



FY 2003
Funding Guidelines, Volume
Two - Appendices

Centennial Clean Water Fund

Clean Water Act Section 319
Nonpoint Source Fund

Washington State Water Pollution
Control Revolving Fund

Ecology Publication Number 01-10-066 (Volume 2)

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Note: The *Fiscal Year 2003 Funding Guidelines* comes in three volumes:

***Volume One* contains the main body of the *Guidelines*.**

***Volume Two* of the guidelines contains the *Appendices*.**

***Volume Three*, contains most pertinent *Statutes and Regulations*.**

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The Department of Ecology is an equal opportunity agency. If you have special accommodation needs or require this document in an alternative format, please call Donna Lynch at (360) 407-7529. The TDD number is (306) 407-6006. E-mail may be sent to dlyn461@ecy.wa.gov

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Appendix A: Comparison of Eligibility of Costs in the Funding Programs

Notes:

- Where an item is shown as “N * under Centennial Grant, it may be eligible for a grant in cases of demonstrated financial hardship; otherwise it is loan-only
- Not all potential situations are covered here - if you are in doubt, talk to an Ecology staff person about your proposed project
- Some other items may be declared eligible or ineligible on a case by case basis
- See footnotes after Part Two

Contents:

- Part One - Eligibility of Project Types (may also be components of a project):
- Part Two - Eligibility of Project Components:

Appendix A, Part One - Eligibility of Project Types:

(may also be components of a project)

Item Description	Centennial Grant	Centennial Loan	SRF Loan	319 Grant
Acts of nature: Projects related to acts of nature that alter the natural environment, thereby causing water quality problems	N	N	N	N
Aquatic plant control for aesthetic reasons, navigational improvements, or other purposes unrelated to water quality	N	N	N	N
Aquatic plant control when it has been established that water quality degradation is due to the presence of aquatic plants, and sources of pollution have been addressed sufficiently to assure that pollution being remediated does not recur	Y	Y	Y	Y
Best management practices implementation on private property (see Footnotes 1 and 2)	Y	Y	Y	Y
Best management practices implementation on public property	Y	Y	Y	Y
Best management practices: monitoring	Y	Y	Y	Y
Combined sewer overflow abatement	N *	Y	Y	N
Comprehensive basin, watershed, and area-wide water quality planning	Y	Y	Y	Y
Comprehensive sewer planning including wastewater element of capital facilities planning under the Growth Management Act	N	Y	Y	N
Comprehensive stormwater planning	N	Y	Y	N
Drinking water, agricultural water, or other water supplies	N	N	N	N
Education and stewardship programs	Y	Y	Y	Y
Engineering reports	N	N	N	N

Item Description	Centennial Grant	Centennial Loan	SRF Loan	319 Grant
Facilities for the control, storage, treatment, disposal, or recycling of domestic wastewater	N *	Y	Y	N
Facilities to address primary treatment	N	N	N	N
Facilities to meet existing need (subject to eligibility of project specifics such as previously funded objectives and project element eligibility)	N *	Y	Y	N
Facilities with reserve capacities to accommodate flows associated with 20-year projected growth	N	N	Y	N
Facilities with reserve capacities to meet up to 110 percent of existing needs	N	Y	Y	N
Facility plans	N	Y	Y	N
Farm planning	Y	Y	Y	Y
Flood control	N	N	N	N
Groundwater protection	Y	Y	Y	Y
Interim financing for construction of facilities initiated after March 15, 1985 provided SRF requirements are met	N	N	Y	N
Lake restoration implementation (see footnote 5)	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lake restoration implementation where there is no public access	N	N	N	N
Lake water quality planning	Y	Y	Y	Y
Local loan fund	N	Y	Y	N
On-site systems rehabilitation and replacement programs for residential and small commercial system	N	Y	Y	N
On-site wastewater systems maintenance programs (see Footnote 4)	Y	Y	Y	Y
Plans and specifications	N	Y	Y	N
Reclamation of abandoned mine land if undertaken to protect water quality	N	N	N	Y
Riparian and wetlands habitat restoration and enhancement, including revegetation	Y	Y	Y	Y
Scientific research unrelated to a specific activity or facility	N	N	N	N
Sediment reduction	Y	Y	Y	Y
Septic System Surveys	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sewer laterals, individual pump stations, or other appurtenances on private residential property, where the facilities are not owned and maintained by a public body; e.g. Septic Tank Effluent Pump (STEP) systems	N	Y	N	N
Sewer laterals, individual pump stations, or other appurtenances on private residential property, where the facilities are owned and maintained by a public body; e.g. Septic Tank Effluent Pump (STEP) systems	N *	Y	Y	N

Item Description	Centennial Grant	Centennial Loan	SRF Loan	319 Grant
Sewer systems including collection to eliminate failing or failed on-site septic systems, where a public health emergency or severe public health hazard has been declared by the Washington State Department of Health or a similar advisory issued by a local health department or district	N *	Y	Y	N
Sewers and side sewer laterals on public property for infiltration and inflow correction projects (when documented to be the cost effective alternative for wastewater treatment in the facilities plan approved by Ecology)	N *	Y	Y	N
Solid and hazardous waste	N	N	N	N
Standard financing for construction of facilities initiated after March 15, 1985 provided SRF requirements are met	N	N	Y	N
State and federal agencies, normal requirements of	N	N	N	N
Stream restoration projects or other bioengineering for water quality purposes	Y	Y	Y	Y
Total Maximum Daily Load development and implementation	Y	Y	Y	Y
Transferring ownership of a small wastewater system to a public entity (costs associated with) (see Footnote 3)	N *	Y	Y	N
Water quality monitoring	Y	Y	Y	Y
Water quality Objectives previously funded with an Ecology grant	N	N	Y	N
Water quality Objectives previously funded with an Ecology loan	N	N	N	N
Watershed plan implementation	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wellhead protection	Y	Y	Y	Y

See footnotes after Appendix A, Part Two

Appendix A, Part Two - Eligibility of Project Components:

Note - components will not be eligible for grant funding if overall project is not eligible, even if this table says the specific component is grant eligible.

Item Description	Centennial Grant	Centennial Loan	SRF Loan	319 Grant
Abandonment of existing structures or demolition of structures that are not interfering with proposed construction	N	N	N	N
Bond costs for debt issuance	N	N	N	N
Bonus or acceleration payments to contractors to meet contractual completion dates for construction	N	N	N	N

Item Description	Centennial Grant	Centennial Loan	SRF Loan	319 Grant
Computer equipment specific to a funded project and identified in grant or loan agreement	Y	Y	Y	Y
Construction claims and associated costs determined to be non-meritorious	N	N	N	N
Construction claims, meritorious, in excess of the maximum allowable grant or loan amount	N	N	N	N
Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contracts (also know as multiplier contracts), time and materials contracts, and percent-of-construction contracts	N	N	N	N
Diagnostic studies to assess current water quality	Y	Y	Y	Y
Easement fees	N	N	N	N
Equipment and/or tools specific to a funded project projects as identified in a funding agreement	Y	Y	Y	Y
Equipment required for site and building maintenance	N	N	N	N
Fees for permits	N	N	N	N
Fines and penalties due to violations of or failures to comply with federal, state, or local laws	N	N	N	N
Grant or loan application preparation	N	N	N	N
Interest on bonds, interim financing, and associated costs to finance projects	N	N	N	N
Land acquisition as an integral part of the treatment process (e.g., land application) or for prevention of water pollution	N	Y	Y	N
Land acquisition for siting of wastewater treatment plants, sewer rights-of-way, and easements, and associated costs	N	Y	N	N
Land acquisition for wetland habitat preservation	N	Y	Y	N
Landscaping for aesthetic reasons	N	N	N	N
Landscaping for erosion control directly related to a project	Y	Y	Y	Y
Legal expenses associated with development of local ordinances for water quality protection	Y	Y	Y	Y
Legal expenses associated with use of a bond counsel in developing a loan agreement	N	Y	Y	N
Light refreshments for advisory group meetings if specified in grant or loan agreement	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lobbying or expenses associated with lobbying	N	N	N	N
Model ordinances to prevent or reduce pollution from nonpoint sources, development / dissemination of	Y	Y	Y	Y
Monitoring equipment used by an industry for sampling and analyses of industrial discharges to municipal water pollution control facilities	N	N	N	N

Item Description	Centennial Grant	Centennial Loan	SRF Loan	319 Grant
Monitoring equipment used in a funded project for water quality assessment	Y	Y	Y	Y
Office furniture	N	N	N	N
Operating expenses of local government, such as the salaries and expenses of a mayor, city council member, city attorney, etc.	N	N	N	N
Overhead costs at a rate of up to 25 percent, or as defined in the most recent edition of Administrative Requirements for Ecology Grants and Loans, where other aspects of project are eligible for funding type	Y	Y	Y	Y
Overtime differential paid to employees of local government to complete administrative or force account work	N	N	N	N
Personal injury compensation or damages arising out of the project, whether determined by adjudication, arbitration, negotiation, or other means	N	N	N	N
Preparation of environmental checklists, assessments, and impact statements necessary to satisfy requirements for the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	Y	Y	Y	N
Professional dues	N	N	N	N
Project administration and management	Y	Y	Y	Y
Public participation and public awareness directly related to the project	Y	Y	Y	Y
Replacement parts, for an initial set of spare parts for equipment that is critical for a facility to operate in compliance with discharge permit requirements	N *	Y	Y	N
Replacement parts, other than those for an initial set of spare parts for equipment that is critical for a facility to operate in compliance with discharge permit requirements	N	N	N	N
Rework costs associated with any project	N	N	N	N
Routine or ongoing operation and maintenance costs	N	N	N	N
Sales tax	Y	Y	Y	Y
Seminar and conference fees	N	N	N	N
Sewer to replace an existing wastewater treatment plant	N *	Y	Y	N
Site-specific landscaping in order to mitigate site conditions and comply with requirements in SEPA/NEPA directly related to a project	Y	Y	Y	Y

Item Description	Centennial Grant	Centennial Loan	SRF Loan	319 Grant
Statewide meetings or national conference registration fees where attendee is making a formal presentation about the project results and findings	Y	Y	Y	Y
Statewide meetings or national conference registration fees where attendee is not making a formal presentation about the project results and findings	N	N	N	N
Training recipient staff to develop skills not identified in the grant or loan agreement	N	N	N	N
Training recipient staff to develop skills specific and necessary to the funded project and where the training is identified in the loan or grant agreement	Y	Y	Y	Y
User charge system development	Y	Y	Y	N
Value Engineering	N	Y	Y	N
Vehicle purchase for the transportation of liquid or dewatered sludge or septage	Y	Y	Y	N
Vehicle purchase (general purpose) such as cars, pickup trucks, vans	N	N	N	N
Wastewater or stormwater utility rate studies	Y	Y	Y	N

* Where an item is shown as “N *” under Centennial Grant, it may be eligible for a grant in cases of demonstrated financial hardship; otherwise it is loan-only

Footnotes:

- 1: **Agricultural best management practices on private property:** Centennial and Section 319 grants to local governments may be available for the following projects only:
 - Riparian revegetation or fence construction if a public easement is given by the landowner
 - New innovative / alternative technology if they have not yet been demonstrated in the Washington State Department of Ecology Region that they are proposed in
- 2: **Agricultural best management practices on private property:** Confined animal feeding operations (CAFOs) are eligible only for loans, and only under the Centennial program, except that the SRF program can fund loan projects proposed in areas covered by federally designated National Estuaries (only Puget Sound and Lower Columbia River, currently). Ecology will provide CAFO guidance on request.
- 3: **Costs associated with transferring a small wastewater system to a public entity:** Costs associated with the establishment of a satellite support system for facilities management that would provide for the transfer, through ownership or contract, of the operation and maintenance responsibilities from the owner of a small wastewater system to a public entity capable of providing these services (Such costs could include associated planning and start-up implementation costs, costs of a feasibility study, preparation of an implementation plan, and facility construction and equipment acquisition necessary to permit system implementation)
- 4: **Costs associated with the establishment of an area-wide program for ongoing maintenance of on-site wastewater systems:** Such costs could include associated planning and start-up implementation costs, costs of a feasibility study, preparation of an implementation plan, and facility construction and

equipment acquisition necessary to allow system implementation

5: Facilities elements within a lake implementation project will be eligible for loans only.

Appendix B: Application Cycle Schedule

**FY 2003 Centennial/SRF/Section 319
Proposed Funding Cycle**

Target Dates	Activities
January 2, 2002	Application Cycle Opens
January 16 - 24, 2002	Funding workshops in Spokane, Ellensburg, Tacoma, and Mt. Vernon
March 6, 2002	Application Cycle Closes
April 25, 2002	Deadline for submitting "Statement of Agreed Priority" (Local Prioritization Process)
March - June, 2002 *	Application Processing and Establishment of Funding Priorities
June 18, 2002 *	Draft Offer List Issued
June 18, 2002 **	30-day Public Review and Comment Period
June 20, 2002	Public Meeting to Present Draft Offer List
August 20, 2002 *	Final Offer List Issued
August 20, 2002 *	Funding Notification Letters Sent

* Proposed dates

Appendix C: List of State and Federal Laws and Other Regulatory Documents That Apply to Different Types of Projects

Main laws and rules regulating Ecology's Water Quality funding programs:

Note: These main laws and rules are available in "Water Quality Financial Assistance Laws and Rules," Ecology Publication Number 99-31, Dec. 1999

State Laws:

- Chapter 39.34 RCW, *Interlocal Cooperation Act*
- Chapter 70.146 RCW, *Water Pollution Control Facilities Financing*
- Chapter 90.50A RCW, *Water Pollution Control Facilities -Federal Capitalization Grants*

State Regulations:

- Chapter 173-95A WAC, *Uses and Limitations of Centennial Clean Water Funds - updated 2001*
- Chapter 173-98 WAC, *Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund - updated 2001*

Federal Regulations:

- *Federal Clean Water Act of 1987, Section 319*

Other State and Federal Laws, Regulations, Authorities and Publications

The following includes, but is not limited to, a list of other state and federal laws, regulations and authorities that are used to implement Ecology's water quality financial assistance programs:

State Laws:

- Chapter 36.70A RCW, *Growth Management - Planning by Selected Cities and Counties*
- Chapter 39.80 RCW, *Contracts for Architectural and Engineering Services*
- Chapter 43.21C RCW, *State Environmental Policy Act*
- Chapter 90.48 RCW, *Water Pollution Control*

State Regulations:

- Chapter 173-100 WAC, *Guidelines for Development of Ground Water Management Areas and Programs*

- Chapter 173-240 WAC, *Submission of Plans and Reports for Construction of Wastewater Facilities*
- Chapter 400-12 WAC, *Local Planning and Management of Nonpoint Source Pollution*

Ecology Publications:

- *Administrative Requirements for Ecology Grants and Loans* (the “Yellow Book”) Ecology Publication 91-18, Revised 7/95
- *Criteria for Sewage Works Design* (the “Orange Book”) Ecology Publication 98-37

Federal Laws and Authorities:

- **Grants and Loans:**

- Public Law 100-4, Section 212 (Title VI), *State Water Pollution Control Revolving Funds*
- 40 CFR Part 35 subpart K

- **Environmental:**

- *Archeological & Historic Preservation Act of 1974*, PL 93-291
- *Clean Air Act*, 42 U.S.C. 7506(c)
- *Coastal Barrier Resources Act*, 16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.
- *Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972*, PL 92-583, as amended
- *Endangered Species Act* 16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq.
- Executive Order 11593, *Protection & Enhancement of the Cultural Environment*
- Executive Order 11988, *Floodplain Management*
- Executive Order 11990, *Protection of Wetlands*
- *Farmland Protection Policy Act*, 7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.
- *Fish & Wildlife Coordination Act*, PL 85-624, as amended
- *National Historic Preservation Act of 1966*, PL 39-665, as amended
- *Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1424(e)*, PL 92-523, as amended
- *Wild & Scenic Rivers Act*, PL 90-542, as amended

- **Economic:**

- *Demonstration Cities & Metropolitan Development Act of 1966*, PL 89-754, as amended
- Section 306 of the *Clean Air Act* and section 508 of the *Clean Water Act*, including Executive Order 11738, *Administration of the Clean Air Act* and the *Federal Water Pollution Control Act* with Respect to Federal Contracts, Grants, or Loans

- **Social Legislation:**
 - *Age Discrimination Act*, PL 94-135
 - *Civil Rights Act of 1964*, PL 88-352
 - Section 13 of PL 92-500; *Prohibition against sex discrimination under the Federal Water Pollution Act*
 - Executive Order 11246, *Equal Employment Opportunity*
 - Executive Orders 11625 and 12138, *Women's & Minority Business Enterprise*
 - *Rehabilitation Act of 1973*, PL 92-112 (including Executive Orders 11914 & 11250)

- **Miscellaneous Authority:**
 - *Uniform Relocation & Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970*, PL 91-646
 - Executive Order 12549, *Debarment & Suspension*

Appendix D: Interest Rates and Terms

Interest rates for the FY 2003 Funding Cycle are as low as they have ever been! For the third year in a row, rates are as posted below:

Repayment Period **	Interest Rate
Up to five years:	0.5 percent
More than 5 but less than 20 years:	1.5 percent

** **Repayment Period:** The first repayment of principal and interest is due either one year after the initiation of operation date, or one year after project completion, or five years from first disbursement, whichever comes first. Interest on any loan will begin to accrue on each loan payment at the time it is disbursed to the recipient.

Appendix E: Interlocal Costs

To facilitate interlocal cooperation on water pollution control activities and facilities, some costs incurred by other eligible local governments may be used as cash match. These costs are called interlocal costs. General requirements for allowability of these costs may be found in *Administrative Requirements for Ecology Grants and Loans*, available from Ecology.

Interlocal costs must be tracked and accounted for separately. Although they may be used as a basis for reimbursement, like other kinds of match they may not be reimbursable under the interlocal agreement.

To be eligible, interlocal costs must meet the conditions specified in *Administrative Requirements for Ecology Grants and Loans*, which include:

- Costs must be eligible and must be necessary to carry out the project identified in the grant or loan agreement
- Interlocal costs must be identified as a fund source in the grant or loan agreement
- An interlocal agreement and a grant or loan funding agreement must be in place before costs can be incurred

In addition, for Centennial grants and loans, the following requirements must be met:

- The local government that incurs the cost must be eligible to apply for a Centennial grant or loan
- An interlocal agreement must be prepared according to Chapter 39.34 RCW, *Interlocal Cooperation Act*

Appendix F: Expenditure and Grant Match Information

NOTE: All costs must be for project eligible activities/tasks in order to be considered for reimbursement or meeting grant matching obligations.

State Match:

That portion of eligible project costs which are reimbursed by Ecology grant funds.

Local Match:

That portion of eligible project costs provided by the recipient which are not reimbursed by Ecology grant funds.

Cash Expenditures:

Any cash outlay by the recipient for eligible project related activities including goods and/or services, recipient salary and benefit costs, overhead costs, and payments made to contractors.

Interlocal Costs:

Contributions made to the project by another grant-eligible public body for eligible project related activities identified in a valid written agreement according to Chapter 39.34 RCW *Interlocal Cooperation Act*. The public body making the contribution cannot receive reimbursement from the recipient for the contributed services.

In-Kind Services (activity projects only):

Any contributor to the project who is not an employee of the recipient, an employee of a local governmental entity having an interlocal agreement with the recipient, or a contractor under the agreement is considered a third party. In-kind services may be in the form of contributions made to the project by a third party for eligible project activities in the form of:

- Volunteer services by individuals at the rate of \$12.50/hour.
- Employee services donated by a third party employer which are in the employee's normal line of work. Employees must be paid by their employer at their regular rate of pay.
- Donated Goods and Services by a third party at the fair market value of the donation.

Additional information on grant match requirements can be found in *Volume One of the Water Quality Financial Assistance Guidelines* and in *Administrative Requirements for Ecology Grants and Loans*, July 1995, Ecology Publication No. 95-701.

Appendix G: Local Priority-Setting Process

Introduction: The local priority-setting process allows applicants for funding to receive up to 100 “local priority points” based upon locally derived priorities, which would be added to the project evaluation points assigned by Ecology. Local priority-setting is elective and applicants do not need to complete this process to be eligible for funding consideration. However, projects will *only* be awarded local priority points if the process described below is followed.

These points are awarded to recognize that local agencies and other groups may have water quality priorities that differ from the state-wide water quality priorities, and that regions of the state where local governments, tribes, and special districts are working cooperatively to prioritize water quality funding needs deserve to be rewarded.

The local priorities, submitted as a “Statement of Agreed Priority,” are due to Ecology Headquarters in Lacey on or before 5:00 p.m. on April 25, 2002 (See Statement of Agreed Priority, below).

One group must assume the lead role and oversee the local priority-setting process. This group may be an applicant, the county government, a watershed group, a regional governmental entity, or some other group.

Ecology does not require that any particular criteria are used in determining local priorities, but local groups should be familiar with Ecology’s water quality criteria and any legislative mandates for funding consideration. These will be discussed at the annual funding workshops, or you may read the funding application questions to gain an understanding of the issues.

Local Priority Area: The area used for the local priority-setting process must be one entire water resource inventory area (WRIA). See Appendix J, “Map of Water Resource Inventory Areas in Washington,” in Volume 2 of these guidelines. Ecology staff can help you if you are unsure in which WRIA your project is located.

Ecology will publish a list of all applications we receive, sorted by WRIA. This will be placed on the Internet as soon as possible after the application deadline. Whatever group is coordinating the local effort (see below) should look at this list to make certain that all projects in their WRIA are included in the priority-setting. If you do not have access to the Internet, contact Ecology and we will mail or fax a list to you.

Local Priority-Setting Group: In each water resource inventory area (WRIA) one group must coordinate the local priority-setting effort and one team of representatives must sign the priority list. Ecology will not accept local priorities from more than one source in a single WRIA. Coordinating with the applicants will ensure that only one group does the local priority-setting in your WRIA. The representatives signing the priority list must be one of the two types of groups described here:

1. An ad hoc group consisting of a representative of all the required signatories shown below; or

2. A local watershed planning group organized under RCW 90.82.060 (the Watershed Planning Act), only if it includes at least three of the required groups described below and communicates the priorities to each of the required groups.

The required signatories for the ad hoc group local priority-setting option are:

- The incorporated city, town, or municipal corporation with the largest population in the WRIA; and
- All counties with responsibility for at least 25 percent of the area in the WRIA; and
- The Washington State conservation district with the largest service area in the WRIA; and
- The special purpose district providing wastewater services with the largest population within the WRIA (districts that might meet this description include, but are not limited to, sewer districts, water and sewer districts, and public utility districts); and
- All federally recognized Washington State tribes having reservations or fishing rights within the WRIA.

For the convenience of the groups doing the local priority-setting, Ecology provides a matrix showing the required signatories for each WRIA. It is included as Appendix H, "Matrix of Required Signatures for Local Priority Process," in Volume 2 of these guidelines. It has the correct signatories to the best of our knowledge; if you believe the wrong public bodies are included for your WRIA, contact Ecology.

Statement of Agreed Priority: You must send Ecology a "Statement of Agreed Priority" - a written document showing a numeric priority ranking for all eligible projects in a water resource inventory area. A sample is included as Appendix G, "Statement of Agreed Priority," in Volume 2 of these guidelines. A version in MS Word is available from the FY 2003 Funding pages on the Internet. The Statement of Agreed Priority must be signed by the representative of the lead agency of a local watershed planning group if a watershed planning group is used, or if an ad hoc group is used, it must be signed by the authorized representatives of each of the required organizations. Signatures indicate that the represented group agrees with or at least does not object to the specific priority ranking.

If a required signatory refuses to participate, does not respond to the request to participate, or agrees to participate but doesn't, the ad hoc group may provide Ecology with proof that the group was invited. Proof should consist of copies of registered or certified mail asking the required group to become involved. This proof must be submitted along with the signed list of priorities. Where adequate proof is provided, the lack of the signature will not stop Ecology from awarding local priority points.

Evaluation Points for Local Priorities: All proposed projects in a given WRIA must be assigned a numeric priority (1, 2, 3, etc., to the number of proposed projects in the WRIA). Only one project per WRIA shall be given a unique ranked number -- only one number 1 priority project, only one number 2, etc. Where the priority-setting is completed successfully, Ecology will assign 100 points to the number one priority in the WRIA, 90 to the number two, and so on, to 10 points for the number 10 local priority. If a group gives priority to more than ten projects, each project below number ten will be assigned 5 points. Ecology will add these points to the averaged score of the agency evaluators, resulting in the final score for the project.

STATEMENT OF AGREED PRIORITY

Date

Dan Filip
Financial Management Section
Water Quality Program
Department of Ecology
PO Box 47600
Olympia, Washington 98504 - 7600

Re: FY 2003 Loan and Grant Application - Statement of Agreed Priority for WRIA # _____

Dear Mr. Filip:

We hereby submit the following list of projects in Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) # _____ for consideration of local priority points for Ecology's FY 2003 water quality loan and grant programs.

Our locally ranked project priority is as follows:

Locally-Assigned Priority	Project Title (and Application Number if Known) Attach additional information, if needed
# 1	
# 2	
# 3	
# 4	
# 5	
# 6	
# 7	
# 8	
# 9	
# 10	
> #10	
> #10	
> #10	

All the signatories below certify that we are legally authorized to sign for the entity we represent. We certify that we agree with, or that we do not object to, the numeric priority ranking for proposals given in this letter. Additionally, we certify that no other eligible water quality project for the proposed project area has been or will be submitted to the Department of Ecology with the same priority ranking given in this letter.

Signed:

Title of Local Watershed Planning Group (delete this line if not using a Local Watershed Planning Group)

And / Or

County

Second County if required

City

Conservation District

Special Purpose District

Tribe

Additional Tribes (add more lines if needed)

Appendix H Matrix of Required Signatures for Local Priority-Setting Process

(Please note, Ecology has attempted to verify the information below; however, it is difficult to completely guarantee accuracy. Therefore, please note any inconsistencies with your Statement of Agreed Priority).

Note on Special Districts:

- Special Purpose Districts in addition to those shown should be considered in determining the largest wastewater service provider in the project proposal Water Resource Inventory Area.
- Where more than one is shown, Ecology has had no response on size and you should clarify locally which is bigger
- County-owned or municipal-owned systems are not considered as Special Purpose Districts.
- District size is determined based upon Equivalent Residential Units (ERUs).

WRIA Number / Name	City (Largest)	County(s)	Conservation District (Largest Area)	Special Purpose District (See Note)	Indian Tribes W/ Reservations or Fishing Rights
1 – Nooksack	Bellingham	Whatcom	Whatcom	Birch Bay Water & Sewer District	Nooksack, Lummi
2 – San Juan	Friday Harbor	San Juan	San Juan County	Eastsound Sewer & Water District	Lummi, Swinomish
3 – Lower Skagit / Samish	Mount Vernon	Skagit	Skagit	None Identified	Swinomish, Upper Skagit, Sauk-Suiattle
4 - Upper Skagit	Darrington	Whatcom, Skagit	Whatcom	None Identified	Sauk-Suiattle, Swinomish, Upper Skagit
5 – Stillaguamish	Arlington	Snohomish, Skagit	Snohomish	None Identified	Stillaguamish, Tulalip
6 – Island	Oak Harbor	Island	Whidbey Island	Holmes Harbor Sewer District	Swinomish, Tulalip, Port Gamble S'Klallam
7 – Snohomish	Everett	Snohomish, King	Snohomish	Snohomish PUD	Tulalip
8 - Cedar / Sammamish	Seattle	King	King	Sammamish Plateau Water & Sewer District	Muckleshoot, Suquamish
9 - Duwamish / Green	Seattle	King	King	Soos Creek Water & Sewer District	Muckleshoot, Puyallup
10 - Puyallup / White	Tacoma	Pierce	Pierce County	Crystal Mountain Sewer District	Puyallup, Muckleshoot

WRIA Number / Name	City (Largest)	County(s)	Conservation District (Largest Area)	Special Purpose District (See Note)	Indian Tribes W/ Reservations or Fishing Rights
11 - Nisqually	Yelm	Pierce, Lewis	Pierce County	Elbe Water & Sewer District	Nisqually
12 - Chambers / Clover	Tacoma	Pierce	Pierce County	None Identified	Puyallup, Nisqually
13 - Deschutes	Olympia	Thurston	Thurston	Thurston County PUD #1	Nisqually, Squaxin Island
14 - Kennedy / Goldsborough	Shelton	Mason	Mason	None Identified	Squaxin Island, Skokomish
15 - Kitsap	Bremerton	Kitsap	Kitsap	Kitsap County Sewer District #5	Port Gamble S'Klallam, Suquamish, Skokomish, Squaxin Island, Puyallup, Muckleshoot
16 - Skokomish / Dosewallips	None Identified	Mason, Jefferson	Mason	None Identified	Skokomish, Port Gamble S'Klallam
17 - Quilcene / Snow	Port Townsend	Jefferson	Jefferson County	Jefferson County PUD	Port Gamble S'Klallam, Jamestown S'Klallam, Skokomish, Pt. No Pt. Treaty Council
18 - Elwha / Dungeness	Port Angeles	Clallam	Clallam	Sunland Water & Sewer District	Elwha S'Klallam, Jamestown S'Klallam, Lower Elwha Klallam
19 - Lyre / Hoko	None Identified	Clallam	Clallam	Clallam County PUD	Makah, Elwha S'Klallam
20 - Solduc	Forks	Clallam, Jefferson	Clallam	Clallam County PUD	Hoh, Makah, Quileute
21 - Queets / Quinault	None Identified	Jefferson, Grays Harbor	Jefferson County	Jefferson County PUD	Quinault
22 - Lower Chehalis	Aberdeen	Grays Harbor	Grays Harbor	None Identified	Quinault

WRIA Number / Name	City (Largest)	County(s)	Conservation District (Largest Area)	Special Purpose District (See Note)	Indian Tribes W/ Reservations or Fishing Rights
23 - Upper Chehalis	Centralia	Lewis	Lewis County	Lewis County Sewer District #1, Lewis County Sewer District #2	Chehalis Confederated, Quinault
24 - Willapa	Raymond	Pacific	Pacific	None Identified	Shoalwater Bay
25 - Grays / Elochoman	Longview	Wahkiakum, Cowlitz	Wahkiakum	Skamokawa Water & Sewer District	None Identified
26 - Cowlitz	Kelso	Lewis, Cowlitz	Lewis	Beacon Hill Sewer District	Yakama Nation
27 - Lewis	Woodland	Skamania, Cowlitz, Clark	Underwood	Clark County PUD	Yakama Nation
28 - Salmon / Washougal	Vancouver	Clark, Skamania	Clark	Hazel Dell Sewer District, Clark County PUD	Yakama Nation
29 - Wind / White Salmon	White Salmon	Skamania, Klickitat	Underwood	Klickitat County PUD, Skamania County PUD	Yakama Nation
30 - Klickitat	Goldendale	Klickitat, Yakima	Central Klickitat	Klickitat County PUD	Yakama Nation
31 - Rock / Glade	Kennewick	Benton, Klickitat	Benton	Poplar Heights Sewer District, Klickitat County PUD	Yakama Nation
32 - Walla Walla	Walla Walla	Walla Walla, Columbia	Walla Walla County	None Identified	None Identified
33 - Lower Snake	None Identified	Franklin, Walla Walla	Franklin	None Identified	None Identified
34 - Palouse	Pullman	Whitman	Whitman	Steptoe Sewer & Water District #1	None Identified
35 - Middle Snake	Clarkston	Garfield, Asotin	Pomeroy	None Identified	None Identified
36 - Esquatzel Coulee	Pasco	Franklin, Adams	Franklin	None Identified	Yakama Nation
37 - Lower Yakima	Yakima	Yakima	South Yakima	Terrace Heights Sewer District	Yakama Nation
38 - Naches	Naches	Yakima	North Yakima	Cowiche Sewer District	Yakama Nation

WRIA Number / Name	City (Largest)	County(s)	Conservation District (Largest Area)	Special Purpose District (See Note)	Indian Tribes W/ Reservations or Fishing Rights
39 - Upper Yakima	Ellensburg	Kittitas	Kittitas County	Kittitas County Water & Sewer District #1	Yakama Nation
40 - Alkali / Squilchuck	None Identified	Kittitas, Benton	Kittitas County	None Identified	Yakama Nation
41 - Lower Crab	Moses Lake	Grant, Adams	Moses Lake*	None Identified	Yakama Nation
42 - Grand Coulee	Soap Lake	Grant	Upper Grant	None Identified	None Identified
43 - Upper Crab / Wilson	Wilbur	Lincoln	Lincoln	None Identified	None Identified
44 - Moses Coulee	E. Wenatchee	Douglas	South Douglas	Douglas County Sewer District #1	Yakama Nation
45 - Wenatchee	Wenatchee	Chelan	Chelan County	Stevens Pass Sewer & Water District, Chelan County PUD	Yakama Nation
46 - Entiat	Entiat	Chelan	Chelan County	Chelan County PUD	Yakama Nation
47 - Chelan	Chelan	Chelan	Chelan County	Lake Chelan Sewer District, Chelan County PUD	Yakama Nation
48 - Methow	Twisp	Okanogan	Okanogan	None Identified	Yakama Nation, Colville Confederated
49 - Okanogan	Omak	Okanogan	Okanogan	None Identified	Colville Confederated
50 - Foster	Bridgeport	Douglas, Okanogan	Foster Creek	None Identified	Colville Confederated, Yakama Nation
51 - Nespelem	Nespelem	Okanogan	Okanogan	None Identified	Colville Confederated
52 - Sanpoil	Republic	Ferry, Okanogan	Ferry	None Identified	Colville Confederated
53 - Lake Roosevelt	Davenport	Lincoln	Lincoln	None Identified	Colville Confederated
54 - Lower Spokane	Spokane	Stevens, Spokane	Stevens County	PUD #1 of Stevens County	Spokane
55 - Little Spokane	Spokane	Spokane, Pend Oreille	Spokane County	Whitworth Water District #2	None Identified

WRIA Number / Name	City (Largest)	County(s)	Conservation District (Largest Area)	Special Purpose District (See Note)	Indian Tribes W/ Reservations or Fishing Rights
56 - Hangman	Spokane	Spokane	Spokane County	None Identified	None Identified
57 - Middle Spokane	Spokane	Spokane	Spokane County	Liberty Lake Sewer & Water District	None Identified
58 - Middle Lake Roosevelt	None Identified	Ferry, Stevens	Ferry	None Identified	Colville Confederated, Spokane
59 - Colville	Colville	Stevens	Stevens County	PUD #1 of Stevens County	None Identified
60 - Kettle		Ferry	Ferry	None Identified	Colville Confederated
61 - Upper Lake Roosevelt	Kettle Falls	Stevens	Stevens County	Town of Northport	None Identified
62 - Pend Oreille	Newport	Pend Oreille	Pend Oreille	Lenora Sewer District, Chippewa Water & Sewer District, Sacheen Lake Sewer & Water District	Kalispel

Appendix I: General Terms and Conditions Pertaining to Grant and Loan Agreements of the Department of Ecology

A. RECIPIENT PERFORMANCE

All activities for which grant/loan funds are to be used shall be accomplished by the RECIPIENT and RECIPIENT's employees. The RECIPIENT shall not assign or subcontract performance to others unless specifically authorized in writing by the DEPARTMENT.

B. SUBGRANTEE/CONTRACTOR COMPLIANCE

The RECIPIENT must ensure that all subgrantees and contractors comply with the terms and conditions of this agreement.

C. THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARY

The RECIPIENT shall ensure that in all subcontracts entered into by the RECIPIENT pursuant to this agreement, the state of Washington is named as an express third-party beneficiary of such subcontracts with full rights as such.

D. CONTRACTING FOR SERVICES (BIDDING)

Contracts for construction, purchase of equipment and professional architectural and engineering services shall be awarded through a competitive process, if required by State law. RECIPIENT shall retain copies of all bids received and contracts awarded, for inspection and use by the DEPARTMENT.

E. ASSIGNMENTS

No right or claim of the RECIPIENT arising under this agreement shall be transferred or assigned by the RECIPIENT.

F. COMPLIANCE WITH ALL LAWS

1. The RECIPIENT shall comply fully with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, orders, regulations and permits.

Prior to commencement of any construction, the RECIPIENT shall secure the necessary approvals and permits required by authorities having jurisdiction over the project, provide assurance to the DEPARTMENT that all approvals and permits have been secured, and make copies available to the DEPARTMENT upon request.

2. Discrimination. The DEPARTMENT and the RECIPIENT agree to be bound by all Federal and State laws, regulations, and policies against discrimination. The RECIPIENT further agrees to affirmatively support the program of the Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises to the maximum extent possible. The RECIPIENT shall report to the DEPARTMENT the percent of grant/loan funds available to women or minority owned businesses.
3. Wages And Job Safety. The RECIPIENT agrees to comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and policies of the United States and the State of Washington which affect wages and job safety.
4. Industrial Insurance. The RECIPIENT certifies full compliance with all applicable state industrial insurance requirements. If the RECIPIENT fails to comply with such laws, the DEPARTMENT shall have the right to immediately terminate this agreement for cause as provided in Section K.1, herein.

G. KICKBACKS

The RECIPIENT is prohibited from inducing by any means any person employed or otherwise involved in this project to give up any part of the compensation to which he/she is otherwise entitled or, receive any fee, commission or gift in return for award of a subcontract hereunder.

H. AUDITS AND INSPECTIONS

1. The RECIPIENT shall maintain complete program and financial records relating to this agreement. Such records shall clearly indicate total receipts and expenditures by fund source and task or object.

All grant/loan records shall be kept in a manner which provides an audit trail for all expenditures. All records shall be kept in a common file to facilitate audits and inspections.

Engineering documentation and field inspection reports of all construction work accomplished under this agreement shall be maintained by the RECIPIENT.

2. All grant/loan records shall be open for audit or inspection by the DEPARTMENT or by any duly authorized audit representative of the State of Washington for a period of at least three years after the final grant payment/loan repayment or any dispute resolution hereunder. If any such audits identify discrepancies in the financial records, the RECIPIENT shall provide clarification and/or make adjustments accordingly.
3. All work performed under this agreement and any equipment purchased, shall be made available to the DEPARTMENT and to any authorized state, federal or local representative for inspection at any time during the course of this agreement and for at least three years following grant/loan termination or dispute resolution hereunder.
4. RECIPIENT shall meet the provisions in OMB Circular A-133 (Audits of States, Local Governments & Non Profit Organizations) or OMB Circular A-110 (Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants & Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals and Other Non-Profit Organizations) if the RECIPIENT receives federal funds in excess of \$300,000. The RECIPIENT must forward a copy of the state auditor's audit along with the RECIPIENT response and the final corrective action plan as approved by the SAO to the DEPARTMENT within ninety (90) days of the date of the audit report.

I. PERFORMANCE REPORTING

The RECIPIENT shall submit progress reports to the DEPARTMENT with each payment request or such other schedule as set forth in the Special Conditions. The RECIPIENT shall also report in writing to the DEPARTMENT any problems, delays or adverse conditions which will materially affect their ability to meet project objectives or time schedules. This disclosure shall be accompanied by a statement of the action taken or proposed and any assistance needed from the DEPARTMENT to resolve the situation. Payments may be withheld if required progress reports are not submitted.

J. COMPENSATION

1. Method of compensation. Payment shall normally be made on a reimbursable as specified in the grant agreement and no more often than once per month. Each request for payment will be submitted by the RECIPIENT on State voucher request forms provided by the DEPARTMENT along with documentation of the expenses. Payments shall be made for each task/phase of the project, or portion thereof, as set out in the Scope of Work when completed by the RECIPIENT and certified as satisfactory by the Project Officer.

The payment request form and supportive documents must itemize all allowable costs by major elements as described in the Scope of Work. Instructions for submitting the payment requests are found in "Administrative Requirements for Ecology Grants and Loans", part IV, published by the DEPARTMENT. A copy of this document shall be furnished to the RECIPIENT. When payment requests are approved by the DEPARTMENT, payments will be made to the mutually agreed upon designee.

Payment requests shall be submitted to the DEPARTMENT and directed to the Project Officer assigned to administer this agreement.

2. Budget deviation. Deviations in budget amounts are not allowed without written amendment(s) to this agreement. Payment requests will be disallowed when the RECIPIENT's request for reimbursement exceeds the State maximum share amount for that element, as described in the Scope of Work.
3. Period of Compensation. Payments shall only be made for action of the RECIPIENT pursuant to the grant/loan agreement and performed after the effective date and prior to the expiration date of this agreement, unless those dates are specifically modified in writing as provided herein.
4. Final Request(s) for Payment. The RECIPIENT must submit final requests for compensation within forty-five(45) days after the expiration date of this agreement and within fifteen (15) days after the end of a fiscal biennium. Failure to comply may result in delayed reimbursement.
5. Performance Guarantee. The DEPARTMENT may withhold an amount not to exceed ten percent (10%) of each reimbursement payment as security for the RECIPIENT's performance and a financial bond. Monies withheld by the DEPARTMENT may be paid to the RECIPIENT when the project(s) described herein, or a portion thereof, have been completed if, in the DEPARTMENT's sole discretion, such payment is reasonable and approved according to this agreement and, as appropriate, upon completion of an audit as specified under section J.6., herein.
6. Unauthorized Expenditures. All payments to the RECIPIENT shall be subject to final audit by the DEPARTMENT and any unauthorized expenditure(s) charged to this grant/loan shall be refunded to the DEPARTMENT by the RECIPIENT.
7. Mileage and Per Diem. If mileage and per diem are paid to the employees of the RECIPIENT or other public entities, it shall not exceed the amount allowed under state law for state employees.
8. Overhead Costs. No reimbursement for overhead costs shall be allowed unless provided for in the Scope of Work hereunder.

K. TERMINATION

1. For Cause. The obligation of the DEPARTMENT to the RECIPIENT is contingent upon satisfactory performance by the RECIPIENT of all of its obligations under this agreement. In the event the RECIPIENT unjustifiably fails, in the opinion of the DEPARTMENT, to perform any obligation required of it by this agreement, the DEPARTMENT may refuse to pay any further funds thereunder and/or terminate this agreement by giving written notice of termination.

A written notice of termination shall be given at least five working days prior to the effective date of termination. In that event, all finished or unfinished documents, data studies, surveys, drawings, maps, models, photographs, and reports or other materials prepared by the

RECIPIENT under this agreement, at the option of the DEPARTMENT, shall become Department property and the RECIPIENT shall be entitled to receive just and equitable compensation for any satisfactory work completed on such documents and other materials. Despite the above, the RECIPIENT shall not be relieved of any liability to the DEPARTMENT for damages sustained by the DEPARTMENT and/or the State of Washington because of any breach of agreement by the RECIPIENT. The DEPARTMENT may withhold payments for the purpose of setoff until such time as the exact amount of damages due the DEPARTMENT from the RECIPIENT is determined.

2. Insufficient Funds. The obligation of the DEPARTMENT to make payments is contingent on the availability of state and federal funds through legislative appropriation and state allotment. When this agreement crosses over state fiscal years the obligation of the DEPARTMENT is contingent upon the appropriation of funds during the next fiscal year. The failure to appropriate or allot such funds shall be good cause to terminate this agreement as provided in paragraph K.1 above. When this agreement crosses the RECIPIENT's fiscal year, the obligation of the RECIPIENT to continue or complete the project described herein shall be contingent upon appropriation of funds by the RECIPIENT's governing body; Provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall preclude the DEPARTMENT from demanding repayment of ALL funds paid to the RECIPIENT in accordance with Section O herein.
3. Failure to Commence Work. In the event the RECIPIENT fails to commence work on the project funded herein within four months after the effective date of this agreement, or by any date mutually agreed upon in writing for commencement of work, the DEPARTMENT reserves the right to terminate this agreement.

L. **WAIVER**

Waiver of any RECIPIENT default is not a waiver of any subsequent default. Waiver of a breach of any provision of this agreement is not a waiver of any subsequent breach and will not be construed as a modification of the terms of this agreement unless stated as such in writing by the authorized representative of the DEPARTMENT.

M. **PROPERTY RIGHTS**

1. Copyrights and Patents. When the RECIPIENT creates any copyrightable materials or invents any patentable property, the RECIPIENT may copyright or patent the same but the DEPARTMENT retains a royalty-free, nonexclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, recover or otherwise use the material(s) or property and to authorize others to use the same for federal, state or local government purposes. Where federal funding is involved, the federal government may have a proprietary interest in patent rights to any inventions that developed by the RECIPIENT as provided in 35 U.S.C. 200-212.
2. Publications. When the RECIPIENT or persons employed by the RECIPIENT use or publish information of the DEPARTMENT; present papers, lectures, or seminars involving information supplied by the DEPARTMENT; use logos, reports, maps or other data, in printed reports, signs, brochures, pamphlets, etc., appropriate credit shall be given to the DEPARTMENT.
3. Tangible Property Rights. The DEPARTMENT's current edition of "Administrative Requirements for Ecology Grants and Loans", Part V, shall control the use and disposition of all real and personal property purchased wholly or in part with funds furnished by the

DEPARTMENT in the absence of state, federal statute(s), regulation(s), or policy(s) to the contrary or upon specific instructions with respect thereto in the Scope of Work.

4. Personal Property Furnished by the DEPARTMENT. When the DEPARTMENT provides personal property directly to the RECIPIENT for use in performance of the project, it shall be returned to the DEPARTMENT prior to final payment by the DEPARTMENT. If said property is lost, stolen or damaged while in the RECIPIENT's possession, the DEPARTMENT shall be reimbursed in cash or by setoff by the RECIPIENT for the fair market value of such property.
5. Acquisition Projects. The following provisions shall apply if the project covered by this agreement includes funds for the acquisition of land or facilities:
 - a. Prior to disbursement of funds provided for in this agreement, the RECIPIENT shall establish that the cost of land/or facilities is fair and reasonable.
 - b. The RECIPIENT shall provide satisfactory evidence of title or ability to acquire title for each parcel prior to disbursement of funds provided by this agreement. Such evidence may include title insurance policies, Torrens certificates, or abstracts, and attorney's opinions establishing that the land is free from any impediment, lien, or claim which would impair the uses contemplated by this agreement.
6. Conversions. Regardless of the contract termination date shown on the cover sheet, the RECIPIENT shall not at any time convert any equipment, property or facility acquired or developed pursuant to this agreement to uses other than those for which assistance was originally approved without prior written approval of the DEPARTMENT. Such approval may be conditioned upon payment to the DEPARTMENT of that portion of the proceeds of the sale, lease or other conversion or encumbrance which monies granted pursuant to this agreement bear to the total acquisition, purchase or construction costs of such property.

N. RECYCLED/RECYCLABLE PAPER

All documents and materials published under this agreement shall be produced on recycled paper containing the highest level of post consumer and recycled content that is available. At a minimum, paper with 10 percent post consumer content and 50 percent recycled content shall be used. Whenever possible, all materials shall be published on paper that is unbleached or has not been treated with chlorine gas and/or hypochlorite.

As appropriate, all materials shall be published on both sides of the paper and shall minimize the use of glossy or colored paper and other items which reduce the recyclability of the document.

O. RECOVERY OF PAYMENTS TO RECIPIENT

The right of the RECIPIENT to retain monies paid to it as reimbursement payments is contingent upon satisfactory performance of this agreement including the satisfactory completion of the project described in the Scope of Work. In the event the RECIPIENT fails, for any reason, to perform obligations required of it by this agreement, the RECIPIENT may, at the DEPARTMENT's sole discretion, be required to repay to the DEPARTMENT all grant/loan funds disbursed to the RECIPIENT for those parts of the project that are rendered worthless in the opinion of the DEPARTMENT by such failure to perform.

Interest shall accrue at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum from the time the DEPARTMENT demands repayment of funds. If payments have been discontinued by the DEPARTMENT due to insufficient funds as in Section K.2 above, the RECIPIENT shall not be obligated to repay monies which had been paid to the RECIPIENT prior to such termination. Any property acquired under this agreement, at the option of the DEPARTMENT, may become the

DEPARTMENT'S property and the RECIPIENT'S liability to repay monies shall be reduced by an amount reflecting the fair value of such property.

P. PROJECT APPROVAL

The extent and character of all work and services to be performed under this agreement by the RECIPIENT shall be subject to the review and approval of the DEPARTMENT through the Project Officer or other designated official to whom the RECIPIENT shall report and be responsible. In the event there is a dispute with regard to the extent and character of the work to be done, the determination of the Project Officer or other designated official as to the extent and character of the work to be done shall govern. The RECIPIENT shall have the right to appeal decisions as provided for below.

Q. DISPUTES

Except as otherwise provided in this agreement, any dispute concerning a question of fact arising under this agreement which is not disposed of in writing shall be decided by the Project Officer or other designated official who shall provide a written statement of decision to the RECIPIENT. The decision of the Project Officer or other designated official shall be final and conclusive unless, within thirty days from the date of receipt of such statement, the RECIPIENT mails or otherwise furnishes to the Director of the DEPARTMENT a written appeal.

In connection with appeal of any proceeding under this clause, the RECIPIENT shall have the opportunity to be heard and to offer evidence in support of this appeal. The decision of the Director or duly authorized representative for the determination of such appeals shall be final and conclusive. Appeals from the Director's determination shall be brought in the Superior Court of Thurston County. Review of the decision of the Director will not be sought before either the Pollution Control Hearings Board or the Shoreline Hearings Board. Pending final decision of dispute hereunder, the RECIPIENT shall proceed diligently with the performance of this agreement and in accordance with the decision rendered.

R. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No officer, member, agent, or employee of either party to this agreement who exercises any function or responsibility in the review, approval, or carrying out of this agreement, shall participate in any decision which affects his/her personal interest or the interest of any corporation, partnership or association in which he/she is, directly or indirectly interested; nor shall he/she have any personal or pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in this agreement or the proceeds thereof.

S. INDEMNIFICATION

1. The DEPARTMENT shall in no way be held responsible for payment of salaries, consultant's fees, and other costs related to the project described herein, except as provided in the Scope of Work.
2. To the extent that the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington permit, each party shall indemnify and hold the other harmless from and against any liability for any or all injuries to persons or property arising from the negligent act or omission of that party or that party's agents or employees arising out of this agreement.

T. GOVERNING LAW

This agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Washington.

U. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this agreement or any provision of any document incorporated by reference shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this agreement which can be

given effect without the invalid provision, and to this end the provisions of this agreement are declared to be severable.

V. **PRECEDENCE**

In the event of inconsistency in this agreement, unless otherwise provided herein, the inconsistency shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order: (a) applicable Federal and State statutes and regulations; (b) Scope of Work; (c) Special Terms and Conditions; (d) Any terms incorporated herein by reference including the "Administrative Requirements for Ecology Grants and Loans"; and (e) the General Terms and Conditions.

SS-010 Rev. 10/00

Appendix J: Map of Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) in Washington



Appendix K: 303(d)-listed Waterbodies in Washington State

Information on the 1998 303(d) List (official list of impaired waterbodies in Washington) can be obtained in several ways. Here are some good ways to find out whether the water body on which your project is located is on the list, and for what parameters it is listed:

1. Look on the Internet at this address:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/>

This page will give you information on the list and allow you to look up your waterbody and print the information about it.

2. Contact Ecology's Publications Office for a copy of the printed *303(d) List*. You will be charged by the page. They may be reached at:

<http://www.wa.gov/ecology/pubs.html>

Department of Ecology
Publications Distribution
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600
FAX: (360) 407-6989
Telephone: (360) 407-7472

3. For specific 303(d) list questions, you may contact Alison Beckett, (360)407-6456, e-mail abec461@ecy.wa.gov

Appendix L: Financial Hardship Analysis Form

Applicant _____
ECY 040-32, Revised December, 2001

**Financial Hardship Analysis Form
Centennial Clean Water Fund (Centennial)
State Revolving Fund (SRF)
FY 2003**

Purpose: Ecology staff will use the information provided on this form to determine if your water pollution control facilities project will cause a financial hardship on residential sewer users. Financial hardship assistance may be available to recipients when a water pollution control facilities construction project will result in a residential user charge in excess of 1.5 percent of the median household income. If Ecology determines that financial hardship exists, reduced interest rates as low as zero percent and/or extended terms to 20 years, and partial grant funding may be made available to reduce residential user charges. Please direct any questions or comments to the staff of the Financial Management Section of Ecology's Water Quality Program.

I. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

This section is intended to summarize the key management agencies, the roles they will be assigned, and the agreements that will be needed to provide for continued cooperation in the management of the facility.

A. Will any other agencies or jurisdictions, beside the applicant, be responsible for the facility in terms of:

1. Ownership _____
2. Operation _____
3. Financing _____

B. If so, please describe:

1. The type and amount of the contribution(s):

2. The nature of the cooperative agreement(s):

II. COST ESTIMATE AT TODAY'S PRICES

This section is intended to provide a realistic picture of all of the costs that will be incurred, including management, overhead, outside services, and equipment related to the project.

A. Construction Cost Estimates for Facilities

- Treatment Plant \$ _____
- Pump Stations \$ _____
- Interceptor Sewers \$ _____
- Combined Sewer Overflow Reduction Measures \$ _____
- Collection Sewers \$ _____
- Land Acquisition \$ _____
- Other (Specify) \$ _____

Total Construction Costs \$ _____

B. Estimated Annual Operation, Maintenance, and Equipment Replacement Costs for the Proposed Facilities (Do not include depreciation on equipment or buildings)

- Labor \$ _____
- Utilities \$ _____
- Materials and Supplies \$ _____
- Outside Services \$ _____
- Miscellaneous Expenses \$ _____
- Equipment Replacement (e.g., Pumps, Vehicles) \$ _____
- Other (Specify) \$ _____

Annual Operation, Maintenance and Equipment Replacement Costs \$ _____

III. FINANCING

A. Breakdown of Funding Committed to and/or the SRF/Centennial Loan Request to Support Facilities Planning, Design, and Construction Costs for the Project

System Components	Estimated Cost	Local Contributions	Ecology Loan Share	Ecology Grant Share	Other Grants (Specify)	Other Loans (Specify)
• Facilities Planning	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
• Facilities Design	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
• Treatment Plant	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
• Pump Stations	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
• Interceptors	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
• Collectors	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
• Land Acquisition	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
• Other (Specify)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Totals	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

B. Methods of Financing the Amount to be Borrowed form the SRF or Centennial Programs and the Amount Borrowed from Other Lenders, if any (from III A)

Financing Method	Amount to be Borrowed or Borrowed	Interest Rate	Term of Maturity	Annual Debt Service Payment
SRF Loan	\$ _____	_____	_____	\$ _____
CCWF Loan	\$ _____	_____	_____	\$ _____
General Obligation Bond	\$ _____	_____	_____	\$ _____
Revenue Bond	\$ _____	_____	_____	\$ _____
Other Loan(s) (specify)	\$ _____	_____	_____	\$ _____
	\$ _____	_____	_____	\$ _____
	\$ _____	_____	_____	\$ _____
Totals	\$ _____			\$ _____

C. Estimated Annual Water Pollution Control Facilities Costs

1. Existing annual operation, maintenance and equipment replacement costs (Do not include depreciation on equipment or buildings)	
• Labor	(+) \$ _____
• Utilities	(+) \$ _____
• Materials and Supplies	(+) \$ _____
• Outside Services	(+) \$ _____
• Miscellaneous Expenses	(+) \$ _____
• Equipment Replacement (e.g., Pumps, Vehicles)	(+) \$ _____
• Other (Specify)	(+) \$ _____
2. Discontinued portion of above costs as a result of proposed projected	(-) \$ _____
3. Estimated annual operation and maintenance and equipment replacement costs for proposed facilities (from II-B)	(+) \$ _____
4. Annual debt service on existing and proposed wastewater facilities, if any (from III B)	(+) \$ _____
Total Estimated Annual Water Pollution Control Facilities Costs	= \$ _____

IV. DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

A. Population Estimates

1. Population in 1990: _____
2. Current Population: _____
3. Estimated Population in 2002: _____
4. Planning Year: _____
5. Planning Year Population: _____

Source of Estimates: _____

6. Sewer Users	a. Number of Existing	b. Number of Proposed
Residential Customers	_____	_____
Commercial Customers	_____	_____

B. Median Household Income (MHI)

- (1) 1990: _____
- (2) Current MHI: _____

(See the Appendix M named *Median Household Income Table* for information on 2002 estimated median household income)

MHIs have been updated from 1990 census levels available for many communities in the state. If public bodies believe calculated levels do not adequately reflect existing circumstances Ecology may accept adequate surveys or other documentation to accurately determine the MHI.

V TOTAL ANNUAL COST PER HOUSEHOLD

This section is intended to measure the financial burden imposed on each household by the addition of the proposed project.

A.	Total Estimated Annual Water Pollution Control Facilities Costs (from III C)	\$ _____
B.	Non-Residential Share of Total Annual Charges	(-) \$ _____
C.	Remaining Residential Share of Total Annual Facilities Charges	(=) \$ _____
D.	Number of Households	_____
	Total Annual Costs Per Household	\$ _____

Signature of person responsible for completing this form.

(Date)

Signature of Authorized Representative.

(Date)

Appendix M: Median Household Income Table

Estimated Median Household Incomes and Financial Hardship Levels For Communities in Washington State, Updated for Use With the Fiscal Year 2003 Funding Cycle

NOTES:

- CDP is “Census Designated Place”
- Figures from 1990 Census are updated using the CPI-U figure of 31.06 percent inflation between 1990 and 2000, then increasing by the latest available CPI-U figure for January to October, 2001, which is 2.15 percent

Community	County	1990 Census	Est. 2000	Est. 2002	1.5% of MHI	1.5% of MHI / 12
Aberdeen City	Grays Harbor	\$21,762	\$28,521	\$30,183	\$453	\$37.73
Airway Heights City	Spokane	\$18,977	\$24,871	\$26,321	\$395	\$32.90
Albion Town	Whitman	\$24,821	\$32,530	\$34,426	\$516	\$43.03
Alderwood Manor/Bothel N (CDP)	Snohomish	\$41,445	\$54,318	\$57,483	\$862	\$71.85
Algona City	King	\$32,798	\$42,985	\$45,490	\$682	\$56.86
Allyn/Grapeview (CDP)	Mason	\$34,744	\$45,535	\$48,189	\$723	\$60.24
Almira Town	Lincoln	\$27,708	\$36,314	\$38,430	\$576	\$48.04
Anacortes City	Skagit	\$28,919	\$37,901	\$40,110	\$602	\$50.14
Arlington City	Snohomish	\$30,382	\$39,819	\$42,139	\$632	\$52.67
Artondale (CDP)	Pierce	\$42,425	\$55,602	\$58,842	\$883	\$73.55
Asotin City	Asotin	\$25,303	\$33,162	\$35,095	\$526	\$43.87
Auburn City	King	\$30,007	\$39,327	\$41,619	\$624	\$52.02
Ault Field (CDP)	Island	\$20,625	\$27,031	\$28,606	\$429	\$35.76
Bangor Trident Base (CDP)	Kitsap	\$24,740	\$32,424	\$34,314	\$515	\$42.89
Battle Ground City	Clark	\$24,258	\$31,793	\$33,645	\$505	\$42.06
Beaux Arts Village Town	King	\$79,358	\$104,007	\$110,067	\$1,651	\$137.58
Bellevue City	King	\$43,800	\$57,404	\$60,749	\$911	\$75.94
Bellingham City	Whatcom	\$24,714	\$32,390	\$34,278	\$514	\$42.85
Benton City	Benton	\$26,620	\$34,888	\$36,921	\$554	\$46.15
Bingen City	Klickitat	\$12,863	\$16,858	\$17,841	\$268	\$22.30
Birch Bay (CDP)	Whatcom	\$29,152	\$38,207	\$40,433	\$606	\$50.54
Black Diamond City	King	\$28,155	\$36,900	\$39,050	\$586	\$48.81
Blaine City	Whatcom	\$23,700	\$31,061	\$32,871	\$493	\$41.09
Bonney Lake City	Pierce	\$41,028	\$53,771	\$56,905	\$854	\$71.13
Bothell City	King	\$37,159	\$48,701	\$51,539	\$773	\$64.42
Bremerton City	Kitsap	\$22,610	\$29,633	\$31,359	\$470	\$39.20
Brewster Town	Okanogan	\$19,394	\$25,418	\$26,899	\$403	\$33.62
Bridgeport Town	Douglas	\$20,441	\$26,790	\$28,351	\$425	\$35.44

Community	County	1990 Census	Est. 2000	Est. 2002	1.5% of MHI	1.5% of MHI / 12
Brier City	Snohomish	\$49,547	\$64,936	\$68,720	\$1,031	\$85.90
Bryn Mawr-Sky Way (CDP)	King	\$34,535	\$45,262	\$47,899	\$718	\$59.87
Buckley City	Pierce	\$29,631	\$38,834	\$41,097	\$616	\$51.37
Bucoda Town	Thurston	\$20,167	\$26,431	\$27,971	\$420	\$34.96
Burbank (CDP)	Walla Walla	\$31,741	\$41,600	\$44,024	\$660	\$55.03
Burien (CDP)	King	\$32,261	\$42,281	\$44,745	\$671	\$55.93
Burlington City	Skagit	\$22,437	\$29,406	\$31,120	\$467	\$38.90
Bush Prairie (CDP)	Clark	\$33,342	\$43,698	\$46,244	\$694	\$57.81
Camas City	Clark	\$28,576	\$37,452	\$39,634	\$595	\$49.54
Carbonado Town	Pierce	\$25,938	\$33,994	\$35,975	\$540	\$44.97
Carnation City	King	\$30,341	\$39,765	\$42,082	\$631	\$52.60
Carson River Valley (CDP)	Skamania	\$24,762	\$32,453	\$34,344	\$515	\$42.93
Cascade Park East (CDP)	Clark	\$39,820	\$52,188	\$55,229	\$828	\$69.04
Cascade Park West (CDP)	Clark	\$40,000	\$52,424	\$55,479	\$832	\$69.35
Cascade Valley (CDP)	Grant	\$17,578	\$23,038	\$24,380	\$366	\$30.48
Cascade-Fairwood (CDP)	King	\$44,826	\$58,749	\$62,172	\$933	\$77.72
Cashmere City	Chelan	\$20,692	\$27,119	\$28,699	\$430	\$35.87
Castle Rock City	Cowlitz	\$22,582	\$29,596	\$31,321	\$470	\$39.15
Cathan (CDP)	Snohomish	\$42,188	\$55,292	\$58,514	\$878	\$73.14
Cathlamet Town	Wahkiakum	\$21,771	\$28,533	\$30,196	\$453	\$37.74
Central Park (CDP)	Grays Harbor	\$33,333	\$43,686	\$46,232	\$693	\$57.79
Centralia City	Lewis	\$21,618	\$28,333	\$29,984	\$450	\$37.48
Chehalis City	Lewis	\$24,650	\$32,306	\$34,189	\$513	\$42.74
Chehalis Village (CDP)	Grays Harbor	\$7,488	\$9,814	\$10,386	\$156	\$12.98
Chelan City	Chelan	\$23,138	\$30,325	\$32,092	\$481	\$40.11
Cheney City	Spokane	\$18,125	\$23,755	\$25,139	\$377	\$31.42
Chewelah City	Stevens	\$17,623	\$23,097	\$24,443	\$367	\$30.55
Clakston Heights/Vineland (CDP)	Asotin	\$32,256	\$42,275	\$44,738	\$671	\$55.92
Clarkston City	Asotin	\$16,641	\$21,810	\$23,081	\$346	\$28.85
Cle Elum City	Kittitas	\$20,429	\$26,774	\$28,334	\$425	\$35.42
Clinton (CDP)	Island	\$30,959	\$40,575	\$42,939	\$644	\$53.67
Clyde Hill Town	King	\$80,792	\$105,886	\$112,056	\$1,681	\$140.07
Colfax City	Whitman	\$26,445	\$34,659	\$36,679	\$550	\$45.85
College Place City	Walla Walla	\$21,942	\$28,757	\$30,433	\$456	\$38.04
Colton Town	Whitman	\$27,292	\$35,769	\$37,853	\$568	\$47.32
Colville City	Stevens	\$21,601	\$28,310	\$29,960	\$449	\$37.45
Conconully Town	Okanogan	\$14,167	\$18,567	\$19,649	\$295	\$24.56
Concrete Town	Skagit	\$23,529	\$30,837	\$32,634	\$490	\$40.79
Connell Town	Franklin	\$25,882	\$33,921	\$35,898	\$538	\$44.87
Cosmopolis City	Grays Harbor	\$30,223	\$39,610	\$41,919	\$629	\$52.40

Community	County	1990 Census	Est. 2000	Est. 2002	1.5% of MHI	1.5% of MHI / 12
Coulee City Town	Grant	\$18,187	\$23,836	\$25,225	\$378	\$31.53
Coulee Dam Town	Okanogan	\$29,063	\$38,090	\$40,310	\$605	\$50.39
Country Homes (CDP)	Spokane	\$26,905	\$35,262	\$37,317	\$560	\$46.65
Coupeville Town	Island	\$20,758	\$27,205	\$28,791	\$432	\$35.99
Covington/Sawyer/Wilderness	King	\$46,660	\$61,153	\$64,716	\$971	\$80.90
Creston Town	Lincoln	\$16,923	\$22,179	\$23,472	\$352	\$29.34
Cusick Town	Pend Oreille	\$15,000	\$19,659	\$20,805	\$312	\$26.01
Darrington Town	Snohomish	\$21,691	\$28,428	\$30,085	\$451	\$37.61
Davenport City	Lincoln	\$23,097	\$30,271	\$32,035	\$481	\$40.04
Dayton City	Columbia	\$21,250	\$27,850	\$29,473	\$442	\$36.84
Deer Park City	Spokane	\$18,443	\$24,171	\$25,580	\$384	\$31.97
Des Moines City	King	\$32,145	\$42,129	\$44,584	\$669	\$55.73
Dishman (CDP)	Spokane	\$24,155	\$31,658	\$33,502	\$503	\$41.88
Dupont City	Pierce	\$27,222	\$35,677	\$37,756	\$566	\$47.20
Duvall City	King	\$37,537	\$49,196	\$52,063	\$781	\$65.08
East Hill/Meridian (CDP)	King	\$44,623	\$58,483	\$61,891	\$928	\$77.36
East Port Orchard (CDP)	Kitsap	\$30,062	\$39,399	\$41,695	\$625	\$52.12
East Renton Highlands (CDP)	King	\$47,135	\$61,775	\$65,375	\$981	\$81.72
East Wenatchee Bench (CDP)	Douglas	\$32,053	\$42,009	\$44,457	\$667	\$55.57
East Wenatchee City	Douglas	\$22,602	\$29,622	\$31,348	\$470	\$39.19
Eastgate (CDP)	King	\$42,031	\$55,086	\$58,296	\$874	\$72.87
Eatonville Town	Pierce	\$20,463	\$26,819	\$28,382	\$426	\$35.48
Edgewood - North Hill (CDP)	Pierce	\$38,695	\$50,714	\$53,669	\$805	\$67.09
Edmonds City	Snohomish	\$40,155	\$52,627	\$55,694	\$835	\$69.62
Electric City Town	Grant	\$27,679	\$36,276	\$38,390	\$576	\$47.99
Elk Plain (CDP)	Pierce	\$32,319	\$42,357	\$44,826	\$672	\$56.03
Ellensburg City	Kittitas	\$14,456	\$18,946	\$20,050	\$301	\$25.06
Ellsworth North (CDP)	Clark	\$35,738	\$46,838	\$49,568	\$744	\$61.96
Ellsworth South (CDP)	Clark	\$36,124	\$47,344	\$50,103	\$752	\$62.63
Elma City	Grays Harbor	\$17,922	\$23,489	\$24,857	\$373	\$31.07
Elmer City Town	Okanogan	\$28,611	\$37,498	\$39,683	\$595	\$49.60
Endicott Town	Whitman	\$19,000	\$24,901	\$26,353	\$395	\$32.94
Entiat Town	Chelan	\$21,705	\$28,447	\$30,104	\$452	\$37.63
Enumclaw City	King	\$28,200	\$36,959	\$39,113	\$587	\$48.89
Ephrata City	Grant	\$24,648	\$32,304	\$34,186	\$513	\$42.73
Erlands Point/Kitsap Lake (CDP)	Kitsap	\$28,459	\$37,298	\$39,472	\$592	\$49.34
Esperance (CDP)	Snohomish	\$38,935	\$51,028	\$54,002	\$810	\$67.50
Everett City	Snohomish	\$28,415	\$37,241	\$39,411	\$591	\$49.26
Evergreen (CDP)	Clark	\$36,145	\$47,372	\$50,132	\$752	\$62.67
Everson City	Whatcom	\$22,212	\$29,111	\$30,807	\$462	\$38.51

Community	County	1990 Census	Est. 2000	Est. 2002	1.5% of MHI	1.5% of MHI / 12
Fairchild - Sumach (CDP)	Yakima	\$10,616	\$13,913	\$14,724	\$221	\$18.41
Fairchild AFB (CDP)	Spokane	\$23,314	\$30,555	\$32,336	\$485	\$40.42
Fairfield Town	Spokane	\$22,583	\$29,597	\$31,322	\$470	\$39.15
Fairwood (CDP)	Spokane	\$45,879	\$60,129	\$63,633	\$954	\$79.54
Fall City (CDP)	King	\$36,797	\$48,226	\$51,036	\$766	\$63.80
Farmington Town	Whitman	\$13,333	\$17,474	\$18,493	\$277	\$23.12
Federal Way (CDP)	King	\$38,311	\$50,210	\$53,136	\$797	\$66.42
Felida (CDP)	Clark	\$45,792	\$60,015	\$63,512	\$953	\$79.39
Ferndale City	Whatcom	\$26,774	\$35,090	\$37,135	\$557	\$46.42
Fife City	Pierce	\$26,700	\$34,993	\$37,032	\$555	\$46.29
Finley (CDP)	Benton	\$30,175	\$39,547	\$41,852	\$628	\$52.31
Fircrest Town	Pierce	\$43,438	\$56,930	\$60,247	\$904	\$75.31
Five Corners (CDP)	Clark	\$34,145	\$44,750	\$47,358	\$710	\$59.20
Fords Prairie (CDP)	Lewis	\$26,275	\$34,436	\$36,443	\$547	\$45.55
Forks Town	Clallam	\$26,851	\$35,191	\$37,242	\$559	\$46.55
Fort Lewis (CDP)	Pierce	\$23,798	\$31,190	\$33,007	\$495	\$41.26
Fox Island (CDP)	Pierce	\$46,964	\$61,551	\$65,138	\$977	\$81.42
Frederickson (CDP)	Pierce	\$30,651	\$40,171	\$42,512	\$638	\$53.14
Freeland (CDP)	Island	\$26,036	\$34,123	\$36,111	\$542	\$45.14
Friday Harbor Town	San Juan	\$26,202	\$34,340	\$36,341	\$545	\$45.43
Fruitvale (CDP)	Yakima	\$19,744	\$25,876	\$27,384	\$411	\$34.23
Garfield Town	Whitman	\$23,636	\$30,977	\$32,783	\$492	\$40.98
Garret (CDP)	Walla Walla	\$23,594	\$30,922	\$32,724	\$491	\$40.91
George Town	Grant	\$20,074	\$26,309	\$27,842	\$418	\$34.80
Gig Harbor Town	Pierce	\$33,321	\$43,671	\$46,215	\$693	\$57.77
Gold Bar Town	Snohomish	\$23,828	\$31,229	\$33,049	\$496	\$41.31
Goldendale City	Klickitat	\$19,650	\$25,753	\$27,254	\$409	\$34.07
Grand Coulee City	Grant	\$16,542	\$21,680	\$22,943	\$344	\$28.68
Grand Mound (CDP)	Thurston	\$26,350	\$34,534	\$36,547	\$548	\$45.68
Grandview City	Yakima	\$20,328	\$26,642	\$28,194	\$423	\$35.24
Granger Town	Yakima	\$17,048	\$22,343	\$23,645	\$355	\$29.56
Granite Falls Town	Snohomish	\$23,073	\$30,239	\$32,002	\$480	\$40.00
Green Acres (CDP)	Spokane	\$26,366	\$34,555	\$36,569	\$549	\$45.71
Hadlock/Irondale (CDP)	Jefferson	\$25,441	\$33,343	\$35,286	\$529	\$44.11
Hamilton Town	Skagit	\$19,844	\$26,008	\$27,523	\$413	\$34.40
Harbour Point ICDP	Snohomish	\$57,269	\$75,057	\$79,431	\$1,191	\$99.29
Harrah Town	Yakima	\$20,125	\$26,376	\$27,913	\$419	\$34.89
Harrington Town	Lincoln	\$29,000	\$38,007	\$40,222	\$603	\$50.28
Hartline Town	Grant	\$32,500	\$42,595	\$45,077	\$676	\$56.35
Hatton Town	Adams	\$25,000	\$32,765	\$34,674	\$520	\$43.34

Community	County	1990 Census	Est. 2000	Est. 2002	1.5% of MHI	1.5% of MHI / 12
Hazel Dell North (CDP)	Clark	\$29,220	\$38,296	\$40,527	\$608	\$50.66
Hazel Dell South (CDP)	Clark	\$27,742	\$36,359	\$38,477	\$577	\$48.10
Highland (CDP)	Benton	\$43,992	\$57,656	\$61,016	\$915	\$76.27
Hoquiam City	Grays Harbor	\$21,806	\$28,579	\$30,244	\$454	\$37.81
Hunts Point Town	King	\$96,691	\$126,723	\$134,108	\$2,012	\$167.63
Ilwaco Town	Pacific	\$26,705	\$35,000	\$37,039	\$556	\$46.30
Inchelium (CDP)	Ferry	\$16,750	\$21,953	\$23,232	\$348	\$29.04
Index Town	Snohomish	\$16,429	\$21,532	\$22,787	\$342	\$28.48
Indianola (CDP)	Kitsap	\$32,857	\$43,062	\$45,572	\$684	\$56.96
Inglewood/Finn Hill (CDP)	King	\$47,731	\$62,556	\$66,202	\$993	\$82.75
Issaquah City	King	\$35,422	\$46,424	\$49,129	\$737	\$61.41
John Sam Lake (CDP)	Snohomish	\$30,240	\$39,633	\$41,942	\$629	\$52.43
Kahlotus City	Franklin	\$26,563	\$34,813	\$36,842	\$553	\$46.05
Kalama City	Cowlitz	\$30,542	\$40,028	\$42,361	\$635	\$52.95
Kelso City	Cowlitz	\$23,887	\$31,306	\$33,131	\$497	\$41.41
Kenmore (CDP)	King	\$38,995	\$51,107	\$54,085	\$811	\$67.61
Kennewick City	Benton	\$28,261	\$37,039	\$39,197	\$588	\$49.00
Kent City	King	\$32,341	\$42,386	\$44,856	\$673	\$56.07
Kettle Falls City	Stevens	\$18,750	\$24,574	\$26,006	\$390	\$32.51
Kingsgate (CDP)	King	\$42,865	\$56,179	\$59,453	\$892	\$74.32
Kingston (CDP)	Kitsap	\$24,894	\$32,626	\$34,527	\$518	\$43.16
Kirkland City	King	\$38,437	\$50,376	\$53,311	\$800	\$66.64
Kittitas City	Kittitas	\$18,348	\$24,047	\$25,448	\$382	\$31.81
Krupp Town	Grant	\$15,833	\$20,751	\$21,960	\$329	\$27.45
La Center Town	Clark	\$24,750	\$32,437	\$34,328	\$515	\$42.91
La Conner Town	Skagit	\$25,054	\$32,836	\$34,749	\$521	\$43.44
La Crosse Town	Whitman	\$25,729	\$33,720	\$35,685	\$535	\$44.61
Lacey City	Thurston	\$29,054	\$38,078	\$40,297	\$604	\$50.37
Lake Forest Park City	King	\$47,653	\$62,454	\$66,093	\$991	\$82.62
Lake Forrest North (CDP)	King	\$43,007	\$56,365	\$59,650	\$895	\$74.56
Lake Goodwin (CDP)	Snohomish	\$36,570	\$47,929	\$50,722	\$761	\$63.40
Lake Serene/North Lynnwood (CDP)	Snohomish	\$37,360	\$48,964	\$51,817	\$777	\$64.77
Lake Shore (CDP)	Clark	\$43,787	\$57,387	\$60,731	\$911	\$75.91
Lake Stevens City	Snohomish	\$35,580	\$46,631	\$49,349	\$740	\$61.69
Lakeland North (CDP)	King	\$46,410	\$60,825	\$64,369	\$966	\$80.46
Lakeland South (CDP)	King	\$42,997	\$56,352	\$59,636	\$895	\$74.54
Lakewood (CDP)	Pierce	\$26,228	\$34,374	\$36,378	\$546	\$45.47
Lamont Town	Whitman	\$21,250	\$27,850	\$29,473	\$442	\$36.84
Langley City	Island	\$23,523	\$30,829	\$32,626	\$489	\$40.78

Community	County	1990 Census	Est. 2000	Est. 2002	1.5% of MHI	1.5% of MHI / 12
Latah Town	Spokane	\$17,750	\$23,263	\$24,619	\$369	\$30.77
Leavenworth City	Chelan	\$22,931	\$30,053	\$31,805	\$477	\$39.76
Lee Hill (CDP)	King	\$41,699	\$54,651	\$57,835	\$868	\$72.29
Liberty Lake (CDP)	Spokane	\$36,715	\$48,119	\$50,923	\$764	\$63.65
Lind Town	Adams	\$25,227	\$33,063	\$34,989	\$525	\$43.74
lone Town	Pend Oreille	\$18,906	\$24,778	\$26,222	\$393	\$32.78
Long Beach City	Pacific	\$16,615	\$21,776	\$23,045	\$346	\$28.81
Longview City	Cowlitz	\$25,535	\$33,466	\$35,416	\$531	\$44.27
Longview Heights	Cowlitz	\$36,920	\$48,387	\$51,207	\$768	\$64.01
Lyman Town	Skagit	\$23,125	\$30,308	\$32,074	\$481	\$40.09
Lynden City	Whatcom	\$29,553	\$38,732	\$40,989	\$615	\$51.24
Lynnwood City	Snohomish	\$30,512	\$39,989	\$42,319	\$635	\$52.90
Mabton Town	Yakima	\$15,950	\$20,904	\$22,122	\$332	\$27.65
Malden Town	Whitman	\$12,500	\$16,383	\$17,337	\$260	\$21.67
Manchester (CDP)	Kitsap	\$33,218	\$43,536	\$46,072	\$691	\$57.59
Mansfield Town	Douglas	\$22,344	\$29,284	\$30,991	\$465	\$38.74
Maple Valley (CDP)	King	\$43,672	\$57,237	\$60,572	\$909	\$75.71
Marcus Town	Stevens	\$16,429	\$21,532	\$22,787	\$342	\$28.48
Marietta- Alderwood (CDP)	Whatcom	\$28,403	\$37,225	\$39,394	\$591	\$49.24
Martha Lake (CDP)	Snohomish	\$44,200	\$57,929	\$61,304	\$920	\$76.63
Marysville City	Snohomish	\$26,107	\$34,216	\$36,210	\$543	\$45.26
Mattawa Town	Grant	\$18,177	\$23,823	\$25,211	\$378	\$31.51
McChord AFB (CDP)	Pierce	\$20,973	\$27,487	\$29,089	\$436	\$36.36
McCleary Town	Grays Harbor	\$20,208	\$26,485	\$28,028	\$420	\$35.03
Meadow Glade (CDP)	Clark	\$30,135	\$39,495	\$41,796	\$627	\$52.25
Medical Lake Town	Spokane	\$25,984	\$34,055	\$36,039	\$541	\$45.05
Medina City	King	\$91,907	\$120,453	\$127,473	\$1,912	\$159.34
Mercer Island City	King	\$71,582	\$93,815	\$99,282	\$1,489	\$124.10
Mesa Town	Franklin	\$29,291	\$38,389	\$40,626	\$609	\$50.78
Metaline Falls Town	Pend Oreille	\$16,563	\$21,707	\$22,972	\$345	\$28.72
Metaline Town	Pend Oreille	\$31,985	\$41,920	\$44,362	\$665	\$55.45
Midland (CDP)	Pierce	\$28,533	\$37,395	\$39,575	\$594	\$49.47
Mill Creek City (CDP)	Snohomish	\$50,250	\$65,858	\$69,695	\$1,045	\$87.12
Millwood Town	Spokane	\$23,883	\$31,301	\$33,125	\$497	\$41.41
Milton Town	Pierce	\$35,757	\$46,863	\$49,594	\$744	\$61.99
Minnehaha (CDP)	Clark	\$31,183	\$40,868	\$43,250	\$649	\$54.06
Mirrormont (CDP)	King	\$61,734	\$80,909	\$85,623	\$1,284	\$107.03
Monroe City	Snohomish	\$26,027	\$34,111	\$36,099	\$541	\$45.12
Montesano City	Grays Harbor	\$22,700	\$29,751	\$31,484	\$472	\$39.36
Morton City	Lewis	\$20,223	\$26,504	\$28,049	\$421	\$35.06

Community	County	1990 Census	Est. 2000	Est. 2002	1.5% of MHI	1.5% of MHI / 12
Moses Lake City	Grant	\$23,358	\$30,613	\$32,397	\$486	\$40.50
Mossy Rock City	Lewis	\$17,404	\$22,810	\$24,139	\$362	\$30.17
Mount Vernon City	Skagit	\$27,022	\$35,415	\$37,479	\$562	\$46.85
Mountlake Terrace City	Snohomish	\$35,391	\$46,383	\$49,086	\$736	\$61.36
Moxee City Town	Yakima	\$18,750	\$24,574	\$26,006	\$390	\$32.51
Mukilteo City	Snohomish	\$46,993	\$61,589	\$65,178	\$978	\$81.47
Naches Town	Yakima	\$18,500	\$24,246	\$25,659	\$385	\$32.07
Napavine City	Lewis	\$22,105	\$28,971	\$30,659	\$460	\$38.32
Navy Yard City (CDP)	Kitsap	\$24,557	\$32,184	\$34,060	\$511	\$42.57
Neah Bay (CDP)	Clallam	\$17,321	\$22,701	\$24,024	\$360	\$30.03
Nespelem Town	Okanogan	\$16,719	\$21,912	\$23,189	\$348	\$28.99
Newport City	Pend Oreille	\$16,076	\$21,069	\$22,297	\$334	\$27.87
Newport Hills (CDP)	King	\$50,632	\$66,358	\$70,225	\$1,053	\$87.78
Nisqually Indian Community (CDP)	Thurston	\$26,406	\$34,608	\$36,624	\$549	\$45.78
Nooksack City	Whatcom	\$27,500	\$36,042	\$38,142	\$572	\$47.68
Normandy Park City	King	\$53,858	\$70,586	\$74,700	\$1,120	\$93.37
North Bend City	King	\$29,020	\$38,034	\$40,250	\$604	\$50.31
North Bonneville City	Skamania	\$22,500	\$29,489	\$31,207	\$468	\$39.01
North City/Ridgecrest (CDP)	King	\$34,051	\$44,627	\$47,228	\$708	\$59.03
North Creek/Canyon Park (CDP)	Snohomish	\$45,341	\$59,424	\$62,887	\$943	\$78.61
North Hill (CDP)	King	\$39,246	\$51,436	\$54,433	\$816	\$68.04
North Marysville (CDP)	Snohomish	\$39,984	\$52,403	\$55,457	\$832	\$69.32
North Omak (CDP)	Okanogan	\$13,750	\$18,021	\$19,071	\$286	\$23.84
North Puyallup (CDP)	Piece	\$19,667	\$25,776	\$27,278	\$409	\$34.10
North Yelm (CDP)	Thurston	\$25,389	\$33,275	\$35,214	\$528	\$44.02
Northport Town	Stevens	\$20,595	\$26,992	\$28,565	\$428	\$35.71
Oak Harbor City	Island	\$25,556	\$33,494	\$35,446	\$532	\$44.31
Oakesdale Town	Whitman	\$28,500	\$37,352	\$39,529	\$593	\$49.41
Oakville City	Grays Harbor	\$19,643	\$25,744	\$27,244	\$409	\$34.06
Ocean Park (CDP)	Pacific	\$18,104	\$23,727	\$25,110	\$377	\$31.39
Ocean Shores City	Grays Harbor	\$25,490	\$33,407	\$35,354	\$530	\$44.19
Odessa Town	Lincoln	\$23,295	\$30,530	\$32,310	\$485	\$40.39
Okanogan City	Okanogan	\$19,184	\$25,143	\$26,608	\$399	\$33.26
Olympia City	Thurston	\$27,785	\$36,415	\$38,537	\$578	\$48.17
Omak City	Okanogan	\$19,603	\$25,692	\$27,189	\$408	\$33.99
Opportunity (CDP)	Spokane	\$29,207	\$38,279	\$40,509	\$608	\$50.64
Orchards North (CDP)	Clark	\$31,763	\$41,629	\$44,054	\$661	\$55.07
Orchards South (CDP)	Clark	\$33,881	\$44,404	\$46,992	\$705	\$58.74
Oroville Town	Okanogan	\$14,190	\$18,597	\$19,681	\$295	\$24.60

Community	County	1990 Census	Est. 2000	Est. 2002	1.5% of MHI	1.5% of MHI / 12
Orting Town	Pierce	\$26,250	\$34,403	\$36,408	\$546	\$45.51
Othello City	Adams	\$24,433	\$32,022	\$33,888	\$508	\$42.36
Otis Orchards - East Farms (CDP)	Spokane	\$32,842	\$43,043	\$45,551	\$683	\$56.94
Pacific City	King	\$32,468	\$42,553	\$45,032	\$675	\$56.29
Paine Field - Lake Stickney (CDP)	Snohomish	\$32,134	\$42,115	\$44,569	\$669	\$55.71
Palouse City	Whitman	\$22,375	\$29,325	\$31,034	\$466	\$38.79
Parkland (CDP)	Pierce	\$27,704	\$36,309	\$38,425	\$576	\$48.03
Parkwood (CDP)	Kitsap	\$33,862	\$44,380	\$46,966	\$704	\$58.71
Pasco City	Franklin	\$17,897	\$23,456	\$24,823	\$372	\$31.03
Pateros Town	Okanogan	\$20,375	\$26,703	\$28,260	\$424	\$35.32
Pe Ell Town	Lewis	\$17,344	\$22,731	\$24,056	\$361	\$30.07
Pine Lake (CDP)	King	\$59,077	\$77,426	\$81,938	\$1,229	\$102.42
Pomeroy City	Garfield	\$22,903	\$30,017	\$31,766	\$476	\$39.71
Port Angeles City	Clallam	\$24,685	\$32,352	\$34,237	\$514	\$42.80
Port Angeles East (CDP)	Clallam	\$25,435	\$33,335	\$35,278	\$529	\$44.10
Port Orchard City	Kitsap	\$22,984	\$30,123	\$31,878	\$478	\$39.85
Port Townsend City	Jefferson	\$25,518	\$33,444	\$35,393	\$531	\$44.24
Poulsbo City	Kitsap	\$25,385	\$33,270	\$35,208	\$528	\$44.01
Prairie Ridge (CDP)	Pierce	\$30,821	\$40,394	\$42,748	\$641	\$53.43
Prescott Town	Walla Walla	\$17,917	\$23,482	\$24,850	\$373	\$31.06
Priest Point (CDP)	Snohomish	\$40,391	\$52,936	\$56,021	\$840	\$70.03
Prosser City	Benton	\$25,319	\$33,183	\$35,117	\$527	\$43.90
Pullman City	Whitman	\$17,886	\$23,441	\$24,807	\$372	\$31.01
Puyallup City	Pierce	\$32,849	\$43,052	\$45,561	\$683	\$56.95
Quincy Town	Grant	\$18,626	\$24,411	\$25,834	\$388	\$32.29
Rainier Town	Thurston	\$24,500	\$32,110	\$33,981	\$510	\$42.48
Raymond City	Pacific	\$16,011	\$20,984	\$22,207	\$333	\$27.76
Rearadan Town	Lincoln	\$26,023	\$34,106	\$36,093	\$541	\$45.12
Redmond City	King	\$42,299	\$55,437	\$58,668	\$880	\$73.33
Renton City	King	\$32,393	\$42,454	\$44,928	\$674	\$56.16
Republic Town	Ferry	\$26,696	\$34,988	\$37,027	\$555	\$46.28
Richland City	Benton	\$36,626	\$48,002	\$50,799	\$762	\$63.50
Richmond Beach Innis Arden (CDP)	King	\$52,837	\$69,248	\$73,284	\$1,099	\$91.60
Richmond Highlands (CDP)	King	\$37,300	\$48,885	\$51,734	\$776	\$64.67
Ridgefield City	Clark	\$26,992	\$35,376	\$37,437	\$562	\$46.80
Ritzville City	Adams	\$22,528	\$29,525	\$31,246	\$469	\$39.06
Riverside Town	Okanogan	\$21,250	\$27,850	\$29,473	\$442	\$36.84
Riverton - Boulevard Park (CDP)	Okanogan	\$30,353	\$39,781	\$42,099	\$631	\$52.62
Rochester (CDP)	Thurston	\$27,895	\$36,559	\$38,690	\$580	\$48.36

Community	County	1990 Census	Est. 2000	Est. 2002	1.5% of MHI	1.5% of MHI / 12
Rock Island Town	Douglas	\$21,316	\$27,937	\$29,565	\$443	\$36.96
Rockford Town	Spokane	\$21,696	\$28,435	\$30,092	\$451	\$37.61
Rosalia Town	Whitman	\$18,438	\$24,165	\$25,573	\$384	\$31.97
Roslyn City	Kittitas	\$15,648	\$20,508	\$21,703	\$326	\$27.13
Roy City	Pierce	\$24,375	\$31,946	\$33,807	\$507	\$42.26
Royal City Town	Grant	\$19,083	\$25,010	\$26,468	\$397	\$33.08
Ruston Town	Pierce	\$27,500	\$36,042	\$38,142	\$572	\$47.68
Sahalee (CDP)	King	\$61,524	\$80,633	\$85,332	\$1,280	\$106.67
Salmon Creek (CDP)	Clark	\$34,170	\$44,783	\$47,393	\$711	\$59.24
Satus (CDP)	Yakima	\$7,592	\$9,950	\$10,530	\$158	\$13.16
Sea Tac (CDP)	King	\$32,437	\$42,512	\$44,989	\$675	\$56.24
Seattle City	King	\$29,353	\$38,470	\$40,712	\$611	\$50.89
Sedro-Woolley City	Skagit	\$23,606	\$30,938	\$32,741	\$491	\$40.93
Selah City	Yakima	\$27,374	\$35,876	\$37,967	\$570	\$47.46
Sequim City	Clallam	\$17,278	\$22,645	\$23,964	\$359	\$29.96
Shaker Church (CDP)	Snohomish	\$32,813	\$43,005	\$45,511	\$683	\$56.89
Shelter Bay (CDP)	Skagit	\$39,271	\$51,469	\$54,468	\$817	\$68.08
Shelton City	Mason	\$20,387	\$26,719	\$28,276	\$424	\$35.35
Sheridan Beach (CDP)	King	\$40,948	\$53,666	\$56,794	\$852	\$70.99
Silver Lake- Fircrest (CDP)	Snohomish	\$49,891	\$65,387	\$69,198	\$1,038	\$86.50
Silverdale (CDP)	Kitsap	\$34,331	\$44,994	\$47,616	\$714	\$59.52
Skokomish (CDP)	Mason	\$12,150	\$15,924	\$16,852	\$253	\$21.06
Skykomish Town	King	\$12,150	\$15,924	\$16,852	\$253	\$21.06
Smokey Point (CDP)	Snohomish	\$25,745	\$33,741	\$35,708	\$536	\$44.63
Snee Oosh (CDP)	Skagit	\$41,500	\$54,390	\$57,559	\$863	\$71.95
Snohomish City	Snohomish	\$29,607	\$38,803	\$41,064	\$616	\$51.33
Snoqualmie City	King	\$26,678	\$34,964	\$37,002	\$555	\$46.25
Soap Lake City	Grant	\$13,536	\$17,740	\$18,774	\$282	\$23.47
South Bend City	Pacific	\$16,346	\$21,423	\$22,671	\$340	\$28.34
South Broadway (CDP)	Yakima	\$18,252	\$23,921	\$25,315	\$380	\$31.64
South Cle Elum Town	Kittitas	\$26,094	\$34,199	\$36,192	\$543	\$45.24
South Hill (CDP)	Pierce	\$38,704	\$50,725	\$53,681	\$805	\$67.10
South Prairie Town	Pierce	\$26,932	\$35,297	\$37,354	\$560	\$46.69
South Wenatchee (CDP)	Chelan	\$16,522	\$21,654	\$22,916	\$344	\$28.64
Spanaway (CDP)	Pierce	\$32,082	\$42,047	\$44,497	\$667	\$55.62
Spangle City	Spokane	\$19,643	\$25,744	\$27,244	\$409	\$34.06
Spokane City	Spokane	\$22,192	\$29,085	\$30,780	\$462	\$38.47
Sprague City	Lincoln	\$21,094	\$27,646	\$29,257	\$439	\$36.57
Springdale Town	Stevens	\$10,625	\$13,925	\$14,737	\$221	\$18.42
St John Town	Whitman	\$21,458	\$28,123	\$29,762	\$446	\$37.20

Community	County	1990 Census	Est. 2000	Est. 2002	1.5% of MHI	1.5% of MHI / 12
Stanwood City	Snohomish	\$25,670	\$33,643	\$35,604	\$534	\$44.50
Starbuck Town	Columbia	\$22,813	\$29,899	\$31,641	\$475	\$39.55
Steilacoon Town	Pierce	\$34,456	\$45,158	\$47,790	\$717	\$59.74
Stevenson City	Skamania	\$20,294	\$26,597	\$28,147	\$422	\$35.18
Stimson Crossing (CDP)	Snohomish	\$35,313	\$46,281	\$48,978	\$735	\$61.22
Sudden Valley (CDP)	Whatcom	\$40,266	\$52,773	\$55,848	\$838	\$69.81
Sultan Town	Snohomish	\$26,296	\$34,464	\$36,472	\$547	\$45.59
Sumas City	Whatcom	\$23,625	\$30,963	\$32,767	\$492	\$40.96
Summitt (CDP)	Pierce	\$36,663	\$48,051	\$50,851	\$763	\$63.56
Sumner City	Pierce	\$26,038	\$34,125	\$36,114	\$542	\$45.14
Sunnyside City	Yakima	\$20,393	\$26,727	\$28,285	\$424	\$35.36
Sunnyslope (CDP)	Chelan	\$38,015	\$49,822	\$52,726	\$791	\$65.91
Suquamish (CDP)	Kitsap	\$29,216	\$38,290	\$40,522	\$608	\$50.65
Swinomish Village (CDP)	Skagit	\$14,381	\$18,848	\$19,946	\$299	\$24.93
Tacoma City	Pierce	\$25,333	\$33,201	\$35,136	\$527	\$43.92
Taholah (CDP)	Grays Harbor	\$19,115	\$25,052	\$26,512	\$398	\$33.14
Tanglewilde Thompson Place (CDP)	Thurston	\$31,084	\$40,739	\$43,113	\$647	\$53.89
Tekoa City	Whitman	\$17,375	\$22,772	\$24,099	\$361	\$30.12
Tenino Town	Thurston	\$19,545	\$25,616	\$27,108	\$407	\$33.89
Terrace Height (CDP)	Yakima	\$35,579	\$46,630	\$49,347	\$740	\$61.68
Tieton Town	Yakima	\$18,421	\$24,143	\$25,549	\$383	\$31.94
Toledo City	Lewis	\$18,606	\$24,385	\$25,806	\$387	\$32.26
Tonasket Town	Okanogan	\$16,848	\$22,081	\$23,368	\$351	\$29.21
Toppenish City	Yakima	\$19,976	\$26,181	\$27,706	\$416	\$34.63
Town & Country (CDP)	Spokane	\$32,172	\$42,165	\$44,622	\$669	\$55.78
Tracyton (CDP)	Kitsap	\$33,214	\$43,530	\$46,067	\$691	\$57.58
Trentwood ZCDP)	Spokane	\$31,629	\$41,453	\$43,869	\$658	\$54.84
Tukwila City	King	\$30,141	\$39,503	\$41,805	\$627	\$52.26
Tulalip Bay (CDP)	Snohomish	\$30,234	\$39,625	\$41,934	\$629	\$52.42
Tumwater City	Thurston	\$29,326	\$38,435	\$40,674	\$610	\$50.84
Twisp Town	Okanogan	\$18,819	\$24,664	\$26,101	\$392	\$32.63
Union Gap City	Yakima	\$20,639	\$27,049	\$28,626	\$429	\$35.78
Union Town Town	Whitman	\$24,107	\$31,595	\$33,436	\$502	\$41.79
University Place (CDP)	King	\$34,756	\$45,551	\$48,206	\$723	\$60.26
Vader City	Lewis	\$20,833	\$27,304	\$28,895	\$433	\$36.12
Vancouver City	Clark	\$21,552	\$28,246	\$29,892	\$448	\$37.37
Vancouver Mall (CDP)	Clark	\$32,992	\$43,239	\$45,759	\$686	\$57.20
Veradale (CDP)	Spokane	\$34,435	\$45,131	\$47,760	\$716	\$59.70
Waitburg City	Walla Walla	\$22,583	\$29,597	\$31,322	\$470	\$39.15

Community	County	1990 Census	Est. 2000	Est. 2002	1.5% of MHI	1.5% of MHI / 12
Walla Walla City	Walla Walla	\$21,301	\$27,917	\$29,544	\$443	\$36.93
Walla Walla East (CDP)	Walla Walla	\$36,690	\$48,086	\$50,888	\$763	\$63.61
Waller (CDP)	Pierce	\$38,264	\$50,149	\$53,071	\$796	\$66.34
Walnut Grove (CDP)	Clark	\$35,533	\$46,570	\$49,283	\$739	\$61.60
Wapato City	Yakima	\$17,596	\$23,061	\$24,405	\$366	\$30.51
Warden Town	Grant	\$21,111	\$27,668	\$29,280	\$439	\$36.60
Washougal City	Clark	\$25,463	\$33,372	\$35,317	\$530	\$44.15
Washutucna Town	Adams	\$27,833	\$36,478	\$38,604	\$579	\$48.25
Waterville Town	Douglas	\$22,500	\$29,489	\$31,207	\$468	\$39.01
Waverly Town	Spokane	\$23,750	\$31,127	\$32,941	\$494	\$41.18
Weallup Lake (CDP)	Snohomish	\$26,500	\$34,731	\$36,755	\$551	\$45.94
Wenatchee City	Chelan	\$22,806	\$29,890	\$31,631	\$474	\$39.54
West Clarkson - Highland (CDP)	Asotin	\$21,778	\$28,542	\$30,206	\$453	\$37.76
West Lake Sammanish (CDP)	King	\$63,255	\$82,902	\$87,733	\$1,316	\$109.67
West Lake Stevens (CDP)	Snohomish	\$37,641	\$49,332	\$52,207	\$783	\$65.26
West Longview	Cowlitz	\$25,443	\$33,346	\$35,289	\$529	\$44.11
West Pasco CDP	Franklin	\$39,972	\$52,387	\$55,440	\$832	\$69.30
West Richland City	Benton	\$35,815	\$46,939	\$49,674	\$745	\$62.09
West Side Highway (CDP)	Cowlitz	\$33,221	\$43,539	\$46,077	\$691	\$57.60
West Valley (CDP)	Yakima	\$38,120	\$49,960	\$52,871	\$793	\$66.09
West Wenatchee (CDP)	Chelan	\$41,277	\$54,098	\$57,250	\$859	\$71.56
Westport City	Grays Harbor	\$19,781	\$25,925	\$27,436	\$412	\$34.29
White Center/Shorewood (CDP)	King	\$39,497	\$51,765	\$54,781	\$822	\$68.48
White Salmon City	Klickitat	\$21,984	\$28,812	\$30,491	\$457	\$38.11
White Swan (CDP)	Yakima	\$17,865	\$23,414	\$24,778	\$372	\$30.97
Wilbur Town	Lincoln	\$25,189	\$33,013	\$34,936	\$524	\$43.67
Wilkeson Town	Pierce	\$33,125	\$43,414	\$45,944	\$689	\$57.43
Wilson Creek Town	Grant	\$20,234	\$26,519	\$28,064	\$421	\$35.08
Winlock City	Lewis	\$21,500	\$28,178	\$29,820	\$447	\$37.27
Winslow City	Kitsap	\$26,958	\$35,331	\$37,390	\$561	\$46.74
Winthrop Town	Okanogan	\$17,222	\$22,571	\$23,886	\$358	\$29.86
Woodinville (CDP)	King	\$57,403	\$75,232	\$79,616	\$1,194	\$99.52
Woodland City	Clark	\$25,615	\$33,571	\$35,527	\$533	\$44.41
Woodmont Beach (CDP)	King	\$33,905	\$44,436	\$47,025	\$705	\$58.78
Woodway City	Snohomish	\$62,439	\$81,833	\$86,601	\$1,299	\$108.25
Yacolt Town	Clark	\$18,740	\$24,561	\$25,992	\$390	\$32.49
Yakima City	Yakima	\$23,520	\$30,825	\$32,622	\$489	\$40.78
Yarrow Point Town	King	\$76,196	\$99,862	\$105,682	\$1,585	\$132.10
Yelm Town	Thurston	\$19,053	\$24,971	\$26,426	\$396	\$33.03
Zillah	Yakima	\$22,903	\$30,017	\$31,766	\$476	\$39.71

Appendix N: Financial Assistance for Agricultural Best Management Practices

Introduction

Surface waters and ground waters in Washington State are threatened or already impaired by many point and nonpoint sources of pollution, including agricultural sources. The state is able to provide financial assistance in the form of low-interest loans and in some cases grants to landowners through a public entity if the primary purpose of the assistance is to improve or protect water quality for the benefit of the public.

Ecology limits its participation to best management practices that:

- Provide public benefits through improved water quality
- Are based on water quality improvements and not on production needs
- Target the most critical areas and structural and non-structural practices that, if properly managed, will provide the greatest protection or improvement in water quality

To address the need for preventing or correcting agricultural nonpoint pollution problems, and to use state resources responsibly and efficiently, Ecology established a policy for providing financial assistance for implementation of agricultural best management practices (BMPs) on private property. The policy was developed with the assistance of an advisory committee comprised of state and federal agencies, state legislative staff, local governments, and the agricultural community.

Agricultural Best Management Practices

Agricultural best management practices (BMPs) are those activities and facilities for preventing or reducing the amount of pollution entering a water body. Eligible agricultural BMPs are limited to those practices that directly improve or protect water quality. Agricultural practices that are based primarily on production, operation, or maintenance are not eligible. Time spent by professional staff engaged in farm planning and/or providing technical assistance to landowners where a water quality benefit will result is also eligible.

Agricultural BMPs Eligible for Funding include (but are not limited to):

- Sediment control structures
- Controlled animal access
- Terraces
- Animal restriction fencing
- Waterway diversions/drop structures
- Animal waste storage ponds and waste distribution systems
- Enclosed conduits for irrigation (water quality benefit only)

- Establishment of grassed waterways and other permanent vegetative cover
- Streambank stabilization and revegetation

Agricultural Practices Not Eligible for Funding include (but are not limited to):

- Sub-soiling
- Increasing surface residue
- Reservoir tillage operations
- Chemical fallow operations
- Cross fencing to restrict range animal movement
- Deferred grazing practices
- Land acquisition/leases/easements
- Installation of drainage tile to reduce soil moisture
- Access roads for livestock management
- Irrigation structures unrelated to water quality
- Conservation easements
- Wildlife habitat development
- Pesticide and herbicide disposal
- Payment for establishing permanent crops in non-critical areas
- Subsidies for set-aside
- Other production and management items as determined by Ecology

Agricultural Best Management Practices Prerequisites

Applications submitted for funding consideration involving agricultural best management practices on private property must be based on a farm plan that identifies site-specific requirements for the implementation. The farm plan must be prepared by a State of Washington Conservation District

Prior to the installation of any agricultural best management practice(s), an implementation strategy must be submitted to Ecology which contains (at a minimum), the following information:

- List of landowners, specific agricultural BMP's by site and location, estimated costs, and schedule for implementation
- Financial arrangements between the grant/loan recipient and the landowner
- Assurance that the practices have been identified in a farm plan and will be installed and maintained according to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) standards
- Assurance of post-project water quality monitoring
- Signed contracts with the participating landowners requiring them to 1) install and maintain the BMPs according to NRCS standards, 2) maintain the BMPs throughout the design life, and 3) satisfy other conditions, regulations, and permits required by Ecology or other governmental agencies

Funding Considerations

Grant Funding Considerations:

- Projects involving BMP implementation must meet all planning requirements as noted previously
- Project(s) must be identified on the Final Offer List for the Centennial Clean Water Fund or Clean Water Act Section 319 Nonpoint Source Fund
- Grant funds can only be used for riparian improvements, fence construction, or demonstrations of new innovative/alternative BMP technology(s) if it has not been demonstrated in the Washington State Department of Ecology Region where the project is proposed
- Implementation of BMPs on private property using grant funds requires that a conservation easement is negotiated

Loan Funding Considerations:

- Projects involving BMP implementation must meet all planning requirements as noted previously
- Projects must be identified on the Final Offer List for the Centennial Clean Water Fund (Centennial) or the Final Intended Use Plan for the Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (SRF)
- Funds must be awarded to a public body and then loaned to a landowner if funds are to be used on private property
- Confined animal feeding operations are only eligible for Centennial loans, except that the SRF program can fund loan projects proposed in areas covered by federally designated National Estuaries (only Puget Sound and Lower Columbia River, currently)
- Activities and facilities eligible for SRF funding may be more restrictive based on federal laws and regulations
- All loans must have a dedicated source of repayment

Appendix O: State Environmental Review Process (SERP)

Overview

Federal law requires that states conduct environmental reviews of all State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (SRF) water pollution control facilities projects. Therefore, before a public body is eligible to apply for a facilities design or construction loan, concurrence must be obtained from Ecology on environmental documents and determinations prepared and issued by the public body. Concurrence is obtained through the State Environmental Review Process (SERP), which helps to ensure that public bodies select environmentally sound alternatives for the planning, design, construction, and implementation of SRF water pollution control facilities projects. The SERP process is conducted during the development of a facilities plan. A facilities plan cannot be approved by Ecology until the SERP process is complete.

Public bodies must work closely with Ecology as planning progresses to help assure that concurrence is obtained. Because concurrence is based on best available information provided by a public body, Ecology is not responsible for concurrence based on erroneous information.

To complete SERP, all public bodies must comply with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and other applicable environmental statutes, regulations, and executive orders. Ecology can assist the public body in resolving environmental issues, but the public body is ultimately responsible for compliance.

For example, in some instances, the public body may determine that a SEPA Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required. Ecology must concur with this determination and agree that the need for any proposed mitigation measures exists. Mitigation measures that are committed to in a SEPA or NEPA document become conditions of the SRF loan agreement. Measures to mitigate construction-related impacts at the project site are SRF eligible costs.

A completed SRF Environmental Checklist and SEPA Environmental Checklist must be submitted to Ecology during the development of the facilities plan except proposals with completed NEPA documents, and those requesting funds to prepare a comprehensive sewer or wastewater facilities plan.

Local governments and Indian tribes should contact its regional engineer for additional information on completing SERP.

Public Involvement

Adequate public participation must occur throughout the facilities planning phase of an SRF project. Public bodies should establish citizen advisory committees and, when applicable, technical advisory committees for all controversial projects and those requiring an EIS. (A "lead agency" is the agency responsible for SEPA compliance for a particular project. Depending on the proposed project, the public body may or may not be the lead agency.) As alternatives are developed, the public body should hold at least one public meeting. Another public meeting should be held after alternatives are identified but before the preferred alternative is chosen.

A public meeting, announced in a newspaper of area-wide circulation, must be held to fully describe the preferred alternative prior to the adoption of a facilities plan. This meeting must address all environmental, engineering, and design issues.

Whenever a public body makes a SEPA decision, it must publish a notice of availability of environmental documents in a newspaper of area-wide circulation. This public notice identifies the locations where the public can review the environmental documents and supporting information (e.g., facilities plan).

The public body is responsible for mailing the SEPA documents and decisions to applicable federal and state authorities. Two copies must be sent to Ecology for the SEPA Register and one copy to Ecology's regional engineer assigned to the project. Copies of all documents should also be available to other interested local, state, and federal agencies, Indian tribes, and the general public.

Environmental Documentation

The SERP process varies according to the type of environmental review a public body has completed.

SERP for Projects with Completed Environmental Documentation

- **NEPA Process Completed**

When a categorical exclusion, a finding of no significant impact, a record of decision, or EIS has been issued under NEPA for the same project scope of work, no additional NEPA documentation is required. The public body must submit a copy of the decision document to Ecology in order to have the facilities plan approved. Public bodies need to adopt the federal environmental documentation to meet SEPA requirements.

- **SEPA Process Completed**

Public bodies with completed SEPA documentation for the preferred alternative should submit one copy of the SEPA Environmental Checklist and threshold determination, the

SRF Environmental Checklist, and other supporting documentation to Ecology in order to have the facilities plan approved.

Supporting documentation usually includes facilities plans or any other plans that detail alternatives (including the no-action alternative), environmental issues, impacts, and measures to mitigate impacts. Plan addenda or letters further identifying impacts and committing to mitigation measures will also be required. If Ecology agrees with the environmental documentation the SERP process is complete. If Ecology does not concur with the environmental documentation, a notification letter will be sent to the public body that directs the public body to addresses unresolved issues in order to complete SERP.

SERP for Projects without Completed Environmental Documents

The SERP process also varies, depending on the project's environmental threshold determination. Early in the planning phase and, if possible, before a public body negotiates a scope of work for consulting services, they should meet with Ecology to develop work plans for addressing environmental issues and public participation.

Categorically Exempt Projects

If the public body has determined that a project meets the criteria for a SEPA categorical exemption, one copy of this preliminary decision, the SRF environmental checklist, a SEPA environmental checklist, and supporting documentation must be submitted to Ecology in order to have the facilities plan approved. If Ecology agrees with the exemption the SERP process is complete. If Ecology does not concur with the exemption, a notification letter will be sent to the public body that directs the public body to addresses unresolved issues in order to complete SERP.

Determination of Nonsignificance

If the public body initially determines the project meets the criteria for a SEPA Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS), the public body must prepare an SRF Environmental Checklist, a SEPA Environmental Checklist, and a recommended SEPA threshold determination, and submit a copy of this information to Ecology in order to have the facilities plan approved. If the project complies with SERP, Ecology concurs with the preliminary DNS and notifies the public body to issue the threshold determination. If Ecology does not concur with the environmental documentation, a notification letter will be sent to the public body that directs the public body to address unresolved issues in order to complete SERP.

After the comment and review period, the public body must submit a copy of the DNS and SEPA environmental checklist, along with any comments received and their corresponding responses to Ecology.

Determination of Significance and Scoping Notice

When the public body determines the project may have significant adverse environmental impacts, the public body must submit a copy of an SRF Environmental Checklist, a SEPA Environmental Checklist, and a recommended SEPA threshold determination to Ecology in order to have the facilities plan approved. If the environmental documents comply with SERP, Ecology will concur with the findings of the threshold determination and notify the public body to issue the threshold determination and scoping notice. If Ecology does not concur with the environmental documentation, a notification letter will be sent to the public body that directs the public body to address unresolved issues in order to complete SERP.

After the Determination of Significance and scoping notice are issued, a public body must develop a scope of elements to be addressed in the EIS. The public body must submit a copy of the scoping document to Ecology for review. Concurrence is obtained if Ecology agrees with the range of proposed actions, alternatives, and identified impacts.

Only after concurrence is obtained can the public body begin preparing the EIS:

- The public body prepares a preliminary draft EIS and submits a copy to Ecology. If the document submitted is consistent with SERP, Ecology concurs and notifies the public body to issue a draft EIS.
- The public body prepares a preliminary final EIS and submits a copy to Ecology. If this second document is consistent with SERP, the Ecology concurs and notifies the public body to issue a final EIS.
- The public body prepares a final EIS and submits a copy to Ecology.
- The public body issues a notice of action taken (NAT) after issuing the final EIS. The public body issues a NAT after acting on the EIS (i.e., issuing a permit or approval). One copy of the NAT must be sent to Ecology.

If Ecology does not concur with the environmental documentation, a notification letter will be sent to the public body that directs the public body to address unresolved issues in order to complete SERP.

Reevaluation of Environmental Documents

For inactive SRF projects, all environmental review and decision documents and concurrences more than two years old must be reevaluated by the lead agency. If significant changes in the projects are proposed, documents must be reevaluated, regardless of when they were issued.

Appendix P: Water Quality Loan and Grant Contact List, January 2002

Water Quality Program, Headquarters:

Main: (360) 407-6400, Fax: (360) 407-6426

Funding Program Eligibility Questions

Funding Programs, Guidelines, General	Dan Filip, (360) 407-6509, dfil461@ecy.wa.gov
Facilities Projects	Brian Howard, (360) 407-6510, brho461@ecy.wa.gov
Activities Projects	Kim McKee (360) 407-566, kmc461@ecy.wa.gov

General Application Information

Application Submittals	Tammy Riddell, (360) 407-6503, trid461@ecy.wa.gov
Local Prioritization Process	Dan Filip, (360) 407-6509, dfil461@ecy.wa.gov

Project Specific Questions

Engineering Delegation	Bill Moore, (360) 407-6444, bmoo461@ecy.wa.gov
Financial Hardship Assistance	Brian Howard, (360) 407-6510, brho461@ecy.wa.gov
Financial Management	Karen Beatty, (360) 407-6549, kbea461@ecy.wa.gov Mel Lick, (360) 407-6542, mlic461@ecy.wa.gov Cindy Price, (360) 407-66703 cpri461@ecy.wa.gov

Publications

Ecology Publications Office	(360) 407-7472, ecypub@ecy.wa.gov
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Regional Contacts

Eastern Regional Office (Spokane)

Main: (509) 456-2926, Fax: (509) 456-6175

Facilities Projects	Cal Ferguson, (509) 625-5178, cfer461@ecy.wa.gov
Facilities Projects	Richard Koch, (509) 456-6162, rkoc461@ecy.wa.gov
Activities Projects	Jean Parodi, (509) 456-6160, jpar461@ecy.wa.gov
Activities Projects	Nancy Weller (509) 625-5194, nwel461@ecy.wa.gov

Central Regional Office (Yakima)

Main: (509) 575-2490, Fax: (509) 575-2809

Facilities Projects	Pat Irle, (509) 454-7864, pirl461@ecy.wa.gov
Activities Projects	Chris Hall (509) 454-7844, chal461@ecy.wa.gov
Activities Projects	David Schneider, (509) 454-7894, dasc461@ecy.wa.gov

Northwest Regional Office (Bellevue)**Main: (425) 649-7000, Fax: (425) 649-7098**

Facilities Projects	David Nunnallee, (425) 649-7050, dnun461@ecy.wa.gov Mark Henderson (Nooksack only), (360) 676-2198, mhen461@ecy.wa.gov
Facilities Projects	Bernard Jones, (425) 649-7146, bjon461@ecy.wa.gov
Activities Projects	David Pater, (425) 649-7093, dapa461@ecy.wa.gov
Activities Projects	Joanne Polayes, (425) 649-7269, jpol461@ecy.wa.gov

Southwest Regional Office (Lacey)**Main: (360) 407-6300, Fax: (360) 407-6305**

Facilities Projects	Chuck Meyer, (360) 407-6318, cmey461@ecy.wa.gov
Activities Projects	Cindy James, (360) 407-6329, chem461@ecy.wa.gov

What follows is a checklist of questions that applicants may find useful as they develop their projects. They need not be answered on their application. However, they are here to provide you with further results-based guidance, as it may relate, in total or part, to your proposal:

1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

- Consider the water quality problem that is the focus of the project; target population; geographic area; socio-economic status of targeted population; predominate land uses; and the behavioral change you seek to achieve for each target identified (source of the water quality problem or issue- one target could be responsible for several problems)
- What knowledge, attitude and skills do you desire in the targeted population?
- Be careful to use 1 or 2 primary objectives and be realistic about what you can accomplish during the grant period.
- If this is a continuing attitude or behavior change that you wish to affect, how do you propose to sustain it?

2. PROJECT DESIGN

- Agree on the optimal way to identify and reach your audiences.
- Identify common needs in participants and how the project can fulfill these needs
- Identify conflicting needs (associated with barriers analysis)
- Agree on the optimal way to identify and reach your audiences.
- Identify common needs in participants and how the project can fulfill these needs
- Identify conflicting needs (associated with barriers analysis)
- Identify the specific barriers, both internal to the person or organization, as well as external, such as lack of knowledge or conditions, and practical barriers to desired change (no place local to change oil properly). Tell us how your project will remove these barriers.
- Identify the project team and their qualifications
- Will you use volunteers and if so, how? How will you recruit and retain them?
- Identify community leaders, decision makers, and trusted peers and leaders within business, non-profit and community groups that have similar interests in environmental change/sustainability. These are the people and organizations that will help you advance your project and its objectives. Please explain how you will leverage their influence to amplify your results.
- Determine resources you will use including training materials, facilities, media and corresponding distribution strategy.

- In addition to considering this information, keep in mind that it is effective to also use: (a) regular reminders of the desired behavior; (b) trusted and credible sources for communication; (c) communication that is direct, simple, personal and vivid; (d) leaders, described above, to model and promote the behavior you seek (what kind of changes do you want people to make in the way they make decisions?); (e) personal commitments from groups and individuals.
- Plan to pilot and field test your materials or activities with a small segment of your intended audience before “going big” and final.
- Make sure that your plan can be adjusted during the project to accommodate lessons learned (can it be changed in mid-course?)
- Design your project with evaluation tools and methodologies in mind and don’t make it an afterthought.

3. EDUCATION PLAN

- State measurable objectives and goals of the project.
- List the performance measures you will use to assess how effective your project was. Success is defined as progress towards meeting your goals and objectives.
- List your specific actions, implementing entities and both timetable and cost per action.
- List media and promotions to be utilized (including the use of music and art).
- For Public Participation, record the number of participants at events; number of one-on-one contacts; and number of groups interested.

4. MONITORING AND POST-PROJECT EVALUATION

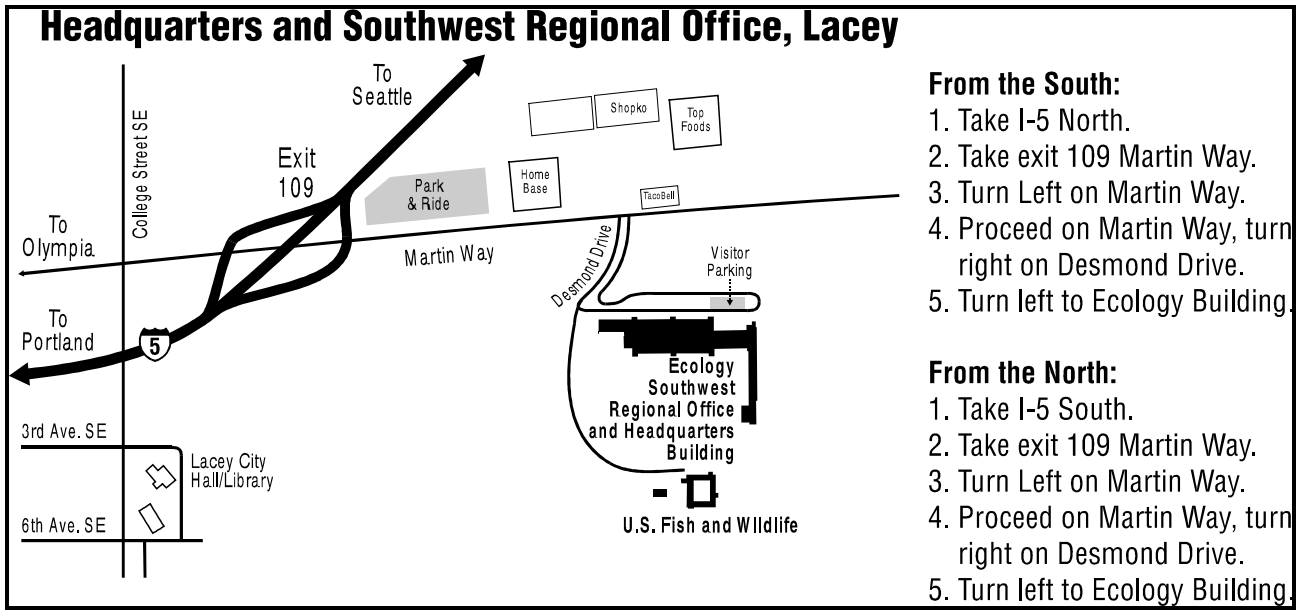
- What kind of assessment and evaluation tools will you use to evaluate the effectiveness of your program? Examples include customer feedback surveys (telephone tends to work better), interviews, focus groups, observations, and before and at least after 6 months, “records” that can infer change.
- How will you measure the participant’s knowledge, skill, attitudes and actions?
- How is the evaluation strategy linked to the stated goals and objectives?
- How will you evaluate presenter activities and materials?
- How will you monitor or evaluate the relationship between the educational activities and changes in behavior and water quality changes?

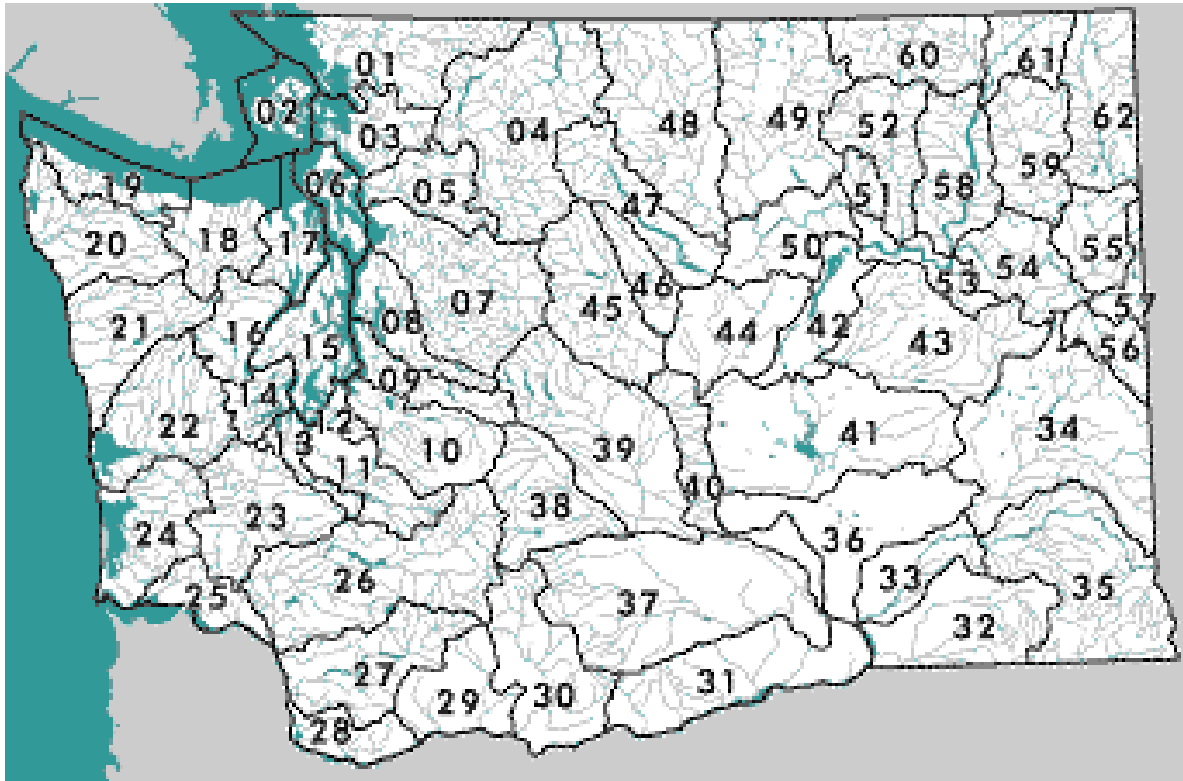
5. RESOURCES

Can we list some suggested resources to amplify their success? (e.g.; Visual Tools for Watershed Education; The National Environmental Education & Training Foundation and The Henry P. Kendall Foundation. National Leadership Forum Report; Fostering Sustainable Behavior by Doug McKenzie-Mohr and William

Smith. See [http:// www.cbsm.com](http://www.cbsm.com); and Targeting Outcomes of Programs; Claude Bennett and Kay Rockwell)

Appendix R: Map and Directions to the Ecology Building





Washington's
Water Quality Management Plan
to Control
Nonpoint Sources of Pollution

Appendix A

Washington State Department of Ecology
Publication # 99-26 (Revised)
December, 2001

Water Quality Summaries for the 62 Water Resource Inventory Areas of Washington State

William A. Hashim
Jessica Andreoletti

Washington State Department of Ecology
December, 2001

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If you have special accommodation needs or require this document in alternative format, please contact Bill Hashim at (360) 407-6551 or (360) 407-6206 (TDD).

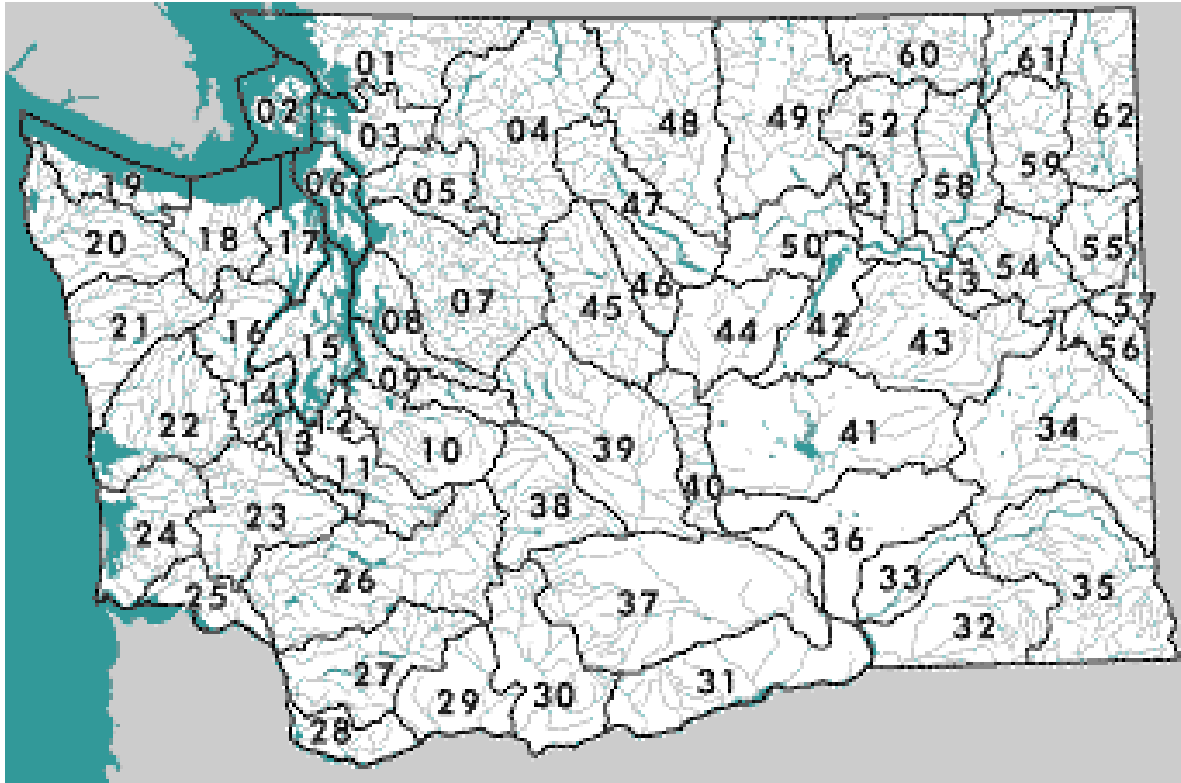
For color copies of the WRIA summaries contained in this document, please visit the
Department of Ecology web site at the address below:

www.wa.gov/ecology/biblio/9926.html

or

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/nonpoint/99-26.pdf>

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| 03-Lower Skagit-Samish | 25-Grays-Elochoman Basin | 45-Wenatchee Basin |
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| 14-Kennedy-Goldsborough | 36-Esquatzel Coulee Basin | 56-Hangman Basin |
| 15-Kitsap Basin | 37-Lower Yakima Basin | 57-Middle Spokane Basin |
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| 21-Queets-Quinault Basin | | |
| 22-Lower Chehalis Basin | | |

Introduction

Section 319 of the Federal Clean Water Act requires each state to develop water quality management plans for controlling nonpoint sources of pollution. In order to fulfill the federal mandate of section 319, a list of 9 key elements for an effective program were identified by the Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrator's and adopted by the Environmental Protection Agency.

One of the elements requires state's to identify:

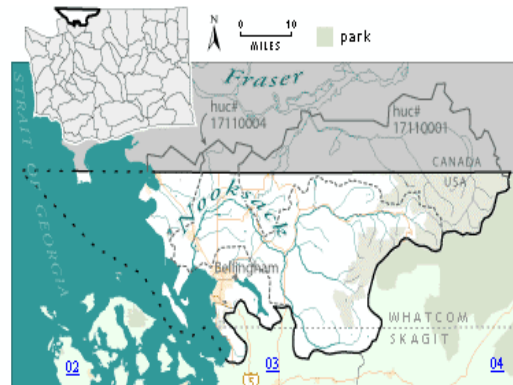
- waters and their watersheds impaired by nonpoint source pollution;
- the primary categories and subcategories causing the water quality impairment;
- land uses; and
- water quality programs to abate pollution.

Using these as a starting point, it was decided to expand the information beyond an administrative requirement and make it a useful document to watershed planners at the local and state level.

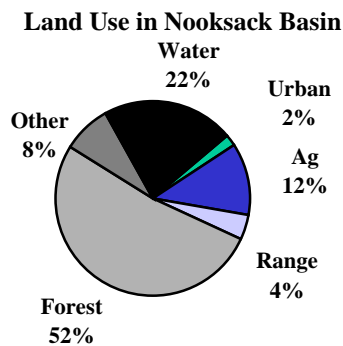
Watershed planning in Washington State has reached a level of interest and emphasis from all sectors of society. People of the state expect to have cool, clean water. The best way to insure that is through watershed planning at the local level in which all interested parties who have a vested interest in water quality are allowed to participate.

These water quality summaries for all 62 water resource inventory areas (WRIAs) can be used as a starting place in understanding the relationship between demographics and water quality problem areas. Also, through Appendix A, local water quality programs and problems are adopted by reference into the state's water quality plan.

Data descriptions and explanations of where the information came from Example --Nooksack Basin - WRIA #1



Demographics



Washington’s land use information came from a GIS land cover data layer produced and updated by the Multi-resolution Land Characterization Consortium (1999). The GIS land cover layer was clipped by WRIA to illustrate the percentages shown above. The project was a cooperative effort between the US Geological Survey and the US Environmental Protection Agency.

Category “other” may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, and wetlands.

Land Base (in acres)

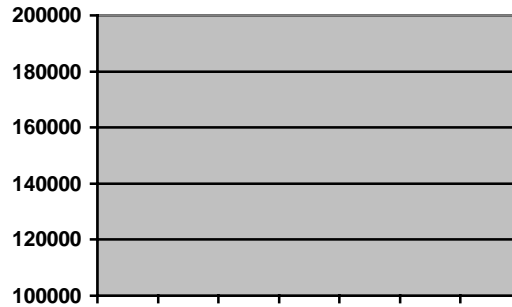
The source for acreage came from DNRs Public Lands Survey. Total WRIA acreage minus public lands yielded total private lands.

Principal economic activity (as total wages)

Wage figures come from the Labor Market & Economic Analysis (LMEA) Program year 1999 database. The numbers were by county and extrapolated as best-as-possible to fit WRIAs. Often, wages earned did not mesh with the major land use. For example, in the Palouse, agriculture is the major land use, but the majority of wages earned came from the government sector.

Population

Projected population trends



The population figures and growth trends came from the 1995 OFM population projections. Projections are updated every 5 years. In a number of cases, it seemed that growth was extraordinary, however, since there were no better numbers to go by, OFM's were used.

Counties

Special purpose districts

Principle Cities

Reservation Lands

Only tribal reservation lands were listed and not "Usual and Accustom" lands.

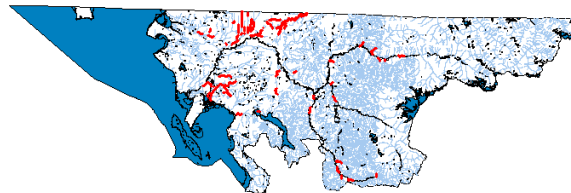
General Landscape

This description mostly came from Ecoregions of the Pacific Northwest, Omernik et al. At times, the general description of the ecoregions did not fit the unique description of a WRIA. These were changed when comments were received.

Surface Water Quality

This section summarizes the quality of surface water in the indicated basin. In the map below, 303(d) listed problem areas are highlighted in red.

303(d) Listed Waterbodies



Total Maximum Daily Loads

TMDLs are required for all water bodies impacted by pollutants identified in the 1998 303(d) report. This number includes TMDL projects that are required but have not yet been approved or developed prior to December 2001. The Department of Ecology (DOE) updates TMDL status.

303(d) listed Problem Areas

This list identifies waterbodies impacted by both pollutants and pollution. Only those water bodies impacted by pollutants require a TMDL. Beneficial uses impacted by pollution did not require a TMDL.

Groundwater Quality

This section identifies pollutants detected in groundwater and springs that exceed the federal Safe Drinking Water Act standards. Therefore standards are recognized as either met or exceeded.

The data was queried from the DOH's 2001 Drinking Water Database website (SADIE). The DOH updates the website on a regular basis.

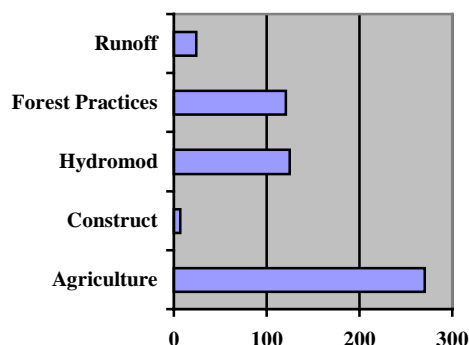
Water Quantity

This section determines if a basin's water resource is over appropriated. It also identifies basins where 1) baseline flow data is set but the adequacy of the flow level is not determined, 2) flows are not set but growth pressure is prevalent, 3) flows are set inadequately and need to be increased, 4) flows are not set and there is limited growth pressure and, 5) no data exists or there is no concern.

In over appropriated basins and in basins where flows are set but the adequacy of the flow level is not determined, the human population is ranked as high (over 50,000), medium (10,000 - 50,000), or low (< 10,000). This information is given to illustrate the potential threat to water quantity in that basin.

Flow and population data came from the January 1999 Draft Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon – Extinction is Not an Option; Assessment of Adequacy of Water for Fish, Volume I, map page V. 93, and Human Population Growth from 1990 – 2010, Volume II, III – Elements of Recovery, F – Implementation to Insure Success, 3 – Educating the Public about the Needs of Salmon, Attachment 7.

Stream Miles Impacted by Source



This information came from Appendix A of the 1994 State Water Quality Assessment 305(b) Report.

Public Health

Shellfish Harvesting Areas

This section ranks shellfish harvesting areas as threatened, impaired, threatened and impaired or healthy in terms of nonpoint source pollution as determined by the DOH Shellfish Program. This data does not include recreational areas or areas impacted by point source pollution.

Threatened – Stations threatened with a downgrade.

Impaired – Stations fail water quality standards.

Threatened and Impaired - Stations fail water quality standards and are threatened with a downgrade.

Domestic Water Systems

This entry identifies basins that contain sources for larger public water systems (PWS) where surface water and spring water represents a significant portion of the systems total capacity. The vulnerability of surface water to contamination and the potential impact on human health make these basins important areas for protection and preservation.

Data was compiled from the DOH's 2001 SADIE website. The data set that was used included all Group A water systems, as defined by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, reporting total connections >1,000 connections. The data set was further screened for systems using surface water sources as permanent or seasonal (excluding emergency) supplies that represent at least 25% of the system's permanent and seasonal capacity.

Domestic water systems that met the criteria above are determined to "Significantly utilize surface water sources." All other systems are determined to have "No significant use of surface water sources."

Salmonid Stock Status

This data is based on the January 1999 Draft Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon – Extinction is not an option. Raw data came from the Salmon and Steelhead Stock Inventory (SASSI) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

Threatened basins are those that rank high in both healthy and unhealthy stocks. Impaired basins are those that rank high in unhealthy stocks and low in healthy stocks.

Water Quality Programs in WRIA #1

Most of this information came directly from contacting regional Conservation Districts, county Planning and Health Departments, and county and city Public Works Departments in Washington state via mail and telephone. Roughly about 75% of those contacted participated with a response.