




**Washington State
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund**

**Draft Intended Use Plan
FY 2006**

May 18, 2005
Publication No. 05-10-051

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Table of Contents

	Page
I. Funds Available for Projects	1
II. Goals	2
III. Uses and Terms of Financial Assistance	3
IV. Assurances and Certifications	6
V. Criteria and Method for Distribution of Funds	6
VI. Distribution of Funds	8
VII. Allocation of Funds among Projects	9
VIII. Descriptions of Projects Proposed for Funding	9
IX. Proposed SRF Payment Schedule	10
X. Public Review and Comment	10
XI. FY 2005 IUP Projects Carried Over to the FY 2006 IUP	10
XII. FY 2003 and FY 2004 Good Faith Commitments	11
XIII. Water Quality Performance Measures	11

List of Attachments

- 1. List of Projects Considered and Proposed for Funding**
- 2. Project Summaries**
- 3. Proposed Schedule of Payments from EPA to the State of Washington**
- 4. Estimated Schedule of Binding Commitments**
- 5. FY 2005 IUP Projects Carried Over to the FY 2006 IUP**

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I. Funds Available for Projects

This Draft Intended Use Plan (IUP) describes how the state of Washington plans to use the monies available to the Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (SRF) during state fiscal year 2006 (FY 2006). Total funds available for projects on this year's IUP will be \$68,199,546. This total is based on receiving the federal fiscal year (FFY) 2005 Title VI capitalization grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the required 20 percent state match to the federal grant from Washington State's 2005 - 2007 biennial appropriations, projected principal and interest repayments for FY 2005, actual principal and interest repayments for FY 2004, minus projected principal and interest repayments for FY 2004, actual investment interest for FY 2004, deobligated funds from previous funding cycle loan recipients, and four percent of the federal Title VI capitalization grant that is designated for the Department of Ecology's (Ecology) eligible administration costs.

The following table illustrates SRF funds available for FY 2006:

Anticipated Capitalization Grant From EPA	\$18,739,413
20% Match to Anticipated Federal Grant	\$3,747,883
Projected Principal & Interest Repayments for FY 05	\$20,449,630
Actual Principal & Interest Repayments for FY 04	\$42,645,846
Projected Principal & Interest Repayments for FY 04	(\$22,396,020)
Actual Investment Interest for FY 04	\$1,887,058
Deobligated Funds	\$3,875,313
Less 4% for Administration	(\$749,577)
Total Funds Available for Projects:	\$68,199,546

Local governments' demand for SRF financial assistance this funding cycle exceeded the funds available. The SRF program received 29 eligible applications from local governments requesting over \$101.5 million. Ecology is proposing to offer approximately \$68.2 million in low-interest loans to 17 local governments for 24 high-priority water quality projects.

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

II. Goals

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

A. Short-Term Goals

1. Continue to work with Ecology's Water Quality Financial Advisory Council to implement Chapter 70.146 RCW "Water Pollution Control Facilities Financing." The section requires Ecology to:
 - Require applicants to incorporate the environmental benefits of the project into its applications. Ecology already meets this requirement.
 - Develop appropriate outcome-focused performance measures to be used for management and performance assessment of the financial assistance program.
 - Coordinate its performance measure system with other natural resource related agencies.
2. Continue the process to integrate, within federal and state laws, the SRF with the Centennial Clean Water Fund (Centennial), and the federal Clean Water Act Section 319 Nonpoint Source Program (Section 319) to maximize limited state and federal grant and loan funds to improve and protect the water quality of the state of Washington.
3. Continue to develop and implement the SRF program so that financial assistance for water pollution control needs is available in perpetuity to communities statewide.
4. Provide low-interest loans to local governments for nineteen (19) water pollution control facility projects.
5. Provide low-interest loans to local governments for five (5) nonpoint source pollution control projects.
6. Administer the SRF program and provide technical and financial assistance to loan recipients and potential applicants.
7. Continue working with EPA in implementing the SRF and to develop the FY 2007 IUP and capitalization grant agreement.
8. Participate in an EPA pilot project for Measurements Assessment – Core Measurements for Projects.

B. Long-Term Goals

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

III. Uses and Terms of Financial Assistance

A. Uses

Details of specific uses of SRF monies are contained in the state regulation (Chapter 173-98 WAC "*Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund*"), program guidelines (revised July, 2004), and the Operating Agreement (dated September 11, 1989.) In summary, SRF monies can be used to support projects in two funding categories: 1) water pollution control facilities, and 2) nonpoint source pollution control and comprehensive estuary conservation and management.

SRF monies can be issued for the following purposes:

1. To make loans at or below market interest rates to applicants in order to finance the planning, design, implementation, development, and construction of facilities and activities.

2. To buy or refinance the debt obligations for construction of water pollution control facilities incurred after March 7, 1985.
3. To guarantee or purchase insurance for local obligations to improve credit rating.
4. To provide security or a source of revenue for SRF-issued bonds.
5. To finance reasonable costs incurred by Ecology in administering the SRF program.

B. Terms

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

The rule also allows Ecology to set interest rates lower than this if a financial analysis of the fund demonstrates that lower interest rates for that year are not detrimental to the perpetuity of the fund. A perpetuity analysis that was conducted for the FY 2001 funding cycle showed interest rates could be lowered to as low as zero percent without negatively impacting the perpetuity of the fund until 2022. However, nationally interest rates over the past few years have been lower than interest rates offered during the early years of the SRF program. Consequently, some local governments with four to five percent interest SRF loans have obtained lower interest financing and paid off its SRF loan. The result is that currently the weighted average of all SRF loans in disbursement and repayment is 1.85 percent, which is below current inflation.

Ecology recognizes that keeping the current interest rates has the potential to impact the future perpetuity of the fund. Ecology has determined that keeping the interest rates for the FY 2006 funding cycle will not affect the short-term perpetuity of the SRF program. In addition, the lower rates have a positive impact on the water quality of the state and the fiscal health of small disadvantaged towns struggling to fund critical water quality improvement/protection projects. Lower interest rates have also helped to keep the SRF program attractive in an unusually competitive market.

For FY 2006, the following terms are offered to applicants:

Repayment Period	Interest Rate
Up to five years:	0.5 percent
Over five years but no more than 20 years:	1.5 Percent

Ecology has contracted with A. Dashen and Associates to conduct a perpetuity analysis of the SRF program. The analysis will determine the effect of different interest rates on SRF loans in relation to the long term balance of funds available for loans. After the analysis is complete Ecology will evaluate the results of the analysis and present alternatives to its Financial Assistance Council, other stakeholders, and Ecology management to determine the proper course of action.

The scope of work includes:

1. Define perpetuity for purposes of this study. One definition will be based on inflation and one based on the fiscal growth factor.
2. Calculate the long-term fund balances for the following scenarios:
 - a. Existing loan policy and rates
 - b. Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) policy and rates
 - c. Perpetuity loan policy (interest rates that need to be charged to maintain the fund to perpetuity)
3. Project the fund balances outlined above for three scenarios:
 - a. One base on historical Congressional appropriations and State match
 - b. One based on the President's proposed budget and State match
 - c. One based on no additional federal capitalization grants and State match after fiscal year 2006.
4. Base the "perpetuity line" on the State's Fiscal Growth Factor from Office of Financial Management, currently estimated at approximately 2.82%.
5. Determine in what years the SRF fund balance will cross the "perpetuity line" under the existing loan policy and under the PWTF loan policy.
6. Provide a sensitivity analysis to project SRF fund balances according to different interest rates.
7. Address the relationship between the SRF loan program and the PWTF as it relates to interest rates.
8. Prepare a written report for use by the Department of Ecology and make presentations to Ecology as required.

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

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

Application Number	Applicant Name/Project Title	Interest Rate	Term in Years	Funds Proposed
FP04079	Klickitat County PUD No. 1 Lyle WWTF Improvements	0%	20	\$194,894
FP06086	Brewster, City of Wastewater Treatment Upgrade Phase II	0%	20	\$390,000
FP06094	Klickitat County PUD No. 1 Klickitat Wastewater Facilities Improvements Project	0%	20	\$529,550
FP06079	Westport, City of Wastewater Treatment Plant Reliability Improvements	0%	20	\$641,393
FP06026	Harrington, Town of Harrington Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	0%	20	\$508,473
FP06077	Sunnyside, City of Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	0%	20	<u>\$11,775,000</u>
Total:				\$14,039,310

IV. Assurances and Certifications

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

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

V. Criteria and Method for Distribution of Funds

The following approach was used to develop the proposed distribution of \$68.2 million to local governments from the SRF:

A. Applications for Funding

Information about the SRF program, workshops, and the application period for SRF assistance was distributed to local governments and interested persons statewide. During September 2004, four public workshops were held statewide in these locations: Spokane, Ellensburg, Everett, and Lacey. At the workshops, information on the SRF program and the application process was presented.

Applications for funding were accepted during the application period, from September 1, 2004, through November 1, 2004. Based on information provided in the applications, projects were evaluated and prioritized. A detailed description of the application and project evaluation process can be found in the *Guidelines for the FY 2006 Water Quality Program Funding Cycle*, Chapter 3 and on page 5 of the 2006 guidelines supplemental insert. A summary of the process is described below.

B. Project Evaluation

Ecology used a new evaluation process during the FY 2000 funding cycle. This process was refined for the SRF FY 2006 funding cycle. The process incorporates changes from previous funding cycles suggested by Ecology's external group, the Water Quality Program Financial Assistance Council (Council). The Council is comprised of representatives from many stakeholder groups which include grant and loan recipients. The Council reviewed the previous evaluation and ranking process and identified areas where changes were needed. Ecology used these recommendations to develop the evaluation system for the FY 2006 funding cycle. In addition, Ecology also incorporated these recommendations in the SRF rule; Chapter 173-98 WAC, "Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund," updated in 2000.

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

1. Public health and water quality threats or impairments caused by the problem. (Category total: 340 points)
2. How the proposed project address the water quality problem and measures of success. (Category total: 340 points)
3. Local initiatives taken or are taking that will help make the project a success. (Category total: 120 points)
4. State of Washington or federal mandates that this proposed project addresses. (Category total: 100 points)
5. Local Priority-Setting Process. (Category total: 100 points)

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

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

A new evaluation process was developed for the FY 2002 funding cycle for refinance projects. The refinance evaluation process was also used for the FY 2006 funding cycle. In past funding cycles, refinance projects were evaluated along with projects that have not been constructed/implemented. One of Ecology's goals is to help improve and protect the water quality of Washington. As a result, Ecology decided that local governments with projects that have not been constructed/implemented should be offered funding before refinance projects.

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

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

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

Ecology incorporated this new process in the SRF rule update.

After some of the new FY 2006 projects were proposed for funding there were no funds remaining for the one refinance proposal.

VI. Distribution of Funds

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

Loan offers that will be identified on the Final IUP will be effective for up to one year from the date of the offer. All SRF loan offers that do not result in a signed SRF loan agreement within the effective offer period are automatically terminated. Funds reserved for SRF loan agreements that are not signed within the effective period may be carried over and made

available for the next year's funding cycle, offered to applicants who did not receive all funds requested, or offered to other applicants on the Final IUP who did not receive funding offers.

The SRF Final IUP for FY 2004 discussed that Ecology started a pilot program which allows local governments to use SRF funding for Alternative Contracting/Service Agreement Provisions (AC/SA). Ecology received two requests from local governments to participate in the program. They included Spokane County and the city of Tacoma. The County requested \$73,400,000 to construct a new wastewater treatment facility and Tacoma requested \$52,000,000 to upgrade its existing wastewater treatment facility.

Both the County and the City were offered funding on the SRF Final IUP for FY 2004. In accordance with the AC/SA program, applicants will be evaluated the year they are ready to proceed. If offered funding, recipients will not be required to have their projects evaluated during subsequent funding cycles. The project will be placed at the top of the funding offer list each year in relative priority order based on past offer lists until the project is fully funded. AC/SA recipients need to apply for subsequent funding and need to include a budget for the entire project and indicate the amount of funding required to complete work from October first through September thirtieth.

Spokane County did not apply for any additional funding for FY 2005 or FY 2006. The County is currently evaluating wastewater reuse alternatives.

During FY 2004 an SRF loan agreement was negotiated and signed by Ecology and the city of Tacoma. The City applied for and was offered \$20,130,000 on the FY 2005 Final IUP. An SRF amendment is currently being prepared. The amendment may or may not be complete prior to issuance of the FY 2006 Final IUP and it has been added to the list of carry-over projects from FY 2005 (see Attachment 5).

This funding cycle the City applied for \$40,440,000 and is proposed to receive \$25,870,000 on the FY 2006 Draft IUP. The funds proposed represents the remaining funds Ecology committed to in the SRF loan agreement with the City.

VII. Allocation of Funds among Projects

This Draft IUP contains a list of all local governments with projects considered for funding and those that are proposed to receive assistance during this funding cycle. This list was established based on the total amount of funds available for each category and after the eligible applicants' projects had been evaluated and prioritized. The list of local governments considered for funding and those with projects proposed for funding are included as Attachment 1.

VIII. Descriptions of Projects Proposed for Funding

All projects considered and proposed for funding are described in Attachment 2.

IX. Proposed SRF Payment Schedule

The proposed schedule of payments from EPA to the state of Washington is shown on Attachment 3.

X. Public Review and Comment

The FY 2006 Draft IUP will be mailed to applicants on May 18, 2005. Notification of the availability of the Draft IUP will also be mailed to interested parties on May 18, 2005. There will be a 30-day public review and comment period for this Draft IUP, beginning on May 18, 2005, and ending on June 16, 2005. Any substantive comments received during this period will be considered and, if needed, a responsiveness summary will be prepared before this Draft IUP is finalized and submitted to EPA.

Two public meetings will be held to discuss the preparation of the Draft IUP. The public meetings will be held at the following locations:

Location:	Department of Ecology Eastern Regional Office N. 4601 Monroe <i>(2nd Floor Large Conference Room)</i> Spokane, Washington
Date:	Tuesday, May 31, 2005
Time:	10:00 a.m.
Location:	Pierce County Library Administrative Service Center 3005 112 th Street East Tacoma, Washington
Date:	Wednesday, June 1, 2005
Time:	10:00 a.m.

XI. FY 2005 IUP Projects Carried Over to the FY 2006 IUP

One of the federal Clean Water Act requirements for the SRF program is that there can only be one valid IUP in existence at any time. More specifically, a new IUP completely replaces the previous IUP. If there are loan offers on the previous IUP that have not been negotiated and signed by the time the new IUP is issued and they are not identified on the new IUP, Ecology would not be able to sign loan agreements with those applicants.

Loan offers in a Final IUP are valid for one year from the date on which the Final IUP is issued. The expiration date for the FY 2005 loan offers is July 22, 2005. In order to ensure that loan

offers to applicants on the FY 2005 IUP can remain valid until the expiration date of those offers, they are identified on Attachment 5.

XII. FY 2003 and FY 2004 Good Faith Commitments

During FY 2003 Ecology signed a binding commitment with Mason County for the design of the new Belfair Water Reclamation Facility. The County wanted to investigate other treatment options as well as potentially pumping sewage to the County's new North Bay Case Inlet wastewater treatment facility. Ecology agreed with the County's request to investigate other options and signed a binding commitment to finance other options. The SRF loan agreement also includes a good faith commitment to amend the loan agreement and increase funds to the amount shown on the FY 2003 SRF Final IUP when the County is ready to proceed with design. The amount shown on the FY 2006 Draft IUP is the remaining good faith commitment for design.

During FY 2004 Ecology signed a binding commitment with the Klickitat County Public Utility District Number 1 (PUD) for wastewater treatment improvements to the Lyle wastewater treatment plant. Ecology agreed to meet any construction bid overrun if sufficient grant and loan funds were available. Construction cost bids were higher than expected and the PUD requested a grant and loan increase based on the low responsive responsible bid. Ecology agreed to the PUD's request and conducted a revised hardship analysis on the project. Financial hardship was demonstrated by the PUD and the current grant and loan agreements are proposed to be amended to include additional funding shown on the FY 2006 SRF Draft IUP and on the combined funding programs list for FY 2006.

XIII. Water Quality Performance Measures (Goals, Outcomes, and Post Project Assessment)

A. Background

Ecology places emphasis on environmental results to ensure that money invested through loans and grants leads to the greatest possible environmental benefit. Recipients of loans and grants are required to measure and report on the relationship between project activities and measurable improvements in the environment.

The success of water quality improvement projects and programs are measured against progress toward attaining Water Quality Goals and Water Quality Outcomes.

Water Quality Goals listed below are tangible environmental changes for the better to be achieved or directly addressed by the project.

1. "Severe Public Health Hazard" or "Public Health Emergency," or
2. Designated uses restored or protected, 303(d)-listed water bodies restored to water quality standards, or healthy waters kept from being degraded, or

3. Regulatory compliance achieved to address a compliance order, consent decree, etc., or action taken to avert an imminent compliance order.

On the application form, applicants are asked to check one or more of the above Water Quality Goals and to complete one or more of the following sentences:

1. Untreated surfacing septic tank effluent from ___ homes throughout the (city, town, district, reservation) of _____ will be eliminated when the wastewater treatment plant is constructed.
2. All designated uses of the _____ (water body) will ultimately (choose one) be: ___ restored, or ___ (if imminently threatened) protected from being listed on the 303(d) List as impaired.
3. Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA00_____ for the _____ (name of water body) will be achieved.

Applicants are also asked on the application form to discuss projected Water Quality Outcomes. Water Quality Outcomes are quantitative results realistically anticipated that will directly lead to the environmental goals. For example:

- Establishment and maintenance of a healthy, self sustaining, riparian corridor by planting and maintaining at least 15,000 trees to provide shade to the stream and exclude all cattle from the stream for at least 12 years.
- Meeting water quality standards along a 10-mile targeted segment (where environmental results are to restore designated uses along the entire 50-mile stream).
- Establishment of systems (including databases to track necessary service and pumping events for on-site systems county wide).

Ecology has been directed by the Legislature in RCW 70.146.090, Water Pollution Control Facilities Financing Act (Centennial fund), to implement an outcome focused performance measures approach to ensure that state money invested through water quality loans and grants leads to the greatest possible environmental benefit.

As a result, Ecology has developed a post project assessment process to implement RCW 70.146.090, "Grants and loans to local governments - Statement of environmental benefits - Development of outcome-focused performance measures." During the negotiation of the loan or grant agreement, all applicants offered financial assistance are asked to agree to a "Special Condition" of the financial assistance agreement to participate in a brief survey and assist Ecology in an assessment of the project results. The month and year of the survey and assessment are negotiated between the recipient and Ecology and will be well beyond the expiration date of the agreement.

The post project assessment includes a brief survey and possible interview that will occur three to five years from the completion of the project. The post project assessment conditions and a date for the survey are set in the financial assistance agreement.

The post project assessment also requires the preparation of a Post Project Assessment Plan for every loan or grant agreement. The Post Project Assessment Plan will briefly describe how the

recipient will assist Ecology in providing information on project effectiveness and function in meeting water quality goals three to five years after project completion. The plan will address the following:

- **Post Project Assessment Survey Date:**

The post project assessment survey date will be three (3) to five (5) years after the expiration date of the financial assistance agreement. The survey date will be negotiated between the Project Manager and the recipient, and the date will be incorporated into the financial assistance agreement.

- **Water Quality Goal(s):**

The plan will also include one or more of the Water Quality Goals discussed above.

- **Water Quality Outcomes:**

The plan will also include one or more of the Water Quality Outcomes discussed above.

- **Methods Used to Assess Goals and Outcomes:**

A brief, but thorough, description is to be provided by recipients.

B. Water Quality Goals and Water Quality Outcomes of Projects Proposed for Funding

FP05029 - City of Chehalis - Chehalis Regional Water Reclamation Facility

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

1. All designated uses of the Chehalis River will ultimately be protected from being listed on the 303(d) List as impaired.
2. Discharge standards required by the Total Maximum Daily Load allocation will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

The primary water quality outcome will be the elimination of the city of Chehalis effluent discharge to the 303(d) listed Chehalis River during low-flow periods. The discharge has been shown to affect Dissolved Oxygen, Total Suspended Solids, metals, and temperature levels in the Centralia reach. The new wastewater reclamation facility will use state of the art technology to produce reclaimed water to irrigate a poplar tree plantation that will meet Total Maximum Daily Load study recommendations, National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit requirements, and consent decree limitations. Further, with the removal of the effluent from the river during low-flow periods, contaminant and chlorinated organic levels resulting from the regional treatment plant will be eliminated, as will the negative impact contributed by the

regional treatment plant, as well as the negative impacts contributed by the current discharge to the river's flora, fauna, and fish. Long range results will include the increase in healthy river biotics that support fish migrations, revival of native flora, clean drinking water/groundwater sources, and health recreational waters.

FP05040 - Seattle Public Utilities - Venema Creek Natural Drainage System

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

All designated uses of Pipers Creek will ultimately be protected from being listed on the 303(d) List as impaired.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

The entire 75 acres of the Venema Creek Basin will be restored to drainage conditions comparable to rural pasture.

FP05098 - San Juan County Health and Human Services - San Juan On-Site Failure Repair

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

All designated uses of Buck Bay will ultimately be restored.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

The water quality outcome of rehabilitating or replacing failing on-site septic systems within the Buck Bay shellfish growing area are waters will maintain a fecal coliform geometric mean of not greater than 14 organisms per 100 ml and an estimate of ninetieth percentile not greater than 43 organisms per 100 ml.

FP05001 and FP06005 - City of Tacoma - Tacoma Central Treatment Plant Upgrade

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA0037087 for Puget Sound will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

1. Sanitary sewer overflows to the Puyallup River and Thea Foss Waterway occurred during extreme wet weather event when raw and partially treated wastewater overflowed from the Central Treatment Plant (CTP) and collection system to surface waters. This project will increase the CTP hydraulic capacity, which will eliminate overflows from occurring under all but the most extreme wet weather conditions.

2. Reductions in wastewater pollutant emissions. The increased treatment capacity at the CTP after the upgrade will allow all flows to receive secondary treatment, resulting in increased pollutant removal from the wastewater prior to discharge.
3. Reduction in CTP chlorine emissions. The existing chlorination system is manually measured in grab samples. The result is that during extreme wet weather events, when there are rapid changes in flow rates, chlorine usage is difficult to control. It was shown in the facilities plan that during high flows there were higher chlorine usage rates and inconsistent chlorine residual concentrations. The planned CTP upgrade will include an automated chlorine control system. This will allow the CTP operations staff to better monitor, control, and more efficiently use chlorine and to consistently maintain the minimum necessary chlorine residual in the final effluent discharge to Commencement Bay.
4. Reductions in wastewater overflows from the collection system. The occurrence of raw sewage overflows due to restrictions in the system's hydraulic capacity will be eliminated under all but the most extreme or catastrophic conditions.

FP03046 - Mason County - Belfair Water Reclamation Facility Design

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

Discharge standards that will be required by Ecology permit for Puget Sound will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

1. 750 acres of Lynch Cove commercial shellfish growing areas will be reclassified from "prohibited" to "approved."
2. Dissolved oxygen and pH violations will be eliminated by removing nutrient loading from the marine waters of Lynch Cove.
3. Ground water will be protected by the elimination of on site septic systems.

FP04079 - Klickitat County PUD No. 1 - Lyle Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA0050482 for the Columbia River will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

1. Total residual chlorine permit violations will be eliminated by replacing the existing system with ultra violet disinfection.

2. Biological Oxygen Demand, Total Suspended Solids, and Fecal Coliform permit violations will be eliminated by replacing the existing Activated Sludge Process with a new Sequencing Batch Reactor.

FP06044 - Roza-Sunnyside Board of Joint Control - On-Farm Irrigation Conversion Loan Program

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

All designated uses of the Yakima River will ultimately be restored.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

Reduce sediment, turbidity, nutrients, pesticides, and bacteria in the Yakima River and its tributaries. Nutrients, pesticides, and bacteria are carried to the Yakima River via suspended sediment in irrigation runoff. It is estimated that the availability of low interest loans for landowners in the Roza-Sunnyside Board of Joint Control service areas for the conversion of rill irrigated lands to BMPs, over the next four years would result in at least 3,300 acres being converted from rill irrigation to BMPs. At an average of 16 tons of soil lost per year for 40 acres, over 1,320 tons per year of soil would be kept on the fields rather than ending up in drains and eventually the Yakima River. All of the pollutants normally carried with this lost soil would also not discharge to surface waters. During the past four years a similar program conducted by the Roza-Sunnyside Board of Joint Control prompted landowners to convert over 12,000 acres from rill irrigation to BMPs. Estimates are varied, but using the above ratio, that would account for over 4,800 tons per year of soil now remaining in the fields that would normally have ended up in the Yakima River and its tributaries. The project will follow the footsteps of the previous program implemented by the Board.

FP06052 - Seattle Public Utilities -Thornton Creek Water Quality Channel

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

1. All designated uses of Thornton Creek will ultimately be restored.
2. Discharge standards National Permit Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge General Permit for discharges from municipal separate storm sewers for the Cedar/Green Water Quality management area achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

This project will improve water quality in Thornton Creek by containing stormwater runoff, trapping sediments and pollutants from a 670-acre drainage area, and removing approximately 23,000 kg of sediment and 23 kg of zinc annually; ameliorating stream bed and bank erosion by reducing flow volumes by 5-10% for frequent storm events (6 months to one year); and providing 2.7 acres of open space and native vegetation. Project effectiveness will be monitored for at least five years, based on the performance

assessment plan to be developed during the project, for the period after state assistance expires. Community leaders are committed to this project and will be involved in the development of the assessment plan.

FP06086 - City of Brewster - Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Phase II

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

All designated uses of the Columbia River water will ultimately be protected from the 303(d) List as impaired.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

Project will specifically address Department of Ecology Administrative Order No. DE 00WQCR-1898. That order states that the city of Brewster is currently unable to meet the final effluent limitations required by its discharge permit (WA0021008). The project will address each of the system deficiencies that led to the issuance of the order, including the following items: screening at the headworks, a new chlorination system, and improved biosolids handling. In addition to the order regarding effluent, the City has received notice that it is out of compliance with the Biosolids Management requirements of Chapter 173-308 WAC. That notice details several items, including pollutant concentrations, pathogen reduction, vector attraction reduction, applications rates, and several administrative items that need to be brought into compliance with state standards. The City has been able to address some of these issues already, but completion of the project will further the City's ability to comply fully with biosolids management requirements.

The results of the project will be completion of an approved design, construction of improvements, and operation of Phase II improvements to the wastewater treatment plant and collection system. The primary measure of success will be successful completion of all parts of the project resulting in improved water quality discharge and biosolids management, and therefore, compliance with existing and anticipated conditions of its discharge and biosolids handling permits.

The outcome of proposed improvements to the community's wastewater treatment facility will be measured in three ways. Upon completion of the project, the first measure of success will be the facility's compliance with current and planned regulations and permits governing wastewater treatment facilities and biosolids management. The second measure will be whether the facility has sufficient capacity to handle existing and increased demand brought about by community and economic development. The third measure will be that the improvement was accomplished with limited negative economic impact on the 70 percent of households in the community that have low and moderate incomes.

FP06060 - King County Wastewater Treatment Division - Vashon Island Treatment Plant Upgrade

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA0022527 for Puget Sound will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

This project will benefit the public by improving the wastewater treatment plant's operational efficiency and upgrading the wastewater treatment plant's redundancies to meet Department of Ecology requirements.

FP06062 - King County Department of Natural Resources & Parks - Barton CSO Control Project Facilities Plan

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

1. All designated uses of South Central Puget Sound & East Passage will ultimately be restored.
2. Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA0029181 for the South Central Puget Sound & East Passage achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

Overflows of untreated combined sewage will decrease from 8 times per year and 8 million gallons per year to 1 or less overflow and 1 or less million gallons per year. Regulatory requirements will be met and 50 to 85 percent of solids and their associated chemicals and 95 percent of the bacteria currently discharged will be eliminated providing pre-Total Maximum Daily Load source control. Environmental and public health risk will be significantly reduced.

FP06081 - Mason County - Harstene Pointe Outfall Relocations

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

All designated uses of Case Inlet (part 390KRD) in Puget Sound will ultimately be restored.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

One of the primary reasons for this project arose from the latest Harstene Pointe permit. The pertinent language follows: "The Permittee shall develop and implement a plan approved/permitted by the appropriate state agencies that (1) allows the certification of currently decertified geoduck beds prior to the issuance for subsequent permits; and (2) minimizes or prevents the decertification of additional commercial or recreational shellfish beds." All designated uses, specifically commercial and recreational harvesting

of shellfish resources in Dougall-15500, shall be restored. With a 2,000-ft outfall extension, water quality within Dougall-15500 will be protected. Even in the event of a wastewater treatment power failure, the marine standard of 14 fecal coliform per 100 ml will not be exceeded within this designated area. In addition, a 2,000-foot outfall extension will minimize decertification of additional commercial and recreational shellfish beds.

To ensure success of this project, Mason County will inspect the outfall alignment one year after project completion and once again prior to permit renewal. The one-year inspection will be accompanied by a dye test. The purpose of this inspection is to ensure the structural integrity of the effluent well outside Dougall-15500. Under DOH-Shellfish regulations, shellfish harvesting is defined to a depth of 70 feet. For the outfall extensions, it is assumed future harvesting may occur to a depth of 100 feet. The proposed terminus is 300 yards beyond the 100-ft contour. Based on HOH field studies, undisinfected effluent will not result in exceedence of the marine standard from the shoreline to the 100-ft contour.

FP06061 - King County Department of Natural Resources & Parks - Murray CSO Control Project Facilities Plan

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

All designated uses of South Central Puget Sound & East Passage will ultimately be restored.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

Overflows of untreated combined sewage will decrease from 5 per year to 1 per year. The reduction of overflow events will reduce the discharge by 5 million gallons of combined sewage per year, from 6 million gallons per year to 1 million gallons per year. Regulatory requirements will be met, and 50 to 85 percent of solids and their associated chemicals and 95 percent of the bacteria currently discharged will be eliminated, providing pre-Total Maximum Daily Load source control. Environmental and public health risk will be significantly reduced.

FP06080 - City of Vader - Sewer System Improvement (CIP S-1)

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

1. All designated uses of Olequa Creek will ultimately be protected from being listed on the 303(d) List as impaired.
2. Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA0021083 for Olequa Creek will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

The City will use funds received from the SRF program to finance Collection System Improvement Project (CIP) project S-1; the project can be constructed along with the Community Development Block Grant program-funded projects S-2 through S-4. The 2004 Plan estimated that these projects in total should reduce Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) to the treatment plant by 30 percent. Reducing excessive I/I flows to the treatment plant will reduce or eliminate the number of permit violations, allow the City to comply with the limits set out in its National Permit Discharge Elimination System permit, and ensure recreational designated uses and salmon aquatic habitat for Olequa Creek are protected. The City is currently experiencing an average of 15 effluent permit violations per year. Completing the CIP projects in total should reduce those violations to about 3 or less per year.

FP06094 - Klickitat County PUD No. 1 - Klickitat Wastewater Facilities Improvements Project

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA0023698 for the Klickitat River will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

On March 21, 2001, the Kitsap Public Utility District (KPUD) received Notice of Violation No. DE01WQCR-2095. The KPUD had 116 violations of discharge limitations. The construction of the WWTP and the collections system will aid in eliminating the discharge violation of the Klickitat National Permit Discharge Elimination System permit. The plant will no longer discharge unacceptable levels of Biological Oxygen Demand, Total Suspended Solids, and fecal coliforms. Construction of a new plant will completely eliminate the use of chlorine at the site by installing a new ultraviolet disinfection system.

FP06079 - City of Westport - Wastewater Treatment Plant Reliability Improvements

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA0029203 for Grays Harbor will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

1. Aid in reliably meeting effluent limits specified in the National Permit Discharge Elimination System permit for Biological Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids.
2. Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load for fecal coliform levels.

3. Protection of commercial oyster beds.

FP06026 - Town of Harrington - Harrington Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA0045462 for Coal Creek will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

Ground water standards improved in the following ways:

1. Total coliform— maximum contaminant level: 1#100mg/l— bottom of root zone is proposed point of compliance.
2. NO₃-N— maximum contaminant level: 2.0 mg/l— bottom of root zone is proposed point of compliance.
3. pH— maximum contaminant level: daily min. ≥ 6.5, daily max. ≤ 8.5— prior to entry into soil column is proposed point of compliance.

FP06035 - Island County Health Department - On-Site Repair Financial Assistance Program

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

Untreated surfacing septic tank effluent from 20 to 30 homes throughout Island County (Whidbey and Camano Islands) will be eliminated when the systems are repaired.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

This project will utilize methodologies successful in two previous and one current Island County SRF Local Loan Programs (L9300008, L0100007, and L0300008). The program will assist homeowners to repair failing on-site sewage systems, which will prevent water quality degradation of the Whidbey and Camano Island Sole Source Aquifers, surface waters and marine water connected with Island County. The major water bodies potentially affected by fecal coliform violations, low dissolved oxygen, and high turbidity include Admiralty Inlet, Saratoga Passage, Penn Cove, Holmes Harbor, Possession Sound, Port Susan, and Skagit Bay.

FP06077 - City of Sunnyside - Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

1. All designated uses of Sulphur Creek Wasteway and the Yakima River will ultimately be restored.

2. Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA00200091 for Joint Drain 33.4 will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

Proposed improvements will achieve the following water quality outcomes through compliance with the discharge limits of the National Permit Discharge Elimination System permit:

1. Redundancy and system improvements will assure compliance with Biological Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids limits of 30 mg/l: average monthly/weekly discharge limits.
2. Allowable total ammonia will be reduced from current levels to an average monthly limit of 1.1mg/l.
3. Fecal coliform bacteria will be reduced from current weekly average levels of 400/100ml/l to 200/100ml/l.
4. Use of ultraviolet disinfection will eliminate issues with chlorine residual levels in the effluent.
5. Dissolved oxygen concentrations in the receiving waters will be increased by at least 2 mg/l.

FP06008 - City of Asotin - Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA0020818 for the Snake River will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

The past performance of the existing clarifiers and sludge handling facilities has resulted in over 20 discharge permit violations. The project will eliminate those permit violations. Additionally, these improvements will reduce the solids discharged to the Snake River from the treatment plant to approximately 15 to 20 pounds per day (the permitted quantity is 41 pounds per day).

The upgrade will also enhance the ability of the facility to comply with both the current and future National Permit Discharge Elimination System permits and will allow Water Quality Goals to be achieved now and maintained in the future.

FP06095 - City of Ritzville - Ritzville Sewer Lagoons (Leaks & Bubbles)

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit ST8028 will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

Potential groundwater contamination will be prevented after repairs to the four leaking sewer lagoon liners.

FP06058 - City of South Bend - Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA0037591 for the Willapa River will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

1. Significantly reduce National Permit Discharge Elimination System permit violations for Biological Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids (violations numbered 45 in the past 4 years).
2. Reduce the amount of oxygen-demanding wastes entering the river, which will result in improved dissolved oxygen levels.
3. Decrease algal growth in ponds and lower algal concentrations in the effluent to levels below the permitted Total Suspended Solids limit.
4. Decrease effluent pH below permit limit by reducing algal blooms.

FP06053 - Seattle Public Utilities - Urban Runoff Treatment

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

1. All designated uses of Thornton, Pipers, and Longfellow Creeks will ultimately be restored.
2. Discharge standards National Permit Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge General Permit for discharges from municipal separate storm sewers for the Cedar/Green Water Quality management area achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

1. Improve water quality in three urban creeks (Thornton, Pipers, and Longfellow) by removing fecal coliforms and sediments.

2. Reduction in fecal coliform will result in improved water quality and fewer beach closures.

FP06096 - King County Department of Natural Resources & Parks - North Beach CSO Control Project Facilities Plan

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA002911 for the middle Puget Sound – Seattle Lower will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

Overflows of untreated combined sewage will decrease from 17 per year and 6 million gallons per year to 1 or less overflows per year and 1 or less million gallons per year. Regulatory requirements will be met and 50 to 85 percent of solids and their associated chemicals and 95 percent of the bacteria currently discharged will be eliminated. Environmental and public health risk will be significantly reduced.

FP06007 - Olympus Terrace Sewer District - Big Gulch Sanitary Sewer Repair

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

All designated uses of Big Gulch Creek will ultimately be restored.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

Elimination of coliform and total bacteria discharges to Big Gulch Creek due to an unanticipated break in the Trunk Sewer Line. Mitigation of existing down-cutting and erosion of the streambed by diversion of excess stormwater flows and by restoration of sands and gravels to further eliminate fine grained soil erosions.

FP06064 - King County Wastewater Treatment Division - West Point Influent Screening Improvements

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA0029181 for Puget Sound will be achieved.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

Project itself does not significantly impact quality of effluent discharged offshore in Puget Sound. Instead, it reduces the burden on the other treatment processes by lowering the volume of solids and organic matter volumes that must be treated (by a factor of four-to-six times current volume) by removing them early in the process. It will enhance the overall operations and maintenance of the plant by removing debris in the

system that now causes additional repairs to affected equipment, and will enhance the quality of biosolids leaving the plant for subsequent applications.

FP06037 - Spokane County Conservation District - Bi-County Direct Seed Assistance Program

- **Water Quality Goal(s)**

All designated uses of the Little Spokane River, Dragoon Creek, Spokane River, Hangman Creek, Sprague Lake, Cow Lake, Fennil Lake, and Thread Lake will ultimately be protected from being listed on the 303(d) List as impaired.

- **Water Quality Outcomes**

The long-term outcomes for Hangman Creek listed in the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the Upper Spokane River and Lake Spokane are as follows: reduction in the amount of total phosphorus from 65%-75%, CBOD from 52%-57%, and NH₃ from 59%-76%. The increased acreage in direct seed will help achieve the goals of the Upper Spokane River and Lake Spokane Total Maximum Daily Load by reducing erosion from 12.3 tons/acre to approximately 2.4 tons/acre.

This project promotes the use of direct seed systems in the region and has been shown to reduce sediment loads to streams and increase water quality. Current and prior SRF projects to implement direct seeding have been very successful in Spokane County, promoting the treatment of thousands of acres of farm ground with direct seeding. These results are expected to continue as Adams County is added to the program with the Spokane County Conservation District via a Memorandum of Understanding.

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Attachment 1

List of Projects Considered and Proposed for Funding

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**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006 Draft Intended Use Plan
List of Projects Considered and Proposed for Funding**

Application Number	Rank	Applicant Name/Project Title	Permit Number & Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Funds Requested	Funds Proposed	Category	Interest Rate	Term in Years	Footnotes
FP06005	N/A	Tacoma, City of Tacoma Central Treatment Plant Upgrade	WA-0037087 BOD 30mg/l TSS 30mg/l	3/1/03 - 5/1/08 (62 Months)	\$40,440,000	\$25,870,000	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	1
FP03046	N/A	Mason County Belfair Water Reclamation Facility Design	N/A	7/1/05 - 6/30/07 (24 Months)	\$802,352	\$802,352	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	2
FP04079	N/A	Klickitat County PUD No. 1 Lyle WWTF Improvements	WA-005048-2 BOD 30mg/l TSS 30mg/l	1/1/04 - 8/1/05 (18 Months)	\$526,533	\$279,413	Water Pollution Control Facilities	0%	20	3 & 4
FP06044	1	Roza-Sunnyside Board of Joint Control On Farm Irrigation Conversion Loan Program	N/A	10/1/05 - 9/30/09 (48 Months)	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	Nonpoint	.5%	4	
FP06052	2	Seattle Public Utilities Thornton Creek Water Quality Channel	N/A	9/1/05 - 8/31/10 (60 Months)	\$7,134,656	\$7,134,656	Nonpoint	1.5	20	
FP06086	3	Brewster, City of Wastewater Treatment Upgrade Phase II	WA-0021008 BOD 30mg/l TSS 30mg/l	3/1/05 - 3/1/06 (12 Months)	\$1,000,000	\$390,000	Water Pollution Control Facilities	0%	20	4 & 5
FP06060	4	King County Wastewater Treatment Division Vashon Island Treatment Plant Upgrade	WA-0022527 BOD 30mg/l TSS 30mg/l	9/1/04 - 4/1/06 (20 Months)	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	
FP06062	5	King County Dept. Natural Resources & Parks Barton CSO Control Project Facilities Plan	WA-0029181 BOD 25 mg/l TSS 30mg/l	1/1/06 - 12/1/08 (36 Months)	\$1,143,247	\$1,143,247	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	
FP06081	6	Mason County Harstene Pointe Outfall Relocation	WA-0038377 BOD 30mg/l TSS 30mg/l	10/1/05 - 12/1/06 (15 Months)	\$662,500	\$662,500	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	

**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006 Draft Intended Use Plan
List of Projects Considered and Proposed for Funding**

Application Number	Rank	Applicant Name/Project Title	Permit Number & Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Funds Requested	Funds Proposed	Category	Interest Rate	Term in Years	Footnotes
FP06061	7	King County Dept. Natural Resources & Parks Murray CSO Control Project Facilities Plan	WA-0029181 BOD 25mg/l TSS 30mg/l	1/1/06 - 12/1/08 (36 Months)	\$593,435	\$593,435	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	
FP06080	8	Vader, City of Sewer System Improvements (CIP S-1)	WA-0021083 BOD 30mg/l TSS 75mg/l	6/1/05 - 10/1/05 (5 Months)	\$596,400	\$596,400	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	
FP06094	9	Klickitat County PUD No. 1 Klickitat Wastewater Facilities Improvements Project	WA-0023698 BOD 30mg/l TSS 30mg/l	11/1/05 - 5/1/07 (18 Months)	\$1,513,000	\$529,550	Water Pollution Control Facilities	0%	20	4 & 5
FP06079	10	Westport, City of Wastewater Treatment Plant Reliability Improvements	WA-0020923 BOD 30mg/l TSS 30mg/l	6/1/05 - 6/1/06 (14 Months)	\$994,000	\$641,393	Water Pollution Control Facilities	0%	20	4 & 5
FP06026	11	Harrington, Town of Harrington Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	WA-0045462 BOD 10mg/l TSS 10mg/l	11/15/04 - 8/15/06 (21 Months)	\$1,016,946	\$508,473	Water Pollution Control Facilities	0%	20	4 & 5
FP06035	12	Island County Health Department On-Site Repair Financial Assistance Program	N/A	10/1/05 - 10/1/08 (36 Months)	\$300,000	\$300,000	Nonpoint	.5%	5	
FP06077	13	Sunnyside, City of Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	WA-0020991 BOD 30mg/l TSS 30mg/l	7/1/04 - 4/1/07 (33 Months)	\$18,175,000	\$12,703,563	Water Pollution Control Facilities	0%	20	4 & 5
FP06008	14	Asotin, City of Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	WA-0020818 BOD 30mg/l TSS 30mg/l	3/1/05 - 11/1/05 (9 Months)	\$495,000	\$495,000	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	

**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006 Draft Intended Use Plan
List of Projects Considered and Proposed for Funding**

Application Number	Rank	Applicant Name/Project Title	Permit Number & Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Funds Requested	Funds Proposed	Category	Interest Rate	Term in Years	Footnotes
FP06095	15	Ritzville, City of Ritzville Sewer Lagoons (Leaks & Bubbles)	ST8028 BOD 65mg/l TSS 65mg/l	4/1/05 - 12/1/05 (8 Months)	\$320,000	\$320,000	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	
FP06058	16	South Bend, City of Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	WA0037591 BOD 30mg/l TSS 75mg/l	4/1/05 - 1/1/06 (9 Months)	\$802,750	\$802,750	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	
FP06053	17	Seattle Public Utilities Urban Runoff Treatment	N/A	9/1/05 - 9/1/08 (36 Months)	\$1,034,000	\$1,034,000	Nonpoint	1.5%	20	
FP06096	18	King County Dept. Natural Resources & Parks North Beach CSO Control Project Facilities Plan	WA-0029181 BOD 25mg/l TSS 30mg/l	1/1/06 - 12/1/08 (36 Months)	\$470,915	\$470,915	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	
FP06007	19	Olympus Terrace Sewer District Big Gulch Sanitary Sewer Repair	WA-0023396 BOD 25mg/l TSS 30mg/l	5/1/02 - 8/31/08 (86 Months)	\$1,125,785	\$1,125,785	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	
FP06064	20	King County Wastewater Treatment Division West Point Influent Screening Improvements	WA-0029181 BOD 25mg/l TSS 30mg/l	1/10/02 - 10/1/08 (84 Months)	\$4,516,833	\$1,624,861	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	6
FP06037	21	Spokane County Conservation District Bi-County Direct Seed Assistance Program	N/A	7/1/05 - 7/1/08 (36 Months)	\$3,000,000	\$1,171,253	Nonpoint	1.5%	20	7
FP06063	22	King County Dept. Natural Resources & Parks Magnolia CSO Control Project Facilities Plan	WA-0029181 BOD 25mg/l TSS 30mg/l	1/1/06 - 1/1/08 (36 Months)	\$818,440	\$0	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	8
FP06043	23	Battle Ground, City of Salmon Creek Flow Augmentation Feasibility	N/A	3/1/05 - 9/1/06 (18 Months)	\$300,000	\$0	Nonpoint	0.5%	5	9

**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006 Draft Intended Use Plan
List of Projects Considered and Proposed for Funding**

Application Number	Rank	Applicant Name/Project Title	Permit Number & Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Funds Requested	Funds Proposed	Category	Interest Rate	Term in Years	Footnotes
FP06020	24	Concrete, Town of Concrete Wastewater Treatment Facility	WA-0020851 BOD 30mg/l TSS 75mg/l	7/1/05 - 7/1/06 (12 Months)	\$1,112,601	\$0	Water Pollution Control Facilities	0%	20	8
FP06029	25	Richland, City of Wastewater Treatment Plant Modification	WA-0020419 BOD 30mg/l TSS 30mg/l	2/1/05 - 12/31/05 (11 Months)	\$2,475,556	\$0	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	8

Totals: \$100,369,949 \$68,199,546

Footnotes:

1. This project is proposed for funding under the Alternative Contracting/Service Agreements in accordance with "pilot" SRF rulemaking provisions for Alternative Contracting/Service Agreements. Applicants are evaluated the year they first apply for funding and are not required to have their projects evaluated during subsequent funding cycles. Projects are then put at the top of the funding offer list each year in relative priority order based on past offer lists until the project is fully funded. This is the third year for this project and therefore it was not ranked, but moved to the top of the list.
2. During FY 2003, Ecology signed a binding commitment with Mason County for the design of the Belfair Water Reclamation Facility. The County wanted to investigate other treatment options as well as potentially pumping sewage to the County's new North Bay Case Inlet wastewater treatment facility. Ecology agreed with the County's request to investigate other options and signed a binding commitment to finance other options. The SRF loan agreement also includes a good faith commitment to amend the loan agreement and increase funds to the amount shown on the FY 2003 SRF Final IUP when the County is ready to proceed with design. The amount shown on the FY 2006 Draft IUP is the remaining good faith commitment for design.
3. During FY 2004, Ecology signed a binding commitment with the Klickitat County Public Utility District Number 1 (PUD) for wastewater treatment improvements to the Lyle wastewater treatment plant. Ecology agreed to meet any construction bid overrun if sufficient grant and loans funds were available. Construction cost bids were higher than expected and the PUD requested a grant and loan increase based on the low responsive responsible bid. Ecology agreed to the PUD's request and conducted a revised hardship analysis on the project. Financial hardship was demonstrated by the PUD and the current grant and loan agreements are proposed to be amended to include additional funding shown on the FY 2006 SRF Draft IUP and on the combined funding programs list for FY 2006.
4. Funds proposed are less than funds requested because the applicant is also proposed to receive a Centennial Clean Water Fund hardship grant that is identified on the FY 2006 Centennial Clean Water Fund/Clean Water Act Section 319 Nonpoint Source Fund/Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Draft Offer and Application List.

5. The applicant requested that Ecology staff conduct a financial hardship analysis on the effect of the project on residential sewer user fees. A financial hardship analysis was prepared and Ecology has determined that financial hardship exists. The applicant is proposed for SRF financial assistance at zero percent interest with a term of 20 years.
6. Funds proposed are less than funds requested because no funds remain in the Water Pollution Control Facilities Category after higher priority projects were proposed for funding.
7. Funds proposed are less than funds requested because no funds remain in the Nonpoint Source and Comprehensive Estuary Conservation and Management Category after higher priority projects were proposed for funding.
8. No loan funds remain after higher priority projects in the Water Pollution Control Facilities Category were proposed for funding.
9. No loan funds remain after higher priority projects in the Nonpoint Source and Comprehensive Estuary Conservation and Management Category were proposed for funding.

Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006 Draft Intended Use Plan
List of Refinance Projects Considered and Proposed for Funding

Application Number	% User Fee/MHI	Applicant Name/Project Title	Permit Number & Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Funds Requested	Funds Proposed	Category	Interest Rate	Term in Years	Footnotes
FP06001	2.6%	Mossyrock, City of RD Loan Standard Refinance	WA0021024 BOD 30 mg/l TSS 30 mg/l	N/A	\$490,000	\$0	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20	1

Totals: \$490,000 \$0

Footnotes:

1. No loan funds remain after higher priority projects were proposed for funding.

Attachment 2
Project Summaries

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**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006
Intended Use Plan Project Summaries**

FP05001 - Tacoma, City of - Tacoma Central Treatment Plant Upgrade - Design and construct an upgrade to the Central Wastewater Treatment Plant to increase the capacity to a maximum monthly flow of 60 mgd. and a peak hydraulic capacity of 150 mgd. Improvement areas include: influent screening; influent and effluent pumping; grit removal; installing a peak wet weather flow treatment process; disinfection; solids handling.

FP05029 - Chehalis, City of - Chehalis Regional Water Reclamation Facility (CRWRF) - This project is to construct a new wastewater treatment plant capable of producing Class A reclaimed water to irrigate a poplar tree plantation, reconstruction of the City's two largest wastewater pumping stations to meet new hydraulic requirements, and the construction of a forcemain to convey treated water to the poplar plantation.

FP05040 - Seattle Public Utilities - Venema Creek Natural Drainage System - The Venema Creek Natural Drainage System project will use low-impact development techniques to reduce urban stormwater runoff and achieve TMDL implementation objectives in the most important subbasin of Seattle's Piper's Creek. The project will significantly benefit water quality, wet weather flow reduction, and salmon survival in the watershed.

This application implements the Surface Water Quality Management Plan for the City of Sultan. The program is listed in Appendix A of Washington State's Nonpoint Plan. Appendix A identifies 303(d)-listed waters, impacted beneficial uses, and approved programs and plans that local governments, tribes, and special purpose districts may address through the Centennial Clean Water Fund, 319 funding, or SRF funding. Sultan's surface water quality plan addresses listed waters and impacted beneficial uses.

FP05098 - San Juan County Health and Community Services - San Juan On-Site Failure Repair - This project will continue to provide revolving loan funds to property owners in San Juan County for the repair of failing on-site septic systems. Eligible recipients will be identified through marketing and through education of on-site septic system contractors (designers, installers, pumpers, O&M).

This application implements San Juan County's Septic Operation and Maintenance Program, identified in Appendix A of Washington State's Nonpoint Plan. Appendix A identifies 303(d)-listed waters, impacted beneficial uses, and approved programs and plans that local governments, tribes, and special purpose districts may address through the Centennial Clean Water Fund, 319 funding, or SRF funding. San Juan County is clearly implementing the approved county-wide Septic O&M program.

P06005 - Tacoma, City of - Tacoma Central Treatment Plant Upgrade - Design and construct an upgrade to the Central Wastewater Treatment Plant to increase the capacity to a maximum monthly flow of 60 mgd, and a peak hydraulic capacity of 150 mgd. Improvement areas include: influent screening, influent and effluent pumping, grit removal, installing a peak wet weather flow treatment process, disinfection, and solids handling

FP03046 - Mason County - Belfair Water Reclamation Facility Design - The proposed project is for design of the water reclamation facility and collection system identified in facilities plan. The Belfair/Lower Hood Canal Water Reclamation Facility will service the core area of the Belfair

**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006
Intended Use Plan Project Summaries**

Urban Growth Area (UGA), located adjacent to Lynch Cove, the Belfair State Park, have an initial capacity of 156,000 gallons per day for the Belfair UGA, and utilize private forest land.

FP04079 - Klickitat PUD - Lyle Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements, Phase III - This project involves the rehabilitation of the Lyle Wastewater Treatment Facility. New construction will include a headworks, SBR system, equalization basin and UV disinfection system. The existing aeration basin and aerobic digester will be remodeled to accommodate aerobic digestion. Construction will include a laboratory/office and installation of an emergency generator.

FP06007 - Olympus Terrace Sewer District - Big Gulch Sanitary Sewer Repair - 8,000 LF of Trunk Sewer was installed in the middle of Big Gulch Creek in the 1960 era. Continuous access for maintenance was not provided at that time. Erosion in the creek due to urban Stormwater runoff has down cut the streambed from 4' to 6'. The trunk sewer has been exposed and the District has made emergency repairs to prevent line rupture. The project will move the sewer out of the creek into a stable trail to be constructed with the project. A hi-flow parallel stormwater bi-pass line will be installed to prevent urban runoff from causing additional environmental degradation.

FP06008 - Asotin, City of - Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements - The City of Asotin is proposing a comprehensive upgrade to their wastewater treatment facility. These improvements will improve the performance and reliability of the treatment plant. Asotin's facility operates under a discharge permit issued by the Department of Ecology and these improvements are needed to ensure compliance with this permit

FP06015 - Chehalis, City of - Chehalis Regional Water Reclamation Facility - To construct a new WWTP capable of producing class A reclaimed water to irrigate a poplar tree plantation, reconstruct the city's two largest pumping stations to meet new hydraulic requirements, construct a forcemain to convey treated water to the poplar plantation and construct Phase III of poplar tree plantation.

FP06020 - Concrete, Town of - Concrete Wastewater Treatment Facility - The Town of Concrete proposes to replace its existing wastewater treatment facility with a membrane bioreactor wastewater treatment plant. The purposed facility will improve the quality of effluent discharged to the Baker River in compliance with the Order on Consent No. DE98WQ-N103 issued by Ecology on March 16, 1998.

FP06026 - Harrington, Town of - Harrington Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements - The project objective is to meet the groundwater quality standards through improvements and modifications to the existing WWTF. Treatment will include settlement and aeration in new lined lagoon cells and recirculating sand filters. Following aeration, a portion of the process stream will be routed back to the first lagoon cell, where denitrification will take place in an anoxic environment. After denitrification, wastewater will be routed to the constructed leaky wetland for final polishing and infiltration to groundwater.

Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006
Intended Use Plan Project Summaries

FP06029 - Richland, City of - Wastewater Treatment Plant Modifications - Conversion of one complete mix activated sludge basis to an anoxic selector system. Replacement of two aeration blowers with higher capacity units. Addition of classifying selector system including attachment of two sumps to the aeration basin effluent channel. Installation of associated piping and electrical components.

FP06035 - Island County Health Department - On-Site Repair Financial Assistance Program - The program continues a local loan fund providing financial assistance to private citizens to repair failing on-site sewage systems. A priority system is used to identify and fund failing systems with the most critical water quality, public health, and citizen need for low interest funding. This project implements Washington State's Nonpoint Plan. In Volume 1 of the plan, this project implements Financial Assistance for Septic Repairs. In addition, this project will address elevated nitrate levels found in Island County groundwater.

FP06037 - Spokane County Conservation District - Bi-County Direct Seed Assistance Program - The Bi-County direct Seeding Assistance program will promote the implementation of direct seeding in Spokane and Adams Counties, resulting in decreased erosion and improved water quality. Low interest loans provided to agricultural producers will facilitate the purchase of direct seeding equipment making the transition to conservation tillage economically feasible. This project implements Washington State's Nonpoint Plan. In Volume 1 of the plan, implements the Direct Seed Implementation Program and BMP Implementation Program in Adams and Spokane Counties. These programs will help prevent atmospheric deposition pesticides and nutrients in receiving waters.

FP06043 - Battle Ground, City of - Salmon Creek Flow Augmentation Feasibility - A draft TMDL for dissolved oxygen in the Spokane River and Lake Spokane will be submitted for approval in January 2005. Public education activities will inform and engage citizens regarding the science supporting this TMDL, selecting and supporting alternative implementation strategies, and making behavioral changes to reduce nonpoint pollution sources.

FP6044 - Roza-Sunnyside Board of Joint Control - On-Farm Irrigation Conservation Loan Program - The Roza-Sunnyside Board of Joint Control proposes irrigation conversion projects to reduce sediment and associated pollutants in the Yakima river. This reduction in sediment delivery will be achieved by converting erosive methods of irrigation to Best Management Practices. Irrigation water management, as well as nutrient and pesticide management, will also be achieved from the converted acreage. The water quality below the Parker Reach of the Yakima River will be improved by reducing the amount of turbidity, nutrients, pesticides, and bacteria associated with sediment loads. The reduction of sediment in the Yakima River will enhance fish and wildlife habitat. This project implements Washington State's Nonpoint Plan. In Volume 1 of the plan, this project addresses turbidity in the Yakima River by implementing the Yakima River Sediment Reduction TMDL.

**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006
Intended Use Plan Project Summaries**

<p>FP06052 - Seattle Public Utilities - Thornton Creek Water Quality Channel - This project will remove pollutants and attenuate flows from stormwater discharge in Thornton Creek. Stormwater from a 670-acre urban subbasin will be conveyed to a series of water quality swales with sediment basins for treatment. Landscaping and pathways will provide 2.7 acres of public access. This project implements Washington State's Nonpoint Plan. In Volume 1 of the plan, this project implements portions of the Thornton Creek Watershed Action Plan and the stormwater management plan for King County.</p>
<p>FP06053 - Seattle Public Utilities - Urban Runoff Treatment - This project will reduce levels of fecal coliform bacteria in three Seattle creeks (Thornton, Pipers, Longfellow) through disinfection by ultra violet light. This project implements Washington State's Nonpoint Plan. In Volume 1 of the plan, this project addresses 303(d) listings in Thornton Creek, Pipers Creek, and Longfellow Creek. This project also implements Thornton Creek Watershed Action Plan, Pipers Creek Watershed Action Plan, and Longfellow Creek Watershed Action Plan.</p>
<p>FP06058 - South Bend, City of - Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements - The purpose of the short-term improvements at the City of South Bend's wastewater treatment facility is to bring the facility into compliance with its current NPDES permit limitations for discharge. Improvements at the WWTF will insure NPDES permit requirements are reliably met at design conditions.</p>
<p>FP06060 - King County Wastewater Treatment Division - Vashon Island Treatment Plant Upgrade - The Vashon Island treatment plant expansion includes a new oxidation ditch, headworks, two clarifiers, administration building and lab and standby generator. The existing UV disinfection process will be relocated and existing solids facilities utilized. Work will also include erosion control, storm water tank, and some in- water work.</p>
<p>FP60061 - King County Department of Natural Resources & Parks - Murray CSO Control Project Facilities Plan - Development of the Facility Plan will result in selection of the most effective CSO control project alternative for this location, and the earliest possible control of overflows. Regulatory requirements will be met, and 50-85% of solids and their associated chemicals and 95% of the pathogens currently discharged will be eliminated.</p>
<p>FP06062 - King County Department of Natural Resources & Parks - Barton CSO Control Project Facilities Plan - Development of the Facility Plan will result in selection of the most effective CSO control project alternative for this location, and the earliest possible control of overflows. Regulatory requirements will be met, and 50-85% of solids and their associated chemicals and 95% of the pathogens currently discharged will be eliminated.</p>
<p>FP06063 - King County Department of Natural Resources & Parks - Magnolia CSO Control Project Facilities Plan - Development of the Facility Plan, which will result in selection of the most effective CSO control project alternative for this location, and the earliest possible control of overflows. Regulatory requirements will be met, and 50-85% of solids and their associated chemicals and 95% of the pathogens currently discharged will be eliminated.</p>

**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006
Intended Use Plan Project Summaries**

FP06064 - King County Wastewater Treatment Division - West Point Influent Screening Improvements - This project includes modifications to the Raw Sewage Pump Building at the West Point Treatment Plant. Existing bar screens will be replaced with perforated stainless steel plate screens. New screenings process handling trains will be added to increase reliability and redundancy. HVAC modifications will address deficiencies in capacity, pressurization and odor capture. King County is proposing to modify the West Point Treat Plant influent screening system to 1) reduce operational costs attributed to debris that escapes the existing screening process, 2) reduce the presence of wastewater debris in biosolids; and 3) generate screenings that can continue to be disposed as solid waste.

FP06077 - Sunnyside, City of - Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade - In accordance with the approved Wastewater Facility Plan, the City plans to make major upgrades to the primary clarification, secondary treatment, solids handling, disinfection, and post aeration processes, as well as laboratory and operations facilities. The improvements are necessary to comply with the NPDES permit limits, redundancy requirements, and to provide for future growth.

FP06079 - Westport, City of - Wastewater Treatment Plant Reliability Improvements - The purpose of the improvements at the City of Westport's Wastewater Treatment Plant are to bring the facility into compliance with its current NPDES permit limitations for discharge, to comply with Administrative Order DE 1035, and to reliably meet permit requirements into the future while meeting future growth needs.

FP06080 - Vader, City of - Sewer System Improvements (CIP S-1) - Vader has an older collection system that has excessive I/I. Project S-1 builds on sewer rehabilitation projects S-2 to S-4 that are currently funded by CDBG. Order #DE 99WQ-S233, June 16, 1999, was issued to specially address I/I. In total, these improvements should result in approximately 30% reduction in I/I.

FP06081 - Mason County - Harstene Pointe Outfall Relocation - The purpose of this project is to recertify the geoduck tract Dougall-15500 at Hartstene Pointe, currently unavailable for commercial or recreational use due to the wastewater treatment plant outfall. The proposed method for recertifying this tract is a 2,000 lf extension of the existing outfall pipe in Case Inlet.

FP06086 - Brewster, City of - Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Phase II - The city Of Brewster wastewater treatment facility is facing non-compliance with State and federal permits for effluent and biosolids handling, and is approaching plant capacity. This is Phase II of upgrades to increase efficiency and replace outdated and marginally functioning components of the plant and collection system.

FP06094 - Klickitat County PUD No. 1 - Klickitat Wastewater Facilities Improvements Project - This project involves the rehabilitation of the wastewater treatment facilities for the Community of Klickitat. The WWTP will consist of a Recirculating Gravel Filter, UV disinfection, operations building, and a generator. The collection system will be replaced with a small diameter gravity sewer with interceptor tanks to settle solids.

**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006
Intended Use Plan Project Summaries**

FP06095 - Ritzville, City of - *Ritzville Sewer Lagoons (Leaks & Bubbles)* - The city of Ritzville built the sewer lagoons which were completed in 2000. The dikes have sloughed away on 3 of the 4 cells. Bubbles have appeared on the bottom of the liners. D.O.E. has ordered the City to repair the dikes and bubbles in the liner. The City is still paying for the original project.

FP06096 - King County - Department of Natural Resources & Parks - *North Beach CSO Control Project Facilities Plan* - Development of the Facility Plan, which will result in selection of the most effective CSO control project alternative for this location, and the earliest possible control of overflows. Regulatory requirements will be met, and 50-85% of solids and their associated chemicals and 95% of the pathogens currently discharged will be eliminated.

Attachment 3

Proposed Schedule of Payments from EPA to the State of Washington

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**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006 Draft Intended Use Plan
Proposed Schedule of Payments from EPA to the State of Washington**

Federal Quarter	Requested FFY 2006 Title VI Grant Payments
10/1/04	\$0
1/1/05	\$6,246,471
4/1/05	\$6,246,471
7/1/05	\$6,246,471
TOTAL	\$18,739,413

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Attachment 4

Estimated Schedule of Binding Commitments

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**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006 Draft Intended Use Plan
Estimated Schedule of Binding Commitments**

Application Number	Applicant Name/Project Title	Date	Funds Proposed
FP05001	Tacoma, City of Tacoma Central Treatment Plant Upgrade	7/22/05	\$20,130,000
FP05029	Chehalis, City of Chehalis Regional Water Reclamation Facility (CRWRF)	7/22/05	\$33,315,649
FP05040	Seattle Public Utilities Venema Creek Natural Drainage System	7/22/05	\$2,293,696
FP05098	San Juan County Health and Community Services San Juan On-Site Failure Repair	7/22/05	\$450,000
FP06080	Vader, City of Sewer System Improvements (CIP S-1)	8/31/05	\$596,400
FP06026	Harrington, Town of Harrington Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	8/31/05	\$508,473
FP06077	Sunnyside, City of Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	8/31/05	\$11,775,000
FP06008	Asotin, City of Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	8/31/05	\$495,000
FP06079	Westport, City of Wastewater Treatment Plant Reliability Improvements	8/31/05	\$641,393
FP06053	Seattle Public Utilities Urban Runoff Treatment	9/1/05	\$1,034,000
FP06007	Olympus Terrace Sewer District Big Gulch Sanitary Sewer Repair	9/1/05	\$1,125,785
FP06064	King County Wastewater Treatment Division West Point Influent Screening Improvements	9/1/05	\$2,637,943
FP06005	Tacoma, City of Tacoma Central Treatment Plant Upgrade	9/30/05	\$25,870,000
FP03046	Mason County Belfair Water Reclamation Facility Design	9/30/05	\$802,352
FP04079	Klickitat County PUD No. 1 Lyle WWTF Improvements	9/30/05	\$194,894
FP06052	Seattle Public Utilities Thornton Creek Water Quality Channel	9/30/05	\$7,134,656
FP06086	Brewster, City of Wastewater Treatment Upgrade Phase II	9/30/05	\$390,000
FP06060	King County Wastewater Treatment Division Vashon Island Treatment Plant Upgrade	9/30/05	\$5,000,000
FP06095	Ritzville, City of Ritzville Sewer Lagoons (Leaks & Bubbles)	9/30/05	\$320,000

**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006 Draft Intended Use Plan
Estimated Schedule of Binding Commitments**

Application Number	Applicant Name/Project Title	Date	Funds Proposed
FP06058	South Bend, City of Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	9/30/05	\$802,750
FP06037	Spokane County Conservation District Bi-County Direct Seed Assistance Program	9/30/05	\$1,171,253
FP06044	Roza-Sunnyside Board of Joint Control On-Farm Irrigation Conversion Loan Program	10/1/05	\$4,000,000
FP06081	Mason County Harstene Pointe Outfall Relocation	10/1/05	\$662,500
FP06035	Island County Health Department On-Site Repair Financial Assistance Program	10/1/05	\$300,000
FP06094	Klickitat County PUD No. 1 Klickitat Wastewater Facilities Improvements Project	11/1/05	\$529,550
FP06062	King County Dept. Natural Resources & Parks Barton CSO Control Project Facilities Plan	1/1/06	\$1,143,247
FP06061	King County Dept. Natural Resources & Parks Murray CSO Control Project Facilities Plan	1/1/06	\$593,435
FP06096	King County Dept. Natural Resources & Parks North Beach CSO Control Project Facilities Plan	1/1/06	\$470,915

Attachment 5

FY 2005 IUP Projects Carried Over to the FY 2006 IUP

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**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
State Fiscal Year 2006 Draft Intended Use Plan
List of FY 2005 IUP Projects Offered Funding and Carried Over to the FY 2006 IUP**

Application Number	Rank	Applicant Name/Project Title	Permit Number & Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Funds Requested	Funds Proposed	Category	Interest Rate	Term in Years
FP05001	N/A	Tacoma, City of Tacoma Central Treatment Plant Upgrade	WA0037087 BOD 30mg/l TSS 30 mg/l	3/1/03 - 5/1/08 (62 Months)	\$20,130,000	\$20,130,000	Water Pollution Control Facilities	1.5%	20
FP05029	1	Chehalis, City of Chehalis Regional Water Reclamation Facility (CRWRF)	WA0021105 BOD 30mg/l TSS 30 mg/l	3/1/04 - 12/31/07 (46 Months)	\$36,282,316	\$33,315,649	Water Pollution Control Facilities	0%	20
FP05040	2	Seattle Public Utilities Venema Creek Natural Drainage System	N/A	3/21/04 - 3/21/08 (36 Months)	\$2,293,696	\$2,293,696	Nonpoint	1.5%	20
FP05098	10	San Juan County Health and Community Services San Juan On-Site Failure Repair	N/A	9/1/04 - 8/1/07 (24 Months)	\$450,000	\$450,000	Nonpoint	.5%	5

Totals: \$59,156,012 \$56,189,345