The authority may adopt rules pursuant to title 41, chapter 6 governing the application for and awarding of water supply development fund project financial assistance under this chapter and the administration of the water supply development revolving fund.

D. The board shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, any monies received pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 8 of this section in the appropriate fund as prescribed by the grant or other financial assistance agreement.

E. Disbursements of monies by the water infrastructure finance authority pursuant to a financial assistance agreement are not subject to title 41, chapter 23.

F. For the purposes of the safe drinking water act and the clean water act, the department of environmental quality is the state agency with primary responsibility for administration of this state's public water system supervision program and water pollution control program and, in consultation with other appropriate state agencies as appropriate, is the lead agency in establishing assistance priorities as prescribed by section 49-1224, subsection B, paragraph 3, section 49-1243, subsection A, paragraph 6 and section 49-1244, subsection B, paragraph 3.

G. For the purposes of this section, "CERCLA" has the same meaning prescribed in section 49-201.

49-1204. Annual audit and report

A. The board shall cause an audit to be made of the funds administered by the authority. The audit shall be conducted by a certified public accountant within one hundred twenty days after the end of the fiscal year. The board shall immediately file a certified copy of the audit with the auditor general.

B. The auditor general may make any further audits and examinations as deemed necessary and may take appropriate action relating to the audit or examination pursuant to title 41, chapter 7, article 10.1. If the auditor general takes no official action within twenty days after the audit is filed, the audit is deemed sufficient.

C. The board shall pay any fees and costs of the certified public accountant and auditor general under this section from the funds administered by the board.

D. Not later than January 1 of each year the board shall make an annual report of its activities, including a copy of the annual audit, to the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives.

Article 2. Clean Water Revolving Fund, Drinking Water Revolving Fund and Hardship Grant Fund Financial Provisions

49-1221. Clean water revolving fund

A. The clean water revolving fund is established to be maintained in perpetuity consisting of:

1. Monies appropriated by the legislature for the clean water revolving fund.
2. Monies received for that purpose from the United States government, including capitalization grants.
3. Monies received from the issuance and sale of bonds under section 49-1261.
4. Monies received from political subdivisions or Indian tribes as loan repayments, interest and penalties.
5. Interest and other income received from investing monies in the fund.
6. Gifts, grants and donations received for that purpose from any public or private source.

B. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated and are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.

49-1222. Clean water revolving fund; administration

A. The clean water revolving fund is established. The board shall administer the fund pursuant to rule and in compliance with the requirements of this article and the clean water act.

B. On notice from the board, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund.

C. The board shall use the monies and other assets in the fund solely for the purposes authorized by this article.

D. The board shall establish a capitalization grant transfer account and as many other accounts and subaccounts as required to administer the clean water revolving fund and any other fund that is administered by the board.

49-1223. Clean water revolving fund; purposes; capitalization grants

A. Monies in the clean water revolving fund may be used for the following purposes:

1. Making wastewater treatment facility and nonpoint source project loans to political subdivisions and Indian tribes under section 49-1225.
 2. Purchasing or refinancing debt obligations of political subdivisions or refinancing debt obligations of Indian tribes at or below market rates, provided that the debt obligation was issued after March 7, 1985 for the purpose of constructing, acquiring or improving wastewater treatment facilities or nonpoint source projects.
 3. Providing financial assistance to political subdivisions to purchase insurance for local wastewater treatment facility or nonpoint source project bond obligations.
 4. Paying the costs to administer the fund, but no more than four per cent of the aggregate of federal capitalization grants may be used to pay these costs. Monies from other sources may be used without limit to pay these costs.
 5. Funding other programs that are authorized for federal monies deposited in the fund including programs relating to nonpoint source discharges.
 6. Providing linked deposit guarantees through third party lenders by depositing monies with the lender on the condition that the lender make a loan on terms approved by the board, at a rate of return on the deposit approved by the board and the state treasurer and by giving the lender recourse against the deposit of loan repayments that are not made when due.
- B. If the monies pledged to secure water quality bonds become insufficient to pay the principal and interest on the water quality bonds that are guaranteed by the clean water revolving fund, the board shall direct the state treasurer to liquidate securities in the fund as may be necessary and apply those proceeds to make current all payments then due on the bonds. The state treasurer shall immediately notify the attorney general and auditor general of the insufficiency. The auditor general shall audit the circumstances surrounding the depletion of the fund and report the findings to the attorney general. The attorney general shall conduct an investigation and report those findings to the governor and the legislature.
- C. All proceeds of capitalization grants received from the United States pursuant to the clean water act shall be deposited in the capitalization grant transfer account and shall be used solely to provide financial assistance to political subdivisions and Indian tribes to construct, acquire, restore or rebuild wastewater treatment facilities, to purchase bond insurance or for any other purpose permitted by the clean water act including nonpoint source projects. All principal received on loan repayments made by borrowers pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the clean water revolving fund and shall be invested and used to provide additional financial assistance or shall be used to support the administration of the fund subject to the limits prescribed by the clean water act.

49-1224. Clean water revolving fund financial assistance; procedures; rules

- A. In compliance with any applicable requirements, a political subdivision may apply to the authority for, accept and incur indebtedness as a result of a loan, or other financial assistance under section 49-1223, subsection A, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, from the clean water revolving fund

to support a wastewater treatment facility or nonpoint source project owned by the political subdivision. An Indian tribe may apply to the authority for, accept and incur indebtedness as a result of a loan or refinancing under section 49-1223, subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 from the clean water revolving fund to support a wastewater treatment facility or nonpoint source project owned by the Indian tribe. To qualify for financial assistance under this section the wastewater treatment facility or nonpoint source project must appear on this state's priority list pursuant to section 212 of the clean water act.

B. In compliance with any applicable requirements, the board shall:

1. Prescribe a simplified form and procedure to apply for and approve assistance.
2. Establish by rule criteria by which assistance will be awarded, including requirements for local participation in project costs, if deemed advisable. The criteria shall include a determination of the ability of the applicant to repay a loan according to the terms and conditions established by this section. At the option of the board, the existence of a current investment grade rating on existing debt of the applicant that is secured by the same revenues to be pledged to secure repayment under the loan repayment agreement constitutes evidence regarding ability to repay a loan.
3. Determine the order and priority of projects assisted under this section based on the merits of the application with respect to water quality issues.

C. The authority shall review on its merits each application received and shall inform the applicant of the board's determination within ninety days after receipt of a complete and correct application. If the application is not approved, the board shall notify the applicant, stating the reasons. If the application is approved, the board may condition the approval on assurances the board deems necessary to ensure that the financial assistance will be used according to law and the terms of the application.

49-1225. Clean water revolving fund financial assistance; terms

A. Financial assistance from the clean water revolving fund shall be evidenced by a financial assistance agreement or bonds of a political subdivision, delivered to and held by the authority.

B. A loan under this section:

1. Shall be repaid in not to exceed thirty years from the date incurred for wastewater treatment facility and nonpoint source loans.
2. Shall require that interest payments begin not later than the next date that either principal or interest must be paid by the authority to the holders of any of the authority's bonds that provided funding for the loan. The authority may provide that loan interest accruing during construction and one year beyond completion of the construction be capitalized in the loan.
3. Shall be conditioned on the establishment of a dedicated revenue source for repaying the loan.

4. To an Indian tribe shall either be conditioned on the establishment of a dedicated revenue source under the control of a tribally chartered corporation, or any other tribal entity that is subject to suit by the attorney general to enforce the loan contract, or be secured by assets that, in the event of default of the loan contract, are subject to execution by the attorney general without the waiver of any claim of sovereign immunity by the tribe.

C. The authority shall prescribe the rate of interest on loans made under this section, but the rate shall not exceed the prevailing market rate for similar types of loans. The authority may also provide for flexible interest rates and interest free loans under rules adopted by the authority. All financial assistance agreements or bonds of a political subdivision shall clearly specify the amount of principal and interest and any redemption premium that is due on any payment date. The authority shall not unilaterally amend a financial assistance agreement, loan or bond after its execution or implement any policy that modifies terms and conditions or affects a previously executed financial agreement, loan or bond. The authority shall not impose a redemption premium or interest payment beyond the date the principal is paid as a condition of refinancing or receiving prepayment on a financial assistance agreement, loan or bond if the financial assistance agreement, loan or bond did not originally contain a redemption premium or interest payment beyond the date the principal is paid.

D. The approval of a loan is conditioned on a written commitment by the political subdivision or Indian tribe to complete all applicable reviews and approvals and to secure all required permits in a timely manner.

E. All monies received from political subdivisions or Indian tribes as loan repayments, interest and penalties shall be deposited in the appropriate accounts of the clean water revolving fund.

F. A loan made to a political subdivision under this section after June 30, 2001 may be secured additionally by an irrevocable pledge of the shared state revenues due to the political subdivision for the duration of the loan as prescribed by a resolution of the authority's board. If the authority's board requires an irrevocable pledge of the shared state revenues for financial assistance loan repayment agreements after June 30, 2001, the authority's board shall enter into an intercreditor agreement with the greater Arizona development authority to define the allocation of shared state revenues in relation to individual borrowers. If a pledge is required and a political subdivision fails to make any payment due to the authority under its loan repayment agreement or bonds, the authority shall certify to the state treasurer and notify the governing body of the defaulting political subdivision that the political subdivision has failed to make the required payment and shall direct a withholding of state shared revenues as prescribed in subsection G of this section. The certificate of default shall be in the form determined by the authority, except that the certificate shall specify the amount required to satisfy the unpaid payment obligation of the political subdivision.

G. On receipt of a certificate of default from the authority, the state treasurer to the extent not expressly prohibited by law shall withhold the monies due to the defaulting political subdivision from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to section 42-5029. In the case of a city or town, the state treasurer shall also withhold from the monies due to the defaulting city or town from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to section 43-206 the amount specified

in the certificate of default and shall immediately deposit the monies in the fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit monies until the authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has been cured. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that is necessary to make any required deposits then due for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of the political subdivision if so certified by the defaulting political subdivision to the state treasurer and the authority. The political subdivision shall not certify deposits as necessary for payment for bonds unless the bonds were issued before the date of the loan repayment agreement and the bonds were secured by a pledge of distribution made pursuant to sections 42-5029 and 43-206.

49-1226. Enforcement; attorney general

The attorney general may take actions necessary to enforce the loan contract and achieve repayment of loans provided by the authority pursuant to sections 49-1224 and 49-1225.

49-1241. Drinking water revolving fund

A. The drinking water revolving fund is established to be maintained in perpetuity consisting of:

1. Monies appropriated by the legislature for the drinking water revolving fund.
2. Monies received for that purpose from the United States government, including capitalization grants.
3. Monies received from the issuance and sale of bonds under section 49-1261.
4. Monies received from drinking water facilities as loan repayment, interest and penalties.
5. Interest and other income received from investing monies in the fund.
6. Gifts, grants and donations received for that purpose from any public or private source.

B. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated and are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.

49-1242. Drinking water revolving fund; administration; capitalization grant transfer account

A. The drinking water revolving fund is established. The board shall administer the fund pursuant to rule and in compliance with this article and the safe drinking water act.

B. On notice from the board, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund.

C. The board shall use the monies and other assets in the fund solely for the purposes authorized by this article.

D. The board shall establish a capitalization grant transfer account and as many other accounts and subaccounts as required to administer the drinking water revolving fund and any other fund administered by the board.

49-1243. Drinking water revolving fund; purposes; capitalization grants

A. Monies in the drinking water revolving fund may be used for the following purposes:

1. Making drinking water facility loans including forgivable principal to political subdivisions of this state, Indian tribes under section 49-1245 and other eligible entities as determined by the board pursuant to the safe drinking water act.

2. Making drinking water facility loans under section 49-1244.

3. Purchasing or refinancing debt obligations of drinking water facilities at or below market rate if the debt obligation was issued after July 1, 1993 for the purpose of constructing, acquiring or improving drinking water facilities.

4. Providing financial assistance to drinking water facilities to purchase insurance for local drinking water facility bond obligations.

5. Paying the costs to administer the fund but not more than four per cent of the aggregate of federal capitalization grants may be used to pay these costs. Monies from other sources may be used without limit to pay these costs.

6. Funding other programs that are authorized pursuant to the safe drinking water act.

7. Providing linked deposit guarantees through third party lenders by depositing monies with the lender on the condition that the lender make a loan on terms approved by the board, at a rate of return on the deposit approved by the board and the state treasurer and by giving the lender recourse against the deposit of loan repayments that are not made when due.

B. If the monies pledged to secure water quality bonds become insufficient to pay the principal and interest on the water quality bonds guaranteed by the drinking water revolving fund, the board shall direct the state treasurer to liquidate securities in the fund as may be necessary and shall apply those proceeds to make current all payments then due on the bonds. The state treasurer shall immediately notify the attorney general and auditor general of the insufficiency. The auditor general shall audit the circumstances surrounding the depletion of the fund and report the findings to the attorney general. The attorney general shall conduct an investigation and report those findings to the governor and the legislature.

C. All proceeds of capitalization grants received from the United States pursuant to the safe drinking water act shall be deposited in the capitalization grant transfer account and shall be used solely to make loans to drinking water facilities to construct, acquire, restore or rebuild these facilities, to purchase bond insurance or for any other purpose permitted by the safe drinking water act. All principal received on loan repayments made by borrowers under this section shall be deposited in the drinking water revolving fund and shall be invested, used to provide financial

assistance or used to support the administration of the fund subject to the limits defined in the safe drinking water act.

49-1244. Drinking water revolving fund financial assistance; procedures

A. In compliance with any applicable requirements, a drinking water facility may apply to the authority for and accept and incur indebtedness as a result of a loan or any other financial assistance pursuant to section 49-1243, subsection A, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 from the drinking water revolving fund to construct, acquire or improve a drinking water facility. To qualify for financial assistance pursuant to this section, the drinking water facility must appear on this state's priority list pursuant to the safe drinking water act.

B. In compliance with any applicable requirements, the board shall:

1. Prescribe a simplified form and procedure to apply for and approve assistance.
2. Establish by rule criteria by which assistance will be awarded, including requirements for local participation in project costs, if deemed advisable. The criteria shall include a determination of the ability of the applicant to repay a loan according to the terms and conditions established by this section. At the option of the board, the existence of a current investment grade rating on existing debt of the applicant that is secured by the same revenues to be pledged to secure repayment under the loan repayment agreement constitutes evidence regarding ability to repay a loan.
3. Determine the order and priority of projects assisted under this section based on the merits of the application with respect to water quality issues.

C. The authority shall review on its merits each application received and shall inform the applicant of the board's determination within ninety days after receipt of a complete and correct application. If the application is not approved, the board shall notify the applicant, stating the reasons. If the application is approved, the board may condition the approval on assurances the board deems necessary to ensure that the financial assistance will be used according to law and the terms of the application.

49-1245. Drinking water revolving fund financial assistance; terms

A. A loan from the drinking water revolving fund shall be evidenced by a loan repayment agreement or bonds of a political subdivision, delivered to and held by the authority.

B. A loan under this section:

1. Shall be repaid in not to exceed thirty years from the date incurred for drinking water facility loans.
2. Shall require that interest payments begin not later than the next date that either principal or interest must be paid by the authority to the holders of any of the authority's bonds that provided

funding for the loan. The authority may provide that loan interest accruing during construction and one year beyond completion of the construction be capitalized in the loan.

3. Shall be conditioned on the establishment of a dedicated revenue source for repaying the loan.

4. To an Indian tribe shall either be conditioned on the establishment of a dedicated revenue source under the control of a tribally chartered corporation, or any other tribal entity that is subject to suit by the attorney general to enforce the loan contract, or be secured by assets that, in the event of default of the loan contract, are subject to execution by the attorney general without the waiver of any claim of sovereign immunity by the tribe.

C. The authority shall prescribe the rate of interest on loans made under this section, but the rate shall not exceed the prevailing market rate for similar types of loans. The authority may also provide for flexible interest rates, interest free loans and forgivable principal under rules adopted by the authority. All financial assistance agreements or bonds of a political subdivision shall clearly specify the amount of principal and interest and any redemption premium that is due on any payment date. The authority shall not unilaterally amend the financial assistance agreement, loan or bond after its execution. The authority shall not impose a redemption premium as a condition of refinancing or receiving prepayment on a financial assistance agreement, loan or bond if the financial assistance agreement, loan or bond did not contain a redemption premium.

D. The approval of a loan is conditioned on a written commitment by the political subdivision or Indian tribe to complete all applicable reviews and approvals and to secure all required permits in a timely manner.

E. All monies received from political subdivisions or Indian tribes as loan repayments, interest and penalties shall be deposited in the appropriate accounts of the drinking water revolving fund.

F. A loan made to a political subdivision under this section after June 30, 2001 may be secured additionally by an irrevocable pledge of the shared state revenues due to the political subdivision for the duration of the loan as prescribed by a resolution of the authority's board. If the authority's board requires an irrevocable pledge of the shared state revenues for financial assistance loan repayment agreements after June 30, 2001, the authority's board shall enter into an intercreditor agreement with the greater Arizona development authority to define the allocation of shared state revenues in relation to individual borrowers. If a pledge is required and a political subdivision fails to make any payment due to the authority under its loan repayment agreement or bonds, the authority shall certify to the state treasurer and notify the governing body of the defaulting political subdivision that the political subdivision has failed to make the required payment and shall direct a withholding of state shared revenues as prescribed in subsection G of this section. The certificate of default shall be in the form determined by the authority, except that the certificate shall specify the amount required to satisfy the unpaid payment obligation of the political subdivision.

G. On receipt of a certificate of default from the authority, the state treasurer to the extent not expressly prohibited by law shall withhold the monies due to the defaulting political subdivision from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to section 42-5029. In the case of a city

or town, the state treasurer shall also withhold from the monies due to the defaulting city or town from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to section 43-206 the amount specified in the certificate of default and shall immediately deposit the monies in the fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit monies until the authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has been cured. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that is necessary to make any required deposits then due for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of the political subdivision if so certified by the defaulting political subdivision to the state treasurer and the authority. The political subdivision shall not certify deposits as necessary for payment for bonds unless the bonds were issued before the date of the loan repayment agreement and the bonds were secured by a pledge of distribution made pursuant to sections 42-5029 and 43-206.

49-1246. Enforcement; attorney general

The attorney general may take actions necessary to enforce the loan contract and achieve repayment of loans provided by the authority pursuant to sections 49-1244 and 49-1245.

49-1261. Water quality bonds

A. The authority, through the board of directors, may issue negotiable water quality bonds in a principal amount that in its opinion is necessary to provide sufficient monies for financial assistance under this article, maintaining sufficient reserves to secure the bonds, to pay the necessary costs of issuing, selling and redeeming the bonds and to pay other expenditures of the authority incidental to and necessary and convenient to carry out the purposes of this article.

B. The board must authorize the bonds by resolution. The resolution shall prescribe:

1. The rate or rates of interest and the denominations of the bonds.
2. The date or dates of the bonds and maturity.
3. The coupon or registered form of the bonds.
4. The manner of executing the bonds.
5. The medium and place of payment.
6. The terms of redemption.

C. The bonds shall be sold at public or private sale at the price and on the terms determined by the board. All proceeds from the issuance of bonds shall be deposited in the appropriate accounts of the funds administered by the board.

D. The board shall publish a notice of its intention to issue bonds under this article for at least five consecutive days in a newspaper published in this state. The last day of publication must be at least ten days before issuing the bonds. The notice shall state the amount of the bonds to be sold and the intended date of issuance. A copy of the notice shall be hand delivered or sent, by

certified mail, return receipt requested, to the director of the department of administration on or before the last day of publication.

E. To secure any bonds authorized by this section, the board by resolution may:

1. Provide that bonds issued under this section may be secured by a first lien on all or part of the monies paid into the appropriate account or subaccount of the funds administered by the authority.
2. Pledge or assign to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds any part or appropriate account or subaccount of the monies in the funds as is necessary to pay the principal and interest of the bonds as they come due.
3. Set aside, regulate and dispose of reserves and sinking funds.
4. Provide that sufficient amounts of the proceeds from the sale of the bonds may be used to fully or partly fund any reserves or sinking funds set up by the bond resolution.
5. Prescribe the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds the holders of which must consent to and the manner in which consent may be given.
6. Provide for payment from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds of all legal and financial expenses incurred by the board in issuing, selling, delivering and paying the bonds.
7. Do any other matters that in any way may affect the security and protection of the bonds.

F. The members of the board or any person executing the bonds are not personally liable for the payment of the bonds. The bonds are valid and binding obligations notwithstanding that before the delivery of the bonds any of the persons whose signatures appear on the bonds cease to be members of the board. From and after the sale and delivery of the bonds, they are incontestable by the board.

G. The board, out of any available monies, may purchase bonds, which may be canceled, at a price not exceeding either of the following:

1. If the bonds are then redeemable, the redemption price then applicable plus accrued interest to the next interest payment date.
2. If the bonds are not then redeemable, the redemption price applicable on the first date after purchase on which the bonds become subject to redemption plus accrued interest to that date.

49-1262. Water quality bonds; purpose

A. Water quality bonds may be issued to provide financial assistance, to provide matching state monies for the clean water revolving fund and the drinking water revolving fund, to increase the

capitalization of the clean water revolving fund and to increase the capitalization of the drinking water revolving fund to accomplish the purposes stated in sections 49-1223 and 49-1243. These bonds may be secured by any monies received or to be received in the clean water revolving fund and the drinking water revolving fund. Amounts in the clean water revolving fund may be used to cure defaults on loans made from the drinking water revolving fund and amounts in the drinking water revolving fund may be used to cure defaults on loans made from the clean water revolving fund to the extent permitted by applicable federal law.

B. Any pledge made under this article is valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made. The monies pledged and received to be placed in the appropriate fund are immediately subject to the lien of the pledge without any future physical delivery or further act, and any such lien of any pledge is valid or binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the board regardless of whether the parties have notice of the lien. The official resolution or trust indenture or any instrument by which this pledge is created, when placed in the board's records, is notice to all concerned of the creation of the pledge, and those instruments need not be recorded in any other place.

C. The bonds issued under this section, their transfer and the income they produce are exempt from taxation by this state or by any political subdivision of this state.

49-1263. Bond obligations of the authority

Bonds issued under this article are obligations of the water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona, are payable only according to their terms and are not obligations general, special or otherwise of this state. The bonds do not constitute a legal debt of this state and are not enforceable against this state. Payment of the bonds is not enforceable out of any state monies other than the income and revenue pledged and assigned to, or in trust for the benefit of, the holder or holders of the bonds.

49-1264. Certification of bonds by attorney general

The board may submit any water quality bonds issued under this article to the attorney general after all proceedings for their authorization have been completed. On submission the attorney general shall examine and pass on the validity of the bonds and the regularity of the proceedings. If the proceedings comply with this article, and if the attorney general determines that, when delivered and paid for, the bonds will constitute binding and legal obligations of the board, the attorney general shall certify on the back of each bond, in substance, that it is issued according to the constitution and laws of this state.

49-1265. Water quality bonds as legal investments

Water quality bonds issued under this article are securities in which public officers and bodies of this state and of municipalities and political subdivisions of this state, all companies, associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all financial institutions, investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business, all fiduciaries and all other persons who are authorized to invest in obligations of this state may properly and legally invest. The bonds are also securities that may be deposited with public officers or bodies of this state and

municipalities and political subdivisions of this state for purposes that require the deposit of state bonds or obligations.

49-1266. Agreement of state

This state pledges to and agrees with the holders of the bonds that this state will not limit or alter the rights vested in the water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona or any successor agency to collect the monies necessary to produce sufficient revenue to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of the bonds, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the bondholders, until all bonds issued under this article, together with interest, including interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of the bondholders, are fully met and discharged. The board as agent for this state may include this pledge and undertaking in its resolutions and indentures securing its bonds.

49-1267. Hardship grant fund

A. The hardship grant fund is established to be administered by the authority consisting of:

1. Monies received for that purpose from the United States government, including monies that are awarded to this state pursuant to title II of the clean water act and that are no longer obligated to the construction grants program.
2. Gifts, grants and other donations received for that purpose from public or private sources.
3. Monies appropriated by the legislature for the hardship grant program.

B. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated and are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.

C. The board shall administer the fund pursuant to rule and in compliance with this section and guidance from the United States government.

D. Monies in the fund may be used for the following purposes:

1. Providing hardship grants to political subdivisions or Indian tribes to plan, design, acquire, construct or improve wastewater collection and treatment facilities.
2. Providing training and technical assistance related to the operation and maintenance of wastewater systems.

E. The board shall use the monies and other assets in the fund only for the purposes authorized by this article.

F. The board shall establish a hardship grant program account and as many other accounts and subaccounts as required to administer the hardship grant fund.

G. All proceeds of hardship grant program monies that are received from the United States shall be deposited in the hardship grant fund and shall be used only to provide grants and technical assistance to political subdivisions or Indian tribes to plan, design, acquire, construct or improve wastewater collection and treatment facilities.

49-1268. Hardship grant financial assistance

A. In compliance with any applicable requirements:

1. A political subdivision or Indian tribe may apply to the authority for and accept financial and technical assistance pursuant to section 49-1267, subsection C. To qualify for financial assistance pursuant to this section, the political subdivision's or Indian tribe's project must appear on this state's clean water revolving fund priority list.

2. The applicant must be a community in a rural area that complies with both of the following:

(a) The community has a population of three thousand persons or less as determined by the most recent United States decennial census.

(b) The community lacks centralized wastewater treatment or collection systems or needs improvements to its treatment systems.

B. In compliance with any applicable requirement, the board shall:

1. Prescribe a simplified form and procedure to apply for and approve assistance.

2. Establish by rule criteria by which assistance will be awarded including requirements for local participation in project cost, if deemed advisable.

3. Determine the order and priority of projects assisted pursuant to this section based on the merits of the application with respect to water quality issues.

C. The authority shall review on its merits each application received and shall inform the applicant of the board's determination within sixty days after receipt of a complete and correct application. If the application is not approved, the board shall notify the applicant, stating the reasons. If the application is approved, the board may condition the approval on those assurances that the board deems necessary to ensure that the financial assistance will be used according to law and the terms of the application.

D. The approval of financial assistance shall be conditioned on a written commitment by the political subdivision or Indian tribe to complete all applicable reviews and approvals and to secure all required permits in a timely manner.

49-1269. Short-term emergency loan agreements; conditions

A. The authority, through its board, may enter into short-term emergency loan agreements with political subdivisions or Indian tribes under the following conditions:

1. The term of the loan does not exceed one year.
2. The dollar amount of the loan does not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars for each borrower for each emergency event.
3. The purpose of the loan is to provide assistance for designing, redesigning, engineering, reengineering, constructing or reconstructing water or wastewater systems that have failed as the result of a disaster, a natural disaster or a catastrophic event.
4. The disaster, natural disaster or catastrophic event is memorialized in a declaration of emergency by the governor or the federal emergency management agency.

B. Subject to board approval, for any loan made pursuant to this section, the authority shall execute appropriate and binding legal agreements with the borrower that require repayment of monies from eligible sources of repayment. Notwithstanding any other statute, a loan may be made and an obligation to repay may be incurred pursuant to this section without a vote of the electors of the political subdivision or Indian tribe.

Article 3. Water Supply Development Revolving Fund Financial Provisions

49-1271. Water supply development revolving fund; legislative intent

A. The water supply development revolving fund is established to be maintained in perpetuity consisting of:

1. Monies received from the issuance and sale of water supply development bonds under section 49-1278.
2. Monies appropriated by the legislature to the water supply development revolving fund.
3. Monies received for water supply development purposes from the United States government.
4. Monies received from water providers as loan repayments, interest and penalties.
5. Interest and other income received from investing monies in the fund.
6. Gifts, grants and donations received for water supply development purposes from any public or private source.

B. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated and are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.

C. The legislature finds that many water providers in this state, particularly in rural areas, lack access to sufficient water supplies to meet their long-term water demands and need financial assistance to construct water supply projects and obtain additional water supplies. It is the intent of the legislature that the water supply development revolving fund established by this section be used to provide financial assistance to these water providers under the terms set forth in this article.

49-1272. Water supply development revolving fund; administration

A. The board shall administer the water supply development revolving fund.

B. On notice from the board, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund.

C. Monies and other assets in the fund shall be used solely for the purposes authorized by this article.

49-1273. Water supply development revolving fund; purposes; limitation

A. Monies in the water supply development revolving fund may be used for the following purposes:

1. Making water supply development loans to water providers in this state under section 49-1274 for water supply development purposes.

2. Making loans or grants to water providers for the planning or design of water supply development projects. A single grant shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

3. Purchasing or refinancing debt obligations of water providers at or below market rate if the debt obligation was issued for a water supply development purpose.

4. Providing financial assistance to water providers with bonding authority to purchase insurance for local bond obligations incurred by them for water supply development purposes.

5. Paying the costs to administer the fund.

6. Providing linked deposit guarantees through third party lenders by depositing monies with the lender on the condition that the lender make a loan on terms approved by the committee, at a rate of return on the deposit approved by the committee and the state treasurer and by giving the lender recourse against the deposit of loan repayments that are not made when due.

B. If the monies pledged to secure water supply development bonds issued pursuant to section 49-1278 become insufficient to pay the principal and interest on the water supply development bonds guaranteed by the water supply development revolving fund, the authority shall direct the state treasurer to liquidate securities in the fund as may be necessary and shall apply those proceeds to make current all payments then due on the bonds. The state treasurer shall immediately notify the attorney general and auditor general of the insufficiency. The auditor

general shall audit the circumstances surrounding the depletion of the fund and report the findings to the attorney general. The attorney general shall conduct an investigation and report those findings to the governor and the legislature.

C. Monies in the water supply development revolving fund shall not be used to provide financial assistance to a water provider, other than an Indian tribe, unless one of the following applies:

1. The board of supervisors of the county in which the water provider is located has adopted the provision authorized by section 11-823, subsection A.
2. The water provider is located in a city or town and the legislative body of the city or town has enacted the ordinance authorized by section 9-463.01, subsection O.
3. The water provider is located in an active management area established pursuant to title 45, chapter 2, article 2.
4. The water provider is located outside of an active management area and either of the following applies:
 - (a) The director of water resources has designated the water provider as having an adequate water supply pursuant to section 45-108.
 - (b) The water provider will use the financial assistance for a water supply development project and the director of water resources has determined pursuant to section 45-108 that there is an adequate water supply for all subdivided land that will be served by the project and for which a public report was issued after the effective date of this amendment to this section.

49-1274. Water supply development revolving fund financial assistance; procedures

A. In compliance with any applicable requirements, a water provider may apply to the authority for and accept and incur indebtedness as a result of a loan or any other financial assistance pursuant to section 49-1273 from the water supply development revolving fund for water supply development purposes. In compliance with any applicable requirements, a water provider may also apply to the authority for and accept grants, staff assistance or technical assistance for the planning or design of a water supply development project. A water provider that applies for and accepts a loan or other financial assistance under this article is not precluded from applying for and accepting a loan or other financial assistance under article 2 of this chapter or under any other law.

B. The authority, in consultation with the committee, shall:

1. Prescribe a simplified form and procedure to apply for and approve assistance.
2. Establish by rule criteria by which assistance will be awarded, including requirements for local participation in project costs, if deemed advisable. The criteria shall include:

(a) A determination of the ability of the applicant to repay a loan according to the terms and conditions established by this section. At the option of the committee, the existence of a current investment grade rating on existing debt of the applicant that is secured by the same revenues to be pledged to secure repayment under the loan repayment agreement constitutes evidence regarding ability to repay a loan.

(b) A determination of the applicant's legal capability to enter into a loan repayment agreement.

(c) A determination of the applicant's financial ability to construct, operate and maintain the project if it receives the financial assistance.

(d) A determination of the applicant's ability to manage the project.

(e) A determination of the applicant's ability to meet any applicable environmental requirements imposed by federal or state agencies.

(f) A determination of the applicant's ability to acquire any necessary regulatory permits.

3. Determine the order and priority of projects assisted under this section based on the merits of the application with respect to water supply development issues, including the following:

(a) Existing, near-term and long-term water demands of the water provider compared to the existing water supplies of the water provider.

(b) Existing and planned conservation and water management programs of the water provider, including watershed management or protection.

(c) Benefits of the project.

(d) The sustainability of the water supply to be developed through the project.

(e) The water provider's need for financial assistance.

(f) The cost-effectiveness of the project.

C. The committee shall review on its merits each application received and shall inform the applicant of the committee's determination within ninety days after receipt of a complete and correct application. If the application is not approved, the committee shall notify the applicant, stating the reasons. If the application is approved, the committee may condition the approval on assurances the committee deems necessary to ensure that the financial assistance will be used according to law and the terms of the application.

D. On approval of an application under this section by the committee, the authority shall use monies in the water supply development revolving fund to finance the project.

49-1275. Water supply development revolving fund financial assistance; terms

A. A loan from the water supply development revolving fund shall be evidenced by bonds, if the water provider has bonding authority, or by a financial assistance agreement, delivered to and held by the authority.

B. A loan under this section shall:

1. Be repaid not more than forty years after the date incurred.
2. Require that interest payments begin not later than the next date that either principal or interest must be paid by the authority to the holders of any of the authority's bonds that provided funding for the loan. If the loan is for construction of water supply development facilities, the authority may provide that loan interest accruing during construction and one year after completion of the construction be capitalized in the loan.
3. Be conditioned on the establishment of a dedicated revenue source for repaying the loan.

C. The authority, in consultation with the committee, shall prescribe the rate of interest on loans made under this section, but the rate shall not exceed the prevailing market rate for similar types of loans. The authority, on recommendations from the committee, may adopt rules that provide for flexible interest rates and interest free loans. All financial assistance agreements or bonds of a water provider shall clearly specify the amount of principal and interest and any redemption premium that is due on any payment date.

D. The approval of a loan is conditioned on a written commitment by the water provider to complete all applicable reviews and approvals and to secure all required permits in a timely manner.

E. A loan made to a water provider under this section may be secured additionally by an irrevocable pledge of any shared state revenues due to the water provider for the duration of the loan as prescribed by a resolution of the committee. If the committee requires an irrevocable pledge of the shared state revenues for financial assistance loan repayment agreements, the authority shall enter into an intercreditor agreement with the greater Arizona development authority to define the allocation of shared state revenues in relation to individual borrowers. If a pledge is required and a water provider fails to make any payment due to the authority under its loan repayment agreement or bonds, the authority shall certify to the state treasurer and notify the governing body of the defaulting water provider that the water provider has failed to make the required payment and shall direct a withholding of state shared revenues as prescribed in subsection F of this section. The certificate of default shall be in the form determined by the authority, except that the certificate shall specify the amount required to satisfy the unpaid payment obligation of the water provider.

F. On receipt of a certificate of default from the authority, the state treasurer, to the extent not expressly prohibited by law, shall withhold any monies due to the defaulting water provider from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to section 42-5029. In the case of a city or town, the state treasurer shall also withhold from the monies due to the defaulting city or town from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to section 43-206 the amount specified

in the certificate of default and shall immediately deposit the monies in the water supply development revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit monies until the authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has been cured. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that is necessary to make any required deposits then due for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of the water provider if so certified by the defaulting water provider to the state treasurer and the authority. The water provider shall not certify deposits as necessary for payment for bonds unless the bonds were issued before the date of the loan repayment agreement and the bonds were secured by a pledge of distribution made pursuant to sections 42-5029 and 43-206.

49-1276. Enforcement; attorney general

The attorney general may take actions necessary to enforce the loan contract and achieve repayment of loans provided by the authority pursuant to sections 49-1274 and 49-1275.

49-1277. Water supply development bonds

A. The authority may issue negotiable water supply development bonds in a principal amount necessary to provide sufficient monies for those projects approved under this article and including such items as maintaining sufficient reserves to secure the bonds, to pay the necessary costs of issuing, selling and redeeming the bonds and to pay other expenditures of the authority incidental to and necessary and convenient to carry out the purposes of this article. The board shall issue the bonds pursuant to subsections C and D.

B. The board shall authorize the bonds by resolution. The resolution shall prescribe:

1. The rate or rates of interest and the denominations of the bonds.
2. The date or dates of the bonds and maturity.
3. The coupon or registered form of the bonds.
4. The manner of executing the bonds.
5. The medium and place of payment.
6. The terms of redemption.

C. The bonds shall be sold at public or private sale at the price and on the terms determined by the board. All proceeds from the issuance of bonds shall be deposited in the appropriate accounts of the funds administered by the authority.

D. The board shall publish a notice of its intention to issue bonds under this article for at least five consecutive days in a newspaper published in this state. The last day of publication must be at least ten days before issuing the bonds. The notice shall state the amount of the bonds to be sold and the intended date of issuance. A copy of the notice shall be hand delivered or sent, by

certified mail, return receipt requested, to the director of the department of administration on or before the last day of publication.

E. To secure any bonds authorized by this section, the board by resolution may:

1. Provide that bonds issued under this section may be secured by a first lien on all or part of the monies paid into the appropriate account or subaccount of the funds administered by the authority.
2. Pledge or assign to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds any part or appropriate account or subaccount of the monies in the funds as is necessary to pay the principal and interest of the bonds as they come due.
3. Set aside, regulate and dispose of reserves and sinking funds.
4. Provide that sufficient amounts of the proceeds from the sale of the bonds may be used to fully or partly fund any reserves or sinking funds set up by the bond resolution.
5. Prescribe the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds the holders of which must consent to and the manner in which consent may be given.
6. Provide for payment from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds of all legal and financial expenses incurred by the board in issuing, selling, delivering and paying the bonds.
7. Do any other matters that in any way may affect the security and protection of the bonds.

F. Any member of the board, any member of the committee or any person executing the bonds is not personally liable for the payment of the bonds. The bonds are valid and binding obligations notwithstanding that before the delivery of the bonds any of the persons whose signatures appear on the bonds cease to be members of the board. From and after the sale and delivery of the bonds, they are incontestable by the board and the committee.

G. The board, out of any available monies, may purchase bonds, which may be canceled, at a price not exceeding either of the following:

1. If the bonds are then redeemable, the redemption price then applicable plus accrued interest to the next interest payment date.
2. If the bonds are not then redeemable, the redemption price applicable on the first date after purchase on which the bonds become subject to redemption plus accrued interest to that date.

49-1278. Water supply development bonds; purpose

A. Water supply development bonds may be issued to provide financial assistance under this article and to increase the capitalization of the water supply development revolving fund to

accomplish the purposes stated in section 49-1273. These bonds may be secured by any monies received or to be received in the water supply development revolving fund. Amounts in the water supply development revolving fund may be used to cure defaults on loans made from the water supply development revolving fund to the extent otherwise permitted by law.

B. Any pledge made under this article is valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made. The monies pledged and received to be placed in the appropriate fund are immediately subject to the lien of the pledge without any future physical delivery or further act, and any such lien of any pledge is valid or binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the board regardless of whether the parties have notice of the lien. The official resolution or trust indenture or any instrument by which this pledge is created, when placed in the board's records, is notice to all concerned of the creation of the pledge, and those instruments need not be recorded in any other place.

C. The bonds issued under this section, their transfer and the income they produce are exempt from taxation by this state or by any political subdivision of this state.

49-1279. Bond obligations of the authority

Bonds issued under this article are obligations of the water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona, are payable only according to their terms and are not general obligations, special obligations or otherwise of this state. The bonds do not constitute a legal debt of this state and are not enforceable against this state. Payment of the bonds is not enforceable out of any state monies other than the income and revenue pledged and assigned to, or in trust for the benefit of, the holder or holders of the bonds.

49-1280. Certification of bonds by attorney general

The board may submit any water supply development bonds issued under this article to the attorney general after all proceedings for their authorization have been completed. On submission, the attorney general shall examine and pass on the validity of the bonds and the regularity of the proceedings. If the proceedings comply with this article, and if the attorney general determines that, when delivered and paid for, the bonds will constitute binding and legal obligations of the board, the attorney general shall certify on the back of each bond, in substance, that it is issued according to the constitution and laws of this state.

49-1281. Water supply development bonds as legal investments

Water supply development bonds issued under this article are securities in which public officers and bodies of this state and of municipalities and political subdivisions of this state, all companies, associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all financial institutions, investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business, all fiduciaries and all other persons who are authorized to invest in obligations of this state may properly and legally invest. The bonds are also securities that may be deposited with public officers or bodies of this state and municipalities and political subdivisions of this state for purposes that require the deposit of state bonds or obligations.

49-1282. Agreement of state

This state pledges to and agrees with the holders of the bonds that this state will not limit or alter the rights vested in the water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona or any successor agency to collect the monies necessary to produce sufficient revenue to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of the bonds, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the bondholders, until all bonds issued under this article, together with interest, including interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of the bondholders, are fully met and discharged. The board as agent for this state may include this pledge and undertaking in its resolutions and indentures securing its bonds.