

State Fiscal Year 2014 Final Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan

Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund

Centennial Clean Water Program

Clean Water Section 319 Program

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For more information contact:

Water Quality Program P.O. Box 47600 Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Phone: 360-407-6502

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

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

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Introduction

The Washington State Department of Ecology's (Ecology) Water Quality Program (WQP) administers three major funding programs under an integrated annual funding cycle. Ecology awards grants and loans on a competitive basis to eligible public bodies for high priority water quality projects throughout Washington.

This document, *State Fiscal Year 2014 Final Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan* (Final List), presents the distribution of funding for the State Fiscal Year 2014 (SFY14) funding cycle. The Final List also discusses the goals and objectives for meeting water quality priorities and state and federal funding requirements through the three funding programs.

The Final List describes how Ecology will use and administer funding for three major funding programs, including the Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (Revolving Fund), the Centennial Clean Water Program (Centennial Program), and the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 319 Program (Section 319 Program). The Final List also serves as the Intended Use Plan (IUP) required by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for providing information on how Ecology will administer the Revolving Fund. Due to the integrated nature of the funding programs, Ecology publishes one combined document.

Overview of the Funding Programs

Revolving Fund

The Revolving Fund is a low-interest rate loan program established by Congress under Title VI of the CWA Amendments of 1987 to fund water quality related projects. The Revolving Fund funds a broad range of facility and activity projects, including: planning, design, and construction of wastewater facilities, stormwater facilities, and large onsite sewage systems; planning and implementation of nonpoint source pollution control activities; planning and implementation of estuary conservation and management activities; and onsite sewage system repair and replacement. Ecology also uses the Revolving Fund to provide special funding for financially distressed (hardship) communities and for projects (or portions of projects) that meet one or more of EPA's criteria for green project reserve (GPR).

Since SFY90 Ecology has received an annual capitalization grant from EPA. The state must provide a 20 percent match of the Capitalization Grant; the state match comes from the Public Works Assistance Account managed by the Washington State Treasurer's Office. Each year Ecology estimates the funds from the Capitalization Grant, state match, known and expected repaid principal and interest from previous loans, interest earned through investments by the Washington State Treasurer's Office, early repayments of previous loans, declined offers, and differences between offers and agreements, and the combined total is offered in new loans to eligible public bodies.

Due to repayment of previous loans and interest plus infusions from the Capitalization Grant, state match, and investments, the Revolving Fund continues to revolve and grow, and more

money becomes available to fund water quality projects. The majority of the fund now consists of repaid principal and interest. The Revolving Fund has funded approximately \$1.3 billion in projects since its inception.

Ecology must manage the Revolving Fund in accordance with state and federal laws and rules and conditions imposed through the Capitalization Grant. Guiding state laws and rules include Chapter 90.50A RCW and Chapter 173-98 WAC.

Interest rates

Ecology looks at the interest rates for the Revolving Fund annually. To calculate the interest rate, Ecology looks at the interest rates for tax exempt municipal bonds as published on www.economagic.com/em-cgi/data.exe/fedbog/slbond. Ecology uses the average rate for the period 30-60 days prior to the beginning of a new funding cycle and sets the interest rate, depending on the loan term, at either 60 percent or 30 percent of that average. Table 1 shows the term and interest rates for standard Revolving Fund loans for SFY14.

Table 1: SFY14 Interest Rates for Standard Revolving Fund Loans

Term	Interest Rate
Less Than 5 Years	1.1%
5 to 20 Years	2.3%

Hardship for wastewater facility construction projects

Wastewater facility construction projects funded through the Revolving Fund are eligible for financial hardship consideration if the project meets the following criteria:

- The existing residential population of the service area for the proposed project is 25,000 or less at the time of application.
- Financing the project without subsidy would cause existing residential sewer fees to be two percent or more of the median household income (MHI) for the service area.

If Ecology determines that financial hardship exists, it may structure an offer that includes a combination of grant, forgivable principal loan, and subsidized loan terms. Table 2 shows the hardship interest rate and forgivable principal continuum for SFY14.

Table 2: SFY14 Hardship Interest Rates and Forgivable Principal Continuum

Sewer Fee divided by MHI:	Below 2%	2% and above but below 3%	3% and above but below 5%	5% and above
Hardship Designation:	Non-hardship	Moderate	Elevated	Severe
20-Year Loan Rates:	2.3%	1.5%	0.8%	0%
Forgivable Principal Eligibility:	Not eligible	50%	75%	100%

Hardship for wastewater and stormwater facility preconstruction projects

Wastewater and stormwater facility preconstruction projects (for example, planning and design) funded through the Revolving Fund are eligible for financial hardship consideration if the project meets the following criteria:

- The existing residential population of the service area for the proposed project is 25,000 or less at the time of application.
- The MHI for the proposed service area is less than 80 percent of the state MHI.

Applicants who meet these criteria may be awarded a forgivable principal loan for 50 percent of the eligible project costs.

Centennial Program

The Centennial Program provides grants to eligible public bodies for wastewater infrastructure and nonpoint source pollution control projects. Examples of fundable nonpoint source pollution control projects include stream restoration and buffers, agricultural best management practices (BMPs), onsite sewage system repair and replacement, stormwater activities, and protection of drinking water sources. Infrastructure projects are limited to wastewater facility construction projects in qualified hardship communities. Although rare, the Centennial Program may also be used to make loans.

The Centennial Program may be funded from various state sources, including the State General Fund, the State Building Construction Account, and the State and Local Toxics Account.

Ecology must manage the Centennial Program in accordance with state laws and rules, including Chapter 70.146 RCW and Chapter 173-95A WAC.

Section 319 Program

Congress established the Section 319 Program as part of the CWA amendments of 1987 to address nonpoint sources of water pollution. EPA offers an annual grant to Washington to implement its plan to control nonpoint sources of pollution, *Washington's Water Quality Management Plan to Control Nonpoint Sources of Pollution*. The grant from EPA requires a 40 percent state match, and Ecology provides this match through Centennial Program grants for nonpoint source pollution control projects.

The Section 319 Program provides grants for a variety of activity projects that address nonpoint sources of pollution, including watershed planning, implementation of BMPs, water quality monitoring, and outreach and education. Projects that implement BMPs are required to collect and report data to estimate load reductions of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediments, and Ecology must report the reductions to EPA annually. Eligible applicants include public bodies in addition to not-for-profit groups that are not eligible for other water quality funding programs administered by Ecology.

There are no specific state laws or rules for the Section 319 Program, but Ecology uses federal laws, rules, and guidelines and the Centennial Program laws and rules to steer the program.

Mission, Goals, & Objectives

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

- Prevent and clean up water pollution.
- Help communities make sustainable choices that reduce and prevent water quality problems.

• Provide water quality partners with technical and financial assistance for high priority water quality projects.

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

Goal 1

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

Objectives

- Communicate with internal Ecology experts to identify regional water quality priorities.
- Coordinate with external partners, including advisory groups and state, federal, and local governments for input on water quality priorities.
- Expand the universe of sources providing input on priorities by expanding outreach to include tribes, conservation districts, and other organizations.
- Provide priority rating consideration for meeting state and federal requirements for wastewater and stormwater facilities.
- After meeting other obligations, set aside one-third of the Centennial Program and 20 percent of the Revolving Fund for nonpoint source pollution control projects.
- Communicate with the Washington State Legislature regarding needs and priorities for funding.
- Require that funded projects are consistent with the goals of Sections 212, 319, and 320 of the CWA, including Washington's Section 319 Nonpoint Plan (Washington *Water Quality Management Plan to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution*) and Washington's Section 320 Estuary Plan (*The 2012/2013 Action Agenda for Puget Sound*).

Goal 2

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

Objectives

- Involve stakeholders in major funding program development, including rules, guidance documents, policies, and the application process.
- Provide the opportunity for public comment on funding offers, rules, and major funding program changes.
- Review the funding application and evaluation process annually with a focus on consistency and objectivity in rating and ranking.

Goal 3

Provide the best possible funding packages to financially distressed (hardship) communities.

Objectives

- Review the financial hardship application form annually to ensure the proper evaluation of the effect of sewer fees on residential ratepayers as a percentage of median household income (MHI) for wastewater facilities construction projects.
- After meeting other obligations, set aside one-third of the Centennial Program to provide grants for wastewater facilities construction projects in small communities where the effect

- of the project on existing residential ratepayers will result in sewer fees that are two percent or more of the MHI.
- After meeting other obligations, set aside five percent of the Revolving Fund to provide 50
 percent forgivable principal loans to small communities with MHIs 80 percent or less of the
 state MHI for preconstruction activities such as planning and design of wastewater and
 stormwater facilities.
- Provide priority rating consideration for small communities with MHIs less than the state MHI for preconstruction activities such as planning and design of wastewater and stormwater facilities.
- Offer reduced interest rates to local governments who target onsite sewage system repair and replacement loans to financially distressed homeowners and small business owners.

Goal 4

Provide technical assistance to funding applicants and recipients.

Objectives

- Work closely with EPA and other federal agencies to ensure effective coordination associated with major federal environmental requirements under the Revolving Fund and the Section 319 Program. Also, work closely with appropriate federal and state agencies to ensure effective coordination associated with major state environmental requirements.
- Provide outreach at workshops and conferences to disseminate information related to major state and federal requirements, including the Davis-Bacon wage requirement, the State Environmental Review Process (SERP), the Growth Management Act (GMA), and other requirements.
- Conduct four annual funding applicant workshops.
- Conduct two annual funding recipient workshops.
- Maintain the Water Quality Grants and Loans webpage at www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/funding.html
- Provide individual training to funding recipients when requested.

Goal 5

Provide sound financial management of the funding programs and projects.

Objectives

- Evaluate the Revolving Fund annually to ensure the availability of funds in perpetuity as defined by Chapter 173-98 WAC, *Use and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund*.
- Conduct financial capability assessments on Revolving Fund loan recipients.
- Coordinate with Ecology's Fiscal Office on overall financial management issues and to prevent and resolve possible audit issues.
- Conduct internal workgroup meetings to identify problems, needs, and emerging issues regarding projects.
- Continue to integrate the major funding programs.
- Coordinate with advisory groups and councils, including the Financial Assistance Council (FAC) and the State Revolving Fund Executive Oversight Committee.

 Work closely with other funding agencies and programs to leverage funds including, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Community Economic Revitalization Board (CERB), Department of Health (DOH), Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC), Public Works Board (PWB), and US Department of Agriculture Rural Development (RD).

SFY14 Funding Cycle

The annual funding cycle combines the three major funding programs into one process, using one application, one rating and ranking process, and preparing one prioritized offer list. Figure 1 is a diagram of the SFY14 funding cycle process that began on September 1, 2012.

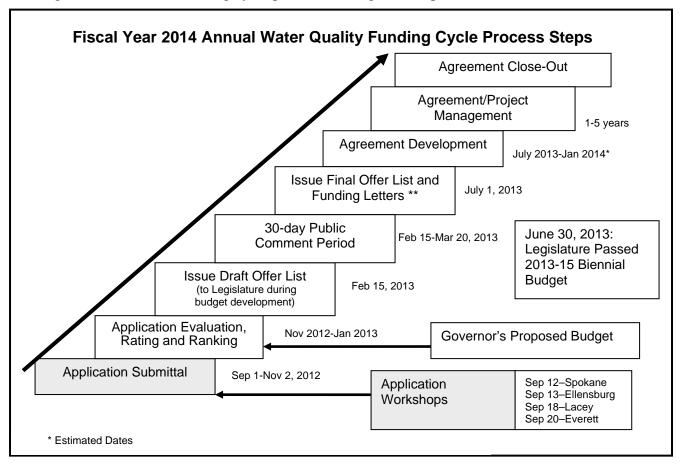


Figure 1: SFY14 Funding Cycle Process

Processes for Rating, Ranking, and Allocation

Ecology allocated funds to projects from the three major funding programs based on expected funds, project priority, project type (activity or facility), funding source requirements, funding program rating criteria, and demand for funds.

Rating criteria

The SFY14 application rating criteria and points are listed in Table 3.

Table 3: SFY14 Application Rating Criteria

Question Rating Criteria	Maximum Points
Scope of Work Complete and concise description of the project tasks and outcomes. Clear detailed description of deliverables, timelines, and purpose. Project directly and measurably addresses a water quality problem.	250
Proposed Budget Complete project budget is consistent with the scope of work. The cost estimate process is reasonable. The project budget represents a good value for the work and water quality benefits achieved. Applicant identifies match sources.	150
Water Quality and Public Health Improvement How severe is the water quality problem and how well is it defined? The project will achieve substantial water quality and public health benefits. Project success can be measured, and proposed methods to measure success are reasonable. The project provides long-term sustainability of water quality benefits (e.g., operation and maintenance of the system, long-term on-site sewage program follow-up).	250
Coordination with State and Federal Priorities Example: how well does this project address permit requirements, enforcement orders, or implement the Puget Sound Partnership Action Agenda.	100
Project team	50
Project Development, Local Support, and Past Performance A comprehensive decision making process was used to arrive at the proposed project. Plans for long-term project success and sustainability will be considered. The level of local support and commitment for the project. Past performance on other water quality projects, including Ecology funded projects.	75
Readiness to Proceed Project elements are in place for the project to proceed, such as technical prerequisites for planning, design, or implementation.	75
Hardship Sewer ratepayer impacts for small, financially-challenged communities that meet the hardship requirements. This applies only to wastewater construction projects.	50
Total	1,000

Rating and ranking process

First, Ecology headquarters staff screened and verified the eligibility of each application. Staff determined that four proposals were ineligible for funding; staff did not rate or rank the ineligible projects.

Next, two Ecology regional staff with water quality technical expertise independently rated each eligible proposal. One evaluator was from the region where the proposal originated, and the other was from a different region. Ecology averaged the two scores to obtain the final score. In cases where the two scores deviated by more than 100 points, an evaluator from Ecology headquarters conducted a third independent evaluation; then, staff averaged the two closest scores to obtain the final score.

In order to be eligible for funding, a proposal must receive a score of at least 600 points overall and at least 125 points on Part 2-Question 3 (Water Quality and Public Health Improvements). If two projects had the same total score, Ecology used scores for Part 2-Question 3 and Part 2-Question 7 (Readiness to Proceed) to break the tie.

Finally, Ecology staff generated the ranked list of project proposals based on the final average scores.

Allocation process

Ecology developed the list of projects offered funding and the allocation of funds based on expected funds, project priority, project type, funding source requirements, rating scores, and demand. Ecology limited partial funding offers to those where the project had adequate levels of funding to meet the water quality objectives of the project. Ecology offered Revolving Fund loans only to applicants willing to accept loans.

Due to the integrated nature of the process, the allocation of funds does not strictly follow the project ranking. In some cases the demand for the funds did not meet the set-asides (see the Set-asides and Limitations section below). Where this occurred, Ecology shifted the funds to other projects in ranked priority order.

Available Funding

Revolving Fund

Ecology is offering approximately \$125 million in loans from the Revolving Fund in SFY14. Table 4 shows the available funding for SFY14 for the Revolving Fund and the source. Overall, the amount of funding is greater than in previous years because for the first time Ecology is using a "cash flow acceleration" model and including some of the projected principal and interest repayments for SFY14 in its total. Previously only the projected principal and interest received during the SFY in which the funding cycle began was included in the available funding calculations.

Table 4: SFY14 Revolving Fund Funding

Revenue Source	Amount
FFY13 Capitalization Grant From EPA	\$23,224,400
20 Percent State Match of FFY13 Capitalization Grant	\$4,644,880
Interest Earned on Investments for SFY12	\$518,470
Projected Interest Earned on Investments for SFY13	\$518,470
Actual Principal and Interest Repayments for SFY12	\$44,645,573
Projected Principal and Interest Repayments for SFY12	(\$47,366,284)
Projected Principal and Interest Repayments for SFY13	\$48,312,170
Projected Principal and Interest Repayments for SFY14 (Cash Flow Acceleration)	\$23,337,836
Deobligated Funds Made Available in SFY13	\$13,283,474
Declines, Revisions of SFY13 Funding Offers	\$14,856,911
Administration (4% of Capitalization Grant)	(\$928,976)
Total	\$125,046,924

Centennial Program

The 2013-15 State Biennial Budget appropriated \$50 million for the Centennial Program. Of this total, \$3 million was provided solely for the Port of Walla Walla/Burbank School District septic system replacement project. Ecology split the total biennial funds so that approximately one-half is made available in each of the two years of the biennium. For SFY14 Ecology is offering approximately \$25 million.

Section 319 Program

The FFY13 federal budget provides approximately \$1.6 million in grant from EPA for implementation of the Section 319 Program in SFY14. Ecology is offering the entire amount in grants for SFY14.

Set-asides and Limitations

Administrative rules, program policies, legislative directives, federal grant conditions, and funding levels result in requirements that Ecology commit (or set aside) portions of the funding programs for particular purposes and impose limits on uses and amounts. The set-asides and limitations vary from year to year. Some specific set-asides and limitations for the programs are described below.

Revolving Fund

The FFY13 Capitalization Grant from EPA requires Ecology to commit at least 10 percent of the grant for projects (or portions of projects) that meet one or more of EPA's GPR criteria. Based on a FFY13 Capitalization Grant of \$23,224,400, that means at least \$2,322,440 must be committed to GPR projects. Ecology must also make a "timely and concerted solicitation" of GPR projects. Ecology meets this requirement by explaining the advantages of GPR projects at

trainings and in presentations throughout the year and by providing up to 25 percent forgivable principal loans to the highest ranked priority GPR-eligible projects.

The FFY13 Capitalization Grant requires Ecology to provide additional subsidization reserve (ASR) funding in the form of principal forgiveness, negative interest rate loans, or grants. The required ASR funding is a range EPA established based on the total amount of capitalization grants offered nationally in excess of \$1 billion. The FFY13 Capitalization Grant requires that between \$1,093,620 and \$1,640,430 be committed to ASR. The Capitalization Grant suggests meeting the ASR requirement by providing subsidization to "communities that could not otherwise afford such projects or that are defined by the State as disadvantaged." In addition, the FFY13 Capitalization Grant requires that Ecology ensure the "sustainability" of ASR projects by directing funding to projects that meet one or more of the three following criteria:

- 1) Repair, replacement, and upgrade of infrastructure in existing communities.
- 2) Investigations, studies, or plans that improve the technical, financial, and managerial capacity of the assistance recipient to operate, maintain, and replace financed infrastructure.
- 3) Preliminary planning, alternatives assessment and eligible capital projects that reflect the full life cycle costs of infrastructure assets, conservation of natural resources, and alternative approaches to integrate natural or "green" systems into the built environment.

Ecology meets the ASR requirement by providing forgivable principal loans to wastewater facility construction projects in existing hardship communities, wastewater and stormwater facility preconstruction projects in hardship communities, and GPR-eligible projects and by ensuring that all funded projects meet one or more of the EPA-defined sustainability criteria.

The following are set-asides and limits on the Revolving Fund.

- Ten percent of the Capitalization Grant is allocated to GPR projects.
 - o GPR projects may receive up to 25 percent forgivable principal loan.
- Seventy-five percent of the total remaining after the GPR allocation is set aside for wastewater and stormwater facility construction projects.
 - o No more than 50 percent of the amount may be allocated to any single project.
 - o Wastewater facility construction projects in hardship communities may be eligible for up to 100 percent forgivable principal loan.
 - The combined total of Revolving Fund forgivable principal loan and Centennial Program grant may not exceed \$5 million for any single project.
 - o "Step 4" or "Design and Construct" projects may not exceed \$5 million in total costs.
- Twenty percent of the total remaining after the GPR allocation is set aside for nonpoint source pollution control activities projects.
 - o No more than 50 percent of the amount may be allocated to any single project.
- Five percent of the total remaining after the GPR allocation is set aside for wastewater and stormwater facility preconstruction projects in small communities with MHIs less than 80 percent of the state MHI. (In addition, priority rating is offered for such projects in small communities with MHIs less than the state MHI.)
 - o No more than 20 percent of the amount may be allocated to any single project.
- The total in forgivable principal loans offered must be between \$1,093,620 and \$1,640,430.

Centennial Program

Ecology has a long-term funding commitment (Extended Payment Grant) with Spokane County and the City of Spokane (Spokane County/City) for their septic tank elimination program to protect the Rathdrum Prairie sole-source aquifer. The agreement is for a \$5 million Centennial Program grant each year. The agreement runs through SFY15. Ecology is offering to complete its commitment in SFY14 by providing the remaining \$10 million of the Extended Payment Grant.

After allocation of the Spokane County/City Extended Payment Grant, Ecology established the following set-asides and limits on the Centennial Program funds.

- One-third is set aside for wastewater facility construction projects in hardship communities.
 - o The combined total of Revolving Fund forgivable principal loan and Centennial Program grant may not exceed \$5 million for any single project.
- One-third is set aside for nonpoint source pollution control activities projects. (This also meets the 40 percent required state match for the EPA grant for the Section 319 Program.)
- The remaining one-third is awarded based on priority ranking.

Section 319 Program

All of the EPA grant for the Section 319 Program must be used for grants for nonpoint source pollution control activities projects.

Table 5 summarizes the SFY14 set-asides for each program and category in dollars.

Table 5: SFY14 Set-asides

Category	Revolving Fund Loans	Centennial Program Grants	Section 319 Program Grants
Wastewater/Stormwater Facility Preconstruction in Hardship Communities	\$6,136,224		
Wastewater and Stormwater Facility Construction	\$92,043,363		
Green Project Reserve	\$2,322,440		
Additional Subsidization Reserve (Minimum - Maximum)	\$1,093,620 - \$1,640,430		
Spokane County/City Extended Payment Grant		\$10,000,000	
Wastewater Facility Construction in Hardship Communities		\$5,000,000	
Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Activities	\$24,544,897	\$5,000,000	\$1,568,600

Demand and Allocation of Funds

Demand for funds

Ecology received a total of 88 applications for funding proposing a wide variety of project types. The total amount of funding requested was approximately \$169 million, including the Spokane

County/City Extended Payment Grant. Table 6 provides a summary of project applications and funding requests listed by broad categories.

Table 6: SFY14 Funding Requested

Category	Projects	Grant Requested	Loan Requested
Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Activity (Including Stormwater Activity Projects)	50	\$10,715,056	\$2,210,373
Onsite Sewage System Repair and Replacement	2	\$550,000	\$500,000
Stormwater Facility Construction	12	\$862,685	\$15,223,985
Wastewater/Stormwater Facility Preconstruction	6		\$1,982,410
Wastewater Facility Construction in Non-hardship Communities	9		\$107,244,294
Wastewater Facility Construction in Hardship Communities	9		\$19,287,249
Spokane County/City Extended Payment Grant	1	\$10,000,000	

Allocation of funds

Ecology is offering grant and loan funding for 72 projects totaling approximately \$152 million, including \$10 million to complete the Extended Payment Grant to Spokane County/City. The total includes approximately \$125 million from the Revolving Fund, approximately \$25 million from the Centennial Program, and approximately \$1.6 million from the Section 319 Program. Four projects were ineligible for funding, and 12 did not score high enough in the rating and ranking system to qualify for funding.

Detailed information on all proposals received and offered funding can be found in Appendix 1. Tables 7 through 13, below, present summarized information on the allocation of funding.

- Table 7 summarizes the allocation of funding in SFY14 by category, funding program, and funding type.
- Table 8 provides information on the funding offered for wastewater facility construction projects in hardship communities.
- Table 9 provides information on the funding offered for wastewater and stormwater facility preconstruction projects in hardship communities.
- Table 10 provides information on the funding offered for GPR projects.
- Table 11 provides information on the funding offered for ASR projects.
- Table 12 provides information on funding offered for CWA Section 319 projects funded through the Revolving Fund.
- Table 13 provides information on funding offered for projects located within the Puget Sound watershed.

Table 7: SFY14 Summary of Allocation of Funds

Category	Projects	Revolving Fund Standard Loan	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan	Centennial Program Grant	Section 319 Program Grant
Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Activity (Including Stormwater Activity Projects)	39	\$1,682,780	\$527,593	\$6,661,253	\$1,568,600
Onsite Sewage System Repair and Replacement	2	\$450,000	\$50,000	\$550,000	
Spokane County/City Extended Payment Grant	1			\$10,000,000	
Stormwater Facility Construction	8	\$14,848,985	\$375,000		
Wastewater Facility Construction in Hardship Communities	6	\$6,802,649	\$68,350	\$8,104,255	
Wastewater Facility Construction in Non-hardship Communities	9	\$97,731,264	\$400,000		
Wastewater/Stormwater Facility Preconstruction	7	\$1,907,402	\$202,902		
Totals	72	\$123,423,079	\$1,623,845	\$25,315,508	\$1,568,600

Table 8: SFY14 Funding Offered for Wastewater Facility Construction in Hardship Communities

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Hardship Level	Revolving Fund Standard Loan	Weighted Interest Rate	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan	Centennial Program Grant
1	LaCrosse, Town of	LaCrosse Wastewater Facility Improvements	Moderate	\$567,729	1.8%	\$22,925	\$300,746
3	Toledo, City of	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade	Severe	\$3,613,000	1.5%		\$5,000,000
5	Pend Oreille County	Selkirk School District Wastewater Treatment Upgrade Phase 2	Severe	\$57,110	2.3%		\$586,950
26	Blaine, City of	Vista Terrace Area Sewer ULID and Septic Connections	Elevated	\$405,281	1.8%		\$395,719
28	Deer Park, City of	Deer Park Aerated Lagoon Screening and Aeration Project	Moderate	\$593,952	1.6%	\$45,425	\$487,163
42	Rockford, Town of	Rockford Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project	Moderate	\$1,565,577	1.6%		\$1,333,677
Totals		-	\$6,802,649		\$68,350	\$8,104,255	

Table 9: SFY14 Funding Offered for Wastewater and Stormwater Facility Preconstruction

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Revolving Fund Standard Loan	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan
29	Carbonado, Town of	Town of Carbonado General Sewer Plan/Wastewater Facilities Plan and Environmental Report	\$50,000	\$50,000
33	Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District	Water Reclamation Plant Upgrades – Phase II	\$900,000	
39	Concrete, Town of	2013 Sanitary Sewer CCTV and I&I Study	\$56,455	\$56,455
46	Brewster, City of	North Lift Station Replacement	\$63,947	\$63,947
52	Kennewick, City of	Kennewick Stormwater Management Planning Incorporation of New Urban Growth Boundary and IDDE Program	\$304,500	
59	McCleary, City of	City of McCleary General Sewer Plan	\$32,500	\$32,500
70	Kennewick, City of	Kennewick UGA Storm Water Management Plan	\$500,000	
	To	otals	\$1,907,402	\$202,902

Table 10: SFY14 Funding Offered for Green Project Reserve

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	GPR Category and Designation Claimed	Revolving Fund Standard Loan	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan
1	LaCrosse, Town of	LaCrosse Wastewater Facility Improvements	3.2-2 (Energy Efficiency)	\$68,775	\$22,925
2	Bellingham, City of, Natural Resources Division, Public Works Department	Squalicum Creek Water Quality and Biotic Integrity Improvements: Phase II	1.2-7 (Green Infrastructure)	\$1,582,780	\$527,593
13	Kitsap County	Ridgetop Boulevard Green Street Retrofit	1.2-1 (Green Infrastructure)	\$1,125,000	\$375,000
37	Spokane Conservation District	Spokane County Septic Tank Replacement Loan Program	4.2-6a (Environmentally Innovative)	\$150,000	\$50,000
55	Port of Sunnyside	Sunnyside Ecosystem Restoration Project	1.2-8a (Green Infrastructure)	\$1,500,000	\$400,000
62	Pierce County Public Works and Utilities – Sewer Utility	Chambers Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	2.2-6 (Water Efficiency), 4.2-5 (Environmentally Innovative)	\$3,410,000	
		Totals		\$7,836,555	\$1,375,518

Table 11: SFY14 Funding Offered for Additional Subsidization Reserve

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Revolving Fund GPR Forgivable Principal Loan	Revolving Fund Hardship Forgivable Principal Loan	Revolving Fund Preconstruction Forgivable Principal Loan	ASR Sustainability Criterion(a) Met
1	LaCrosse, Town of	LaCrosse Wastewater Facility Improvements	\$22,925			1, 3
2	Bellingham, City of, Natural Resources Division, Public Works Department Squalicum Creek Water Quality and Biotic Integrity Improvements: Phase II Ridgeton		\$527,593			3
13	Kitsap County	Ridgetop Boulevard Green Street Retrofit	\$375,000			3
28	Deer Park City of Screening and Aeration Project				\$45,425	1
29	Carbonado, Town of	Town of Carbonado General Sewer Plan/Wastewater Facilities Plan and Environmental Report			\$50,000	2
37	Spokane Conservation District	Spokane County Septic Tank Replacement Loan Program	\$50,000			1, 3
39	Concrete, Town of	2013 Sanitary Sewer CCTV and I&I Study			\$56,455	2, 3
46	Brewster, City of	North Lift Station Replacement			\$63,947	2
55	Port of Ecosystem Sunnyside Restoration Project		\$400,000			3
59	59 McCleary, City of City of McCleary General Sewer Plan				\$32,500	2
	Total	s	\$1,375,518	_	\$248,327	

Table 12: SFY14 Funding Offered for Clean Water Act Section 319 Projects Through the Revolving Fund

Rank	Applicant Project Title		Revolving Fund Standard Loan	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan	Section 319 Program Grant	Centennial Program Grant	Objective(s) of Nonpoint Plan Implemented by Project
2	Bellingham, City of, Natural Resources Division, Public Works Department	Squalicum Creek Water Quality and Biotic Integrity Improvements: Phase II	\$1,582,780	\$527,593	\$500,000		Objective 1: Restore and maintain degraded systems/habitats. Objective 6: Teach about connections between individual actions and clean water.
48	Spokane Conservation District	Spokane County Livestock and Land Program	\$100,000			\$250,000	Objective 4: Preserve natural ecosystems. Objective 5: Focus funding on the most effective strategies.
	Totals	;	\$1,682,780	\$527,593	\$500,000	\$250,000	_

Table 13: SFY14 Funding Offered for Projects in the Puget Sound Watershed

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Revolving Fund Standard Loan	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan	Section 319 Program Grant	Centennial Program Grant
2	Bellingham, City of, Natural Resources Division, Public Works Department	Squalicum Creek Water Quality and Biotic Integrity Improvements: Phase II	\$1,582,780	\$527,593	\$500,000	
7	Nisqually Indian Tribe	Ohop Valley Restoration Project – Phase II			\$189,868	\$310,132
10	Olympia, City of	State Avenue Stormwater Retrofit	\$619,485			
13	Kitsap County	Ridgetop Boulevard Green Street Retrofit	\$1,125,000	\$375,000		
16	Clallam County	Strait Water Quality Partnerships				\$158,264
18	Pierce County	Pierce County Septic Repair Program				\$250,000
19	Puget Soundkeeper Alliance	Clean Marina Washington			\$75,000	
23	Kitsap Public Health District	Port Orchard Passage Restoration Project – Phase 2				\$390,145
24	Bellingham, City of	Main Replacements and Water Quality	\$1,647,000			
26	Blaine, City of	Vista Terrace Area Sewer ULID and Septic Connections	\$405,281			\$395,719
27	Everson, City of	Everson Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	\$2,360,000			

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Revolving Fund Standard Loan	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan	Section 319 Program Grant	Centennial Program Grant
29	Carbonado, Town of	Town of Carbonado General Sewer Plan/Wastewater Facilities Plan and Environmental Report	\$50,000	\$50,000		
34	Lummi Indian Business Council	South Fork Nooksack River Riparian Restoration				\$55,988
38	Snohomish Conservation District	Re-Tree Woods Creek: A Riparian Re-forestation Project				\$241,372
39	Concrete, Town of	2013 Sanitary Sewer CCTV and I&I Study	\$56,455	\$56,455		
41	Mason County	Belfair Stormwater Basin Plan & Public Information/Education Program				\$249,750
45	Blaine, City of	Drayton Harbor/Semiahmoo Bay Water Quality Enhancement				\$256,500
47	RE Sources for Sustainable Communities	Squalicum Creek Watershed Pledge			\$61,982	
49	Snohomish Conservation District	Church Creek Riparian Restoration Project				\$201,946
51	Pierce County	Pierce Shellfish Partners				\$250,000
53	Washington State University Puyallup Research and Extension Center	Clarks Creek Watershed Sediment, Pollutants & Stormwater Runoff				\$229,070
57	Lakewood, City of	Waughop Lake Management Plan				\$150,000
60	Jefferson County Public Health	Hood Canal Clean Streams Initiative				\$200,397
62	Pierce County Public Works and Utilities – Sewer Utility	Chambers Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	\$60,000,000			
63	Snohomish Conservation District	Skagit Flats Riparian and Ag BMP Implementation Project				\$144,575
64	The Adopt A Stream Foundation	Thornton Creek Streamkeepers			\$240,500	
65	Sumner, City of	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	\$4,945,000			
68	Skagit County Public Works	Samish River Natural Resource Stewardship Program				\$281,250
73	Edmonds, City of	WWTP Electrical and Control System Improvements	\$1,200,000			
	Т	otals	\$73,991,001	\$1,009,048	\$1,067,350	\$3,765,108

Potential changes in allocation of funds

If, for any reason, the actual funding for any of the programs is greater than the amounts listed, Ecology will offer the additional funds to eligible projects in ranked priority order. If the actual funding for any of the programs is less than the amounts listed, Ecology will reduce the funding offers in reverse ranked priority order.

Revolving Fund Key Conditions

Assurances and certifications

In 2008, Ecology and EPA amended the Operating Agreement for the Revolving Fund program. The Operating Agreement includes the necessary assurances and certifications required by the EPA and the CWA. The Operating Agreement specifies numerous conditions that must be met for the Revolving Fund program, and each capitalization grant typically contains additional conditions that must be met. Ecology is committed to being in compliance with all conditions in the Operating Agreement between Ecology and EPA for the Revolving Fund and any additional conditions found in the Capitalization Grant (including any addenda) for any given year.

Some of the key conditions that apply to the Revolving Fund are addressed elsewhere in this document; however, some are addressed in this section.

Timely and expeditious use of funds

Ecology must make use of federal funds received and the state match in an "expeditious and timely manner". Table 14 shows the cumulative funds received, state match, principal and interest collected, interest earned, administration expenditures, and funds available through SFY12 and the projected cumulative loan obligations through SFY13. The table shows that Ecology intends to commit more than 100 percent of the cumulative funds available through SFY13.

Table 14: Timely and Expeditious Use of Federal Funds

Loan Obligations Cumulative Through SFY13 (Projected) Loan Obligations to Total Funds Available	\$1,333,813,532 106%
Total Funds AvailableCumulative Through SFY12	\$1,258,939,630
Administration 4%Cumulative Through SFY12	(\$24,223,068)
State Treasurer's Office Interest (Cash Basis)Cumulative Through SFY12	\$34,879,027
Principal and Interest CollectedCumulative Through SFY12	\$535,222,015
State MatchCumulative Through SFY12	\$107,484,959
Federal Funds Received (Base + Title II + ARRA)Cumulative Through SFY12	\$605,576,697

Binding commitments

Ecology must make binding commitments for 120 percent of the federal funds received within one year following receipt of payment. Appendix 3 shows the expected binding commitment dates for the SFY14 Revolving Fund loans, and Table 15 shows that Ecology easily expects to meet the requirement to commit at least 120 percent of the projected federal funds received through SFY14.

Table 15: Estimated Binding Commitments with Respect to Anticipated FFY13 Capitalization Grant

Percent of Anticipated Capitalization Grant Under Binding Commitment at the End of SFY14	193%
Estimated Binding Commitments Through SFY14	\$1,458,860,456
Binding Commitments Required (120 percent of Federal Funds Received)Cumulative Through SFY14	\$754,561,316
Anticipated FFY13 Capitalization Grant	\$23,224,400
Federal Funds Received (Base + Title II + ARRA)Cumulative Through SFY12	\$605,576,697

Deposits of the state match

The state must deposit its 20 percent match of the Capitalization Grant on or before the date on which each quarterly grant payment is made. Since the inception of the Revolving Fund, the Washington State Treasurer has always deposited into the Revolving Fund account a payment that totaled at least 20 percent of the federal funds on or before the date that the federal funds were deposited. Table 16, shows the SFY14 schedule of payments for the FFY13 Capitalization Grant. The 20 percent state match will be deposited on or before the listed dates.

Table 16: SFY14 Schedule of Payments for FFY13 Capitalization Grant

Federal Quarter	FFY13 Title VI Grant Payments
7/1/2013	\$3,483,660
10/1/2013	\$8,128,540
1/1/2014	\$8,593,028
4/1/2014	\$3,019,172
Total	\$23,224,400

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act status

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) passed by Congress in 2009 provided approximately \$68 million to the Revolving Fund. To-date all of the ARRA funds received have been committed to high priority water quality projects.

Federal requirements related to employment

Facility construction projects must comply with the federal requirements of the Revolving Fund related to employment, including Equal Employment Opportunity rules, Davis-Bacon Act wages, and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise standards. Ecology includes provisions that address these requirements in all funding agreements for facility projects.

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) applies to all projects receiving federal funds. Ecology requires funding recipients to complete a FFATA Data Collection Form, and Ecology enters information on the agreements into a national database up to the amount of the Capitalization Grant.

Federal Single Audit Act

Recipients of federal funding of \$500,000 or more must comply with the Single Audit Act. Compliance typically involves an annual audit from an independent auditor that examines the recipient's financial management and compliance with rules and conditions associated with receiving the funds. Ecology's Revolving Fund and Section 319 Programs are also subject to the Single Audit Act. Ecology is audited annually by the Washington State Auditor's Office.

State environmental review process and federal cross cutters

All facility design or construction projects receiving funding through the Revolving Fund are required to comply with the State Environmental Review Process (SERP). In addition, all wastewater facility construction projects must meet the federal cross cutter requirements.

Ecology's SERP Coordinator drafted the *Revolving Fund State Environmental Review Process* and *Federal Cross Cutter Guidelines*, and Ecology published the draft guidelines in August 2011. The draft guidelines can be found at

 $\underline{www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/GrantLoanMgmtDocs/Eng/DraftSERPandCrossCutGuid} \ ance.pdf.$

In October 2012, EPA provided comments on the draft guidelines. Ecology is currently reviewing the comments and will submit a final draft to EPA soon.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Benefits Reporting and National Information Management System databases

Ecology enters information on the environmental benefits of all projects receiving funding through the Revolving Fund into EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund Benefits Reporting (CBR) database. Ecology strives to enter project information into CBR the day Ecology's Water Quality Program Manager signs a Revolving Fund loan agreement.

In addition, Ecology must enter information on projects funded by the Revolving Fund into the National Information Management System (NIMS) database. Data must be entered annually after the end of the SFY. Ecology enters information on the preceding SFY into NIMS by August 31 each year.

Drawing funds from the Capitalization Grant

In SFY12, Ecology implemented a new method for drawing funds from the Capitalization Grant. Previously, Ecology drew from both the Capitalization Grant and the principal and interest repayments revenue when assigning codes to new Revolving Fund loans. For example, if there was \$30 million available from the Capitalization Grant and \$60 million from principal and interest repayments, Ecology would code \$30 million in loan agreements with the Capitalization Grant dollars and \$60 million in loan agreements with the principal and interest repayment dollars. This created a lag in spending down the capitalization grants and resulted in multiple awards being open and not completely spent. Ecology worked with EPA to come up with a solution, and in SFY12 began coding most agreements with capitalization grant dollars. Once the capitalization grants are spent out, Ecology will shift funding to principal and interest repayments. This will spend the existing capitalization grants within the next two-three years. The goal is to spend the Capitalization Grant in the same year it is awarded to Ecology.

All draws from the Capitalization Grant are drawn at 83.33 percent Federal and 16.67 percent state match.

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Public Outreach and Draft List Comment Period

Public outreach

Ecology conducted a comprehensive outreach campaign for the SFY14 funding cycle that included notifications to over 2,200 stakeholders. Ecology also held four applicant workshops where staff presented information on the funding programs and the application process. In addition to Ecology staff, a representative from the Washington State Department of Health's Office of Drinking Water provided information on funding for projects to protect drinking water sources and public health at each of the workshops. The workshops were held:

- September 12, 2012, in Spokane.
- September 13, 2012, in Ellensburg.
- September 18, 2012, in Lacey.
- September 20, 2012, in Everett.

Ecology also conducted outreach at conferences, meetings, technical workgroups, and information-sharing sessions whenever possible.

Public meeting and comment period

Ecology held a public meeting on the Draft List on Wednesday, March 6, 2013, at 11:00AM at the Pierce County Library, PAC - Processing and Administrative Center, 3005 112th Street East in Tacoma. Ecology staff presented an overview of the three major funding programs, the process used to select projects proposed for funding, and preparation of the Draft List. Staff also answered questions and discussed the remaining process steps and the schedule for development and publication of the Final List. The meeting notice and other SFY14 funding cycle information are available at the following web page:

www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/Cycles/2014/index.html.

Written comments on the Draft List were accepted until 5:00pm on March 20, 2013. Ecology received a total of 11 comments on the Draft List. The comments and Ecology's responses are provided in Appendix 4.

Changes to the Draft List

Some funding amounts, allocations, and projects offered funded in the Final List differ from those in the Draft List. In addition, this section, another new section, and a new appendix were added to the Final List. The key changes are briefly described below.

General

• At the request of EPA a short section describing proposed Revolving Fund rule-making was added below.

• Ecology received several comments during the public comment period on the Draft List. Appendix 4 was added to list the comments and provide Ecology's responses.

Revolving Fund

- The FFY13 Capitalization Grant for the Revolving Fund was estimated to be \$24,578,000. This was revised to \$23,224,400 based on the FFY13 Capitalization Grant allocated plus \$7,400 remaining in CWA Title II funding from several years ago. This changed the GPR and state match tied to the grant amount.
- The FFY13 ASR was estimated to be \$1,364,079 \$2,047,347. However, the amount mandated by the FFY13 Capitalization Grant allocation was \$1,093,620 \$1,640,430.
- King County withdrew their application for a \$9,797,132 Revolving Fund loan for the "Kent-Auburn Conveyance System Improvements" project.
- The City of Toledo received a CDBG grant of \$1,000,000 for the "Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade" project; the Revolving Fund loan offered was reduced by this amount.
- Based on additional loan funds made available due to the withdraw by King County and the reduction in the loan offered to the City of Toledo, Ecology decided to go below the 600 point minimum score and offered a Revolving Fund loan of \$1,200,000 to the City of Edmonds for the "WWTP Electrical and Control System Improvements" project.
- The City of Deer Park submitted new data which resulted in the applicant meeting the "moderate" hardship criteria for the "Deer Park Aerated Lagoon Screening and Aeration" project. The result was a revision in Ecology's funding offer to include: a \$487,163 Centennial grant, a \$593,952 Revolving Fund loan with an interest rate of 1.6 percent, and a \$45,425 Revolving Fund forgivable principal loan. In addition, the project was awarded an additional 50 points; this changed its ranking from 36 to 28 and shifted the ranking of the projects previously ranked 28 through 35.
- Some projects (or portions of projects) were determined to be ineligible for GPR funding. This resulted in changes to the GPR and ASR funding offered.

Centennial Program

- Due to the reduction in the Section 319 Program FFY13 grant (see below), a portion of the funding offered to the Nisqually Indian Tribe "Ohop Valley Restoration Project Phase II" was shifted from the Section 319 Program to the Centennial Program. The shift allowed Ecology to offer the Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project "Development of Model Ordinance to Reduce Phosphorus Pollution from On Site Septic Systems in WRIA 45" project full funding through the Section 319 Program.
- Due to a change in the hardship status of the City of Deer Park "Deer Park Aerated Lagoon Screening and Aeration" project (see above), the project was offered a \$487,163 Centennial Program grant.

Section 319 Program

- The FFY13 grant for the Section 319 Program was estimated to be \$1,600,000. This was revised to \$1,568,600 based on the FFY13 allocation for the Section 319 Program grant.
- As stated above, a portion of the funding offered to the Nisqually Indian Tribe "Ohop Valley Restoration Project Phase II" was shifted from the Section 319 Program to the Centennial Program.

State Fiscal Year 2014 Final Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan

Proposed Revolving Fund Rule Revisions

On May 1, 2013, the Governor signed Substitute House Bill (SHB) 1141. SHB 1141 amended Chapter 90.50A RCW to authorize Ecology to assess an administration charge on each Revolving Fund loan at the point the loan enters repayment status. SHB 1141 also created a new account in the Washington State Treasury.

In order to implement the newly enacted law, Ecology must amend Chapter 173-98 WAC. On May 29, 2013, Ecology filed a CR-101 "Pre-proposal Statement of Inquiry"; this is the first step in the rule-making process. The proposed rule-making is strictly limited to implementing the administration charge. Ecology anticipates the rule revision will become effective by December 21, 2013. Ecology will assess the administration charge on Revolving Fund loans that enter repayment after the effective date. The implementation of the administration charge will have no impact on loan recipients because the charge will be deducted from the loan interest rate. For example, if a loan has an interest rate of 2.3 percent, that rate would include 1.3 percent in interest (that goes back into the Revolving Fund account) and a 1 percent administration charge (that goes into the new administration account). The payments would remain exactly the same.

The rule revision process will involve stakeholder outreach and input, including a public notice and comment process.

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Appendix 1: Combined List of Projects Considered and Offered Funding

Appendix 1 contains a list of all proposals received and offered funding in ranked order and includes a variety of information, including summaries, for each proposal and Ecology's proposed funding. Appendices 1a through 1c provide a breakout of proposed funding for each of the three funding programs.

This page purposely left blank State Fiscal Year 2014 Final Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applic	Applicant Name: Spokane County/City Application N										G
Proj	ect Title:	Spokane Rath	ndrum Prarie Aqu	ıifer]	Project Category	:				
N/A	N/A	Spokane	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0			1

The purpose of this project is to reduce on-site sewage disposal systems (on-site septic systems) within the Spokane-Rathdum Prairie Aquifer Sensitive Area of the Spokane County's sewer service area. It is funded with a special Legislative proviso.

Applic	cant Nam	e: LaCrosse, To	wn of	Application	Application Number: FP14078						
Project Title: LaCrosse Wastewater Facility Improvements					Project Category: Wastewater Facility			Step 4:	Design &	Construction	
1	952.5	Whitman	\$0	\$891,400	\$300,746	\$0	\$567,729	\$22,925	20	1.8%	2,3,4,5

Town of LaCrosse Wastewater Facilities Project will provide the needed repairs to the sewer system. The repairs include: 1) rewiring the two lift stations for an emergency generator, 2) add a chlorination device and repairing lagoon #2, 3) removing a 4" force main and replacing it with a 6" force main and meter, 4) video inspection of several service mains, and 5) new pumps, motors, and electrical for the central lift station and lift station #2.

Applio	Applicant Name: Bellingham, City of, Natural Resources Division, Public Works Department Application Num										60
Project Title: Squalicum Creek Water Quality & Biotic Imprvmnts: Phase II					Project Category:	Nonpoint Source Activity					
2	923.5	Whatcom	\$500,000	\$2,160,373	\$0	\$500,000	\$1,582,780	\$527,593	20	2.3%	4,5

Squalicum Creek Reroute Phase II implements actions exceeding recommendations in the Squalicum Creek Temperature TMDL to improve water temperature, DO, salmon habitat, and beneficial uses in Squalicum Creek. Actions include collaboratively preventing water pollution at its source by re-routing degraded stream channel to increase effective shade and implementing robust educational and monitoring programs.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Toledo, City o	of	Application	Number:	FP14049)				
Proj	Project Title: Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade					Project Category:	Wastewater Facili	ty			
3	915	Lewis	\$0	\$9,613,000	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$3,613,000	\$0	20	1.5%	2,3,4,17

The proposed project consists of constructing a new oxidation ditch Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to replace the City's existing lagoon WWTP. The proposed project will improve water quality and increase treatment capacity.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	F Prin	olving Fund orgivable ocipal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applic	Applicant Name: Spokane, City of Application Number: FP14069											
Proj	ect Title:	CSO Basin 34	-2 and 34-3 Cont	rol Facilities		Project Category:	Wastewater Facil	ity				
4 912.5 Spokane \$0 \$20,719,000 \$0 \$0 \$20,719,000											2.3%	3,4
This p	This project will construct two CSO storage facilities within CSO Basin 34 to meet Department of Ecology regulations for combined sewer overflows.											

Applic	cant Nam	e: Pend Oreille (County					Application 1	Number:	FP1401	7
Proj	Project Title: Selkirk School Dist. Wastewater Treatment Upgra				ade Phase 2	Project Category:	Wastewater Facility		Step 4: 1	Design &	Construction
5	5 912.5 Pend Oreille \$0 \$644,060		\$586,950	\$0	\$57,110	\$0	20	2.3%	2,3,4,6		

The project would replace a 47-year old wastewater treatment system, which if it failed would damage Pend Oreille River water quality and close the School that serves three communities. Project also includes sludge bagging equipment to save on O&M.

Applic	Applicant Name: Spokane, City of Project Title: CS0 34-1 Project Project Category: Wastewater Facility								Number:	FP1406	8
Proje	Project Title: CS0 34-1 Project					Project Category	: Wastewater Facili	ity			
6	897.5	Spokane	\$0	\$3,478,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,478,000	\$0	20	2.3%	3,4

This project will design a CSO storage facility near Main Avenue and Altamont Street at the former Playfair site and a pump station at Riverside and Lee Street to meet Department of Ecology regulations for combined sewer overflows.

Applic	cant Nam	Number:	FP14023								
Proj	Project Title: Ohop Valley Restoration Project – Phase II					Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
7	895	Pierce	\$500,000	\$0	\$310,132	\$189,868	\$0	\$0			

Phase II of the Ohop Valley Restoration Project will remeander 1.4 miles of stream channel, reconnect the floodplain, and revegetate over 80 acres of former pasture on the valley floor, restoring aquatic and riparian habitat and improving water quality through increased filtration, shading and complexity, and reduced erosion and sedimentation.

Applic	ant Nam	e: Chelan Count	Application	Number: FP1403	9					
Proj	Project Title: Wenatchee Basin Water Quality Restoration Project				ject	Project Category	Nonpoint Source	Activity		
8	893.5	Chelan	\$216,050	\$0	\$216,050	\$0	\$0	\$0		12

The project addresses temperature, DO/pH and DDE/DDT 303(d) listings in the Wenatchee River and its tributaries through an integrated habitat restoration and water quality improvement effort that includes habitat restoration and riparian planting projects. Community outreach includes targeted technical assistance and distribution of native riparian plants.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applicant Name: Palouse Rock Lake Conservation Dist., Spokane Conservation Dist., Pacific Northwest Direct Seed Assoc. Application Number: FP1408										ļ	
Proj	ect Title:	Riparian Buff	er and Conserv.	Tillage Certif. Imp	lementation	Project Category	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
9	887	Spokane	\$247,500	\$0	\$247,500	\$0	\$0	\$0			12

This project is designed to decrease soil erosion and improve water quality in Eatern Washington caused by agriculture runoff by impementing 10 miles of riparian buffers along streams and waterways and 107,600 acres of direct seed cropland, a minimal tillage approach that keeps water, soil, and chemicals in the field, reducing runoff into waterways as much as 95%.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Olympia, City	Application	Number:	FP1403	2					
Proje	Project Title: State Avenue Stormwater Retrofit]	Project Category: Stormwater				Design &	Construction
10	880.5	Thurston	\$0	\$619,485	\$0	\$0	\$619,485	\$0	20	2.3%	3,4,6

The State Avenue Stormwater Retrofit project will remove stormwater contaminents associated with a heavily used, arterial street in East Olympia. Retrofitting the street for stormwater treatment will improve the water quality in Indian/Moxlie Creek and Budd Inlet.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Spokane, City of						Application 1	Number:	FP1406	3
Proj	oject Title: Cochran Basin River Runoff Reduction					Project Category:					
11	876.5 Spokane \$0 \$5,100,000				\$0	\$0	\$5,100,000	\$0	20	2.3%	3,4

The Cochran Basin River Runoff Reduction project will remove over 500 million gallons annually of untreated stormwater that currently discharges to the Spokane River, and instead will redirect this runoff to suitable infiltration sites.

Applic	ant Nam	e: Spokane, City	of					Application	Number	: FP14067		
Proje	ect Title:	CSO Basin 26	Control Facility			Project Category	Wastewater Facili	ty				
12	875	Spokane	\$0	\$1,195,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,195,000	\$0	20	2.3%	3,4	
A CSC	A CSO control facility will be planned for CSO Basin 26 to meet Department of Ecology regulations for combined sewer overflows.											

Applic	pplicant Name: Kitsap County Project Title: Ridgetop Boulevard Green Street Retrofit Project Category: Stormwater								Number:	FP1401)
Proje	ect Title:	Ridgetop Bou	levard Green Str	eet Retrofit		Project Category					
13	871.5	Kitsap			\$0	\$0	\$1,125,000	\$375,000	5	1.1%	3,4,5

Ridgetop Boulevard is a moderate use roadway built in the 1980's. It will be retrofitted with 13 bioretention cells. The soils are infiltrative and up to 18 acres of impervious surfaces will receive water quality treatment and flow control.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes			
Applic	Applicant Name: Inland Northwest Land Trust Application Number: FP14002													
Proj	ect Title:	Hangman Cro	eek Riparian Rest	oration at Grouse	Creek Ranch	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity	Step 4	: Design &	Construction			
14	14 867.5 Spokane \$112,000 \$0 \$1 \$12,000 \$0													
Inland	Inland Northwest Land Trust will enhance, restore, and protect 50' riparian buffers along one mile (12 acres) of Hangman Creek. INLT will plant and maintain 4,800 native trees and													

Inland Northwest Land Trust will enhance, restore, and protect 50' riparian buffers along one mile (12 acres) of Hangman Creek. INLT will plant and maintain 4,800 native trees and shrubs to reduce water temperature and turbidity. Water quality improvement will be evaluated by measuring plant survival, shading, and bank erosion.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Spokane, City	of					Application	Number	FP1406	6
Proj	Project Title: Wet Weather Integrated Strategic Planning					Project Category	: Stormwater				
15	867.5	Spokane	\$0	\$5,220,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,220,000	\$0	20	2.3%	4,16

The Wet Weather Integrated Strategic Plan will analyze the City of Spokane's remaining combined sewer overflows and stormwater outfalls to determine a strategy to control or remove 100 percent of the stormwater discharge that currently flows to the Spokane River and Hangman Creek.

Applic	ant Nam	e: Clallam Coun	ty					Application 1	Number:	FP14082
Proj	ect Title:	Strait Water (Quality Partners	hips		Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity		
16	864 Clallam \$158,264 \$0 \$158,2				\$158,264	\$0	\$0	\$0		

Clallam County will partner with others to identify and fix degraded marine waters using a multi-pronged approach including documented pollution source investigation and remediation, PIC planning, increased septic system inspections, and improved pet waste management through targeted outreach.

Applio	cant Nam	e: Cascadia Con	servation Distric	Application	Number: FP14059					
Project Title:		WRIA 45 Rip	WRIA 45 Riparian Restoration and Community Involvement				Nonpoint Source	Activity		
17	846.5	Chelan	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0		12

The proposed project WRIA 45 Riparian Restoration and Community Involvement will improve water quality in 303(d) listed streams in the Wenatchee River watershed by implementing riparian projects, offering technical assistance for nutrient and irrigation planning, and encouraging community involvement through stream clean-up events and targeted community events.

Applic	ant Nam	e: Pierce County	7	Application	Number: FP14072					
Project Title:		Pierce County	Pierce County Septic Repair Program				On-Site Septic Sy	stem		
18	845	Pierce	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0		6

Continue Pierce County's financial assistance program for homeowners to repair or replace failing and antiquated on-site sewage systems or, where available, connect to sewer.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes			
Applic	Applicant Name: Puget Soundkeeper Alliance Application Number: FP14042													
Proj	ect Title:	Clean Marina	Washington		I	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity		·				
19	19 840 King \$75,000 \$0 \$0 \$75,000 \$0													
	Clean Marina staff will provide technical assistance and educational tools to assist marinas with certification under the state-wide Clean Marina Washington program. In addition, direct													

Clean Marina staff will provide technical assistance and educational tools to assist marinas with certification under the state-wide Clean Marina Washington program. In addition, direct outreach to recreational boaters and fuel dock operators will increase implementation of Best Management Practices to reduce water pollution from activities related to recreational boating.

Applic	ant Nam	e: Methow Salm	on Recovery Fou	ındation				Application	Number: FP140)11
Proje	ect Title:	Methow Water	er Quality Restor	ation and Monitor	ing Project	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity		
20	840	Okanogan	\$243,750	\$0	\$0	\$243,750	\$0	\$0		
				~						

Address temperature 303(d) listings in the Methow River watershed through riparian restoration, effectiveness monitoring, adaptive management of projects, and outreach. Implement the Methow Clean Water Strategy to achieve compliance with water quality standards for temperature and provide support for a pending TMDL study.

Applic	ant Nam	e: Central Klick	itat Conservation	Application	Number: FP140	30				
Proje	ect Title:	Little Klickita	t TMDL Implem	entation Project 6		Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity		
21	835.5	Klickitat	Klickitat \$250,000 \$0		\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0		

This project will continue our effort to reduce temperatures in the Little Klickitat River by implementing BMP's which support the goals and objectives of the TMDL Detailed Implementation Plan and the WRIA 30 Management Plan. Riparian restoration, bank stabilization, habitat improvement, monitoring, and public education and outreach are included.

Applio	cant Nam	e: Tekoa, City of						Application 1	Number:	FP1402	7
Proj	Project Title: Tekoa Infiltration and Inflow Reduction Improvements					Project Category	Wastewater Facili	ity	Step 4:	Design &	Construction
22	835	Whitman	\$0	\$824,102	\$0	\$0	\$824,102	\$0	20	2.3%	3,4,6,7,16

The project consists of construction of several previously designed sections of pipe within the City of Tekoa that have significant infiltration and inflow problems.

Applic	ant Nam	e: Kitsap Public	Health District					Application	Number: FP1407	4
Proje	Project Title: Port Orchard Passage Restoration Project – Phase 2					Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity		
23	822.5	Kitsap	\$390,145	\$0	\$390,145	\$0	\$0	\$0		12

This project will implement recommendations in the Sinclair and Dyes Inlets TMDL Implementation Plan. Fecal loads will be significantly reduced in Enetai Creek, Steele Creek and adjacent shoreline drainages by correcting sources such as failing septic systems, animal waste, boat waste, and stormwater illicit discharges.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applio	cant Nam	e: Bellingham, C	City of					Application	Number	: FP1406	1
Proj	Project Title: Main Replacements and Water Quality					Project Category:	Stormwater		Step 4	: Design &	Construction
24	822.5	Whatcom	\$0	\$1,647,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,647,000	\$0	5	1.1%	3,4,16

The City of Bellingham will incorporate water quality components into two necessary storm main replacement projects. These retrofit projects will be designed to maximize pollutant removal. Within the project area, piped inputs into the system will be treated to the Department of Ecology's Water Quality Standard.

Applic	Applicant Name: Asotin County Public Utility District #1 Project Title: Alpowa Creek Straight to Implementation Project Category: Nonpoint Source Activity									8
Proj	ject Title: Alpowa Creek Straight to Implementation					Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity		
25	822.5	Garfield	\$249,333	\$0	\$249,333	\$0	\$0	\$0		

Collaborative project to protect and restore prioritized riparian habitat for water quality and ESA fish in Alpowa Creek watershed with emphasis on temperature, fecal coliform, and sediment. Fencing, alternative water developments, native tree, shrub and willow plantings and soft bio-engineering streambank projects will be implemented.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Blaine , City of						Application 1	Number:	FP1400	6
Proj	Project Title: Vista Terrace Area Sewer ULID and Septic Connections				nections	Project Category:	On-Site Septic Sys	stem			
26	816	Whatcom	\$0	\$801,000	\$395,719	\$0	\$405,281	\$0	20	1.8%	2,3,4,15,16

Project will convert over 50 homes with legacy on-site septic systems (many failing) to City sewer including sewer main and physical hook ups. Most lots are less than 9,000 square feet. The City extended sewer in 2010 making sewer available to this neighborhood possible; the ULID was passed in 2011.

Appli	cant Name	e: Everson, City	of					Application 1	Number:	FP1403	6
Proj	Project Title: Everson Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade					Project Category	Wastewater Facili	ity	Step 4:	Design &	Construction
27	812.5	Whatcom	\$0	\$2,360,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,360,000	\$0	20	2.3%	3,4,7

The Everson Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade project will improve known and anticipated deficiencies that are related to capacity, operations, sludge handling, equipment, and flooding. The plant treats sewage from the Cities of Everson and Nooksack. The project will ensure continued plant effluent compliance, environmental benefits, and increased operational control.

Rank Total Point		Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applicant Na	me: Deer Park,	City of					Application 1	Number:	FP14035	5
Project Titl	e: Deer Park A	erated Lagoon Sc	reening and Aerati	on Project	Project Category:	Wastewater Facility	y	Step 4:	Design &	Construction

2,3,4,9,18

This project will construct a headworks screening structure and fine screen equipment and supplemental aeration equipment at the Deer Park aerated lagoon. These improvements are required to achieve desired treatment levels, reduce odors, alleviate fouling of existing mechanical aerators, and meet current screening required by WAC 173-308-205.

\$0

\$593,952

\$45,425

20

1.6%

\$487,163

28

810

Spokane

\$0

\$1,126,540

Applio	cant Name:	Carbonado, T	own of					Application	Number:	FP1400	8
Proj	Project Title: Carbonado Gen. Sewer Plan/Wastewater Facilities Pla				es Plan	Project Category	: Preconstruction				
29	805	Pierce	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	5	1.1%	4,9

Develop a General Sewer Plan/Wastewater Facilities Plan and Environmental Report for the Town of Carbonado. Options for upgrading the existing wastewater collection system, which is old, shallow, of insufficient grade, in poor repair, and a threat to public health and safety will be evaluated.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Clark Public	Utilities					Application 1	Number:	FP1404	4
Proj	roject Title: Salmon Creek Watershed Restoration					Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
30	789	Clark	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0			6,12

The Salmon Creek Watershed Restoration II Project will address multiple water quality impairments through re-establishing vegetation in riparian corridors; streamside fencing to exclude livestock; removal of non-native invasive species with particular focus on Japanese knotweed to increase riparian plant diversity and thereby floodplain function and stabilize streambanks to decrease turbidity.

Applic	ant Nam	e: King County	DNRP – Wastew	ater Treatment Di	vision			Application	Number: FP140	38
Proje	ect Title:	Kent/Auburn	Conveyance Sys	tem Improvements		Project Category	: Wastewater Facil	ity		
31	780	King	\$0	\$9,797,132	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		3,4,19

King County is building a new 20-inch diameter sewer adjacent to the Kent Phoenix Academy and along Southeast 246th Street between the Academy and 114th Avenue Southeast in Kent and building a new 27-inch diameter sewer pipeline along 17th Street Southeast in Auburn between M Street Southeast and C Street Southwest.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	F Prii	olving Fund orgivable ncipal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applic	cant Nam	e: North Yakima	a Conservation D	istrict					Application 1	Number:	FP14050)
Proj	ect Title:	Cowiche Cree	k Water Quality	Enhancement		Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activit	ty			
32	777.5	Yakima	\$61,257	\$0	\$61,257	\$0	\$0		\$0			12,16

The Project will install 4,117 feet of riparian fencing establishing a 35ft buffer to address grazing management and exclusion; supplement existing stream corridors with native riparian vegetation; provide off-stream stock watering; pipe a portion of spring to exclude livestock; as well as enhance and exclude stock from a wetland.

Applio	cant Name:	Liberty Lake	Sewer and Wate	r District				Application	Number:	FP1400	1
Proj	Project Title: Water Reclamation Plant Upgrades - Phase II					Project Category	: Preconstruction				
33	775	Spokane	\$0	\$900,000	\$0	\$0	\$900,000	\$0	5	1.1%	4,8

This project includes the design of phase 2 of the Liberty Lake Sewer & Water District's Water Reclamation Plant. This phase of the treatment upgrades includes the addition of final effluent filtration and other upgrades as required by the District's NPDES permit. Specifically; the improvements include the addition of membrane filtration units, equipment for coagulant feed, a final treatment building, and upgrades to the existing U.V. disinfection system.

Applic	cant Name	: Lummi Indiar	n Business Counc	il				Application N	Number:	FP14019	9
Proj	ect Title:	South Fork No	ooksack River R	iparian Restoration	1	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
34	774	Whatcom	\$55,988	\$0	\$55,988	\$0	\$0	\$0			12

This project will address temperature issues in the South Fork Nooksack River by planting stream buffers, floodplain areas and thinning of adjacent riparian areas to allow conifers to grow. Stream temperature monitoring will be conducted before and after in project reaches.

Appli	cant Name	e: Eastern Klick	itat Conservatio	n District				Application N	Number:	FP14028	}
Pro	ject Title:	WRIA 31 Imp	lementation and	Monitoring Project	:t	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
35	770.5	Klickitat	\$249,750	\$0	\$249,750	\$0	\$0	\$0			

This is an implementation project that will continue activities begun with previous grants. Primarily for Rock Creek, a Category 5 stream, it will also address water quality issues on other streams in WRIA 31 within the District. Agriculture BMPs will improve stream water quality and augment flows.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes	
Applic	Applicant Name: Spokane, City of Application Number: FP14065											
Project Title: Cannon Hill Pond Retrofit Project Category: Stormwo												
36	767.5	Spokane	\$0	\$277,000	\$0	\$0	\$277,000	\$0	20	2.3%	3,4,6,16	
	The City of Spokane will retrofit the pond at Cannon Hill that will provide a way to reduce combined sewer overflow, increase flows in the Spokane River, and better manage stormwater.											

Applic	ant Nam	e: Spokane Cons	servation District	,				Application 1	Number:	FP14080)
Project Title: Spokane County Septic Tank Replacement Loan Program Project Category: On-St								tem			
37	757.5	Spokane	\$300,000	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$0	\$450,000	\$50,000	5	1.1%	4,5

This project will develop and sustain a local revolving loan program for homeowners to repair and/or replace failing, on-site sewage systems. The program will prioritize system applications that provide significant benefit to the protection and improvement of ground and surface waters. It will target areas outside of planned sewering connections.

Appli	cant Nam	e: Snohomish Co	nservation Distr	rict				Application 1	Number:	FP1408	6
Proj	ject Title:	Re-Tree Wood	ds Creek: A Ripa	rian Re-forestatio	n Project	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
38	748.5	Snohomish	\$241,372	\$0	\$241,372	\$0	\$0	\$0			12

The Snohomish Conservation District will work with private landowners living along high priority reaches of Woods Creek to build a sense of stewardship for the watershed through a large-scale re-forestation initiative. Twenty acres of streamside forest will be planted to address high summer water temperatures for juvenile salmon.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Concrete, Tov	Application	Number:	FP14081						
Proj	ect Title:	2013 Sanitary	Sewer CCTV and	nd I&I Study		Project Category					
39	745	Skagit	\$0	\$112,910	\$0	\$0	\$56,455	\$56,455	20	2.3%	4,9,16

This project will perform an Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) study on the Town's sanitary sewer system through the use of CCTV equipment. The I&I study will be used to assess the Town's sewer system, generate an appropriate work plan to address I&I in the system.

Applic	ant Nam	e: Clark Conser	Application	Number: FP1404	18					
Proje	ect Title:	Clear Choices	, Clean Water			Project Category	Activity			
40	745	Clark	\$239,330	\$0	\$239,330	\$0	\$0	\$0		12

The Clear Choices, Clean Water Project is an effort to raise awareness about nonpoint source pollution and implement water quality practices in the three most urban watersheds in Clark County, Burnt Bridge Creek, Columbia Shores, and Salmon Creek.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Fo Prin	olving Fund orgivable ocipal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applicant Name: Mason County									Application 1	Number:	FP14057	7
Proj	ect Title:	Belfair Storm	water Basin Plan	& Public Info./Ed	. Program	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activit	y			
41	744.5	Mason	\$249,750	\$0	\$249,750	\$0	\$0		\$0			15

Mason County and project partners will prepare a stormwater basin plan (meeting Preliminary Development Layout required elements) for Belfair's UGA addressing land use and water quality impacts to Belfair Creek, the Union River and Lynch Cove. It will capitalize on and coordinate with the significant water quality efforts currently underway.

Applio	cant Name:	Rockford, To	Application	Number:	FP1401	5					
Proj	ect Title:	Rockford Was	stewater Treatm	ent Facility Improv	vements	Project Category:	Wastewater Facili	ty	Step 4:	Design &	Construction
42	738.5	Spokane	\$0	\$2,899,254	\$1,333,677	\$0	\$1,565,577	\$0	20	1.6%	2,3,4,16

This project will provide upgrades to the existing wastewater lagoon treatment system, including correcting groundwater conditions that cause the lagoon liners to float and replacing the liners. It will also include replacement of aerators, flow and operations monitoring equipment, sampling equipment, laboratory equipment, and construction of headworks screening equipment.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Central Klickit	at Conservation	n District				Application 1	Number:	FP14029	
Proje	ect Title:	Swale Creek S	traight to Impl	ementation Project		Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
43	724.5	Klickitat	\$82,500	\$0	\$82,500	\$0	\$0	\$0			

This project will facilitate and continue efforts to reduce temperatures in Swale Creek by implementing BMP's which support, through stakeholder involvement, the goals and objectives of the STI Plan being developed and the WRIA 30 Management Plan. Riparian restoration, habitat improvement, monitoring, and public education and outreach are included.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Grays Harbor C	Application 1	Number:	FP14052					
Proj	ect Title:	North Beach She	ellfish Protecti	on Dist. Prgm Imp	lementation	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity		
44	722.5	Grays Harbor	\$56,250	\$0	\$56,250	\$0	\$0	\$0		

Grays Harbor County Environmental Health Division (EHD) will use funding for the implementation of a Shellfish Protection District including a monitoring plan (QAPP) to better inventory and characterize nonpoint sources of fecal pollution and develop and expand response activities as a result of recent downgrades to the Pacific Coast Shellfish Growing Area. These areas include the Moclips River and Joe Creek 303(d) impaired water bodies. Concurrently the EHD will develop and initiate an outreach program to notify property owners and other beach users on the importance of water quality stewardship.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	F	olving Fund orgivable ncipal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Annlie	ant Nam	DI : C'	•									
Applic	ant Nam	e: Blaine, City of	İ						Application	Number:	FP14007	7
	ect Title:	, ,		ay Water Quality	Enhancmnt	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activit	**	Number:	FP14007	7

Enhance the water quality in Cain Creek/Drayton Harbor watersheds to achieve restoration of shellfish and recreational uses in Drayton Harbor and Semiahmoo Bay; this includes monitoring, identifying corrective actions, system improvements, raising and sustaining local awareness and building capacity to continue pollution prevention and improvement efforts in the future.

Applic	ant Nam	e: Brewster, City of						Application	Number	: FP1402	24
Proje	Project Title: North Lift Station Replacement					Project Category:		Step 4: Design & Constru			
46	714	Okanogan	\$0	\$127,893	\$0	\$0	\$63,947	\$63,947	20	2.3%	4,7,9,14,16

Planning and engineering work necessary to replace the North Lift Station located in Brewster, WA. This project originally appled for construction funding, but was determined not ready to proceed and was evaluated as a pre-construction project.

Applic	ant Nam	e: RE Sources for	Sustainable Co	mmunities				Application N	Number:	FP14025
Proje	ect Title:	Squalicum Cree	ek Watershed P	ledge		Project Category: Nonpoint Source Activity				
47	47 711 Whatcom \$61,982 \$0				\$0	\$61,982	\$0	\$0		

RE Sources will implement a pledge program in the Squalicum Creek watershed, focusing on 2-3 water quality issues in 3 sectors. The issues will be selected from known impairments and a survey of residents. Using education, activities, and incentives, residents will pledge to change their behavior to benefit water quality.

Applic	cant Name	: Spokane Cons	servation District	į.				Application 1	Number:	FP1407	9
Proj	ect Title:	Spokane Cour	nty Livestock and	l Land Program		Project Category :	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
48	709	Spokane	\$250,000	\$100,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	5	1.1%	4,6,12

This project will fund and implement the new CD program entitled, "Livestock and Land." It provides technical assistance, outreach/education, low-interest loans, and implementation funding for livestock operation improvements. Priority will be given to projects providing significant benefit to water quality in TMDL watersheds.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Fo Prin	olving Fund orgivable ocipal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applic	ant Nam	e: Snohomish Co	onservation Distr	ict					Application	Number:	FP14055	5
Proj	ect Title:	Church Creek	Riparian Restor	ration Project		Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activit	y			
49	707.5	Snohomish	\$201,946	\$0	\$201,946	\$0	\$0		\$0			12

Water quality in Church Creek does not meet standards for recreation or for healthy wildlife due to low dissolved oxygen and high concentrations of fecal coliform bacteria. Snohomish Conservation District will improve habitat and water quality in the Church Creek sub-basin through streamside plantings, fencing, stormwater planning, and farm BMPs.

Applic	ant Nam	e: Central Klick	itat Conservation	District				Application	Number: FP1403	1
Proje	ect Title:	Little Klickita	t Historic Chann	el Realignment		Project Category	Nonpoint Source	Activity		
50	705	Klickitat	\$22,500	\$0	\$22,500	\$0	\$0	\$0		16

The Little Klickitat River was straightened and armored to accommodate agricultural production and transportation infrastructure. This project will consist of a feasibility study and assessment to investigate restoration alternatives including floodplain restoration, channel realignment, and creation of a side channel. The successful relocation of the Little Klickitat along this reach will reroute the creek to its natural, meandering channel and will restore the water table and floodplain function and reduce sediment transport.

Applio	cant Nam	e: Pierce County	у					Application 1	Number:	FP14070)
Proj	Project Title: Pierce Shellfish Partners					Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
51	701	Pierce	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0			12,15

Multi-agency project to protect and restore water quality in commercial and recreational shellfish growing areas in the Key Peninsula-Gig Harbor-Islands (KGI) Watershed with a focus on Filucy Bay.

Applic	cant Name	: Kennewick, City	of					Application 1	Number	FP1404	5
Proj	ect Title:	Kennewick Storn	nwater Mana	gement Planning		Project Category:	Preconstruction				
52	700.5	Benton	\$0	\$304,500	\$0	\$0	\$304,500	\$0	5	1.1%	4,8,16

First, the City will conduct video inspection of the second half of our storm network for illicit connections or maintenance issues. Second, the City will compile our various State and local storm regulations and manuals to assess and update our CIP, management plan, and land development and construction requirements.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	F	olving Fund orgivable ncipal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applic	cant Nam	e: Washington S	State University P	uyallup Research	and Extension (Center			Application	Number	: FP14034	l
Proj	ect Title:	Clarks Creek	Watershed Sedin	nent, Pollutants &	Stormwater	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activi	ty			
53	700	Pierce	\$229,070	\$0	\$229,070	\$0	\$0		\$0			12

Washington State University, partnering with the Clarks Creek Initiative, will use science and education to attack invisible threats to watershed water quality. Through shade-tree planting, water monitoring, business outreach and creating voices for the watershed, WSU will help restore creeks and build citizen knowledge of human impacts to water quality.

Applio	Applicant Name: Spokane, City of Application Nu Project Title: Garden Springs Creek Restoration Project Category: Nonpoint Source Activity									
Proj	ect Title:	Garden Sprin	gs Creek Restora	ntion	Project Category: Nonpoint Source Activity					
54	696.5	Spokane	\$154,345	\$0	\$154,345	\$0	\$0	\$0		

Garden Springs Creek Restoration project will remove flow barriers causing erosion, re-channelize the stream and re-establish natural plantings along the bank to improve water quality in Hangman Creek, a tributary to the Spokane River.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Port of Sunnyside	e					Application I	Number	FP1408	5
Proj	Project Title: Sunnyside Ecosystem Restoration Project					Project Category:	Wastewater Facili	ty			
55	693	Yakima	\$0	\$3,410,162	\$0	\$0	\$3,010,162	\$400,000	20	2.3%	3,4,5

This project will install piping and construct riparian wetlands to benefit Yakima River water quality. Improved thermal refugia for fish, enhanced groundwater recharge, and increased water inflow will result from pipeline installation and wetlands reconstruction. The wetland will be sustained by effluent from the Port's Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Applic	ant Nam	e: Richland, City	Application	Number:	FP1407	6					
Proje	Project Title: Richland Decant Facility Retrofit and Relocation					Project Category		Step 4: 1	Design &	Construction	
56	685	Benton	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	5	1.1%	3,4,16

The Richland Decant Facility is 15 years old and serves the Richland community and Washington State Department of Transportation. This project is a retrofit and expansion of the existing decant facility to fit the growing needs of the community and WSDOT.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applicant Name: Lakewood, City of Application Number											
Proj	ect Title:	Waughop Lak	ke Management I	Plan		Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
57	684.5	Pierce	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0			

The purpose of the project is to prepare a lake management plan for Waughop Lake located in Ft. Steilacoom Park in Lakewood. Waughop Lake has excess nutrients in the water and sediment, which results in frequent toxic algae blooms. A lake management plan will help determine what efforts are needed to improve the water quality and restore the lake to a more usable condition.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Kittitas Coun	ty Conservation I	District				Application 1	Number:	FP1405	8
Proj	Project Title: Coleman Creek Day-Lighting				Project Category: Nonpoint Source A			Activity			
58	677.5	Kittitas	\$233,149	\$0	\$233,149	\$0	\$0	\$0			6,12,16

This project will daylight Coleman Creek currently in a culvert (siphon) under the Ellensburg Water Company canal, restore streambed and riparian habitat, control creek-canal interaction and improve sediment/turbidity, temperature and fecal coliform conditions, in this TMDL listed waterbody and improve passage for listed fish. Associated project elements expand benefits.

Applic	ant Nam	e: McCleary, City of						Application	Number	: FP1405	3
Proje	Project Title: City of McCleary General Sewer Plan]	Project Category:	Preconstruction				
59	675	Grays Harbor	\$0	\$65,000	\$0	\$0	\$32,500	\$32,500	5	1.1%	4,9

The City of McCleary will prepare a General Sewer Plan, which will focus on the City's excessive Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) into its sewer collection system. It is thought that I&I contributes up to 50 percent of the flows currently treated at the WWTP.

Applic	ant Name	e: Jefferson Cou	nty Public Healt	h				Application	Number: FP14041	
Proj	ect Title:	Hood Canal C	Clean Streams In	itiative		Project Category :	Nonpoint Source	Activity		
60	673	Jefferson	\$200,397	\$0	\$200,397	\$0	\$0	\$0		12

The Hood Canal Clean Streams Initiative will address impaired waterbodies listed by the EPA. The highest concentration of streams exceeding temperature standards in Jefferson County drain into Hood Canal. This project will prioritize areas for riparian restoration through water quality monitoring and implement restoration plantings on 2.5 river miles.

Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	F Prii	orgivable	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applicant Name: Stevens County Conservation District Application N											1
ect Title:	Stevens Coun	ty BMP Impleme	ntation Project		Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activit	ty			
670	Stevens	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0		\$0			12
	Points cant Name	Points cant Name: Stevens Councect Title: Stevens Coun	Points Subsidy Requested cant Name: Stevens County Conservation I Stevens County BMP Impleme	Points Subsidy Requested eant Name: Stevens County Conservation District ect Title: Stevens County BMP Implementation Project	Points Subsidy Requested Subsidy Requested Funding Offered cant Name: Stevens County Conservation District ect Title: Stevens County BMP Implementation Project	Points Subsidy Requested Requested Grant Funding Offered Offered ant Name: Stevens County Conservation District ect Title: Stevens County BMP Implementation Project Project Category:	Points Subsidy Requested Subsidy Requested Requested Funding Offered Standard Loan Offer	Points Subsidy Requested Subsidy Requested Standard Loan Funding Offered Standard Loan Offered Standard Loan Funding Offered Standard Funding Offe	Points Subsidy Requested Requested Funding Offered Standard Loan Offered Cant Name: Stevens County Conservation District Stevens County BMP Implementation Project Project Category: Nonpoint Source Activity	Points Subsidy Requested Requested Funding Offered Standard Loan Offered Standard Loan Offered Principal Loan Offered Stevens County Conservation District Application Number: Stevens County BMP Implementation Project Project Category: Nonpoint Source Activity	Points Subsidy Requested Requested Funding Offered Standard Loan Offered Forgivable Principal Loan Offered Stevens County Conservation District Application Number: FP14077 Fect Title: Stevens County BMP Implementation Project Project Category: Nonpoint Source Activity

Ecology has identified several impaired waterbodies and operations with the potential to pollute in Stevens County. This project will encompass the entire county and attempt to address as many of these situations as is feasible. It will build on previous work accomplished from Lake Spokane to the Canadian border.

Appli	cant Name:	Pierce County	Public Works a	nd Utilities – Sewe	r Utility			Application	Number:	FP1402	2
Project Title: Chambers Creek Reg. Wastewtr Treatment Plant Expansion				Project Category	: Wastewater Facili	ity					
62	667.5	Pierce	\$0	\$60,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$60,000,000	\$0	20	2.3%	3,4,5

The Pierce County Sewer Utility is undertaking an expansion of the Chambers Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Plant treats wastewater from a 117 square mile service area of residential, commercial and industrial customers in five cities and unincorporated urban areas. Construction begins in 2012 with completion in 2016.

Applic	cant Name	e: Snohomish Co	onservation Distr	rict				Application N	Number:	FP1405	4
Proj	ect Title:	Skagit Flats R	iparian and Ag	BMP Implementati	on Project	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
63	663	Snohomish	\$144,575	\$0	\$144,575	\$0	\$0	\$0			12

The Snohomish Conservation District will implement best management practices (BMPs) to improve water quality of freshwater inputs to South Skagit Bay. Fecal coliform bacteria concentrations exceed standards and areas of riparian habitat are degraded. The District will implement riparian planting and BMPs recommended in the 2012 Action Agenda.

Applic	cant Nam	e: The Adopt A	Stream Foundat	Application	Number: FI	P14037				
Proj	ect Title:	Thornton Cre	ek Streamkeepe	rs]	Project Category	Nonpoint Source	Activity		
64	660	King	\$240,500	\$0	\$0	\$240,500	\$0	\$0		12

Thornton Creek Streamkeepers is a program that combines door-to-door outreach to streamside landowners, backyard surveys, and implementation of BMPs to reduce non-point source pollution. Additionally, the Adopt A Stream Foundation will hold classes in watershed schools to promote stewardship in the next generation of Streamkeepers.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applic	cant Nam	e: Sumner, City	of					Application	Number:	FP14040)
Proj	Project Title: Sanitary Sewer Improvements					Project Category:	Wastewater Facil	ity			
65	647.5	Pierce	\$0	\$4,945,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,945,000	\$0	20	2.3%	3,4

The City of Sumner has identified three pump (Cherry St., South, and Parker Rd.) stations that are currently undersized for existing flows and have equipment that is at or near its intended life expectancy. The City has also identified one force main that requires replacement. Immediate upgrades are necessary in order to eliminate possible health, sanitation, and maintenance problems.

Applio	cant Nam	e: Pasco, City of						Application 1	Number	: FP1404	3	
Proj	Project Title: Pasco Stormwater Conversion Project – Outfall #2				‡2	Project Category	et Category: Stormwater			Step 4: Design & Construction		
66	643.5	Franklin	\$0	\$460,500	\$0	\$0	\$460,500	\$0	20	2.3%	3,4,6,16	

The City of Pasco will retrofit existing stormwater infrastructure that discharges directly to the Columbia River. The project will design and construct in situ infiltration facilities to replace the existing catch basin/pipe network that conveys untreated runoff from the downtown area to the river.

Applic	ant Name	e: Trout Unlimit	ted-Washington	Water Project	Application	Number: FP	14083			
Proj	Project Title: Development of Model Ordinance to Reduce Phosphorus						Nonpoint Source	Activity		
67	642.5	Chelan	\$145,500	\$0	\$0	\$145,500	\$0	\$0		12,20

This project will complete a planning step needed to reduce phosphorus pollution to the Wenatchee River. Information about soils, septic systems, and groundwater will be collected to help Commissioners understand the need for an ordinance to control phosphorus pollution from septic system. A model ordinance will be developed by stakeholders.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Skagit Count	y Public Works			Application N	Number:	FP1408'	7		
Proj	Project Title: Samish River Natural Resource Stewardship Pr				gram	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
68	624	Skagit	\$281,250	\$0	\$281,250	\$0	\$0	\$0			12,21

This grant would continue the Skagit County Natural Resource Stewardship Program for the Samish River watershed which would provide funding to grassroots riparian, fencing and fish habitat restoration projects. Funding would be directed only at Skagit County watercourses that are impaired for temperature, dissolved oxygen and/or fecal coliform.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applic	Applicant Name: City of Yakima Wastewater Division Application N										l
Proje	ect Title:	Yakima Rive	r Riparian and Fl	oodplain Ecosyster	m Restoration	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
69	623	Yakima	\$249,900	\$0	\$249,900	\$0	\$0	\$0			
This	maiaat rriil	1 mamaria a 2000 f	fact caption of lave	a mastama flandmlair	win onion reacate	tion and abanca avai	h aa aida ahammala mm	aviously out off from t	ha Valsin	an Dirrom Ct.	WG 0.000

This project will remove a 2000 foot section of levee, restore floodplain/riparian vegetation and shapes such as side channels previously cut off from the Yakima River. Stream temperature and nutrient reductions will result from restoring and re-connecting the project area's 50 acres of riparian habitat along the Yakima River.

Applio	cant Name	: Kennewick, C	City of					Application	Number:	FP1404	6
Proj	ject Title:	Kennewick UGA Storm Water Management Plan			1	Project Category: Preconstruction					
70	613	Benton	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	5	1.1%	4,6,8,16

The project will develop a comprehensive storm water management plan for the pending Urban Growth Area (UGA) expansion in Kennewick. The project will develop the plan, identify regionally appropriate low impact retention options, identify a regional storm water retention facility site, and acquire the site.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Clark Conser	vation District					Application 1	Number:	FP14047	
Proj	ect Title:	Clark Agricu	ltural Water Qua	lity Project		Project Category:	gory: Nonpoint Source Activity				
71	600	Clark	\$230,000	\$0	\$230,000	\$0	\$0	\$0			

The Clark Conservation District Agricultural Water Quality Project, in partnership with USDA NRCS, will provide agricultural operators with technical and financial assistance necessary to make wise choices and implement best management practices that reduce and prevent pollution of surface waters.

Applic	ant Nam	e: Lewis County	Application	Number: FP14016						
Proje	ect Title:	Upper Chehal	lis Ag-pollution l	Reduction Education	n	Project Category	Nonpoint Source	Activity		
72	599	Lewis	\$103,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		10

The Chehalis Basin is the second largest watershed in Washington. It has a large number of irrigated acres but little work has been done to improve systems for pollution runoff control. This project aims to educate irrigators on proper techniques and to find ways that irrigation systems can be improved.

R	ank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
A	pplic	ant Nam	e: Edmonds, Cit	ty of					Application	Number	: FP1403	3
	Proje	ect Title:	WWTP Electrical and Control System Improveme			ents	Project Category:	Wastewater Facil	ity	Step 4	: Design &	Construction
	73	597.5	Snohomish	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	20	2.3%	3,4,22

The Edmonds WWTP Electrical and Control System Improvement Project will replace deteriorated electrical distribution equipment, the automatic transfer switch that ensures continual operation during power outages and will ensure reliable automated control of SCAD A system. Completing this project significantly reduces risk of electrical equipment failure while improving safety and reliability.

Applic	ant Nam	e: Seattle Public	Utilities		Application	Number: FP1407	5			
Proje	ect Title:	Cedar River S	Cedar River Stewardship-in-Action				Nonpoint Source	Activity		
74	596	King	\$487,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		10,12,16

This project will restore riparian ecosystems along 16 miles of the lower Cedar River in King County through the treatment of knotweed and other aggressive non-native plant species, extensive native riparian vegetation plantings, and a comprehenvise landowner outreach and education program.

Applio	Applicant Name:Okanogan Conservation DistrictApplicationProject Title:Upper Okanogan Water Quality ImplementationProject Category:Nonpoint Source Activity									FP14012	2
Proj	ect Title:	Upper Okanog	an Water Quali	ity Implementation		Project Category: Nonpoint Source A					
75	595	Okanogan	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			10,12

OCD staff will work with landowners developing site-specific conservation plans and implement conservation practices that eliminate livestock and human impacts on water quality. Staff will conduct an education program to inform upper Okanogan River Basin landowners of the impacts to water quality of unrestricted livestock access and other human actions.

Applio	cant Name	: Okanogan Co	nservation Distr	ict				Application N	Number:	FP1401	4
Proj	ect Title:	Small Acreage	e Implementation	n Program	I	Project Category:	Activity				
76	587.5	Okanogan	\$249,834	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			10,12

The Small Acreage Implementation Program will work to improve 303(d) listed waterbodies, especially those with TMDL-related concerns, by providing planning, project financial assistance and technical assistance to small acreage landowners throughout Okanogan County. The program also provides substantial educational and informational outreach to both landowners and the larger community.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	F	olving Fund orgivable ncipal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applic	cant Nam	e: Mid-Columbi	a Fisheries Enhai	ncement group					Application 1	Number:	FP14026	5
Proj	ect Title:	Improving Wa	ater Quality thro	ugh Stream Stewa	rdship	Project Category:	: Nonpoint Source Activity					
77	586.5	Kittitas	\$248,406	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0			10,12,16

Improving Water Quality through Stream Stewardship: the Yakima Tributary Clean-Up Project will increase public awareness and stewardship of urban streams, reduce fecal coliform input from septic systems and pet waste, remove trash, and install conservation filter strips along Amon Creek/East Bader Drain, Wide Hollow, Wilson, Mercer, Reecer, and Crystal Creeks.

Applio	Applicant Name: Palouse Conservation District Application Project Title: South Fork Palouse River Implementation and Education Project Category: Nonpoint Source Activity										1
Proj	ect Title:	South Fork Palouse River Implementation and Education				Project Category	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
78	584	Whitman	\$168,263	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			10,12

This project will educate and work with local residents to address current water quality issues. The goal is to remove water bodies from the 303(d) list and meet water quality water standards. Implementation actions will help restore water bodies so they can continue to meet water quality standards in the future.

Applio	cant Nam	: Town of Hatto	on			Application I	Number:	FP14088	3		
Proj	Project Title: Hatton Stormwater Planning					Project Category:	Stormwater				
79	581	Adams	\$38,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			10,15,16

Hatton has uncontrolled stormwater runoff that is resulting is severe erosion and contributing to the impairment of 303(d) listed Esquatzel Coulee and Columbia River. The Planning Report will outline the sources and extent of the stormwater problems, and provide proposed solutions and costs estimates for implementation

Applic	ant Nam	e: Mason Consei	rvation District					Application 1	Number:	FP14073	3
Proj	ect Title:	WRIA 14 Rips	arian Restoratio	n Program		Project Category	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
80	576	Mason	\$249,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			10,12

This project will implement prioritized riparian restoration and BMP installation based on a prioritized landowner list developed by a desktop based riparian assessment. These actions will result in improved water quality impacting public health, recreation, cultural and commercial shellfishing, and endangered salmon runs.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	F	olving Fund orgivable ncipal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applic	cant Nam	e: Okanogan Co	nservation Distri	ct					Application 1	Number:	FP14013	3
Proj	oject Title: Okanogan Irrigation Water Management					Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activit	ty			
81	574	Okanogan	\$249,704	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0			10,12

Project will improve water quality through implementation of nutrient management for reducing pollutant leaching to ground water, reducing polluted runoff to surface water. Working with landowners to assess their irrigation and nutrient practices and develop recommendations for improved nutrient management, focusing on those along from priority and 303(d) listed streams.

Applic	cant Nam	e: Pierce Conse	rvation District					Application N	Number:	FP14003	3
Proj	ect Title:	Swan Creek I	Farm Program		1	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
82	520	Pierce	\$135,596	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			10

Bacteria, nutrients and sediment negatively impact water quality in Swan Creek. Pierce Conservation District will work with farm and landowners to implement actions expected to reduce those pollutants from entering the system. Increased monitoring by the landowner and PCD will provide solid evaluation of project effectiveness and improve landowner responsibility.

Appli	cant Name	: Port Gamble S	S'Klallam Tribe		Application N	Number:	FP1405	6			
Proj	ect Title:	Port Gamble l	Bay Pollution ID	, Correction & Res	toration	Project Category:	Nonpoint Source	Activity			
83	470.5	Kitsap	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			10

PGST and partners will develop monitoring program to identify and correct bacterial pollution sources, conduct marine shoreline surveys, and implement education/outreach plans addressing stormwater, BMPs, onsite sewage, and water quality impacts to Gamble Bay and Hood Canal. Project will restore riparian vegetation for bank stability and protection of shoreline habitats.

Applio	cant Nam	e: Trout Unlimit	ed - Washington	Water Project (TU	J-WWP)			Application 1	Number: FP14005	
Proj	ect Title:	Salmon-Safe I	Lake Chelan			Project Category	Nonpoint Source	Activity		
84	440	Chelan	\$92,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	1	10,12

The Salmon-Safe Lake Chelan Program will improve water quality and restore fish habitat by promoting Best Management Practices and establishing riparian restoration projects using incentive-based tools, as a means to promote both conservation and economically viable agriculture.

Rank	Total Points	County	Grant/ Subsidy Requested	Loan Funds Requested	Centennial Grant Funding Offered	Section 319 Grant Funding Offered	Revolving Fund Standard Loan Offered	Revolving Fund Forgivable Principal Loan Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
Applic	ant Nam	e: City of Yakim	na Wastewater D	ivision				Application	Number:	FP14020	
Proje	ect Title:	Fine Screen In	nstallation			Project Category:	Wastewater Facil	ity			
Inel	N/A	Yakima	\$0	\$2,500,000							11
The p	roject pro	vides fine screening	ng of influent to co	omply with the biosc	olids rule of a m	aximum of 3/8" scre	eening prior any grino	lers at the treatment fa	icility.		
Applic	ant Nam	e: Black Diamor	nd, City of					Application	Number:	FP14009	
Proj	ect Title:	Ginder Creek	Stormwater Tre	eatment Facility		Project Category:	Stormwater				
Inel	N/A	King	\$430,000	\$0							11
feet al		rts Drive to a City	-owned parcel for	nce on the east side of treatment in a wet p			collect the stormwat	er in the area. Stormv Application			•
Proje	ect Title:	Pierce County	Operational So	urce Control BMP	Program	Project Category:	Stormwater				
Inel	N/A	Pierce	\$165,000	\$0							13
							more guidance to ou ustrial and multifami	r customers. Also, de ly customers.	velop a pr	ogram that	everages
Applic	ant Nam	e: Bellingham, C	City of, Departme	ent of Public Works	S			Application	Number:	FP14062),
Proje	ect Title:	Downtown Al	ley Water Qualit	ty Retrofit		Project Category:	Stormwater		Step 4:	Design &	Construction
Inel	N/A	Whatcom	\$229,685	\$0							13
								al and structural Best ation to businesses ad			es. The City
		Totals:	\$22,127,741	\$146,448,311	\$25,315,508	\$1,568,600	\$123,423,079	\$1,623,845			

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Footnotes:

- Spokane County/City extended payment grant provided by the Legislature beginning in the 1995-97 biennial budget and continuing for 10 biennia or 20 years at a rate of \$10 million per biennia or \$5 million per funding year, subject to Legislative appropriation. Proposal would complete the agreement by funding the remaining \$10 million in SFY14. Extended payment grants are managed under the Water Pollution Control Financing statute, RCW 70.146.075.
- 2) The project is eligible for financial hardship consideration and may receive Centennial grant or Revolving Fund forgivable principal loan subsidy in combination with low-interest standard Revolving Fund assistance in accordance with Chapter 173-98 WAC, Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, and Chapter 173-95A WAC, Uses and Limitations of the Centennial Clean Water Fund. The maximum allowable Centennial hardship grant is \$5,000,000 per project based on Chapter 173-95A WAC. Interest rates for hardship projects are calculated based on a reduced rate for existing residential need at the time of application blended with the standard rate for the portion of the project identified for growth or industrial/commercial flows.
- 3) In order to be eligible to sign a funding agreement with Ecology for a construction project, the applicant must be in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 36.70A RCW, "Growth Management—Planning by Selected Counties."
- 4) Projects funded with Revolving Fund funds must meet certain federal requirements, including, but not limited to, environmental review, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, Equal Employment Opportunity, prevailing wage rates (Davis-Bacon), and reporting requirements.
- 5) The project or a portion of the project may qualify under the Revolving Fund Green Project Reserve (GPR) category and be eligible for up to 25% forgivable principal loan based on the GPR eligible portion, funding limits in rule, and contingent on EPA GPR guidelines. Additional documentation may be required.
- 6) The applicant indicated eligibility under the Revolving Fund GPR category; however after reviewing the proposal and the EPA's GPR guidelines, it was determined that the project did not qualify under that category.
- 7) The applicant requested financial hardship funding consideration for its project; however, based on financial information and data submitted and funding program rules, Ecology has determined that financial hardship criteria were not met.
- 8) The project is eligible for preconstruction category consideration, and if funded, may receive standard Revolving Fund loan assistance.
- 9) The project is eligible for preconstruction category consideration, and if funded, may receive Revolving Fund forgivable principal loan subsidy in combination with standard Revolving Fund assistance.
- 10) Applicant did not meet minimum scoring requirements of 600 points out of 1,000 possible to be eligible for funding.
- 11) The project was not rated and ranked because it was determined that it did not meet the eligibility requirements for Ecology funding.
- 12) Ecology reviewers noted limited commitment for landowner participation or a lack of clarity in best management practice implementation. Funding for this project is contingent on verification of landowner commitment and readiness to proceed.
- 13) The project was not rated and ranked because it was determined it is not eligible for grant funding, and the applicant was not willing to accept a loan.
- 14) Ecology staff determined the project was not ready to proceed. The project was rated as a planning (preconstruction) project.
- 15) Ecology staff revised the project type.
- 16) Ecology staff revised the funding requested.

- 17) Applicant received grant funding from another agency. Ecology's loan funding offer was reduced by \$1,000,000.
- 18) Applicant submitted new data that resulted in meeting the criteria for "moderate" hardship status. Ecology revised its funding offer and shifted the project's ranking from 36 to 28.
- 19) Applicant declined loan funding proposed in Draft List.
- 20) Funding is contingent on the applicant and the Chelan County Board of Health signing an agreement to cooperate on the project.
- 21) The applicant proposes to provide up to \$35,000 "awards" to landowners to implement restoration activities. Such payments are not allowed under Ecology's implementation of the Section 319 Program. Grants are "reimbursement-based" only. Payments to landowners may only be accomplished through landowner agreements, implementation by a landowner, and submittal of a payment request by the recipient that is based on actual eligible expenses incurred.
- 22) Based on shifts in the available loan funding, applicant was offered funding.

Appendix 1a: List of Projects Offered Revolving Fund Funding

Appendix 1a contains a list of projects offered funding strictly from the Revolving Fund in ranked priority order.

This page purposely left blank State Fiscal Year 2014 Final Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan

Rank	Permit Number	Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Total Funds Requested	Revolving Fund Total Offered	Standard Loan Offered	Forgivable Principal Offered	GPR Standard Loan Offered	GPR Forgivable Principal Offered	Precon Standard Loan Offered	Precon Forgivable Principal Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Notes
Appl	icant Name:	LaCross	e, Town of							Apj	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	078
Proje	ct Title: La	Crosse Wa	astewater Facili	ity Improven	nents	CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Seco	ondary Treati	ment (Catego	ory I)			
1	ST-5345	N/A	Start: 06/01/13 End: 11/01/14 17 Months	\$891,400	\$590,654	\$498,954	\$0	\$68,775	\$22,925	\$0	\$0	20	1.8%	
Appl	icant Name:	Bellingh	am, City of, Na	tural Resour	ces Division	, Public Worl	ks Departme	nt		Apj	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	060
Proje	Project Title: Squalicum Creek Water Quality & Biotic Imprvmnts: Phase CWSRF Project Category: Hydromodification (C									on (Category	y VII-K)			
2		N/A	Start: 01/01/14 End: 12/01/16 24 Months	\$2,610,373	\$2,110,373	\$0	\$0	\$1,582,780	\$527,593	\$0	\$0	20	2.3%	
Appl	icant Name:	Toledo,	City of							Apj	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	049
Proje	ct Title: Wa	stewater	Treatment Faci	lity Upgrade		CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Seco	ondary Treati	ment (Catego	ory I)			
3	WA-0036986	BOD: 45 mg/l TSS: 75 mg/l	Start: 08/01/13 End: 07/01/15 24 Months	\$9,613,000	\$3,613,000	\$3,613,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	1.5%	
Appl	icant Name:	Spokane	e, City of							Apj	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	069
Proje	ct Title: CS	O Basin 3	4-2 and 34-3 Co	ontrol Facilit	ies	CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: CSC) Correction	(Category V)				
4	WA-0024473	BOD: 2 mg/1 TSS: 5 mg/1	Start: 06/01/13 End: 06/01/16 36 Months	\$20,719,000	\$20,719,000	\$20,719,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3 %	
Appl	icant Name:	Pend Or	eille County							Apj	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	017
Proje	ct Title: Se	lkirk Scho	ool Dist. Waster	water Treatm	ent Upgrade	Phase CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Seco	ondary Treati	ment (Catego	ory I)			
5	WA-0044938	BOD: 30 mg/l TSS: 30 mg/l	Start: 07/01/13 End: 09/01/14 18 Months	\$644,060	\$57,110	\$57,110	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3%	

Rank	Permit Number	Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Total Funds Requested	Revolving Fund Total Offered	Standard Loan Offered	Forgivable Principal Offered	GPR Standard Loan Offered	GPR Forgivable Principal Offered	Precon Standard Loan Offered	Precon Forgivable Principal Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Notes
Appli	icant Name:	Spokane	, City of							Ap	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	068
Proje		0 34-1 Pro	ject			CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: CSC) Correction	(Category V)				
6	WA-0024473	BOD: 2 mg/l TSS: 5 mg/l	Start: 07/01/13 End: 10/01/14 15 Months	\$3,478,000	\$3,478,000	\$3,478,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3 %	
Appli	icant Name:	Olympia	, City of							Ap	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	032
Proje	ct Title: Sta	te Avenu	e Stormwater F	Retrofit		CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Urb	an (Category	VII-D)				
10	WAR-04- 5015	N/A	Start: 09/01/13 End: 12/01/15 28 Months	\$619,485	\$619,485	\$619,485	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3 %	
Appli	icant Name:	Spokane	, City of							Ap	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	063
Proje	ct Title: Co	chran Bas	in River Runof	f Reduction		CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Urb	an (Category	VII-D)				
11		N/A	Start: 07/01/13 End: 06/01/16 36 Months	\$5,100,000	\$5,100,000	\$5,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3%	
Appli	icant Name:	Spokane	, City of							Ap	plication Nu	mber:	FP140)67
		O Basin 2	6 Control Facil	ity		CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: CSC) Correction	(Category V))			
12	WA-0024473	BOD: 2 mg/1 TSS: 5 mg/1	Start: 07/01/13 End: 10/01/14 15 Months	\$1,195,000	\$1,195,000	\$1,195,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3%	
Appli	icant Name:	Kitsap C	County							Ap	plication Nu	mber:	FP140)10
Proje	ct Title: Ric	dgetop Bo	ulevard Green	Street Retroi	fit	CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Urb	an (Category	VII-D)				
13		N/A	Start: 11/30/13 End: 12/31/15 25 Months	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,125,000	\$375,000	\$0	\$0	5	1.1%	

Rank	Permit Number	Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Total Funds Requested	Revolving Fund Total Offered	Standard Loan Offered	Forgivable Principal Offered	GPR Standard Loan Offered	GPR Forgivable Principal Offered	Precon Standard Loan Offered	Precon Forgivable Principal Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Notes
Appl	icant Name:	Spokane	e, City of							Ap	plication Nu	ımber:	FP140	066
Proje	ct Title: We	et Weather	r Integrated Str	ategic Plann	ing	CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: CSC	O Correction	(Category V)				
15	WA-0024473	BOD: 2 mg/1 TSS: 5 mg/1	Start: 04/01/13 End: 10/01/14 18 Months	\$5,220,000	\$5,220,000	\$5,220,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3 %	
Appl	icant Name:	Tekoa, C	City of							Ap	plication Nu	ımber:	FP140	027
Project Title: Tekoa Infiltration and Inflow Reduction Improvements CWSRF Project Category: Infiltration/Inflow (Category IIIA)									· IIIA)					
22	WA-0023141	BOD: 30 mg/1 TSS: 30 mg/1	Start: 07/01/13 End: 10/01/14 15 Months	\$824,102	\$824,102	\$824,102	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3 %	
Appl	icant Name:	Bellingh	am, City of							Ap	plication Nu	ımber:	FP140	061
Proje	ct Title: Ma	in Replac	ements and W	ater Quality		CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Urb	an (Category	VII-D)				
24	WAR-04- 5550	N/A	Start: 01/01/14 End: 12/31/16 36 Months	\$1,647,000	\$1,647,000	\$1,647,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	5	1.1%	
Appl	icant Name:	Blaine,	City of							Ap	plication Nu	ımber:	FP140	006
Proje	ct Title: Vi	sta Terrac	e Area Sewer U	LID and Sep	tic Connecti	ons CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Nev	v Collector So	ewers (Categ	gory IVA)			
26	W-A0022641	BOD: 30 mg/1 TSS: 30 mg/1	Start: 07/01/13 End: 06/30/14 12 Months	\$801,000	\$405,281	\$405,281	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	1.8%	
Appl	icant Name:	Everson,	City of							Ap	plication Nu	ımber:	FP140	036
Proje	ct Title: Ev	erson Was	stewater Treatn	nent Plant Uj	ograde	CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Seco	ondary Treat	ment (Catego	ory I)			
27	WA-0020435	BOD: 30 mg/1 TSS: 30 mg/1	Start: 12/01/12 End: 10/31/14 25 Months	\$2,360,000	\$2,360,000	\$2,360,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3%	

Rank	Permit Number	Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Total Funds Requested	Revolving Fund Total Offered	Standard Loan Offered	Forgivable Principal Offered	GPR Standard Loan Offered	GPR Forgivable Principal Offered	Precon Standard Loan Offered	Precon Forgivable Principal Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Notes
Appl	icant Name:	Deer Par	k, City of							Apj	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	035
Proje	ct Title: De	er Park A	erated Lagoon	Screening an	d Aeration P	Project CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Seco	ondary Treati	ment (Catego	ory I)			
28	ST-8016	BOD: 45 mg/l TSS: 45 mg/l	Start: 08/01/13 End: 01/01/15 18 Months	\$1,126,540	\$639,377	\$548,527	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,425	\$45,425	20	1.6%	
Appl	icant Name:	Carbona	do, Town of							Apj	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	008
Project Title: Carbonado Gen. Sewer Plan/Wastewater Facilities Plan CWSRF Project Category: New Interceptors (Category IVB)														
29	WA-0020834	BOD: 30 mg/l TSS: 65 mg/l	Start: 08/01/13 End: 08/01/15 24 Months	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	5	1.1%	
Appl	icant Name:	Liberty	Lake Sewer and	l Water Distr	rict					Apj	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	001
Proje	ct Title: Wa	ater Recla	mation Plant U	pgrades - Ph	ase II	CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Adv	anced Treatr	nent (Catego	ory II)			
33	WA-0045144	BOD: 10 mg/l TSS: 10 mg/l	Start: 07/01/13 End: 08/01/14 12 Months	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$900,000	\$0	5	1.1%	
Appl	icant Name:	Spokane	e, City of							App	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	065
Proje	ct Title: Ca	nnon Hill	Pond Retrofit			CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Urb	an (Category	VII-D)				
36	WAR-04- 6505	N/A	Start: 07/01/13 End: 12/01/15 30 Months	\$277,000	\$277,000	\$277,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3%	
Appl	icant Name:	Spokane	Conservation	District						Apj	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	080
Proje	ct Title: Sp	okane Co	unty Septic Tar	nk Replacem	ent Loan Pro	gram CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Indi	vidual/Dece	ntralized Sev	wage Treatn	nent (Ca	ategory V	/II-L)
37		N/A	Start: 07/01/13 End: 06/30/18 60 Months	\$800,000	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	5	1.1%	

Rank	Permit Number	Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Total Funds Requested	Revolving Fund Total Offered	Standard Loan Offered	Forgivable Principal Offered	GPR Standard Loan Offered	GPR Forgivable Principal Offered	Precon Standard Loan Offered	Precon Forgivable Principal Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Notes
Appl	icant Name:	Concrete	e, Town of							Apj	plication Nu	ımber:	FP140	081
Proje	ect Title: 201	13 Sanitar	y Sewer CCTV	and I&I Stud	dy	CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Infi	ltration/Inflo	w (Category	IIIA)			
39	WA-0020851	BOD: 30 mg/l TSS: 75 mg/l	Start: 08/01/13 End: 12/01/13 4 Months	\$112,910	\$112,910	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,455	\$56,455	20	2.3 %	
Appl	icant Name:	Rockfor	d, Town of							Apj	plication Nu	ımber:	FP140	015
Proje	ct Title: Ro	ckford W	astewater Treat	ment Facility	y Improveme	ents CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Seco	ondary Treat	ment (Catego	ory I)			
42	WA-0044831	BOD: 30 mg/l TSS: 30 mg/l	Start: 08/01/13 End: 12/01/14 17 Months	\$2,899,254	\$1 <i>,</i> 565,577	\$1,565,577	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	1.6%	
Appl	icant Name:	Brewster	r, City of							Apj	plication Nu	ımber:	FP140	024
Proje	ct Title: No	rth Lift S	tation Replacer	nent		CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Sew	er System Ro	ehabilitation	(Category I	IIB)		
46	WA-0021008	BOD: 30 mg/l TSS: 30 mg/l	Start: 07/01/14 End: 11/01/16 28 Months	\$127,893	\$127,893	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,947	\$63,947	20	2.3%	
Appl	icant Name:	Spokane	e Conservation	District						Apj	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	079
Proje	ct Title: Sp	okane Co	unty Livestock	and Land Pr	ogram	CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Agr	icultural Cro	pland (Categ	gory VII-A)			
48	, -	N/A	Start: 07/01/13 End: 06/30/216 36 Months	\$350,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	5	1.1%	
Appl	icant Name:	Kennew	ick, City of							Apj	plication Nu	ımber:	FP140	045
Proje	ct Title: Ke	nnewick	Stormwater Ma	nagement Pl	anning	CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: New	v Collector So	ewers (Categ	gory IVA)			
52	WAR-04- 6005	N/A	Start: 02/01/14 End: 09/01/17 32 Months	\$304,500	\$304,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$304,500	\$0	5	1.1%	

Rank	Permit Number	Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Total Funds Requested	Revolving Fund Total Offered	Standard Loan Offered	Forgivable Principal Offered	GPR Standard Loan Offered	GPR Forgivable Principal Offered	Precon Standard Loan Offered	Precon Forgivable Principal Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Notes
Appl	icant Name:	Port of S	unnyside							Ap	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	085
Proje	ct Title: Su	nnyside E	cosystem Resto	oration Proje	ct	CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Hyd	lromodificati	on (Category	y VII-K)			
55	WA-0052426	BOD: 60 mg/l TSS: ## mg/l	Start: 07/01/13 End: 12/31/13 14 Months	\$3,410,162	\$3,410,162	\$1,510,162	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	20	2.3 %	
Appl	icant Name:	Richland	d, City of							Ap	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	076
Proje	ct Title: Ric	chland De	cant Facility R	etrofit and R	elocation	CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Urb	an (Category	VII-D)				
56	WAR-04- 6203	N/A	Start: 08/01/13 End: 12/31/13 5 Months	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	5	1.1%	
Appl	icant Name:	McClear	y, City of							Ap	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	053
Proje	ct Title: Cit	y of McC	leary General S	ewer Plan		CWSRF Project Category: Infiltration/Inflow (Category IIIA)								
59	WA-0024040	BOD: 30 mg/1 TSS: 30 mg/1	Start: 08/01/13 End: 12/01/14 15 Months	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,500	\$32,500	5	1.1%	
Appl	icant Name:	Pierce C	ounty Public W	orks and Ut	ilities - Sewe	er Utility				Ap	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	022
Proje	ct Title: Ch	ambers C	reek Reg. Wast	ewtr Treatm	ent Plant Exp	oansioi CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Seco	ondary Treati	nent (Catego	ory I)			
62	WA-0039624	BOD: 25 mg/1 TSS: 30 mg/1	Start: 12/01/12 End: 12/01/16 48 Months	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$56,590,000	\$0	\$3,410,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3%	
Appl	icant Name:	Sumner,	City of							Ap	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	040
Proje	ct Title: San	nitary Sev	ver Improveme	nts		CWSI	RF Project Ca	tegory: Sew	er System Re	habilitation	(Category I	IIB)		
65	WA-0023353	BOD: 30 mg/1 TSS: 30 mg/1	Start: 08/01/13 End: 02/01/15 18 Months	\$4,945,000	\$4,945,000	\$4,945,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3%	

Rank	Permit Number	Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Total Funds Requested	Revolving Fund Total Offered	Standard Loan Offered	Forgivable Principal Offered	GPR Standard Loan Offered	GPR Forgivable Principal Offered	Precon Standard Loan Offered	Precon Forgivable Principal Offered	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Notes
Appl	Applicant Name: Pasco, City of Application Number: F										FP140	043		
Proje	ect Title: Pa	sco Storm	water Convers	ion Project -	Outfall #2	CWS	RF Project Ca	tegory: Urb	an (Category	VII-D)				
66	WAR-04- 6503	N/A	Start: 01/01/14 End: 12/31/14 12 Months	\$460,500	\$460,500	\$460,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3%	
Appl	Applicant Name: Kennewick, City of Application Number:									FP140	046			
			UGA Storm W	ater Manager	nent Plan	CWS	RF Project Ca	tegory: Nev	v Collector So	-	3			
70	WAR-04- 6005	N/A	Start: 07/01/13 End: 06/30/16 36 Months	J	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	5	1.1%	
Appl	icant Name:	Edmond	s, City of	-						An	plication Nu	mber:	FP140	033
			rical and Cont	rol System In	nprovements	CWS	RF Project Ca	tegory: Und	lefined	r	F			
73	WA-0024058		Start: 04/01/13 End: 04/12/14 24 Months		\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	2.3%	
			<u>Totals:</u>	\$134,151,179	\$125,046,924	\$113,633,698	\$0	\$7,836,555	\$1,375,518	\$1,952,827	\$248,327			

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Appendix 1b: List of Projects Offered Centennial Program Funding

Appendix 1b contains a list of projects offered funding strictly from the Centennial Program in ranked priority order.

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Rank	Hardship Eligibility	County	Grant Funds Requested/Eligib	s Requested/Eligible Centennial Funding Offered			Footnotes		
Appli	cant Name:	Spokane County/City				Application Num	ber: FP14EP	\mathbf{G}	
Proj	ect Title:	Spokane Rathdrum Prarie	e Aquifer	Project Type:					
N/A		Spokane	\$10,000,000		\$10,0	000,000			
Appli	cant Name:	LaCrosse, Town of							
Proj	ect Title:	LaCrosse Wastewater Fac	ility Improvements	Project Type:	Wastewater Facility	Ste	ep 4: Design &	Construction	
1	Hardship	Whitman	\$0		\$30				
Appli	cant Name:	: Toledo, City of			Application Number: FP14049				
Proj	ect Title:	Wastewater Treatment Fa	cility Upgrade	Project Type:	Wastewater Facility				
3	Hardship	dship Lewis \$0			\$5,0	000,000			
Appli	cant Name:	Pend Oreille County			Application Num	ber: FP14017			
Proj	ect Title:	Selkirk School Dist. Waste	ewater Treatment Upgrade Phase 2	: Wastewater Facility Step 4: Design & Construction					
5	Hardship	Pend Oreille	\$0		\$58	86,950			
Appli	cant Name:	Nisqually Indian Tribe				Application Num	ber: FP14023		
Proj	ect Title:	Ohop Valley Restoration Project – Phase II Project Type			e: Nonpoint Source Activity				
7		Pierce	\$500,000		\$31	0,132			
Appli	cant Name:	Chelan County Natural Re	esource Department	Application Number: FP14039					
Proj	ject Title:	Wenatchee Basin Water Q	Quality Restoration Project	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty			
8		Chelan	\$216,050		\$21	6,050			
Appli	cant Name:	Palouse Rock Lake Conser	est Direct Seed Assoc.	Application Num	ber: FP14084				
Proj	ect Title:	Riparian Buffer and Cons	erv. Tillage Certif. Implementation	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty	,			
9		Spokane	\$247,500		\$24	17,500			

Rank	Hardship Eligibility				Centennia		Footnotes	
Appli	cant Name:	Clallam County				Application Number:	FP14082	
Proj	ect Title:	Strait Water Quality Part	nerships	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty		
16		Clallam	\$158,264		\$15	8,264		
Appli	cant Name:	Cascadia Conservation Di	strict			Application Number:	FP14059	
Proj	ect Title:	WRIA 45 Riparian Restor	ation and Community Involvement	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty		
17		Chelan \$250,000			\$25	50,000		
Appli	cant Name:	: Pierce County				Application Number:	FP14072	
Proj	ect Title:	Pierce County Septic Repa	nir Program	Project Type:	On-Site Septic System			
18		Pierce	\$250,000		\$25	50,000		
Appli	cant Name:	Central Klickitat Conserv	ation District		Application Number:	FP14030		
Proj	ect Title:	Little Klickitat TMDL Im	plementation Project 6	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty		
21		Klickitat	\$250,000		\$25	50,000		
Appli	cant Name:	Kitsap Public Health Distr	ict			Application Number:	FP14074	
Proj	ject Title:	Port Orchard Passage Res	toration Project – Phase 2	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty	1	
23		Kitsap	\$390,145		\$39	00,145		
Appli	cant Name:	Asotin County Public Utili	ity District #1			Application Number:	FP14018	
Proj	ect Title:	Alpowa Creek Straight to	Implementation	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty		
25		Garfield	\$249,333		\$24	9,333		
Appli	cant Name:	Blaine , City of		_	Application Number:	FP14006		
Proj	ect Title:	Vista Terrace Area Sewer	ULID and Septic Connections	Project Type:	On-Site Septic System			
26	Hardship	Whatcom	\$0		\$39	5,719		

Rank	Hardship Eligibility	County	County Grant Funds Requested/Eligible Centennial Funding Offered					Footnotes	
Appli	cant Name:	Deer Park, City of				Application N	umber:	FP14035	
Proj	ect Title:	Deer Park Aerated Lagoo	n Screening and Aeration Project P	Project Type:	Wastewater Facility		Step 4: 1	Design & Co	onstruction
28		Spokane	\$0		\$48	37,163			
Appli	cant Name:	Clark Public Utilities				Application N	umber:	FP14044	
Proj	ect Title:	Salmon Creek Watershed	Restoration II P	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty			
30		Clark \$250,000			\$250,000				
Appli	cant Name:	North Yakima Conservati	on District		Application N	umber:	FP14050		
Proj	ect Title:	Cowiche Creek Water Qu	ality Enhancement P	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty			
32		Yakima	\$61,257		\$6	1,257			
Appli	cant Name:	Lummi Indian Business C	ouncil		Application N	umber:	FP14019		
Proj	ect Title:	South Fork Nooksack Rive	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty					
34		Whatcom	\$55,988		\$5:	5,988			
Appli	cant Name:	Eastern Klickitat Conserv	ation District			Application N	umber:	FP14028	
Proj	ject Title:	WRIA 31 Implementation	and Monitoring Project P	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty		1	
35		Klickitat	\$249,750		\$249,750				
Appli	cant Name:	Spokane Conservation Dis	trict			Application N	umber:	FP14080	
Proj	ect Title:	Spokane County Septic Ta	nnk Replacement Loan Program P	Project Type:	On-Site Septic System			1	
37		Spokane	\$300,000		\$30	00,000			
Appli	cant Name:	Snohomish Conservation l	District		Application N	umber:	FP14086		
Proj	ect Title:	Re-Tree Woods Creek: A	Riparian Re-forestation Project P	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty			
38		Snohomish	\$241,372		\$24	11,372			

Rank	Hardship Eligibility				Centennia		Footnotes		
Appli	cant Name:	Clark Conservation Distri	ct			Application Nu	umber:	FP14048	
Proj	ect Title:	Clear Choices, Clean Water	er Proj	ject Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty			
40		Clark	\$239,330		\$23	9,330			
Appli	cant Name:	Mason County				Application Nu	umber:	FP14057	
Proj	ect Title:	Belfair Stormwater Basin	Plan & Public Info./Ed. Program Proj	ject Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty			
41		Mason \$249,750			\$24	9,750			
Appli	cant Name:	Rockford, Town of		Application Nu	umber:	FP14015			
Proj	ect Title:	Rockford Wastewater Tre	atment Facility Improvements Proj	ject Type:	Wastewater Facility		Step 4: I	Design & C	Construction
42	Hardship	Spokane	\$0		\$1,3	33,677			
Applio	cant Name:	Central Klickitat Conserv	ation District		Application Nu	umber:	FP14029		
Proj	ect Title:	Swale Creek Straight to I	mplementation Project Proj	Nonpoint Source Activity					
43		Klickitat	\$82,500		\$82	2,500			
Appli	cant Name:	Grays Harbor County Env	vironmental Health Division		Application Nu	umber:	FP14052		
Proj	ect Title:	North Beach Shellfish Pro	tection Dist. Prgm Implementation Proj	ject Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty			
44		Grays Harbor	\$56,250		\$50	6,250			
Appli	cant Name:	Blaine, City of				Application Nu	umber:	FP14007	
Proj	ect Title:	Drayton Harbor/Semiahm	oo Bay Water Quality Enhancmnt Proj	ject Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty		'	
45		Whatcom	\$256,500		\$25	66,500			
Appli	cant Name:	Spokane Conservation Dis	strict			Application Nu	umber:	FP14079	
	ect Title:	Spokane County Livestock	k and Land Program Proj	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty				
48		Spokane	\$250,000		\$25	60,000			

State Fiscal Year 2014 Final Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan Centennial Grant Projects Identified for Funding

Rank	Hardship Eligibility	County	Grant Funds Requested/Eligib	le	Centennial Funding Offered		Footnotes	
Appli	cant Name:	Snohomish Conservation District				Application Number	:: FP14055	
Proj	ect Title:	Church Creek Riparian Restoration Project Pro		Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	y		
49	Snohomish \$201,946		\$20	1,946				
Appli	cant Name:	Central Klickitat Conservation District				Application Number	:: FP14031	
Proj	ect Title:	Little Klickitat Historic C	hannel Realignment]	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	y		
50		Klickitat	\$22,500		\$22	2,500		
Appli	cant Name:	Pierce County				Application Number	: FP14070	
Proj	ect Title:	Pierce Shellfish Partners		Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	Nonpoint Source Activity		
51		Pierce	Pierce \$250,000 \$250,000					
Appli	cant Name:	Washington State University Puyallup Research and Extension Center				Application Number	:: FP14034	
Proj	ect Title:	Clarks Creek Watershed Sediment, Pollutants & Stormwater Project Type: Nonp		Nonpoint Source Activit	y			
53		Pierce	\$229,070		\$22	9,070		
Applio	cant Name:	Spokane, City of				Application Number	:: FP14064	
Proj	ject Title:	Garden Springs Creek Res	storation	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	y		
54		Spokane	\$154,345		\$15	4,345		
Appli	cant Name:	Lakewood, City of				Application Number	: FP14051	
Proj	ect Title:	Waughop Lake Management Plan Project Type:		Nonpoint Source Activit	y			
57		Pierce \$150,000		\$15	0,000			
Appli	cant Name:	Kittitas County Conservation District				Application Number	:: FP14058	
Proj	ect Title:	Coleman Creek Day-Light	ting	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	y		
58		Kittitas	\$233,149		\$23	3,149		

State Fiscal Year 2014 Final Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan Centennial Grant Projects Identified for Funding

Rank	Hardship Eligibility	County	Grant Funds Requested/Eligible		Centennial Funding Offered			Footnotes
Applicant Name:		Jefferson County Public Health				Application Number:	FP14041	
Project Title:		Hood Canal Clean Streams Initiative Project Type:		Nonpoint Source Activit	у			
60		Jefferson \$200,397 \$200,		0,397				
Appli	cant Name:	Stevens County Conservat	tion District			Application Number:	FP14077	
Proj	ject Title:	Stevens County BMP Imp	lementation Project	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	y		
61		Stevens	\$250,000		\$250,000			
Applicant Name:		Snohomish Conservation District				Application Number:	FP14054	
	ject Title:	Skagit Flats Riparian and	Ag BMP Implementation Project	Project Type:				
63		Snohomish	\$144,575		\$14	4,575		
Appli	cant Name:	Skagit County Public Works				Application Number:	FP14087	
Proj	ect Title:	Samish River Natural Resource Stewardship Program Project Type:			Nonpoint Source Activit	y	1	
68		Skagit	\$281,250		\$281,250			
Appli	cant Name:	City of Yakima Wastewater Division				Application Number:	FP14021	
Proj	ect Title:	Yakima River Riparian ar	kima River Riparian and Floodplain Ecosystem Restoration		Nonpoint Source Activit	y		
69		Yakima	\$249,900		\$24	9,900		
Applicant Name:		Clark Conservation District				Application Number:	FP14047	
Project Title:		Clark Agricultural Water	Quality Project	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	y		
71	71 Clark		\$230,000		\$23	0,000		
Totals:			\$17,401,121		\$25,31	5,508		

Appendix 1c: List of Projects Offered Section 319 Program Funding

Appendix 1c contains a list of projects offered funding strictly from the Section 319 Program in ranked priority order.

This page purposely left blank State Fiscal Year 2014 Final Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan

State Fiscal Year 2014 Final Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan Clean Water Act Section 319 Grant Projects Identified for Funding

Rank	County	Grant Funds Re	equested	Section	319 Funding Offered		Footnotes
Applicant Name:	ame: Bellingham, City of, Natural Resources Division, Public Works Department				Application Number:	FP14060	
Project Title:	Squalicum Creek Water Quality & Biotic Imprvmnts: Phase II			ty			
2	Whatcom	\$500,00	0		\$500,000		
Applicant Name:	e: Nisqually Indian Tribe			Application Number:	FP14023		
Project Title:	Ohop Valley Restoration Project - Ph	ase II	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty		
7	Pierce	\$500,00	0		\$189,868		
Applicant Name:	Inland Northwest Land Trust				Application Number:	FP14002	
Project Title:	Hangman Creek Riparian Restoration	at Grouse Creek Ranch	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty		
14	Spokane	\$112,00	0		\$112,000		
Applicant Name:	Applicant Name: Puget Soundkeeper Alliance				Application Number:	FP14042	
Project Title:	Clean Marina Washington		Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty		
19	King	\$75,00	0		\$75,000		
Applicant Name:	Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation	1			Application Number:	FP14011	
Project Title:	Methow Water Quality Restoration and	nd Monitoring Project	Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty		
20	Okanogan	\$243,75	0		\$243,750		
Applicant Name:	RE Sources for Sustainable Communi	ties			Application Number:	FP14025	
Project Title:	Squalicum Creek Watershed Pledge		Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit	ty		
47	Whatcom	\$61,98	2		\$61,982		
Applicant Name:	icant Name: The Adopt A Stream Foundation				Application Number:	FP14037	
Project Title:	Thornton Creek Streamkeepers		Project Type:	Nonpoint Source Activit			
64	King	\$240,50	0		\$240,500		

State Fiscal Year 2014 Final Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan Clean Water Act Section 319 Grant Projects Identified for Funding

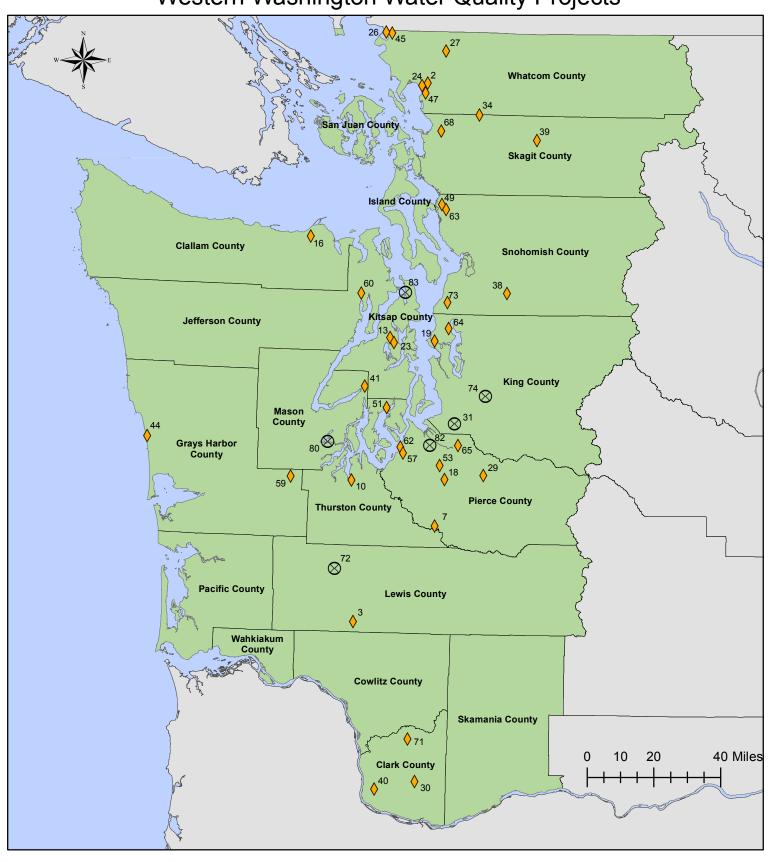
Rank	County		Grant Funds Requested		Section 319 Funding Offered			Footnotes	
Applicant Name: Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project Project Title: Development of Model Ordinance to Reduc				Project Type:	No	onpoint Source Activi	Application Number:	FP14083	
67			\$145,500		110	Source Activity	\$145,500		
		Totals:	\$1,878,73	2			\$1,568,600		

Appendix 2: Location Map of All Projects Considered and Offered Funding

Appendix 2 provides a map showing all projects considered and offered funding. Proposals that were determined ineligible for funding are not included

State Fiscal Year 2014 Final Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan

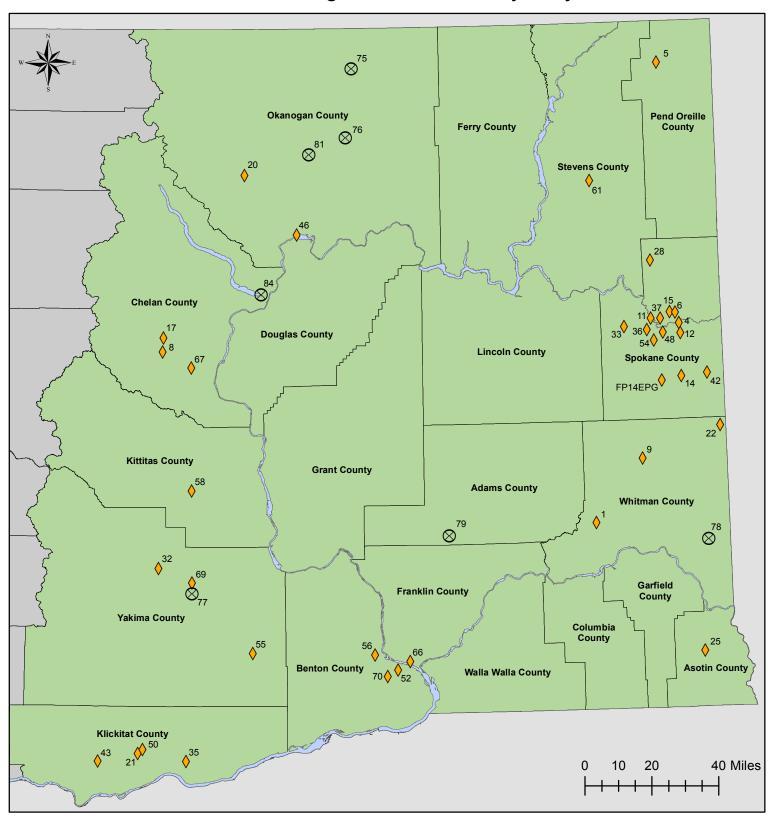
Western Washington Water Quality Projects



- Funded Projects
- ⊗ Unfunded Projects
- 12 Project Identified By its Rank Number

State Fiscal Year 2014 Final Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan

Eastern Washington Water Quality Projects



- Funded Projects
- ⊗ Unfunded Projects
- 12 Project Identified By its Rank Number

This page purposely left blank State Fiscal Year 2014 Final Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan

Appendix 3: Revolving Fund Estimated Schedule of Binding Commitments

Appendix 3 lists all of the projects offered funding through the Revolving Fund in ranked order and the scheduled binding commitment date. Providing this information is a requirement of the Capitalization Grant.

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Total Revolving Fund Loan Offered	Scheduled Binding Commitment
1	LaCrosse, Town of	LaCrosse Wastewater Facility Improvements	\$590,654	11/30/2013
2	Bellingham, City of, Natural Resources Division, Public Works Department	Squalicum Creek Water Quality and Biotic Integrity Improvements: Phase II	\$2,110,373	12/31/2013
3	Toledo, City of	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade	\$3,613,000	12/31/2013
4	Spokane, City of	CSO Basin 34-2 and 34-3 Control Facilities	\$20,719,000	1/31/2014
5	Pend Oreille County	Selkirk School District Wastewater Treatment Upgrade Phase 2	\$57,110	8/31/2013
6	Spokane, City of	CS0 34-1 Project	\$3,478,000	12/31/2013
10	Olympia, City of	State Avenue Stormwater Retrofit	\$619,485	11/30/2013
11	Spokane, City of	Cochran Basin River Runoff Reduction	\$5,100,000	1/31/2014
12	Spokane, City of	CSO Basin 26 Control Facility	\$1,195,000	12/31/2013
13	Kitsap County	Ridgetop Boulevard Green Street Retrofit	\$1,500,000	12/31/2013
15	Spokane, City of	Wet Weather Integrated Strategic Planning	\$5,220,000	1/31/2014
22	Tekoa, City of	Tekoa Infiltration and Inflow Reduction Improvements	\$824,102	11/30/2013
24	Bellingham, City of	Main Replacements and Water Quality	\$1,647,000	12/31/2013
26	Blaine, City of	Vista Terrace Area Sewer ULID and Septic Connections	\$405,281	10/31/2013
27	Everson, City of	Everson Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	\$2,360,000	12/31/2013
28	Deer Park, City of	Deer Park Aerated Lagoon Screening and Aeration Project	\$639,377	11/30/2013
29	Carbonado, Town of	Town of Carbonado General Sewer Plan/Wastewater Facilities Plan and Environmental Report	\$100,000	8/31/2013
33	Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District	Water Reclamation Plant Upgrades – Phase II	\$900,000	11/30/2013
34	Spokane, City of	Cannon Hill Pond Retrofit	\$277,000	10/31/2013
37	Spokane Conservation District	Spokane County Septic Tank Replacement Loan Program	\$500,000	10/31/2013
39	Concrete, Town of	2013 Sanitary Sewer CCTV and I&I Study	\$112,910	9/30/2013
42	Rockford, Town of	Rockford Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project	\$1,565,577	12/31/2013

Rank	Applicant	Project Title	Total Revolving Fund Loan Offered	Scheduled Binding Commitment
46	Brewster, City of	North Lift Station Replacement	\$127,893	9/30/2013
48	Spokane Conservation District	Spokane County Livestock and Land Program	\$100,000	9/30/2013
52	Kennewick, City of	Kennewick Stormwater Management Planning Incorporation of New Urban Growth Boundary and IDDE Program	\$304,500	10/31/2013
55	Port of Sunnyside	Sunnyside Ecosystem Restoration Project	\$3,410,162	12/31/2013
56	Richland, City of	Richland Decant Facility Retrofit and Relocation	\$400,000	10/31/2013
59	McCleary, City of	City of McCleary General Sewer Plan	\$65,000	8/31/2013
62	Pierce County Public Works and Utilities – Sewer Utility	Chambers Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	\$60,000,000	1/31/2014
65	Sumner, City of	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	\$4,945,000	12/31/2013
66	Pasco, City of	City of Pasco Stormwater Conversion Project – Outfall #2 (Pasco Boat Basin)	\$460,500	10/31/2013
70	Kennewick, City of	Kennewick UGA Storm Water Management Plan	\$500,000	10/31/2013
73	Edmonds, City of	WWTP Electrical and Control System Improvements	\$1,200,000	12/31/2013
		Total	\$125,046,924	

Appendix 4: Response to Public Comments on Draft List

Ecology accepted written comments on the Draft List from February 15, 2013, through March 20, 2013. Ecology also held a public meeting on March 6, 2013, to seek input on the Draft List.

Ecology received at total of 11 written comments during the public comment period. Information on commenters, their affiliation, the project they commented on (if any), their unedited comments, and Ecology's response is provided below. Comments 5-7 addressed the same project; Ecology's response to all three comments follows Comment 7. Comments 8-11 addressed the same project; Ecology's response to all four comments follows Comment 11.

Public comments

1) Carolyn Pickett. Spokane Valley resident. General comments.

Please do not fund any projects that negatively impact drinking water, in particular the Rathdrum Prairie aquifer that provides drinking water for citizens in the Spokane-area. In addition, please do not provide funding to companies or nonprofits that promote or engage in the fluoridation of drinking water.

Ecology Response. Ecology funds projects that <u>protect</u> drinking water supplies. The 20-year Extended Payment Grant to Spokane County for activities that protect the Rathdrum Prairie aquifer is just one example. Ecology does not fund projects for either the development of drinking water systems or for the treatment of drinking water.

2) Lynn Schneider. Washington State Department of Health. General comments.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. This reply is submitted on behalf of the Washington State Department of Health in response to the notice of Ecology's Water Quality Program Draft Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan, SFY14. We appreciate the opportunity to comment and continued coordination between our programs.

Stuart Glasoe and Lynn Schneider attended the on-site sewage system grant/loan funding workshop produced by Melanie Tyler. The workshop was well attended end everyone learned a great deal about local programs. We appreciate the Department of Ecology's financial and technical support for counties implementing local OSS grant/loan programs. The local funding programs provide a valuable tool to repair failing on-site sewage systems.

The Wastewater Management Section did not have specific comments regarding the draft list. However, the Office of Drinking Water provided the following comments:

- We recommend adding a brief mention, early in your IUP, about how funded nonpoint projects can often have multiple environmental benefits (such as improving salmon habitat, improving drinking water protection, etc.).
- We support the long-standing commitment to fund septic tank elimination to protect the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Sole Source Aquifer, the only drinking water source for over 300,000 people in Spokane County. We recommend you solicit similar projects in other high-risk areas for future funding cycles to protect drinking water. Our Office of

Drinking Water can help identify key areas, such as Whatcom County and Island County, to solicit similar project applications.

- Submitted and funded nonpoint projects, on the whole, appear to be focused on surface water and stream restoration for salmon recovery. We know these are high state priorities. We believe the funding criteria and scoring process currently reflect these priorities. We encourage you to continue to examine your funding and scoring process, and to improve solicitation of eligible public health-related and drinking water protection projects. We also encourage continued discussion between our agencies about ways to both recruit groundwater-related nonpoint projects, and nonpoint-related drinking water protection projects.
- Consider noting on page 24 that your public outreach during the four funding workshops included coordination with the Department of Health Office of Drinking Water to present information about funding eligibility for drinking water and public health protection projects. I think EPA and other partners would be interested in knowing that we collaborated on public outreach and continue to do so.

We appreciate the Water Quality Financial Assistance program and the fine work they do to improve water quality in our state.

Ecology Response. Ecology added "protecting drinking water sources" as an example of a fundable nonpoint source project in the Centennial Program section of this document. In addition, Ecology added a sentence in the Public Outreach section stating that DOH-Office of Drinking Water staff attended and provided information on funding for drinking water protection and public health protection at each applicant workshop.

Ecology appreciates the offer by DOH to help identify key areas for projects protecting drinking water supplies and the offer to continue discussions between the agencies about ways to market the funding programs to nonpoint projects that protect drinking water supplies and public health. Ecology looks forward to working more closely with DOH.

3) Alexander Conley. Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board. General comments on Yakima Basin projects.

I write to you today on behalf of the Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board. The Board was created by 21 county and city governments and the Yakama Nation to promote the recovery of at-risk fish and wildlife species in the Yakima Basin. From 2005 to 2009, the Board worked with local, state and federal partners to write the Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan, which NOAA incorporated in whole into its 2009 Middle Columbia Steelhead Recovery Plan. The Yakima Steelhead Plan sets explicit goals for the four populations in the Yakima Steelhead Major Population Group and identifies 93 actions that will contribute to meeting those goals.

Three of the projects recommended for funding in the Department of Ecology's State Fiscal Year 2014 Draft Water Quality Funding Offer List directly implement priority actions identified in the Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan. These are:

1. #31, the North Yakima Conservation District's Cowiche Creek Water Enhancement Project

- 2. #58, the Kittitas County Conservation District's Coleman Creek Daylighting Project
- 3. #69, the City of Yakima's Yakima River Riparian and Floodplain Ecosystem Restoration Project

It is the cumulative benefits of projects like these that will allow us to meet and surpass the delisting targets that must be met to remove Mid- Columbia Steelhead from the federal Endangered Species Act.

All three of these projects have already received funding from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board's grant programs for project elements that complement those proposed by funding by the Department of Ecology. They demonstrate how project sponsors are able to bring together multiple funding sources to complete projects that have strong benefits for fish habitat and water quality. We are excited to see these projects on the draft funding list, and express our support for seeing them funded as proposed by the Department of Ecology.

Ecology Response. Thank you for the comments and support. All three of the projects cited are being offered grant funding at the level requested.

4) Daniel Stevens, The Trust for Public Land. General comments.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments on the Department of Ecology's State Fiscal Year 2014 Draft Water Quality Funding Offer List and Intended Use Plan. On behalf of The Trust for Public Land, a national nonprofit that conserves land for people, I commend the Department of Ecology for your serious consideration and support of nonpoint source projects.

The Trust for Public Land respectfully submits the following comments:

Demand for loans versus grants (page 13): The disproportionate amount of grant dollars requested for nonpoint source pollution control activities, relative to revolving fund loans, aligns with the findings of The Trust for Public Land's recent report, "Financing Land Conservation with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund System." The report found that there is much greater demand for grants than loans among the land conservation community.

We're pleased to see that Washington State is awarding grants to qualifying applicants (though we understand you are giving forgivable principle loans of \$528,000 from the Revolving Fund, and that most of the grant funding is coming from the federal 319 program and the Washington Centennial Program). We are also pleased that \$18.5 million was setaside for nonpoint source pollution control activities and that all projects meeting eligibility and minimum scoring requirements are proposed for funding. This despite the fact that only \$2.2 million was requested for these activities while most of the funds requested (\$10.7 million) were for grants.

Applications not proposed for funding (page 13): The IUP says four proposals were ineligible for funding, and 13 did not score high enough in the rating and ranking system. Please provide additional details on why the four proposals were ineligible and why the 13 applications received low scores. Were there any common characteristics among the 13 proposals with low scores that resulted in their low scores? How many of the ineligible and low-scoring applications were for NPS or land conservation/acquisition?

Land conservation projects: We believe that land conservation/acquisitions projects are a special subset of projects within the nonpoint source pollution control activity category. As such, please indicate specifically which NPS funding applications for land conservation/acquisition, if any, were received and which are proposed for funding.

Public outreach (page 24): The IUP references several public outreach efforts including applicant workshops, conferences, meetings, and others. Does the Department of Ecology reach out specifically to borrowers that might be interested in borrowing funds for land conservation to enhance or protect water quality?

Please contact me at (617) 371-0550 or daniel.stevens@TPL.org if you have any questions.

Thank you for your consideration.

Ecology Response. Details on the four projects that Ecology determined to be ineligible for funding and the 13 projects that did not meet the minimum scoring requirements can be found in Appendix 1. If you would like additional details please contact Daniel Thompson at daniel.thompson@ecy.wa.gov or 360-407-6510.

Ecology received a total of 50 requests for funding for nonpoint source projects, and is offering funding to 39. It's unclear what the commenter means by the term, "land conservation/acquisition," but presumably the commenter is referring to projects that either result in the placement of lands into conservation easements or that outright purchase lands for preservation. Based on this definition, none of the requests for funding for nonpoint source projects were for land conservations/acquisition.

Ecology is currently working on a marketing plan for the Revolving Fund which may include making more concerted efforts at reaching potential applicants that might be interested in funding for land conservation/acquisition to enhance or protect water quality. For more information please contact Shelly McMurry at shelly.mcmurry@ecy.wa.gov or 360-407-7132.

5) Russell Clark, Doug England, Keith Goehner. Chelan County Board of Health/Chelan-Douglas Health District. Comments on the "Development of Model Ordinance to Reduce Phosphorus" project.

The Chelan-Douglas Health District (CDHD) would like to provide the following comments on Application FP 14083 submitted by Trout Unlimited—Washington Water Project for "Development of a Model Ordinance to Reduce Phosphorus Pollution from On Site Septic Systems in WRIA 45." We had previously submitted a letter of support regarding this project, prior to seeing the complete proposal.

The proposal states as a foregone conclusion that on-site septic systems contribute significant phosphorus to the Wenatchee River and must be modified. It also states that there is a need for ordinances to that effect. There is a legitimate scientific doubt as to the phosphorus contribution of on-site systems to the Wenatchee River. The Board was originally informed that one purpose of the project was to conduct studies to help address that question, and that there was no assumption ordinances of the sort described in the proposal are needed. The Board does support meaningful studies on this question, but does not support a project based on these prior conclusions, and questions the wisdom of expending public funds on such a project. In general, the study plan outlined in the application appears to be quite limited and would likely result in insufficient information and speculative conclusions.

The Board believes it is unwise for the same party to conduct the proposed studies and then develop policy guidance on the basis of those studies. Any such guidance would have more credibility if developed by someone other than the party who conducted the research. Additionally, the TU-WWP staff does not state in the application any prior experience with regulatory programs or water quality issues, and any consultants chosen for the work should be selected through an open and competitive public process that involves, at minimum, Chelan County and CDHD.

The Board was not informed that Trout Unlimited—Washington Water Project was to be the grant recipient. The Board would prefer that the recipient be a public entity with greater public accountability, such as the Chelan County Natural Resource Department.

Because of these concerns, the Chelan-Douglas Health District no longer supports the project in its proposed form. The Board of Health authorized us to submit this letter to you on their behalf at their meeting of March 18, 2013.

6) Keith W. Goehner, Doug England, Ron Walter. Chelan County Board of Commissioners. Comments on the "Development of Model Ordinance to Reduce Phosphorus" project.

Chelan County would like to provide comments on the recently submitted Centennial Clean Water application (FP 143083) by Trout Unlimited--Washington Water Project (TU-WWP). In general, we have strong concerns about the application in its current form and recommend that it be either substantially revised or withdrawn and resubmitted during a future grant cycle. We should point out that the County was unaware that TU-WWP was submitting the application and was not provided an opportunity to review the application or discuss the proposal prior to its submittal.

As you are likely aware, Chelan County is heavily involved in multiple natural resource planning and implementation efforts in the Wenatchee watershed and throughout the County. Specifically, Chelan County organized the Wenatchee Regulatory Strategy to review and provide comments on the Wenatchee River Multi-Parameter TMDL and phosphorus loading restrictions for both point and non-point sources. Given our understanding and involvement in this effort, it is clear that TU-WWP's application misses the mark in many areas.

From a technical perspective, the scope of work relies on limited data collection and analysis to build a case for broader watershed characterization and far-reaching regulatory action. The County has always supported and promoted good science as the basis for sound policy decisions, and we have been the lead on many technical analyses in the Wenatchee watershed. The County could consider supporting additional data collection to identify non-point sources of phosphorus; that said, the current application takes a singular focus on on-site septic systems and assumes substantial phosphorus loading from on-site septic systems that is not supported in the TMDL. The application also discounts other potential sources that might be identified in a comprehensive approach. In short, the application appears to reach its conclusion before the work ahs been done.

We are particularly concerned that the application identifies as its top priority the development of a regulatory scheme to address phosphorus loading. To be clear, we do not support development of a model ordinance and request that this component of the application be removed. We have found that landowner incentives, grant funding and

voluntary efforts can be equally as effective, if no more so, than regulations. One of the most significant hurdles to addressing failing on-site septic systems is the lack of grant funding to repair these systems. Chelan County received a Centennial grant several years ago to offer loans to landowners with failing septic systems and did not have any landowners participate in the program. We strongly encourage the Department of Ecology to rethink its policy on providing grant funds to landowners with failing septic systems.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the application.

7) Jeffrey S. Wilson. Chelan County Department of Community Development. Comments on the "Development of Model Ordinance to Reduce Phosphorus" project.

The proposal describes as a main goal the development of a "model ordinance" to reduce phosphorus loading to the Wenatchee River from both existing and future septic systems. The Chelan County Department of Community Development (Department) is opposed to approval of grant application based on serious reservations about the technical and practical aspects of developing such an ordinance and its potential effect on the building permit process and increased cost to development for questionable gain. The project team identified in the application appears to have little to no experience developing regulations and has not discussed the proposal with our department despite the clear link to our responsibilities.

Upon reading the grant application, there were several assumptions made by the applicant regarding involvement and financial support by Chelan County. The applicant did not consult with the Department in the preparation of the application to determine what impacts the proposed ordinance might have or requirements to plan under the State Growth Management Act.

Furthermore, the application states that matching funds for the project will come from a WA Department of Commerce Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) in partnership with Chelan County. Again, our department has not been consulted on this request, and we would not submit a CDBG grant request for this project over other previously identified County priorities.

Finally, the application appears to be consultant-driven and does not appear to have been vetted very well with local stakeholders before being submitted. I highly recommend that the application be reconsidered until a more thorough community process informs the project and therefore provides a higher likelihood of success. In its current form, the application will most likely fail to meet its stated goals.

Ecology Response to Comments 5 – 7. Ecology provided the above comments to the applicant, and the applicant provided a thorough response; the response is available upon request by contacting Daniel Thompson at daniel.thompson@ecy.wa.gov or 360-407-6510. Ecology Central Region staff and management encouraged the applicant to work with Chelan County, and some communication has since taken place.

The project includes both a data collection component and the development of a model ordinance. Ecology scored and ranked the proposal based on the complete project. Clearly the applicant must coordinate with Chelan County in order for the project to be successful. Ecology is offering the project grant funding at the requested amount. However, prior to signing a funding

agreement Ecology will require the applicant and the Chelan County Board of Health to sign an agreement to cooperate on the project.

8) Randy Neatherlin. Board of Mason County Commissioners. Comments on the "Belfair Stormwater Basin Plan & Public Information/Education Program" project.

Mason County is pleased to see the Belfair Stormwater Basin Plan and Public Information/Education Program included in the Centennial SFY 2104 draft water quality funding offer list. This grant will enable the County to build on the significant water quality improvements and activities occurring within the Belfair areas, including:

- Completion of the Belfair Wastewater and Water reclamation Facilities;
- Adoption of a Low Impact Development Ordinance and the 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington;
- *Pollution Identification and Correction (PIC) program implementation;*
- On-going education and outreach;
- Completion of a stormwater retrofit within the Belfair business core;
- Coordination of stormwater retrofits and PIC on a regional basis with the Hood Canal Coordinating Council; and
- Coordination with WSDOT on water quality improvements associated with the SR 3 widening project through Belfair.

We look forward to assisting the State in meeting its water quality goals through local projects. Mason County could not accomplish this important "on-the-ground" work without grant assistance.

9) Ken Van Buskirk. Belfair community resident and Mason County Planning Advisory Commission member. Comment 1 of 3 on the "Belfair Stormwater Basin Plan & Public Information/Education Program" project.

Mr. Thompson please include the attachments to the record for the comment period of the draft offer funding list.

The first is a serious of emails I sent to Ecology after finding out about this grant and I would asked that it be included.

The second is a specific comment letter.

Attached Email string

From: Ken and Peggy [mailto:dukeof@hctc.com]

Sent: Tuesday, January 15, 2013 9:56 AM

To: Nejedly, Jeffrey (ECY)

Subject: Fw: Fw: Belfair UGA storm water grant

Mr. Nejedly it is my understanding that evaluations are complete at this time. Please forward this email string to the evaluators and their supervisor at this time. I only last week found out about this grant and the County should have provided this as supplemental information. At the very least this should be labeled as a project of concern regarding appearance of fairness and the appearance of potential conflict of interests.

thank you

Ken VanBuskirk

---- Original Message -----**From:** Ken and Peggy

To: Loretta Swanson; John Gunter; Pat

Cc: Barbara Adkins; Brian Matthews; Randy Neatherlin

Sent: Tuesday, January 15, 2013 9:48 AM

Subject: Re: Fw: Belfair UGA storm water grant

Loretta, kind of "amazing", I found out **just last week** about this grant only by happenstance. I contacted Ecology yesterday and they tell me that the evaluations are complete at this time. All scores have been submitted and the draft list is being developed.

I remain disappointed that the BOCC was not briefed and the public not notified. You mention below that there was not enough time and that there was no cash match required yet in an phone conversation with Mr. Gunter he summarized that

"The money would be 75/25 split with \$250,000 from Ecology, and the rest (25%) coming from the County." ???????????

I hope this project does not end up on the draft offer list however if it does please keep me informed when you brief the BOCC.

Ken

---- Original Message ----From: Loretta Swanson

To: John Gunter; Ken and Peggy; Pat

Cc: Barbara Adkins; Brian Matthews; Randy Neatherlin

Sent: Monday, January 14, 2013 9:04 AM

Subject: Re: Fw: Belfair UGA storm water grant

Hi Ken.

Once the applications are submitted there is no ability for applicants to provide supplemental information. And I am pretty sure that if you submitted information at this time, it would not be part of the scoring consideration. The time for public input is during the public comment period that occurs once the draft offer list is published.

The contacts for funding cycle questions are listed on the Ecology page that I included in this email string below. Here it is again:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/cycles/2014/index.html

Loretta

>>> "Ken and Peggy" <<u>dukeof@hctc.com</u>> 1/13/2013 8:10 AM >>>

Loretta could you provide me with the contact person/evaluators in Ecology whom this grant was sent to?.. The County should provide all this recent information to them. If you are unwilling I will forward myself.

Ken

---- Original Message ----- From: Loretta Swanson

To: John Gunter; Ken and Peggy; Pat

Cc: Barbara Adkins; Brian Matthews; Randy Neatherlin

Sent: Friday, January 11, 2013 11:01 AM

Subject: Re: Fw: Belfair UGA storm water grant

Ken.

I recommend that if Mason County is on the draft funding list, you then take the opportunity to provide your thoughts during the 30-day public comment period.

Thank you!

Loretta

>>> "Ken and Peggy" <<u>dukeof@hctc.com</u>> 1/11/2013 10:36 AM >>>

Loretta, thank you for your response. Would you forward this email train to Department of Ecology so they are aware that the first talk of grant submittal happened on October 19th with a deadline of November 2nd. Would you also let them know that the County did not initiate this application and it was the HCSEG and Pat McCullough, per our phone conversation earlier this week.

My concern with the use of outdated water quality information and the use of "Declaration of Severe Public health hazard" has been well documented. Some of the water quality data has been corrupted, and Lynch Cove was meeting water quality standards quite awhile before the sewer came on line, to use this data and Declaration is inappropriate and unethical in my mind. I have asked the State Department of Health to lift the 2002 Declaration to no avail.

I raised concerns about the PNWSC stormwater ponds back in 2008 when members of the PNWSC attempted to lobby WSDOT, local legislators, and the State Transportation Commission to site storm water ponds from the SR-3 widening project onto their property. I have attached a document obtained in a public records request. (first paragraph, page 2) The land is zoned as long term agricultural resource lands. ARL

Please forward all of this email string to the appropriate folks at DOE.

Ken

---- Original Message -----**From:** <u>Loretta Swanson</u>

To: John Gunter; Ken VanBuskirk; Pat

Cc: Barbara Adkins; Brian Matthews; Randy Neatherlin

Sent: Thursday, January 10, 2013 2:13 PM **Subject:** Re: Fw: Belfair UGA storm water grant

Pat, John and Ken,

This email will attempt to answer your collective questions in one spot. (I believe that most of you have seen the bulk of content, with perhaps the exception of Pat.)

- 1. By now, all of you should have a copy of the grant that was submitted.
- 2. There is no formal County process to notify the public of the intent to submit grant applications, or legal requirement to go before the Board prior to submittal. That said, we always strive to brief the Commissioners before grant applications are submitted especially if the grant requires a cash match. In this case, there is no cash match required and there was insufficient time to brief the Board prior to grant submittal. The first talk of grant submittal happened October 19th, too late for an Oct 22 briefing that was already full with 2013 budget items, and there was no October 29 briefing. Grant applications were due November 2.

There are at least four opportunities for future public comment if Mason County is on the draft funding list, and opportunities for the Commissioners to decline the grant if they wish:

Department of Ecology has a 30-day public comment period once the draft offer list has been issued (this is expected to occur in February);

If Mason County is on the draft offer list, we will brief the Commissioners;

A final offer list will come out in July and we will brief Commissioners again if we are on the list; and

Any contract executed between Ecology and the County will go before the Commissioners during a public meeting for their final approval.

- 3. The application was prepared by Grant Solutions and Engineering Services and Associates Inc. at no cost to Mason County. Pat: I am uncertain what map you are referring to.
- 4. The answers to John Gunter's questions are presented below:

Please find attached the complete grant application, and yes, it has been submitted. The application deadline was 11/2/2012.

The request is for a grant, not a loan, and the Department of Ecology is the entity awarding grants. Here is information about the Ecology grant/loan program:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/Cycles/2014/index.html On this page you will see Other Information Administrative Requirements for Recipients of Ecology Grants and Loans "Yellow Book" This book describes the full range of requirements that may apply to any grant or loan offer from Ecology.

If you wish to track this grant application, here are some dates to remember:

February 2013 - A draft offer list is prepared and sent to the legislature. A 30-day public comment period begins. If Mason County is on the draft offer list, we will brief Commissioners during a regular briefing session.

July 2013 - Final offers are made after the 2013-2015 biennial budget is complete. If we make the final offer list and the Commissioners are in agreement that we should proceed, we then negotiate the final scope of work. Any final agreement will go before the Commissioners during a public meeting and is subject to their approval. (It typically takes a while for Ecology to negotiate all the agreements, so this often happens ~ October/Nov.)

There are no meeting minutes or notes, although this was vetted with WSDOT with regard to coordination on the SR 3 widening. It is my understanding that it is not timely, or cost-effective, to use regional stormwater ponds for the WSDOT project, but it is important to coordinate. Please see PDF page 58/62 of the attached grant application packet for email correspondence between myself and the WSDOT project manager regarding the draft Executive Summary language in the grant proposal.

5. Ken: you have expressed concern that outdated water quality information is included in the application. The information on the application was completed using the data specified by Ecology - the 2008 303(d) listings. Yes, the DOH letter from 2002 was included, but on 10/29/2012 the Department of Health issued the great news that Hood Canal #9 was reclassified from Prohibited to Approved, noting "Significant improvements have been made in the sanitary conditions of the watershed." The grant application was due to Ecology on 11/2/2013 and we made sure to include this very important last-minute information, to be sure we are portraying current conditions (see Exhibit 5-B of the grant application).

I think that is it, folks! As mentioned before, I'm happy to attend any future Belfair UGA meeting if it is helpful.

Loretta

Loretta Swanson Stormwater Program Coordinator/Program Manager 100 W Public Works Drive Shelton, WA 98584

(360) 427-9670 Ext. 769 >>> "Pat" <<u>loudin7@wavecable.com</u>> 1/9/2013 10:16 AM >>>

Loretta, I guess I should have directed that these questions are directed to you. I know you have responded to everyone but me, so I am sending this to you looking to get some very simple answers or direction I should go to get them. Thanks for your time, Pat Loudin

From: Pat

Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2013 1:17 PM

To: John Gunter; Ken and Peggy; LorettaS@co.mason.wa.us

Cc: Barbara Adkins; Brian Matthews

Subject: Re: Belfair UGA storm water grant

Hi all.

Thanks for keeping me in on the loop of things happening in the Belfair UGA, these emails prompt a few questions from me, (I am on the Belfair UGA committee and I think it is important that the citizens of the UGA be informed of what is happening behind closed doors that will affect the property owners in the UGA) So my questions are:

- 1. Loretta, can a copy of this grant application be sent to the Belfair UGA committee so we can at least review it?
- 2. What is the public notification process for this Grant? Also when was this presented to the BOCC? (or dose there have to be one)(was there a briefing to the BOCC and what was that date)
- 3. Who wrote this Grant? Who is the engineer? and can I get a copy of the map to see who's property will be affected or profit from this Grant?
- 4. I also would like to know the answers to John Gunters questions as well:

(Has it already been submitted?)

Is it only for grants or would there be loans involved too? Are there particular conditions that are required as well? Who is the entity that would fund such a grant/loan?

Loretta if you can not answer these questions, please inform me who to ask to get the answers in a timely matter.

Thanks for your time

Pat Loudin

From: John Gunter

Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2013 10:59 AM
To: Ken and Peggy; LorettaS@co.mason.wa.us

Cc: Barbara Adkins; Brian Matthews

Subject: Re: Belfair UGA stormwater grant

Hi Ken,

Thanks for CC'ing me on this. Loretta, do you have a copy of the Grant application you could send to me? Has it already been submitted? It would be much appreciated if you could get that to me at your earliest convenience.

Couple of questions: Is it only for grants or would there be loans involved too? Are there particular conditions that are required as well? Who is the entity that would fund such a grant/loan?

Any information (minutes to meetings etc.) about this would be very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

John Gunter

From: Ken and Peggy

Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2013 7:02 AM

To: LorettaS@co.mason.wa.us

Cc: Barbara Adkins; Brian Matthews; John Gunter

Subject: Belfair UGA stormwater grant

Loretta I understand you might be pursuing or have obtained a grant regarding stormwater in the Belfair UGA. I wonder if you can fill me in on the grant. I am also curious what the HCSEG or PNWSC involvement has been with the County on this grant? Pat McCullough?

Several years ago the SR-3 widening project was delayed when WSDOT did a cost effectiveness study to install storm water ponds on the PNWSC site. The PNWSC was not successful, yet I noticed they are deepening stormwater ponds on their land. Is this connected with the County grant?

Has the Belfair UGA advisory group been advised?

thank You Ken VanBuskirk

Attached comments

I am a 50 year resident of the Belfair community and a current Mason County Planning Advisory Commission member. I served on the Belfair subarea planning committee in 2002 and my wife and I have been actively involved in Belfair community planning since Mason County started planning under the Growth Management Act in the 1990's.

I found out about this particular grant application purely by happenstance on January 7th, 2013 and started seeking information the next day. In a phone conversation with Mason County employee, Loretta Swanson, I was told that Mason County **did not** initiate this proposal; rather they were approached by the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group and a local contractor, Pat McCullough, on October 19, 2012. The grant had a deadline of November 2, 2012.

During those two weeks the general public was not notified nor was our elected County Commissioners and an appointed citizen UGA advisory group briefed or told about this grant. The grant writer did have time to seek out several letters of support from the Mason Conservation District, the Skokomish tribe; the Lower Hood Canal Watershed Coalition, the Hood Canal Coordinating Council and she even wrote a letter of support herself.

I submitted a series of emails to you on January 15 that I felt Mason County should have submitted to Ecology as supplemental information. I also feel that this particular project should be labeled as a project of concern regarding appearance of fairness and the appearance of potential conflict of interests.

My concerns with the application are many most notably that the project is on zoned agricultural resource lands protected by the Growth Management Act. In addition:

- Exhibit 1: Every one of the supporting photos currently drain into an area that is served by existing stormwater facilities and is not profiled in applicant's Exhibit 9. The population served by the project profile as defined in Exhibit 9 is nowhere near 8716!
- Exhibit 3: My concern with the use of outdated water quality information and the use of the 2002 "Declaration of Severe Public health hazard" has been well documented. Some of the water quality data has been corrupted, and Lynch Cove was meeting water quality standards quite awhile before the Belfair sewer came on line, to use this data and Declaration is inappropriate and unethical in my mind. I have asked the State Department of Health to lift the 2002 Declaration to no avail. The grant writer used this same reference as supporting evidence for an application to the Department of Ecology last year, Phase 2 of the Belfair WWTP. An application that the County subsequently rejected.
- Exhibit 4: Peer review science report as presented by Dr. Mindy Roberts of the Department of Ecology has refuted this wild headline and claim.
- Exhibit 5: Lynch Cove has been meeting water quality standards for quite some time every since Belfair State Park improved their septic system. The DOH was waiting for the Belfair sewer to come on line so they could point to that as another success story, even though Lynch Cove was already meeting standards.
- Exhibit 7: As I already pointed out the grant writer had time to seek out several letters of support. I don't believe the grant writer or Mr. McCullough acted in good faith as evidenced by the exhibit's emails between them and WSDOT. They met with WSDOT on September 25, 2012. It would seem they had plenty of time to brief the Board of County Commissioners and the Belfair UGA advisory committee but did not.
- Exhibit 9: Proposed stormwater treatment ponds and recently "enhanced wetlands water storage and treatment channels" on WDFW and PNWSC properties are on zoned agricultural resource lands. I raised concerns about the PNWSC stormwater ponds back in 2008 when members of the PNWSC attempted to lobby WSDOT, local legislators, and the State Transportation Commission to site storm water ponds from the SR-3 widening project onto their property. This land is zoned as long term agricultural resource lands and this plan is in direct conflict with the Growth Management Act, Mason County Comprehensive Plan, and county code.

Please give these comments serious consideration and do not award this grant to Mason County.

10) Ken Van Buskirk. Belfair community resident and Mason County Planning Advisory Commission member. Comment 2 of 3 on the "Belfair Stormwater Basin Plan & Public Information/Education Program" project.

More comments to State Fiscal Year 2014 (SFY14) Draft Funding Offer List Specifically #41 Clean Water Act Section 320 Projects, Mason County, Belfair Stormwater Basin Plan and Public Information/Education Program.

Please find attached an email sent to WSDOT referencing this project.

Attached Email string

From: Ken and Peggy [mailto:dukeof@hctc.com]

Sent: Friday, March 08, 2013 10:27 AM

To: Fuchs, Steve

Cc: Erkel, Melissa L (DFW); Tim Whitehead; Commissioner Neatherlin; Barbara Adkins; Kalinowski, Stephan (DFW); Dayton, Kevin J; Boone, Karen; Gowan, Scott; Ward, Carl; Sawyer, Jeff; Schueler, JoAnn; Olson, Valorie; Gower, Eric; LorettaS@co.mason.wa.us

Subject: Re: SR-3 no named stream crossing

Steve that is great news! I was concerned when I saw the emails between Ms. Swanson of Mason County and yourself in the attached grant application.

Exhibit 9 of the application shows the location of the "tie in" with Mindy Creek on ARL lands as well as additional "regional" stormwater ponds.

Would you also forward the other attachment to your biologist and WDFW for their consideration? There was a representative of WDFW at the 2-28-13 meeting. Page 5 is a discussion of Union River and Mindy Creek. It appears there is a blocking culvert on Mindy Creek and the agricultural resource land very near its confluence with the Union River, (about 300 meters downstream of the tie in with Mindy Creek).

I think it would be beneficial to get the history of that blocking culvert entered into the record.

Please enter this email and both of these attachments into the record regarding the no name stream crossing of SR-3.

I remain concerned how WDFW gave this culvert a higher priority than Sweetwater Creek.

thanks again,

Ken

---- Original Message -----

From: <u>Fuchs, Steve</u>
To: <u>Ken and Peggy</u>

Cc: <u>Tim Whitehead</u>; <u>Commissioner Neatherlin</u>; <u>Barbara Adkins</u>;

stephan.kalinowski@dfw.wa.gov; Dayton, Kevin J; Boone, Karen; Gowan, Scott; Ward,

<u>Carl</u>; <u>Sawyer</u>, <u>Jeff</u>; <u>Schueler</u>, <u>JoAnn</u>; <u>Olson</u>, <u>Valorie</u>; <u>Gower</u>, <u>Eric</u>

Sent: Tuesday, March 05, 2013 7:23 AM Subject: RE: SR-3 no named stream crossing

Hello Ken,

Our biologist recently met in the field with WDFW to finalize the location of the stream. At this point in time, I would say our location is nearly fixed with room for very small adjustments during final design. Our design does not impact the ARL lands as we tie into Mindy Creek prior to that property. I hope you find this as good news.

Steve Fuchs

Project Manager WSDOT

T: 360-570-6664 F: 360-570-6661

From: Ken and Peggy [mailto:dukeof@hctc.com]

Sent: Sunday, March 03, 2013 9:58 AM

To: Fuchs, Steve

Cc: Tim Whitehead; Commissioner Neatherlin; Barbara Adkins;

stephan.kalinowski@dfw.wa.gov; Dayton, Kevin J

Subject: SR-3 no named stream crossing

Steve, how far along is WSDOT and WDFW in selection of alternatives for the SR-3 culvert crossing for the "no name" stream at Romance Hill? I just want to point out that there are GMA protected agricultural resource lands directly down slope of the proposal. If a rerouting of this no named stream and a connection point with Mindy Creek is designed to happen on these ARL lands would you tell me?

I intend to challenge any such action as I feel it is in direct conflict with Mason County's Comprehensive plan intent.

Thank you Ken VanBuskirk

Attachment 1 to Email string

[The attachment Mr. Van Buskirk provided is the funding application for the project submitted to Ecology. The application contains 62 pages. Copies are available upon request by contacting Daniel Thompson at daniel.thompson@ecy.wa.gov or 360-407-6510.]

Attachment 2 to Email scring

Feb 28th 2013, Lead Entity Sub-Group Meeting

Mid South HC 3 Year Work Program Meeting Summary

Attendees: Jed Moore, Evan Bauder, Doris Small, Stacy Vynne, Michael Blanton, Luke Cherney, Matt Kawalski, Kat Morgan, Mendy Harlow, Alex Gouley, Tami Pokorny, Micah Wait, Elizabeth McManus, Carrie Cook Tabor, Richard Corrf, Liza Lantz, Jeremy Graham.

Reviewed the purpose of the meeting: to update the 3YWP and give a briefing on the progress to date and considerations for summer chum viability. The LEJC directed us to have more meetings at the sub-group level then bring back a draft to the LEJC. HCCC will also be working with NFWF to develop a 10 year business plan that lays out the broader concepts that would be fed by the 3YWP.

Skokomish is not a part of today's meeting as it will be dealt with as a third sub-group to meet with Skokomish Tribe and the Mason Conservation Dist.

Implementation Monitoring

Luke gave a brief overview of the current status Implementation Monitoring project. The Geodatabase tool that is being developed for inventorying metrics for restoration projects and why it is so important for salmon restoration reporting. Tool is ready for deploying and

currently working on creating spreadsheet that outlines which projects will require a field visit to measure metrics. Final report Dec 2013.

Ecosystem Diagnostic tools (EDT) analysis and Viability analysis

EDT is the model that is being used for Summer Chum restoration and is used to diagnose historic habitat conditions, and the altered habitat condition baseline conditions in 2001. Work has been done to update the model to reflect the habitat projects completed from 2001-2011 (and those funded and set to be implemented by 2013). Estimated the effectiveness of the projects and model their benefits to the watershed and fish out 25 years and 100 years. Focused on the 8 extant populations of summer chum, and did not do the 3 reintroduced (this is a gap). Another inherent assumption is that the projects will be maintained. Also the build out analysis was taken into account (expected build out using impervious surface as a proxy) to estimate future potential impacts to summer chum. Reviewed the DRAFT results of the analysis while emphasizing the analysis is not been fully completed. This is our third meeting about this (previous meetings were the Chumsortium group, the Co-Managers.) The next audience after this will be the HCCC board.

Looked at the graphs for Jimmy Come Lately vs. Union River. (Abundance, productivity) Yellow bar is the historic level, the blue bar is the 2001 baseline conditions, purple is 2013 conditions (with buildout accounted for) that include the habitat restoration. No actions vs. All actions comparisons. We see a slight increase in the abundance and productivity when factoring in the habitat work that has been done to date (including the estuary restoration) as well as the negative effects of potential future buildout. In other words, habitat project progress has just begun to overcome future buildout impacts. Most of the work done to date in the Union has been culvert replacement and other conservation work done higher up in the watershed, with less focus so far on instream conditions that likely will have higher benefits for summer chum salmon. The riparian work done in the Knotweed control work was not factored in to this model as it is designed in and of itself to maintain riparian conditions. The replanting work will be accounted for in an update to the model as it was pointed out in the meeting that work had been missed by HCCC staff. As is documented in the Summer Chum plan, a large limiting factor for the habitat on the Union River is the mainstem, freshwater habitat. There was significant amount of discussion in 2001 about the estimation of the habitat conditions. How good the conditions were or were not at that time. There was no consensus reached on the impact and difference between the yellow bar and the blue bar. Some thought that the blue bar was higher than it should be, in other words the habitat quality in 2001 was over estimated. This will be revisited in the final analysis.

Looked at Jimmy Come Lately graphs for abundance and productivity. Major difference in the watersheds is a much more drastic drop in abundance and productivity from historic to 2001 vs Union and we see a much more significant increase in abundance and productivity with the large amount of restoration/conservation projects done to date (purple bar).

Punchline: Build out has significant consequences on habitat conditions, but we can make strides to increasing productivity and abundance depending on the intensity and placement of the restoration projects.

The abundance and productivity are also shown in various graphs projected out 25 years and 100 years into the future, with fish response always improved more after 100 years.

Currently trying to develop the graphs for the other watersheds and how to present these.

The metrics do measure the area and length and the level of intensity and effectiveness.

The overall trend has been that in the northern watersheds we have made larger positive impacts on the habitat and therefore on the abundance and productivity, as we move south the impact (difference between the blue and purple bar) is not as significant. This is reflective of the fact that there has been far more restoration done in Salmon/Snow for example vs. Hamma Hamma. The Union shows movement forward in terms of the habitat work making up for the buildout.

That is the assessment of what has been done, the next question is how much is enough. Talked about the co-managers setting abundance goal, diversity goal (making sure there are the enough populations in the ESU). In 2007 the Puget sound tech review team developed viability curves. Recently HCCC worked with co-managers and NOAA to update those curveswith 5-10 years more data to estimate fish numbers. It should be noted that viability is defined as less than 5% extinction risk over 100 years, which is a very high bar. The subpops (8 extant, 3 reintroduced) are now on the state of salmon website. Those are then rolled up to the two populations (Straits & Hood Canal), which are also compiled on state of salmon website. At the population level the fish numbers are looking positive. But if we want to know how much habitat is enough, then we have to look at the subpopulations (watershed) level that show viability for each of those watersheds.

Went through the population level curves first. The blue line is the viability line at 0% harvest. If your red dot is above the line, you are viable, if you are below the line you are not viable. The red curve is for a harvest rate of 30%. Right now the Strait harvest rate is 1% and Hood Canal harvest is 8% (most of which occurs at the Quilcene sub-terminal harvest area). These numbers are well within the limits set by the co-managers. This harvest accounts for all harvest.

Discussed the Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO) (ocean condition/productivity regimes high vs. low.) Blue square is high (good ocean conditions since 1998) vs. the red circle which reflects low ocean conditions (poor ocean conditions from about 1978 to 1998).

At this point for the population at 0% HARVEST we are above the viability line for the Straits pop. This has implications for how you set a recovery goal. The Hood Canal populations show that for high ocean conditions we are at viability but for low ocean conditions we are not.

Setting viability really depends on if you are in a high or low PDO cycle. In the SRP and literature that another major emerging factor is climate change and how that impacts the habitat (nearshore, ocean, freshwater impacts). Current literature suggests increased variability, as climate increased in variation this will push the viability curves out and make recovery harder. We looked at both 6% variation, and 10% variation. In these cases during high periods of PDO the 'dots' don't meet viability.

Looked at the individual watersheds for the viability curves (based on low ocean conditions) and shows 2001 baseline, 2013 baseline, historic trends and properly functioning conditions (PFC). These watershed graphs show viability curves under current conditions, 6% change and 10% change. What they show is that in the 10% variability scenario, even historic

conditions may not be viable in certain watersheds. However, in the Quilcene watershed there is a huge amount of capacity for production and even with the worst case climate change at historic and PFC, this population is still viable.

Some of the subpopulations are very robust and they are the drivers for the population at large over time. Other subpopulations are less robust and are less likely to persist for long periods of biologic time. Theoretically in low ocean conditions some subpopulations blink out and the population is held together by the more robust populations. However, without meeting a diversity goal as set out in the recovery plan we cannot get to delisting; you simply cannot write off any subpops. Again, keep in mind that "viability" is a very high bar at 5% risk over 100 years

In some cases, because of build out, the 2013 habitat conditions are lower than the 2001 conditions. In other words the detrimental effects of build out are outpacing restoration efforts.

3YWP work session

Dosewallips

We reviewed the current projects that are funded and got a brief update on them. We then looked at a map of the river from the estuary up to the Forest Service and discussed the projects currently on the 3YWP. There was consensus on leaving the projects on the 3YWP, update the dates and budgets based on discussions and no additional projects were added.

Duckabush

The 3YWP lists seven Projects including the Hwy 101 causeway project. The causeway project was identified in the PSNRP (?) process and is still being considered for that time frame which may be more appropriate to place it on the 10 year work plan, while leaving the design element on the 3YWP. There was consensus on leaving the existing projects on the 3YWP, update the dates and budgets based on discussions and no additional projects were added.

Hamma Hamma

The Hwy 101 causeway removal project was removed off the list because even design work it isn't being forwarded by anyone currently. Other then the USFS road work that left no projects in this watershed. There was Discussion around creating a connection from the mainstem to the north slough. That project was dropped some time ago due to opposition from the shellfish grower who did not want to have additional freshwater in that close of proximity to their shellfish beds. There was agreement that there was need to work in the system but not much opportunity at this point. There was consensus on leaving the existing projects on the 3YWP, update the dates and budgets based on discussions and no additional projects were added.

Big & Little Quilcene

We reviewed some history of the estuary and in stream work that has been done in Big & Little Quilcene. The group then discussed the remaining work priorities, one of which is the Wood Placement Phase 3. HCSEG has a conceptual design for 'stickiness' but the construction estimate of \$325K was far larger than the authorized \$174K (2011 12th round) so the project did not go to contract. It was agreed that it was a project that needs to be implemented and would stay on the list.

The "Big Quilcene Master Plan" was discussed as a need to step back and reanalyze the entire lower reach from Rodgers street to the mouth in light of all the projects that have been done and new developments in Acquisitions, PSNERP design and other considerations. Originally was thought that a study/reanalysis would be paid for by the Navy as part of mitigation and that is no longer the case.

Little Quilcene history discussed in addition to possible future acquisition/restoration project. No changes to 3YWP needed for Little Quilcene.

Lilliwaup

Design is 50% complete, permitting will be forthcoming, and design is being submitted to SRFB Review Panel and local TAG to satisfy project condition. Estimated cost of \$650K for implementation which will include Winter Creek stabilization.

Union

Mindy creek was discussed in terms of what domain score it would be given if a grant was sought for restoration. Discussed the lower end of the stream from the confluence has a very high likelihood of containing summer chum salmon juveniles. HCSEG should do some netting to see how far upstream they are currently getting given the blocking culvert upstream at the farm road. Would the lower end be considered a part of the union river estuary and domain 1, up to what point? It was noted that much of the tributary would be considered Domain 4.

No other changes where proposed for the Union watershed 3YWP, though it was noted that continuing to seek funding to improve instream habitat conditions where feasible was a very high priority in this system.

Tahuya

The north shore road bridge crossing is being looked at for the PSNRP process. The 3YWP needs to be updated to reflect the tahuya LWD phased project.

Big Beef, Little Anderson

Discussed some updates to the Big Beef Creek Floodplain project at the UW research station, as well as possibly a second LWD project in big Beef Creek between UW and Lake Symington. Also discussed need to add the next LWD potential project for Little Anderson Creek that will also benefit the Intensively Monitored Watersheds study to answer whether projects are actually returning fish.

11) Ken Van Buskirk. Belfair community resident and Mason County Planning Advisory Commission member. Comment 3 of 3 on the "Belfair Stormwater Basin Plan & Public Information/Education Program" project.

Daniel, please find attached addittional comments.

Attached comments

Mr. Thompson;

I recently was made aware of a "May 2006 Lower Union River Stormwater Study" that was prepared by the same authors and sponsor of the SFY 14 #41 project.

My review of that study shows that it was to develop and make recommendations of both local and regional policies for the UGA and to site regional storm water facilities on zoned agricultural resource lands.

It appears that this most recent grant application is an attempt to be paid twice for some of the same work. I would be happy to provide your team with a copy of the Study if you would like to review.

I remain concerned that Ecology's support of this grant application would be a violation of GMA in regards to protecting zoned agricultural resource lands which are protected by the Growth Management Act.

Ecology Response to Comments 8 - 11. Ecology did not make any changes to the offer list in response to the comments received. Ecology is offering the project grant funding at the requested level.

It's important to recognize that the project is a "planning and public education and outreach project." The project is not a facilities project and does not involve the siting of stormwater facilities anywhere. Thus, the comments regarding the siting of stormwater facilities on lands zoned as "agricultural resources areas" are not relevant. In addition, several other comments such as who initiated the grant application, the level of communication with local interest groups prior to submitting the application, and the current status of Lynch Cove are not relevant with respect to the proposed project and Ecology's offer of funding.

The project scored relatively high in Ecology's rating/ranking process, and stormwater management in communities is state-mandated. The project will help the applicant plan for managing stormwater in the future.