DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

2027 – 2037 Capital Budget

Washington State Department of Ecology
Olympia, Washington

September 2026

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Department of Ecology's Region Offices

Map of Counties Served



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Counties: Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Mason, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum

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Counties: Island, King, Kitsap, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom

Central Region Office

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Counties: Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, Yakima

Eastern Region Office

Phone: 509-329-3400
Counties: Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman

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STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
PO Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600 • 360-407-6000

September 14, 2026

TO: K.D. Chapman-See, Director
Office of Financial Management (OFM)

FROM: Casey D. Sixkiller, Director

SUBJECT: Ecology's 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Request

As the state's lead environmental agency, Ecology's mission is to protect and preserve the environment for current and future generations. Our vision is for our partnerships to protect and sustain healthy land, air, water, and climate in harmony with a strong economy. We are tackling challenges that are unique to our times and require us to take a broad and holistic approach to our work that focuses on not only *what* we do, but also *how* we do it.

Ecology's strategic goals are to:

1. Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees.
2. Reduce and prepare for climate change impacts.
3. Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution.
4. Protect and manage our state's waters.

Our agency's deep commitment to environmental justice is tied to each of our strategic goals and guides the way we work to accomplish those goals.

Attached is Ecology's capital budget request for the 2027-29 biennium, which acknowledges the significant financial challenges currently facing the state and continuing uncertainty around federal funding. These investments will provide economic and public health benefits to our state by creating over 3,300 private sector jobs per year during the next four years (based on OFM estimates) and passing through over a billion dollars in new project funding to local communities and Tribes.

Ecology's 2027-29 biennial capital budget request totals $1.255 billion. This request is supported primarily by dedicated environmental funds or state bonds for projects that:

- Promote local economic development through cleaning up contaminated sites for redevelopment.
- Improve water quality and protect salmon.

- Reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions in our state.
- Deliver water for fish, farms, and people.
- Address local environmental and public health priorities.
- Protect, restore, and enhance state-owned facilities.
- Create jobs.

Thank you for considering Ecology's 2027-29 biennial capital budget request. We will work with our assigned OFM capital budget analysts as they review this request in detail. Please let us know if you have questions.

Attachment

Distribution to:
Lisa Borkowski, Budget Advisor to the Governor, Natural Resources, OFM
Kate Brouns, Senior Policy Advisor, Climate/Energy, Office of the Governor
Wendy Brown, Senior Fiscal Analyst, Senate Ways & Means Committee
Debbie Driver, Legislative Director, Office of the Governor
Dawn Eychaner, Senior Fiscal Analyst, House Capital Budget Committee
Erik Hansen, Senior Transportation Budget Advisor to the Governor, OFM
Jennifer Harris, Senior Counsel, House Transportation Committee
Jed Herman, Senior Fiscal Analyst, Senate Ways & Means Committee
Matthew Hunter, Senior Budget Advisor to the Governor, Natural Resources, OFM
Dan Jones, Fiscal Analyst, House Appropriations/Natural Resources Committee
Kenneth Martin, Deputy Policy Director, Environment, Transportation & Infrastructure, Office of the Governor
Jennifer Masterson, Senior Capital Budget Advisor to the Governor, OFM
Brandon Popovac, Senior Fiscal Counsel, Senate Transportation Committee
Owen Rowe, Senior Policy Advisor, Natural Resources, Office of the Governor
Sheri Sawyer, Legislative Affairs Director, OFM
Carrie Sessions, Governmental Affairs Director, Department of Ecology
Garret Ward, Chief Financial Officer, Department of Ecology
Shelly Willhoite, Capital Budget Advisor to the Governor, OFM
Robyn Williams, Budget Director, OFM

Department of Ecology
2027-2037 Capital Budget

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DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Capital

9/14/2026 $ in thousands

		2027-29 Biennium Capital Budget Request 9/14/2026				
		SBCA [2]	MTCA [3]	CCA [4]	Other	Total
Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts [1]						
1	Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Grant Program			14,000		**14,000**
2	Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction Grant Program			15,000		**15,000**
3	Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases and Toxic Emissions		21,500			**21,500**
Prevent and Reduce Waste, Toxic Threats, and Pollution [1]						
4	Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies		15,400			**15,400**
5	Remedial Action Grant Program		107,512			**107,512**
6	Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative		3,950			**3,950**
7	Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing		5,396			**5,396**
8	Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup	3,973				**3,973**
9	Product Replacement Program		6,500			**6,500**
10	Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions		4,236			**4,236**
11	Clean Up Toxic Sites - Puget Sound Initiative		2,350			**2,350**
12	Waste Tire Removal Account Expenditure Authority				1,200	**1,200**
13	Cleanup Settlement Account Request				8,386	**8,386**
Protect and Manage Our State's Waters [1]						
14	Water Pollution Control Revolving Program				360,000	**360,000**
15	Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project	78,288			19,900	**98,188**
16	Centennial Clean Water Program	80,000				**80,000**
17	Floodplains by Design	90,400				**90,400**
18	Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management	20,500				**20,500**
19	Stormwater Financial Assistance Program		80,000			**80,000**
20	Drought Preparedness Water Supply and Security	2,218				**2,218**
21	Chehalis Basin Strategy	75,000				**75,000**
22	Columbia River Water Supply Development Program	32,373			21,000	**53,373**
23	Yakima River Basin Water Supply	50,717				**50,717**
24	Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program	30,000				**30,000**
25	Streamflow Restoration Program				40,000	**40,000**
26	State Match - Water Pollution Control Revolving Program				12,000	**12,000**
27	Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation	1,107				**1,107**
28	Stormwater Community-Based Public-Private Partnerships (CBP3) Implementation		25,000			**25,000**
29	Freshwater Algae Grant Program				623	**623**
30	Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program				1,450	**1,450**
31	Coastal Wetlands Conservation Federal Funds				10,000	**10,000**
Facility Related						
32	Zosel Dam Preservation Completion	3,817				**3,817**
33	Lacey Headquarters Elevator Replacement	2,849				**2,849**
34	Lacey EV Infrastructure	4,100				**4,100**
35	Padilla Bay Facility Improvements	2,517				**2,517**
36	Minor Works Preservation	1,500				**1,500**
Total Capital Budget		**479,359**	**271,844**	**29,000**	**474,559**	**1,254,762**

Notes:

[1] Goal in the Department of Ecology's 2025-30 Strategic Plan (https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/strategic-plan/2025-30-strategic-plan).

[2] State Building Construction Account.

[3] Model Toxics Control Capital Account (23N-1), Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account (23R-1) .

[3] Climate Commitment Act Capital Account (30Q), Air Quality and Health Disparities Improvement Account (26E).

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2027-29 Capital Budget Summary Ranking

September 8, 2026

Purpose: Provides final ranking of 2027-29 biennium capital budget requests.

Priority	Program	Project Number	Project Title	New Appropriations	Reappropriations
Capital Grant Programs					
1	WQP	40000769	Water Pollution Control Revolving Program	360,000,000	
2	TCP	40000787	Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies	15,400,000	
3	WQP	40000779	Centennial Clean Water Program	80,000,000	
4	TCP	40000851	Remedial Action Grant Program	107,512,000	
5	SEA	40000794	Floodplains by Design (FbD)	90,400,000	
6	SEA	40000912	Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management	20,500,000	
7	AQP	40000776	Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Grant Program	14,000,000	
8	AQP	40000819	Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction Grant Program	15,000,000	
9	WQP	40000771	Stormwater Financial Assistance Program	80,000,000	
10	WRP	40000810	Drought Preparedness Water Supply and Security	2,218,000	
11	OCB	40000815	Chehalis Basin Strategy	75,000,000	
12	OCR	40000821	Columbia River Water Supply Development Program	53,373,000	
13	OCR	40000866	Yakima River Basin Water Supply	50,717,000	
14	WQP	40000781	Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program	30,000,000	
15	AQP	40000775	Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases and Toxic Emissions	21,500,000	
16	TCP	40000780	Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative	3,950,000	
17	TCP	40000777	Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing	5,396,000	
18	TCP	40000818	Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup	3,973,000	
19	WRP	40000817	Streamflow Restoration Program	40,000,000	
20	WQP	40000770	State Match - Water Pollution Control Revolving Program	12,000,000	
21	HWTR	40000778	Product Replacement Program	6,500,000	
22	AQP	40000774	Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions	4,236,000	
23	OCR	40000834	Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation	1,107,000	
24	TCP	40000823	Clean Up Toxic Sites - Puget Sound Initiative	2,350,000	
25	WQP	40000822	Stormwater Community-Based Public-Private Partnerships (CBP3) Implementation	25,000,000	
26	WQP	40000772	Freshwater Algae Grant Program	623,000	
27	WQP	40000773	Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program	1,450,000	
28	SWM	40000816	Waste Tire Removal Account Expenditure Authority	1,200,000	
29	TCP	40000864	Cleanup Settlement Account Request	8,386,000	
30	SEA	40000814	Coastal Wetlands Conservation Federal Funds	10,000,000	
Capital Facilities					
1	Admin	40000828	Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project	98,188,000	
2	Admin	40000861	Zosel Dam Preservation Completion	3,817,000	
3	Admin	40000813	Lacey Headquarters Elevator Replacement	2,849,000	
4	Admin	40000812	Lacey EV Infrastructure	4,100,000	
5	SEA	40000895	Padilla Bay Facility Improvements	2,517,000	
6	Admin	40000811	Minor Works Preservation	1,500,000	

2027-29 Capital Budget Summary Ranking

September 8, 2026

Purpose: Provides final ranking of 2027-29 biennium capital budget requests.

Priority	Program	Project Number	Project Title	New Appropriations	Reappropriations
Reappropriations					
0	WQP	40000625	2025-27 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program		514,000,000
0	TCP	40000726	2025-27 Remedial Action Grant Program		83,685,000
0	SEA	40000660	2025-27 Floodplains by Design		72,830,000
0	TCP	40000495	2023-25 Remedial Action Grant Program		72,760,000
0	AQP	40000018	VW Settlement Funded Projects		64,626,000
0	OCR	40000681	2025-27 Columbia River Water Supply		61,964,000
0	WQP	40000643	2025-27 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program		55,252,000
0	TCP	40000304	2021-23 Remedial Action Grant Program		51,934,000
0	OCR	40000705	2025-27 Yakima River Basin Water Supply		51,691,000
0	SEA	40000540	2023-25 Floodplains by Design		49,281,000
0	OCR	40000583	2023-25 Columbia River Water Supply Development		45,066,000
0	WRP	40000725	2025-27 Streamflow Restoration Program		40,000,000
0	WQP	40000642	2025-27 Centennial Clean Water Program		37,940,000
0	WRP	40000565	2023-25 Streamflow Restoration Program		32,557,000
0	WQP	40000539	2023-25 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program		32,420,000
0	OCR	40000572	2023-25 Yakima River Basin Water Supply		30,386,000
0	OCB	40000476	2023-25 Chehalis Basin Strategy Projects		25,921,000
0	OCB	92000200	North Shore Levee		25,639,000
0	OCR	40000399	2021-23 Columbia River Water Supply Dev. Program		25,044,000
0	WQP	40000336	2021-23 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program		23,069,000
0	OCR	40000152	2019-21 Columbia River Water Supply		21,355,000
0	WQP	40000571	2023-25 Centennial Clean Water Program		20,576,000
0	Admin	92000226	Capitol Lake-Deschutes Estuary-Restoration		19,082,000
0	WRP	40000397	2021-23 Streamflow Restoration Program		17,316,000
0	WQP	40000567	2023-25 Sewer Overflow & Stormwater Reuse		15,287,000
0	TCP	40000340	2021-23 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative		14,847,000
0	AQP	40000606	Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities		13,354,000
0	WRP	40000177	2019-21 Streamflow Restoration Program		11,802,000
0	SEA	40000475	2023-25 Coastal Wetlands Federal Funds		11,635,000
0	TCP	40000644	2025-27 Affordable Housing Cleanup Grant Program		10,060,000
0	SEA	40000622	2025-27 Coastal Wetlands Federal Funds		10,000,000
0	WQP	40000720	2025-27 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program		9,719,000
0	WRP	91000373	2021-23 Water Banking		9,052,000
0	WRP	92000233	Statewide Water Conservation		8,970,000
0	OCR	92000220	Yakima Tieton Irrigation Canal		8,500,000
0	TCP	40000211	2019-21 Remedial Action Grants		8,381,000
0	TCP	40000530	2023-25 PFAS Contam. Drinking Water		7,970,000
0	AQP	40000659	2025-27 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases(GHG) and Toxic Emissions		7,541,000
0	SEA	40000389	2021-23 Floodplains by Design		7,260,000
0	OCR	40000422	2021-23 Yakima River Basin Water Supply		7,255,000
0	TCP	40000487	2023-25 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound		7,175,000
0	TCP	40000529	2023-25 ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup		6,999,000
0	TCP	40000719	2025-27 PFAS Response		6,975,000
0	TCP	40000641	2025-27 ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup		6,929,000
0	TCP	40000360	2021-23 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies		6,545,000
0	TCP	40000117	2019-21 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative		6,418,000
0	TCP	40000288	2020 Remedial Action Grants		6,361,000
0	TCP	40000303	2021-23 ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup		6,350,000
0	AQP	40000611	Landfill Methane Capture		6,222,000
0	WQP	92000195	2022 Stormwater Projects		4,855,000
0	WQP	40000359	2021-23 Centennial Clean Water Program		4,691,000
0	TCP	40000627	2025-27 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies		4,450,000
0	TCP	40000526	2023-25 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies		4,169,000
0	TCP	40000658	2025-27 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup		4,000,000
0	TCP	40000628	2025-27 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative		3,922,000
0	TCP	40000480	2023-25 Affordable Housing Cleanup Grant Program		3,735,000
0	OCR	40000391	2021-23 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation Distr. Water		3,680,000
0	SWM	40000621	2025-27 Waste Tire Pile Cleanup and Prevention		3,534,000

2027-29 Capital Budget Summary Ranking

September 8, 2026

Purpose: Provides final ranking of 2027-29 biennium capital budget requests.

Priority	Program	Project Number	Project Title	New Appropriations	Reappropriations
Reappropriations					
0	TCP	40000130	2019-21 Clean Up Toxics Sites - Puget Sound		3,526,000
0	HWTR	40000486	2023-25 Product Replacement Program		3,526,000
0	Admin	40000605	2023-25 Zosel Dam Preservation		3,490,000
0	OCR	40000179	2019-21 Yakima River Basin Water Supply		3,372,000
0	OCR	40000674	2025-27 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation		3,320,000
0	OCR	40000559	2023-25 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water		3,237,000
0	WRP	30000714	Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Ach		3,161,000
0	TCP	30000670	ASARCO Cleanup		3,113,000
0	TCP	40000386	2021-23 ASARCO Tacoma Smelter Plume Cleanup		3,000,000
0	TCP	40000653	2025-27 Clean Up Toxic Sites-Puget Sound Initiative		2,845,000
0	WQP	40000721	2025-27 Stormwater Community-Based Public-Private Partnerships		2,831,000
0	WQP	40000569	2023-25 Stormwater Public Private Partnerships		2,687,000
0	AQP	40000474	2023-25 Reducing Diesel GHG & Toxic Emissions		2,594,000
0	OCR	40000111	2019-21 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation Distr. Water Conserv.		2,330,000
0	AQP	40000652	2025-27 Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions		2,143,000
0	TCP	40000618	Eastside Fire and Rescue Pilot PFAS Cleanup		1,804,000
0	TCP	40000114	2019-21 ASARCO Cleanup		1,797,000
0	HWTR	40000651	2025-27 Product Replacement Program		1,657,000
0	Admin	40000570	Elevator Restorations at Ecology Facilities		1,641,000
0	WRP	91000347	Skagit Water		1,521,000
0	TCP	40000613	Cleanup Settlement Account Projects		1,507,000
0	NWP	19972012	Low-Level Nuclear Waste Disposal Trench		1,463,000
0	TCP	30000280	ASARCO - Tacoma Smelter Plume and Mines		1,388,000
0	OCR	30000673	Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation		1,312,000
0	WRP	92000205	2023-25 Drought Response		1,289,000
0	OCR	30000712	Columbia River Water Supply Development		1,287,000
0	TCP	40000346	2021-23 Clean Up Toxic Sites-Puget Sound		1,218,000
0	OCR	30000589	Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation		1,125,000
0	TCP	40000629	2025-27 Cleanup Settlement Account Projects		1,122,000
0	TCP	40000538	2023-25 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos		1,000,000
0	AQP	40000109	Reduce Air Pollution from Transit/Sch.		930,000
0	TCP	40000194	2019-21 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies		922,000
0	TCP	91000390	City of Ruston - Contamination Remediation		880,000
0	WRP	30000591	Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Ach		875,000
0	WRP	92000142	Drought Response		771,000
0	WQP	40000623	2025-27 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program		764,000
0	TCP	40000533	2023-25 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative		619,000
0	WQP	40000477	2023-25 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants		523,000
0	SEA	40000127	Padilla Bay Federal Capital Projects		496,000
0	WRP	30000331	Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Ach		440,000
0	WQP	40000624	2025-27 Freshwater Algae Grant Program		347,000
0	WQP	40000478	2023-25 Freshwater Algae Grant Program		328,000
0	WRP	30000740	Water Irrigation Efficiencies Program		156,000
0	WRP	20042951	Twin Lake Aquifer Recharge Project		126,000
0	WRP	40000193	Zosel Dam Preservation		78,000
0	WQP	40000470	2022 Comm-Based Public-Private Stormwater		44,000
0	WRP	40000146	2015 Drought Authority		32,000

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Ten Year Capital Plan by Project Class
2027-29 Biennium
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Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**40000193 Zosel Dam Preservation**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	217,000	139,000		78,000					
0	**40000570 Elevator Restorations at Ecology Facilities**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	1,735,000	82,000	12,000	1,641,000					
0	**40000605 2023-25 Zosel Dam Preservation**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	5,549,000	611,000	1,448,000	3,490,000					
0	**92000226 Capitol Lake-Deschutes Estuary Project**									
	001-7 General Fund-Private/Local	9,259,000			9,259,000					
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State									
	26D-1 Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	15,950,000		6,127,000	9,823,000					
	Project Total:	**25,209,000**		**6,127,000**	**19,082,000**					
2	**40000861 Zosel Dam Preservation Completion**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	3,817,000				3,817,000				
3	**40000813 Lacey Headquarters Elevator Replacement**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	2,849,000				2,849,000				
4	**40000812 Lacey EV Infrastructure**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	4,100,000				4,100,000				
5	**40000895 Padilla Bay Facility Improvements**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	2,517,000				2,517,000				
6	**40000811 Minor Works Preservation**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	1,500,000				1,500,000				
28	**40000816 2027-29 Waste Tire Removal Account Expenditure Authority**									

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Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
28	**40000816 2027-29 Waste Tire Removal Account Expenditure Authority**									
	08R-1 Waste Tire Removal A-State	6,000,000				1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Total: Preservation (State-Owne		**53,493,000**	**832,000**	**7,587,000**	**24,291,000**	**15,983,000**	**1,200,000**	**1,200,000**	**1,200,000**	**1,200,000**

Project Class: Program Improvement (State-Owned)

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**40000127 Padilla Bay Federal Capital Projects**									
	001-2 General Fund-Federal	500,000		4,000	496,000					
1	**40000828 Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project**									
	001-2 General Fund-Federal	141,300,000				19,900,000	93,600,000	27,800,000		
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	281,423,000				78,288,000	98,139,000	83,184,000	21,812,000	
	Project Total:	**422,723,000**				**98,188,000**	**191,739,000**	**110,984,000**	**21,812,000**	
Total: Program Improvement (St		**423,223,000**		**4,000**	**496,000**	**98,188,000**	**191,739,000**	**110,984,000**	**21,812,000**	

Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**19972012 Low-Level Nuclear Waste Disposal Trench Closure**									
	125-1 Site Closure Account-State	6,917,000	5,420,000	34,000	1,463,000					

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**20042951 Twin Lake Aquifer Recharge Project**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	750,000	621,000	3,000	126,000					
0	**30000280 ASARCO - Tacoma Smelter Plume and Mines**									
	15H-1 Cleanup Set Acct-State	19,927,000	17,856,000	683,000	1,388,000					
0	**30000331 Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Achievement**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	10,000,000	9,560,000		440,000					
0	**30000589 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	3,055,000	1,930,000		1,125,000					
0	**30000591 Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Achievement**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	5,000,000	4,125,000		875,000					
0	**30000670 ASARCO Cleanup**									
	15H-1 Cleanup Set Acct-State	28,760,000	24,305,000	1,342,000	3,113,000					
0	**30000673 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	4,684,000	3,062,000	310,000	1,312,000					
0	**30000712 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	19,550,000	19,172,000	14,000	364,000					
	10P-1 Col River Water-State	12,250,000	12,012,000	4,000	234,000					
	296-1 Col River Bas Wtr Su-State	2,000,000	1,311,000		689,000					
	Project Total:	**33,800,000**	**32,495,000**	**18,000**	**1,287,000**					
0	**30000714 Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Achievement**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	5,000,000	1,714,000	125,000	3,161,000					
0	**30000740 Water Irrigation Efficiencies Program**									

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**30000740 Water Irrigation Efficiencies Program**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	6,500,000	6,296,000	48,000	156,000					
0	**40000018 VW Settlement Funded Projects**									
	001-7 General Fund-Private/Local	134,700,000	66,359,000	3,715,000	64,626,000					
0	**40000109 Reduce Air Pollution from Transit/Sch. Buses/State-Owned Vehicles**									
	216-1 Air Pollution Ctl Ac-State	28,400,000	27,390,000	80,000	930,000					
0	**40000111 2019-21 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	4,234,000	1,904,000		2,330,000					
0	**40000114 2019-21 ASARCO Cleanup**									
	15H-1 Cleanup Set Acct-State	6,800,000	2,399,000	2,604,000	1,797,000					
0	**40000117 2019-21 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	8,110,000	940,000	752,000	6,418,000					
0	**40000130 2019-21 Clean Up Toxics Sites – Puget Sound**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	12,767,000	7,910,000	1,331,000	3,526,000					
0	**40000146 2015 Drought Authority**									
	05W-1 St Drought Prep Acct-State	669,000	75,000	562,000	32,000					
0	**40000152 2019-21 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	27,100,000	14,762,000	1,353,000	10,985,000					
	296-1 Col River Bas Wtr Su-State	2,400,000	2,007,000	5,000	388,000					
	355-1 St. Bld Const Acct-State	10,500,000	510,000	8,000	9,982,000					
	Project Total:	**40,000,000**	**17,279,000**	**1,366,000**	**21,355,000**					
0	**40000177 2019-21 Streamflow Restoration Program**									

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Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**40000177 2019-21 Streamflow Restoration Program**									
	366-1 Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State	40,000,000	24,103,000	4,095,000	11,802,000					
0	**40000179 2019-21 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	36,914,000	32,388,000	1,154,000	3,372,000					
0	**40000194 2019-21 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	8,120,000	6,560,000	638,000	922,000					
0	**40000211 2019-21 Remedial Action Grants**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	48,867,000	33,576,000	6,910,000	8,381,000					
0	**40000288 2020 Remedial Action Grants**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	31,282,000	22,717,000	2,204,000	6,361,000					
0	**40000303 2021-23 ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	10,814,000	2,849,000	1,615,000	6,350,000					
0	**40000304 2021-23 Remedial Action Grant Program**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	69,566,000	11,325,000	6,307,000	51,934,000					
0	**40000336 2021-23 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program**									
	23R-1 MTC Stormw Account-State	75,000,000	41,338,000	10,593,000	23,069,000					
0	**40000340 2021-23 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	20,820,000	4,087,000	1,886,000	14,847,000					
0	**40000346 2021-23 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	5,808,000	2,667,000	1,923,000	1,218,000					
0	**40000359 2021-23 Centennial Clean Water Program**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	40,000,000	24,818,000	10,491,000	4,691,000					

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**40000360 2021-23 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	11,093,000	3,545,000	1,003,000	6,545,000					
0	**40000386 2021-23 ASARCO Tacoma Smelter Plume Cleanup**									
	15H-1 Cleanup Set Acct-State	3,000,000			3,000,000					
0	**40000389 2021-23 Floodplains by Design**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	50,908,000	36,194,000	7,454,000	7,260,000					
0	**40000391 2021-23 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	4,281,000	591,000	10,000	3,680,000					
0	**40000397 2021-23 Streamflow Restoration Program**									
	366-1 Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State	40,000,000	10,424,000	12,260,000	17,316,000					
0	**40000399 2021-23 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	43,500,000	13,343,000	5,528,000	24,629,000					
	296-1 Col River Bas Wtr Su-State	1,500,000	597,000	488,000	415,000					
	Project Total:	**45,000,000**	**13,940,000**	**6,016,000**	**25,044,000**					
0	**40000422 2021-23 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	42,000,000	26,882,000	7,863,000	7,255,000					
0	**40000470 2022 Community-Based Public-Private Stormwater Partnership**									
	23R-1 MTC Stormw Account-State	1,000,000	744,000	212,000	44,000					
0	**40000474 2023-25 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases(GHG) and Toxic Emissions**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	15,632,000	6,143,000	6,895,000	2,594,000					
0	**40000475 2023-25 Coastal Wetlands Federal Funds**									
	001-2 General Fund-Federal	14,000,000		2,365,000	11,635,000					

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**40000476 2023-25 Chehalis Basin Strategy**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	70,000,000	24,477,000	19,602,000	25,921,000					
0	**40000477 2023-25 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program**									
	222-1 Freshwtr Aqua Weeds-State	1,700,000	749,000	428,000	523,000					
0	**40000478 2023-25 Freshwater Algae Grant Program**									
	10A-1 Aq Algae Cntrl Acct-State	710,000	168,000	214,000	328,000					
0	**40000480 2023-25 Affordable Housing Cleanup Grant Program**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	5,211,000	872,000	604,000	3,735,000					
0	**40000486 2023-25 Product Replacement Program**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	6,500,000	1,994,000	980,000	3,526,000					
0	**40000487 2023-25 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	7,455,000		280,000	7,175,000					
0	**40000495 2023-25 Remedial Action Grant Program**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	83,111,000	4,984,000	5,367,000	72,760,000					
0	**40000526 2023-25 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	4,450,000	281,000		4,169,000					
0	**40000529 2023-25 ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	7,679,000	680,000		6,999,000					
0	**40000530 2023-25 PFAS Contaminated Drinking Water**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	1,500,000	106,000	844,000	550,000					
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	7,857,000	56,000	381,000	7,420,000					
	Project Total:	**9,357,000**	**162,000**	**1,225,000**	**7,970,000**					

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**40000533 2023-25 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	950,000	229,000	102,000	619,000					
0	**40000538 2023-25 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	4,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000					
0	**40000539 2023-25 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program**									
	23R-1 MTC Stormw Account-State	68,000,000	20,961,000	14,619,000	32,420,000					
0	**40000540 2023-25 Floodplains by Design**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	49,800,000	4,034,000	8,981,000	36,785,000					
	26D-1 Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	17,592,000	776,000	4,320,000	12,496,000					
	Project Total:	**67,392,000**	**4,810,000**	**13,301,000**	**49,281,000**					
0	**40000559 2023-25 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	3,246,000	9,000		3,237,000					
0	**40000565 2023-25 Streamflow Restoration Program**									
	366-1 Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State	40,000,000	1,384,000	6,059,000	32,557,000					
0	**40000567 2023-25 Sewer Overflow & Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Prog**									
	001-2 General Fund-Federal	16,700,000	170,000	1,243,000	15,287,000					
0	**40000569 2023-25 Stormwater Public Private Partnerships**									
	23R-1 MTC Stormw Account-State	3,000,000	125,000	188,000	2,687,000					
0	**40000571 2023-25 Centennial Clean Water Program**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	40,000,000	9,426,000	9,998,000	20,576,000					
0	**40000572 2023-25 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	49,000,000	8,980,000	9,634,000	30,386,000					

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**40000583 2023-25 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	64,700,000	13,402,000	7,275,000	44,023,000					
	296-1 Col River Bas Wtr Su-State	1,500,000	9,000	448,000	1,043,000					
	Project Total:	**66,200,000**	**13,411,000**	**7,723,000**	**45,066,000**					
0	**40000606 Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Initiative**									
	26E-1 AirQualHeaDispImpAcc -State	21,400,000	2,027,000	6,019,000	13,354,000					
0	**40000611 Landfill Methane Capture**									
	26C-1 Climate Commit Accou-State	10,100,000	625,000	3,253,000	6,222,000					
0	**40000613 Cleanup Settlement Account Projects**									
	15H-1 Cleanup Set Acct-State	2,200,000	513,000	180,000	1,507,000					
0	**40000618 Eastside Fire and Rescue Pilot PFAS Cleanup**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	2,000,000	69,000	127,000	1,804,000					
0	**40000621 2025-27 Waste Tire Pile Cleanup and Prevention**									
	08R-1 Waste Tire Removal A-State	2,600,000		666,000	1,934,000					
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	1,600,000			1,600,000					
	Project Total:	**4,200,000**		**666,000**	**3,534,000**					
0	**40000622 2025-27 Coastal Wetlands Federal Funds**									
	001-2 General Fund-Federal	10,000,000			10,000,000					
0	**40000623 2025-27 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program**									
	222-1 Freshwtr Aqua Weeds-State	1,300,000		536,000	764,000					
0	**40000624 2025-27 Freshwater Algae Grant Program**									

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**40000624 2025-27 Freshwater Algae Grant Program**									
	10A-1 Aq Algae Cntrl Acct-State	468,000		121,000	347,000					
0	**40000625 2025-27 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program**									
	727-1 Water Pollution Cont-State	400,000,000			400,000,000					
	727-2 Water Pollution Cont-Federal	114,000,000			114,000,000					
	Project Total:	**514,000,000**			**514,000,000**					
0	**40000627 2025-27 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	4,450,000			4,450,000					
0	**40000628 2025-27 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	4,250,000		328,000	3,922,000					
0	**40000629 2025-27 Cleanup Settlement Account Projects**									
	15H-1 Cleanup Set Acct-State	1,150,000		28,000	1,122,000					
0	**40000641 2025-27 ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	7,239,000		310,000	6,929,000					
0	**40000642 2025-27 Centennial Clean Water Program**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	40,000,000		2,060,000	37,940,000					
0	**40000643 2025-27 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program**									
	23R-1 MTC Stormw Account-State	60,000,000		4,748,000	55,252,000					
0	**40000644 2025-27 Affordable Housing Cleanup Grant Program**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	10,355,000		295,000	10,060,000					
0	**40000651 2025-27 Product Replacement Program**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	2,000,000		343,000	1,657,000					

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**40000652 2025-27 Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	4,164,000		2,021,000	2,143,000					
0	**40000653 2025-27 Clean Up Toxic Sites-Puget Sound Initiative**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	3,000,000		155,000	2,845,000					
0	**40000658 2025-27 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	4,000,000			4,000,000					
0	**40000659 2025-27 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases(GHG) and Toxic Emissions**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	7,816,000		275,000	7,541,000					
0	**40000660 2025-27 Floodplains by Design**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State									
	26D-1 Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	75,783,000		2,953,000	72,830,000					
	Project Total:	**75,783,000**		**2,953,000**	**72,830,000**					
0	**40000674 2025-27 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	3,320,000			3,320,000					
0	**40000681 2025-27 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	3,200,000			3,200,000					
	26D-1 Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	55,385,000		1,621,000	53,764,000					
	296-1 Col River Bas Wtr Su-State	5,000,000			5,000,000					
	Project Total:	**63,585,000**		**1,621,000**	**61,964,000**					
0	**40000705 2025-27 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**									
	26D-1 Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	52,020,000		329,000	51,691,000					
0	**40000719 2025-27 PFAS Response**									

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**40000719 2025-27 PFAS Response**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	7,000,000		25,000	6,975,000					
0	**40000720 2025-27 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	5,000,000		260,000	4,740,000					
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	5,000,000		21,000	4,979,000					
	Project Total:	**10,000,000**		**281,000**	**9,719,000**					
0	**40000721 2025-27 Stormwater Community-Based Public-Private Partnerships**									
	23R-1 MTC Stormw Account-State	3,000,000		169,000	2,831,000					
0	**40000725 2025-27 Streamflow Restoration Program**									
	366-1 Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State	40,000,000			40,000,000					
0	**40000726 2025-27 Remedial Action Grant Program**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	84,425,000		740,000	83,685,000					
0	**91000347 Skagit Water**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	2,500,000	979,000		1,521,000					
0	**91000373 2021-23 Water Banking**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	4,460,000	1,023,000	1,129,000	2,308,000					
	05W-1 St Drought Prep Acct-State	8,901,000	295,000	1,862,000	6,744,000					
	Project Total:	**13,361,000**	**1,318,000**	**2,991,000**	**9,052,000**					
0	**91000390 City of Ruston Contamination Remediation**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	986,000	106,000		880,000					
0	**92000142 Drought Response**									
	05W-1 St Drought Prep Acct-State	6,723,000	5,952,000		771,000					

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
0	**92000195 2022 Stormwater Projects**									
	23R-1 MTC Stormw Account-State	4,855,000			4,855,000					
0	**92000200 North Shore Levee**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	18,500,000	1,868,000	7,993,000	8,639,000					
	26D-1 Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	17,000,000			17,000,000					
	Project Total:	**35,500,000**	**1,868,000**	**7,993,000**	**25,639,000**					
0	**92000205 2023-25 Drought Response**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	3,000,000	390,000	1,321,000	1,289,000					
0	**92000220 Yakima Tieton Irrigation Canal**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	8,500,000			8,500,000					
0	**92000233 Statewide Water Conservation**									
	26D-1 Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	8,977,000		7,000	8,970,000					
1	**40000769 2027-29 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program**									
	727-1 Water Pollution Cont-State	1,500,000,000				300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
	727-2 Water Pollution Cont-Federal	300,000,000				60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
	Project Total:	**1,800,000,000**				**360,000,000**	**360,000,000**	**360,000,000**	**360,000,000**	**360,000,000**
2	**40000787 2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	55,400,000				15,400,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
3	**40000779 2027-29 Centennial Clean Water Program**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	400,000,000				80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000
4	**40000851 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	507,512,000				107,512,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
5	**40000794 2027-29 Floodplains by Design**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	452,000,000				90,400,000	90,400,000	90,400,000	90,400,000	90,400,000
6	**40000912 2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	102,500,000				20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000
7	**40000776 2027-29 Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Grant Program**									
	26E-1 AirQualHeaDispImpAcc -State	70,000,000				14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
8	**40000819 2027-29 Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction Grant Program**									
	30Q-1 CCA Capital Acct-State	75,000,000				15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
9	**40000771 2027-29 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program**									
	23R-1 MTC Stormw Account-State	400,000,000				80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000
10	**40000810 2027-29 Drought Preparedness Water Supply and Security**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	19,218,000				2,218,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
11	**40000815 2027-29 Chehalis Basin Strategy**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	375,000,000				75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000
12	**40000821 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	252,320,000				32,320,000	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000
	10P-1 Col River Water-State	21,053,000				21,053,000				
	Project Total:	**273,373,000**				**53,373,000**	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**
13	**40000866 2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	270,717,000				50,717,000	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000
14	**40000781 2027-29 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program**									

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
14	**40000781 2027-29 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	450,000,000				30,000,000	60,000,000	90,000,000	120,000,000	150,000,000
15	**40000775 2027-29 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases and Toxic Emissions**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	107,500,000				21,500,000	21,500,000	21,500,000	21,500,000	21,500,000
16	**40000780 2027-29 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	43,950,000				3,950,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
17	**40000777 2027-29 Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	45,396,000				5,396,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
18	**40000818 2027-29 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	39,659,000				3,973,000	11,852,000	10,474,000	13,360,000	
19	**40000817 2027-29 Streamflow Restoration Program**									
	366-1 Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State	200,000,000				40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
20	**40000770 2027-29 State Match – Water Pollution Control Revolving Program**									
	355-1 St. Bld Const Acct-State	60,000,000				12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
21	**40000778 2027-29 Product Replacement Program**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	32,500,000				6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
22	**40000774 2027-29 Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	21,180,000				4,236,000	4,236,000	4,236,000	4,236,000	4,236,000
23	**40000834 2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**									
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	21,107,000				1,107,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
24	**40000823 2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative**									
	23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	42,350,000				2,350,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Agency Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
25	**40000822 2027-29 Stormwater CBP3 Implementation**									
	23R-1 MTC Stormw Account-State	80,000,000				25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	5,000,000	
26	**40000772 2027-29 Freshwater Algae Grant Program**									
	10A-1 Aq Algae Cntrl Acct-State	3,115,000				623,000	623,000	623,000	623,000	623,000
27	**40000773 2027-29 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program**									
	222-1 Freshwtr Aqua Weeds-State	7,250,000				1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000
29	**40000864 2027-29 Cleanup Settlement Account Request**									
	15H-1 Cleanup Set Acct-State	40,386,000				8,386,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
30	**40000814 2027-29 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Federal Funds**									
	001-2 General Fund-Federal	50,000,000				10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Total: Grant/Loan	**8,711,579,000**	**646,250,000**	**237,329,000**	**1,782,887,000**	**1,140,591,000**	**1,194,061,000**	**1,223,683,000**	**1,237,569,000**	**1,249,209,000**

Total Account Summary

Account-Expenditure Authority Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
001-2 General Fund-Federal	232,500,000	170,000	3,612,000	37,418,000	29,900,000	103,600,000	37,800,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
001-7 General Fund-Private/Local	143,959,000	66,359,000	3,715,000	73,885,000					
057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	3,244,430,000	230,644,000	83,361,000	251,698,000	479,306,000	553,891,000	568,558,000	541,072,000	535,900,000
05W-1 St Drought Prep Acct-State	16,293,000	6,322,000	2,424,000	7,547,000					
08R-1 Waste Tire Removal A-State	8,600,000		666,000	1,934,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
10A-1 Aq Algae Cntrl Acct-State	4,293,000	168,000	335,000	675,000	623,000	623,000	623,000	623,000	623,000
10P-1 Col River Water-State	33,303,000	12,012,000	4,000	234,000	21,053,000				

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Total Account Summary

Account-Expenditure Authority Type	Estimated Total	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Reapprop 2027-29	New Approp 2027-29	Estimated 2029-31	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated 2033-35	Estimated 2035-37
125-1 Site Closure Account-State	6,917,000	5,420,000	34,000	1,463,000					
15H-1 Cleanup Set Acct-State	102,223,000	45,073,000	4,837,000	11,927,000	8,386,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
216-1 Air Pollution Ctl Ac-State	28,400,000	27,390,000	80,000	930,000					
222-1 Freshwtr Aqua Weeds-State	10,250,000	749,000	964,000	1,287,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000
23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State	1,486,165,000	145,834,000	66,367,000	418,176,000	166,844,000	172,236,000	172,236,000	172,236,000	172,236,000
23R-1 MTC Stormw Account-State	694,855,000	63,168,000	30,529,000	121,158,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	85,000,000	80,000,000
26C-1 Climate Commit Accou-State	10,100,000	625,000	3,253,000	6,222,000					
26D-1 Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	242,707,000	776,000	15,357,000	226,574,000					
26E-1 AirQualHeaDispImpAcc-State	91,400,000	2,027,000	6,019,000	13,354,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
296-1 Col River Bas Wtr Su-State	12,400,000	3,924,000	941,000	7,535,000					
30Q-1 CCA Capital Acct-State	75,000,000				15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
355-1 St. Bld Const Acct-State	70,500,000	510,000	8,000	9,982,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
366-1 Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State	360,000,000	35,911,000	22,414,000	101,675,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
727-1 Water Pollution Cont-State	1,900,000,000			400,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
727-2 Water Pollution Cont-Federal	414,000,000			114,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
Total	**9,188,295,000**	**647,082,000**	**244,920,000**	**1,807,674,000**	**1,254,762,000**	**1,387,000,000**	**1,335,867,000**	**1,260,581,000**	**1,250,409,000**

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Allyson Brooks Ph.D., Director
State Historic Preservation Officer

August 31, 2026

Corina Grigoras
Budget Policy Manager
Washington State Department of Ecology

In future correspondence please refer to:
Project Tracking Code: 2026-08-05813
Property: Department of Ecology 2027-29 Capital Budget Requests
Re: Biennium Projects Review

Dear Corina Grigoras:

Thank you for contacting the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP). The above referenced project has been reviewed on behalf of the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) under provisions of Governor's Executive Order 21-02 (21-02). Our review is based upon documentation contained in your communication.

At this time, we recognize that DAHP and Washington State Department of Ecology have been in communication about their planned capital project requests for the 2027-29 biennium. DAHP is aware of the planned requests, per the documentation provided by Ecology. We also understand that once the 2027-29 capital budget is enacted, Ecology will connect with DAHP, who will conduct needed reviews of funded projects, in accordance with Executive Order 21-02, as is currently the process. We look forward to all future consultations under 21-02 with Ecology.

These comments are based on the information available at the time of this review and on behalf of the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) in conformance with 21-02. Also, we appreciate receiving copies of any correspondence or comments from concerned tribes and other parties that you receive as you consult under the requirements of 21-02. Should additional information become available, our assessment may be revised.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Maddie Levesque, M.A
Architectural Historian
(360) 819-7203
Maddie.Levesque@dahp.wa.gov

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Capital FTE Summary
2027-29 Biennium

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FTEs by Job Classification

	Authorized Budget			
	2025-27 Biennium		2027-29 Biennium	
Job Class	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Administrative Assistant 3			0.5	0.5
Administrative Assistant 5			1.0	1.0
Budget Analyst 4			0.1	0.1
Comm Outreach & Enviro Ed Spec 3			2.0	2.0
Communications Consultant 4			0.7	0.7
Communications Consultant 5			0.3	0.3
Construction Project Coordinator 4			1.0	1.0
Economic Analyst 3			0.2	0.2
EMS 4			1.0	1.0
Environmental Engineer 2			4.0	4.0
Environmental Engineer 3			1.0	1.0
Environmental Engineer 5			1.7	1.7
Environmental Engineer 6			0.3	0.3
Environmental Planner 3			7.6	7.6
Environmental Planner 4			38.8	38.8
Environmental Planner 5			10.1	10.1
Environmental Specialist 3			5.0	5.0
Environmental Specialist 4			28.5	28.5
Environmental Specialist 5			4.2	4.2
Environmental Technician			0.1	0.1
Fiscal Analyst 2			11.7	11.7
Hydrogeologist 1			1.2	1.2
Hydrogeologist 2			0.8	0.8
Hydrogeologist 3			0.1	0.1
Hydrogeologist 4			0.5	0.5
IT App Dev-Journey			6.7	6.7
Management Analyst 5			1.0	1.0
Natural Resource Scientist 2			0.1	0.1
Natural Resource Scientist 3			1.0	1.0
WMS 1			0.9	0.9
WMS 2			3.3	3.3
Total FTEs			**135.4**	**135.4**

Account

	Authorized Budget			
	2025-27 Biennium		2027-29 Biennium	
Account - Expenditure Authority Type	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
001-2 General Fund-Federal			124	124
001-7 General Fund-Private/Local			759	759
057-1 State Bldg Constr-State			10	10
08R-1 Waste Tire Removal A-State			140	140

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Capital FTE Summary
2027-29 Biennium
*

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Account (Continued)

	Authorized Budget			
	2025-27 Biennium		2027-29 Biennium	
Account - Expenditure Authority Type	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
10A-1 Aq Algae Cntrl Acct-State			74	74
15H-1 Cleanup Set Acct-State			899	899
216-1 Air Pollution Ctl Ac-State			4	4
222-1 Freshwtr Aqua Weeds-State			298	298
23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State			2	2
23R-1 MTC Stormw Account-State			3	3
26C-1 Climate Commit Accou-State			500	500
26E-1 AirQualHeaDispImpAcc-State			1	1
727-1 Water Pollution Cont-State			101	101
Total Funding			**2,915**	**2,915**

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Capital FTE Summary
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*

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40000775 - 2027-29 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases and Toxic Emissions:
This request will require a total of 5.18 FTEs to implement the Diesel Reduction Program and related activities, including evaluating client needs and solutions, soliciting applications, developing and executing agreements with grant recipients, contracting with technology and service vendors, providing technical assistance, processing vendor/recipient payments, and closing grant awards. This level of FTEs is slightly higher than the 2025-27 biennium to account for the increase in workload across the implementation team. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000774 - 2027-29 Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions:
This request requires a total of 0.71 FTE. This partial position implements the grant program by evaluating client needs and solutions, soliciting applications, and providing technical assistance. The requested staffing level is an increase over the 2025-27 biennium to support additional data collection regarding program outcomes and increased technical assistance to the LCAAs. Please note that the requested partial FTE supports both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000819 - 2027-29 Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction Grant Program:
This request will require a total of 2.25 FTEs to implement the grant program and support recipients throughout the process. Because this is an existing grant program, it can be implemented efficiently and effectively. The grants funded through this request are complex and technical, requiring one full-time grant planner and portions of FTEs for budget oversight and supervisory support. This staffing level is consistent with what Ecology requested in the 2026 supplemental. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation, and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000018 - VW Settlement Funded Projects (Reapprop):
This project requires a total of 5.18 FTEs. These staff develop associated policy, communicate, and implement the investment of funds including ongoing coordination with the multi-agency steering committee, the Governor's policy staff, three multi-agency workgroups, and legislative staff when required. They are tasked with ensuring all projects meet the federal settlement project, reporting, and Trustee requirements. In addition, these staff administer the program, including soliciting applications, drafting grant guidelines, contracting with grant recipients, contracting with technology and service vendors, providing technical assistance, processing vendor/recipient payments, and closing grant awards. Staff also provide program oversight including, developing award category guidelines, developing materials, outreach, and training to prospective applicants, trustee coordination, award tracking, and overall financial management of the program. Under the terms of the VW Settlement, Beneficiaries may cover administrative costs associated with implementing eligible mitigation plans, up to 15% of the total mitigation plan cost.

40000776 - 2027-29 Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Grant Program:
Ecology is requesting a total of 6.4 FTEs for administration of this program to implement non-regulatory emission reduction mechanisms. This FTE level is slightly higher than the 4.9 FTEs requested in 2023-25. Through the first round of this grant program in 2024, Ecology learned that our recipients need more extensive, hands-on support and technical assistance because many of them are new to working with government grant programs. A unit supervisor will provide oversight, manage implementation of the program, and supervise staff. Staff will build community partnerships, provide technical assistance, and will oversee projects and financial compliance with Ecology and state standards. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000828 - Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project:
This project requires a total of 4.6 FTEs (4.0 direct FTEs + 0.6 indirect FTEs) through fiscal year 2035. However, this request seeks to secure the funding needed to support these staffing resource during the 2027-29 biennium. Future Capital Project Requests will seek funding to support the staffing needs in those specific biennia. The requested 4 direct FTEs will fulfill the following roles during the project:

- 1.0 direct FTE Project Manager (Environmental Planner 5): Serves as the Project Manager for the current design and permitting phases of the project. Construction phase tasks include support to the Construction Project Manager, coordination with consultants and other state agencies, government relations, project partnerships, Tribal consultation, review and technical coordination, SEPA lead, and coordination on acquisitions and easements.

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- 1.0 direct FTE Fiscal Services Manager (Environmental Planner 5): Serves as the Ecology fiscal manager for the project, which includes developing the diversified funding portfolio and responsible for implementation, including leading funding and grant pursuits and funding partner coordination; administration of grants; and tracking grant conditions to ensure compliance during construction. Note, this position will provide Ecology with the capacity to write grants and develop competitive state and non-state funding proposals in the future, rather than contracting with consultants for these tasks, which is significantly more expensive.
- 1.0 direct FTE Deschutes Project Planner (Environmental Planner 4): Leads permitting, regulatory compliance, and outreach and education. Supports agency project management team, leads permit applications and coordination, tracks permit conditions to ensure compliance during construction, supports SEPA, supports development and implementation of the diversified funding portfolio, leads records management, and supports project management.
- 1.0 direct FTE Ecology Construction Manager (Construction Project Coordinator 4): Leads construction administration and project delivery approval, coordinating with DES construction administration and site representatives, change decision approval, and supervising the Ecology project team.

As we move into construction phases of the project, Ecology's staff request is increasing by 1.15 FTE (1.0 FTE direct + 0.15 FTE indirect) over what we have in 2025-27. This additional FTE will provide the construction expertise necessary to reduce risks to the state and ensure the project is executed as directed by the Legislature. In addition to Ecology's FTEs identified above, this request also includes the following:

- For WDFW: 0.25 FTE (Fish Hatchery Specialist 3) for fish transport oversight and coordination over 4 months of in-migration during construction.
- For DES: Because Ecology does not have public works authority, which is necessary for this project, we work in close partnership with DES under a client-agency contract. We have developed Ecology's staffing strategy with DES and the consulting team to ensure the full project team is positioned for success. DES will charge Ecology for services not covered under their general public works appropriation, including Buildings & Grounds services, and dam operations and upgrades; Assistant Attorney General support for agreements, real estate, and other potential legal support; Real Estate Services support to complete real estate acquisitions and easements; and Construction Auditing for anticipated interim and final reviews, and audits of GC/CM cost accounting. This construction auditing support will reduce financial risk and avoid unnecessary project costs.

40000778 - 2027-29 Product Replacement Program:
This request requires a total of 3.45 FTEs (3.0 direct, 0.45 indirect). The 3.0 direct FTEs will administer the program by planning and prioritizing the individual projects carried out by PRP and leading the individual voucher and incentive projects. These staff market the projects and technical assistance services to businesses, draft project eligibility guidelines, ensure timely reimbursement to participating businesses, and ensure equity in fund distribution so PRP prioritizes assistance to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. This level of FTEs is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000719 - 2025-27 PFAS Response (Reapprop):
This project requires a total of 0.58 FTEs to assist in developing project resources, such as vouchers, and distributing Ecology's deep cleaning guidance. Staff will also help identify and communicate with qualifying fire departments and track deep-cleaning project funds.

40000794 - 2027-29 Floodplains by Design:
This request will require 10.06 FTEs to provide project oversight, conduct performance and financial management, offer outreach to local floodplain management agencies, and coordinate with our partners at BEF and the Puget Sound Partnership. These positions advise local project sponsors on program expectations and project development and manage active projects, including performing site visits, coordinating with other grant programs, and assisting with policy and budget development.

The requested FTE level is 1.53 FTEs higher than the 2025-27 biennium appropriation. With the growing success of the program, FbD is receiving applications for more complex projects. These projects are also subject to statutory requirements and agency procedures that have been added in recent years. More complex projects are more likely to require legal review, additional meetings, and program manager review. More comprehensive Tribal engagement and social justice reviews have also been implemented. These all increase the standard FbD workload, and some can delay project timelines unexpectedly. This can lead to FTEs managing a new biennium's grants in addition to projects receiving reappropriations from prior biennia. Please note, these FTEs support both this new

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appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000912 - 2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management:
This project will require a total of 2.76 FTEs, which includes 2.4 direct FTEs, to administer grants, support community collaboration efforts, and provide regulatory coordination to avoid costly delays and ensure compliance with environmental policies and regulations. Similar to Ecology's Office of Chehalis Basin, staff will assist with implementing flood damage reduction actions and serve as a funding agency. To ensure timely and effective implementation of the requested capital funding, the following staffing resources are included in the request:

- Nooksack Lead (Environmental Planner 5) – 1.0 FTE annually. This position will coordinate and manage the Transboundary Flood Initiative facilitation contract and participate as the state representative on the FLIP Steering Committee. The position will lead comprehensive planning in the watershed by coordinating flood mitigation, salmon recovery, and Growth Management Act planning support. This position has been supported under a state budget operating fund proviso for the Nooksack Basin and is being shifted to this Capital Project Request.
- Senior Planner/Project Coordinator (Environmental Planner 4) – 1.0 FTE annually. This position will support Ecology project management team; lead coordination with other federal, state, and local agencies; and ensure interested parties are engaged to promote timely implementation of priority capital projects.
- Grants Fiscal Manager (Environmental Specialist 4) – 0.4 FTE annually. This position will administer the grant program, including developing funding agreements with recipients, contracting with technology and service vendors, providing technical assistance, processing vendor and recipient payments, maintaining and overseeing agreements, and closing grant awards.

40000814 - 2027-29 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Federal Funds:
This request requires a total of 0.81 FTE (0.7 FTE direct and 0.11 indirect) to administer the program, including developing and soliciting applications, drafting grant guidelines, developing grant agreements with grant recipients, providing technical assistance, processing vendor/recipient payments, agreement maintenance and oversite, and closing grant awards. Each federal grant typically provides $20,000 for Ecology to manage and administer the grant award. This level of FTE is based on the anticipated number of federal grants and the approach to staffing is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium. Please note, these FTEs support this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000815 - 2027-29 Chehalis Basin Strategy:
To support the Strategy, Ecology is requesting a total base minimum of 17.47 FTEs in the 2027-29 biennium. A portion of these FTEs (12.65 direct FTEs) will staff our OCB and provide financial accountability and project management, technical assistance, and stakeholder coordination on individual projects. This total represents an increase of 0.86 FTE from the 2025-27 biennium driven primarily by the addition of an Environmental Planner 5 Board Planner. The increase in OCB staff is a result of the transition of all pass-through grant and contract implementation, oversight, and management from Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) to Ecology during calendar years 2025 and 2026.

In addition to drafting grant guidelines, actively managing projects, processing vendor and recipient payments, conducting site visits, and closing grant and contract awards, Ecology staff will continue supporting the Chehalis Basin Board by organizing and coordinating consultants; managing major projects such as the Local Actions Non-Dam Alternative levee proposal and the Community Flood Assistance and Resilience program; and planning, gathering, and preparing information and presentations for Board meetings.

Ecology's OCB staff also attend meetings held by the ASRP's Steering Committee, Regional Implementation Team, and Technical Advisory Group; and they attend the Chehalis River Basin Flood Authority, Chehalis Basin Partnership, and Chehalis Basin Habitat Workgroup meetings. Office staff serve as the primary point of contact for Board members, local and Tribal governments, state and federal agencies, and other entities. Ecology also provides communications and outreach support, budget and management support, and administrative support to the Board. All these functions are a part of OCB's legislative requirement to provide staff support to the Board (RCW 43.21A.731).

A portion of this capital request will be used to support:

- 1.0 FTE OCB Director
- 1.0 FTE Administration/Office Manager

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- 1.0 FTE Fiscal Manager
- 1.0 FTE Principal Planner
- 1.0 FTE Board Planner (newly added)
- 1.0 FTE Management Data Specialist and Analyst
- 1.0 FTE Community Flood Assistance & Resiliency (CFAR) Technical Assistance
- 2.0 FTE Basin-wide Project Implementation Planners
- 2.0 FTE Basin-support Planners
- 0.70 FTE Comms/Outreach
- 0.25 FTE Budget Manager
- 0.30 FTE Communications Manager
- 0.20 FTE Engineer Technical Advisor
- 0.20 FTE Economic Analyst

The remaining direct FTEs will provide technical support for flood damage reduction and integrated flood and aquatic species projects in the basin. Work will include evaluating grant proposals and serving on technical work groups to develop elements of the Strategy. Staff will also conduct stream monitoring.

Pending the Board's review and approval of the final 2027-29 project list, Ecology may require additional FTEs to oversee contracts and grants to ensure compliance with state law and Ecology policies. We may also need staff to provide increased technical assistance to local governments and landowners, model and monitor water quality, conduct economic evaluations, review geotechnical engineering reports, and provide permitting support associated with implementing local flood-damage reduction and habitat restoration projects. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000816 - 2027-29 Waste Tire Removal Account Expenditure Authority:
Administering the Waste Tire Removal Program requires 1.15 FTE Environmental Specialist 3. This position will consolidate solicited cleanup requests, manage and assign work to the tire pickup contractor, facilitate amnesty events, and track program expenditures. This level of FTEs is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium.

40000641 - 2025-27 ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup (Reapprop):
This request requires 4.03 FTEs to continue supporting the ASARCO remediation activities in Everett as part of Ecology's ten-year cleanup plan. This FTE level is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium. The cleanup plans for the Everett Smelter Plume site, particularly residential yard cleanup, is labor intensive. It requires outreach to individual property owners and the community at-large so Ecology can secure property access, plan and complete sampling, stage cleanup property groups, and continue education and outreach campaigns once remediation starts.

40000851 - 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program:
This request requires a total of 5.18 FTEs dedicated to grant management, policy analysis and development, cash management, and capital budget coordination. This staffing level is consistent with our 2025-27 capital project request. This core work assures prudent oversight and careful financial management of state funds. The grant managers also provide technical expertise to RAG program development and policy work and to agencywide projects. This includes their input and review of policy documents and helping manage Ecology's grant and loan system. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000864 - 2027-29 Cleanup Settlement Account Request:
This project requires a total of 6.33 FTEs. These staff conduct outreach, obtain access, and provide critical site and contractor oversite. This level of FTEs is consistent with previous requests for this specific site. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000777 - 2027-29 Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing:
This project requires a total of 1.15 FTEs. These staff will provide critical program support and grant management. Please note, these

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FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000771 - 2027-29 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program:
Ecology requires a total of 23 FTEs to support ongoing management of 160 active SFAP grants from prior biennia and an estimated 80-90 new SFAP grants in 2027-29. SFAP FTEs that manage, oversee, and administer the SFAP program and projects include:

- Stormwater experts who manage the SFAP to ensure the highest priority projects will be funded.
- Engineers who review project proposals and design documents to ensure appropriate technology application and outcomes.
- Project managers who provide direct project oversight, technical, and outcomes management.
- Financial managers who oversee agreement development, funding conditions, and quality assurance and control of reimbursements that assure fiscal accountability.

These staff also perform project tracking, reporting, and technology support. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000773 - 2027-29 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program:
This request requires a total of 1.96 FTEs as follows:

- 0.6 FTE Environmental Specialist 4 and 0.1 FTE Environmental Specialist 5 are required to oversee and manage the grant process and provide technical assistance.
- 1.0 FTE Natural Resource Scientist 3 is required to conduct inventories of aquatic plants species statewide and perform follow-up inventories of Ecology grant-funded aquatic weed control projects to determine effectiveness.

This level of FTEs is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium.

40000772 - 2027-29 Freshwater Algae Grant Program:
This request requires a total of 0.46 FTE to oversee and manage the grant process and provide technical assistance. This level of FTE is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000822 - 2027-29 Stormwater CBP3 Implementation:
This request includes a total of 1.15 FTEs. Staff will continue the work started under Phase 2 and through Phase 3. Work includes administering the program, developing and soliciting applications, drafting grant guidelines, developing grant agreements with recipients, contracting with vendors and consultants, providing technical assistance, processing vendor/recipient payments, agreement maintenance and oversight, and closing grant agreements. This staffing level is consistent with the level requested for the 2025-27 biennium. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000781 - 2027-29 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program:
This request will require a total of 2.30 FTEs. These staff will administer the program, including developing and soliciting applications, updating program guidelines, negotiating funding agreements with recipients, providing technical assistance, processing payments, maintaining and overseeing agreements, conducting site visits, and closing grant awards. Staff will manage and oversee up to 58 pass-through grants to 43 permitted municipalities that discharge to Puget Sound. This level of FTEs is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000821 - 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program:
This request requires a total of 11.05 FTEs (9.61 FTEs direct and 1.44 FTEs indirect) to provide project oversight and management, technical assistance, and stakeholder coordination to individual projects. This increase is driven primarily by a 1.0 FTE project management FTE above the 2025-27 staffing level. Funding for capital FTEs provides grant management and oversight services for

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all grants issued under the OCR Columbia River Water Supply Development Program. Services include financial management, project management, agreement customer service, EAGL system management and updates, issuing grant guidance, evaluating applications, and negotiating initial grant agreements and future amendments for all grants awarded under the OCR. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000866 - 2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply:
To maintain the quality of work, Ecology's Office of Columbia River (OCR) anticipates bringing on more project management and fiscal management staff to keep pace with Integrated Plan implementation. Ecology is requesting 10.95 FTEs to provide project management, scientific expertise, financial and contract oversight, and agency fiscal support to implement Plan projects. This is an increase of 1.17 FTEs above the 2025-27 biennium funding level. This increase is necessary due to overall project complexity and accelerated implementation schedule. Ecology's OCR manages both Columbia River and Yakima River Integrated Plan projects. Funding for capital FTEs provides grant management and oversight services for all grants issued under the OCR program. Services include financial management, project management, agreement customer service, Ecology's Administration of Grants & Loans (EAGL) system management and updates, issuing grant guidance, evaluating applications, and negotiating initial grant agreements and future amendments for all grants awarded under the OCR. Please note these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000834 - 2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation:
This request will require a total of 0.35 FTE to continue implementing SVID and YRBWEP projects, contract management, oversight, and technical assistance. This is a small increase of 0.12 FTE above what is currently supporting this capital project in the 2025-27 biennium. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

40000810 - 2027-29 Drought Preparedness Water Supply and Security:
Ecology will require 0.58 FTE to provide project management, scientific expertise, and financial and contract oversight and agency financial management for projects implemented under the Drought Preparedness grant program. Ecology estimates the initial grant solicitation will implement 5 to 10 projects during the 2027-29 biennium.

40000109 – Reduce Air Pollution from Transit/Sch.:
Staff will continue to be partially funded by this project to continue managing recently awarded agreements.

40000373 – 2021-23 Water Banking:
This project requires 1.15 FTEs to provide project management and financial oversight of the Water Banking project. This is similar to the FTE level in the 2025-27 biennium.

40000625 – 2025-27 Water Pollution control Revolving Program:
This project requires 0.58 FTEs to provide budget management and financial oversight of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund program. This FTE level is lower in comparison to the 2025-27 biennium.

40000817 - 2027-29 Streamflow Restoration Program:
This project requires 3.8 FTEs (3.3 direct and 0.5 indirect) to provide project management, scientific expertise, agreement (contracts & grants), administration and financial management oversight to implement the Streamflow Restoration grant program. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

92000220 - Yakima Tieton Irrigation Canal:
This project requires 0.28 FTEs to provide project management and financial oversight of the Yakima Tieton Irrigation Canal project. This is similar to the FTE level in the 2025-27 biennium.

Capital FTEs by Project for 2027-29 Biennium Budget

September 8, 2026

Purpose: Identify Ecology's requested FTEs for the 2027-29 biennium capital budget. Total FTEs represent a biennial average of FY 2028 and FY 2029.

Project Title	Project Number	Program	2025-27 FTEs	2027-29 FTEs	Account	Explanation
2027-29 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases and Toxic Emissions	40000775	AQP	4.60	5.18	23N-1	This request will require a total of 5.18 FTEs to implement the Diesel Reduction Program and related activities, including evaluating client needs and solutions, soliciting applications, developing and executing agreements with grant recipients, contracting with technology and service vendors, providing technical assistance, processing vendor/recipient payments, and closing grant awards. This level of FTEs is slightly higher than the 2025-27 biennium to account for the increase in workload across the implementation team. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2027-29 Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions	40000774	AQP	0.48	0.71	23N-1	This request requires a total of 0.71 FTE. This partial position implements the grant program by evaluating client needs and solutions, soliciting applications, and providing technical assistance. The requested staffing level is an increase over the 2025-27 biennium to support additional data collection regarding program outcomes and increased technical assistance to the LCAAs. Please note that the requested partial FTE supports both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2027-29 Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction Grant Program	40000819	AQP	1.28	2.25	30Q-1	This request will require a total of 2.25 FTEs to implement the grant program and support recipients throughout the process. Because this is an existing grant program, it can be implemented efficiently and effectively. The grants funded through this request are complex and technical, requiring one full-time grant planner and portions of FTEs for budget oversight and supervisory support. This staffing level is consistent with what Ecology requested in the 2026 supplemental. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation, and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
VW Settlement Funded Projects (Reapprop)	40000018 (Reapprop)	AQP	5.18	5.18	001-7	This project requires a total of 5.18 FTEs. These staff develop associated policy, communicate, and implement the investment of funds including ongoing coordination with the multi-agency steering committee, the Governor's policy staff, three multi-agency workgroups, and legislative staff when required. They are tasked with ensuring all projects meet the federal settlement project, reporting, and Trustee requirements. In addition, these staff administer the program, including soliciting applications, drafting grant guidelines, contracting with grant recipients, contracting with technology and service vendors, providing technical assistance, processing vendor/recipient payments, and closing grant awards. Staff also provide program oversight including, developing award category guidelines, developing materials, outreach, and training to prospective applicants, trustee coordination, award tracking, and overall financial management of the program. Under the terms of the VW Settlement, Beneficiaries may cover administrative costs associated with implementing eligible mitigation plans, up to 15% of the total mitigation plan cost.
2027-29 Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Grant Program	40000776	AQP	4.89	6.44	26E-1	Ecology is requesting a total of 6.4 FTEs for administration of this program to implement non-regulatory emission reduction mechanisms. This FTE level is slightly higher than the 4.9 FTEs requested in 2023-25. Through the first round of this grant program in 2024, Ecology learned that our recipients need more extensive, hands-on support and technical assistance because many of them are new to working with government grant programs. A unit supervisor will provide oversight, manage implementation of the program, and supervise staff. Staff will build community partnerships, provide technical assistance, and will oversee projects and financial compliance with Ecology and state standards. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Capital FTEs by Project for 2027-29 Biennium Budget

September 8, 2026

Purpose: Identify Ecology's requested FTEs for the 2027-29 biennium capital budget. Total FTEs represent a biennial average of FY 2028 and FY 2029.

Project Title	Project Number	Program	2025-27 FTEs	2027-29 FTEs	Account	Explanation
Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project	40000828	Admin	1.15	4.60	057-1, 001-2	This project requires a total of 4.6 FTEs (4.0 direct FTEs + 0.6 indirect FTEs) through fiscal year 2035. However, this request seeks to secure the funding needed to support these staffing resource during the 2027-29 biennium. Future Capital Project Requests will seek funding to support the staffing needs in those specific biennia. The requested 4 direct FTEs will fulfill the following roles during the project: 1.0 direct FTE Project Manager (Environmental Planner 5): Serves as the Project Manager for the current design and permitting phases of the project. Construction phase tasks include support to the Construction Project Manager, coordination with consultants and other state agencies, government relations, project partnerships, Tribal consultation, review and technical coordination, SEPA lead, and coordination on acquisitions and easements. 1.0 direct FTE Fiscal Services Manager (Environmental Planner 5): Serves as the Ecology fiscal manager for the project, which includes developing the diversified funding portfolio and responsible for implementation, including leading funding and grant pursuits and funding partner coordination; administration of grants; and tracking grant conditions to ensure compliance during construction. Note, this position will provide Ecology with the capacity to write grants and develop competitive state and non-state funding proposals in the future, rather than contracting with consultants for these tasks, which is significantly more expensive. 1.0 direct FTE Deschutes Project Planner (Environmental Planner 4): Leads permitting, regulatory compliance, and outreach and education. Supports agency project management team, leads permit applications and coordination, tracks permit conditions to ensure compliance during construction, supports SEPA, supports development and implementation of the diversified funding portfolio, leads records management, and supports project management. 1.0 direct FTE Ecology Construction Manager (Construction Project Coordinator 4): Leads construction administration and project delivery approval, coordinating with DES construction administration and site representatives, change decision approval, and supervising the Ecology project team. As we move into construction phases of the project, Ecology’s staff request is increasing by 1.15 FTE (1.0 FTE direct + 0.15 FTE indirect) over
2027-29 Product Replacement Program	40000778	HWTR	3.45	3.45	23N-1	This request requires a total of 3.45 FTEs (3.0 direct, 0.45 indirect). The 3.0 direct FTEs will administer the program by planning and prioritizing the individual projects carried out by PRP and leading the individual voucher and incentive projects. These staff market the projects and technical assistance services to businesses, draft project eligibility guidelines, ensure timely reimbursement to participating businesses, and ensure equity in fund distribution so PRP prioritizes assistance to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. This level of FTEs is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2025-27 PFAS Response (Reapprop)	40000719 (Reapprop)	HWTR	0.58	0.58	23N-1	This project requires a total of 0.58 FTEs to assist in developing project resources, such as vouchers, and distributing Ecology’s deep cleaning guidance. Staff will also help identify and communicate with qualifying fire departments and track deep-cleaning project funds.

Capital FTEs by Project for 2027-29 Biennium Budget

September 8, 2026

Purpose: Identify Ecology's requested FTEs for the 2027-29 biennium capital budget. Total FTEs represent a biennial average of FY 2028 and FY 2029.

Project Title	Project Number	Program	2025-27 FTEs	2027-29 FTEs	Account	Explanation
2027-29 Floodplains by Design	40000794	SEA	8.53	10.06	057-1	This request will require 10.06 FTEs to provide project oversight, conduct performance and financial management, offer outreach to local floodplain management agencies, and coordinate with our partners at BEF and the Puget Sound Partnership. These positions advise local project sponsors on program expectations and project development and manage active projects, including performing site visits, coordinating with other grant programs, and assisting with policy and budget development. The requested FTE level is 1.53 FTEs higher than the 2025-27 biennium appropriation. With the growing success of the program, FbD is receiving applications for more complex projects. These projects are also subject to statutory requirements and agency procedures that have been added in recent years. More complex projects are more likely to require legal review, additional meetings, and program manager review. More comprehensive Tribal engagement and social justice reviews have also been implemented. These all increase the standard FbD workload, and some can delay project timelines unexpectedly. This can lead to FTEs managing a new biennium's grants in addition to projects receiving reappropriations from prior biennia. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management	40000912	SEA	N/A	2.76	057-1	This project will require a total of 2.76 FTEs, which includes 2.4 direct FTEs, to administer grants, support community collaboration efforts, and provide regulatory coordination to avoid costly delays and ensure compliance with environmental policies and regulations. Similar to Ecology's Office of Chehalis Basin, staff will assist with implementing flood damage reduction actions and serve as a funding agency. To ensure timely and effective implementation of the requested capital funding, the following staffing resources are included in the request: Nooksack Lead (Environmental Planner 5) – 1.0 FTE annually. This position will coordinate and manage the Transboundary Flood Initiative facilitation contract and participate as the state representative on the FLIP Steering Committee. The position will lead comprehensive planning in the watershed by coordinating flood mitigation, salmon recovery, and Growth Management Act planning support. This position has been supported under a state budget operating fund proviso for the Nooksack Basin and is being shifted to this Capital Project Request. Senior Planner/Project Coordinator (Environmental Planner 4) – 1.0 FTE annually. This position will support Ecology project management team; lead coordination with other federal, state, and local agencies; and ensure interested parties are engaged to promote timely implementation of priority capital projects. Grants Fiscal Manager (Environmental Specialist 4) – 0.4 FTE annually. This position will administer the grant program, including developing funding agreements with recipients, contracting with technology and service vendors, providing technical assistance, processing vendor and recipient payments, maintaining and overseeing agreements, and closing grant awards.
2027-29 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Federal Funds	40000814	SEA	0.69	0.81	001-2	This request requires a total of 0.81 FTE (0.7 FTE direct and 0.11 indirect) to administer the program, including developing and soliciting applications, drafting grant guidelines, developing grant agreements with grant recipients, providing technical assistance, processing vendor/recipient payments, agreement maintenance and oversite, and closing grant awards. Each federal grant typically provides $20,000 for Ecology to manage and administer the grant award. This level of FTE is based on the anticipated number of federal grants and the approach to staffing is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium. Please note, these FTEs support this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Capital FTEs by Project for 2027-29 Biennium Budget

September 8, 2026

Purpose: Identify Ecology's requested FTEs for the 2027-29 biennium capital budget. Total FTEs represent a biennial average of FY 2028 and FY 2029.

Project Title	Project Number	Program	2025-27 FTEs	2027-29 FTEs	Account	Explanation
2027-29 Chehalis Basin Strategy	40000815	OCB	16.61	17.47	057-1	To support the Strategy, Ecology is requesting a total base minimum of 17.47 FTEs in the 2027-29 biennium. A portion of these FTEs (12.65 direct FTEs) will staff our OCB and provide financial accountability and project management, technical assistance, and stakeholder coordination on individual projects. This total represents an increase of 0.86 FTE from the 2025-27 biennium driven primarily by the addition of an Environmental Planner 5 Board Planner. The increase in OCB staff is a result of the transition of all pass-through grant and contract implementation, oversight, and management from Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) to Ecology during calendar years 2025 and 2026. In addition to drafting grant guidelines, actively managing projects, processing vendor and recipient payments, conducting site visits, and closing grant and contract awards, Ecology staff will continue supporting the Chehalis Basin Board by organizing and coordinating consultants; managing major projects such as the Local Actions Non-Dam Alternative levee proposal and the Community Flood Assistance and Resilience program; and planning, gathering, and preparing information and presentations for Board meetings. Ecology's OCB staff also attend meetings held by the ASRP's Steering Committee, Regional Implementation Team, and Technical Advisory Group; and they attend the Chehalis River Basin Flood Authority, Chehalis Basin Partnership, and Chehalis Basin Habitat Workgroup meetings. Office staff serve as the primary point of contact for Board members, local and Tribal governments, state and federal agencies, and other entities. Ecology also provides communications and outreach support, budget and management support, and administrative support to the Board. All these functions are a part of OCB's legislative requirement to provide staff support to the Board (RCW 43.21A.731). A portion of this capital request will be used to support: - 1.0 FTE OCB Director - 1.0 FTE Administration/Office Manager - 1.0 FTE Fiscal Manager - 1.0 FTE Principal Planner - 1.0 FTE Board Planner (newly added) - 1.0 FTE Management Data Specialist and Analyst - 1.0 FTE Community Flood Assistance & Resiliency (CFAR) Technical Assistance - 2.0 FTE Basin-wide Project Implementation Planners - 2.0 FTE Basin-support Planners - 0.70 FTE Comms/Outreach - 0.25 FTE Budget Manager - 0.30 FTE Communications Manager - 0.20 FTE Engineer Technical Advisor - 0.20 FTE Economic Analyst
2027-29 Chehalis Basin Strategy (Continued)	40000815	OCB				The remaining direct FTEs will provide technical support for flood damage reduction and integrated flood and aquatic species projects in the basin. Work will include evaluating grant proposals and serving on technical work groups to develop elements of the Strategy. Staff will also conduct stream monitoring. Pending the Board's review and approval of the final 2027-29 project list, Ecology may require additional FTEs to oversee contracts and grants to ensure compliance with state law and Ecology policies. We may also need staff to provide increased technical assistance to local governments and landowners, model and monitor water quality, conduct economic evaluations, review geotechnical engineering reports, and provide permitting support associated with implementing local flood-damage reduction and habitat restoration projects. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2027-29 Waste Tire Removal Account Expenditure Authority	40000816	SWM	1.15	1.15	08R-1	Administering the Waste Tire Removal Program requires 1.15 FTE Environmental Specialist 3. This position will consolidate solicited cleanup requests, manage and assign work to the tire pickup contractor, facilitate amnesty events, and track program expenditures. This level of FTEs is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium.
2025-27 ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup (Reapprop)	40000641	TCP	4.03	4.03	23N-1	This request requires 4.03 FTEs to continue supporting the ASARCO remediation activities in Everett as part of Ecology's ten-year cleanup plan. This FTE level is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium. The cleanup plans for the Everett Smelter Plume site, particularly residential yard cleanup, is labor intensive. It requires outreach to individual property owners and the community at-large so Ecology can secure property access, plan and complete sampling, stage cleanup property groups, and continue education and outreach campaigns once remediation starts.

Capital FTEs by Project for 2027-29 Biennium Budget

September 8, 2026

Purpose: Identify Ecology's requested FTEs for the 2027-29 biennium capital budget. Total FTEs represent a biennial average of FY 2028 and FY 2029.

Project Title	Project Number	Program	2025-27 FTEs	2027-29 FTEs	Account	Explanation
2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program	40000851	TCP	5.18	5.18	23N-1	This request requires a total of 5.18 FTEs dedicated to grant management, policy analysis and development, cash management, and capital budget coordination. This staffing level is consistent with our 2025-27 capital project request. This core work assures prudent oversight and careful financial management of state funds. The grant managers also provide technical expertise to RAG program development and policy work and to agencywide projects. This includes their input and review of policy documents and helping manage Ecology's grant and loan system. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2027-29 Cleanup Settlement Account Request	40000864	TCP	6.33	6.33	15H-1	This project requires a total of 6.33 FTEs. These staff conduct outreach, obtain access, and provide critical site and contractor oversite. This level of FTEs is consistent with previous requests for this specific site. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2027-29 Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing	40000777	TCP	N/A	1.15	057-1	This project requires a total of 1.15 FTEs. These staff will provide critical program support and grant management. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2027-29 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program	40000771	WQP	23.00	23.00	23R-1	Ecology requires a total of 23 FTEs to support ongoing management of 160 active SFAP grants from prior biennia and an estimated 80-90 new SFAP grants in 2027-29. SFAP FTEs that manage, oversee, and administer the SFAP program and projects include: - Stormwater experts who manage the SFAP to ensure the highest priority projects will be funded. - Engineers who review project proposals and design documents to ensure appropriate technology application and outcomes. - Project managers who provide direct project oversight, technical, and outcomes management. - Financial managers who oversee agreement development, funding conditions, and quality assurance and control of reimbursements that assure fiscal accountability. These staff also perform project tracking, reporting, and technology support. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2027-29 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program	40000773	WQP	1.96	1.96	222-1	This request requires a total of 1.96 FTEs as follows: - 0.6 FTE Environmental Specialist 4 and 0.1 FTE Environmental Specialist 5 are required to oversee and manage the grant process and provide technical assistance. - 1.0 FTE Natural Resource Scientist 3 is required to conduct inventories of aquatic plants species statewide and perform follow-up inventories of Ecology grant-funded aquatic weed control projects to determine effectiveness. This level of FTEs is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program
2027-29 Freshwater Algae Grant Program	40000772	WQP	0.46	0.46	10A-1	This request requires a total of 0.46 FTE to oversee and manage the grant process and provide technical assistance. This level of FTE is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Capital FTEs by Project for 2027-29 Biennium Budget

September 8, 2026

Purpose: Identify Ecology's requested FTEs for the 2027-29 biennium capital budget. Total FTEs represent a biennial average of FY 2028 and FY 2029.

Project Title	Project Number	Program	2025-27 FTEs	2027-29 FTEs	Account	Explanation
2027-29 Stormwater CBP3 Implementation	40000822	WQP	1.15	1.15	23R-1	This request includes a total of 1.15 FTEs. Staff will continue the work started under Phase 2 and through Phase 3. Work includes administering the program, developing and soliciting applications, drafting grant guidelines, developing grant agreements with recipients, contracting with vendors and consultants, providing technical assistance, processing vendor/recipient payments, agreement maintenance and oversight, and closing grant agreements. This staffing level is consistent with the level requested for the 2025-27 biennium. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2027-29 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program	40000781	WQP	2.30	2.30	057-1	This request will require a total of 2.30 FTEs. These staff will administer the program, including developing and soliciting applications, updating program guidelines, negotiating funding agreements with recipients, providing technical assistance, processing payments, maintaining and overseeing agreements, conducting site visits, and closing grant awards. Staff will manage and oversee up to 58 pass-through grants to 43 permitted municipalities that discharge to Puget Sound. This level of FTEs is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program	40000821	OCR	9.43	11.05	057-1 / 10P-1	This request requires a total of 11.05 FTEs (9.61 FTEs direct and 1.44 FTEs indirect) to provide project oversight and management, technical assistance, and stakeholder coordination to individual projects. This increase is driven primarily by a 1.0 FTE project management FTE above the 2025-27 staffing level. Funding for capital FTEs provides grant management and oversight services for all grants issued under the OCR Columbia River Water Supply Development Program. Services include financial management, project management, agreement customer service, EAGL system management and updates, issuing grant guidance, evaluating applications, and negotiating initial grant agreements and future amendments for all grants awarded under the OCR. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply	40000866	OCR	9.78	10.95	057-1	To maintain the quality of work, Ecology's Office of Columbia River (OCR) anticipates bringing on more project management and fiscal management staff to keep pace with Integrated Plan implementation. Ecology is requesting 10.95 FTEs to provide project management, scientific expertise, financial and contract oversight, and agency fiscal support to implement Plan projects. This is an increase of 1.17 FTEs above the 2025-27 biennium funding level. This increase is necessary due to overall project complexity and accelerated implementation schedule. Ecology's OCR manages both Columbia River and Yakima River Integrated Plan projects. Funding for capital FTEs provides grant management and oversight services for all grants issued under the OCR program. Services include financial management, project management, agreement customer service, Ecology's Administration of Grants & Loans (EAGL) system management and updates, issuing grant guidance, evaluating applications, and negotiating initial grant agreements and future amendments for all grants awarded under the OCR. Please note these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation	40000834	OCR	0.23	0.35	057-1	This request will require a total of 0.35 FTE to continue implementing SVID and YRBWEP projects, contract management, oversight, and technical assistance. This is a small increase of 0.12 FTE above what is currently supporting this capital project in the 2025-27 biennium. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
2027-29 Drought Preparedness Water Supply and Security	40000810	WRP	N/A	0.58	057-1	Ecology will require 0.58 FTE to provide project management, scientific expertise, and financial and contract oversight and agency financial management for projects implemented under the Drought Preparedness grant program. Ecology estimates the initial grant solicitation will implement 5 to 10 projects during the 2027-29 biennium.
Reduce Air Pollution from Transit/Sch.	40000109 (Reapprop)	AQP	0.03	0.03	216-1	Staff will continue to be partially funded by this project to continue managing recently awarded agreements.
2021-23 Water Banking	910000373 (Reapprop)	WRP	1.15	1.15	057-1	This project requires 1.15 FTEs to provide project management and financial oversight of the Water Banking project. This is similar to the FTE level in the 2025-27 biennium.

Capital FTEs by Project for 2027-29 Biennium Budget

September 8, 2026

Purpose: Identify Ecology's requested FTEs for the 2027-29 biennium capital budget. Total FTEs represent a biennial average of FY 2028 and FY 2029.

Project Title	Project Number	Program	2025-27 FTEs	2027-29 FTEs	Account	Explanation
2025-27 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program	40000625 (Reapprop)	WRP	1.15	0.58	727-1	This project requires 0.58 FTEs to provide budget management and financial oversight of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund program. This FTE level is lower in comparison to the 2025-27 biennium.
2027-29 Streamflow Restoration Program	40000817	WRP	N/A	3.80	366-1	This project requires 3.8 FTEs (3.3 direct and 0.5 indirect) to provide project management, scientific expertise, agreement (contracts & grants), administration and financial management oversight to implement the Streamflow Restoration grant program. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.
Elevator Restorations	40000570	Admin	0.12	N/A	057-1	FTEs are no longer required for these capital projects.
Zosel Dam preservation	40000605	Admin	0.75	N/A	057-1	FTEs are no longer required for these capital projects.
Yakima Tieton Irrigation Canal	92000220	WRP	0.26	0.28	057-1	This project requires 0.28 FTEs to provide project management and financial oversight of the Yakima Tieton Irrigation Canal project. This is similar to the FTE level in the 2025-27 biennium.
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Department of Ecology
2027-29 Capital Budget Requests Supporting the Puget Sound Action Agenda

September 9, 2026

Project Requests	Strategies & Actions	Local Integrated Organizations (LIO)	Salmon Addendum	Commitments	Targets	Biennial Science Workplan Action	Federal Leveraging	Local Leveraging	Puget Sound Dollars	Total Request Dollars
1. 40000769 2027-29 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program	• Funding 01.03, 02.01 through 02.03, 03.01, 03.02, 03.08, and 04.05 • Good Governance 02.09, 02.10, and 03.01 • Strategic Leadership 01.04 • Abundant and Harvestable Salmon 04.04 • Human Health 01.05, and 04.04 • Toxic Chemical Prevention 01.04, and 04.01 • Shared Landscapes 02.03 • Smart Growth 02.02, 03.07, and 04.07 • Agricultural Land Protection 01.04, and 01.08 • Working Forest Land Protection 01.02, and 02.06 • Healthy Shorelines 03.12, and 05.07 • Floodplains and Estuaries 01.01, 01.03, 04.06, and 04.07 • Ripiarian Areas 01.01 • Freshwater Availability 01.04 • Fish Passage Barriers 02.01 • Stormwater Runoff 01.02, and 03.01 • Agricultural Lands Runoff 01.02, and 02.02 • Fecal Pollution 01.05, 01.08, 02.02, 03.01, 03.02, 03.05, 03.07, 03.08, and 03.10 through 0312 • Wastewater Treatment Plants 01.01 through 01.03, 02.01, 02.05, 03.02 through 03.05, 04.02, 04.04, and 05.07	• HC-3.1, 5.1, and 6.1 • Is-6.1 through 6.3 • PWR-3.2, and 6.2 • SJ-6.1, 6.2, 8.1, 8.2, and 9.1 • SnSt-6.1, 8.2, and 8.4 • SC_6.1 • SS-3.2, 6.1, and 6.2 • St-6.1, and 8.2 • WS-6.1 • Wh-3.1, 6.1, and 9.2 • Other-Island65	• Funding (1), (4), (5), and (6) • PopulationGrowth (6), (8), (9), 9.3, 9.5, and 9.6 • LowSummerFlows (3), 3.1, and 4.4 • Estuaries (4), 4.2, and (5) • Low Smolt Survival (4) and 4.5 • Water Quality (1), 1.2, (2), (3), 3.1, 3.2, (4), 4.3, (5), 5.1, (6), 6.2, 7.2, (9), 9.1, 9.4, 9.5, and 9.6 • Stormwater (1), 1.5, 1.6, (2), 2.8, and (3) • Climate (1), 1.5, (2), 2.1, and 2.2.2	ECY-011, ECY-016, ECY-017, ECY-018, ECY-020, ECY-035, and ECY-036	• All Floodplains Habitat Restoration • Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration • Riparian habitat restoration				$ 216,000,000	$ 360,000,000
1. 40000828 Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project	• Floodplains and Estuaries 10.01.02 and 10.01.06 (Primary Topic) • Fish Passage Barriers 13.01.05 and 13.02		• Estuaries: 2.1 • Climate: 1.1 • Smolt: 1.2 • PopulationGrowth (6) • Water Quality (7)	ECY-037	Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration	14. PRIMARY (SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT)	• Secured: $6.1M NOAA Tribal Fish Passage Grant, $1M NFWF NCRF grant • Proposed: funds would support match for $140M USDOT Culvert AOP Grant Program and $20M FY26 FEMA BRIC	$60M in local funds committed toward long-term maintenance dredging of West Bay through 2050 as defined through the project's Interlocal Agreement, provided by City of Olympia, City of Tumwater, Thurston County, Port of Olympia, LOTT Clean Water Utility. Additional funds provided by local marinas.	$ 98,188,000	$ 98,188,000
2. 40000787 2027-29 Protect Investments In Cleanup Remedies	• Toxic Chemical Prevention 03.04 and 03.05 • Stormwater Runoff 15.01 through 15.04	Other-WSPER31		ECY-013, ECY-015, ECY-024, ECY-032, ECY-033, and ECY-034	• All Floodplains Habitat Restoration • Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration • Riparian habitat restoration	• 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY) • 9. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY) • 10. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY)	Some projects are state match to the federal funding being spent.		$ 15,400,000	$ 15,400,000
3. 40000779 2027-29 Centennial Clean Water Program	• Funding 01.04, 01.06, 02.01 through 02.03, 03.01, 03.02, 03.04, 03.08, and 04.05 • Outreach and Behavior Change 02.04, 02.07, 02.08, and 02.09 • Human Health 01.03, 01.05, and 04.04 • Floodplains and Estuaries 01.01, 01.03, 04.01, and 04.06 through 04.09 • Riparian Areas 01.01 through 01.03, 01.09, 02.01 through 02.04, 02.07, 02.09, 03.01, 03.03, and 03.04 • Stormwater Runoff 01.01, and 01.02 • Agricultural Lands Runoff 02.01 through 02.03, and 03.04 • Fecal Pollution 01.02, 01.03, 01.05, 01.07, 01.08, 02.02, 02.03, 03.01, 03.02, 03.05, 03.07, 03.08, and 03.10 through 03.12	• HC-3.1, 5.1, 6.1 • Is-6.1 through 6.3 • PWR-3.2, and 6.2 • SJ-6.1, 6.2, 8.1, 8.2, and 9.1 • SnSt-6.1, 8.2, and 8.4 • SnSt-8.2, and 8.4 • SC_6.1 • SS-3.2, 6.1, and 6.2 • St-6.1, and 8.2 • WS-6.1 • Wh-3.1, 6.1, and 9.2 • Other-Island65	• Funding (1), (4), (5), and (6) • PopulationGrowth (6), (8), (9), 9.3, 9.5, and 9.6 • LowSummerFlows (3), 3.1, and 4.4 • Estuaries (4), 4.2, and (5) • Low Smolt Survibal(4) and 4.5 • Water Quality (1), 1.5, 1.6, (2), 2.5, and (3) • Climate (1), 1.5, (2), 2.1, and 2.2.2	ECY-035, ECY-036, and ECY-037	Riparian habitat restoration	• 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY) • 17. PRIMARY (EFFECTIVENESS)			$ 46,742,000	$ 80,000,000
4. 40000851 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program	• Toxic Chemical Prevention 03.04 and 03.05 • Stormwater Runoff 15.01 through 15.04	Other-WSPER31		ECY-013, ECY-015, ECY-024, ECY-032, ECY-033, and ECY-034	All Floodplains Habitat Restoration	• 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY) • 9. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY) • 10. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY)			$ 105,764,000	$ 107,512,000

Department of Ecology
2027-29 Capital Budget Requests Supporting the Puget Sound Action Agenda

September 9, 2026

Project Requests	Strategies & Actions	Local Integrated Organizations (LIO)	Salmon Addendum	Commitments	Targets	Biennial Science Workplan Action	Federal Leveraging	Local Leveraging	Puget Sound Dollars	Total Request Dollars
5. 40000794 2027-29 Floodplains by Design	• Floodplains and Estuaries 10.03.04 (Primary Topic) • Funding A.02 and A.04 • Good Governance C.01, C.02, and C.03 • Strategic Leadership and Coordination D.01 and D.03 • Riparian Areas 11.03 • Freshwater Availability 12.01 and 12.02 • Fish Passage Barriers 13.01 • Agricultural Lands Runoff 16.01 • Abundant and Harvestable Salmon 01.04 • Smart Growth 05.02 and 05.04 • Agricultural Land Protection 06.01		• PopGrowth: 2.3 • PopGrowth: 2.7 • PopGrowth: 9.3 • PopGrowth: 9.6	ECY-020	All Floodplains Habitat Restoration			Local match requirements have been waived, but each applicant must describe other sources of funding that their FbD project would leverage and/or would be leveraged by.	$ 70,855,000	$ 90,400,000
5. 40000895 Padilla Bay Facility Improvements	Shared Landscapes 04.01 and 04.02								$ 2,517,000	$ 2,517,000
6. 40000912 2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management	• Floodplains and Estuaries 10.01.05 (Primary Topic) • Good Governance C.03 • Strategic Leadership and Coordination D.03 • Riparian Areas 11.03 • Freshwater Availability 12.01 and 12.02 • Fish Passage Barriers 13.01 • Agricultural Lands Runoff 16.01 • Abundant and Harvestable Salmon 01.04 • Agricultural Land Protection 06.01	09.01.09-Whatcom2	• PopGrowth: 2.3, 2.7, 9.3, and 9.6	ECY-012	All Floodplains Habitat Restoration	2. PRIMARY (CLIMATE IMPACTS RESEARCH)	State funding will leverage federal FEMA FMA grants, and HMGP and CBDG grants for acquisition of flood prone properties	State funding will leverage local Flood Control Zone District capacity funding	$ 20,500,000	$ 20,500,000
7. 40000776 2027-29 Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Grant Program	Human Health 03.02 through 03.04								$ 12,600,000	$ 14,000,000
8. 40000819 2027-29 Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction Grant Program	Human Health 03.02								$ 12,750,000	$ 15,000,000
9. 40000771 2027-29 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program	• Funding 03.01 • Good Governance 02.02 • Toxic Chemical Prevention 02.02, 02.03, 04.01,and 04.02 • Smart Growth 03.07, 04.04, 04.09, and 04.10 • Stormwater Runoff 01.01 through 01.03, 02.03, 03.01, 03.02, 03.04, 03.05, 03.08, 04.01, and 04.04 • Agricultural Lands Runoff 01.02		• Funding (1), (5), and (8) • PopulationGrowth 2.4, 5.1, and 5.3 • LowFlow 5.1 • Low Smolt Survibal(4) and 4.1 • Stormwater 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 through 1.7, 2.5, 2.6, 2.8, 3.3, 3.6, 4.1, 4.3, and (5) • Climate (1) and 2.2.3	ECY-011 and ECY-013				Local match for SFAP-funded projects is 15 percent (5 percent for hardship communities). Projects awarded SFAP funding must provide cash match.Local match for SFAP-funded projects is 15 percent (5 percent for hardship communities). Projects awarded SFAP funding must provide cash match.	$ 48,000,000	$ 80,000,000
10. 40000781 2027-29 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program	• Funding 01.03 • Funding 02.01 through 02.03 • Funding 03.01 through 03.03, and 03.08 • Good Governance 02.09, and 03.01 • Strategic Leadership 01.04 • Abundant and Harvestable Salmon 04.04 • Toxic Chemical Prevention 04.01, and 04.03 • Fecal Pollution 02.02 • Wastewater Treatment Plants 01.01 through 01.03		• Funding (5) • PopulationGrowth (8) and (9) • Estuaries (4) • Smolt 4.5 • Water Quality (9), 9.4, and 9.5	ECY-035 and ECY-036	Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration				$ 30,000,000	$ 30,000,000
11. 40000775 2027-29 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases and Toxic Emissions	Human Health 03.02 through 03.04						A portion of funds will be used as state-match for EPA Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) State grants		$ 18,275,000	$ 21,500,000

Department of Ecology
2027-29 Capital Budget Requests Supporting the Puget Sound Action Agenda

September 9, 2026

Project Requests	Strategies & Actions	Local Integrated Organizations (LIO)	Salmon Addendum	Commitments	Targets	Biennial Science Workplan Action	Federal Leveraging	Local Leveraging	Puget Sound Dollars	Total Request Dollars
12. 40000777 2027-29 Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing	• Toxic Chemical Prevention 03.04 and 03.05 • Stormwater Runoff 15.01 through 15.04	Other-WSPER31		ECY-013, ECY-015, ECY-024, ECY-032, ECY-033, and ECY-034	Urban Growth	• 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY) • 9. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY) • 10. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY)			$ 5,396,000	$ 5,396,000
13. 40000817 2027-29 Streamflow Restoration Program	Freshwater Availability 03.04 through 03.06, and 03.08		LowFlow: 4.6	ECY-008 and ECY-010					$ 26,800,000	$ 40,000,000
14. 40000770 2027-29 State Match - Water Pollution Control Revolving Program	• Funding 01.03, 02.01 through 02.03, 03.01, 03.02, 03.08, and 04.05 • Good Governance 02.09, 02.10, and 03.01 • Strategic Leadership 01.04 • Abundant and Harvestable Salmon 04.04 • Human Health 01.05, and 04.04 • Toxic Chemical Prevention 01.04, and 04.01 • Shared Landscapes 02.03 • Smart Growth 02.02, 03.07, and 04.07 • Agricultural Land Protection 01.04, and 01.08 • Working Forest Land Protection 01.02, and 02.06 • Healthy Shorelines 03.12, and 05.07 • Floodplains and Estuaries 01.01, 01.03, 04.06, and 04.07 • Ripiarian Areas 01.01 • Freshwater Availability 01.04 • Fish Passage Barriers 02.01 • Stormwater Runoff 01.02, and 03.01 • Agricultural Lands Runoff 01.02, and 02.02 • Fecal Pollution 01.05, 01.08, 02.02, 03.01, 03.02, 03.05, 03.07, 03.08, and 03.10 through 0312 • Wastewater Treatment Plants 01.01 through 01.03, 02.01, 02.05, 03.02 through 03.05, 04.02, 04.04, and 05.07	• HC-3.1, 5.1, and 6.1 • Is-6.1 through 6.3 • PWR-3.2, and 6.2 • SJ-6.1, 6.2, 8.1, 8.2, and 9.1 • SnSt-6.1, 8.2, and 8.4 • SC_6.1 • SS-3.2, 6.1, and 6.2 • St-6.1, and 8.2 • WS-6.1 • Wh-3.1, 6.1, and 9.2 • Other-Island65	• Funding (1), (4), (5), and (6) • PopulationGrowth (6), (8), (9), 9.3, 9.5, and 9.6 • LowSummerFlows (3), 3.1, and 4.4 • Estuaries (4), 4.2, and (5) • Low Smolt Survival (4) and 4.5 • Water Quality (1), 1.2, (2), (3), 3.1, 3.2, (4), 4.3, (5), 5.1, (6), 6.2, 7.2, (9), 9.1, 9.4, 9.5, and 9.6 • Stormwater (1), 1.5, 1.6, (2), 2.8, and (3) • Climate (1), 1.5, (2), 2.1, and 2.2.2	ECY-011, ECY-016, ECY-017, ECY-018, ECY-020, ECY-035, and ECY-036	• All Floodplains Habitat Restoration • Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration • Riparian habitat restoration			$ 7,200,000	$ 12,000,000
15. 40000778 2027-29 Product Replacement Program	• Good Governance 01.02 • Outreach and Behavior Change 02.01 • Toxic Chemical Prevention 05.02 and 05.06 • Toxic Chemical Prevention 08.01, 08.05, and 08.06 • Stormwater Runoff 02.04			ECY-032					$ 4,707,000	$ 6,500,000
16. 40000774 2027-29 Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions	Human Health 03.02 and 03.03								$ 3,601,000	$ 4,236,000
17. 40000823 2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative	• Toxic Chemical Prevention 03.04 and 03.05 • Stormwater Runoff 15.01 through 15.04	Other-WSPER31	• Stormwater (1) • Stormwater (3) • Stormwater (4) • Climate (1)	ECY-013, ECY-015, ECY-024, ECY-032, ECY-033, and ECY-034	• All Floodplains Habitat Restoration • Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration • Riparian habitat restoration	• 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY) • 9. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY) • 10. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY)			$ 2,350,000	$ 2,350,000
18. 40000822 2027-29 Stormwater CBP3 Implementation	• Smart Growth 03.05, and 04.07 • Stormwater Runoff 02.02, 02.04, and 03.06	09.05.01-WSPER38	• Funding (4), (5), and (8) • PopulationGrowth (4), 7.1, (8), (9), 9.1 and 9.5 • LowFlow 2.1 and 5.1 • Estuaries 5.2, 5.4, and 6.2 • Water Quality (2) • Smolt 4.1 • Stormwater (1), 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 through 1.7, (2), 2.5 through 2.8, 3.3, 3.6, 4.1, 4.3, and (5) • Climate (1) and 2.2.3	ECY-011, ECY-013, ECY-015, and ECY-020				Implementation projects that do not propose to deliver community benefits must provide a 15 percent cash match.	$ 15,000,000	$ 25,000,000

Department of Ecology
2027-29 Capital Budget Requests Supporting the Puget Sound Action Agenda

September 9, 2026

Project Requests	Strategies & Actions	Local Integrated Organizations (LIO)	Salmon Addendum	Commitments	Targets	Biennial Science Workplan Action	Federal Leveraging	Local Leveraging	Puget Sound Dollars	Total Request Dollars
19. 40000772 2027-29 Freshwater Algae Grant Program	Human Health 02.03 and 02.04					• 7. PRIMARY (CLIMATE CHANGE TOOLS) • 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY)			$ 417,000	$ 623,000
20. 40000773 2027-29 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program	• Healthy Shorelines 03.09 • Floodplains and Estuaries 04.06 • Riparian Areas 03.01 • Invasive Species 01.06, 02.01, 02.02, 02.06, and 02.08	• 09.03.10-WSPER29 • 09.03.10-Island42 • 09.03.10-Island43 • 09.03.10-SJI30				17. PRIMARY (EFFECTIVENESS)			$ 842,000	$ 1,450,000
21. 40000864 2027-29 Cleanup Settlement Account Request	• Toxic Chemical Prevention 03.04 and 03.05 • Stormwater Runoff 15.01 through 15.04	Other-WSPER31		ECY-013, ECY-015, ECY-024, ECY-032, ECY-033, and ECY-034	• All Floodplains Habitat Restoration • Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration • Riparian habitat restoration	• 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY) • 9. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY) • 10. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY)			$ 8,386,000	$ 8,386,000
22. 40000814 2027-29 Coastal Wetlands Land Acquistions	• Floodplains and Estuaries 10.01.01 • Floodplains and Estuaries 10.01.03 • Floodplains and Estuaries 10.01.06		• Estuaries: 2.1 • Estuaries (5) • Low Smolt Survival: 1.2		Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration		Projects leverage federal grant dollars for acquisitions of coastal habitats.	Local match may be used to meet federal grant match requirements	$ 9,000,000	$ 10,000,000
Total Capital Request in Support of the Puget Sound Action Agenda									**$ 781,290,000**	

DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

2027-29 Biennium

Maintenance Backlog Reduction Plan

September 2026

This 2027-29 Maintenance Backlog Reduction Plan (2027-29 Plan) meets the requirements of the Office of Financial Management's (OFM) 2027-29 Capital Budget Instructions and RCW 43.88.030 (5)(d). The plan identifies maintenance activities, prioritization of maintenance tasks, owned facility assessments, and Ecology's preservation plan.

Operating Budget Resources

Following is a partial list of maintenance activities and contracted services that Ecology funds from its operating budget:

- Janitorial Services
- Fire Protection Systems and Maintenance
- Security Services
- Landscaping and Parking Lot Maintenance
- Painting and Finishes
- Electrical Services and Maintenance
- Plumbing Services and Maintenance
- Elevator Services and Maintenance
- Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Services and Maintenance

Cost for these activities vary by facility. For leased facilities, the terms of the lease may address these activities.

No Ecology facilities have experienced a catastrophic failure. However, while Ecology has been able to fund ongoing maintenance and repairs through its operating budget, as facilities age and the maintenance backlog grows, Ecology will require capital budget funding to address major preservation projects.

Maintenance Activities

Ecology categorizes facility maintenance activities as either regular scheduled activities, or reactive activities. Regular scheduled activities include recurring inspections and recurring tasks. Recurring inspections are required of various systems, including but not limited to, heating and ventilation systems, fire alarm systems, and elevators. Regular scheduled activities include changing of various filters, exercising valves, and replacement of appropriate equipment. Reactive activities focus on responding to unpredicted failures of equipment and infrastructure. Reactive activities can range in scope from simple replacement of light bulbs to the mitigation of flood damage following a burst pipe.

Prioritization

Through regular scheduled inspections and observations made during recurring tasks, facilities staff create a priority ranking system for outstanding discrepancies with the following categories:

- **Emergency.** An Emergency is an incident occurring on any asset that:
  - Threatens imminent risk of serious or life threating injury to persons; or
  - Presents a high risk of extensive damage to property and/or the environment.
- **Priority 1.** Where there is substantial damage or defect or imminent threat of substantial damage to an asset that makes it unfit for use, habitation, causing severe business impact, or is in serious breach of a legal obligation.
- **Priority 2.** Where there are defects that may cause either serious discomfort or lead to significant damage to Ecology facilities.
- **Priority 3.** Where there are defects on any asset, where the damage or impact on operational function is low, or where assets that are no longer required, but due to operational practices still require maintenance.

Ecology currently tracks this prioritization using an excel spreadsheet which allows facilities staff to monitor progress of proposed projects. In addition, the facilities staff with the aid of ZLink, which is a computer aided facilities maintenance (CAFM) system track and manages Pre Planned and Corrective Maintenance tasks and space planning. This enables facilities staff to manage statewide agency space more efficiently.

Administrative and facilities management staff meet monthly to identify new projects, report on the status of current projects, and set priorities. The team updates the Preservation Plan to reflect any new information or changing priorities.

Ecology's budget requests identify funding levels needed to reduce, or eliminate, maintenance backlog and perform preventative maintenance that will avoid creating a larger backlog of deferred maintenance items. Ecology's capital budget requests include projects to address specific facility deficiencies that contribute to Ecology's deferred maintenance backlog. All of which are subject to change and the difficulties an ageing estate brings through the year.

Facility Assessments

Ecology conducts comprehensive maintenance using funds from its operating budget. This budget allows Ecology to provide safe, efficient, and well-maintained facilities for Ecology staff and the public. The Facilities Operations and Services Section conducted a comprehensive evaluation of both owned and leased agency properties in the 2021-23 biennium and more recently in the 2025 – 27 biennium. The evaluation identified and recommended maintenance, repairs, renovations, and replacements of equipment and systems at these properties over the next 10 years. These investments will protect Ecology's owned properties from escalating costs and improve the safety and efficiency of the buildings.

Ecology owns, maintains, and operates three separate facilities and one dam: Ecology's Lacey Building (built in 1993), Spokane Eastern Regional Office (built in 1975), the Padilla Bay Reserve Campus and Zosel Dam. Each of these facilities are well cared for and are generally in good condition. As the buildings age however, regular maintenance and potentially significant capital repairs will be required to preserve each facility's condition and ensure building operations are safe and efficient. Zosel Dam, located in Okanogan County, is also owned and operated by Ecology under the authority of RCW 43.21A.450. Ecology is legally responsible for the operation and maintenance of this facility, as governed by United States federal law, Washington state law, and the 1909 Boundary Waters Treaty (Canada-United States of America).

The following descriptions provide a brief overview of Ecology-owned properties and facilities.

- **Ecology's Lacey Building**
  The Lacey Building is 33 years old, constructed in 1993—and is generally in good condition. Thorough maintenance practices have extended the service life expectancy on multiple building systems including HVAC, plumbing, electrical, emergency generators, and fire protection systems. However, at 33 years old, these, and other building systems, will require significant repairs and/or replacement soon.

- **Spokane Eastern Regional Office (ERO)**
  Ecology's ERO facility in Spokane, constructed in 1975, has housed Ecology since the early 1980s. Ecology has maintained the facility well, but as the building continues to age, regular maintenance and potentially significant capital repairs will be required to preserve the facility's condition and ensure building operations are safe and efficient.

- **Padilla Bay Reserve**
  The Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (Padilla Bay NERR) is located 60 miles north of Seattle between Mount Vernon and Anacortes. This is a research-oriented facility with a limited amount of office space, comprised of several buildings and located on 64 acres. Buildings include: an office and meeting facility; an interpretive center; a historical farmhouse; a scientific research laboratory; a restored barn used as a storage and maintenance facility; a bunkhouse to accommodate research scientists, volunteers, and meeting participants; and a boat and equipment building

- **Zosel Dam & Control Facility**
  The Zosel Dam & Control Facility is a critical piece of state infrastructure owned and operated by Ecology under the authority of RCW 43.21A.450. Routine maintenance and other projects are required to preserve the condition of this asset and ensure continued operation. Ecology conducts some operation and maintenance activities through agreements with local public entities like the Okanogan-Tonasket Irrigation District.

Ecology's 2027-29 Maintenance Backlog Reduction Plan Projects include the following:

- **Lacey Building Elevator Controls Modernization ($2,849,000):** This project is to complete the final phase of elevator modernization at the Lacey Headquarters Building. Funding provided during the 2023-25 biennium, together with reappropriated authority in the 2025-27 biennium, will modernize the building's three primary traction passenger elevators and the two elevators at the Eastern Regional Office. This request will modernize the remaining three hydraulic passenger elevators and one hydraulic freight elevator at the Lacey Headquarters Building.
- **Zosel Dam Preservation Completion ($3,817,000):** This project completes the remaining major preservation work by replacing all four existing sluice gates, refurbishing the existing gate-slot embeds, installing two gate and gate-slot heating systems, and providing the new gates with a metallized corrosion-protection coating system. Completion of this phase will provide a fully modernized gate operating system designed to function as an integrated facility.
- **Minor Works Preservation ($1,500,000)** This is for a prioritized package of minor facility repairs and equipment replacements at the Lacey Headquarters Building, Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, and Zosel Dam. The request will fund 18 small preservation projects that Ecology expects to complete during the 2027-29 biennium. At the Lacey, the work will replace aging electrical transformers, correct water leaks affecting electrical and emergency power equipment, remove obsolete uninterruptible power equipment, and install bird deterrents in the parking garage. At Padilla Bay, the work will repair roofs, skylights, siding, exterior finishes, electrical systems, solar equipment, parking areas, and other building envelope components. It will also restore the ADA-accessible upland trail to provide safe public access. At Zosel Dam, it will replace the unreliable security camera
- **Padilla Bay Facility Improvements ($1,761,000):** This request funds critical preservation work at the Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, where aging core infrastructure is now threatening public access, staff operations, and essential research and education programs. The project will replace the Reserve's deteriorating HVAC system, implement structural upgrades to the pedestrian tunnel, overlook, and shoreline access areas, and install a new control unit for the main elevator. These improvements will ensure that heating and cooling remain reliable, restore safe access to public and research areas affected by erosion and flooding, and prevent failure of the elevator system as it nears the end of its useful life. Completion of this work will secure long-term facility functionality, support more than 20,000 annual visitors and 47 onsite staff, and protect the Reserve's ability to serve educators, researchers, Tribal partners, and community organizations.

Facility Preservation Plan

Ecology has identified the following projects are required to maintain safe work environments and preserve state assets. Deferring these projects may result in risks to employee safety, property devaluation, and potential liability:

Table 1: Ecology's Facility Preservation Plan
Facilities Restoration and Preservation Projects by Biennia

Facility	Project	Est. Biennium	Est. Cost	Fund Source	Priority
Lacey	Elevator Upgrades	2027-29	$2,849,000	SBCA	1
Zosel Dam	Replacement of the Four Sluice Gates	2027 - 29	$3,827,000	SBCA	1
Lacey	Replacement of Transformers	2027 - 29	$125,000	SBCA	1
Lacey	Replace Flywheel with a UPS	2027- 29	$150,000	SBCA	2
Lacey	Installing Bird deterrent in the parking garage	2027 - 29	$100,000	SBCA	2
Lacey	Repair Electrical Room Roof and Water Intrusion	2027 - 29	$100,000	SBCA	2
Lacey	Repair Generator Fuel Tank Building Water Leaks	2027 - 29	$40,000	SBCA	2
Pad Bay	Repair Electrical Panel Water Intrusion	2027 - 29	$150,000	SBCA	1
Pad Bay	Visitor Center Skylight Roof Repair	2027 - 29	$50,000	SBCA	1
Pad Bay	Covered Walkway Bird Deterrent System	2027 - 29	$100,000	SBCA	2
Pad Bay	Farmhouse Roof Replacement	2027 - 29	$50,000	SBCA	1
Pad Bay	Facility Envelope Repairs	2027 - 29	$100,000	SBCA	2
Pad Bay	Solar Array and Electrical Repairs	2027 - 29	$50,000	SBCA	2
Pad Bay	Visitor Center Exterior Painting	2027 - 29	$30,000	SBCA	3
Pad Bay	Guest House Fiber Cement Siding Protection	2027 - 29	$30,000	SBCA	2
Pad Bay	Guest House Exterior Painting	2027 - 29	$30,000	SBCA	2
Pad Bay	Restore ADA Accessible Upland Trail	2027 - 29	$150,000	SBCA	1
Pad Bay	Farmhouse Exterior Painting	2027 - 29	$10,000	SBCA	2
Pad Bay	Parking Lot Preservation	2027 - 29	$60,000	SBCA	3
Pad Bay	Elevator Upgrades	2027 - 29	$500,000	SBCA	1
Zosel Dam	Zosel Dam Video Surveillance System	2027- 29	$100,000	SBCA	2
Lacey	Replacement of sprinkler heads for suppression system	2027- 29	$300,000	CA	1
Lacey	Replacement of the sprinkler pipe in the garage	2027- 29	$350,000	CA	1
Pad Bay	Replace HVAC	2027-29	$500,000	SBCA	1
Spokane	Paint External Fire Escape	2027- 29	$10,000	TBD	2
Spokane	Structural Roof Survey	2027 - 29	$200,000	TBD	1
Lacey	Installation of Refrigerant Leak Detection System	2027 - 29	$75,000	TBD	2
Spokane	Installation of Refrigerant Leak Detection System	2027 - 29	$50,000	TBD	2
Spokane	HVAC system replaces refrigerant pipework joints	2027 - 29	$500,000	TBD	1
Pad Bay	Structural Repairs Observation Deck	2029 - 31	$761,000	SBCA	1
Pad Bay	External Paint Observation Deck	2029 - 31	$75,000	TBD	2
Spokane	Replace Roof Covering	2029 - 31	1,500,000	SBCA	2
The plan reflects current priorities. These may change as Ecology identifies new projects or changes priorities of existing projects.					

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OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/5/2026 10:37AM

Project Number: **40000861**
Project Title: **Zosel Dam Preservation Completion**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 2

Project Summary

Zosel Dam is a critical international water control structure that regulates Osoyoos Lake under the authority of the 1909 Boundary Waters Treaty with Canada. The Legislature previously invested $5.549 million to preserve and upgrade the facility in the 2023-25 biennium. During final design and construction, higher-than-anticipated construction costs resulted in deferring replacement of the outdated control gates. Ecology requests new funding to complete the final major gate modernization phase of the project by replacing the four control gates, rehabilitating the gate-slot system, installing two gate-heating systems, and providing enhanced corrosion protection. Completing this final phase will protect the state's previous investment and preserve reliable operation of a critical state-owned facility that supports international treaty obligations, irrigation, flood management, recreation, public safety, and environmental resources. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $3.8 million to complete the final phase of the Zosel Dam Preservation Project.

Zosel Dam regulates Osoyoos Lake in accordance with Orders of Approval issued by the International Joint Commission (IJC). Canada and the United States created the IJC to cooperatively manage these waters and to protect them for the benefit of today's citizens and future generations. The IJC is guided by the Boundary Waters Treaty, signed by Canada and the United States in 1909.

Reliable operation directly supports Ecology's legal responsibilities, international water-management obligations, agricultural irrigation, flood management, recreation, shoreline property, aquatic resources, and the communities on both sides of the United States-Canada border that depend on stable lake levels.

The Legislature's previous appropriation in the 2023-25 biennium allowed Ecology to complete engineering, environmental review, final design, permitting, easement acquisition, construction procurement, and modernization of the dam's hoists, controls, electrical systems, backup generator, and other critical infrastructure identified in the 2020 engineering assessment. During final design and construction procurement, Ecology completed value engineering to maximize the work delivered within the available appropriation while maintaining safe and reliable operation of the facility. As a result, replacement of the original sluice gates was deferred so the highest-priority operational improvements could proceed. For additional details, refer to the C-100 Form; Attachment A: Remaining Scope Funding Estimate; Attachment B: Improvements Design Narrative; and the 2020 Zosel Dam Engineering Assessment Final Report (https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/ezshare/wr/Budget/2020-Zosel-Dam-Report-Final.pdf).

This request will complete the remaining major preservation work by replacing all four existing control gates, refurbishing the existing gate-slot embeds, installing two gate and gate-slot heating systems, and providing the new gates with a metallized corrosion-protection coating system.

Completing this phase will provide a fully modernized gate operating system designed to function as an integrated facility expected to last for decades. It will also complete the major preservation work identified in the 2020 engineering assessment and protect the state's previous investment.

Ecology partners with the Oroville-Tonasket Irrigation District (OTID) to manage and operate Zosel Dam in accordance with Orders of Approval issued by the International Joint Commission (IJC). Due to the international and local importance of this facility, Ecology received letters of support for this project from both OTID and the International Osoyoos Lake Board of Control, which are attached to this request.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

Description

As noted above, Zosel Dam is a critical water control structure owned and operated by Ecology under RCW 43.21A.450. The facility regulates Osoyoos Lake under the 1909 Boundary Waters Treaty between the United States and Canada and Orders of Approval issued by the IJC. Reliable operation is essential to maintaining lake levels that support irrigation, flood management, recreation, public safety, shoreline property, aquatic habitat, and water management responsibilities shared by the United States and Canada.

Engineering evaluations completed in 2020 identified significant deterioration in the dam's mechanical, electrical, operational, and structural systems and recommended comprehensive preservation improvements to extend the useful life of the facility. In response, the Legislature appropriated $5.549 million in the 2023-25 biennium to modernize the highest-priority infrastructure and preserve this important state asset.

Since receiving that appropriation, Ecology has successfully advanced the project through engineering, permitting, environmental review, property acquisition, construction procurement, and implementation. During final design and bidding, however, inflation, higher construction costs, and additional project requirements (such as easement acquisition, haul-road construction, hazardous-material abatement, and surveying) reduced the amount of work that could be completed within the available appropriation. Ecology used value engineering to prioritize the improvements most critical to reliable operation and deferred replacement of the existing control gates.

This request will complete the final major phase of the preservation program. Replacing the original gates will allow the newly modernized hoists, controls, electrical systems, and backup power installed during the current phase to operate as one coordinated system. Completing the project now will reduce deferred maintenance, lower long-term maintenance costs, reduce the likelihood of emergency repairs, and maximize the value of the state's previous investment. Delaying this work would leave the facility operating with modernized controls connected to nearly 40-year-old gates, increasing long-term operational and financial risk.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This investment will complete the state’s long-term preservation program for Zosel Dam by replacing the final major components identified in the 2020 engineering assessment. Upon completion, the facility will operate as a fully integrated system consisting of modern gates, hoists, controls, electrical infrastructure, backup power, and supporting equipment designed to provide reliable service for decades.

Environmental and public health benefits
Reliable operation of Zosel Dam will allow Ecology to manage Osoyoos Lake within the operating ranges established by the IJC. Stable lake levels support aquatic habitat, agricultural irrigation, recreation, shoreline infrastructure, and public safety and improve Ecology's ability to respond to changing hydrologic conditions.

This request will also incorporate improvements beyond simple replacement. Installing two gate-heating systems will improve winter reliability by reducing ice-related operational issues. Applying a metallized corrosion-protection system during fabrication will significantly improve the durability and service life of the new gates and reduce future maintenance requirements.

Government and community benefits
The request will support Ecology's continued operation of one of Washington's most important international water-control structures and strengthen coordination with the International Osoyoos Lake Board of Control, Canada and Canadian partners, local governments, and the Oroville-Tonasket Irrigation District.

Reliable operation will benefit agricultural producers, recreational users, shoreline property owners, local communities, and environmental resources that depend on stable management of Osoyoos Lake. Completing the modernization will also provide the dam operator with a consistent operating system rather than maintaining new controls and hoists connected to aging gates.

Economic impact and value
Completing the preservation work will protect the state’s $5.549 million investment (2023-25 biennium budget) and avoid substantially higher costs associated with emergency repairs or future replacement of deteriorated infrastructure. Performing this work as a planned preservation project is significantly more cost-effective than replacing gates following an unexpected

Description

failure.

Construction will continue to support Washington engineers, contractors, manufacturers, equipment suppliers, and skilled trades. Over the life of the project, this investment will reduce maintenance costs, improve operational reliability, and preserve a critical piece of state infrastructure that supports agriculture, recreation, water management, and international treaty obligations.

This project is expected to begin during the 2027-29 biennium and be completed within the same biennium, subject to fabrication schedules and seasonal construction constraints. This request represents the final major preservation phase identified by the 2020 engineering assessment and will complete the comprehensive modernization of Zosel Dam.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 22 jobs during the next two years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Without funding, Ecology would complete the current phase of preservation but leave the overall modernization program unfinished. The dam would continue operating with newly modernized hoists, controls, electrical systems, backup power, and supporting infrastructure connected to the original control gates installed when the facility was constructed in the 1980s. The existing gates remain operational, but they have reached the point where replacement represents the most cost-effective long-term preservation strategy.

Deferring the final phase would increase the likelihood of future emergency repairs, unplanned outages, continued maintenance of aging gate components, and lake water level issues that damage property, business and/or agricultural landowners. Emergency replacement of one or more gates would likely occur under less favorable conditions, requiring expedited procurement, specialized contractors, and construction activities coordinated around lake levels and seasonal operating restrictions. The resulting costs would likely exceed those associated with completing the work as part of a planned preservation project.

Failure to complete the preservation program would also diminish the value of the state’s previous investment. The current phase modernizes the systems that operate the gates; however, the gates themselves remain the final major original components of the water-control system. Completing the project now will ensure the new operating systems function with new gates designed and fabricated as one coordinated system rather than extending the service life of aging components that were retained solely through value engineering.

Reliable operation of Zosel Dam is essential to Ecology's ability to regulate Osoyoos Lake in accordance with Orders of Approval issued by the IJC. Delaying replacement of the gates would increase operational risk for irrigation, recreation, shoreline property, aquatic habitat, flood management, and Ecology's ongoing responsibilities under international agreements with Canada.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
Ecology evaluated alternatives during both the original engineering assessment and final project design. Continuing to repair the existing gates was determined to be appropriate only as a temporary measure that allowed the highest-priority preservation work to proceed within the available legislative appropriation. The existing gates remain serviceable, but they continue to require increasing maintenance and represent the final major original components of the operating system.

Another alternative would be replacing individual gates over multiple biennia. Although this would reduce the immediate capital request, it would require repeated mobilization of specialized contractors, fabrication activities, permitting, testing, commissioning, and construction coordination around lake operations. It would also leave the dam operating with gates of different ages, conditions, and operating characteristics for an extended period.

The recommended alternative will replace all four gates under a single construction contract and preserve the investments already made in the hoists, controls, electrical systems, backup power, and supporting infrastructure. Completing the work as one coordinated project will minimize construction costs, reduce disruption to dam operations, and provide a fully integrated operating system with consistent performance, maintenance requirements, and expected service life.

Description

This request will also incorporate improvements identified during final engineering that strengthen long-term reliability. Installing two gate-heating systems will improve winter operations by reducing the potential for ice-related interference with gate movement. Applying a metallized corrosion-protection system during fabrication will provide significantly greater durability than conventional coatings, extend the service life of the new gates, and reduce future maintenance requirements.

The current engineer's estimate is based on completed design work, recent construction experience at the site, current market conditions, escalation through anticipated construction, taxes, permitting, engineering, and project support costs. As a result, this request will provide a substantially more accurate estimate than was available when the original preservation project was developed.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
Ecology currently owns and operates Zosel Dam to regulate Osoyoos Lake in accordance with the IJC Orders of Approval and in coordination with the International Osoyoos Lake Board of Control and Canadian and local partners. This water-level management supports irrigation, recreation, shoreline property, aquatic resources, and communities on both sides of the international border.

This request will not create a new service or expand existing operations. It will preserve and improve reliability of the existing service by replacing the four original sluice gates and integrating them with the modernized hoists, controls, electrical systems, and backup power installed through the current phase. Completion will reduce the risk of equipment failures and emergency repairs and provide Ecology and the Oroville-Tonasket Irrigation District with a coordinated gate operating system capable of supporting dependable lake-level management for decades.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
N/A – This project is for facility maintenance and preservation.

Community Outreach and Engagement
N/A – This project is for facility maintenance and preservation.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
N/A – This project is for facility maintenance and preservation.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
This budget request is a preservation investment that will extend the useful life of existing public infrastructure and is not expected to directly reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Replacing deteriorated gate components before catastrophic failure preserves the existing dam structure and minimizes the environmental impacts associated with larger-scale reconstruction.

This request will replace aging mechanical and electrical equipment with modern components designed for improved reliability, reduced maintenance, and longer service life. Planned preservation will also reduce the likelihood of emergency mobilization,

Description

repeated temporary repairs, and premature replacement of additional infrastructure.

Zosel Dam is not a building subject to the Clean Buildings Performance Standard under RCW 19.27A.210. Therefore, building energy benchmarking, energy audits, and Clean Buildings compliance pathways are not applicable to this project.

Salmon Strategy
N/A

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
State Building Construction Account funding is the appropriate funding source because this request will preserve and extend the useful life of an existing state-owned water control structure. The Legislature previously appropriated funding for the initial phase of the Zosel Dam Preservation Project. Ecology will seek reappropriation for the remaining balance and combine it with this request to complete the last phase of preservation identified through final engineering and project delivery.

No federal, local, or other non-state funding sources are available for this project, and no matching funds are required. Because Zosel Dam is owned and operated by Ecology under RCW 43.21A.450, preserving the facility is a state responsibility. Funding the project through the capital budget will preserve critical public infrastructure and avoid the use of operating funds intended to support Ecology's core environmental work.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
No additional FTEs are requested. Existing staff will continue providing project oversight, construction management, contract administration, stakeholder coordination, and coordination with the International Osoyoos Lake Board of Control and Canadian water managers.

The engineering, design, permitting, easement acquisition, and procurement activities funded under the current phase have substantially reduced the staffing effort required to complete the project. The remaining work is primarily construction and commissioning and can be managed within existing staffing resources.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees.
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and service

This request will support reliable and transparent coordination with communities, agricultural users, local governments, and Canadian partners affected by management of Osoyoos Lake.

Objective 1.3 Improve our financial and operational resilience and adaptability

This request will provide Ecology employees and the local dam operator with safe and dependable infrastructure needed to perform their work.

Goal 4: Protect and manage our state's waters.
Objective 4.1 Increase and preserve access to water for fish, wildlife, and municipal, domestic, and agricultural needs

Objective 4.2 Improve and protect the quality of Washington waters

Project Number: 40000861
Project Title: Zosel Dam Preservation Completion

Description

Objective 4.3 Improve floodplains, wetlands, watersheds, streamflow, and riparian habitats

This request will preserve the infrastructure Ecology uses to manage lake levels, water supply, shoreline conditions, and downstream flows. Reliable operation will support coordinated management of water for people, agriculture, recreation, aquatic resources, and international obligations.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Infrastructure – This request will preserve and improve a state-owned international water-control structure needed for Washington's long-term resiliency and water management.

Climate and Environment – This request will maintain the state's ability to manage changing lake and river conditions and protect aquatic, shoreline, agricultural, and recreational resources.

Governance – This request will complete a previously funded preservation effort, applying the existing appropriation to the next phase and addressing the remaining work through a defined engineering scope and cost estimate.

Performance Outcomes
Funding this request will complete the final major preservation phase identified in the 2020 engineering assessment and conclude the state's long-term investment in modernizing Zosel Dam.

Expected outcomes include replacing all four existing control gates, refurbishment of the existing gate-slot embeds, installing two gate and gate-slot heating systems, and providing the new gates with a metallized corrosion-protection coating system.

Completing this preservation project will reduce deferred maintenance, improve operational reliability, decrease long-term maintenance costs, reduce the likelihood of emergency repairs, and extend the useful life of the facility for several decades. Performance will be measured through successful installation, commissioning, operational testing, and accepting the completed gate system.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
N/A

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Completing the Zosel Dam Preservation Project will support continued operation of a critical international water-control structure serving multiple governmental partners and public interests. Ecology will continue coordinating lake operations with the International Osoyoos Lake Board of Control under the Orders of Approval issued by the IJC and meet its responsibilities under RCW 43.21A.450 and the 1909 Boundary Waters Treaty.

This budget request will also support the Oroville-Tonasket Irrigation District, which operates and performs routine maintenance at the facility on Ecology's behalf by providing a modern, reliable gate system requiring less corrective maintenance and reducing the potential for emergency repairs.

Reliable operation will benefit the United States, Canada, local governments, agricultural water users, emergency managers, shoreline property owners, recreational users, and Canadian partners by maintaining dependable management of Osoyoos Lake. Completing the preservation program will protect the state's previous investment and ensure this critical state-owned facility continues serving Washington and its international partners for decades.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/5/2026 10:37AM

Project Number: 40000861
Project Title: Zosel Dam Preservation Completion

Description

As noted earlier, Ecology partners with the Oroville-Tonasket Irrigation District (OTID) to manage and operate Zosel Dam in accordance with Orders of Approval issued by the International Joint Commission (IJC). Due to the international and local importance of this facility, Ecology has received letters of support for this project from both OTID and the International Osoyoos Lake Board of Control (attached).

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
N/A

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Oroville **County:** Okanogan **Legislative District:** 007

Project Type
Major Projects-Rehab/Restoration.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	3,817,000				3,817,000
	Total	**3,817,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,817,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

STATE OF WASHINGTON
AGENCY / INSTITUTION PROJECT COST SUMMARY

Updated June 2026

Agency	Dept. of Ecology
Project Name	Zosel Dam Preservation Completion
OFM Project Number	

Contact Information	
Name	William J. Hannah
Phone Number	360-878-0346
Email	whan461@ecy.wa.gov

Statistics			
Gross Square Feet	5,280 SF	MACC per Gross Square Foot	$1,261
Usable Square Feet	5,280 SF	Escalated MACC per Gross Square Foot	$1,298
Total Site Area (SF)	NA		
Alt Gross Unit of Measure	Sq. Ft.		
Space Efficiency	100.0%	A/E Fee Class	C
Construction Type	Civil Construction	A/E Fee Percentage	12.12%
Remodel	Yes	Projected Life of Asset (Years)	25
Additional Project Details			
Procurement Approach	GCCM	Art Requirement Applies	No
Inflation Rate	3.13%	Higher Ed Institution	No
Sales Tax Rate %	10.00%	Location Used for Tax Rate	No
Contingency Rate	10%	OFM UFI# (from FPMT, if available)	A25473
Base Month (Estimate Date)	July-27	Note: If base month is missing, form will default to 7/1/2027	
Project Administered By	DES		

Schedule			
Predesign Start	July-27	Predesign End	September-27
Design Start	October-27	Design End	December-27
Construction Start	January-28	Construction End	June-29
Construction Duration	18 Months		

Green cells must be filled in by user

Project Cost Summary

Total Project	$9,102,913	Total Project Escalated	$9,366,044
		Rounded Escalated Total	$9,366,000
Amount funded in Prior Biennia			**$5,549,000**
Amount in current Biennium			**$3,817,000**
Next Biennium			**$0**
Out Years			**$0**

Procurement Approach Premium (escalated)			
Selected Procurement	GCCM		
	Design Fee	$132,984	
	Construction	$0	
	Art	$0	
	Agency PM	$0	
	Total	$132,984	1.4%

Acquisition			
Acquisition Subtotal	**$0**	**Acquisition Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Consultant Services			
Predesign Services	$0		
Design Phase Services	$612,565		
Extra Services	$0		
Other Services	$275,210		
Design Services Contingency	$88,777		
Consultant Services Subtotal	**$976,552**	**Consultant Services Subtotal Escalated**	**$998,025**

Construction			
Maximum Allowable Construction Cost (MACC)	$6,658,976	Maximum Allowable Construction Cost (MACC) Escalated	$6,851,509
GCCM Risk Contingencies	$0		$0
GCCM Management	$0		$0
Owner Construction Contingency	$665,898		$692,068
Non-Taxable Items	$0		$0
Sales Tax	$732,487	Sales Tax Escalated	$754,358
Construction Subtotal	**$8,057,361**	**Construction Subtotal Escalated**	**$8,297,935**

Equipment			
Equipment	$0		
Sales Tax	$0		
Non-Taxable Items	$0		
Equipment Subtotal	**$0**	**Equipment Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Artwork			
Artwork Subtotal	**$0**	**Artwork Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Agency Project Administration			
Agency Project Administration Subtotal	$0		
DES Additional Services Subtotal	$0		
Other Project Admin Costs	$0		
Project Administration Subtotal	**$0**	**Project Administration Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Other Costs			
Other Costs Subtotal	**$69,000**	**Other Costs Subtotal Escalated**	**$70,084**

Project Cost Estimate			
Total Project	**$9,102,913**	Total Project Escalated	**$9,366,044**
		Rounded Escalated Total	**$9,366,000**

1601 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1300
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 382-0600

project:	Zosel Dam Improvements	by: KPFF
location:	Oroville, WA	4/8/2026
client:	Washington State Department of Ecology	
	Cost Estimate for Remaining Scope of Zosel Dam Improvements	

Engineer's Opinion of Rough Order of Magnitude of Probable Construction Costs

#	Item		Cost
	ADDITIVE ALTERNATE #1		
	Demolish Four (4) Existing Gates		
	Furnish & Install Four (4) New Gates		
	Furnish & Install One (1) Gate and Gate Slot Heater System in Bay No. 1		
	Refurbish Existing Gate Slot Embeds		
	Subtotal Construction	$	3,120,500
	State and Site Local Sales Tax - 8.4%	$	262,122
	Fuel Surcharge - 8%	$	249,640
	Escalation - 6% to 2029 dollars	$	596,065
	Soft Costs, Engineering Services, Permitting - 20%	$	624,100
	ROM Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Cost	**$**	**4,853,000**
	ADDITIVE ALTERNATE #2		
	Furnish & Install One (1) Gate and Gate Slot Heater System in Bay No. 2		
	Subtotal Construction	$	285,000
	State and Site Local Sales Tax - 8.4%	$	23,940
	Fuel Surcharge - 8%	$	22,800
	Escalation - 6% to 2029 dollars	$	54,440
	Soft Costs, Engineering Services, Permitting - 20%	$	57,000
	ROM Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Cost	**$**	**444,000**
	ADDITIVE ALTERNATE #3		
	Furnish Gates under ADD ALT #1 with alternative metalized coating system		
	Subtotal Construction	$	35,000
	State and Site Local Sales Tax - 8.4%	$	2,940
	Fuel Surcharge - 8%	$	2,800
	Escalation - 6% to 2029 dollars	$	6,686
	Soft Costs, Engineering Services, Permitting - 20%	$	7,000
	ROM Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Cost	**$**	**55,000**
	Total ROM Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost for All Altnernatives	**$**	**5,352,000**

Assumptions & Notes

General

1 All amounts rounded and in 2026 dollars
2 Escalation to 2029 dollars at 6% per year is accounted for.
3 Sales Tax includes State and Okanogan County Local taxes at 8.4%
4 Fuel Surcharge of 8% included to account for rising expenses and remote location
5 Soft Costs and Engineering Services represented at 10% of construction costs

Project: Zosel Dam Improvements
Location: Oroville, WA
Client: Ecology, DES Project Number 2024-175
Project Design Approach Narrative

By: KPFF Consulting Engineers
10182300101
Date: 2/23/2024

1 BACKGROUND AND PROJECT NARRATIVE

The objective of this project is to implement the recommended improvements to the Osoyoos Lake Control Structure identified by the 2020 dam assessment. Key elements of this project include the following:

- Replacement of four (4) spillway gates.
- Replacement of four (4) existing gate hoists with four (4) wire rope drum gate hoists.
- Replacement of existing standby generator.
- Refurbishment of existing stop logs and stop log hoists.
- Replacement of the facilities lighting system.

The project presents multiple challenges including an aggressive completion date dictated by funding issues, long lead times on capital equipment, remote project location, limited site/crane access and work phasing restrictions imposed by operational and environmental constraints.

While not mandatory, the project will ideally improve fish passage performance, especially related to downstream migration of juvenile salmon in the spring and early summer.

2 DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENTS

2.1 Gate Replacement

The four (4) spillway vertical lift gates that are used for controlling the upstream Osoyoos Lake water surface elevation will be replaced in-kind.

New spillway gates will be like the existing gates and will consist of a welded steel gate structure, seals, wheels, and lateral side guide bumpers. Each gate is nominally 25 ft wide, just over 2 ft deep, 7.5 ft tall and weighs approximately 25,000 lbs. One gate and its corresponding guide slot will be equipped with gate heating equipment to mitigate ice conditions. The remaining three gate structures will be provisioned for heating equipment if required in the future, but heaters will not be installed. Gates will be designed as welded hydraulic steel structures in accordance with current design standards published by the United State Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

2.2 Gate Hoist Replacement

Existing hoisting equipment will be demolished and replaced with electrically operated wire rope drum hoists.

Existing hoist equipment utilizes a pair of raising stem screws operated by a hydraulic motor to lift each gate. Equipment to be demolished includes vertical lift stems, hydraulic actuation equipment, hydraulic piping, hydraulic power unit and control desk. The lift stem housings that protrude from the roof of the control structure hoist room are to be demolished and roofing repaired. Existing hoisting equipment is located within the hoist deck of the control structure directly above the gates. Existing gate hoist instrumentation and wiring will also be demolished.

New electric wire rope hoists will be fabricated and installed in place of the existing hoists. These will be single drum, dual rope systems with a two-point gate lift arrangement. Hoists will be designed in accordance with current design standards published by the USACE and Crane Manufacturers Association of America (CMAA). Each hoist will be mounted on a removable independent support structure base. Hoist and support structure base may be removed in one piece with a mobile crane. This shall also facilitate initial transportation to the site for installation. Each hoist will be installed on the hoist deck steel framing directly above the gates.

Each hoist will be driven by an on-board electric valve actuator with smart control features. Each hoist will be equipped with redundant position sensors to track gate opening, and new redundant surface level sensors will be installed to track upstream and downstream water surface elevations.

All actuators and gate hoist control instruments will be connected to a new Industrial Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) located in the existing control room via a field bus control network. Operation of gates will be accomplished via a new touch screen Human Machine Interface (HMI) operator panel located near the PLC in the control room. Direct control of the gates manually (press and hold “up” or “down”), or by entering a desired gate opening will be supported.

The HMI will populate current USGS gauge data collection to support operator efforts to determine gate position for ideal dam discharge. The redundant upstream and downstream surface level sensors will provide real-time data of the facility. The new PLC will continuously monitor the position of all gates and the condition of gate operating machinery and will provide warnings and alarms for operators if issues arise. While not included in this project, the new control system will be configured to support future remote operation and monitoring of the control structure as well as installation of a full SCADA system.

Gates can also be operated locally at the valve actuator via heavy-duty handwheel to provide backup for manual operation.

2.3 Refurbishment of Stop Logs and Stop Log Cranes

The control structure’s stop logs create a safe and de-watered environment surrounding the spillway gates to facilitate inspection and maintenance. The facility is equipped with one set of upstream and downstream stoplogs. Each stop log is a 26’-11” long fabricated steel box structure, 12 ¾” wide x 25 5/8” tall and are equipped with bottom and side bulb seals. Stop logs are stacked in stop log slots on either side of each gate to form near watertight bulkheads upstream and downstream of the gate. With stop logs deployed, the spillway bay between these bulkheads can be dewatered. Stop logs are normally stored in the stop log storage vault and when required are deployed to individual spillway bays using the dedicated monorail cranes and stop log followers. Note that existing stop log quantities only accommodate dewatering a single gate structure at a time.

Stop Logs and Stop Log Hoisting Equipment will be inspected, refurbished, and certified by the Contractor. Refurbishment of this equipment should be completed prior to the replacing control gates as this equipment is required to perform that work. Work anticipated includes:

- Cleaning and inspection of the Cranes, Runway Rails and Followers.
- Prepare and overcoat existing structures, components, and runway rails.

- Refurbishment/Repair of crane and follower mechanical components.
- Replacement of the Crane Hoist Ropes.
- Replacement of the Festoon Cables bringing power to the crane.
- Refurbishment/replacement of crane electrical control devices.

2.4 Generator Replacement and Transfer Switch

The existing standby generator will be demolished and replaced. Location of the new generator is expected to be on the large concrete pad just inside the gate. This location will present improved access for maintenance of the standby generator equipment.

The existing, failed, 50kW, 480/277V, 3-phase, standby generator and fuel tank will be replaced with a new 100kW, 480/277V, 3-phase standby generator. The new generator is currently planned to have a UL 142 rated, sub-base, fuel-oil tank sized for continuous operation at 100% load for a minimum of 24 hours. A sound attenuated enclosure that reduces the sound to 78dBA at a distance of 23 feet is currently planned. An output circuit breaker on the generator will protect the standby power feeders to a new 200A, 480/277V, 3-pole automatic transfer switch (ATS) which will be installed in the 2nd level control room. A second output circuit breaker will be provided to allow for a temporary load bank to be connected for testing by a third party.

The loads planned to be fed by the generator are (1) lift gate motor, (1) gate heater assembly, lighting revised by the project and room heaters if required.

The generator and ATS are planned to be provided through the Job Order Contract (JOC) delivery method so that these long lead items can be procured prior to the overall project going out for open bid. The JOC contractor will be responsible for all work associated with the generator, equipment pad (if required) and the normal power feeders to the ATS. Additionally, the JOC contractor will provide the ATS and terminate the conductors from the generator to the “emergency/standby power” line side connections. The open bid contractor will be responsible for connecting to the “normal power” line side connections and the load side connections and equipment. The open bid contractor will also be responsible for the demolition of the existing standby generator.

Environmental impacts of the generator and diesel fuel tank will be mitigated. Secondary containment of the diesel fuel is required per the Department of Ecology Eastern Washington Stormwater Manual. To meet secondary containment the standby generator diesel fuel-oil tank is planned to be a UL 142 listed double walled fuel-oil tank. Additional measures can be provided at the Owners request such as incorporating a containment curb into the generator pad but would require a drain equipped with an automatic oil stop valve or installation of a canopy over the pad. Additional control could be placed on the tank refueling procedure, such as fuel suppliers placing drip pads at connection points and having spill kits on their trucks.

2.5 Electrical, Controls and Lighting

A new service entrance rated 400A, 480/277V, 3-phase main distribution panel (MDP) with a 300A main circuit breaker will be installed as the main point of electrical power for the dam. The MDP will re-feed the existing 480/277V, 3-phase, motor control center (MCC) to maintain operation and controls for dam equipment that is not being affected by this project. The existing MCC is aging, but spare parts are still available and the MCC is still supported by the manufacturer. Adding the MDP upstream of the MCC will allow for an easy transition away

from the MCC as it continues to age and replacement parts become unavailable. (1) One new 480/277V, 225A, 3-phase panelboard will be fed from the MDP to supply power to (3) three of the lift gates, their associated loads and any additional 480/277V project loads. The MDP will have a 150A circuit breaker and feeders to the normal power source of the ATS as part of the open bid contract. In addition (1) one 480/277V, 200A, 3-phase panel, a 45kVA, 480-208Y/120V, transformer and (1) one 208/120V, 150A, 3-phase panel will be provided on the load size of the generator and ATS to provide power to the lift gate control panel, (1) one lift gate, the heaters associated with that lift gate, lighting and convenience receptacles.

The existing hydraulic controls for the dam systems will be replaced with a PLC based electrical control system as described above.

All existing lighting fixtures within the dam building and open-air spaces will be replaced with LED fixtures rated for wet location. Additionally, new exit signs and "bug-eye" egress fixtures will be installed throughout the spaces. The existing flood lights on the roof of the dam structure will be replaced with new LED fixtures and be fed from the new 208/120V panel.

To reduce the need to run extension cords between the two levels of the damn structure a number of new weatherproof receptacles will be installed throughout the dam to allow more flexibility for tools to be plugged in.

2.6 Overflow Stop Logs

Zosel Dam Operating Procedures Plan (Dated 1990 and included in Part 1 of the Zosel Dam O&M Manual) calls for the use of the dewatering stop logs to form a waterfall to facilitate downstream migration of juvenile sockeye salmon from April 20th through June 10th. The current operation of the facility discharges minimum fisheries flows under the control gates rather than discharging over the stop logs. Discharging under a control gate is not effective for juvenile downstream passage and future operations should incorporate an overflow type discharge as intended by the original design.

Use of the existing stop logs as an overflow discharge is problematic. Upstream stop logs (type "A") don't provide adequate depth of flow and don't produce the flow acceleration profile dictated by current requirements. Water discharged over these stop logs will imping directly onto shallow tail water or bare concrete upstream of the control gate, a situation far from ideal for safe passage of juvenile fish. Discharging over the downstream stop logs (type "B") improves the depth of flow and lands the discharge in relatively deep water but would still not provide the flow acceleration profile needed. Additionally, these stop logs are not designed to seal against upstream water and would not seal properly for this purpose.

Our design will incorporate a new overflow stop log system for use during downstream juvenile migration. The new system will be like existing type "B" stop logs, but with upstream seals and a special overflow weir module replacing the top stop log. The overflow weir module will be designed to pass minimum fishery flows over its crest, and to develop optimal flow conditions for downstream migration. Conceptually this system will be stored above the existing stop logs on a portable rack and will deploy into existing downstream stop log slots when needed using the existing handling equipment. Once deployed the control gate will be opened and all discharge will be over the new weir module.

2.7 Fall Protection and Safety

Upgrades to control structure fall protection will be captured in the Zosel Dam Improvements project. Construction requires access to the roof, so a permanent fall protection system will be installed. The new gate hoisting system will not require roof access for routine maintenance activities.

In addition to fall protection, personnel safety will be addressed by providing guarding around moving machinery. All guarding will be of the removable type to support maintenance of the dam.

2.8 Demolition

Existing equipment to be demolished includes the spillway gates, gate hoisting equipment and hydraulics, gate and gate guide slot heating equipment, standby generator, and existing dewatering pumps. New dewatering pumps will not be replaced as portable pumping equipment is readily available and is more convenient for operational staff.

Phasing of the demolition work in accordance with equipment installation is crucial to ensure the minimum number of gates kept in service throughout construction required by Washington State Department of Ecology is being met.

3 PROJECT CHALLENGES AND IMPACT ON DESIGN APPROACH

3.1 Project Challenges

3.1.1 Hard Project Completion Date

The Department of Enterprise Services is required to utilize the budget allotted for the Zosel Dam Improvements project by the end of the biennium. To meet this obligation, the project construction and commissioning has a hard completion date of June 30th, 2025. The last invoice must be posted prior to 6/30/2025. Delay in project delivery beyond this date will jeopardize funding.

The engineering and design of the project has been structured to ensure the critical schedule deadlines are met. Elements of the project that pose considerable challenges to schedule are being mitigated. This includes the standby generator, stop logs and stop log hoists refurbishment, and construction phasing.

3.1.2 Phasing Restrictions on Construction

There are various restrictions and phasing considerations during construction that must be accounted for. One of these phasing considerations is the refurbishment of the stop logs and stop log hoists. The stop logs and stop log hoists must be inspected and refurbished prior to installation of the new spillway gates and hoists. These components are crucial for dewatering the spillway gate bays to create a safe environment for project construction and are necessary for completion of the work.

An additional restriction on construction is the obligation to keep Zosel Dam operational. The Washington State Department of Ecology is obligated to regulate lake elevations of Osoyoos Lake per the IJC order of 1982. The contractor will be required to keep the minimum number of gates in service decided upon by the Washington

State Department of Ecology. The number of gates required may vary depending on weather conditions and date of construction.

Construction will be conducted in a manner that minimizes impact on fisheries migration. The operation of Zosel Dam has recommended discharge conditions to meet the fishery criteria set by the Department of Fish and Wildlife. This fishery criteria varies depending on time of year and will be taken into consideration when determining the minimum number of gates required to be kept in service during construction.

3.1.3 Removal and Installation of Gates and Other Large Components

Another project challenge is the removal of existing equipment and installation of new gates and other large components. Handling of large components, such as gates and hoists, will require a crane for lifting. Initial estimates of each spillway gate weight is approximately 25,000 pounds. Lifting of these components could be accomplished from the west bank of the control structure, or by temporary work barge flexi-floats on the lake positioned in front of the gate bays.

Working from the west bank has challenges with crane reach and maneuverability, but there is equipment regionally accessible. To work from the water, the contractor will need to deploy temporary barge flexi-floats to support the crane. Floats could be launched upstream from the dam at the control structure west bank north easement access point, or from the Osoyoos Lake boat launch park.

Working from the water may have some challenges with fisheries impacts. The USACE has identified the approved in-water work window for our specific watercourse to occur between July 1st – September 30th. Project schedule shows that hitting the 2024 and 2025 approved windows is not possible. Although, the work expected to be performed in the water with this alternative is relatively minimal and not expected to cause harm to fish life. If level of impact on fish life is deemed acceptable and the dam is capable of meeting their discharge fisheries criteria, working from the water is a viable solution.

There are a few alternatives anticipated for removal and installation, but methods will ultimately be determined by the contractor. It is expected that removal and installation of large components will need to occur through the roof of the hoist deck structure. This would require cutting structure floor and roofing for clearance that would require repair.

3.2 Mitigating Challenges via Design Approach

3.2.1 Early Generator Procurement via JOC

Procurement and installation of the standby generator prior to the project deadline is a challenge. The options for standby generators are estimated to have long delivery lead times, anywhere from 10-14 months. To mitigate this risk, a Job Order Contract (JOC) is being used to expedite purchase of the generator as describe in section 2.4 above. The project engineering and design schedule is structured to finalize generator details with the Design Development submittal.

3.2.2 Identification of Long Lead Items

Engineering and Design will take into consideration lead times in equipment selection. Measures will be taken to monitor potential long lead time items and flat those if they become an issue.

3.2.3 Mitigation of Phasing Restrictions.

Project design will provide contractors with maximum flexibility in their work approach while maintaining minimum performance of the facility.

Design will:

- Establish clear criteria for the number of gates required to maintain minimum control of the lake at any time during construction.
- Define work restrictions caused by fisheries concerns and other interested parties.

3.2.4 Mitigation of Removal and Installation Challenges

Challenges presented in removal and installation of large components should be identified and mitigated.

At least some temporary removal of flooring and roofing of control structure hoist deck is required. Direction will be given to minimize impacts requiring repairs. An alternative to mitigate impact from removal and installation of large components is to have them transported laterally across the control structure. This could be accomplished by rolling the large components on Hillman Rollers with temporary cribbing and tracks. This would minimize the number of locations requiring repairs to the floor and roofing.

Both working from the west bank and from the water are possible approaches. Crane equipment that is regionally accessible has been identified in the event working from the west bank is preferred. Typical crane availability and cost implications of using long reach cranes will be a factor. The phasing of project construction will be careful to minimize the number of large crane mobilizations. The approach is to protect both construction alternatives until discussions with agencies can resolve viability of in-water work.

OROVILLE-TONASKET IRRIGATION DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 1729 • OROVILLE, WASHINGTON 98844-1729 • (509) 476-3696

The Oroville-Tonasket Irrigation District supports the Washington State Department of Ecology's 2027–29 capital budget request to complete the next major phase of preservation at Zosel Dam.

The District operates Zosel Dam and performs routine maintenance of the facility on behalf of the Department of Ecology. Through that role, the District directly depends upon the reliability of the dam's gates, hoists, controls, electrical systems, and other operating equipment to safely and effectively manage the facility.

Washington's current preservation project is modernizing the dam's hoists, controls, electrical systems, backup power, and supporting infrastructure. Ecology's proposed next phase will replace the four original sluice gates, refurbish the existing gate-slot embeds, install gate and gate-slot heating systems, and provide improved corrosion protection for the new gates.

Replacing the aging gates and completing modernization of the gate operating system will improve the reliability and maintainability of the facility and reduce the risk of equipment failures and emergency repairs. Completing the work as a coordinated project will also provide the District with modern gates, hoists, controls, and electrical systems designed to function together rather than requiring continued operation and maintenance of original gate components alongside newly modernized equipment.

Reliable operation of Zosel Dam is important to management of Osoyoos Lake and to the agricultural, recreational, environmental, property, and community interests that depend upon stable lake levels. Based on our role in the operation and maintenance of the facility, the Oroville-Tonasket Irrigation District supports Ecology's request and continued investment in the long-term reliability of Zosel Dam.

Sincerely,

Marc Egerton - Manager
Oroville Tonasket Irrigation District

INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

UNITED STATES AND CANADA

International Osoyoos Lake Board of Control

934 Broadway, Suite 300
Tacoma, Washington 98402

101 – 401 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 1R2

August 31, 2026

Transmitted via e-mail to Jim Skalski.

Letter of Support for Zosel Dam Preservation Efforts

To Whom It May Concern,

The International Osoyoos Lake Board of Control supports the Washington State Department of Ecology's 2027–29 capital budget request to complete the next major phase of preservation at Zosel Dam.

Zosel Dam is the principal structure used to regulate Osoyoos Lake in accordance with the International Joint Commission's Orders of Approval. Reliable operation of the dam is important in maintaining lake levels established through those Orders and to the interests on both sides of the international border that depend upon effective management of Osoyoos Lake.

The State of Washington has already made a significant investment in preservation of the facility, including modernization of the dam's hoists, controls, electrical systems, backup power, and supporting infrastructure. Ecology's proposed next phase will replace the four original sluice gates, refurbish the existing gate-slot embeds, install gate and gate-slot heating systems, and provide improved corrosion protection for the new gates.

Completing this work will improve the long-term reliability of the infrastructure used to manage Osoyoos Lake and reduce the risk that aging gate components could interfere with dam operations. Modernizing the remaining gate infrastructure is particularly important because reliable operation of the dam supports coordinated water management affecting communities, agricultural users, recreational interests, shoreline properties, and aquatic resources in both the United States and Canada.

The International Osoyoos Lake Board of Control supports continued investment in the reliability of Zosel Dam and Ecology's efforts to ensure the facility remains capable of supporting effective management of Osoyoos Lake for decades to come.

Sincerely,

Scott VanderKooi
Chair, U.S. Section

Tacoma, Washington

Dave Hutchinson
Chair, Canadian Section

Vancouver, British Columbia

Cc: John Allis, Engineering Advisor, IJC, U.S. Section, John.Allis@ijc.org
Rob Caldwell, Engineering Advisor, IJC, Canadian Section, Rob.Caldwell@ijc.org
Martin Suchy, Secretary, IOLBC, Canadian Section, Martin.Suchy@ec.gc.ca
Sarah Dunn, Secretary, IOLBC, U.S. Section, sarah_dunn@ios.doi.gov
Samantha Long, Washington State Department of Ecology, samantha.long@ecy.wa.gov
Craig Jordan, Washington State Department of Ecology, Craig.Jordan@ecy.wa.gov

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

   Not applicable.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   Not applicable.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 11:23AM

Project Number: **40000813**
Project Title: **Lacey Headquarters Elevator Replacement**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 3

Project Summary

Ecology requests funds to complete the final phase of critical and necessary elevator replacement at its Lacey Headquarters Building. This request will replace the remaining three hydraulic passenger elevators and one hydraulic freight elevator following completion of the traction elevator replacement phase. It will also replace obsolete control systems, equipment, drives, doors, and fixtures, incorporate current safety and accessibility requirements, improve reliability, reduce maintenance costs, and provide approximately 25 to 30 years of additional service while preserving a critical state asset that supports multiple state and federal agencies. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $2.85 million to complete the final phase of critical and necessary elevator replacement at its Lacey Headquarters Building. Funding provided during the 2023-25 and 2025-27 biennia was used to replace the Lacey Building's three primary traction passenger elevators and two hydraulic passenger elevators at the Eastern Region Office. This new budget request will replace the three remaining hydraulic passenger elevators and one hydraulic freight elevator at the Lacey Headquarters Building.

The Lacey Headquarters Building serves as headquarters for Ecology and the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (Parks) and houses the Washington State Conservation Commission and offices of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The hydraulic passenger elevators provide access to interior office areas throughout the building. The freight elevator supports building operations by transporting equipment, furniture, records, supplies, and maintenance materials.

This budget request is to replace the elevators' control systems, electrical components, door equipment, operating fixtures, communication systems, and associated mechanical and safety equipment. Replacement will also incorporate safety, accessibility, emergency communication, inspection, and testing requirements applicable when the work is performed. The completed project will provide safer, more dependable elevator service for employees, tenant agencies, contractors, and visitors.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

The four hydraulic elevators were installed when the Lacey Headquarters Building was constructed in 1993 and have exceeded their expected service life. Their control systems, electrical components, door equipment, fixtures, and mechanical parts are increasingly obsolete. Many replacement parts are no longer manufactured and must be obtained from limited inventories or purchased in refurbished condition. This can increase repair costs and leave an elevator unavailable for an extended period while parts are located, shipped, installed, and programmed.

This request is a priority because these elevators support essential movement within a large, multi-agency office building. The three passenger elevators provide access to work areas away from the primary elevator bank, and the freight elevator is necessary for moving equipment and materials between floors. An extended outage can reduce accessibility and disrupt the daily operations of Ecology, Parks, the Washington State Conservation Commission, EPA, and their visitors and contractors.

Replacement is also necessary because replacing the elevator control systems constitutes a major alteration under Washington's elevator regulations. Once that work is performed, the elevators must comply with the safety standards and building code requirements in effect at the time of construction. This project will incorporate updated safety systems, emergency communications, accessibility improvements, inspection and testing requirements, and other code-required features that cannot be achieved through routine maintenance or individual component repairs.

The Legislature previously provided partial funding for Ecology's broader elevator replacement project. By the end of the

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Project Title: **Lacey Headquarters Elevator Replacement**

Description

2025-27 biennium, Ecology expects to complete the three primary traction elevators at the Lacey Headquarters Building and the two hydraulic elevators at the Eastern Region Office. This request will complete the remaining Lacey work, reduce Ecology's deferred maintenance backlog, and protect the value of the state's earlier investment.

Without action, Ecology would continue relying on aging systems and increasingly scarce parts. A major control or mechanical failure could leave an elevator unavailable for weeks or months, require an unplanned emergency project, and result in higher costs with less ability to coordinate construction around building operations.

The amount for this request was developed based on facility staff experience with the initial phase of elevator replacement. The attached Capital Plan (C-100) is for the four hydraulic elevators at the Lacey Headquarters Building included in this final phase of replacement. Costs include elevator equipment and installation, contracting for electrical, life safety, and general construction, and additional consultant, project management, and contingency funds calculated as part of the C-100 form.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This investment will complete the replacement of all elevators at the Lacey Headquarters Building, providing approximately 25 to 30 years of reliable service and preserving a critical state asset. Replacing obsolete control systems, electrical components, mechanical equipment, communication systems, and safety equipment will improve reliability, reduce maintenance costs, decrease service interruptions, and maintain compliance with current safety, accessibility, and elevator code requirements.

Environmental and public health benefits:
Modern elevator equipment operates more efficiently than the existing systems and is expected to reduce energy consumption associated with daily operation. Replacement will extend the useful life of the existing elevator infrastructure, reduce unnecessary material waste associated with premature replacement, and support responsible stewardship of state-owned facilities. This will also improve passenger safety by incorporating current code requirements, emergency communication systems, and updated accessibility features.

Government and community benefits:
The Lacey Headquarters Building serves as headquarters for both Ecology and Parks and houses the Washington State Conservation Commission and offices of the EPA. Completing the replacement will improve elevator reliability and accessibility for more than 1,000 employees, contractors, partner agencies, and visitors who use the building. Reliable elevator service supports efficient government operations, improves access to public services, and reduces operational disruptions within one of the state's largest multi-agency office buildings.

Economic impact and value:
Completing the replacement now will reduce future maintenance costs, decrease emergency repair calls, and avoid more expensive system replacements that would result from continued deterioration. This request will create work for Washington contractors during design and construction while preserving infrastructure that supports state government operations for decades. Completing the final phase of the replacement program will also maximize the value of the Legislature's previous investment by establishing a consistent, modern elevator system throughout the Lacey Headquarters Building and reducing long-term lifecycle costs.

If funded, replacement will begin on July 1, 2027, and be completed by June 30, 2029. This request represents the final phase of Ecology's elevator replacement program following completion of the traction elevator replacement at the Lacey Headquarters Building and the hydraulic elevator replacement at the Eastern Region Office. Work will be sequenced to maintain elevator service during construction.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 17 jobs during the next two years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Without funding, outages of the remaining hydraulic passenger elevators and freight elevator would likely become more frequent and disruptive. Passenger elevator outages would reduce access to interior work areas for employees and visitors, particularly people with disabilities or limited mobility. A freight elevator outage would make it more difficult to move furniture,

Description

equipment, records, supplies, and maintenance materials through the building.

These disruptions would affect Ecology, Parks, the Washington State Conservation Commission, the EPA and the people they serve. Prolonged outages could require temporary operational changes, increase demands on the primary elevator bank, delay facility work, and interfere with office moves or deliveries.

Non-funding would also leave the Lacey Headquarters Building with a partially replaced elevator system. Ecology would need to maintain both new and obsolete systems with different parts, service needs, and technical requirements. The state would not realize the full operational and maintenance benefits of the earlier elevator appropriation, and a future emergency replacement would likely cost more and create greater disruption than a planned replacement.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
Ecology considered continuing to operate and repair the existing elevators as failures occur. This option would require the least immediate capital funding, but it would not address the underlying age and obsolescence of the equipment. Repairs would continue to depend on scarce or refurbished parts, outages would remain unpredictable, and the state would assume an increasing risk of a major failure requiring emergency work.

Ecology also considered deferring this request until complete elevator replacement becomes necessary. Full replacement would be more disruptive and costly because many existing components, including the elevator cars, shafts, and supporting infrastructure, remain serviceable. Waiting would also prolong accessibility and operational risks without providing a corresponding long-term benefit.

Replacing the control systems, drives, doors, fixtures, communications, and safety equipment is the preferred approach because it will retain usable infrastructure while replacing the systems responsible for most reliability and maintenance concerns. The work can be sequenced so other elevators remain available during construction. It also will allow Ecology to complete the replacement effort already underway and establish a more consistent elevator system throughout the building.

The primary project risks are construction cost escalation, equipment lead times, and unforeseen conditions discovered after work begins. These risks will be managed through design review, competitive procurement, construction sequencing, and appropriate contingency. The cost estimate will be developed using current market information and will be compared with the ongoing traction and Eastern Region Office elevator work and other recent replacement projects of similar scope.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This budget request will preserve existing services rather than create a new program or expand building capacity. Ecology, Parks, the Washington State Conservation Commission, and EPA currently rely on the Lacey Headquarters Building to provide offices, public access, meeting spaces, and the infrastructure needed for daily government operations.

During construction, individual elevators may be temporarily unavailable while work is completed. Ecology will sequence the work and communicate closures so other elevators remain available and disruption is minimized.

After completion, employees, contractors, and visitors will have more dependable access to interior work areas, and facility staff will have reliable freight service for moving equipment and materials. Clients will receive the same government services, but those services will be supported by safer and more reliable building infrastructure with fewer interruptions caused by elevator failures.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
N/A

Community Outreach and Engagement
N/A

Project Number: **40000813**
Project Title: **Lacey Headquarters Elevator Replacement**

Description

Disproportional Impact Considerations
N/A

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
The Lacey Headquarters Building is subject to Washington's Clean Buildings Performance Standard. This budget request will support Ecology's long-term compliance strategy by replacing building systems with more energy-efficient equipment and preserving existing building infrastructure. Replacing aging elevator control systems, motors, and electrical components with modern equipment is expected to reduce energy consumption associated with elevator operation and improve overall system efficiency.

Replacing the existing elevators will also extend the useful life of the elevator infrastructure and avoid the environmental impacts associated with premature replacement of elevator cars, guide rails, hoistways, and other major building components. Preserving and replacing existing assets supports the state's greenhouse gas reduction goals by reducing material waste and maximizing the value of existing infrastructure.

Compliance with the Clean Buildings Performance Standard, including energy benchmarking, metering, energy audits, and building performance management, is addressed through Ecology's ongoing facilities management program. This request will complement those efforts by replacing aging equipment with modern, more efficient systems that support the building's long-term energy performance.

Salmon Strategy
N/A

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
State Building Construction Account funding is the appropriate funding source because this request will preserve existing state-owned facilities and infrastructure. If bond funding is not received, Ecology may look to finance this restoration work through Certificates of Participation (COP), or fund out of our base operating budget, but that would be at the expense of dedicated funding for core environmental and public health work done by the agency.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
N/A

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will ensure safe, reliable, and accessible vertical transportation for more than 1,000 employees, visitors, contractors, and partner agencies who work in or visit the Lacey Headquarters Building. Replacing the remaining passenger

Description

and freight elevators will support timely access to services, improve employee and public experience, and maintain essential mobility for people with disabilities or limited mobility. Ensuring consistent access throughout a multi-agency building will support seamless delivery of environmental programs, inspections, permit services, administrative operations, and public engagement activities.

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change

This request will replace aging building infrastructure with more efficient systems, supporting Ecology's long-term Clean Buildings Performance Standard compliance and improving the facility's resilience. Modern equipment reduces energy consumption, extends useful life, and avoids premature replacement that would generate unnecessary material waste. Preserving and updating existing infrastructure will contribute to overall facility sustainability and help maintain dependable operations during climate-related disruptions, including power events, equipment outages, and increased facility demand.

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution
Objective 3.2 Reduce air, land, and water pollution

Replacing the remaining elevators will reduce waste and prevent future environmental impacts by extending the life of building systems rather than requiring full replacement. Avoiding disposal of elevator cars, hoistways, and structural components will reduce solid waste generation and support responsible materials management. More efficient motors and control systems will also lower electricity use, reducing upstream emissions associated with building operation.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priority:

Infrastructure – This request will preserve, maintain, and improve the state's public infrastructure to ensure Washington's long-term success and resiliency by ensuring elevators at a state-owned facility are repaired and maintained.

Performance Outcomes
This request will replace all elevators at the Lacey Headquarters Building and complete Ecology's phased elevator replacement program. It will provide approximately 25 to 30 years of reliable service and reduce deferred maintenance, improve elevator reliability, and reduce emergency repairs and service interruptions.

The replacement will improve operational efficiency by replacing obsolete equipment with standardized systems that are easier to maintain and supported by readily available replacement parts. It will also ensure the remaining elevators comply with current safety, accessibility, and emergency communication requirements.

Performance outcomes include completion of the three hydraulic passenger elevators and one hydraulic freight elevator, reduced unscheduled outages, reduced emergency maintenance, and completion of the final phase of Ecology's elevator replacement program.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
N/A

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
The Lacey Headquarters Building serves as headquarters for both Ecology and Parks and houses the Washington State Conservation Commission and offices of the EPA. Replacing the remaining elevators will improve reliability and accessibility for

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Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 11:23AM

Project Number: **40000813**
Project Title: **Lacey Headquarters Elevator Replacement**

Description

employees, contractors, and visitors across all tenant agencies and reduce operational disruptions caused by elevator outages. This request will preserve safe, dependable access throughout the building and support the continued delivery of government services from one of the state's largest multi-agency office buildings.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None.

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Lacey **County:** Thurston **Legislative District:** 022

Project Type
Major Projects-Rehab/Restoration.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	2,849,000				2,849,000
	Total	**2,849,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,849,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

STATE OF WASHINGTON
AGENCY / INSTITUTION PROJECT COST SUMMARY

Updated June 2026

Agency	Dept. of Ecology
Project Name	Lacey Headquarters Elevator Modernization CPR
OFM Project Number	

Contact Information	
Name	William J. Hannah
Phone Number	360-878-0346
Email	whan461@ecy.wa.gov

Statistics			
Gross Square Feet	323,000 SF	MACC per Gross Square Foot	$7
Usable Square Feet	323,000 SF	Escalated MACC per Gross Square Foot	$7
Total Site Area (SF)	100 SF		
Alt Gross Unit of Measure	Sq. Ft.		
Space Efficiency	100.0%	A/E Fee Class	B
Construction Type	Office buildings	A/E Fee Percentage	14.71%
Remodel	Yes	Projected Life of Asset (Years)	25
Additional Project Details			
Procurement Approach	GCCM	Art Requirement Applies	No
Inflation Rate	3.13%	Higher Ed Institution	No
Sales Tax Rate %	10.00%	Location Used for Tax Rate	No
Contingency Rate	5%	OFM UFI# (from FPMT, if available)	A05064
Base Month (Estimate Date)	July-27	Note: If base month is missing, form will default to 7/1/2027	
Project Administered By	DES		

Schedule			
Predesign Start	July-27	Predesign End	September-27
Design Start	October-27	Design End	December-27
Construction Start	January-28	Construction End	December-28
Construction Duration	12 Months		

Green cells must be filled in by user

Project Cost Summary

Total Project	$2,766,073	Total Project Escalated	$2,848,521
		Rounded Escalated Total	$2,849,000

Amount funded in Prior Biennia	**$0**
Amount in current Biennium	**$2,849,000**
Next Biennium	**$0**
Out Years	**$0**

Procurement Approach Premium (escalated)			
Selected Procurement	GCCM		
	Design Fee	$39,128	
	Construction	$0	
	Art	$0	
	Agency PM	$0	
	Total	$39,128	1.4%

Acquisition			
Acquisition Subtotal	**$0**	**Acquisition Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Consultant Services			
Predesign Services	$0		
Design Phase Services	$223,805		
Extra Services	$0		
Other Services	$100,550		
Design Services Contingency	$16,218		
Consultant Services Subtotal	**$340,573**	**Consultant Services Subtotal Escalated**	**$346,860**

Construction			
Maximum Allowable Construction Cost (MACC)	$2,100,000	Maximum Allowable Construction Cost (MACC) Escalated	$2,165,940
GCCM Risk Contingencies	$0		$0
GCCM Management	$0		$0
Owner Construction Contingency	$105,000		$108,297
Non-Taxable Items	$0		$0
Sales Tax	$220,500	Sales Tax Escalated	$227,424
Construction Subtotal	**$2,425,500**	**Construction Subtotal Escalated**	**$2,501,661**

Equipment			
Equipment	$0		
Sales Tax	$0		
Non-Taxable Items	$0		
Equipment Subtotal	**$0**	**Equipment Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Artwork			
Artwork Subtotal	**$0**	**Artwork Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Agency Project Administration			
Agency Project Administration Subtotal	$0		
DES Additional Services Subtotal	$0		
Other Project Admin Costs	$0		
Project Administration Subtotal	**$0**	**Project Administration Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Other Costs			
Other Costs Subtotal	**$0**	**Other Costs Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Project Cost Estimate			
Total Project	**$2,766,073**	Total Project Escalated	**$2,848,521**
		Rounded Escalated Total	**$2,849,000**

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the

associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Not applicable.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   Not applicable.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 9:49PM

Project Number: **40000812**
Project Title: **Lacey EV Infrastructure**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology plans to construct electric vehicle charging infrastructure at its Lacey Headquarters Building. The project will procure long-lead electrical transformers and install prioritized electrical distribution and charging equipment to support the phased conversion of approximately 167 Ecology and Parks fleet vehicles. Ecology previously completed the architectural and engineering design and installed the primary electrical raceway using a $1 million Department of Enterprise Services grant. This request will build on that investment, supporting fleet electrification during the next two biennia and advancing the planned system of 48 dual-head Level 2 chargers and six dual-head direct-current fast chargers. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $4.1 million to begin constructing electric vehicle charging infrastructure at its Lacey Headquarters Building. This request will fund procuring the project's long-lead transformers and support installing switchgear, electrical distribution equipment, conduit, wiring, controls, charging stations, and related site improvements.

Ecology received a $1 million Department of Enterprise Services (DES) grant during the 2023-25 biennium to complete the project's architectural and engineering design and install the primary electrical raceway from the building's incoming electrical service to the planned transformer location near the parking area. That work established the pathway for the new electrical system but did not include transformers, energized distribution equipment, or charging stations.

The completed design establishes a long-term build-out target of 48 dual-head Level 2 chargers rated at up to 19.2 kilowatts and six dual-head direct-current fast chargers. This request will initiate that build-out, by first adjusting the original design to meet Ecology's needs for the 2027-29 biennium, so that we can install infrastructure in phases based on available funding, construction costs, electrical capacity, and the timing of electric vehicle purchases.

The Lacey Headquarters Building serves as headquarters for Ecology and the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (Parks) and houses the Washington State Conservation Commission and offices of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This project will create shared infrastructure at a state-owned multi-agency facility and allow Ecology and Parks to transition their fleets without constructing separate or duplicative charging systems.

The Lacey-based planned fleet includes approximately 167 vehicles consisting of 32 sedans, 75 trucks, 40 sport utility vehicles, and 20 vans or other vehicle types. Ecology and Parks will coordinate purchasing electric vehicles with the availability of charging ports so infrastructure is placed into service as vehicles are acquired. Level 2 chargers will support vehicles that remain parked overnight or between assignments, and fast chargers will support high-use vehicles and vehicles that must return to service quickly.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

Ecology and Parks cannot transition their Lacey-based fleets to battery-electric vehicles without sufficient charging capacity. The approximately 167 vehicles included in current planning support environmental inspections, spill response, sampling, park operations, facility maintenance, public outreach, transporting equipment, and other state services. Current charging capacity cannot support conversion of this fleet while maintaining vehicle readiness.

The Governor's Executive Order 21-04, Zero Emission Vehicles, directs executive and small-cabinet agencies to electrify at least 40 percent of light-duty fleets by 2025, 75 percent by 2030, and 100 percent by 2035, with full electrification of medium and heavy-duty fleets by 2040. It also requires agencies to develop and regularly update fleet electrification implementation plans and report progress annually.

This budget request will also support Governor's Executive Order 20-01, State Efficiency and Environmental Performance,

Description

which directs state agencies to identify and implement cost-effective measures that reduce greenhouse gas emissions from state operations. The State Efficiency and Environmental Performance Office identifies fleet electrification as necessary for agencies to meet their statutory emissions limits.

RCW 70A.45.050 requires state agencies collectively to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 45% below 2005 levels by 2030, 70% by 2040, and 95% by 2050, with state government achieving net-zero emissions. The law also requires agencies to identify actions and long-term strategies for meeting those limits.

RCW 43.19.648 requires state agencies, to the extent practicable, to satisfy their fuel usage with electricity or biofuels and directs the state to install electric vehicle charging capability at fleet parking and maintenance facilities. RCW 43.19.637 establishes clean-fuel vehicle purchasing requirements and directs the state to favor vehicles designed to operate exclusively on clean fuels when they meet operational needs.

This request is a priority because transformers of the required capacity currently have an estimated lead time of approximately 20 to 24 months. Funding must be available early in the 2027-29 biennium so Ecology can place transformer orders and preserve the possibility of completing installation during the 2029-31 biennium. Delaying procurement until a later budget cycle could postpone meaningful fleet electrification for several additional years.

DES grant funding helped Ecology begin the project, but grants are limited, competitive, and generally subject to fiscal-year expenditure requirements that do not align well with equipment requiring two years or more to manufacture and deliver. A direct appropriation will provide the funding certainty needed to order the transformers and coordinate construction with vehicle acquisition.

The amount requested for this project is based on the attached Capital Plan (C-100) and on cost estimates Ecology received from two engineering firms in June 2025: Hargis Engineers, Inc. for electrical components and KPFF Consulting Engineers for construction elements. These estimates were developed for a larger, longer-term project design. For this capital request, however, Ecology has limited the scope to the portion of work that can reasonably be completed during the 2027–29 biennium. The costs included in this request will cover phased construction, civil site work, and additional consultant, project management, and contingency expenses as calculated in the C-100 form.

Parks supports Ecology's 2027–29 capital budget request for electric vehicle charging infrastructure at Ecology's Lacey headquarters (refer to the attached letter of support). Parks headquarters is co-located at Ecology's Lacey facility, creating a shared need for adequate fleet and charging infrastructure. Parks staff use Ecology's checkout fleet for business travel, Parks has agency vehicles assigned to the Lacey facility, and Parks employees traveling to headquarters from other locations use the facility while conducting state business. As both agencies transition their fleets to electric vehicles, reliable and sufficient charging capacity at the shared headquarters is increasingly important to maintain these operations.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This budget request will establish the electrical backbone needed to transition Ecology's and Parks' Lacey-based fleets to battery-electric vehicles. It will build on completed design work and the existing primary raceway, procure the long-lead transformers, and install charging infrastructure in phases as electric vehicles enter the fleet.

Environmental and public health benefits:
This budget request will directly enable reductions in gasoline and diesel use, greenhouse gas emissions, and tailpipe pollution. As internal-combustion vehicles are replaced, electric operation will eliminate vehicle tailpipe emissions of nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, particulate matter, and other pollutants. This request will help Ecology and Parks meet the fleet targets established under Executive Order 21-04 and contribute to the state-agency greenhouse gas limits in RCW 70A.45.050.

Ecology administers many of the programs and requirements that support Washington's transition to cleaner transportation. Constructing fleet-scale charging infrastructure at Ecology's largest facility will allow the agency to lead through its own operations and demonstrate that a large, operationally diverse public fleet can electrify without compromising field services.

Description

Government and community benefits:
The infrastructure will support approximately 167 vehicles, including 32 sedans, 75 trucks, 40 sport utility vehicles, and 20 vans or other vehicles. These vehicles support work performed throughout Washington, including in rural areas, Tribal communities, and communities experiencing disproportionate environmental burdens.

The planned combination of Level 2 and fast charging will accommodate different vehicle types and operational schedules. Vehicles with predictable schedules can charge while parked overnight, and high-use vehicles can use fast charging when they must return to service quickly. Matching charging installation to actual vehicle purchases will avoid installing equipment too early and ensure vehicles are not acquired without dependable charging.

The shared system will support both Ecology and Parks at a state-owned facility. This will avoid constructing separate electrical services and charging systems and maximize the value of the state's decision to locate Parks headquarters in the Lacey building.

Economic impact and value:
This budget request will support engineers, electrical contractors, equipment suppliers, and skilled trades during procurement and construction. Over time, fleet electrification is expected to reduce gasoline purchases and routine vehicle maintenance costs.

This request will also protect the state's earlier $1 million investment in design and the primary raceway. Procuring the transformers now is particularly important because inflation and long manufacturing lead times create significant uncertainty. Early procurement will reduce risk of the completed design and raceway remaining unused while costs continue to rise.

Schedule and phasing:
Ecology will begin transformer procurement and project coordination on July 1, 2027. The requested funding is expected to buy the long-lead transformers and the highest-priority charging infrastructure needed to support vehicle purchases during the 2027-29 and 2029-31 biennia. Work initiated during 2027-29 may require reappropriation into 2029-31 because transformer delivery is not expected within a single biennium.

The long-term design target is 48 dual-head Level 2 chargers and six dual-head direct-current fast chargers. Ecology will install charging capacity in coordination with its vehicle replacement schedule, beginning with infrastructure needed for vehicles that can be converted during the next two biennia. Based on current estimates, the requested funds may be sufficient to provide the planned capacity needed during that period. However, inflation, equipment pricing, utility requirements, site conditions, and changes in vehicle technology cannot be reliably projected over a three-to-five-year implementation period. Ecology may need to request additional funding in a future biennium to complete the full designed build-out.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 24 jobs during the next two years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Without funding, Ecology would be unable to order the transformers needed to energize the planned charging system. Because transformer lead times approach two years, postponing procurement could delay the project beyond the 2029-31 biennium.

Ecology and Parks would need to retain internal-combustion vehicles longer than planned or purchase electric vehicles without adequate charging capacity. Relying on public chargers would require employees to leave the facility, wait for available equipment, and spend work time charging vehicles rather than performing inspections, sampling, incident response, park operations, and other state work.

Non-funding would also leave the state's previous $1 million investment in design and the primary raceway without a functional charging system. The raceway would remain available for future work, but it would provide no operational benefit until the transformers and distribution equipment are installed.

Description

If this request is not funded, Ecology and Parks would make slower progress toward the fleet requirements established by Executive Order 21-04, the fuel-use requirements in RCW 43.19.648, and the state-agency greenhouse gas limits in RCW 70A.45.050. Continued reliance on gasoline and diesel vehicles would also result in additional fuel costs, vehicle emissions, and exposure to fluctuations in petroleum prices.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
Ecology considered relying solely on future DES grants. Grants were valuable in completing the design and installing the primary raceway, but statewide resources are limited, awards are uncertain, and fiscal-year spending deadlines are poorly suited to transformers with estimated lead times of 20 to 24 months. A direct appropriation to Ecology is needed to provide the certainty required to place equipment orders.

Ecology also considered constructing the entire designed system in one biennium. That approach would provide the greatest immediate capacity but would require substantially more funding and would not reflect the long procurement schedule or the pace at which vehicles can reasonably be replaced. Phasing the work will allow Ecology to match charging capacity to vehicle acquisition, changing technology, and actual operational demand.

A smaller project that does not procure the full transformer capacity was also considered. That alternative would reduce the immediate cost but could require replacement or expansion of major electrical equipment later. Repeated upgrades would increase design, permitting, mobilization, and construction costs and could require completed areas to be disturbed more than once.

The recommended approach is to procure the long-lead transformers sized for the full planned system and install downstream charging infrastructure in phases. This will secure the component most likely to control the schedule while allowing Ecology and Parks to coordinate charger installation with vehicle replacement. It will also preserve flexibility if charger technology, fleet composition, or operational requirements change.

The principal risks are inflation, transformer and switchgear lead times, utility requirements, construction cost escalation, and uncertainty about vehicle and charging technology several years in the future. Ecology will manage these risks through early procurement, phased construction, updated cost estimates, load management, and continued coordination with Parks, DES, the utility, and the architectural and engineering team. Future funding may be requested if this budget request is insufficient to complete all 48 dual-head Level 2 chargers and six dual-head fast chargers.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This budget request will not create new government services. It will provide the infrastructure needed to continue existing services while Ecology and Parks transition their fleets from internal-combustion vehicles to battery-electric vehicles.

Ecology and Parks will coordinate vehicle procurement with charging availability. Electric vehicles will be assigned to the Lacey building only when the charging capacity needed for their duty cycles is available or scheduled for completion. This approach will prevent vehicles from being purchased before they can be reliably charged and will maintain fleet readiness throughout the transition.

As infrastructure is installed, more field inspections, environmental monitoring, spill response, park operations, maintenance, and public outreach assignments will be completed using electric vehicles. Employees will be able to charge at their duty station rather than using work time to locate and wait for public charging.

The mix of Level 2 and fast charging will allow vehicles to be charged according to their operating schedules. The result will be a gradual reduction in fuel use and emissions without reducing the availability of vehicles needed to deliver state services.

Project Number: 40000812
Project Title: Lacey EV Infrastructure

Description

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
The direct beneficiaries of this request are Ecology and Parks employees who rely on fleet vehicles to provide services throughout Washington, as well as the communities receiving those services. Although the infrastructure will be located in Lacey, the vehicles charged there travel statewide and support work in rural communities, Tribal areas, and overburdened communities. Reducing tailpipe emissions provides broad environmental and public health benefits, particularly when electric vehicles replace combustion vehicles that operate in communities already experiencing disproportionate air-pollution burdens. This budget request will also support accessible and equitable employment by ensuring employees who cannot conveniently use public charging facilities have dependable access to fully charged state vehicles at their duty station.

Community Outreach and Engagement
This budget request concerns internal fleet infrastructure at an existing state-owned facility and does not change public access, land use, or delivering a public-facing program. Ecology developed this request through coordination among its facilities, fleet, sustainability, budget, and executive-management functions, together with Parks, DES, the serving electric utility, and architectural and engineering professionals. Broader community engagement has not been conducted because the project does not select community beneficiaries, distribute grants, or impose environmental burdens on a neighboring community. Ecology will continue to evaluate construction impacts and coordinate with affected building occupants and nearby users as design and construction proceed.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
This budget request is expected to create environmental and public health benefits by enabling replacement of gasoline-powered fleet vehicles with zero-emission vehicles. This will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and eliminate tailpipe emissions during vehicle operation. Construction impacts will be temporary and limited primarily to the existing parking and utility areas at the Lacey Headquarters site. Ecology will manage noise, traffic, dust, waste, and access during construction through standard permitting, contracting, and site-management requirements. The project is not expected to adversely affect Tribal rights or interests in Tribal lands.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
This budget request directly supports the Governor's Executive Order 21-04, Executive Order 20-01, RCW 70A.45.050, RCW 43.19.648, and RCW 43.19.637 by constructing the infrastructure necessary to replace internal-combustion fleet vehicles with battery-electric vehicles.

Executive Order 21-04 establishes minimum fleet electrification targets of 75% of light-duty vehicles by 2030, 100% of light-duty vehicles by 2035, and 100% of medium and heavy-duty vehicles by 2040. Executive Order 20-01 directs agencies to implement cost-effective measures that reduce emissions from state operations. RCW 70A.45.050 requires state agencies to reduce emissions 45% below 2005 levels by 2030, 70% by 2040, and 95% by 2050 and achieve net-zero emissions across state government.

The final system will incorporate load management and separate use tracking as provided in the design. Managed charging will allow Ecology to sequence charging, control peak electrical demand, and prioritize vehicles based on departure times and operational needs. Electricity delivered to vehicles, gasoline displaced, vehicle miles traveled, and estimated greenhouse gas reductions will be tracked through Ecology's fleet and state reporting processes.

This project is not itself the Lacey Headquarters Building's Clean Buildings Performance Standard compliance only pathway. Vehicle charging demand will be coordinated with the building's benchmarking, metering, and energy-management activities so

Description

charging loads can be separately identified, managed, and evaluated.

Salmon Strategy
N/A

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology is requesting $4.1 million from the State Building Construction Account. This request will procure the long-lead transformers and fund prioritized electrical distribution and charging infrastructure during the 2027-29 and 2029-31 biennia.

The state previously invested $1 million through a DES grant to complete architectural and engineering design and install the primary electrical raceway. Ecology will continue seeking DES grants, utility incentives, federal incentives, and other eligible funding. Any additional resources may expand the amount of charging infrastructure completed or reduce the amount of future state funding needed.

This request is based on current estimates and is expected to support the charging needs associated with vehicle conversion during the next two biennia. Because major equipment will not be delivered for approximately three years, final construction costs cannot be known with certainty. Inflation, utility requirements, equipment pricing, site conditions, and technological changes may require Ecology to seek an additional appropriation to complete the full build-out of 48 dual-head Level 2 chargers and six dual-head direct-current fast chargers.

This approach will provide sufficient near-term funding to secure the project schedule without asking the Legislature to fund every charger, years before it is needed. It will also allow Ecology to return with updated costs and demonstrated fleet demand if additional investment is necessary.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
N/A

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees
Objective 1.1: Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will ensure Ecology and Parks staff have reliable access to charged, mission critical fleet vehicles needed to perform inspections, spill response, sampling, park operations, and public-service activities across Washington. By providing dependable on-site charging, this request will enhance service delivery, improve employee readiness, and support equitable access to fully functional state vehicles for staff whose work occurs in rural areas, Tribal communities, and overburdened communities. Reliable infrastructure strengthens Ecology's capacity to engage communities through timely fieldwork, response activities, and environmental protection services.

Goal 2: Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts
Objective 2.1: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Objective 2.2: Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change

This request is critical to reducing emissions from state operations by enabling a transition from internal-combustion vehicles to zero-emission electric vehicles. Fleet electrification directly decreases greenhouse gases and harmful air pollutants and supports statewide requirements under Executive Orders 21 04 and 20 01 and statutory limits under RCW 70A.45.050. By

Description

procuring long lead transformers and constructing EV charging infrastructure, Ecology is preparing for the future climatic conditions that require cleaner, more resilient transportation systems. This project will support long-term resilience and sustainability by integrating managed charging, reducing petroleum dependence, and modernizing infrastructure needed for climate-ready government operations.

Goal 3: Prevent and Reduce Waste, Toxic Threats, and Pollution
Objective 3.2: Reduce air, land, and water pollution

Objective 3.3: Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will reduce toxic and harmful emissions by replacing gasoline and diesel vehicles with electric alternatives. Electric fleet operation eliminates tailpipe emissions of nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, particulate matter, and other pollutants that contribute to degraded air quality and environmental health risks. Reducing petroleum-related emissions supports Ecology's broader pollution-prevention mission and decreases chemical and particulate pollution that affects communities statewide, including those already experiencing disproportionate environmental burdens. By facilitating fleet electrification, this request will contribute directly to long-term pollution reduction across Washington.

Goal 4: Protect and Manage Our State's Waters
Objective 4.1: Improve and protect the quality of Washington waters

Although this request does not construct water-related infrastructure, it supports water-quality protection by reducing pollution associated with internal-combustion engines. Eliminating tailpipe emissions decreases deposition of pollutants that ultimately reach Washington waters through stormwater pathways. By reducing petroleum combustion, this request will indirectly support aquatic ecosystem health, including salmon habitat, marine waters, and groundwater resources. Cleaner fleet operations align with Ecology's long-term strategy to safeguard water quality statewide.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Infrastructure – This request will preserve, maintain, and improve the state's public infrastructure to ensure Washington's long-term success and resiliency by enhancing EV infrastructure at a state-owned facility.

Climate and Environment – This request will protect and sustain Washington's environmental, cultural, and natural resources by reducing pollution associated with internal-combustion engines. It will also support long-term resilience and sustainability by integrating managed charging, reducing petroleum dependence, and modernizing infrastructure needed for climate-ready government operations.

Performance Outcomes
This budget request will provide the transformers needed to support planned charging system and install charging infrastructure in coordination with electric vehicle purchases during the next two biennia. The long-term design provides capacity for 48 dual-head Level 2 chargers and six dual-head direct-current fast chargers to serve a planned population of approximately 167 vehicles.

Expected outcomes include increased electric vehicle use, reduced gasoline consumption, reduced fleet greenhouse gas emissions, dependable vehicle availability, and fewer employee trips to off-site charging stations. Charging capacity will be added as vehicles are replaced so infrastructure use and fleet readiness remain aligned.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
N/A

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 9:49PM

Project Number: 40000812
Project Title: Lacey EV Infrastructure

Description

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
The Lacey Headquarters Building serves as headquarters for both Ecology and Parks and houses the Washington State Conservation Commission and offices of the EPA. This budget request will provide shared electric vehicle charging infrastructure that supports Ecology and Parks fleet operations from the same state-owned facility.

Funding the request will allow Ecology and Parks to coordinate electric vehicle purchases with phased installation of charging capacity, reducing the need for separate or duplicative infrastructure. It will also support DES and statewide fleet electrification efforts by creating the electrical capacity needed to meet state vehicle conversion requirements.

Construction and parking impacts will be coordinated with all building occupants. Once operational, the system will improve fleet readiness, reduce reliance on off-site public charging, and support continued delivery of inspections, emergency response, park operations, maintenance, and other government services throughout Washington.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
This budget request is expected to reduce fuel and routine maintenance costs as gasoline-powered vehicles are replaced with electric vehicles. However, lease rates for electric vehicles are currently higher than for comparable gasoline-powered vehicles. The net operating budget impact will depend on future lease rates, vehicle types, annual mileage, electricity prices, maintenance costs, and the timing of fleet replacement.

No reliable net operating budget impact is known at this time. Ecology will monitor actual fleet costs as vehicles are replaced and will address any identified operating budget need through a future decision package, if necessary.

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Lacey **County:** Thurston **Legislative District:** 022

Project Type
Major Projects-Infrastr Replacemnt

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	4,100,000				4,100,000
	Total	**4,100,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,100,000**

Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

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Project Number: 40000812
Project Title: Lacey EV Infrastructure

Funding

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

This budget request is expected to reduce fuel and routine maintenance costs as gasoline-powered vehicles are replaced with electric vehicles. However, lease rates for electric vehicles are currently higher than for comparable gasoline-powered vehicles. The net operating budget impact will depend on future lease rates, vehicle types, annual mileage, electricity prices, maintenance costs, and the timing of fleet replacement. No reliable net operating budget impact is known at this time. Ecology will monitor actual fleet costs as vehicles are replaced and will address any identified operating budget need through a future decision package, if necessary.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
AGENCY / INSTITUTION PROJECT COST SUMMARY

Updated June 2026

Agency	Dept. of Ecology
Project Name	Lacey Headquarters EV Infrastructure
OFM Project Number	

Contact Information	
Name	William J. Hannah
Phone Number	360-878-0346
Email	whan461@ecy.wa.gov

Statistics			
Gross Square Feet	323,000 SF	MACC per Gross Square Foot	$9
Usable Square Feet	323,000 SF	Escalated MACC per Gross Square Foot	$10
Total Site Area (SF)	18,000 SF		
Alt Gross Unit of Measure	Sq. Ft.		
Space Efficiency	100.0%	A/E Fee Class	A
Construction Type	Other Sch. A Projects	A/E Fee Percentage	15.34%
Remodel	Yes	Projected Life of Asset (Years)	25
Additional Project Details			
Procurement Approach	GCCM	Art Requirement Applies	No
Inflation Rate	3.13%	Higher Ed Institution	No
Sales Tax Rate %	10.00%	Location Used for Tax Rate	No
Contingency Rate	5%	OFM UFI# (from FPMT, if available)	A05064
Base Month (Estimate Date)	July-27	Note: If base month is missing, form will default to 7/1/2027	
Project Administered By	DES		

Schedule			
Predesign Start	July-27	Predesign End	August-27
Design Start	September-27	Design End	October-27
Construction Start	December-27	Construction End	June-29
Construction Duration	19 Months		

Green cells must be filled in by user

Project Cost Summary

Total Project	$3,972,371	Total Project Escalated	$4,099,503
		Rounded Escalated Total	$4,100,000

Amount funded in Prior Biennia	**$0**
Amount in current Biennium	**$4,100,000**
Next Biennium	**$0**
Out Years	**$0**

Procurement Approach Premium (escalated)			
Selected Procurement	GCCM		
	Design Fee	$40,037	
	Construction	$0	
	Art	$0	
	Agency PM	$0	
	Total	$40,037	1.0%

Acquisition			
Acquisition Subtotal	**$0**	**Acquisition Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Consultant Services			
Predesign Services	$0		
Design Phase Services	$333,415		
Extra Services	$0		
Other Services	$149,795		
Design Services Contingency	$24,161		
Consultant Services Subtotal	**$507,371**	**Consultant Services Subtotal Escalated**	**$516,583**

Construction			
Maximum Allowable Construction Cost (MACC)	$3,000,000	Maximum Allowable Construction Cost (MACC) Escalated	$3,101,500
GCCM Risk Contingencies	$0		$0
GCCM Management	$0		$0
Owner Construction Contingency	$150,000		$155,700
Non-Taxable Items	$0		$0
Sales Tax	$315,000	Sales Tax Escalated	$325,720
Construction Subtotal	**$3,465,000**	**Construction Subtotal Escalated**	**$3,582,920**

Equipment			
Equipment	$0		
Sales Tax	$0		
Non-Taxable Items	$0		
Equipment Subtotal	**$0**	**Equipment Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Artwork			
Artwork Subtotal	**$0**	**Artwork Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Agency Project Administration			
Agency Project Administration Subtotal	$0		
DES Additional Services Subtotal	$0		
Other Project Admin Costs	$0		
Project Administration Subtotal	**$0**	**Project Administration Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Other Costs

Other Costs Subtotal	**$0**	**Other Costs Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Project Cost Estimate			
Total Project	**$3,972,371**	Total Project Escalated	**$4,099,503**
		Rounded Escalated Total	**$4,100,000**

Procurement Approach Premium (escalated)			
Selected Procurement	GCCM		
	Design Fee	$40,037	
	Construction	$0	
	Art	$0	
	Agency PM	$0	
	Total	$40,037	1.0%

Acquisition			
Acquisition Subtotal	**$0**	**Acquisition Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Consultant Services			
Predesign Services	$0		
Design Phase Services	$333,415		
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GCCM Management	$0		$0
Owner Construction Contingency	$150,000		$155,700
Non-Taxable Items	$0		$0
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Construction Subtotal	**$3,465,000**	**Construction Subtotal Escalated**	**$3,582,920**

Equipment			
Equipment	$0		
Sales Tax	$0		
Non-Taxable Items	$0		
Equipment Subtotal	**$0**	**Equipment Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Artwork			
Artwork Subtotal	**$0**	**Artwork Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Agency Project Administration			
Agency Project Administration Subtotal	$0		
DES Additional Services Subtotal	$0		
Other Project Admin Costs	$0		
Project Administration Subtotal	**$0**	**Project Administration Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Other Costs

Other Costs Subtotal	**$0**	**Other Costs Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Project Cost Estimate			
Total Project	**$3,972,371**	Total Project Escalated	**$4,099,503**
		Rounded Escalated Total	**$4,100,000**

Diana Dupuis
Director

STATE OF WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION
300 Desmond Drive SE, Lacey WA 98503 • P.O. Box 42650, Olympia, WA 98504-2650 • (360) 902-8500
TDD Telecommunications Device for the Deaf: 800-833-6388
www.parks.wa.gov

August 25, 2026

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (State Parks) supports the Washington State Department of Ecology's 2027–29 capital budget request for electric vehicle charging infrastructure at Ecology's Lacey headquarters.

State Parks' headquarters is co-located at Ecology's Lacey facility, creating a shared need for adequate fleet and charging infrastructure. State Parks staff use Ecology's checkout fleet for business travel, State Parks has agency vehicles assigned to the Lacey facility, and State Parks employees traveling to headquarters from other locations use the facility while conducting state business. As both agencies transition their fleets to electric vehicles, reliable and sufficient charging capacity at the shared headquarters is increasingly important to maintaining these operations.

Ecology's request will expand the charging infrastructure available at the Lacey facility and support the continued electrification of vehicles serving both agencies. Additional charging capacity will support Ecology's shared checkout fleet used by State Parks employees, State Parks vehicles assigned to the facility, and electric fleet vehicles used by State Parks employees traveling to and conducting business at headquarters.

The project represents an efficient investment in infrastructure at a shared state facility. A single coordinated charging system can support multiple types of fleet use by both agencies while reducing the need for separate or duplicative infrastructure investments. It will also provide the capacity necessary for Ecology and State Parks to continue transitioning their fleets while maintaining reliable transportation for agency business.

State Parks supports Ecology's request and encourages funding of the project to ensure that the shared Lacey headquarters has the infrastructure necessary to support the operational needs and continued fleet electrification of both agencies.

Sincerely,

Natasha James
Business Support Services Deputy Director

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

   Not applicable.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   Not applicable.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 11:48AM

Project Number: **40000895**
Project Title: **Padilla Bay Facility Improvements**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve serves thousands of visitors, educators, and researchers each year, but its core public facilities are aging and at risk of failing. Erosion, flooding, and a deteriorating heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) and elevator systems now threaten safe access, increased operational costs, and hindering essential programs. Routine maintenance can no longer address these underlying problems. This request will invest in critical infrastructure upgrades that will restore safe public access, protect facilities from further damage, and ensure reliable operations. Ecology expects these improvements to secure long-term functionality, reduce risks, and support continued education, research, and community use of the Reserve. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $2.517 million to address three critical facility requirements at its Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (the Reserve) in Skagit County:

- Replacing the facility’s aging heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system

- Structural upgrades to the Reserve’s pedestrian tunnel, overlook, and public beach access

- Installing a new elevator control unit

The Reserve is nestled just north of the quiet community of Bay View, Washington, and, at more than 8,000 acres, it is the second largest National Estuarine Research Reserve on North America's Pacific Coast. At the Reserve, you may find busloads of school kids learning about the importance of estuaries and exploring the intertidal mud flats. Or you may see research staff collecting data and processing samples in the laboratory.

As visitors enter the Breazeale Interpretive Center, they are invited to browse through the exhibits and observe sea stars, urchins, and other marine life in the aquarium room.
The Reserve’s nearby trails and overlook site offers visitors opportunities to see eagles, herons, ducks, and other birds that live here year-round or pass through on their migratory paths. For more information on the Reserve, please visit: https://ecology.wa.gov/water-shorelines/shoreline-coastal-management/padilla-bay-reserve.

A fully functioning facility will enable the Reserve to sustain its level of service to 47 individuals with workstations onsite, including staff, fellows, visiting researchers, AmeriCorps members, and volunteers; 20,000 interpretive center visitors annually; and more than 7,000 attendees representing 150 different organizations who use the meeting and conference facilities.

This request will provide benefit for hundreds of individuals and organizations that use the public meeting spaces at Padilla Bay. A subset of these beneficiaries are represented in the attached letters of support endorsing the request, including Skagit Climate Science Consortium, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, multiple letters from Western Washington University, Skagit Audubon Society, Northwest Regional Council, NERRS Coastal Training Program, and over 35 additional organizations who have participated as signatories on a combined letter of support.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

As described above, the Reserve facilities are heavily used. The Reserve welcomes thousands of visitors, houses scientists, provides laboratory space and equipment, and supports a host of federal- and state-funded research and monitoring programs. However, the Reserve’s core facilities are more than 20 years old, and its infrastructure is degrading. Outside, the overlook providing public beach access and views of Padilla Bay has been damaged by erosion. Inside, the HVAC system and elevator

Description

are beyond their reliable lifespan. These maintenance challenges are affecting public and employee safety, increasing costs, and compromising Reserve programs.

Project work includes:

(1) Fully replacing the Reserve's aging HVAC system out of necessity to avoid closing the facility: This will improve energy efficiency, reduce costs, and mitigate climate-changing greenhouse gas emissions. Ecology recently upgraded the HVAC's electronic monitoring system, which will be compatible with any future improvements. Ecology has submitted a public works request to the Department of Enterprise Services to evaluate existing systems, replace failed units, and identify a timeline for system replacement.

(2) Implementing recommendations from a structural overview and assessment of the pedestrian tunnel, overlook, and public beach access (see Attachment B). The implementation plan involves replacing the existing guardrail system to meet code requirements, constructing new on-grade access stairs, and removing the existing spiral staircase. The plan also includes seismic retrofitting to strengthen facility resilience, permanently stabilizing the eroding slope, and ongoing geotechnical monitoring. Finally, the plan involves enhancing the Reserve's stormwater system, which will help control runoff and avoid overloading existing drainage capacities.

(3) Replacing the current main elevator's control unit before the system fails. This elevator was installed in 2006. The expected useful life of an elevator control unit is 20 to 25 years, so we anticipate the system could fail during the next biennium.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This request will ensure the Reserve remains safe, accessible, and fully operational for decades to come. By addressing critical infrastructure needs such as HVAC replacement, structural upgrades, and elevator modernization, this budget request will directly support environmental stewardship, public health, and community vitality.

Environmental and Public Health Benefits:
Overall, upgrading the Reserve's aging systems will enhance the safety and reliability of spaces used for scientific research, environmental education, and community engagement. Improved HVAC efficiency will reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. This supports Washington's climate goals and models sustainable practices for visitors and partners. Safe access to the overlook and beach is essential for ongoing research, education, and recreation—all of which protect public health, safety, and access.

Local Government and Community Benefits:
The Reserve is a cornerstone for local government and community groups, offering meeting rooms and conference facilities to hundreds of organizations and thousands of users annually. These spaces foster collaboration, education, and civic engagement, and are regularly used by Ecology; Tribal partners; educators; students; public visitors; and local, state, and federal agencies. Reliable infrastructure will ensure all these groups can continue benefitting from the Reserve's resources, strengthening community ties and supporting local government initiatives.

The Reserve also hosts Ecology's Coastal Training Program, which is integral for equipping thousands of local and regional coastal planners and wetland consultants with the necessary tools, skills, and cultural understanding to succeed.

Economic Impact and Value:
The value of this capital investment will extend beyond immediate returns. It will help ensure long-term resilience and prosperity for the region. A fully functioning facility will enable Padilla Bay to host more than 20,000 visitors annually, driving economic activity that supports local businesses and tourism. The Coastal Training Program contributes to workforce development and benefits the local and state economy. In addition, new construction and upgrades at the Reserve will create jobs and stimulate local spending. During the next 25 years, the Reserve's sustained operations will generate ongoing economic benefits by attracting visitors, supporting educational programs, and maintaining a vibrant hub for scientific and community activity.

If funded, the projects or next project phases will start on July 1, 2027, and will be completed by June 30, 2029. The capital

Description

improvements are all critical; however, we can use a more scaled or phased approach for two of the three improvements. The delays that would result from adding phases would not eliminate the need for the projects and could lead to greater expenses down the line.

HVAC System Replacement:
Because of the critical nature of heating and cooling systems, we have initiated some preliminary steps to support the current HVAC system and prepare for a large-scale replacement. To maintain the existing system, one-time operating budget funds are being used to replace four failed heating and cooling units. Additionally, through an interagency agreement, Ecology is paying for Department of Enterprise Services to engage a contractor to conduct an energy and HVAC assessment for the entire Reserve campus. This assessment will provide recommendations for a complete upgrade, specifically addressing replacement of the existing electric boiler/cooling tower system. The report, expected at the end of September 2026, will provide guidance on opportunities for phased implementation and offer “good, better, best” scenarios for necessary improvements. Ecology will provide a copy of this report to the Office of Financial Management when it is received.

Pedestrian Tunnel, Overlook, and Beach Access:
A structural overview and assessment of the pedestrian tunnel, overlook, and public beach access was completed in August 2025. The assessment recommended a phased approach. This request includes near-term elements of the project, but some structural modifications and interpretive space elements are slated for later phases and are not included in this request. The assessment’s cost estimate excludes design fees, permit fees, sales tax, owner management costs, and any escalation from 2025 pricing. As estimates are refined, Ecology expects some smaller projects will not be completed or will be phased for a future request. Some of the later phase projects may be well-suited for future federal funding opportunities that can be pursued after the primary elements are complete.

Elevator Main Control Unit:
The elevator control unit project cannot be phased. The elevator control unit is a single, integrated system that manages every essential function of the elevator. To ensure safe and reliable operation, the manufacturer only supports full-unit replacement, and individual replacement parts for the control unit are not available.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 5 jobs during the next two years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Without funding for improvements, the Reserve would face the following challenges:

(1). The Reserve would need to continue implementing short-term, superficial HVAC repairs as problems arise, which is not a sustainable solution. During the winter and summer, Reserve staff spend several hours a week troubleshooting heating and cooling problems and working with paid contractors to resolve issues. In the past year, major repairs have included replacing a failed cooling tower valve and expansion tank and installing a new HVAC operating system at a cost of nearly $14,000. The HVAC technicians who completed these major repairs flagged that the system is at the end of its service life, no longer provides reliable service, and will fail imminently (within 2 years or less).

Without a reliable and operational HVAC system, the Reserve cannot function as a facility for staff or visitors and would fail to meet the basic needs of staff, clients, and partners. The Reserve would be forced to cancel public programs, including client reservations for conference facilities and meeting spaces. The Reserve’s interpretive center would be forced to close. Staff would be sent home due to inadequate heating or cooling in their workspaces. This would undermine the reputation of Ecology and the Reserve and render the Reserve noncompliant with federal funding expectations.

In addition, if this request is not funded, maintaining the current aged HVAC systems would result in ongoing high energy consumption and high heating, cooling, and energy costs. Upgrading the existing HVAC system to a more efficient, sustainable, and carbon-neutral alternative will afford Ecology the opportunity to set an example of energy conservation and commitment to mitigating climate impacts.

(2). The Reserve would not be able to safely maintain public or program access to Padilla Bay’s beach and mudflats via the

Description

overlook and pedestrian tunnel. During heavy rains, staff have had to erect temporary flood gates and place sandbags in high-flow areas to protect the bluff overlook, the eroding slope under the overlook (the bluff), and the pedestrian tunnel. Flood-related erosion has also caused several large trees to become unstable. This poses a serious safety hazard and threatens the overlook and pedestrian walkway.

Looking forward, the overlook and pedestrian tunnel would continue to flood, further compromising the bluff due to ongoing erosion. Failure to address and resolve the flooding issue would result in closing the overlook and public stairway to the beach. The Reserve's public access plan, which was required as part of its state and federal designation, relies on this infrastructure to provide access to estuarine and marine areas. In addition to supporting public use, the overlook is essential for multiple research and education projects requiring safe access to Padilla Bay. These projects would need to cease indefinitely.

(3). If the elevator control unit is not replaced, the Reserve will continue relying on an aging elevator control predicted to fail within the next biennium. When the unit fails, the upper level of the Reserve's conference center, home to three staff offices and one public meeting space, would be accessible only by stairs. This would limit public access under the Americans with Disabilities Act and prevent staff from transporting essential materials for weekly events.
The only alternative to replacing the elevator control unit at the Reserve is to continue running the current system until it fails.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
The alternative to repairing the HVAC unit is to close the Reserve to visitors and accept its 47 working spaces may not be adequately cooled and/or heated. This closure would require closing public meeting spaces also. The alternative to making structural repairs to the overlook and bluff, pedestrian tunnel, and stairway is indefinitely closing the public overlook and restricting access to the beach. This would result in halting and eliminating programs relying on safe beach access. The alternative to replacing the elevator control unit is accepting that customers would have limited access to Reserve meeting rooms, especially customers with disabilities.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
A fully functioning facility will allow the Reserve to sustain its level of service to the 47 individuals working at the facility, the 20,000 annual visitors to the interpretive center, and more than 7,000 attendees representing 150 different organizations who use its meeting and conference facilities. The Reserve houses scientists, provides laboratory space and equipment, and supports a host of federally- and state-funded research and monitoring programs.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request is intended to maintain the continuity of Reserve facilities, so primary beneficiaries and interested parties include Ecology staff stationed at the Reserve and others regularly using the facility and its resources. We consider it a priority to maintain adequate heating/cooling in workspaces and safe, reliable public access to the overlook and beach. This request does not have any anticipated direct impacts on overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, or Tribes and Indigenous people. However, this request will improve accessibility to the beach and mudflats and support the inclusion of differently-abled persons, children, and elderly visitors. Tribal partners from the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community and Samish Indian Nation also regularly use the Reserve's meeting spaces and conference facilities.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Individuals working and volunteering at the Reserve are very supportive of the proposed work described in this request. They have expressed concerns about having safe, reliable working conditions and support for improving the failing infrastructure for public access. Reserve staff will adjust programs and schedules to support the work. Although public visitors, collaborators, and participants in the Reserve's public education programs have not been formally polled about their support for this request, the number of individuals relying on the Reserve's facilities, overlook, and pedestrian tunnel exceeds 20,000 annually. This number alone is a testament to public support for maintaining this access. Similarly, it is certain that the more than 7,000 individuals using the Reserve's conference and meeting spaces will expect and appreciate having adequate heating and cooling during their scheduled events.

Description

Disproportional Impact Considerations
Ecology has no reason to anticipate any adverse environmental or health impacts to the community or neighbors related to this request. This request will provide an indeterminate amount of positive environmental or health impacts. Improved HVAC efficiency will reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. Consistent HVAC operation will also improve the working conditions within Reserve facilities. Safe, improved access to the overlook and beach for ongoing research, education, and recreation will protect public health and safety. We do not anticipate any potential significant impacts to Indian Tribes' rights and interest in their Tribal lands.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
Upgrading the existing HVAC system to a more efficient, sustainable, and carbon-neutral alternative will provide Ecology the opportunity to model energy conservation and our commitment to mitigating climate-changing greenhouse gas emissions through energy efficiencies. Although actual numbers are not yet available, we anticipate reductions to greenhouse gas emissions will align with state law. (RCW 70A.45.050, https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.45.050).

Salmon Strategy
N/A

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
This budget request will be supported by bonds through the State Building Construction Account.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) administers a competitive capital grant program for its system of national estuarine research reserves through its Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction (PAC) program. Eligible construction and acquisition projects can receive 70% federal funding with a required 30% state match. Although a federal award is not guaranteed, the Reserve plans to apply for PAC funding to support overlook and pedestrian tunnel improvements. Ecology does have $500,000 in federal capital spending authority if the Reserve receives PAC funding, although federal program awards typically fall short of full funding.

The required 30% state funding match can only be provided through this request. If this state capital project request and the NOAA funding are both awarded, an equivalent amount of federal funding may be redirected for other high-priority needs at the Reserve, or the state appropriation may be reduced.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
No

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services.

Each year, the Padilla Bay Reserve hosts thousands of visitors, partners, and clients who use conference facilities and meeting rooms, engage in professional and public learning experiences, and access information about coastal ecosystems, environmental protection, and climate impacts on Washington state. The visitors and the programs they engage in rely on safe and operable facilities, including reliable heating and cooling systems and safe beach access via the pedestrian tunnel and

Description

overlook. This request will ensure those who come to the Reserve for gathering and learning can be supported, safe, comfortable, and have access to the resources and public spaces they need. Fully functioning facilities and utilities will also support recruitment and retention of a satisfied and skilled workforce.

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.1 Decrease greenhouse gas emissions across the state.

The HVAC system at the Reserve is over 20 years old and nearing the end of its reliable lifespan, outdated, and inefficient. More efficient and reliable systems are available that would reduce energy consumption at the Reserve and in turn reduce our carbon footprint and greenhouse gas emissions. This request will support a comprehensive design and replacement of the heating and cooling infrastructure at the Reserve, which is expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with Reserve operations.

Goal 4: Protect and manage our state's waters
Objective 4.3 Improve floodplains, wetlands, watersheds, streamflow, and riparian habitats.

A core function of the Reserve is to protect and manage Washington state waters and nearshore habitats within and adjacent to the 12,000-acre Reserve boundary. This request will directly improve water quality and nearshore habitat by addressing overland flow, flooding, and erosion issues adjacent to the Reserve pedestrian tunnel and overlook. This request will help the Reserve enhance wetland habitat, address issues with flooding and bluff erosion, and address shoreline stabilization using nature-based solutions and alternatives to hard armoring.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Education – This request will sustain access to the K-12 education programs provided at Padilla Bay reserve, professional learning training for K-12 educators, and technical professional development for clients involved in shoreline planning, resilience, and environmental protection.

Infrastructure – This request will maintain and improve the resiliency of public infrastructure at the Reserve.

Climate and Environment – This request will safeguard and modernize the infrastructure that supports public access to Padilla Bay Reserve's conference facilities and shoreline. Upgrading aging systems will improve safety and reliability for scientific research, environmental education, and community programs. More efficient HVAC systems will lower energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, support Washington's climate goals and modeling sustainable practices for visitors and partners. Ensuring safe access to the overlook and beach is essential for continued research, learning, and recreation that protect public health, safety, and equitable access. Participation in Padilla Bay programming increases participants' understanding of estuary science and climate change impacts.

This request ensures compliance with Executive Order 16-06 – State Agency Enterprise Risk Management.

Performance Outcomes
N/A

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through Strategies & Actions: Shared Landscapes 04.01 and Shared Landscapes 04.02.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 11:48AM

Project Number: **40000895**
Project Title: **Padilla Bay Facility Improvements**

Description

Each year, hundreds of participants from state and federal organizations use the free conference facilities and meeting spaces at the Reserve. State agencies that use these meeting spaces include Ecology, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Sea Grant, Northwest Straits Commission, Washington Department of Natural Resources, and Washington Conservation Corps. The facility is also routinely used by Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, Samish Indian Nation, Skagit Conservation District, Skagit Valley Community College, University of Washington, multiple Puget Sound Partnership Working Groups, and Skagit County School districts.

The conference facility is often used by the Ecology Safety and Training unit for in-person employee training such as First Aid/CPR. The Reserve frequently hosts NOAA leadership and U.S. congressional representatives, which are essential visits to maintaining the success and funding of the Reserve. Fully functioning and safe meeting spaces and public beach access are necessary to support the needs of this wide range of users. Many groups would not be able to come together and meet their business needs without the Reserve's gathering space.

Ecology initiated the public works request process with the state Department of Enterprise Services and completed initial evaluations for improving the public overlook, HVAC system, and elevator control units at the Reserve. These capital improvement projects are ready to proceed.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Mount Vernon **County:** Skagit **Legislative District:** 040

Project Type
Minor Works Preservation List

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	2,517,000				2,517,000
	Total	**2,517,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,517,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 11:48AM

Project Number: **40000895**
Project Title: **Padilla Bay Facility Improvements**

Operating Impacts

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000901**
SubProject Title: **HVAC**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve serves thousands of visitors, educators, and researchers each year, but its core public facilities are aging and at risk of failing. Erosion, flooding, and a deteriorating heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) and elevator systems now threaten safe access, increased operational costs, and hindering essential programs. Routine maintenance can no longer address these underlying problems. This request will invest in critical infrastructure upgrades that will restore safe public access, protect facilities from further damage, and ensure reliable operations. Ecology expects these improvements to secure long-term functionality, reduce risks, and support continued education, research, and community use of the Reserve. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Full replacement system necessary, which will improve energy efficiency, reduce costs, and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. The recently upgraded electronic HVAC monitoring system will be compatible with any future improvements. A Public Works Request has been submitted to evaluate existing systems, replace failed units, and identify a timeline for system replacement.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Mount Vernon **County:** Skagit **Legislative District:** 040

Project Type

Minor Works Preservation List

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	850,000				850,000
	Total	**850,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**850,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 11:48AM

Project Number: **40000895**
Project Title: **Padilla Bay Facility Improvements**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000901**
SubProject Title: **HVAC**
Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000902**
SubProject Title: **Pedestrian tunnel, overlook, and public beach access**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve serves thousands of visitors, educators, and researchers each year, but its core public facilities are aging and at risk of failing. Erosion, flooding, and a deteriorating heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) and elevator systems now threaten safe access, increased operational costs, and hindering essential programs. Routine maintenance can no longer address these underlying problems. This request will invest in critical infrastructure upgrades that will restore safe public access, protect facilities from further damage, and ensure reliable operations. Ecology expects these improvements to secure long-term functionality, reduce risks, and support continued education, research, and community use of the Reserve. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Replacement of existing guardrail system to meet code requirements, construction of new on-grade access stairs and removal of the existing spiral staircase, seismic retrofit to strengthen facility resilience, permanent slope stabilization, and ongoing geotechnical monitoring. Stormwater system enhancements will increase retention of stormwater and help distribute water to avoid overloading existing drainage capacities.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Mount Vernon **County:** Skagit **Legislative District:** 040

Project Type

Minor Works Preservation List

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	817,000				817,000
	Total	**817,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**817,000**

Project Number: **40000895**
Project Title: **Padilla Bay Facility Improvements**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000902**
SubProject Title: **Pedestrian tunnel, overlook, and public beach access**

	Future Fiscal Periods			
	2029-31	**2031-33**	**2033-35**	**2035-37**
057-1 State Bldg Constr-State				
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000904**
SubProject Title: **Main elevator**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve serves thousands of visitors, educators, and researchers each year, but its core public facilities are aging and at risk of failing. Erosion, flooding, and a deteriorating heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) and elevator systems now threaten safe access, increased operational costs, and hindering essential programs. Routine maintenance can no longer address these underlying problems. This request will invest in critical infrastructure upgrades that will restore safe public access, protect facilities from further damage, and ensure reliable operations. Ecology expects these improvements to secure long-term functionality, reduce risks, and support continued education, research, and community use of the Reserve. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Replacement of the elevator control unit prior to unit failure. The elevator was installed in 2006. Based on an expected useful life of 20-25 years, Ecology anticipates failure in the next biennium.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Mount Vernon **County:** Skagit **Legislative District:** 040

Project Type

Minor Works Preservation List

Growth Management impacts

N/A

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 11:48AM

Project Number: 40000895
Project Title: Padilla Bay Facility Improvements

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000904
SubProject Title: Main elevator

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	850,000				850,000
	Total	**850,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**850,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List
Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program
Padilla Bay Facility Improvements

August 2026

Purpose: Provides project details for the 2027-29 Padilla Bay Facility Improvements capital budget request submitted by Ecology. This list is a plan based on the best information available to Ecology at the time of this budget request submittal. The scope and amount of these projects may change as more information becomes available.

Rank	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Phase of Cleanup	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
1	HVAC	Full replacement system necessary, which will improve energy efficiency, reduce costs, and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. The recently upgraded electronic HVAC monitoring system will be compatible with any future improvements. A Public Works Request has been submitted to evaluate existing systems, replace failed units, and identify a timeline for system replacement.	850,000	N/A	10441 Bayview Edison Rd	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	3	48.49	-122.48
2	Pedestrian tunnel, overlook, and public beach access	Replacement of existing guardrail system to meet code requirements, construction of new on-grade access stairs and removal of the existing spiral staircase, seismic retrofit to strengthen facility resilience, permanent slope stabilization, and ongoing geotechnical monitoring. Stormwater system enhancements will increase retention of stormwater and help distribute water to avoid overloading existing drainage capacities.	817,000	N/A	10441 Bayview Edison Rd	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	3	48.49	-122.48
3	Main elevator	Replacement of the elevator control unit prior to unit failure. The elevator was installed in 2006. Based on an expected useful life of 20-25 years, Ecology anticipates failure in the next biennium.	850,000	N/A	10441 Bayview Edison Rd	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	3	48.49	-122.48
		TOTAL	**2,517,000**								

COFFMAN ENGINEERS

Padilla Bay Observation Deck Structural Evaluation Report

Washington State Department of Enterprise Services
Agreement No. 2025-735 A (1)
Coffman Engineers Project # 251779

August 14, 2025



Padilla Bay Observation Deck Structural Evaluation Report

PREPARED FOR:

Washington State Department of Enterprise Services
1500 Jefferson St SE | PO Box 41476
Olympia, Washington 98504-1476

Agreement Number: 2025-735 A (1)

Washington State
DEPARTMENT OF
ENTERPRISE SERVICES

PREPARED BY:

Coffman Engineers, Inc.
135 W Fairhaven Ave
Burlington, WA 98233

CONTACT:

Brian Walkenhauer, PE, SE

(360) 707-5656

brian.walkenhauer@coffman.com

www.coffman.com

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Executive Summary

The existing Padilla Bay Observation Deck structure was originally constructed in 1989 and has not been structurally reevaluated since construction. A management plan completed by the Washington State Department of Ecology in June 2008 recognized a need for signage and access improvements to the deck due to substantial saltwater exposure and physical impacts of high tides and winds at the beach. The structural integrity of the observation deck was brought into question when corrosion and rust were observed on some of the steel structural members.

In addition to structural concerns, some architectural features of the observation deck do not meet current building code accessibility or life-safety requirements. The existing guardrails present life-safety concerns for unattended children and the spiral staircase accessing the beach presents a life-safety concern for all users, particularly those with limited mobility.

The stormwater conveyance system for the observation deck and adjacent tunnel appear to be undersized as there is regularly standing water in the tunnel following significant rain events. During the winter of 2024-2025 a storm event caused a failure in the existing drainage pipe underneath the observation deck structure which likely contributed to an adjacent slope failure just north of the observation deck. The slope failure is approximately 15 to 25 feet long and 5 to 15 feet wide with an exposed scarp midway up the slope on the order of 3 to 6 feet high. Repairs to the storm drainage system and mitigation of the slope failure are needed to prevent further erosion which could potentially lead to a larger slope failure compromising the foundations supporting the observation deck structure.

The goal of the project is to provide recommendations for immediate repairs and improvements needed for the 2025-2026 Fiscal Year, improvement recommendations for a 5-year plan, and a 10-year plan. This report will provide an evaluation of the existing architectural, structural and storm drainage components of the observation deck as well as a preliminary evaluation of the site geotechnical conditions. Recommendations to address any observed deficiencies will be given as well as a cost analysis for rough order of magnitude costs to complete each recommendation.

1.2 Existing Structure & Site Description

The Breazeale Interpretive Center is located east of Bayview Edison Road on the western portion of two parcels totaling 64-acres, owned by the Department of Ecology. See Figure 1.



Figure 1 - Facilities Aerial Map

The Padilla Bay Observation Deck structure links the Breazeale Interpretive Center to a beach along Padilla Bay via a short pathway, access ramps and an underground tunnel under Bay View Edison Road. The existing observation deck structure is a steel framed structure with overall dimensions of approximately 52 feet long, 21 feet wide and 28 feet tall at the end of the observation deck. The observation deck is accessed by a 6ft wide bridge connecting the main observation deck to the underground tunnel under the roadway. See Appendix C for photographs of the existing structure.

The observation deck structure is supported by concrete abutments near the underground tunnel and concrete columns on a conventional spread footing at the beach. The steel components of the deck are comprised of two wide flange girders with hollow structural steel beams supporting conventional lumber decking. The deck is guarded by a steel handrail system around the perimeter of the deck. The steel girders are welded to embed plates cast-in-place to the cylindrical concrete columns.

We understand that the observation deck was designed in 1988 and constructed in late 1989. The observation deck is situated in a coastal environment and is subject to harsh environmental conditions, including saltwater exposure, high tides, and strong winds. If not properly maintained, these factors can lead to material degradation over time.

There is a 10-inch diameter metal corrugated drain that follows the existing slope directly beneath the center of the observation deck from the concrete abutment wall of the tunnel to the concrete headwall located at the base of the observation deck. A 6-inch diameter corrugated plastic drain currently exists within the 10-inch diameter metal pipe.

1.3 Project Goals and Objectives

The primary goals of this project are to:

- Evaluate the original architectural and structural design of the observation deck structure for compliance with current building code requirements.

- Assess the extent and structural impact of corrosion observed on the structural steel components of the observation deck structure.
- Evaluate the existing stormwater conveyance system.
- Review the geotechnical site conditions, including the significant erosion that has occurred on the adjacent steep slope.
- Review the critical areas and priority habitats in the project vicinity site and identify triggers that would initiate the need for environmental permitting were construction to occur.

To achieve these goals, Coffman Engineers will:

- Identify deficiencies and maintenance needs of the existing structure.
- Provide recommendations for addressing any observed deficiencies based on the following timelines:
    - Immediate attention (2025–2026 Fiscal Year),
    - Medium-term remediation (within a 5-year plan), and
    - Long-term improvements (within a 10-year plan).

1.4 Project Team

The project design team consists of the following members:

- Coffman Engineers – Structural Engineering
- Ika/Schell Architects – Architectural Design
- HLN Engineering – Civil Engineering
- GeoEngineers – Geotechnical Engineering and Environmental Permitting
- Rory Woolsey, CEP – Cost Estimating

1.5 Project Approach

To evaluate the structural condition of the Padilla Bay Observation Deck, Coffman Engineers followed a systematic approach combining field investigation, historical document review, structural modeling, and code-based analysis.

An initial site visit was conducted on April 28th, 2025, to visually assess the condition of the structure and document any signs of deterioration, with particular attention to corrosion on the steel framing and connections. Photographic documentation and field notes were collected to support the analysis.

Following the site visit, the original 1988 architectural drawings were reviewed to understand the design intent, material specifications, and load paths. These documents, along with field observations, were used to develop a finite element model of the structure using Risa 3D.

The model was analyzed under current code requirements as adopted by Skagit County, including:

- The 2021 International Building Code (IBC),

- The 2021 International Existing Building Code (IEBC),
- The 2016 American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC) 318, and
- The 2016 American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 7.

The analysis focused on identifying deficiencies in the original design relative to current code requirements.

To evaluate the architectural elements of the Observation Deck, Ika/Schell Architects conducted a site visit, reviewed historical documents, and reviewed prevailing codes to identify what measures and alterations need to be made.

To evaluate the civil features pertaining to the observation deck, HLN Engineering conducted a site visit on June 10th, 2025. Additionally, historical documents were reviewed with a focus on the existing drainage design. An analysis was done to evaluate the existing drainage system to determine any deficiencies.

To evaluate the geotechnical features around the observation deck, GeoEngineers performed a site visit on June 6th, 2025. The focus of this visit was to evaluate surficial soil conditions at the site of a recent slope failure and other nearby site areas. The intent of these observations was to provide conceptual project alternatives for repair of the failed slope.

GeoEngineers performed a desktop review to provide baseline information regarding upland, marine, and nearshore habitats at and near the project site. The intent of this review was to identify potential triggers for environmental permitting should any construction be required as identified by the project team.

Solutions for the identified deficiencies were categorized into three tiers:

- Immediate repairs required for safety or structural integrity or as required per the IEBC,
- Mid-term improvements recommended within a 5-year planning horizon, and
- Long-term upgrades suitable for inclusion in a 10-year capital improvement plan.

END OF SECTION

2 DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING ELEMENTS

2.1 Existing Structural Elements

Wood Decking:	3x10 Conventional Lumber @ 12” OC
Steel Beams:	HSS8x4x5/16 @ 8’-0” On Center
Steel Cross Braces:	HSS6x4x1/4
Steel Girders:	W24x55
Concrete Beam:	32 ½” x 12” Concrete Beam W/ (4) #6 T&B & #3 Stirrups @ 10” On Center
Concrete Columns:	36” Ø Concrete Column w/ (8) #9 Longitudinal Bars & #4 Stirrups @ 12” On Center
Concrete Footing:	8’-0” x 20’-0” x 2’-6” Concrete Footing w/ (8) #7 Longitudinal Bars T&B & #5 @ 12” On Center T&B Each Way
Concrete Abutment:	8” Thick Concrete Retaining Wall w/ #4 @ 12” On Center on 3’-4” x 14’-4” x 1’-0” Concrete Footing

The 1988 architectural drawings match most of the framing observed on site. The as-built structure deviates near the end of the observation platform where a metal spiral staircase was installed as opposed to an adjacent stairway as shown on the schematic plans. The steel structural elements listed above are connected utilizing shear tabs for the steel-to-steel connections. The wide flange girders are connected to the concrete columns by shear tabs connected to a steel embed plate.

The lateral force-resisting system of the observation deck consists of reinforced concrete columns. The assumed soil site class and existing column reinforcement indicates this system most closely aligns to an Ordinary Reinforced Concrete Moment Frame (ORCMF), as defined by ACI 318. Design limitations and detailing requirements for this system are outlined in ACI 318-14, Section 18.3, which governs the use of ordinary moment frames in seismic design. These provisions include constraints on reinforcement ratios, development lengths, and joint detailing, which will be evaluated as part of this structural assessment.

The as-built structure varies from the preliminary architectural plans and schematic plans by utilizing a pre-manufactured metal spiral staircase to provide access to the beach below the observation deck. This variation caused the framing at the end of the observation deck to change from the original plans to allow for an opening in the deck.

2.2 Existing Architectural Elements

The primary architectural features pertaining to the observation deck include a 8-foot-wide asphalt path from the Interpretive Center to the access tunnel and a path from the tunnel to the observation deck. Additional features include gating for security purposes, lighting for path illumination, and a guardrail system around the observation deck structure.

During bidding of the original observation deck structure a spiral staircase was included as a bid alternate in lieu of the originally envisioned staircase along the north side of the observation deck. The spiral staircase bid alternate was accepted during construction of the observation deck.

2.3 Existing Civil Elements

The majority of the 64-acre property remains in a native or vegetated condition and drainage characteristics. The minimal impervious development areas are concentrated in the western area of the parcels and includes various buildings, drive lanes, parking areas, and paths. From the main Interpretive Center building a concrete pathway extends downhill westerly to a concrete pedestrian tunnel crossing Bayview Edison Road at the lower part of the site, providing access to the observation deck overlooking Padilla Bay to the west of road.

There is an existing Type I catch basin centered on the tunnels east side. From the existing this catch basin a 10-inch diameter CMP stormwater outfall pipe extends to the west end of the tunnel, angling downhill discharging flows to the shoreline below the observation deck.

2.4 Existing Geotechnical Conditions

A U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) map was reviewed for the project area, “Geologic Map of the Anacortes South and La Conner 7.5-minute quadrangles, Skagit and Island Counties, Washington” by Dragovich, J.D. et al. (2000). Soil deposits in the project site area are mapped as glacial deposits including glaciomarine drift, emergence (beach) deposits, advance outwash, till and Olympia nonglacial deposits. The online Washington Department of Ecology, Coastal Atlas Map was also reviewed and the project site is mapped as “unstable slope” and “unstable – recent slide."

2.5 Existing Environmental Conditions

Bayview Edison Road divides the project parcel near its western extent that borders Padilla Bay. The western portion of the parcel is undeveloped with open meadow areas and light canopy cover stretching east from Bayview Edison Road. Approximately 1-acre of the parcel is west of Bayview Edison Road and contains the project area where erosion has occurred under the observation deck. The Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, on which the observation deck is located, was created in 1980 by the Washington Legislature and U.S. Congress (Ecology 2025).

END OF SECTION

3 OBSERVATIONS

3.1 Structural Observations and Analysis

3.1.1. Observation Deck Gravity Analysis

Method of Analysis: Finite Element Analysis using Risa 3D.

The observation deck was analyzed under gravity loading conditions, including dead loads, live loads, and snow loading, in accordance with ASCE 7-16 and the 2021 IBC as adopted and amended by Skagit County.

The results indicate that all primary structural components satisfy the current code requirements for strength under gravity loads. The steel framing system also meets the deflection limitations of L/360, as specified for floor systems in Table 1604.3 of the IBC. However, the existing 3x wood decking exceeds these deflection limits.

3.1.2. Observation Deck Lateral Analysis

Method of Analysis: Finite Element Analysis using Risa 3D.

The observation deck was analyzed using seismic design criteria in accordance with ASCE 7-16 and the 2021 IBC. In the absence of a geotechnical report, presumptive soil values from Table 1806.2 of the IBC were used. The site was conservatively classified as Site Class D (Default) soil and was analyzed as Seismic Design Category D.

The steel framing system provides sufficient strength and stiffness to resist the lateral forces. The calculated drift of the structure is 1.5 inches, which is well below the allowable drift of 7.92 inches as defined in Table 12.12-1 of ASCE 7-16.

The concrete columns and beam do not meet current seismic strength requirements. The observed reinforcement detailing is inadequate and does not provide the needed shear or moment capacity to resist the imposed demands under design-level seismic events. The concrete footing supporting these columns is also undersized and inadequately reinforced.

3.1.3. Visual Observations

Visual Observations were performed on April 28, 2025. Photos from the site visit are included in Appendix C.

Surface rust was observed on steel elements of the observation deck but does not appear to be a structural concern yet. If not addressed, this corrosion could lead to section loss and a reduction in structural capacity over time.

The existing wood decking shows signs of weathering and rot.

The spiral staircase connecting the deck to the beach was identified as a significant safety concern. Its steep geometry and lack of public safety features make it unsuitable for general use.

3.1.4. Structural Deficiencies

1. Surface rust on steel members can lead to significant corrosion and structural failure if left untreated. See Figure 2 for an example. If the areas of surface rust are treated early on it can prevent significant damage to the structure and significantly extend the life of the steel framing.

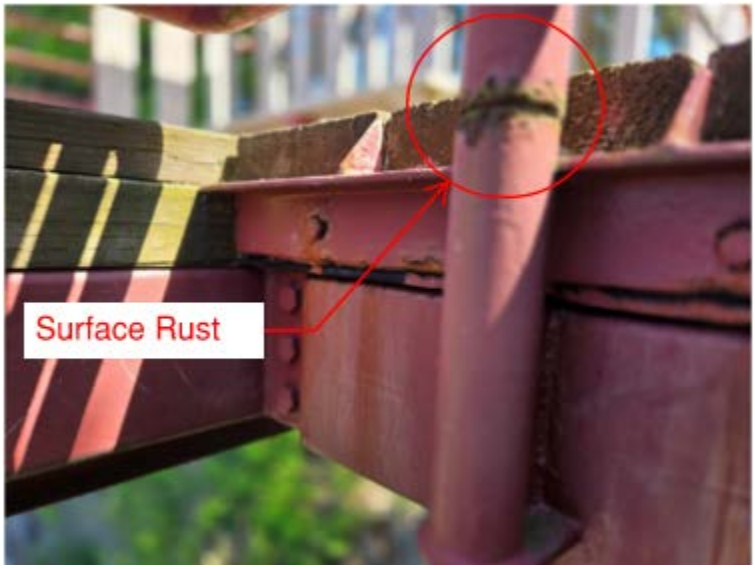


Figure 2 - Surface Rust on Steel Elements

2. The wood decking exceeds deflection limitations for required live loads on the observation deck. While this is not a life-safety concern the existing decking does not meet current building code requirements and could feel bouncy to visitors of the observation deck.

3. Some sections of the wood decking have water damage that is leading to wood rot and could eventually lead to structural failure of the decking boards if left untreated. We estimate that approximately 20 linear feet of deck boards are currently experiencing water damage.

4. The guardrail supports are not adequately sized for code required guardrail loads with the vertical supports spaced at 8’-0” on-center. Standard guardrails built to current code requirements typically have vertical supports spaced at 4’-0” on-center. In our professional opinion, it will be more economical to replace the existing guardrail system with code compliant version than to retrofit the existing guardrail.

5. The spiral staircase has sections with significant corrosion which will weaken the structure if left untreated.

6. The existing lateral force-resisting system is under designed for current building code seismic design forces. This puts the structure at significant risk of structural damage during a strong seismic event.

7. The concrete footings are undersized and inadequately reinforced for current building code seismic design forces. This puts the structure at significant risk of structural damage and settlement during a strong seismic event.

3.1.5. Discussion

Chapter 4 of the International Existing Building Code (IEBC) outlines the conditions where code-compliant repairs or upgrades are required due to a change of occupancy, alterations or additions being made, or the structure has suffered significant damage or deterioration.

The immediate concern of the Interpretive Center pertains to the structural integrity of the structure due to the observed corrosion on the steel members. Section 405.2.3 of the IEBC defines Substantial Structural Damage (SSD) as a condition that can trigger a mandatory structural evaluation and code-compliant repairs or upgrades. The criteria to fall into this definition are as follows:

1. Damage to gravity load-carrying members resulting in a capacity reduction greater than 20%.
2. Damage to lateral force-resisting systems with a capacity reduction greater than 33%.
3. Damage to snow load-carrying systems (e.g., roof trusses) where capacity falls below code-required levels.

The structural degradation observed does not appear to have reduced the strength of the existing structural members beyond the 20% threshold. Therefore, no immediate structural repairs are required. However, if an expansion to the observation deck or the addition of a code-compliant staircase were to occur, the structure would need to be comply with current design codes and would need to be seismically retrofitted in order to do so.

3.2 Architectural Observations

3.2.1. Visual Observations

Continuity of Facility Program:

The observation deck is a critical part of how the primary facility is functioning as both a working scientific station and an educational center with the observation deck serving as access point to the beach for sample gathering and to also providing beach and water access for visiting public. During the visit the facility was being used by student groups composed of 30-50 elementary-aged students. At the time of the visit, the beach below the observation deck was occupied by 20 or more students and parents and the stairs and observation deck were actively being used to provide access.

Accessible Route:

Review of the original design and build reveals considerable effort to provide access for all visitors from the primary facility, through the landscape, under the road, and out to the terminus of the observation deck. Along with providing a compliant walking surface, concrete walls and interior ramps provide site retaining against the existing road and site and to accommodate the elevation change allowing for wheelchair compliant access in a reinforced concrete tunnel under Bayview-Edison Road. From the West side of the tunnel extends the Observation Deck with compliant wheelchair turnaround space at the deck terminus and open guardrail design at the terminus consistent with allowing clear view to the bay and beach below for wheelchair users.

Security Measures:

During the time of the observation, gates controlling the access to the tunnel under the road from the West and East side of the tunnel had been previously removed. Signage on site described limited access to the spiral staircase to the beach and brought attention to the use of game cameras being used to monitor the area. See Figure 3.



Figure 3 - Tunnel, East Elevation

Physical Conditions:

Overall facility appears to be in good working condition and has aged very well considering the age of the facility, volume of use, exposure to corrosive environment, and adaptation to evolving facility program. The facility appears clean and regularly maintained. Vandalism on and at the facility appears consistent with a public road accessed facility remote and out of view from the primary facility.

Wooden construction components show some aging but appear structurally sound and performing guardrail and decking function, as originally intended. Steel structural components do not appear structurally compromised though showing some surface rust.

A major erosion/land slide event appears to have taken place recently on the steep slope to the North of the Observation Deck. See Figures 4 and 5. Sand bags observed in the tunnel appear to be left over from recent stormwater events. Stormwater culvert pipe under the observation deck

appear structurally compromised and actively contributing to the destabilization of the slope around the observation deck supporting structure and stair, access tunnel, and Bayview-Edison Road above the observation deck.



Figure 4 - Erosion, View from Bottom of Stair at Beach



Figure 5 - Erosion, View from Beach Looking Up

3.2.2. Document Review

Review of the historic design, permitting, and construction contract documents related to the Tunnel/Observation Deck/Beach Access inform the full response for the phased maintenance and repair plan by identifying the original intent, code compliance path, and if there is inconsistency between the current use patterns and the original approved and permitted use of the facility. Select historical documents are included in Appendix A – Architectural Exhibits.

Schematic Design Program (Exhibits A1 – A6):

Review of original Design Feasibility Study and including drawings by Liddel/Pederson Architects note an open and accessible stair consistent with compliant public access and the narrative describes the purpose of the platform “to provide an opportunity for pedestrians to come in close contact with Padilla Bay, providing a complimentary experience to the Interpretive exhibits in the Center Building.”

The narrative goes on to describe the platform as being capable of accommodating an average size school group of thirty to forty pupils and that platform should be safe for use by unattended children as well as adults, yet the purpose of providing a natural unobstructed outdoor experience should not be defeated by design too single-mindedly responsive to safety criteria. It has also been determined that the platform should meet the standard criteria for accessibility.

Access to the beach is described as being used by staff of the Interpretive Center, school groups, and research groups as well as some controlled public access.

Contract Documents Review (Exhibits A7-A12):

Contract documents by Liddel/Pederson Architects include extensive detailing for guardrails and structural supports including design loads and structural calculations in support of the permitted design. Notably missing is the beach access stair included in the Schematic Design documents. Review of documentation would suggest that the stair was eliminated between project design phases due to budget and alternative strategies were pursued that would allow for this feature to be included in the limited construction budget.

Included in the scope of the Contract Documents (A11) are the details for an overhead wood structure and wall structure intended to work as a removable blind structure to allow for sensitive seasonal bird observation.

Construction Contract Administration, Spiral Stair Addition:

Review of the provided construction administration documents indicates that the call for bids was formatted to include a base bid with bid alternatives including a bid alternative for the spiral stair. The winning bid included the alternative for the spiral stair. Code compliance path for use of a spiral stair for this type of public access under 1985 UBC is unclear and the inclusion of the stair type that was ultimately included may have been to provide access to the beach for facility employees only as the beach may have been identified as an “employee work area” to gather lab samples.

Review of correspondence from Terry Stevens, former director of the PBNERR dated 6/6/89 titled Safety Issues Related to Public Use of the Tunnel/Observation Deck/Beach Access would suggest that the director was concerned about the public access and the compliance with State and County Uniform Building Code. Additional correspondence on the subject of safety of the platform and stairs is not included in the construction contract documents.

Security Signage Documents:

Correspondence between the DOE and Skagit County suggests that specific security measures were in place to ensure responsible use consistent with the approval of the Tunnel/Observation Deck/Beach Access:

Stairway and Tunnel Access Gates Closed and Locked Daily at 4:30 PM

Review of these documents also suggest that a hatch cover was included at the top and potentially at the bottom of the spiral stairway

3.2.3. Code Review:

Review of prevailing code serves to identify what measures and alterations need to be made to bring the Tunnel/Observation Deck/Beach Access into compliance. Relevant code excerpts from individual codes included below in shorthand:

A. International Building Code (IBC – 2021 Version):

- Occupancy Load per IBC Table 1004.5: (Classroom Area: 20 net (315sf/20 =16) OL=16
- 1004.7 Means of Egress Required
- 1004.9 Posting of Occupant Load
- 1006.2.1: Two (2) Means of Egress Required (144’ Travel Distance >75’)
- 1008 Means of Egress Illumination: Illumination required at all times that the space is occupied
- (Lighting in tunnel at ramp and stairs must be provided during hours of deck operation)
- 1008.3.1 Emergency Power for Illumination: (2. Corridors (Tunnel) 3. Exit access stairways and ramps) (1 foot candle at walking surface)
- 1008.3.4 Duration: Emergency power system shall provide power for a duration min. 90 minutes.
- (1 foot candle at walking surface)
- 1009.1 Accessible Means of Egress: 1 Accessible Means of Egress Required (Exp. 1)
- 1009.3.2 Stairways shall have a clear width of 48” between handrails
- 1011.5.2 Riser Height and Tread Depth: Riser Max 7’, Min. 4”. Tread: Min 11”
- 1011.6 Stairway Landings: Landing required at top and bottom of stairway
- 1011.7.2 Stairways shall be designed so that water will not accumulate on walking surfaces.
- 1011.8 Vertical Rise: Max flight 12’ between floors or landings
- 1013.1 Exit Signs: Exception (2): No Exit Signs required.
- 1015 42” High guardrails required at all areas located >30” above adjacent grade,
- Max opening < 4”
- 1017.2 Exit Access Travel Distance: max 200’

B. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

- 1910.22 Access and Egress: Employer must provide, and ensure each employee uses, a safe means of access and egress to and from walk-working surfaces.

- 1919.22 (d) (1) Walking-working surfaces are inspected, regularly and as necessary, and maintained in a safe condition.
- 1910.36=(b)(1) Two Exit Routes
- At least two exit routes must be available in a workplace to permit prompt evacuation on employees and other building occupants during an emergency.
- 1910.37(b)(1) Lighting and Marking must be Adequate and Appropriate along Exit Routes

C. WASHINGTON ACCESSIBILTY CODE 2017

- 302.1.3 Floor Surfaces: Openings in floor surfaces <1/2", Elongated openings shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the predominant direction of travel.
- 1005.4 Curb or Barrier: 2" min high curb required at edges of the platform
- 1005.4.2 Extended Deck: deck surface shall extend 12 inches min. beyond the inside face of the railing, 30" width and 9" min height above the deck (Allow foot clearance for person in chair to get close to the rail.)
- 1005.5 Clear Floor Space: Clear floor spaces required consistent with 1005.3.1
- 1005.6 Turning Space: Min one turning space shall be provided on the platform

D. 2015 AMERICAN BARRIERS ACT STANDARDS

- F206.1 Exception 1: Accessible routes shall not be required where viewing areas or outdoor constructed features are provided on trails. (Stair to the beach is not required to be part of the accessible route.)
- F246.3 Outdoor Constructed Features: Where provided within viewing areas, at least 20 percent, but not less than one, of each type of outdoor constructed feature shall comply with 1011.
- 1015 Viewing Areas
- 1015.2.2 Clear Ground Space required (36x48 accessed by the accessible route)
- 105.3 Viewing Space: Distinct Viewing Locations shall provide a viewing space adjacent to the clear ground space through which the point of interest is visible. Space: 32"x51" and min height above the ground and extend the full width of the clear ground space.
- 1015.4 Turning Space: A turning space shall be provided within the viewing areas.
- Outdoor Recreation Access Routes:
- 1016.1 Exception 2: At viewing areas, when an entity determines that a condition in 1019 does not permit full compliance on a portion of an outdoor recreation access route with a specific provision in 1016, the portion of the outdoor recreation access route shall comply with the provision to the extent practicable.
- 1019.1 Conditions for Exceptions to 1015: Compliance is not practicable due to terrain.
- 1018 Beach Access Routes
- 1018.1 Exception 1: When an entity determines that a condition in 1019 does not permit full compliance on a portion of an outdoor recreation access route with a specific provision in 1018, the portion of a beach route, the beach route shall comply with the provision to the extent practicable.

- 1018.1 Exception 2: After applying Exception 1, when an entity determines that is impracticable to provide a beach access route complying with 1018, a beach access route shall not be required.

3.2.4. Architectural Deficiencies

On-site observation, review of the scanned historic documents, and prevailing code (2021 IBC) identify the following deficiencies:

1. Existing spiral staircase is not compliant with prevailing life-safety code due to occupancy, dimensions of stair, configuration of stair, and guardrail of stair.

2. Existing spiral staircase is not compliant as a required second means of egress from the viewing platform.

3. Areas of wood rot on the wood deck and walking surface. We estimate that approximately 20 linear feet of deck boards are currently experiencing water damage.

4. Direction of wood decking should be rotated 90 degrees, perpendicular to the path of travel to avoid wheel chair wheels getting stuck in the spaces between the decking.

5. Gap between some boards exceeding ½" and do not meet ADA surface standards.

6. Security Gates on the West and East ends of the tunnel have been removed allowing access to the observation deck and beach outside of the facility hours of operation.

7. Existing deck guardrail does not meet prevailing code: Max Opening < 4"

8. Existing deck does not meet prevailing code related to edge protection. 2" curb required around deck.

9. Existing deck guardrail does not meet prevailing code: Platform surface shall extend 12" minimum beyond the inside face of the railing at the viewpoint opportunities to provide toe clearance. See Figure 6.

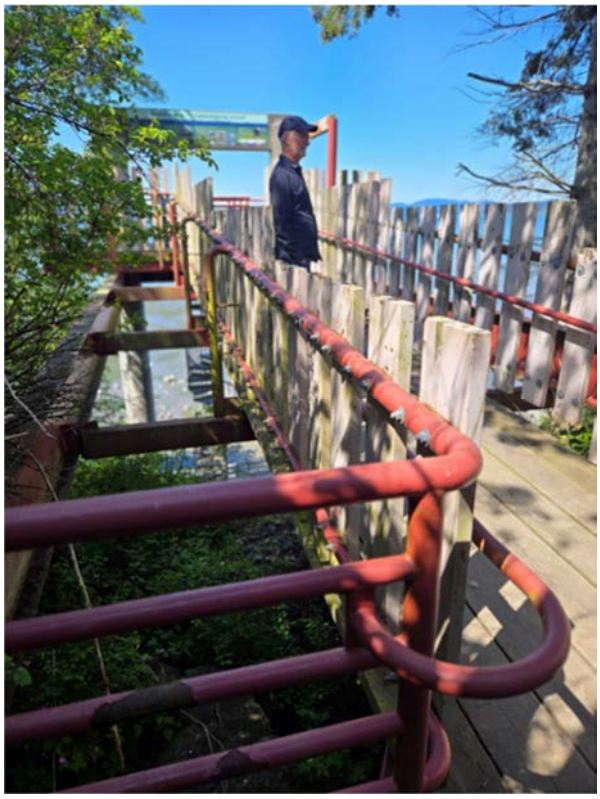


Figure 6 - View of Observation Deck Guardrail

10. Outdoor surfaces on accessible routes require that surfaces be designed to avoid water accumulation.

11. Min lighting levels required on accessible routes appear out of commission and potentially insufficient to meet compliant lighting levels. See Figure 7 and Figure 8.



Figure 7 - View of Compromised Observation Deck Lighting



Figure 8 - View of Observation Deck Lighting

3.3 Civil Observations

Civil engineering evaluation was conducted for this report due to the apparent failure of the existing stormwater conveyance system and its proximity to the recent slide on the adjacent steep slope. Further degradation of the stormwater system or further erosion of the steep slope could lead to structural failure of the observation deck structure.

3.3.1. Visual Observations

A site visit was completed with Interpretive Center Facilities Coordinator Sean Saulness in attendance.

The primary focus of this review is the storm system around the tunnel crossing; however, a brief review of upland parking lot areas and storm facilities was conducted to estimate potential areas that may be contributing flows to the stormwater outfall system within the pedestrian tunnel crossing of concern. The design plans for the tunnel and observation deck were prepared by Liddell Pederson Architects (*Pedestrian Pathway and Beach Access, 1988*) were also reviewed. No stormwater drainage report was available for review from the original site development, which may indicate that such a report does not exist given the age of the project.

Visual observation of the eight-foot-wide asphalt pathway leading down to the tunnel from the Interpretive Center Building noted the path was in good condition. The pathway design specified that the slope of this asphalt pathway should not exceed 5% downhill, this was not confirmed. Portions of interceptor trench drain parallelling the pathway were identified, however there were portions of the trench drain system that were covered with vegetation and were not identifiable. The eastern entrance of the tunnel features a concrete structure with stairs, ramps, and landings, facilitating access to the below ground tunnel. On the western side of the tunnel and Bayview Edison Road, there is a wooden deck that extends westward to an observation platform, offering views and access down to the Padilla Bay beach. Visible sections of the existing 10-inch diameter

CMP outlet pipe located on the west side of the tunnel shows significant signs of corrosion. The condition of sections of 10-inch diameter pipe beneath the tunnel are brought into question due to the existence of a 6-inch diameter sleeve that has been placed within the 10-inch pipe. It is assumed this was done to avoid overflow of water from the damaged portions of the CMP pipe onto the slope.

The Interpretive Center staff have reported that several flooding events have occurred in the area of the tunnel crossing. These incidents are generally attributed to the pathway interceptor drain system being exceeded, causing water to overflow and concentrate on the asphalt surface of the pathway, which is sloped downhill toward the low-lying tunnel structure. Staff indicated that when such flooding occurs, the capacity of the tunnel's underground storm system is exceeded, leading to water accumulation on the surface of the concrete tunnel and discharge onto the steep slope on the west side of the tunnel. According to staff, these overflow events sometimes occur days after a storm or rainfall, suggesting subsurface flows are impacting the system due to the prolonged time of concentration before reaching the site.

The land topography located easterly of Bayview Edison Road slopes downhill from east to west at grades of approximately 3% to 6%, according to Skagit County iMap and information provided in the 1988 Liddell Pederson plans. The land topography on the west side of the tunnel is steeply sloped downhill from the Bayview Edison Road surface to the Padilla Bay shoreline at a 60% maximum slope. Near the tunnel outlet, erosion has occurred on adjoining portions of the steeply sloped hillside as shown on photos included in other sections of this report. Available topographic information from Skagit County's iMap system and basin information provided by DOE indicate a large area of upland property contributing stormwater runoff to the project site. Review of NRCS and SCS soils information identifies underlying soils for both onsite and offsite contributing property areas are identified as Bow Gravelly Loam soil with a generally impermeable underlying layer at 17-inches of depth, indicating a need to collect and manage subsurface flows contributing to the project area.

Per the original design drawings the existing storm system in the tunnel receives runoff from the pathway interceptor trench, a series of floor drain basins, and a Type 1 catch basin structured centered on the tunnel's east access. An underground 10-inch diameter storm pipe outfall system extends westerly below the tunnel (and roadway) and extends downhill on the tunnels west side discharging flows onto the shoreline below the observation deck. Figure 9 showing the 1988 Liddell Pederson drainage plans provides a visual schematic of the existing stormwater system within the tunnel and observation deck area. During the site visit, the existing Type I catch basin structure was filled with water, which prevented an internal observation of the structure. Staff indicated that holes have been drilled into the sides of the catch basin body, potentially allowing additional inflow or infiltration from/into the underlying soils, depending on the area's surrounding soil composition.

The current tunnel drainage facilities are currently designed to collect and convey flows via the tunnel's stormwater outfall system. Flows are directed to the tunnel's 10-inch outfall system via piped connections to the existing catch basin from the foot path interceptor trench drain system (portions downhill of the 8-inch culvert crossing the path) and from areas surrounding the tunnel. The 10-inch diameter outfall pipe extends from the existing catch basin westerly beneath the tunnel floor before angling downhill and discharging flows at the shoreline. Visible sections of the existing 10-inch CMP storm pipe exiting the west side of the tunnel structure show significant corrosion and damage. Additionally, an erosion/land slide event was observed on the steep slope

to the north of the tunnel outlet. The deterioration of the 10-inch outlet pipe has likely contributed to the slope instability by directing water to the upland slope area. A 6-inch diameter sleeve has been installed within the 10-inch CMP pipe to mitigate impacts from the corroded pipe. While this 6-inch sleeve reduces the tunnel system's outlet capacity, it provides a tightlined conveyance system down to the shoreline at the toe of the slope, reducing the potential for waters to further impact the slope.

The other storm system in the area of the tunnel is the county roadside ditch system that runs along the east side of Bayview Edison Road, within county right of way, adjacent to the Interpretive Center property. The segment of this ditch adjoining the tunnel structure has been enclosed within a 12-inch diameter culvert. The 12-inch culvert discharges northerly to an open ditch system that conveys flows downhill northerly to an existing 36-inch diameter culvert located approximately 300 feet to the north. The existing 36-inch diameter culvert crosses westerly beneath Bayview Edison Road, discharging flows to the Padilla Bay shoreline. The 36-inch culvert outlet on the west side of Bayview Edison Road is well vegetated, and armoring was provided at the shoreline to prevent erosion. A visual observation indicates no signs of erosion from this 36-inch outfall location.

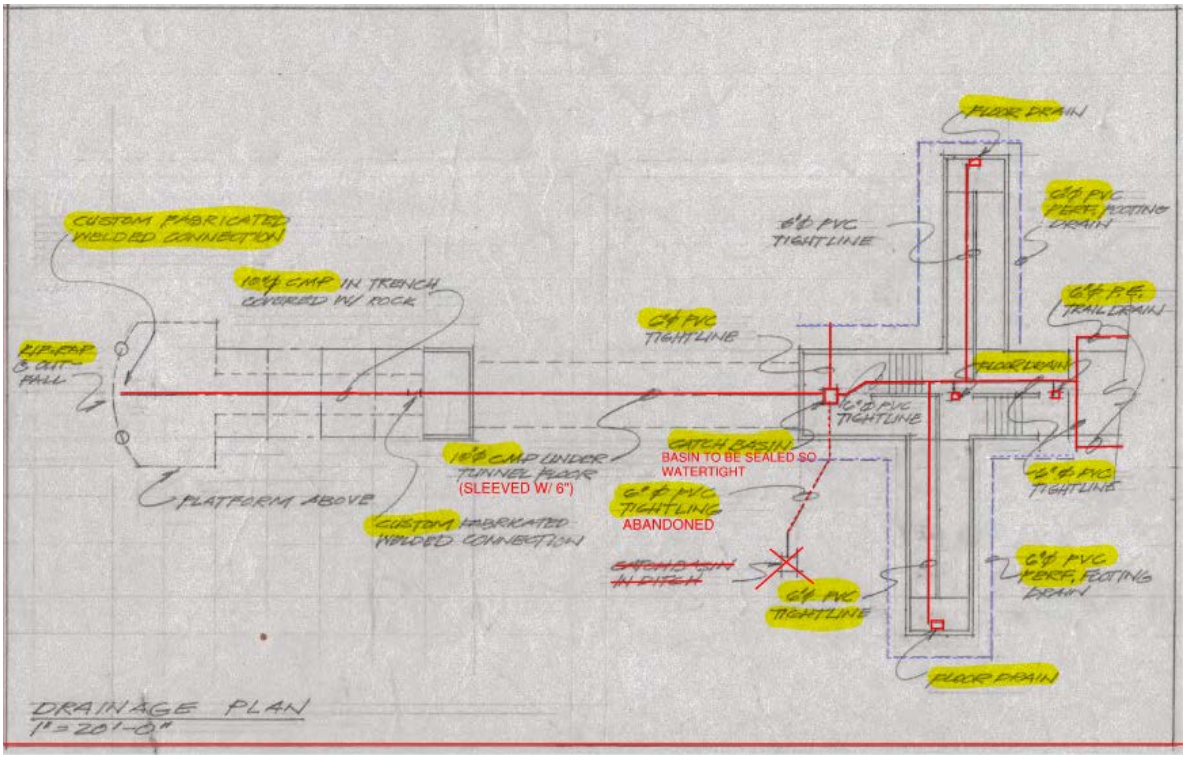


Figure 9 - Existing Tunnel Stormwater System Schematic

Figure 10 shows a detail from the 1988 Liddell Pederson plans indicating the interceptor trench drain system located along the edges of the asphalt footpath consists of a one-foot deep “washed gravel” filled trench with a 6-inch diameter perforated storm pipe. This interceptor trench collects runoff waters from upgradient areas and routes them to the tunnel stormwater system as illustrated in Figure 9.

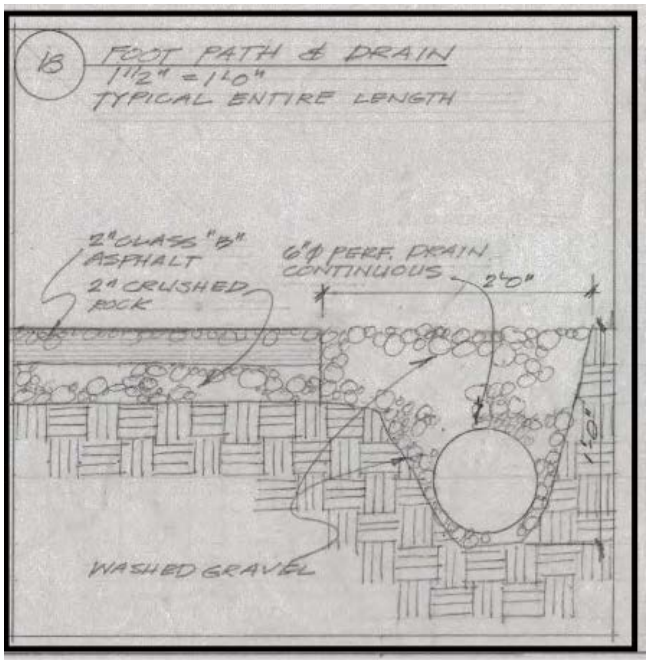


Figure 10 - Design of Existing Interceptor Drain System for Pathway

Figure 10 shows a detail of the foot path and drain which identifies that much of the existing interceptor trench located along the edges of the asphalt pathway convey runoff to the tunnels storm system via a piped connection to the existing Type I catch basin at the tunnels entrance. The existing pathway interceptor system is identified as including 6-inch diameter perforated pipe within a “washed gravel” filled trench. The trench as identified is assumed to have a cross-sectional area of one square foot, equating to approximately 0.44 square feet of available volume within the trench section (rock voids and pipe). When assuming a 4% downhill slope, this trench has the capacity to convey flow of up to 2.7 cubic feet per second (cfs).

The stormwater outfall system located under the tunnel collects flows from the pathway and associated interceptor trench systems, from exposed tunnel surfaces, and surrounding vegetated land and subsurface flows due to the tunnel's low elevation in proximity to the surrounding land. The tunnel contains a series of floor drains and underground piping that collect and direct flows to the existing Type I catch basin. Collected surface waters, combined with flows from the interceptor trenches, are conveyed below the tunnel and Bayview Edison Road through the 10-inch CMP pipe that has been sleeved with a 6-inch pipe as previously noted. According to design plans, this 10-inch pipe below the tunnel was designed with a 2% downhill slope westward, transitioning with an angle point down the slope to an outlet below the shoreline observation deck.

6-inch diameter footing drains were installed surrounding the retaining wall structures used to create the tunnel and access, however it is unclear where these footing drains outlet. These drains are also potentially collecting subsurface flows, contributing more unexpected runoff to this outfall location, however connection points for these footing drains were not identified.

To reduce the volume of flow directed to the tunnel's stormwater outfall system, the County removed an existing catch basin located in the right-of-way and installed a 12-inch culvert along the east side of Bayview Edison Road adjacent to the tunnel structure. The right-of-way catch basin previously directed routine road runoff water to the tunnel’s storm system. The newly

installed 12-inch culvert along the adjoining roadway now channels stormwater northerly to the open roadside ditch, eventually leading to a 36-inch culvert crossing Bayview Edison Road at the southerly side of the Interpretive Center's site entrance.

3.3.2. Document Review

Review of the following documents and information was used as supporting information for responses and recommendations included herein for the tunnel's stormwater system. This information is intended to provide a phased repair plan by identifying the original intent and provide stormwater measures to mitigate the impacts from stormwater flows that have been estimated to be impacting the tunnel and adjoining steep slopes along the tunnel's west side.

- Pedestrian Walkway and Beach Access Plans (Liddell-Pederson, October 10th, 1988)
- Skagit County iMap
- Skagit County Public Works – Exhibit for 12" culvert installation across frontage
- Bay Ridge Stormwater Comprehensive Plan
- Stormwater Basin Maps & Areas – Washington State Department of Ecology
- Site Photographs

3.3.3. Civil Stormwater Design

Based on information gathered with this investigation, it is noted that the stormwater system around the tunnel cannot handle runoff from the surrounding contributing onsite and offsite areas. Figure 11 shows stormwater basins 13 and 14 contribute flows to the Interpretive Center site, totaling 84.87 acres. Skagit County iMap aerial photos show these areas covered with trees, open pasture, and wet surface conditions. Western Washington Hydrology Model software (WWHM 2012) was used to estimate 24-hour flow frequency runoff rates to the site when accounting for these areas.

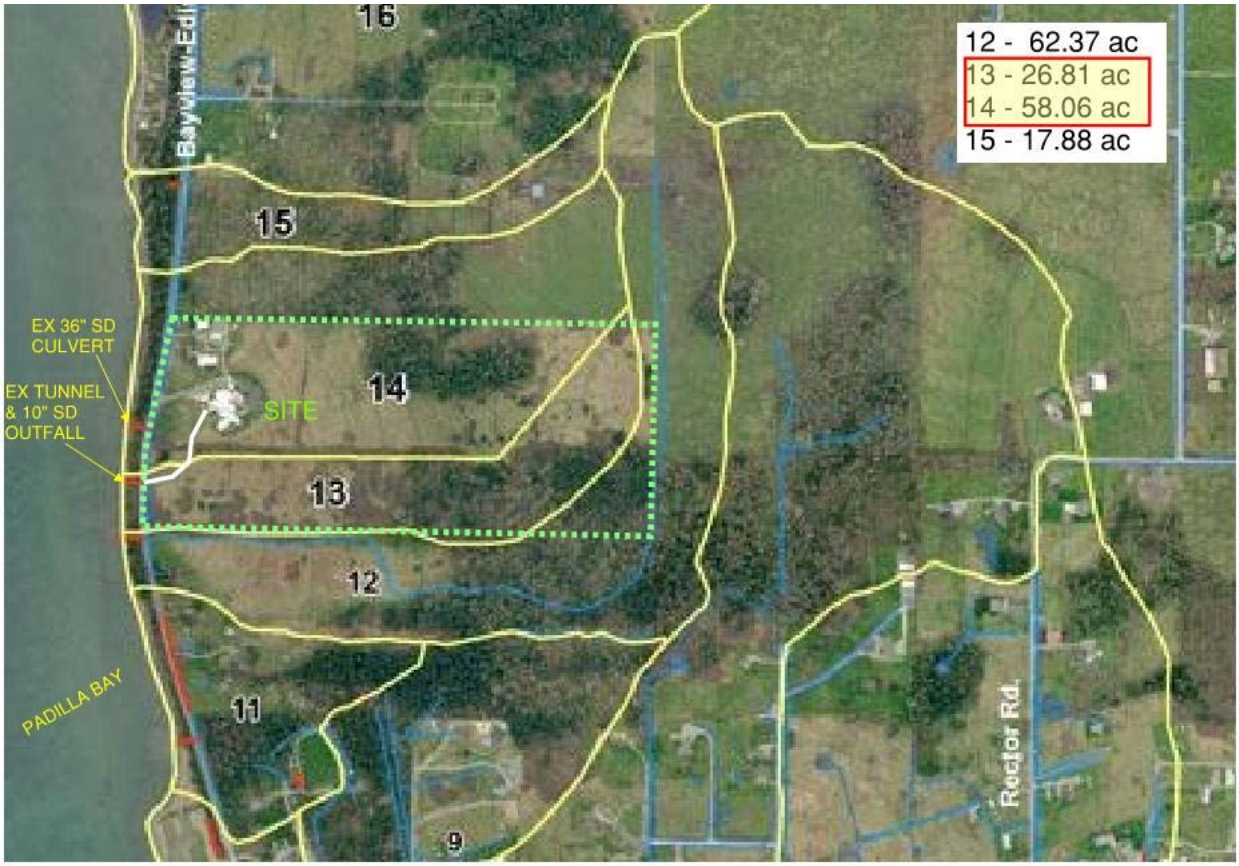


Figure 11 - DOE Stormwater Basin Exhibit
(Information provided by Washington State Department of Ecology)

For this preliminary WWHM analysis the following conservative surface conditions were assumed for the modeling for the contributing basin areas 13 and 14 as shown in Figure 3:

5% impervious/hard surfaces (Road, Mod or Bldg)	4.24 ac
30% forested (C, Forest, Mod)	25.46 ac
40% saturated pasture (SAT, Pasture, Mod)	33.95 ac
25% standard pasture surface (C, Pasture, Mod)	21.22 ac
Total Basin Area	84.87 ac

A detailed review of the contributing basin area and land conditions was not included in the scope of this investigation, however, should be confirmed at the time that final stormwater analysis and design are performed to confirm sizing of drainage upgrades. The Interpretive center site does not encompass the entire area of basins 13 and 14, however iMap contours indicate that there may be additional areas to the east that may send subsurface flows to the site area, there for the 84.87-acres was used for this review.

Based on an 84.87-acre basin area and the conservative land surface designations noted, WWHM has determined the following 24-hour flow frequency results for the 2- through 100-year storm events for this area of Skagit County:
Flow Frequency

Flow (cfs)
2 Year = 2.22
5 Year = 3.53
10 Year = 4.66
25 Year = 6.45
50 Year = 8.07
100 Year = 9.99

For review purposes, a secondary WWHM analysis was performed to determine flow rates generated if 100% of 84.87-acre of upland contributing basin area was assumed to be in a saturated pasture condition at a moderate slope (SAT,Pasture,Mod) to show the increase that can be expected with the allocation of larger are of land in a saturated condition:

Flow Frequency from 100% Saturated Pasture
Flow (cfs)
2 Year = 0.26
5 Year = 0.93
10 Year = 1.97
25 Year = 4.68
50 Year = 8.48
100 Year = 14.84

The 25-year flow in the secondary WWHM analysis above shows the primary analysis that assumed a mix of surface conditions results in a higher estimated 25-year flow, and a close 50-year, however the 100-year flow rate is 49% higher. Generally, the 25-year flow is used for conveyance sizing. For the purposes of this ROM phase the 50-year flow will be used for estimating necessary stormwater infrastructure upgrades. This has been chosen due to the large quantity of subsurface flows that can potentially reach the low project area.

A small portion of the flows contributing to the site are collected and routed via the Interpretive Center's parking lot stormwater system, discharging flows to the existing roadside located along the east side of Bayview Edison Road, and do not reach the tunnel's stormwater system. Per the Liddell Pederson plans, runoff from the southerly portions of the developed upland site is intercepted via an open ditch system located southerly of the Interpretive Center building, along with the upper section of the path interceptor trench, are conveyed westerly to an eight inch diameter culvert that extends below the asphalt foot path discharging to an open ditch and continuing downhill to the roadside ditch to the west.

Figure 10 identifies the pathway interceptor system as being a 2-foot-wide trench of varying depth from 4 to 12-inches containing a 6-inch diameter perforated storm pipe. Based on the represented cross-section the existing interceptor trench has the capacity to convey up to 2.7 cfs assuming a 5% downhill slope. This indicates that the interceptor trench is currently undersized to convey the flow estimated for larger storm events and subsurface flows that are estimated to be contributing to the tunnel's stormwater outfall system. When flows exceed the pathway interceptor trench system, they overflow onto the adjoining asphalt pathway, where they are concentrated and conveyed downhill the pathway surface reaching the tunnel's stormwater outfall system.

Per original design the 10-inch diameter CMP storm outfall pipe below the tunnel was installed with 2% slope providing a capacity to convey 1.6-cfs of flow. The 6-inch sleeve installed within the existing 10-inch outfall pipe has reduced the current outfall pipe capacity to 0.9-cfs. With

anticipated flows contributing to the tunnel's stormwater outfall system estimated to be 6.5 cfs during the 25-year/24-hour event and 8.1-cfs during the 50-year/24-hour storm event per WWHM estimation previously noted, the tunnel's outfall system is currently significantly undersized. This is a significant concern because further degradation and erosion of the steep slope adjacent to the observation deck structure is likely to continue unless an adequate stormwater conveyance system is provided.

3.3.4. Civil Stormwater Deficiencies

Based on on-site observations, review of historical design documents, coordination with on-site staff, and the use of stormwater analysis (WWHM2012) to estimate flows, the following stormwater deficiencies have been identified in the area of the tunnel crossing due to the amount of anticipated contributing stormwater to this site:

A. Significant erosion was observed on part of the steep slope adjacent to the west end of the tunnel. This may be influenced by the introduction of stormwater to this area, which impacts the stabilization of the existing steep, unprotected slope.

B. The presence of surface water flooding in the vicinity of the low-lying tunnel indicates that the current stormwater system in this area is insufficient to manage seasonal volumes from surfaces and via subsurface flow, resulting in backup and erosion.

C. The existing Type I catch basin on the east side of the tunnel is believed to be collecting subsurface flows due to the body having holes in the basin structure walls. This catch basin should be repaired so the structure does not collect any subsurface flows.

D. The 10-inch diameter CMP pipe existing beneath the tunnel does not have capacity to convey the flows anticipated to be contributed to this system from upland areas. The stormwater outfall pipe located beneath the tunnel is specified in the Liddell Pederson design plans as a 10-inch diameter corrugated metal pipe (CMP) with a 2% slope downhill to the west end of the tunnel structure. The 10-inch CMP pipe at the design slope has the capacity to convey up to 1.6-cfs. At a minimum this pipe should be replaced with a 10-inch diameter pipe with an internal smooth wall to provide additional flow capacity.

E. The section of 10-inch CMP outfall pipe that is located westerly of the tunnel and angles downward to the toe of the slope is exposed and needs to be removed and replaced as visible sections of the existing CMP pipe exhibit significant corrosion. The corrosive damage to this section of outfall pipe has likely allowed runoff waters to overflow onto the upper limits of the steep sloped area adjacent to the tunnel's west side. A 6-inch sleeve has been installed within the 10-inch outfall pipe to tightline runoff to the toe of the slope and eliminate the overflow and reduce impact to the upper portions of the slope. The installation of the 6-inch diameter sleeve reduces the already limited capacity of the 10-inch CMP outfall pipe. A 10-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) installed with a 2% slope is estimated to convey flow up to 1.6 cfs, whereas a 6-inch PVC sleeve reduces the flow capacity of this outfall system to 0.9 cfs.

F. The interceptor drain system along the south/southwesterly portions of the path westerly of the path's 8-inch culvert crossing is undersized for the areas contributing flow to it. The original Liddell Pederson design documents indicate that the pathway interceptor system

consists of a one-foot deep "washed gravel" filled trench with 6-inch diameter perforated pipe (shown in Figure 2). This interceptor system is estimated to have 0.44 cubic feet per foot of cross-sectional volume (within the pipe and drain rock voids) and is estimated to be capable of conveying up to 2.7 cfs of flow. The existing pathway interceptor drain system along the south/southeasterly side of the pathway is not sufficiently sized to handle the flows estimated to result from the large upland contributing areas to the east varying from 8.1-cfs up to 8.5-cfs during the 50-year storm event as previously estimated. The inability to convey flows effectively results in collected runoff waters overflowing onto the downward-sloped asphalt pathway to the low-lying tunnel system. Per the original design plans, interceptor trenching is located along the northerly-northwesterly side of the path; however, due to the downhill slope of the asphalt pathway to the tunnel it is unlikely that flows reach the stormwater system on this side of the path. When flow conditions cause the outfall pipe below the tunnel to back up, the pedestrian tunnel functions as a large culvert and discharges flows on the upper portions of the steep slope on the west side of the tunnel.

3.4 Geotechnical Observations

3.4.1. Visual Observations

Method of Analysis: Visual Observations on June 6th, 2025.

Subsurface soil explorations were not completed during this phase of work. The purpose of our site visit was to evaluate surficial soil conditions at the exposed slope face, and other nearby site areas as a basis for supporting the development of conceptual project alternatives for repair of the failed slope. The information provided below is based on our site observations in conjunction with as-built drawings dated October 1988 by Liddell Pederson Architects.

The existing slope beneath and adjacent to the observation deck along the shoreline in the area where the slide occurred generally ranges between 25 and 35 feet tall and is inclined at 30 to 40 degrees based on visual estimation and aerial imagery and extends down to the shoreline of Padilla Bay. The existing slope is generally heavily vegetated consisting primarily of bushes, brambles and deciduous trees. While onsite we made the following observations:

- No readily apparent cracking or slumping was noted at the top of the slope where the tunnel and walkway connect to the observation structure.
- Some wet soil, indicative of possible seepage zones, was visible in the exposed scarp and failure zone, but no active seepage was observed during our reconnaissance.
- A recent slope failure occurred beneath the walkway of the observation deck adjacent and slightly north of the existing stormwater drain line. The failure is approximately 15 to 25 feet long and 5 to 15 feet wide with an exposed scarp midway up the slope on the order of 3 to 6 feet high, and colluvium from the failure extends to the base of the slope near the northern beach stairs.
- Soils within the failure area were probed with a ½-inch diameter steel probe rod. Parts of the slope that appeared to be saturated could be probed up to 30 inches or more, whereas dry to moist native soil within the failure area could be probed 1 inch or less.

- The failed slope debris is piled up along the shoreline and contains significant roots and what remains of a deciduous tree that has been cut.

- The slope north of the failure area is steepened near the shoreline with approximately 5 to 7 feet of near vertical relief.

- The toe of the slope both north and south at the back of the concrete stair bulkhead appears to have eroded extending immediately adjacent to and behind the headwall retaining structure.

- Minor sloughing along the slope and signs of beach wave erosion were observed for approximately 150 feet north of the observation deck, and to a lesser extent south of the observation deck.

- Much of the slope north and south of the failure was covered with heavy vegetation which made direct observation difficult.

Our observations of the exposed section of slope indicated that the native soil consists of a mixture of brown to gray sand with varying gravel and silt content. Some small to large rip-rap armoring was present within the slope at the failure area and surrounding the drain. Iron staining and layers of fine sand were observed within the exposed slope faces along the shoreline north of the observation deck. Based on our observations, we consider this unit to be consistent with the emergence deposits mapped at the site. Where these generally granular soils are present overlying fine-grained clayey soils like glaciomarine drift or other glacially consolidated units, a perched groundwater condition and slope seepage can develop that can lead to instability of the slope.

As mentioned above, signs of seepage consisting of darkened moist soil were observed within the failed slope beginning at the crown of the slope failure and following through the failure area down to the shoreline. Heavy vegetation on the remainder of the hillside impeded additional seepage observations and no other seepage was observed.

3.4.2. Geotechnical Deficiencies

The following conclusions can be made regarding the observed slope failure:

A. The project site is considered an erosion hazard area; landslide hazard area and seismic hazard area as defined in the Skagit County Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO). As noted, the project area is mapped as an unstable slope with nearby areas of mapped recent landslides.

B. We interpret the observed slope failure to be the result of a combination of toe erosion, wave undercutting and over steepening of the slope; saturation of surficial soils from seasonal heavy rain, perched groundwater seepage and possible surficial runoff during heavy rain events; and possible seepage zones and buildup of hydrostatic pressure from water deriving from a deficiency within the existing drain adjacent to the slope.

C. The primary visible slope failure appears to have occurred as a larger single event, possibly associated with periodic episodes of erosion, slumping or other movement on the slopes at the project site and nearby vicinity. The failure appears to be a relatively shallow failure, primarily affecting the outer portions of the slope. Signs of deep seated global/rotational failure of the slope, extending beyond the top of the slope or beyond the toe, were not observed during our visit.

D. We interpret the erosion at the toe of the slope, as well as erosion observed north of the observation platform structure and recent slide, to be primarily the result of ongoing coastal wave erosion. The erosion appears concentrated on both sides immediately adjacent to the stair bulkhead, possibly from reflection of waves around the prominent stair structure.

E. The observed slope movement did not appear to have a visible effect on the observation deck structure with no observed cracking, rotating or significant settlement. The slope movement did not appear to extend to or under the existing pedestrian tunnel.

F. It is our interpretation that there is low risk of a large, sudden failure that would present a life-safety hazard, but that the slope could, and will likely, continue to erode and slough following heavy rain events, after wet winter and spring seasons, or as the result of ongoing toe erosion. It is our opinion that in its current condition it would be relatively low risk for the observation deck to remain open, but there is a moderate chance that additional slope movement could require reevaluation and additional mitigation, including closure.

G. We interpret the erosion adjacent to and extending behind the stair bulkhead to be related to wave erosion, possibly exacerbated by the prominence of the observation structure beyond the bluff toe.

H. There are two areas of concern for which repairs should be considered. The first is the larger recent slide failure that occurred within the slope underneath the observation deck, and the second is the ongoing erosion at the toe of the slope near the base of the observation deck and stair bulkhead structure and also extending north along the shoreline. Based on our preliminary evaluation, the efficacy of the slope repair will be significantly reduced if not combined with stabilization at the toe of the slope along the beach in the proximity of the observation deck and stairs.

3.5 Environmental Permitting Considerations

A desktop review of publicly available maps and natural resource databases was performed to provide baseline information regarding upland, marine, and nearshore habitat on the project site. The results of the data review are presented in the following sections. The maps and data are included in Appendix B – Environmental Maps 7 Data.

3.5.1. Marine and Nearshore Habitats and Species

The DNR Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool (FPAMT) depicts Padilla Bay (Puget Sound) as a Type S waterbody indicating that it is inventoried as a “shoreline of the state” (WDNR 2025a).

According to Skagit County Shoreline Master Program, the shoreline at the project site has an environmental designation of Rural Conservancy with a 150- foot buffer (Skagit County Code [SCC] 14.24.530(2) and SCC Table 14.26.310-1). According to Skagit County iMap the site is located within a Public Open Space of Regional/Statewide Importance (OSRSI) and the shoreline within and adjacent to the project area is located within Padilla Bay Management Unit Priority Reach (Skagit County 2025). A portion of the marine unit is within a FEMA-mapped 100-year floodplain, Zone V4, with a base flood elevation of 9 feet North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) (FEMA 1985). FEMA defines Zone V as coastal areas with a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding and an additional hazard associated with storm waves.

The Ecology Coastal Atlas Coastal maps a “transport zone” within the project area and feeder bluffs south of the project along the shoreline (Ecology 2025b). The Ecology Coastal Atlas maps a “fringe (continuous)” eelgrass bed extending along the shoreline at the project site (Ecology 2025b. The DNR Puget Sound Seagrass Monitoring data viewer depicts the entire shoreline within the marine unit of the site as a native seagrass area with eelgrass observed along transects during multiple surveys completed by DNR (WDNR 2025b).

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Forage Fish Spawning Map for Washington State depicts the entire shoreline of the project area as a documented surf smelt (Hypomesus pretiosus) spawning area from a survey dated June 29, 1993 (WDFW 2025) (Figure A-10). The WDFW Priority Habitat and Species (PHS) mapper depicts estuarine and marine wetland habitat, and waterfowl and shorebird concentrations within 300 feet of the Site (WDFW 2025) (See Attachment A).

The PHS mapper also depicts the following priority species and habitat within approximately one-half mile of the Site (WDFW 2024) (See Attachment A):

- Surf Smelt (Hypomesus pretiosus) - Breeding Area

The USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapper, depicts “estuarine and marine wetland” habitat along the entire shoreline of the project area and adjacent areas and potential wetland on the landward side of the parcel (USFWS 2025). Under SCC 14.24.230 – Wetland Protection Standards, recommended buffers for wetland vary depending on the wetland category rating and the habitat score based on the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington (Hruby & Yanke 2023). Buffers may range from 40 feet to 300 feet depending on the assessed conditions in the field. This report is only a desktop review of potential site resources and therefore cannot estimate the potential buffers that may apply to the wetlands on this site.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries West Coast Region (WCR) Critical Habitat map application depicts Padilla Bay at the site as critical habitat for chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) and killer whale (Orcinus orca) and as essential fish habitat (EFH) for krill (Thysanoessa spinifera; Euphausia pacifica), finfish (Pogonisa cromis), market squid (Doryteuthis opalescens), coastal pelagic species, and groundfish (NOAA 2025).

3.5.2. Upland Habitats

The USFWS NWI mapper depicts a palustrine emergent wetland on the landward side of the parcel, east of Bayview-Edison Road (USFWS 2025). There are no streams or priority habitats (other than wetlands) mapped east of Bayview-Edison Road (WDNR 2025a and WDFW 2025). Only the shoreline is mapped within a FEMA-mapped 100-year floodplain (FEMA 1985).

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) soils mapper details two major soil types within the parcel (USDA 2025):

- Map Unit Symbol 16: Bow gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
- Map Unit Symbol 17: Bow gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Both soil series are classified as hydric for both their dominant and minor components by the NRCS (USDA 2025).

3.5.3. Environmental Permitting Considerations

Multiple natural resources potentially exist adjacent to and within the project area including, designated shoreline, marine and wetland habitats, steep slopes, coastal floodplain, and priority species. There are protective buffer areas associated with several of the resources adjacent to and within the project area. These buffers vary in size based on the resources identified and the quality of the resources.

END OF SECTION

4 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are being categorized into repairs for this fiscal year (2025-2026), repairs for a 5-year plan, and repairs for a 10-year capital improvement plan.

4.1 Recommended Improvements: Immediate Needs (FY 2025)

4.1.1. Structural Recommended Improvements

A. Decking Repairs: Replace approximately (20) lineal feet of 3x10 pressure treated deck boards which are currently experiencing water damage.

4.1.2. Architectural Recommended Improvements

B. Chain and Signage: Add a chain and signage at the top and bottom of the stairs to alert users of the Observation Deck to the potential risks of using the spiral staircase.

4.1.3. Geotechnical Recommended Improvements

C. Temporary Slope Stabilization: Temporary stabilization of the slope should be completed by removal of loose/slough material to the extent feasible, placement of a geotextile fabric over the slope face and backfill/buttress with quarry spall sized material. The spalls will have a buttressing effect, will limit future loss of material, and will allow seepage to escape the slope with reduced potential for erosion. We recommend that this stabilization occur as soon as possible but no later than October 1, 2025 in order to limit further erosion on the steep slope and to prevent damage to the existing structure or the county road. The temporary slope stabilization recommendations may not be sufficient to fully protect the slope until the stormwater improvements included in the 1-Year Plan below are incorporated but this stabilization is needed immediately to reduce the risk of significant rainfall further damaging the scope and increasing the cost of repairs.

4.2 Recommended Improvements: 1-Year Plan (FY 2026)

4.2.1. Structural Recommended Improvements

This phase focuses on maintenance and safety improvements that can be implemented without a building permit.

A. Steel Corrosion Mitigation: All visible surface rust on steel components should be removed. A rust-inhibiting primer and rust-arresting paint should be applied to preserve the integrity of the steel and prevent further corrosion. We estimate approximately (30) locations of spot surface repair will be required. This repair is urgently needed to prevent further damage to the existing structure.

B. Decking Replacement: The existing wood decking should be replaced with new wood decking that meets ADA requirements, including compliant spacing (maximum ½-inch gap between boards) and decking orientation perpendicular to the path of travel. Alternatively,

the existing wood decking could be replaced with a more corrosion resistant decking such as composite or fiber reinforced polymer (FRP) decking.

4.2.2. Architectural Recommended Improvements

A. Security Gates: Replace original security gates w/ new gates on either side of the tunnel to limit access and enforce hours of use.

B. Security Hatch: Provide lockable security hatch at top and bottom of spiral staircase. Alternatively, a lockable chain could be provided at the top and bottom of the spiral staircase.

C. Provide signage identifying the existing spiral stair as “Staff Only” at the top and bottom of the stair. The spiral stairs are to remain but for designated staff only.

4.2.3. Civil Recommended Improvements

To provide better management of the flows impacting the tunnel system, portions of the path interceptor trench drain system should be removed and replaced with an upsized system to provide greater conveyance capacity. These improvements are needed to prevent further erosion on the adjacent steep slope and to prevent damage to the existing structure.

A. Sections of the interceptor drain shown in blue in Figure 12, located west of the eight-inch diameter culvert crossing, along the uphill south/southeasterly side of the foot path should be replaced with a deeper system providing capacity to intercept anticipated surface and subsurface flows contributing to this area.

B. A new 2-feet wide x 2.33-feet deep (minimum) interceptor trench system with a 6-inch perforated pipe shall be installed alongside the existing pathway. The interceptor trench system shall be backfilled with washed drain rock as shown in Figure 14.

C. The depth of the interceptor trench should be reviewed with site geotechnical investigation information to confirm that the soil structure relative to trench depth is sufficient to reach the impermeable soil layer.

D. To minimize the flows conveyed to the undersized tunnel outfall system runoff, it is recommended that the flows from the path interceptor trench system be routed around the tunnel system and be discharged to the existing county ditch located along the east side of Bayview Edison Road.

E. The new interceptor trench system along the south of the path will route waters downhill to a proposed catch basin structure to be installed at the west end of the trench, near the east side of the tunnel access.

F. Flows from the new catch basin should be conveyed northerly via a new 15-inch diameter pipe to a second catch basin, then northwesterly discharging to the existing ditch along the east side of Bayview Edison Road.

G. The existing interceptor drain along the north side of the path to remain should also be connected to the new bypass system. Rerouting these flows around the tunnel's stormwater outfall system will reduce the quantity of flow reaching the tunnel system thus retaining available tunnel outfall flow capacity for the surface areas directly connected to the tunnel structure.

H. The existing Type I catch basin along the east side of the tunnel should be repaired so the structure's body is watertight to avoid inflow or infiltration.

I. Failing/eroded sections of the existing 10-inch CMP outfall pipe system should be replaced. The section of the pipe that is exposed on the west side of the tunnel extending down the slope to the storm systems discharge point at the shoreline should be replaced with new 10-inch HDPE storm pipe.

J. The existing section of 10-inch pipe shown in magenta in Figure 13, located below the tunnel, should have the 6-inch sleeve removed and existing 10-inch diameter pipe should be inspected using video and/or other measures as needed to determine the condition of the existing pipe.

    a. If the inspection concludes that this underground section pipe is watertight and undamaged, the existing 10-inch pipe should be connected to the new section of 10-inch diameter HDPE outfall pipe at the west end of the tunnel.

    b. If the inspection determines that this section of 10-inch pipe is damaged and/or not watertight, the existing 10-inch pipe should be removed and replaced with new 10-inch diameter smooth walled pipe and connected to the new 10-inch HDPE on the west side of the tunnel. This would repair the tunnel stormwater outfall system so that it can accommodate any unexpected overflow and provide greater flow capacity when a new 10-inch diameter smooth-walled outfall pipe is installed.

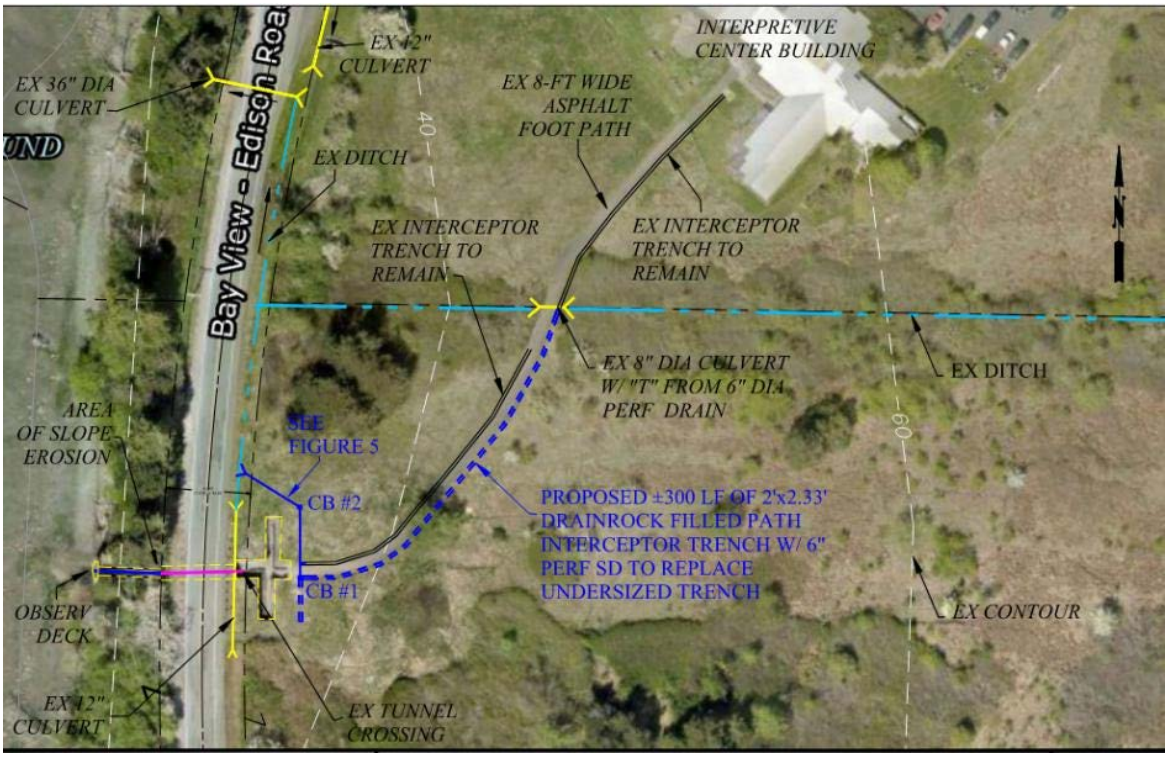


Figure 12 - Overview of Tunnel Crossing Stormwater Improvements

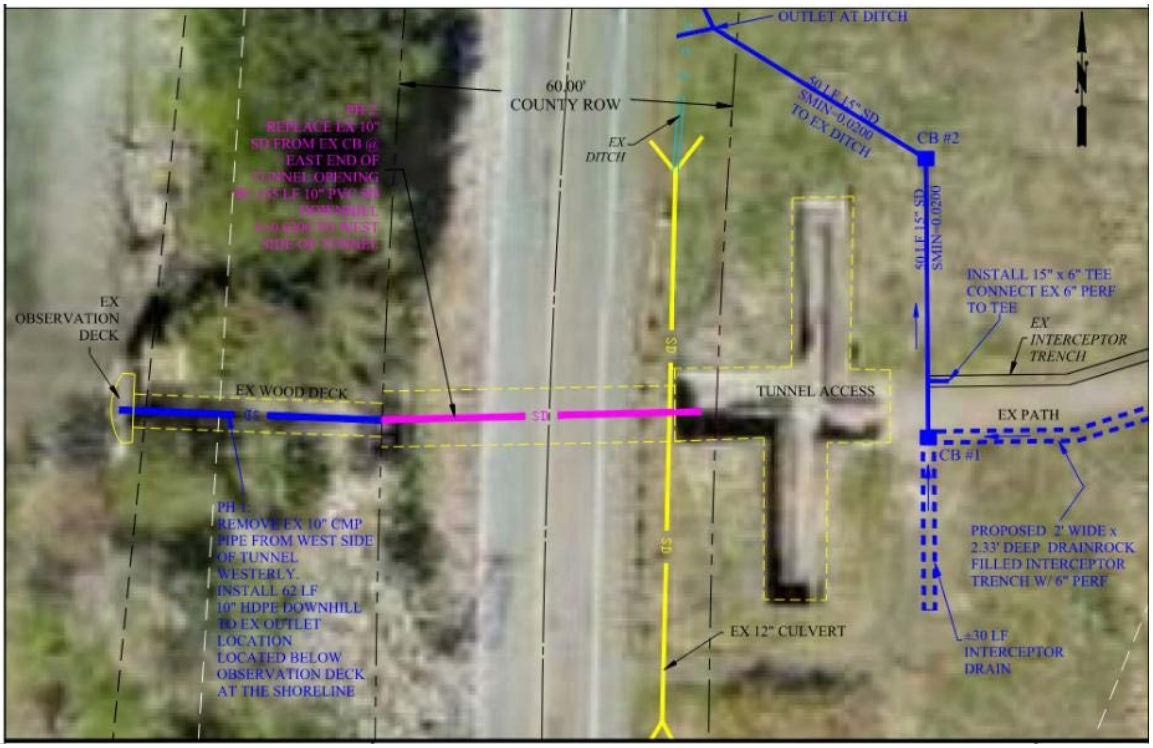


Figure 13 - Tunnel Crossing Stormwater Improvements

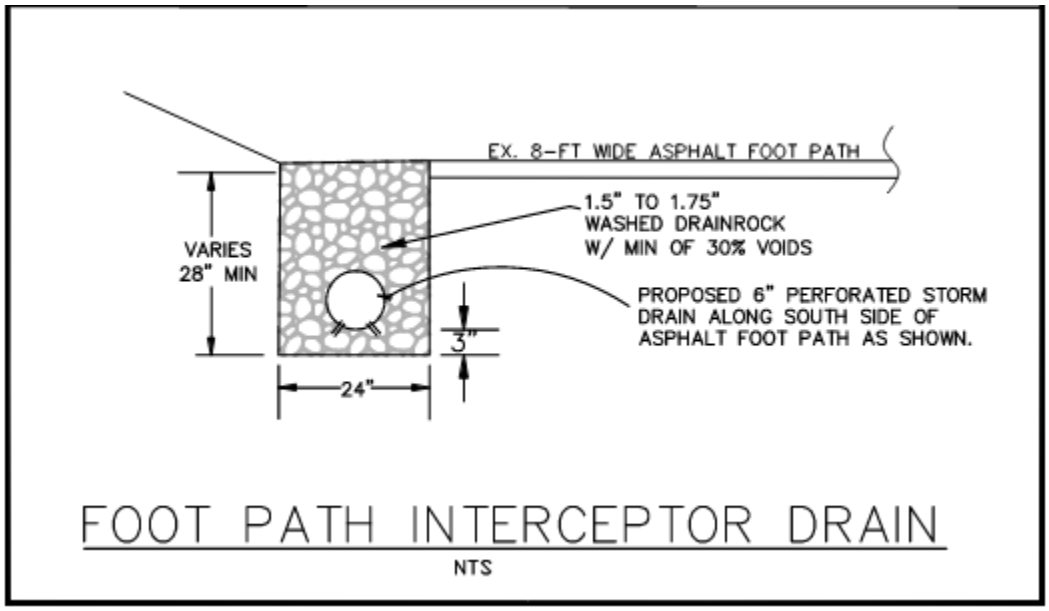


Figure 14 - Foot Path Interceptor Drain

4.2.4. Geotechnical Recommended Improvements

A. Geotechnical Monitoring: It would be appropriate to increase monitoring by site maintenance and operation crews to at least once a month during the wet season from November through April, and immediately following any significant long-duration heavy rain or wind plus high tide events. Any new signs of instability that develop should be considered for further evaluation and potential reductions in use/closure if evidence of damage develops in the future.

B. Toe Armoring: To provide longevity of the slope stabilization repair recommended in the Immediate Needs section above, the stabilization should be completed in combination with toe armoring/stabilization or construction of an extended permanent bulkhead as discussed in the 5-year plan recommendations below.

4.3 Recommended Improvements: 5-Year Plan

This phase includes recommended repairs and upgrades that are intended to improve the safety, accessibility, and long-term resilience of the observation deck structure. These recommendations may require additional design effort, permitting and future funding requests in order to complete. These recommendations are provided without a current functional program in place for the observation deck structure and adjacent facilities. It is recommended that a functional program for the observation deck structure be completed in order to further inform the proposed recommendations.

4.3.1. Structural Recommended Improvements

A. Guardrail System Replacement: The existing guardrail system should be removed and replaced with a code-compliant metal guardrail system with vertical support posts spaced at no more than 4-feet on-center and intermediate vertical members spaced at no more

than 4-inch on-center such that a 4-inch diameter sphere cannot pass through the guardrail system at any point.

B. New Stair Construction: A new, code-compliant stair should be constructed and integrated into the site's topography or supported off of the existing structure.

C. Spiral Stair Removal: Once a new access stair is completed the existing spiral staircase should be removed, and the surrounding wood framing and decking will be patched to restore a continuous walking surface.

D. Seismic Retrofit: The existing concrete columns, beams, and footings should be retrofitted to meet current seismic standards. The existing concrete columns and beams should be wrapped with fiber reinforced polymer (FRP) material to increase the shear and moment capacity of the existing members. The FRP material should be covered with a UV-resistant coating for enhanced durability. The existing concrete footing should be enlarged to approximately 10'-0" wide by 30'-0" long x 3'-0" deep with (12) #7 longitudinal bars top and bottom and #5 @ 12" on-center top and bottom each way. The footing extension reinforcement will be epoxy doweled to the existing footing.

E. Blind Structure: All existing wood elements of the existing wildlife viewing blind structure should be replaced with durable framing materials to support a replacement blind structure.

4.3.2. Architectural Recommended Improvements

A. Programming Study: A programming study shall be conducted to identify facility goals for the existing facility in terms of how the observation deck, beach access, and related programs are interrelated and used together. This will assist in "right sizing" of the elements by determining the anticipated usage of the facilities.

B. Pre-Design: Pre-design shall be completed for facility and observation deck upgrades that are needed to support the facilities preferred program.

C. New Stair: Provide a new concrete stair built on grade to the north of the observation deck structure to provide additional erosion control on the steep slope and to provide a second path of egress stair and code compliant beach access for facilities personnel and the general public. See Exhibit A14 in Appendix A.

- Alternative 1: Provide a new steel grate pervious stair to on the North side of the observation deck with limited structural columns to limit development footprint.

- Alternative 2: Provide a new steel grate pervious stair supported by the existing structure w/ retrofit reinforcement of existing steel and concrete structure to support the new stair. See Exhibit A15 in Appendix A.

D. Removal of steel guardrail elements and replacement w/ compliant guardrail and curb.

E. Removal of wood deck and replacement w/ compliant guardrail and compliant platform extension for accessible viewing.

4.3.3. Civil Recommended Improvements

A. Bayview Edison Road Improvements: Improvements shall be made on the west side of Bayview Edison Road, including replacing the stormwater pipe located on the west side of the tunnel, extending downhill to the stormwater outlet situated below the observation deck structure.

4.3.4. Geotechnical Recommended Improvements

A. Toe Protection: Large rip-rap or other armoring shall be placed at the toe of the slope extending north and south from the stair bulkhead, or better, a permanent extension of the existing concrete bulkhead to the north and south. Design and sizing of armoring or bulkhead extensions should be completed in conjunction with a coastal engineer.

4.4 Recommended Improvements: 10-Year Plan

The final phase focuses on expanding accessibility and functionality through major structural additions.

4.4.1. Structural Recommended Improvements

A. Structural modifications needed to provide any program needs identified in the Programming Study.

4.4.2. Architectural Recommended Improvements

B. Construction of program specific interpretive experience as identified in the Programming Study.

4.4.3. Civil Recommended Improvements

A. None.

4.4.4. Geotechnical Recommended Improvements

A. Designing long-term permanent repairs would require additional characterization of the soil profile comprising the slope by completing geotechnical borings at/near the slope crest.

END OF SECTION

Items in the red box are included in the Padilla Bay Capital Maintenance request and will be completed in the 2027-29 biennium

Padilla Bay Observation Deck ROM Estimates

Bayview- Edison Road Mount Vernon, WA





DATE:	***8.15.2025***
A/ E:	**Coffman Engineers**
ESTIMATE:	ROM Cost Estimate
BY:	Coffman Engineers
SPECIFICS:	**Observation Deck Improvements**

Ref #	IMMEDIATE Need	Current $ TOTAL	$52,647
			No Escalation Included
1	***Structural:*** Decking Repairs at Select Failing Boards (Allowance)	**$1,500**	
2	***Architectural:*** Provide Signage at Spiral Stairs to Warn Public Use	**$3,707**	
3	***Geotechnical:*** Temporary Slope Stabilization	**$47,441**	

Ref #	1-Year Plan (FY2026)	Current $ TOTAL	$242,946
			No Escalation Included
1	***Structural:*** Steel Corrosion Mitigation	**$14,557**	
2	***Structural:*** Decking Replacement	**$59,075**	
3	***Architectural:*** Replace Original Security Gates	**$15,460**	
4	***Architectural:*** Provide Lockable Security Hatch at Spiral Staircase	**$15,270**	
5	***Architectural:*** Provide Signage at Spiral Stairs for "Staff Only"	**$3,707**	
6	***Civil:*** Stormwater Improvements, Interceptor Upsized	**$123,473**	
7	***Geotechnical:*** Added Monitoring	**$11,405**	

Ref #	5-Year Plan	Current $ TOTAL	$465,471
			No Escalation Included
1	***Structural:*** Guardrail System Replacement w/ Code Compliant Rail	**$81,663**	
2	***Structural:*** New Stair Construction- Slab on Grade Concrete	**$153,242**	
3	***Structural:*** Remove Spiral Stairs	**$28,496**	
4	***Structural:*** Seismic Retrofit	**$105,574**	
5	***Structural:*** Blind Structure	**$37,841**	
6	***Civil:*** Improvements on the West Side of Bayview-Edison Road	**$28,084**	
7	***Geotechnical:*** Large Rip-Rap Placed at the Toe of Slope	**$30,571**	

Ref #	**TEN** Year Capital Improvement	Current $ TOTAL	$792,000
			No Escalation Included
1	***Structural:*** Structural Modifications	**$95,040**	
2	***Architectural:*** Construct Program Specific Interpretive Space	**$696,960**	

The Basis of this ROM Estimate:

1 This is a Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) estimate based on conceptual evaluations.

2 This estimate is based Coffman Engineering Evaluation Report dated 6.30.2025.

3 This estimate **EXCLUDES all design fees**, building permit fees, sales taxes and owners management costs.

Padilla Bay Observation Deck ROM Estimates

COFFMAN ENGINEERS

This is an Opinion of Probable Cost

Item #	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Extended	Estimate Notes
	IMMEDIATE Need					
2.0	**Architectural: Provide Signage at Spiral Stairs to Warn Public Use**					
	Add Signage at Two locations					
1	***Material:*** Metal Signs, prefabricated, with hardware	**2**	Each	$450.0	**$900**	
2	***Labor:*** Set hardware for attchment of signs	**4**	Crew Hours	$240.0	**$960**	Hardware attached to existing structure
3	***Labor:*** Secure signs in place at two locations	**2**	Crew Hours	$240.0	**$480**	Crew= 2 skilled = $240/ Crew Hour
	SubTotal				**$2,340**	
	General Requirements		10%		$234	
	SubTotal				**$2,574**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$515	
	SubTotal				**$3,089**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$618	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$3,707**	
3.0	**Geotechnical: Temporary Slope Stabilization**					
	Remove Loose Slough Material					
1	***Labor:*** Removal of loose materials	**16**	Crew Hours	$280.0	**$4,480**	Crew = 1 skilled, 2 Laborer $280/ Crew Hour
2	***Labor:*** Haul materials to truck	**6**	Crew Hours	$280.0	**$1,680**	
3	Haul materials for dumping	**4**	Trcuk Hours	$185.0	**$740**	
4	Dump fees	**1**	LS	$500.0	**$500**	
	Placement of Geotextile Fabric					
5	***Material:*** Geotextile fabric (assumed 5,000 SF face)	**5,000**	SF	$0.8	**$3,750**	
6	**Labor:** Install fabric in place	**24**	Crew Hours	$280.0	**$6,720**	Crew = 1 skilled, 2 Laborer $280/ Crew Hour
7	***Material:*** Quarry spalls	**1**	LS	$2,400.0	**$2,400**	
8	Delivery of spalls to site	**16**	Truck hours	$185.0	**$2,960**	
9	***Labor:*** Lay quarry spalls on fabric	**24**	Crew Hours	$280.0	**$6,720**	
	SubTotal				**$29,950**	
	General Requirements		10%		$2,995	
	SubTotal				**$32,945**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$6,589	
	SubTotal				**$39,534**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$7,907	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$47,441**	

Padilla Bay Observation Deck ROM Estimates

COFFMAN ENGINEERS

This is an Opinion of Probable Cost

Item #	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Extended	Estimate Notes
	1-Year Plan (FY2026)					
1.0	**Structural: Steel Corrosion Mitigation**					
	Assume isolate each area and Remove rust, primer, rust-arresting paint at 30 loactions.					
	Remove Rust					
1	Identify and tape off area of repair at 30 locations	**15**	Crew Hours	$120.0	**$1,800**	Crew = 1 Skilled $120= $120/ crew Hr
2	Steel brush and sand at 30 locations	**24**	Crew Hours	$120.0	**$2,880**	
3	Clean and prep for primer	**8**	Crew Hours	$120.0	**$960**	
4	Material costs for tarp, isolating and sanding	**1**	LS	$150.0	**$150**	
	Rust-inhibiting Primer					
5	Materials for primer, Brushes	**1**	LS	$200.0	**$200**	
6	Primer each location	**10**	Crew Hours	$120.0	**$1,200**	
	Rust-arrresting Paint					
7	Materials for paint, Brushes	**1**	LS	$200.0	**$200**	
8	Paint each location	**15**	Crew Hours	$120.0	**$1,800**	
	SubTotal				**$9,190**	
	General Requirements		10%		$919	
	SubTotal				**$10,109**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$2,022	
	SubTotal				**$12,131**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$2,426	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$14,557**	





Item #	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Extended	Estimate Notes
2.0	**Structural: Decking Replacement**					
	Assume worst case and replace decking at observation deck and access bridge. 480 SF deck= 580 LF of 3" x 10" replacement. Use composite deck.					
	Demo Decking (580 LF of 3" x 10" PT)					
1	Demo 580 LF of 3" x 10" PT deck boards- with care	**24**	Crew Hours	$320.0	**$7,680**	Crew= 2 skilled and 1 laborer = $320/ Crew Hour
2	Equipment required for demo	**5**	Days Rental	$125.0	**$625**	
3	***Labor:*** Load demo materials	**16**	Crew Hours	$160.0	**$2,560**	Crew = 2 laborers = $160/ Crew Hour
4	Haul materials to dump	**6**	Truck Hours	$165.0	**$990**	
5	Dump fees for materials	**1**	LS	$750.0	**$750**	PT materials
	Install Additional Blocking at Beams/ Joists					
6	***Material:*** additional blocking materials	**1**	LS	$750.0	**$750**	Blocking for running decking perpendicular
7	***Labor:*** Install additional blocking at beams/ joists	**12**	Crew Hours	$320.0	**$3,840**	Crew= 2 skilled and 1 laborer = $320/ Crew Hour
	Install New Composite Decking Material					
8	***Material:*** 580 LF of composite decking- structural	**580**	LF	$17.0	**$9,860**	Includes hardware for installation
9	***Labor:*** Install composite decking	**32**	Crew Hours	$320.0	**$10,240**	Crew= 2 skilled and 1 laborer = $320/ Crew Hour
10	Painting is not required	**1**	None	$0.0	**$0**	
	SubTotal				**$37,295**	
	General Requirements		10%		$3,730	
	SubTotal				**$41,025**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$8,205	
	SubTotal				**$49,229**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$9,846	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$59,075**	



Padilla Bay Observation Deck ROM Estimates

COFFMAN ENGINEERS

This is an Opinion of Probable Cost

Item #	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Extended	Estimate Notes
3.0	**Architectural: Replace Original Security Gates**					
	Prepare for Installation (2 security gates)					
1	Locate/ mark places at concrete for gate attachment	**2**	Crew Hours	$240.0	**$480**	Crew= 2 skilled = $240/ Crew Hour
2	Drill holes in concrete for attachment of gates	**4**	Crew Hours	$300.0	**$1,200**	Includes equipment
3	Epoxy grout attachement at concrete	**3**	Crew Hours	$240.0	**$720**	
	Install new security Gates					
4	***Material:*** Folding steel gate with hardware	**2**	Gates	$2,400.0	**$4,800**	Includes delivery to site
5	***Labor*** : Install gates in place	**8**	Crew Hours	$320.0	**$2,560**	Crew= 2 skilled and 1 laborer = $320/ Crew Hour
	SubTotal				**$9,760**	
	General Requirements		10%		$976	
	SubTotal				**$10,736**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$2,147	
	SubTotal				**$12,883**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$2,577	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$15,460**	
4.0	**Architectural: Provide Lockable Security Hatch at Spiral Staircase**					
	Prepare for Install TWO Security Hatches					
1	Locate/ mark places for hatch attachments	**2**	Crew Hours	$240.0	**$480**	Crew= 2 skilled = $240/ Crew Hour
2	Secure attachments for two hatches	**6**	Crew Hours	$300.0	**$1,800**	Might include field welding
	Install new Security Hatch (2 Each)					
3	***Material:*** Security hatch/ gate with hardware	**2**	Hatch	$2,400.0	**$4,800**	Includes delivery to site
4	***Labor*** : Install hatch at two locations	**8**	Crew Hours	$320.0	**$2,560**	Crew= 2 skilled and 1 laborer = $320/ Crew Hour
	SubTotal				**$9,640**	
	General Requirements		10%		$964	
	SubTotal				**$10,604**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$2,121	
	SubTotal				**$12,725**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$2,545	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$15,270**	
5.0	**Architectural: Provide Signage at Spiral Stairs for "Staff Only"**					
	Add Signage at Two locations					
1	***Material:*** Metal Signs, prefabricated, with hardware	**2**	Each	$450.0	**$900**	
2	***Labor:*** Set hardware for attchment of signs	**4**	Crew Hours	$240.0	**$960**	Hardware attached to existing structure
3	***Labor:*** Secure signs in place at two locations	**2**	Crew Hours	$240.0	**$480**	Crew= 2 skilled = $240/ Crew Hour
	SubTotal				**$2,340**	
	General Requirements		10%		$234	
	SubTotal				**$2,574**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$515	
	SubTotal				**$3,089**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$618	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$3,707**	

Padilla Bay Observation Deck ROM Estimates

COFFMAN ENGINEERS

This is an Opinion of Probable Cost

Item #	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Extended	Estimate Notes
6.0	**Civil: Stormwater Improvements, Interceptor Upsized**					
	Scope of this improvement was provided by Coffman Engineering, Civil Engineer					
	Environmental					
1	Inlet Protection / Tunnel protection (incl waddles etc)	1	Allowance	$3,500.0	**$3,500**	
2	Sawcutting Asphalt (Foot path)	16	LF	$65.0	**$1,040**	Minimum Quantity
3	Silt Fence	400	LF	$6.0	**$2,400**	Install and remove
4	High Visibility Fence	200	LF	$15.0	**$3,000**	
	Excavations					
5	Excavation Class B - remove 300 lf ex interceptor trench	23	CY	$50.0	**$1,150**	Crew = equip/ operator, 2 laborer = $325/ Crew Hr
6	Structure Excavation Class B	33	CY	$50.0	**$1,650**	
7	Haul spoils, truck and driver	12	Truck hours	$185.0	**$2,220**	
8	Dump fees for spoils	90	Tons	$20.0	**$1,800**	
	Import/ Install Crushed Surfacing					
9	***Material:*** Crushed Surfacing (Path patch 8 ft x 4 ft x 2 ir	0.5	Tons	$60.0	**$30**	
10	Trucking crushed material to site	2	Truck Hours	$185.0	**$370**	
11	***Labor:*** Crushed Surfacing (Path patch 8 ft x 4 ft x 2 in)	2	Crew Hours	$325.0	**$650**	Crew = equip/ operator, 2 laborer = $325/ Crew Hr
	Import/ Install Drainrock					
12	***Material:*** Washed Drainrock, 1-1/2" to 1-3/4"	98	Tons	$45.0	**$4,410**	
13	Trucking drainrock to site	16	Truck Hours	$185.0	**$2,960**	
14	***Labor:*** Washed Drainrock install	12	Crew Hours	$325.0	**$3,900**	Crew = equip/ operator, 2 laborer = $325/ Crew Hr
	HMA Patching (small quantity)					
15	***Material:*** HMA CL. 3/8-inch PG58H-22 (Patch 8' x 4' x 2	1	Tons	$150.0	**$150**	
16	Trucking asphalt to site	2	Truck Hours	$185.0	**$370**	
17	Equipment for placement	1	LS	$750.0	**$750**	
18	***Labor:*** Install HMA, handwork	4	Crew Hours	$360.0	**$1,440**	Crew = 3 skilled = $360/ crew Hours
	Storm Pipe					
19	PVC Storm Pipe, 15 In. Diam. (incl bedding & cover)	100	LF	$85.0	**$8,500**	
20	HDPE Storm, 10 in Diam - west of tunnel (w/ fittings)	62	LF	$75.0	**$4,650**	
21	PVC Perforated Storm Pipe, 6 In. Diam.	330	LF	$42.0	**$13,860**	
22	PVC Storm Tee, 15 in Diam x 6 in Diam	1	EA	$2,800.0	**$2,800**	
23	Connect to Ex structure/pipe	1	Allowance	$3,000.0	**$3,000**	
	Catch Basin					
24	***Material:*** Type 1-Catch Basin, includes delivery	2	EA	$2,800.0	**$5,600**	
25	***Labor/ Equipment:*** Type 1-Catch Basin	10	Crew Hours	$445.0	**$4,450**	Crew = 2 skilled, 1 laborer, 1 equipt= $445/ hr
26	Seal/Repair ex Type I-Catch Basin structure (so no I/I)	1	Allowance	$2,100.0	**$2,100**	
	Landscape					
27	Hydroseed disturbed areas (also at interceptor trench)	200	SY	$6.0	**$1,200**	Minimal quantity
	SubTotal				**$77,950**	
	General Requirements		10%		$7,795	
	SubTotal				**$85,745**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$17,149	
	SubTotal				**$102,894**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$20,579	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$123,473**	

Padilla Bay Observation Deck ROM Estimates

COFFMAN ENGINEERS

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Item #	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Extended	Estimate Notes
7.0	**Geotechnical: Added Monitoring**					
	Increase Monitoring (added once per month)					
1	Added monitor for signs of instability (12 times)	**24**	Crew Hours	$240.0	**$5,760**	Monitor Crew = 2 skilled = $240 / crew hour
2	Report	**6**	Crew Hours	$240.0	**$1,440**	
	SubTotal				**$7,200**	
	General Requirements		10%		$720	
	SubTotal				**$7,920**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$1,584	
	SubTotal				**$9,504**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$1,901	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$11,405**	

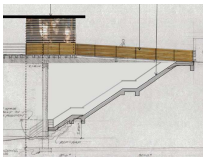
5-Year Plan

1.0	**Structural: Guardrail System Replacement w/ Code Compliant Rail**					
	Assume metal guardrail with posts 4' centers. Length of railing = 120 LF.					
	Demo Railings					
1	Demo 120 LF of railing AND posts, with care	**24**	Crew Hours	$320.0	**$7,680**	Crew= 2 skilled and 1 laborer = $320/ Crew Hour
2	Equipment required for demo	**5**	Days Rental	$125.0	**$625**	
3	***Labor:*** Load demo materials	**16**	Crew Hours	$160.0	**$2,560**	Crew = 2 laborers = $160/ Crew Hour
4	Haul materials to dump	**6**	Truck Hours	$185.0	**$1,110**	
5	Dump fees for materials	**1**	LS	$750.0	**$750**	
	Install Additional Blocking at Posts attachment					
6	***Material:*** additional blocking materials	**1**	LS	$750.0	**$750**	Blocking for posts attach
7	***Labor:*** Install additional blocking at rim beams	**12**	Crew Hours	$320.0	**$3,840**	Crew= 2 skilled and 1 laborer = $320/ Crew Hour
	Install New Metal Railing					
8	***Material:*** 120 LF of metal railing - structural	**120**	LF	$200.0	**$24,000**	Shop fabricated and delivered to site w/ hardware
9	***Labor:*** Install railing	**32**	Crew Hours	$320.0	**$10,240**	Crew= 2 skilled and 1 laborer = $320/ Crew Hour
	SubTotal				**$51,555**	
	General Requirements		10%		$5,156	
	SubTotal				**$56,711**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$11,342	
	SubTotal				**$68,053**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$13,611	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$81,663**	

Padilla Bay Observation Deck ROM Estimates

COFFMAN ENGINEERS

This is an Opinion of Probable Cost

Item #	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Extended	Estimate Notes
2.0	**Structural: New Stair Construction- Slab on Grade Concrete**					
	Assume stairs will rise 30' in a run of 60' . Assume 45 risers and 4 landings. Assume 5' width					
	Engineering					
1	Design Fee is Excluded	**1**	LS	$0.0	**$0**	
	Excavation at hillside step slope					
2	Step excavate at hillside 138 SF x 6' width =35 CY	**24**	Crew Hours	$346.0	**$8,304**	Crew = 1 equip/ operator, 2 laborers = $345/ Hr
3	Hand trim slopes and sides	**16**	Crew Hours	$280.0	**$4,480**	Crew = 1 skilled, 2 laborers = $280/ Crew Hour
4	Haul spoils	**16**	Truck Hours	$185.0	**$2,960**	
5	Soil spoils dump fee	**50**	Tons	$20.0	**$1,000**	
	Import granular base					
6	***Material:*** Base import	**20**	Tons	$45.0	**$900**	
7	Trucking materials to site	**8**	Truck Hours	$185.0	**$1,480**	
8	***Labor:*** Place and compact imported base	**16**	Crew Hours	$345.0	**$5,520**	Crew = 1 equip/ operator, 2 laborers = $345/ Hr
	Forms, Reinforce, Concerete stairs & structure					
9	Concrete structure and stairs- Assembly	**30**	CY	$910.0	**$27,300**	Includes forming, reinf. & concrete complete.
	Stair Railings					
10	***Material:*** 80 LF x 2 sides = 160 LF metal railing - stru	**160**	LF	$200.0	**$32,000**	Shop fabricated and delivered to site w/ hardware
11	***Labor:*** Install railing	**40**	Crew Hours	$320.0	**$12,800**	Crew= 2 skilled and 1 laborer = $320/ Crew Hour
	SubTotal				**$96,744**	
	General Requirements		10%		$9,674	
	SubTotal				**$106,418**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$21,284	
	SubTotal				**$127,702**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$25,540	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$153,242**	
3.0	**Structural: Remove Spiral Stairs**					
	Demo Steel Spiral Stairs in Place					
1	Equipment: Small crane & steel cutting torch	**1**	Week Rental	$2,000.0	**$2,000**	Rental equipment
2	Cut spiral stair in 8 each 5' sections	**10**	Crew Hours	$400.0	**$4,000**	Crew = 2 skilled, 2 laborers = $400/ Crew Hour
3	Cut into smaller sections for hauling to truck	**8**	Crew Hours	$400.0	**$3,200**	Crew = 2 skilled, 2 laborers = $400/ Crew Hour
	Haul and Dump					
4	Haul cut materials to truck	**16**	Crew Hours	$160.0	**$2,560**	Crew = 2 laborers = $160/ Crew Hour
5	Haul materials to dump	**8**	Truck hours	$185.0	**$1,480**	
6	Dump fee/ recycle	**1**	LS	$1,000.0	**$1,000**	
	Decking over spiral opening in deck					
7	Decking at spiral opening- temporary	**50**	SF	$75.0	**$3,750**	
	SubTotal				**$17,990**	
	General Requirements		10%		$1,799	
	SubTotal				**$19,789**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$3,958	
	SubTotal				**$23,747**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$4,749	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$28,496**	



Padilla Bay Observation Deck ROM Estimates

COFFMAN ENGINEERS

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Item #	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Extended	Estimate Notes
4.0	**Structural: Seismic Retrofit**					
	Retrofit Wrap Concrete columns and Beam in FRP					
1	***Labor:*** clean and prep columns for FRP wrap	**8**	Crew Hours	$395.0	**$3,160**	Crew = manlift, 2 skilled, 1 laborer = $395/ Crew Hr
2	***Material:*** Wrap columns in FRP 40' columns x 30" di	**650**	SF	$12.0	**$7,800**	
3	***Labor:*** Install FRP wrap columns	**24**	Crew Hours	$395.0	**$9,480**	
4	***Labor:*** clean and prep beams for FRP wrap	**8**	Crew Hours	$395.0	**$3,160**	Crew = manlift, 2 skilled, 1 laborer = $395/ Crew Hr
5	***Material:*** Wrap concrete beamsn FRP 40' columns x	**300**	SF	$12.0	**$3,600**	
6	***Labor:*** Install FRP wrap at select beams	**16**	Crew Hours	$395.0	**$6,320**	
	Concrete footing Enlarged 10' x 30' x 3' deep					
7	Excavation for enlarging footing	**40**	CY	$95.0	**$3,800**	
8	Hand trim sides	**6**	Crew Hours	$280.0	**$1,680**	Crew = 1 skilled, 2 laborers = $280/ Crew Hour
9	Haul spoils	**12**	Truck Hours	$185.0	**$2,220**	
10	Soil spoils dump fee	**60**	Tons	$20.0	**$1,200**	
11	Concrete footing - Assembly	**35**	CY	$550.0	**$19,250**	Complete with steel, forms and concrete
12	***Material:*** Dowel into existing footing	**1**	LS	$500.0	**$500**	
13	***Labor:*** Dowel into existing footing	**16**	Crew Hours	$280.0	**$4,480**	Crew = 1 skilled, 2 laborers = $280/ Crew Hour
	SubTotal				**$66,650**	
	General Requirements		10%		$6,665	
	SubTotal				**$73,315**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$14,663	
	SubTotal				**$87,978**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$17,596	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$105,574**	
5.0	**Structural: Blind Structure**					
	Remove all existing wood elements of the existing blind and replace with durable framing materials.					
	Remove Wood Blind Elements					
1	Remove wood structure blind, with care	**16**	Crew Hours	$280.0	**$4,480**	Crew = 1 skilled, 2 laborers = $280/ Crew Hour
2	Haul demo materials to truck	**8**	Crew Hours	$160.0	**$1,280**	Crew = 2 laborers = $160
	Instal New Durable framing Wood Blind					
3	***Materials:*** Wood framing materials and hardware	**1**	LS	$9.3	**$9**	
4	***Labor:*** Framing of new wood blind	**40**	Crew Hours	$320.0	**$12,800**	Crew = 2 skilled, 1 laborers = $320/ Crew Hour
	Finishes on Wood Blind					
5	***Materials:*** Finish materials paint/ stain	**1**	LS	$200.0	**$200**	
6	***Labor:*** Frinish wood blind	**16**	Crew Hours	$320.0	**$5,120**	Crew = 2 skilled, 1 laborers = $320/ Crew Hour
	SubTotal				**$23,889**	
	General Requirements		10%		$2,389	
	SubTotal				**$26,278**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$5,256	
	SubTotal				**$31,534**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$6,307	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$37,841**	

Padilla Bay Observation Deck ROM Estimates

COFFMAN ENGINEERS

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Item #	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Extended	Estimate Notes
6.0	**Civil: Improvements on the West Side of Bayview-Edison Road**					
	Scope of this improvement was provided by Coffman Engineering, Civil Engineer					
	Environment					
1	TESC in place prior to work	1	LS	$1,500.0	**$1,500**	
	Sawcutting/ Demolition					
2	Sawcutting Concrete	170	LF	$10.0	**$1,700**	Minimum Quantity
3	Select demo of hardscape	4	Crew Hours	$355.0	**$1,420**	Equp/ Operator, 2 laborers = $355/ Crew Hour
4	Removal of Ex Storm Pipe, 10 in Diam (below tunnel)	6	Crew Hours	$355.0	**$2,130**	55 LF
5	Trucking demo pipe and hardscape	6	Truck Hours	$185.0	**$1,110**	
6	Dump fees	1	LS	$800.0	**$800**	
	Replacement of 10" Pipe Below Tunnel					
7	Import granular base	3	Tons	$45.0	**$135**	
8	Trucking base material	2	Truck Hours	$185.0	**$370**	
9	PVC Storm Pipe, 10 In. Diam.(below tunnel)	55	LF	$95.0	**$5,225**	
10	Connect to ex structure/pipe	2	EA	$1,670.0	**$3,340**	
	SubTotal				**$17,730**	
	General Requirements		10%		$1,773	
	SubTotal				**$19,503**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$3,901	
	SubTotal				**$23,404**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$4,681	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$28,084**	



7.0	**Geotechnical: Large Rip-Rap Placed at the Toe of Slope**					
	Prepare for Rip Rap					
1	Excavate at base of slope 90' x 4' x 2' = 30 CY	**8**	Crew Hours	$355.0	**$2,840**	Equp/ Operator, 2 laborers = $355/ Crew Hour
2	Haul spoils	**8**	Truck hours	$185.0	**$1,480**	
	Set Rip-Rap (assume 70 CY)					
2	***Material:*** rip rap	**70**	CY	$50.0	**$3,500**	
3	Truck to site	**16**	Truck Hours	$185.0	**$2,960**	
4	***Labor:*** Place rip rap for slope protect	**24**	Crew Hours	$355.0	**$8,520**	Equp/ Operator, 2 laborers = $355/ Crew Hour
	SubTotal				**$19,300**	
	General Requirements		10%		$1,930	
	SubTotal				**$21,230**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$4,246	
	SubTotal				**$25,476**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$5,095	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$30,571**	

Padilla Bay Observation Deck ROM Estimates

This is an Opinion of Probable Cost

COFFMAN ENGINEERS

Item #	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Extended	Estimate Notes
	TEN Year Capital Improvement					
1.0	**Structural: Structural Modifications**					
	Implement Structural Modifications					
1	Foundation structure	**1**	Allowance	$20,000.0	**$20,000**	
2	Concrete structure	**1**	Allowance	$20,000.0	**$20,000**	
3	Wood Structure	**1**	Allowance	$20,000.0	**$20,000**	
	SubTotal				**$60,000**	
	General Requirements		10%		$6,000	
	SubTotal				**$66,000**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$13,200	
	SubTotal				**$79,200**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$15,840	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$95,040**	
2.0	**Architectural: Construct Program Specific Interpretive Space**					
	Design Interpretive Space					
1	Design fees for space ins Excluded	**1**	Excluded	$0.0	**$0**	
	Implement Construction					
2	Construct new structure/ building	**800**	SF	$550.0	**$440,000**	
	SubTotal				**$440,000**	
	General Requirements		10%		$44,000	
	SubTotal				**$484,000**	
	ROM Phase Estimate Contingency		20%		$96,800	
	SubTotal				**$580,800**	
	GC Mark-Up for OHP		20%		$116,160	
	General Contractor TOTAL				**$696,960**	

August 31, 2026

Casey Sixkiller, Director
Washington State Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503

Director Sixkiller,

Please accept this letter of support for the Capital Project Request being submitted for facility and infrastructure improvements at the Padilla Bay Reserve and the Brezeale Interpretive Center. This request will provide essential upgrades and repairs to the Reserve's HVAC systems, elevator, pedestrian walkway, and observation deck. Supporting this funding request will help ensure that Padilla Bay and its meeting and conference facilities remain a safe, accessible, and welcoming gathering place for the many individuals and groups who rely on it to meet their educational, business, and community needs.

Each year the Padilla Bay Reserve provides free access to the Stevens Center Conference Facility and multiple meeting spaces for the Skagit Climate Science Consortium (SC2) which works to integrate scientific research on climate change in the Skagit, produce relevant products and information for decision-makers and the public and hosts a variety of public engagement activities. This work is tightly aligned with the mission of Padilla Bay and Department of Ecology and of great benefit to the State of Washington.

For more than 10 years, SC2 has utilized the facilities at Padilla Bay to bring scientists together to share their research findings, collaborate around new research activities, host Board meetings for the nonprofit, facilitate retreats, and engage in public discourse. The Padilla Bay facility provides a unique opportunity to gather in a space committed to community and research that reinforces the values of SC2. For a topic that at times is contentious, the neutral and inclusive space that Padilla Bay provides is critical to having hard conversations. Having meeting and conference facilities that continue the tradition of an inclusive, welcoming and safe place is critical to serving the public for the coming decades. Finding spaces to gather in Skagit County that offer similar characteristics in terms of neutrality, size, accessible location, technology, and commitment to community are difficult to come by and expensive. Padilla Bay's free and high-quality offerings have been critical to SC2's ability to gather and support the advancement of both climate science and a dialogue with the community about its impacts and range of possible actions.

We encourage you to support this facility improvement request and maintain the important role Padilla Bay plays in the community by providing access to a public gathering space in a beautiful natural setting.

Sincerely,



Larry Wasserman
Chair, Skagit Climate Science Consortium

SC2
SKAGIT CLIMATE SCIENCE CONSORTIUM

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Main Office: 360.466.3163
Facsimile: 360.466.5309

Swinomish Indian Tribal Community

A Federally Recognized Indian Tribe Organized Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. § 476
* 11404 Moorage Way * La Conner, Washington 98257 *

August 25, 2026

Casey Sixkiller, Director
Washington State Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503

Director Sixkiller,

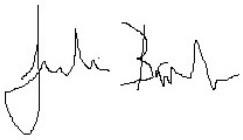
Please accept this letter of support for the Capital Project Request being submitted for facility and infrastructure improvements at the Padilla Bay Reserve and the Brezeale Interpretive Center. This request will provide essential upgrades and repairs to the Reserve's HVAC systems, elevator, pedestrian walkway, and observation deck. Supporting this funding request will help ensure that Padilla Bay and its meeting and conference facilities remain a safe, accessible, and welcoming gathering place for the many individuals and groups who rely on it to meet their educational, business, and community needs.

Each year the Padilla Bay Reserve provides free access to the Stevens Center Conference Facility and multiple meeting spaces for the Swinomish Fisheries Department to conduct important work aligned with the mission of Padilla Bay and Department of Ecology. Specifically, Padilla Bay Reserve annually supports two week-long team writing retreats in addition to occasional one-day meetings for our staff. The research and restoration we conduct for the Tribe always results in findings that can have a broader impact on our understanding of Salish Sea ecology. Results from our work range from quantifying larval transport of native oysters, developing climate change adaptation strategies for the Tribe that can be readily adapted by other local coastal communities, to describing change in intertidal clam communities.

The meeting space provided by Padilla Bay Reserve provides us with quiet places to analyze our data, discuss results on walks with team members, and saves the Tribe rental fees for room space in other locations that would be far less inspiring and accommodating to the unique needs of scientists writing their work. At all meetings we use the kitchen, tables, chairs, walkways, and walking trails. To date, five peer-reviewed papers, nine technical reports, eight contributions (e.g., research protocols, etc), and one paper in peer-review have been published that are directly connected to staff time spent at these Padilla Bay-hosted writing retreats. All our work is publicly accessible on the Swinomish Publications webpage, benefiting the greater Salish Sea and global scientific community.

We encourage you to support this facility improvement request and maintain the important role Padilla Bay plays in the community by providing access to a public gathering space in a beautiful natural setting.

Sincerely,



Julie Barber
Senior Shellfish Biologist
Swinomish Fisheries

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve • Breazeale Interpretive Center
10441 Bay View-Edison Road, Mount Vernon, WA 98273-9668 • 360-428-1558

August 27, 2026

Casey Sixkiller, Director
Washington State Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503

Director Sixkiller,

Please accept this letter of support from the Hole in the Wall Paddling Club for the Capital Project Request being submitted for facility and infrastructure improvements at the Padilla Bay Reserve and the Brezeale Interpretive Center.

The Hole in the Wall Paddling Club has used the Stevens Center Conference for its monthly meetings for several years. The comfortable meeting room, working kitchen, and reliable AV equipment foster efficient meetings and a welcoming environment. A facility like the Stevens Center Conference facility is unusual in our rural area. It would be difficult for the Club to find a comparable venue. And Padilla Bay Reserve is centrally located for our Club members who reside in Snohomish, Skagit, Whatcom, and Island Counties.

The Hole in the Wall Paddling Club is well aligned with the missions of the Department of Ecology and Padilla Bay Reserve. We promote environmental awareness and host human-powered boating safety education presentations.

The proposed project would provide essential upgrades and repairs to the Reserve's infrastructure necessary for continued use by the Hole in the Wall Paddling Club. Supporting this funding request will help ensure that Padilla Bay remains a safe, accessible, and welcoming gathering place for our Club and many other groups who rely on it to meet education, business, and community needs.

Sincerely,

Margaret Sullivan
Secretary, Hole in the Wall Paddling Club
Anacortes, Washington 98221

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WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Shannon Point Marine Center

1900 Shannon Point Road
Anacortes, Washington 98221-4042
(360) 650-7400 • Fax (360) 293-1083
Department web address here

August 21, 2026

Casey Sixkiller, Director
Washington State Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503

Director Sixkiller,

I am writing to express my strong support for the funding request to improve facilities and infrastructure at the Padilla Bay Reserve and Breazeale Interpretive Center. The proposed improvements to the pedestrian tunnel, observation deck, stairwell, and beach access are essential to maintaining safe, reliable connections between the Reserve and shoreline. These improvements will ensure that students, researchers, Tribal communities, agencies, schools, and members of the public can continue to learn from, study, and experience the remarkable habitats of Padilla Bay.

The Reserve's pedestrian tunnel, observation deck, and stairwell provide critical connections to the mudflats and eelgrass meadows that make Padilla Bay such a valuable place for research and education. These facilities support work by state and federal agencies, Tribes, university researchers, schools, and community groups, while giving people opportunities to engage directly with the bay. Maintaining this infrastructure is essential to sustaining the partnerships, learning opportunities, and scientific work that contribute to the mission of Padilla Bay and the Department of Ecology.

In 2022, when I was still deciding the path my college career would take, I visited the Padilla Bay Reserve on a class field trip. We stepped onto the observation deck overlooking the vast eelgrass meadow that the Bay is prized for. At the time, I did not know what eelgrass was, but seeing that meadow stretch across the bay and exploring the rich aquatic life it supports propelled my research career focused on eelgrass restoration. Since that trip, I have spent my undergraduate and graduate career at Shannon Point Marine Center, using Padilla Bay as a vital scientific and educational resource—not only for its highly productive intertidal landscape, but also for the professional expertise within its stewardship, research, and education programs.

I have carried out numerous research projects throughout the bay and have learned firsthand how challenging it can be to reach many areas of the shoreline. The steep topography surrounding the Reserve, combined with complex boundaries between private and research property, often requires miles of walking through thick mud. For students, early-career scientists, and members of the public, this can make research participation difficult. Maintaining the public access staircase near the Interpretive Center is therefore essential to bring people into the field and allow them to participate in research and learning without requiring an extensive trek away from the Reserve's facilities.

Continued, easy access to the bay and its overlook will help foster the next generation of scientists, as it did for me. We encourage you to support this facility improvement request. Investing in this infrastructure is an investment in education, research, and public access.

Sincerely,

Ian McBride



Graduate Student, Shannon Point Marine Center

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COASTAL TRAINING PROGRAM Washington

August 31, 2026

Casey Sixkiller, Director
Washington State Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503

Director Sixkiller,

Please accept this letter of support for the Capital Project Request being submitted for facility and infrastructure improvements at the Padilla Bay Reserve and the Brezeale Interpretive Center. This request will provide essential upgrades and repairs to the Reserve's HVAC systems, elevator, pedestrian walkway, observation deck, and beach access. Supporting this funding request will help ensure that Padilla Bay and its meeting and conference facilities remain a safe, accessible, and welcoming gathering place for the many individuals and groups who rely on it to meet their educational, business, and community needs.

The National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR) Coastal Training Program (CTP) relies heavily on the Stevens Center Conference Facility, Padilla Bay observation deck, and beach access to accomplish the goals and objectives of the program. Over the past year, CTP provided over 25 courses that enrolled 889 participants – which is generally representative of the annual offerings of the program. These courses and the Padilla Bay facility allow CTP to address the goals and objectives of the NOAA/NERR national training and engagement program, as well help Ecology meet the obligation to provide technical assistance and training for coastal planners, consultants, and other state agency representatives.

We encourage you to support this facility improvement request and maintain the important role Padilla Bay plays in the community by providing access to a public gathering space in a beautiful natural setting.

Sincerely,

Sara Brostrom
Padilla Bay Coastal Training Program Coordinator

Sydney Fishman
Coastal Management Specialist, Washington Sea Grant
CTP Advisory Group Member

Steve Sundin

Steve Sundin, Senior Planner
City of Bellingham Planning and Community Development Department
CTP Advisory Group Member

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MARINE AND COASTAL SCIENCE | WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

516 High Street, Bellingham,
Washington 98225
macs.wwu.edu

Tuesday, August 25th, 2026

Casey Sixkiller, Director
Washington State Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503

Director Sixkiller,

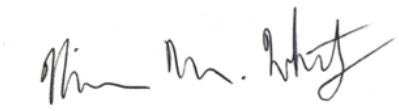
Please accept this letter of support for the funding request being submitted for facility and infrastructure improvements at the Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve and the Breazeale Interpretive Center. This request will provide essential upgrades and repairs to the Reserve's pedestrian tunnel, observation deck, and beach access. Supporting this funding request will help ensure that the overlook, beach and shoreline habitats remain safe and accessible for the individuals and groups who rely on these resources to meet their educational, research, and community needs.

As a professor in the Marine and Coastal Science program at Western Washington University, I have been fortunate enough to bring many groups of students (about 60 students per year over the last five years) to Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve. For students just starting their careers in marine science, Padilla Bay provides an amazing outdoor classroom for learning about intertidal communities and especially the vital role that eelgrass plays in marine ecosystems and the Salish Sea ecosystem in particular. It has become a bit of a rite of passage for our new majors to get stuck in the Padilla Bay mud as they work to identify and quantify eelgrass populations or help the Padilla Bay stewardship staff conduct invasive mud snail surveys. For more advanced students, Padilla Bay Reserve has proven to be an incredible resource for learning how to conduct and carry out marine science research projects. Many of our students have conducted their senior theses in Padilla Bay and some have even continued this work into graduate school.

In all instances, safe access to the beach from the interpretive center is vital to accomplish the learning goals for my students. While the interpretive center is an incredible resource for my classes, there is no better learning tool than immersing students in the environment that they are studying. Safe and easy access to this environment is therefore critical.

I encourage you to support this facility improvement request and maintain the important role Padilla Bay plays in the community by preserving public access to this beautiful natural resource.

Sincerely,



Nina M. Whitney
Research Assistant Professor
Student Engagement Lead
Marine and Coastal Sciences
Western Washington University
whitnen@wwu.edu; 360-650-2039

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Skagit Audubon Society
P.O. Box 1101
Mount Vernon, WA 98273

August 25, 2026

Casey Sixkiller, Director
Washington State Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503

Dear Director Sixkiller,

I am writing on behalf of Skagit Audubon Society to support the Capital Project Request being submitted for facility and infrastructure improvements at the Padilla Bay Reserve and the Breazeale Interpretive Center. Skagit Audubon has long depended on the Reserve's facilities for our monthly membership and board meetings. Meeting space is at a premium in Skagit County, and if these facilities were no longer available it would be very difficult for us to find another location.

Skagit Audubon is the National Audubon chapter centered on Skagit County. Our 500 members share an interest in protecting and restoring wildlife and its required habitat with an emphasis but not a sole focus on birds. We have been fortunate to be able to use the large meeting room for our monthly meetings and the board room at the Breazeale Interpretive Center since their construction. In addition, for years the five chapters of Audubon Washington's Northwest West One Region have held their biannual meetings in these facilities.

Our belief in the Reserve's mission and our access to the facilities free of charge motivate Skagit Audubon to donate annually to the Padilla Bay Foundation in support of the Reserve's educational programs. Meeting in the Reserve's facilities also provides a ready opportunity to communicate to our members the purposes of the Reserve and the resources it protects. Our advocacy work includes insistence that the natural resources protected in the Reserve remain intact.

Skagit Audubon regards PBNERR as a partner in accomplishing our mission, and we hope the Reserve similarly will continue to see Audubon's program as supporting the purposes of the Reserve.

We understand that this Capital Project Request will fund needed upgrades and repairs to the Reserve's HVAC systems and elevator as well as to the pedestrian walkway and observation deck. We rely on the Padilla Bay facilities for the gatherings and presentations that are an essential part of any Audubon chapter. That these facilities remain safe, accessible, welcoming, and well-equipped is essential to our organization.

Please support this facility improvement request and maintain the important role Padilla Bay plays in our community by providing access to a public gathering space in a beautiful natural setting.

Sincerely,



Timothy Manns
Conservation Chair
for the Skagit Audubon Board

~ to conserve and restore natural ecosystems, focusing on birds, other wildlife, and their habitats for the benefit of humanity and the earth's biological diversity ~

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August 31, 2026

Casey Sixkiller, Director
Washington State Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503

Director Sixkiller,

Please accept this letter of support for the Capital Project Request being submitted for facility and infrastructure improvements at the Padilla Bay Reserve and the Brezeale Interpretive Center. This request will provide essential upgrades and repairs to the Reserve's HVAC systems, elevator, pedestrian walkway, and observation deck. Supporting this funding request will help ensure that Padilla Bay and its meeting and conference facilities remain a safe, accessible, and welcoming gathering place for the many individuals and groups who rely on it to meet their educational, business, and community needs.

Each year the Padilla Bay Reserve provides free access to the Stevens Center Conference Facility and multiple meeting spaces for a wide range of organizations like ours, including state and federal agencies, Tribes, community and academic groups, and other partners that conduct important work aligned with the mission of Padilla Bay and Department of Ecology.

As a governmental social services agency, it is invaluable to have access to an offsite meeting space for our staff to attend retreats and trainings. Being able to take time away from our offices to collaborate with each other is essential and allows us to continue doing great work to support our clients. There are limited free options for meeting spaces throughout our service region, and losing access to Padilla Bay would be a huge loss for NWRC.

We encourage you to support this facility improvement request and maintain the important role Padilla Bay plays in the community by providing access to a public gathering space in a beautiful natural setting.

Sincerely,



Amanda McDade
Executive Director
Northwest Regional Council

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STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve • Breazeale Interpretive Center
10441 Bay View-Edison Road, Mount Vernon, WA 98273-9668 • 360-428-1558

August 31, 2026

Casey Sixkiller, Director
Washington State Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503

Director Sixkiller,

Please accept this letter of support for the Capital Project Request being submitted for facility and infrastructure improvements at the Padilla Bay Reserve and the Brezeale Interpretive Center. This request will provide essential upgrades and repairs to the Reserve's HVAC systems, elevator, pedestrian walkway, and observation deck. Supporting this funding request will help ensure that Padilla Bay remains a safe, accessible, and welcoming gathering place for the many individuals and groups who rely on it to meet their educational, business, and community needs.

Each year the Padilla Bay Reserve provides free access to the Stevens Center Conference Facility and multiple meeting rooms for a wide range of organizations, including state and federal agencies, Tribes, community and academic groups, and other partners that conduct important work aligned with the mission of Padilla Bay and Department of Ecology. In the past year alone, Padilla Bay has hosted 148 organizations and 436 meeting events, for a total of 7800 participants. The improvements in this request will help maintain equitable access to the valuable resource of a public gathering space located in a beautiful natural setting.

Below are community members and organizations who use the Padilla Bay meeting room facilities and offer their support for this request, along with testimonial on the value of Padilla Bay to their work.

Sincerely, the undersigned.

Lindy Hunter, Fisheries Technician
Swinomish Indian Tribal Community
Our fisheries team has annual writing retreats in the meeting rooms at Padilla Bay's facility. We use this quiet space to step out of our office routines and focus on writing up the research that we work on throughout the year. This convenient, comfortable and beautiful meeting space is a gem and has proved to be the most productive and enjoyable writing venue that we have found in Skagit or Island county.

Peter Kiffney, Research Ecologist
NOAA Marine Fisheries
It is extremely valuable to have access to the Padilla Bay public meeting spaces. The location and infrastructure are excellent. I've participated in several meetings there over the years and there is no better place to talk about science.

Sam Barr, Executive Director
Coast Salish Youth Coalition

Bill Dewey, Director of Public Affairs
Taylor Shellfish Farm
The Padilla Bay public meeting spaces are an incredible asset. They are exceptional particularly for marine/water quality related meetings. It would be a shame to lose them due to lack of maintenance.

Katrina Radach, Puget Sound Ecosystem Monitoring Program (PSEMP) Manager
Puget Sound Partnership
Padilla Bay provides a unique place for the communities we serve to connect, meet, and learn. While the campus is filled with regionally native plants and educational information, the meeting space is particularly unique. An accessible room that meets in-person meeting space needs + accessible kitchen while also having an easy ability to have a hybrid meeting. The Puget Sound Ecosystem Monitoring Program (PSEMP) is a community of monitoring practitioners. We often have large meeting spaces where we bring together folks interested in sharing information and advancing on ecosystem monitoring needs. In any given year, our community leverages the Padilla Bay conference center from 1-3 meetings a year, all of which are some of our most attended meetings. Padilla Bay's facilities make it possible for us to meet together and advance ecosystem recovery. Thank you for considering this space and how it is a critical meeting venue.

Monika Wieland Shields, Director
Orca Behavior Institute
The Padilla Bay meeting spaces are an asset to our community, including our work at the Orca Behavior Institute. We are able to use the space as a presentation location for our continuing education classes for adults in which students work to improve their scientific literacy and are inspired to become conservation advocates. This location has been ideal for us, and we strongly support their request for facilities improvement.

Nora Kammer, Habitat Protection Program Director
Skagit River System Cooperative (SRSC)
Padilla Bay offers local meeting space to organizations like SRSC. We have held meetings here for internal staff retreats and work sessions and also meetings here for trainings for Tribal staff. We have held and attended public meetings focused on a scientific, environmental, or technical topic. The facility is well appointed, and offers an inspirational setting for dialog and discussion. Please continue to make it available.

John Day, President
Skagit Audubon Society
The Skagit Audubon Society has been privileged to use the public meeting spaces at the Padilla Bay National Estuarine Reserve facilities for its monthly membership meetings and public presentations and its monthly board meetings since soon after the center opened in 1982. During the intervening years, the additions and improvements made to the facility have been a boon for Skagit Audubon and its membership as well. We especially appreciate the work that the Reserve and the Department of Ecology have done to maintain the facilities and provide up to date audio-visual technology for community-based organizations such as ours to use. We know all this is expensive, and understand that budgets are currently tight, but believe that the Reserve's current funding request is crucial to its ongoing function as a public meeting place for eligible agencies and nonprofits. We hope that the Department of Ecology will approve this request.

Emily Schauble, Field Programs Manager
North Cascades Institute
Padilla Bay's meeting spaces are a valuable community resource. They provide local nonprofits an accessible and welcoming space to host workshops, meetings, and educational experiences. As someone who has hosted classes at this location, I am pleased to offer my support.

Katie Rose, Director
Community Engagement Opportunity Council
Padilla Bay holds such a special place in my heart. I first encountered it as a parent visiting on field trips and now it is the destination for my work team annual retreats. As a nonprofit organization dedicated to building community, it's a priceless gift to have these meeting spaces. They offer the benefits of so many other retreat spaces as well as the opportunity to escape the room, immerse ourselves in nature and get incredibly generative work done. In such stressful times, it is so rare to be able to take time for a space of quiet beauty and reflection and be able to steal some real joy.

Dawn Spilsbury, Ecologist/GIS Analyst
Facet, Inc.
We in the salmon community have used this space for years. We use this wonderful space to network, synthesize and leverage our research and monitoring work. The space is ideal because of the amenities it provides and the location - convenient for all of our Central/North Puget Sound and Canadian partners. The small space upstairs allows for focused connections and facilitates teamwork and coordination. The downstairs is large enough to hold a large number of people, and hence, view points and experiences. The kitchen allows us to feed all those efforts. We are truly grateful to the NERR and Ecology for this space and fully support full funding for ongoing maintenance and repair.

Ali Holmes, CTE Dual Credit Coordinator
Skagit Valley College
We have used this space several times at SVC for retreats and it is an amazing space. It has been a great space for us to host larger meetings and be in a different space that is beautiful, interactive, and space for people to be in a different mental space.

Leah Rice, President
Padilla Bay Foundation
As an organization, we use the Padilla Bay public meeting spaces for many purposes, including hosting lectures and fundraising events. We see this area is greatly utilized and treasured by the public for a variety of reasons: attending classes, exploring the science of estuaries, to walking the upland trail, to attending field trips or having a family picnic and so much more. It is a community gathering place of great importance.

Liz Voytas, Habitat Biologist
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
I hosted a meeting in this space and when I booked, the staff were so kind and I had no idea the room would be free of charge. My meeting was enjoyed by all and now the Padilla Bay rooms are a loved meeting space for my team.

Lora Claus, Executive Director
Skagitonians to Preserve Farmland
This public meeting space is crucial to provide groups a chance to come together and work on important issues affecting Skagit County and beyond. We have used this space and know first hand of its tremendous value. We support the request for funding to keep the space functioning for the future. Thank you!

Katy Martin, Program Operations Specialist
Northwest Regional Council
This space has been used by many folks at our agency for years and is a pillar of support for bringing together social service providers across our region who support vulnerable populations in our community.

Johanna Painter, Administrative Assistant 4
Washington State Parks
Washington State Parks Northwest Region has used the Padilla Bay meeting spaces off and on throughout the years. Having the option to use a separate space for confidential HR meetings or doing group work in a space separate from the work site has been invaluable. During 2025, our Northwest Region office was closed for almost 8 months while we renovated to address HVAC issues and updating our building. During that renovation having the option to reserve space with Padilla Bay allowed us to continue business operations in a much smoother way without impacting our reservable spaces for public use at nearby state parks. We encourage supporting the upgrades that Padilla Bay is asking for as part of a capital project request. Their team's support to other agencies and groups within the nearby communities is impressive and appreciated.

Jamey Selleck, Puget Sound Ecosystem Monitoring Program (PSEMP) workgroup coordinator
Natural Resources Consultants
Padilla Bay offers an amazing space for collaborative, cross-boundary, science collaboration. The unique location near British Columbia, the San Juan Islands, and Puget Sound is not only conveniently located, but a beautiful space to inspire research conversations and facilitate ideas. It also offers full capabilities for successful hybrid meetings, offering an accessible space where everyone can be involved!

Ronda Strauch, Climate Adaptation Advisor
Seattle City Light
I attend 1-2 meetings at the Padilla Bay facility as part of the Skagit Climate Science Consortium. It provides the perfect setting for sharing our science and connecting with each other that few other facilities in the area provide. A real gem that could be even more with the recommended improvements.

Brenda Clifton, Senior Restoration Botanist
Skagit River System Cooperative (SRSC)
I have had valuable learning experiences in this facility, and used it as a venue to share knowledge with others.

Kevin Logan, WDA3 Administrator
Employment Security Department
We find the facility convenient and helpful for planning and executing event meetings for my area.

Carol Macilroy, Consultant
Skagit Climate Science Consortium (SC2)
Public meeting spaces at Padilla Bay have been crucial for gathering scientists in support of climate science integration and advancement in Skagit. The spaces have support SC2 for board meetings, scientific gatherings, public talks and overnight retreats. Being able to meet in a space that is beautiful and rooted in science and community also matters. The ease of the reservation process, ability to use a kitchen, appropriate technology and quality spaces contribute to problem-solving, continued engagement, rejuvenation, cost-savings, a culture of community, and innovation. Thank you Padilla Bay!

John Mark Slagle, Director of Curriculum and Instruction
Sedro-Woolley School District
Padilla Bay public meeting spaces provide an incredibly valuable resource for our district. The ability for our students, teachers, and administrators to step into a shared environment where the calm and beauty of nature fosters collaborative excellence is a true gift. Our district also honors a shared commitment to positive stewardship of the natural environment. Being at your site affords us rich opportunity for us to strengthen our shared resolve to foster climate justice.

Tavia Hutchens, Development & Operations Manager
Communities In Schools Whatcom-Skagit
I want to express our appreciation for the public meeting spaces available at Padilla Bay. As a small nonprofit serving our local community, access to affordable, welcoming meeting space is incredibly valuable to our organization. Our team has appreciated being able to gather at Padilla Bay for team meetings. The space provides a comfortable and professional setting while also being a cost-effective option for a small nonprofit with limited resources. Having access to public spaces like this allows organizations like ours to invest more of our resources directly into our mission and the communities we serve. We hope Padilla Bay will continue to make these meeting spaces available to the public, including nonprofit and community organizations. These spaces are an important community resource, and we are grateful to have had the opportunity to use them.

Rebecca Rising, Riparian Restoration Manager
Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group
In Nov, 2025, local restoration practitioners gathered at Padilla Bay's public meeting space for Skagit Climate Adaptation Planting Workshop. This was a conference arranged to share knowledge and ideas but had no funding support; Padilla Bay's public meeting room allowed for more people to attend than would otherwise have been possible, since none of the attendees had conference rooms equipped to support this gathering.

Lorena Shah, Chief Operating Officer
Opportunity Council
Holding team retreats at Padilla Bay helps our teams feel inspired and grounded while they plan for the important work of our agency.

Hannah Mittelstaedt, Ecosystem Monitoring Program Coordinator
Puget Sound Partnership
I am in support of funding infrastructure improvements at Padilla Bay. The reserve and interpretive center are frequently utilized as meeting spaces for many groups, including Puget Sound Ecosystem Monitoring Program (PSEMP) work groups. This is a preferred space for PSEMP work groups to meet in person. Being able to gather in a place that is ecologically important and where work is being done to protect and preserve such a unique ecosystem in Puget Sound is energizing for the members of the ecosystem monitoring community. This has been the most frequently used meeting space for PSEMP work groups over the past 3 years and maintaining its accessibility and ability to meet community needs is vital. Because of the accessibility and natural surroundings, hosting events at Padilla Bay means that you will be hosting not just a meeting, but an opportunity for people to make meaningful connections to each other and the landscape we work to protect. Please help maintain continued and equitable access to this space.

Hope Rieden, Environmental Planner
Washington Department of Natural Resources
Please prioritize funding for the requested upgrades and repairs to shared public spaces at the Padilla Bay Reserve and Brezeale Interpretive Center! I lost count of the number of times I have been able to use the facilities at Padilla Bay NERR - for work group meetings, public outreach, and the countless trainings that are provided there. Having access to such an important service that many entities can use for free is key to the success of the NERR and the many, many programs that are supported by or work in parallel with the many groups that are able to utilize the many facilities. The upgrades being requested will improve equal access and comfort for all the people that come to this unique and important facility to meet and to learn. The cost of the upgrades and repairs now are small compared to the cost of emergency repairs in the future, and the incalculable loss of learning and gathering. Thank you for your consideration.

Alan F. Hamlet, Associate Professor
University of Notre Dame
This meeting space has been a really valuable resource for the Skagit Climate Science Consortium. The original climate workshop that brought us together was held there, and we've used it regularly for yearly meetings and workshops over the years.

Rachel Brown, Faculty
Edmonds College
Use of Padilla Bay meeting spaces makes onsite learning so much more effective. The ability to combine classroom time with the field work and exploration enhances student learning dramatically.

Iona McClellan, Field Assistant
Washington Education Association - Fourth Corner
The Padilla Bay Estuarine Reserve Meeting spaces are an important piece of our regional landscape. It is a beautiful and educational space that is accessible to non-profit organizations like ours where our members gather to meet over important issues affecting local educators today. We value the Padilla Bay meeting rooms and urge you to support the funding of the much needed improvements to this community center.

Edward Wolf, Board President
RE Sources
The Padilla Bay Reserve meeting room provided an exceptional space for our Fall 2025 board retreat. We enjoyed the combination of a well-equipped facility and the fantastic natural setting that we explored during breaks. Our board members and staff would love to come back!

Travis Cram, Event Coordinator
North Sound Chapter of Trout Unlimited
The Padilla Bay public space is a critical resource for our organization. It can accommodate large numbers of participants for presentations and workshops, is placed ideally for our membership across multiple counties, and is situated within a unique ecosystem that is closely aligned with our group's mission and passion. Additionally, non-profit organizations face few workable options for event space that is free or nearly free. Obtaining equivalent space from the private market would devastate our budget and membership engagement goals. This is a unique space in our region that is irreplaceable in terms of its value and services for numerous groups who share the reserve's mission of ecological stewardship and protection.

Tracy Alker, Marine Resources Committee Coordinator
Skagit County Marine Resources Committee
Having access to a free professional, welcoming meeting space at the beautiful Padilla Bay facility has been an incredible resource! It allows us to bring people together to share ideas, build relationships, develop new skills, and work together toward common goals without having to worry about the significant cost of renting a facility. Being able to consistently hold our popular Salish Sea Stewards volunteer training program and Kids on the Beach programs each year (for free) at Padilla Bay in an accessible, educational, and natural setting helps us to better prepare our volunteers and strengthen the quality of the programs we provide.
For organizations like ours, every dollar matters. The savings from having access to free meeting space means that more of our limited funding can be directed toward the programs, projects, and services that meet our mission and directly benefit the community. We are truly grateful to have this invaluable resource at Padilla Bay. Thank you!!

Gina Eakin, Community Relations Associate
Economic Development Alliance of Skagit County (EDASC)
EDASC's Leadership Skagit program greatly values the partnership and facilities provided by Padilla Bay. Each year, Leadership Skagit utilizes the Padilla Bay meeting space for a Challenge Day, providing our cohort of Skagit County community leaders with an opportunity to learn, connect, and better understand the importance of our local environment and resources. We are grateful for the welcoming facilities, meeting space, and educational tour opportunities Padilla Bay provides. Maintaining a fully functional, accessible facility is essential to ensuring that organizations like Leadership Skagit and other community groups can continue to gather, learn, and collaborate in this important community space. We strongly support funding for the necessary HVAC, septic, and elevator improvements to preserve public access and continued use of these valuable meeting spaces.

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STATE OF WASHINGTON
AGENCY / INSTITUTION PROJECT COST SUMMARY

Updated June 2026

Agency	Dept of Ecology
Project Name	Padilla Bay Facility Improvements
OFM Project Number	

Contact Information	
Name	Jude Apple
Phone Number	360-391-5438
Email	japple@padillabay.gov

Statistics			
Gross Square Feet	13,377 SF	MACC per Gross Square Foot	$132
Usable Square Feet	13,377 SF	Escalated MACC per Gross Square Foot	$136
Total Site Area (SF)	13,377 SF		
Alt Gross Unit of Measure	Sq. Ft.		
Space Efficiency	100.0%	A/E Fee Class	B
Construction Type	Office buildings	A/E Fee Percentage	14.86%
Remodel	Yes	Projected Life of Asset (Years)	25
Additional Project Details			
Procurement Approach	GCCM	Art Requirement Applies	No
Inflation Rate	3.13%	Higher Ed Institution	No
Sales Tax Rate %	10.00%	Location Used for Tax Rate	No
Contingency Rate	10%	OFM UFI# (from FPMT, if available)	A000289
Base Month (Estimate Date)	July-27	Note: If base month is missing, form will default to 7/1/2027	
Project Administered By	DES		

Schedule			
Predesign Start	July-27	Predesign End	September-27
Design Start	October-27	Design End	December-27
Construction Start	January-28	Construction End	December-28
Construction Duration	11 Months		

Green cells must be filled in by user

Project Cost Summary

Total Project	$2,447,448	Total Project Escalated	$2,517,207
		Rounded Escalated Total	$2,517,000

Amount funded in Prior Biennia	**$0**
Amount in current Biennium	**$2,517,000**
Next Biennium	**$0**
Out Years	**$0**

Procurement Approach Premium (escalated)			
Selected Procurement	GCCM		
	Design Fee	$36,901	
	Construction	$0	
	Art	$0	
	Agency PM	$0	
	Total	$36,901	1.5%

Acquisition			
Acquisition Subtotal	**$0**	**Acquisition Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Consultant Services			
Predesign Services	$0		
Design Phase Services	$198,619		
Extra Services	$0		
Other Services	$89,234		
Design Services Contingency	$28,785		
Consultant Services Subtotal	**$316,638**	**Consultant Services Subtotal Escalated**	**$322,258**

Construction			
Maximum Allowable Construction Cost (MACC)	$1,761,000	Maximum Allowable Construction Cost (MACC) Escalated	$1,814,007
GCCM Risk Contingencies	$0		$0
GCCM Management	$0		$0
Owner Construction Contingency	$176,100		$181,401
Non-Taxable Items	$0		$0
Sales Tax	$193,710	Sales Tax Escalated	$199,541
Construction Subtotal	**$2,130,810**	**Construction Subtotal Escalated**	**$2,194,949**

Equipment			
Equipment	$0		
Sales Tax	$0		
Non-Taxable Items	$0		
Equipment Subtotal	**$0**	**Equipment Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Artwork			
Artwork Subtotal	**$0**	**Artwork Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Agency Project Administration			
Agency Project Administration Subtotal	$0		
DES Additional Services Subtotal	$0		
Other Project Admin Costs	$0		
Project Administration Subtotal	**$0**	**Project Administration Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Other Costs			
Other Costs Subtotal	**$0**	**Other Costs Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Project Cost Estimate			
Total Project	**$2,447,448**	Total Project Escalated	**$2,517,207**
		Rounded Escalated Total	**$2,517,000**

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Ecology has no reason to anticipate any adverse environmental or health impacts to the community or neighbors related to this budget request. This request will provide an indeterminate amount of positive environmental or health impacts. Improved HVAC efficiency will reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. Consistent HVAC operation will also improve the working conditions within Reserve facilities Safe, improved access to the overlook and beach for ongoing research, education, and recreation will protect public health and safety.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   Not applicable.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 9:39PM

Project Number: **40000811**
Project Title: **Minor Works Preservation**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Ecology's facilities require timely preservation to protect state assets, maintain reliable operations, and avoid more costly repairs in the future. This request will fund a prioritized package of Minor Works projects at the Lacey Headquarters Building, Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, and Zosel Dam, including repairs to roofs, building envelopes, electrical infrastructure, site improvements, accessibility features, security systems, and other critical facility components. Completing these projects will extend the useful life of existing facilities, improve safety and reliability, reduce deferred maintenance, and support continued public services while lowering long-term ownership costs. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $1.5 million for a prioritized package of minor facility repairs and equipment replacements at the Lacey Headquarters Building, Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, and Zosel Dam. This request will fund 18 small preservation projects that Ecology expects to complete during the 2027-29 biennium.

At the Lacey Headquarters Building, the work will replace aging electrical transformers, correct water leaks affecting electrical and emergency power equipment, remove obsolete uninterruptible power equipment, and install bird deterrents in the parking garage.

At Padilla Bay, the work will repair roofs, skylights, siding, exterior finishes, electrical systems, solar equipment, parking areas, and other building envelope components. It will also restore the ADA-accessible upland trail to provide safe public access that complies with accessibility requirements and install bird-control measures in a covered public walkway.

At Zosel Dam, the request will replace the facility's unreliable security camera system with a professionally installed system that supports safe operation and security of critical water control infrastructure operated under state law and the 1909 Boundary Waters Treaty between the United States and Canada.

These projects will protect state-owned buildings and equipment, reduce safety and accessibility risks, prevent water and weather damage from becoming more expensive structural failures, and improve the reliability of facilities used by Ecology employees, other government tenants, researchers, educators, volunteers, contractors, and members of the public. The work will help Ecology maintain safe and functional facilities and avoid service interruptions and higher emergency repair and replacement costs.

Note: This request is for minor repairs and does not overlap with Ecology’s capital project requests for major preservation work at the Padilla Bay and Zosel Dam facilities. Refer to the attached list of subprojects for more details.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

Ecology's facilities include office buildings, research facilities, and critical infrastructure that support agency operations and responsibilities across Washington. Many of these assets are now reaching the point where routine maintenance alone is no longer sufficient to maintain reliable operation. Building systems and exterior components have reached or exceeded their expected service life, and other assets have experienced deterioration from age, weather exposure, water intrusion, or continuous use. Without timely preservation work, relatively small deficiencies will continue to grow into larger and more expensive failures.

This request will address high-priority preservation needs at the Lacey Headquarters Building, Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, and Zosel Dam. The proposed work includes preserving electrical infrastructure, repairing roofs and building envelopes, correcting drainage and water intrusion issues, replacing obsolete equipment, improving site accessibility, restoring deteriorated exterior features, and replacing aging security equipment. Each project was selected because it

Description

preserves existing state assets, reduces operational risk, and can be completed within the Minor Works funding limits established by the Office of Financial Management.

Funding these projects will reduce Ecology's deferred maintenance backlog by completing preservation work before facilities experience significant system failures or structural deterioration. Several projects will address components that are beyond their expected service life or are showing clear signs of failure. Others will correct conditions that, if left unresolved, will accelerate deterioration of adjacent building systems or create avoidable safety and operational risks.

Delaying this work would increase maintenance costs, require additional emergency repairs, and shorten the useful life of state-owned facilities and infrastructure. In several cases, continued deterioration could disrupt facility operations, reduce accessibility, damage critical building systems, or require substantially more expensive capital repairs in future biennia. Investing in these preservation projects now will protect the state's existing assets and reduce long-term ownership costs.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This request will preserve state-owned facilities and infrastructure that support Ecology operations, public services, research, and environmental stewardship across Washington. Completing these projects will improve facility reliability, extend the useful life of existing assets, reduce future repair costs, and decrease the likelihood of unplanned equipment failures or facility closures.

Environmental and public health benefits:
Several projects included in this request will improve performance and durability of existing buildings by repairing roofs, building envelopes, drainage systems, and other exterior components that protect facilities from water intrusion and deterioration. Preserving these systems will extend the useful life of existing buildings, reduce construction waste associated with premature replacement, and protect public investments. Replacing aging electrical equipment and obsolete building systems will also improve operational reliability and reduce risks to employees, contractors, researchers, and visitors who depend on these facilities.

Government and community benefits:
Ecology's facilities support agency employees, partner agencies, researchers, educators, volunteers, contractors, and members of the public. The Lacey Headquarters Building serves as Ecology's statewide headquarters and houses several partner agencies. Our facility at Padilla Bay provides research, education, and public access opportunities that support thousands of visitors each year. Zosel Dam is critical infrastructure that Ecology operates under state law and international treaty obligations. Preserving these facilities will help ensure these public services remain available without disruption and protect state-owned assets that would be substantially more expensive to replace.

Economic impact:
Investing in facility preservation before systems fail is significantly more cost effective than responding to emergency repairs or replacing damaged infrastructure. Completing these projects during the 2027-29 biennium will create work for Washington contractors and suppliers, reduce future maintenance costs, and avoid larger capital expenditures in future biennia. Protecting existing facilities will also preserve the long-term value of state assets that support Ecology operations and public services for decades to come.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 9 jobs during the next two years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Without funding, Ecology would continue to rely on reactive maintenance and emergency repairs rather than planned preservation of state-owned facilities. Building systems and infrastructure that are already showing signs of deterioration would continue to decline, increasing maintenance costs and reducing the reliability and useful life of state assets.

Water intrusion, deteriorating building envelopes, aging electrical equipment, failing site infrastructure, and obsolete building systems would continue to create operational challenges at the Lacey Headquarters Building, Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, and Zosel Dam. As these conditions worsen, relatively small preservation projects could become

Description

substantially larger and result in more expensive capital repairs or complete system replacements.

If this request is not funded, facility users would experience a greater risk of service interruptions, temporary closures, reduced accessibility, and disruptions to normal operations as building systems become less reliable. Employees, partner agencies, researchers, educators, volunteers, contractors, and members of the public all rely on these facilities to safely conduct business, research, education, and public services. Delaying preservation work would increase the likelihood these services would be disrupted by unexpected equipment failures or deteriorating facility conditions.

Failure to invest in these preservation projects during the 2027-29 biennium would also increase Ecology's deferred maintenance backlog, requiring the Legislature to address larger, more costly repair needs in the future. Completing this work now will preserve the state's existing investment in these facilities, reduce long-term ownership costs, and avoid shifting preventable capital liabilities into future biennia.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
Ecology evaluated several alternatives before developing this Minor Works budget request. The first option was to continue addressing these needs through routine maintenance and emergency repairs. This approach would require less immediate capital investment, but it would not resolve the underlying deterioration of building systems and infrastructure. Emergency repairs are generally more expensive, occur with little advance planning, increase operational disruptions, and often shorten the useful life of state assets.

A second alternative would be to defer preservation work until major renovations or complete system replacements become necessary. This approach was not selected because delaying repairs would allow facility conditions to continue deteriorating, increase deferred maintenance, and substantially increase future capital costs. In many cases, relatively small preservation projects become much larger replacements when deterioration is allowed to continue.

The recommended approach is to complete targeted preservation projects before building systems experience significant failures. This strategy will extend the service life of existing facilities, reduce lifecycle costs, improve reliability, and minimize disruptions to agency operations. It will also allow Ecology to prioritize work based on facility condition, operational risk, and the potential to avoid larger future capital investments.

The primary risk associated with this approach is that construction costs may continue to increase during the biennium, potentially affecting the scope or sequencing of lower priority projects. Because this Minor Works budget request consists of independent preservation projects, Ecology can adjust project scheduling and defer lower priority work if necessary while still completing the highest priority preservation needs.

The cost estimates are consistent with recent preservation projects of similar size and complexity completed by Ecology and other Washington State agencies. Estimates are based on current project scopes, recent construction experience, and industry cost information, providing a reasonable basis for completing the proposed work during the 2027-29 biennium.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
Ecology's facilities currently provide office space, research facilities, public meeting areas, educational resources, and critical infrastructure that support agency operations, partner agencies, researchers, educators, contractors, and members of the public. These facilities are expected to remain available, safe, and functional while supporting Ecology's environmental mission.

Funding this request will preserve existing levels of service by improving the reliability, safety, and functionality of these facilities. Clients will continue receiving the same services, but with fewer disruptions caused by deteriorating buildings, aging equipment, emergency repairs, or unexpected facility closures. Employees and visitors will benefit from safer, more dependable facilities, and researchers, educators, and community partners will continue to have reliable access to the spaces and infrastructure that support their work.

Because this request focuses on preserving existing facilities rather than expanding programs or constructing new space, it does not create new services. Instead, it protects Ecology's ability to continue delivering existing services efficiently, reducing operational risks, and avoiding interruptions that could affect staff, partner agencies, and the public.

Project Number: 40000811
Project Title: Minor Works Preservation

Description

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
N/A – This project is for facility maintenance and preservation.

Community Outreach and Engagement
N/A – This project is for facility maintenance and preservation.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
N/A – This project is for facility maintenance and preservation.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
This Minor Works budget request will support Ecology's ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency, reliability, and long-term performance of existing state facilities. Several projects will preserve building envelopes, repair roofing systems, replace obsolete electrical equipment, and restore building components that help facilities operate efficiently throughout their expected service lives. These improvements will reduce energy losses associated with deteriorated building systems and avoid premature replacement of existing facilities.

The Lacey Headquarters Building is subject to Washington's Clean Buildings Performance Standard. The proposed preservation work will support Ecology's long-term compliance strategy by maintaining critical building infrastructure and preserving systems that contribute to efficient building operation. Energy audits, benchmarking, metering, and compliance planning for the facility are managed through Ecology's ongoing facilities management program and are not dependent on this specific budget request.

Although the primary purpose of this request is facility preservation rather than energy efficiency improvements, completing these projects will help maintain performance of existing facilities, reduce unnecessary energy consumption associated with failing building components, and support the state's long-term greenhouse gas reduction and energy efficiency goals established in RCW 70A.45.050 and RCW 19.27A.210.

Salmon Strategy
N/A

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
State Building Construction Account funding is the appropriate funding source because this request will preserve existing state-owned facilities and infrastructure. Funding these projects through the capital budget will avoid shifting preservation costs to Ecology's operating budget, where they would compete with core environmental work.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
No FTEs are required to support this request.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals

Project Number: **40000811**
Project Title: **Minor Works Preservation**

Description

This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will maintain safe, accessible, and reliable facilities by repairing roofs, building envelopes, electrical systems, drainage, accessibility features, security equipment, and other critical infrastructure used daily by employees, partner agencies, researchers, educators, volunteers, contractors, and members of the public. Preserving these facilities will ensure Ecology can continue providing timely inspections, research activities, public services, educational programming, and water-resource operations without disruptions caused by deteriorating systems or emergency repairs. Maintaining functional facilities will support equitable access by ensuring safe public walkways, Americans with Disabilities Act-compliant trails, and reliable infrastructure at locations that serve diverse communities across Washington.

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change

This request will improve facility resilience by repairing aging building envelopes and electrical infrastructure that protect facilities from weather, storm events, water intrusion, and climate-related deterioration. Timely preservation will strengthen the ability of Ecology's buildings and critical infrastructure to withstand the impacts of increasing rainfall intensity, coastal exposure, heat, wind, and other climate-related stressors. Maintaining the functionality of research and operational facilities at Padilla Bay and Zosel Dam will ensure continued support for community resilience activities, environmental monitoring, water management, and scientific work that prepares Washington for long-term climatic changes.

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution
Objective 3.2 Reduce air, land, and water pollution

This request will prevent waste and pollution by preserving existing building systems before deterioration requires more extensive demolition or disposal of failed components. Repairing roofs, siding, solar equipment, electrical transformers, and drainage systems will reduce environmental risks associated with water damage, mold, structural decay, electrical failure, and premature replacement of building materials. Preserving assets will reduce the volume of construction waste and avoid larger capital projects that would involve significant material removal. Maintaining infrastructure at research and public-access facilities will also support programs that protect Washington's environment and reduce pollution statewide.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Infrastructure – This request will preserve, maintain, and improve the state's public infrastructure to ensure Washington's long-term success and resiliency by ensuring that its assets are repaired and maintained.

Performance Outcomes
Expected outcomes include reduced deferred maintenance, extended facility service life, improved reliability, reduced emergency repairs, and fewer operational disruptions.

If funded, Ecology expects to begin project implementation on July 1, 2027, with all work substantially completed by June 30, 2029. This request will preserve existing facilities rather than construct new buildings or expand agency space. Because this request consists of independent Minor Works preservation projects, individual projects may be scheduled separately to maximize efficiency and contractor availability. If funding limitations require phasing, lower priority projects can be deferred to a future biennium while higher priority preservation work proceeds without affecting the overall purpose of this budget request.

Key Considerations and Impacts

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 9:39PM

Project Number: 40000811
Project Title: Minor Works Preservation

Description

Puget Sound Recovery
N/A

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Funding this request will benefit Ecology and several partner agencies that rely on state-owned facilities to carry out their missions. The Lacey Headquarters Building serves as Ecology's and Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission's statewide headquarters and houses the Washington State Conservation Commission, and offices of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Preserving the building's infrastructure will help ensure these agencies continue operating in safe, reliable, and functional facilities and minimize disruptions caused by building system failures or emergency repairs.

The Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve supports federal, state, Tribal, local government, academic, and nonprofit partners through research, education, and public outreach activities. Preserving the Reserve's facilities will help ensure these partnerships can continue without interruption and protect state-owned assets that support shared environmental stewardship and scientific research.

Although this request does not expand agency programs or create new services, it will preserve the facilities and infrastructure that support government operations, interagency collaboration, and public services across multiple jurisdictions. Investing in these assets will reduce the likelihood of operational disruptions and help avoid more costly facility failures that could affect multiple agencies and their stakeholders.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
N/A

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Minor Works Preservation List

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	1,500,000				1,500,000
	Total	**1,500,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,500,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 9:39PM

Project Number: **40000811**
Project Title: **Minor Works Preservation**

Funding

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List
Administrative Services Division
Minor Works
August 2026

Purpose: Provides a list of Minor Works projects necessary to preserve Ecology-owned facilities.

Rank	Facility	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	Lat.	Long.
1	Padilla Bay	Repair Electrical Panel Water Intrusion	Repair electrical conduit and panel deficiencies caused by water intrusion to improve reliability and protect electrical infrastructure.	$ 150,000	10441 Bayview-Edison Road	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	48.494287° N	-122.4808798
2	Lacey Building	Repair Electrical Room Roof and Water Intrusion	Repair roof and building envelope deficiencies above the Spills boat shed electrical room to eliminate water intrusion and protect critical electrical equipment.	$ 100,000	300 Desmond Dr. SE	Lacey	Thurston	22	47.04768° N	-122.81062° W
3	Lacey Building	Repair Generator Fuel Tank Building Water Leaks	Repair water intrusion affecting the generator fuel tank building to protect emergency power infrastructure and extend the life of the facility.	$ 40,000	300 Desmond Dr. SE	Lacey	Thurston	22	47.04768° N	-122.81062° W
4	Lacey Building	Replace Failing Electrical Transformers	Replace three aging electrical transformers that are showing signs of failure to improve reliability and prevent unexpected outages.	$ 200,000	300 Desmond Dr. SE	Lacey	Thurston	22	47.04768° N	-122.81062° W
5	Padilla Bay	Visitor Center Skylight Roof Repair	Repair roof and skylight deficiencies above the Visitor Center to eliminate water intrusion and protect the building and exhibits.	$ 50,000	10441 Bayview-Edison Road	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	48.494287° N	-122.4808798
6	Padilla Bay	Covered Walkway Bird Deterrent System	Install bird deterrent measures within the covered public walkway to improve public health conditions and reduce maintenance.	$ 100,000	10441 Bayview-Edison Road	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	48.494287° N	-122.4808798
7	Lacey Building	Remove Obsolete UPS Flywheel System	Remove the obsolete flywheel system from the uninterruptible power supply. The system is no longer needed and its removal will reduce annual maintenance costs.	$ 150,000	300 Desmond Dr. SE	Lacey	Thurston	22	47.04768° N	-122.81062° W
8	Zosel Dam	Replace Facility Security Camera System	Replace the aging security camera system with a professionally installed system to improve reliability, security, and monitoring of critical infrastructure.	$ 100,000	NA	Oroville	Okanogan	7	48.9335° N	- 119.4197° W
9	Padilla Bay	Farmhouse Roof Replacement	Replace the deteriorated roof to prevent water intrusion, protect the structure, and preserve the facility.	$ 50,000	10441 Bayview-Edison Road	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	48.494287° N	-122.4808798
10	Padilla Bay	Facility Envelope Repairs	Repair and preserve exterior building envelope components across multiple Padilla Bay facilities to prevent deterioration and extend facility life. This project would focus on the many outbuildings at Padilla Bay.	$ 100,000	10441 Bayview-Edison Road	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	48.494287° N	-122.4808798
11	Padilla Bay	Solar Array and Electrical Repairs	Repair the existing solar array and associated electrical systems to restore reliable operation and preserve existing infrastructure.	$ 50,000	10441 Bayview-Edison Road	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	48.494287° N	-122.4808798
12	Lacey Building	Install Parking Garage Bird Deterrent System	Install bird deterrent measures to reduce accumulation of bird droppings, improve public health conditions, and decrease ongoing maintenance requirements.	$ 100,000	300 Desmond Dr. SE	Lacey	Thurston	22	47.04768° N	-122.81062° W
13	Padilla Bay	Visitor Center Exterior Painting	Repaint exterior wood building components to protect the building envelope, prevent deterioration, and extend the service life of the facility.	$ 30,000	10441 Bayview-Edison Road	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	48.494287° N	-122.4808798
14	Padilla Bay	Guest House Fiber Cement Siding Protection	Repaint deteriorating exterior finishes to protect existing fiber cement siding from weather exposure and extend its service life.	$ 30,000	10441 Bayview-Edison Road	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	48.494287° N	-122.4808798
15	Padilla Bay	Guest House Exterior Painting	Repaint exterior wood building components to preserve the building envelope and prevent weather-related deterioration.	$ 30,000	10441 Bayview-Edison Road	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	48.494287° N	-122.4808798
16	Padilla Bay	Restore ADA Accessible Upland Trail	Repair the upland trail to restore ADA accessibility, improve safety, and preserve public access.	$ 150,000	10441 Bayview-Edison Road	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	48.494287° N	-122.4808798
17	Padilla Bay	Farmhouse Exterior Painting	Repaint exterior wood building components to preserve the building envelope and extend the life of the structure.	$ 10,000	10441 Bayview-Edison Road	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	48.494287° N	-122.4808798
18	Padilla Bay	Parking Lot Preservation	Resurface and restripe the parking lot and replace directional and accessibility signage to preserve pavement and improve safety.	$ 60,000	10441 Bayview-Edison Road	Mount Vernon	Skagit	40	48.494287° N	-122.4808798
			TOTAL	**$ 1,500,000**						

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

   Not applicable.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   Not applicable.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

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461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:22PM

Project Number: **92000226**
Project Title: **Capitol Lake-Deschutes Estuary Project**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation out of multiple accounts to fund efforts in leading the Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project on behalf of the state. This is a collaborative, multi-benefit project of statewide significance that is necessary for the health of the entire Puget Sound. The project is identified as a key commitment by Ecology and the state under the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda and Implementation Plan (ECY-037), which will remove a dam and known fish passage barrier, resolve chronic water quality violations, and restore 260 acres of salmon habitat. It will also address persistent transportation safety issues and flooding that damages state and local property.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Olympia **County:** Thurston **Legislative District:** 022

Project Type

Major Projects-Rehab/Restoration.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
001-7	General Fund-Private/Local	9,259,000			9,259,000	
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State					
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	15,950,000		6,127,000	9,823,000	
	Total	**25,209,000**	**0**	**6,127,000**	**19,082,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
001-7	General Fund-Private/Local				
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:52PM

Project Number: **40000605**
Project Title: **2023-25 Zosel Dam Preservation**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to complete a series of repair projects at the Zosel Dam to ensure proper operation and long-term protection of this asset. The dam is a critical piece of state infrastructure owned and operated by Ecology under the authority of RCW 43.21A.450. Based on a contracted engineering assessment completed in December 2020, this request will continue to support several projects at the facility, including the immediate repair of electrical and gate systems to eliminate deficiencies in the structure. These investments will help ensure the dam is functioning properly to better protect public safety at the dam site and downstream.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Oroville **County:** Okanogan **Legislative District:** 007

Project Type

Major Projects-Infrastr Replacemnt

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	5,549,000	611,000	1,448,000	3,490,000	
	Total	**5,549,000**	**611,000**	**1,448,000**	**3,490,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:49PM

Project Number: **40000570**
Project Title: **Elevator Restorations at Ecology Facilities**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to restore elevators in three of Ecology's facilities. The elevators serving Ecology's Lacey Headquarters Building, Eastern Regional Office, and Padilla Bay Reserve have, or are on the verge of exceeding their rated life expectancy, and need to be modernized. Obsolescence has become an issue, as the circuit boards, relays, and other replacement parts are no longer available, and the elevators are requiring attention that far exceeds regular maintenance. This is significantly driving up the cost of keeping these elevators reliable and operational.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Lacey **County:** Thurston **Legislative District:** 022

Project Type

Minor Works Preservation List

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	1,735,000	82,000	12,000	1,641,000	
	Total	**1,735,000**	**82,000**	**12,000**	**1,641,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:52PM

Project Number: **40000193**
Project Title: **Zosel Dam Preservation**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2020
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to maintain and operate the Zosel Dam facility using best practices designed to protect this state asset. Zosel Dam is a critical piece of state infrastructure owned and operated by Ecology under the authority of RCW 43.21A.450. Funding will support several immediate, one-time projects at the facility. These include structural assessment, dredging the channel to restore flow functions, applying rip-rap erosion control, and implementing various preventative maintenance projects. These projects will allow Ecology to protect the dam structure and conform to all applicable state and federal laws related to operating this facility. These investments will help ensure the dam is functioning properly to better protect public safety at the dam site and downstream.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Oroville **County:** Okanogan **Legislative District:** 007

Project Type

Preservation - Unidentified

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	217,000	139,000		78,000	
	Total	**217,000**	**139,000**	**0**	**78,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:40PM

Project Number: **40000127**
Project Title: **Padilla Bay Federal Capital Projects**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2020
Project Class: Program Improvement (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the General Fund - Federal Account so it can spend federal dollars if we successfully secure new National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) funding. The NOAA administers an annual competitive capital grant program for the nation's federal estuarine reserves. Under NOAA's Estuarine Reserve Division, Ecology's Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve is eligible to apply for a 70 percent federal grant to be used for facility construction, remodeling, and property acquisition for projects within the scope of the Reserve's management plan and federal regulations. The other 30 percent match is not state cash and instead comes from donations, in-kind contributions, and other non-state sources.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Mount Vernon **County:** Skagit **Legislative District:** 040

Project Type

Minor Works Program List

Growth Management impacts

N/A

New Facility: No

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
001-2	General Fund-Federal	500,000		4,000	496,000	
	Total	**500,000**	**0**	**4,000**	**496,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
001-2	General Fund-Federal				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Department of Ecology
2027-2037 Capital Budget

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Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 3:06PM

Project Number: **40000776**
Project Title: **2027-29 Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 7

Project Summary

This request will continue a highly successful, oversubscribed grant program that funds local organizations and Tribes to identify, design, and implement projects that reduce criteria air pollution from sources in communities across the state. According to the World Health Organization, air pollution is one of the biggest environmental risk factors affecting people's health (World Health Organization, https://www.who.int/teams/noncommunicable-diseases/integrated-support/environmental-risk-factors-and-ncds). People living in overburdened communities highly impacted by criteria air pollution have higher levels of chronic diseases like asthma, cardiovascular disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), diabetes, and stroke, compared to the statewide population. The rate of mortality attributed to criteria air pollution is also higher in these locations (2025 Report: Overburdened Communities Highly Impacted by Air Pollution: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/2502037.pdf). In 2024, Ecology implemented the first round of the Air Quality in Overburdened Communities grant program. Community representatives and advocates have repeatedly voiced the need for ongoing funding to implement plans that reduce air emissions close to home. Continued funding for this program will continue improving air quality and protecting public health for people in Washington communities and Tribes. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda. (Air Quality and Health Disparities Improvement Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $14 million to continue the highly successful Air Quality in Overburdened Communities grant program. This request will address the demonstrated need for funding to support community-based organizations, local municipalities, and Tribes to engage people in their communities to plan and implement local projects that reduce criteria air pollution and protect public health.

This grant program is a fundamental element of Ecology's efforts to improve air quality by reducing criteria air pollutants in communities highly impacted by air pollution and overburdened by environmental, social, and health inequities. This request will support continued funding for organizations that have historically been left out of government funding opportunities. It will also mitigate the harm that is done when funding is available to start work but not continued to finish the work. When funding for critical projects is not continued, it reinforces distrust in government, threatens established critical partnerships, and undermines Ecology's successful implementation of the Climate Commitment Act (CCA) and Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act).

In the 2023-25 biennium, Ecology received $11.4 million ($10 million pass-through and $1.4 million for administration) to develop and implement this grant program to reduce criteria air pollutants in communities overburdened and highly impacted by air pollution. Ecology awarded all the funding available to 24 projects, located in 12 communities and two Tribes, which are underway and will be completed by June 2027. Examples of funded projects include:

8 projects to engage with communities to inform the development criteria air pollution reduction strategies

7 projects to reduce emissions from transportation including:
- 4 bike and e-bike distribution projects
- 2 bus pass and bike distribution projects
- 1 electric car sharing project

3 projects to reduce emissions from burning
- 2 wood stove replacement projects
- 1 yard waste collection and wood chipping project

3 projects to reduce emissions from dust including:

Description

- 2 paving dirt road projects
- 1 agricultural project

To date, project accomplishments include, but are not limited to:

- 568 bikes and e-bikes distributed
- 38 electric tools purchased
- 7 vehicles/large equipment items purchased
- 762 portable air cleaners (PACs) distributed
- 25 public transportation passes distributed

These projects are improving air quality, reducing harmful health impacts, and improving people's daily lives. For example, one resident in a Spokane community shared that their children are now able to play outside after a dirt road was paved because dust is no longer threatening their health and wellbeing.

Requested funding to continue the grant program will be used to:

- Conduct community engagement and plan and design criteria air pollution reduction projects in communities and for Tribes that did not receive funding in the first grant round.

- Implement criteria air pollution reduction projects identified and developed in the first grant round.

- Implement criteria air pollution reduction projects in communities that did not apply in the first grant round.

Refer to Attachment A for additional details on the applications received and awarded projects.

Because this is an existing program with experienced staff and tools, Ecology can efficiently and effectively implement another grant application round. If funded, we can make funding available quickly, allowing grantees about 18 months to implement projects.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
Changes in climate pose serious threats to Washington's economy, public health, natural resources, and environment. In response to these threats, in 2021, the Legislature passed the CCA. This law established a comprehensive program to reduce carbon pollution and achieve the greenhouse gas limits set in state law. The CCA caps and reduces greenhouse gas emissions from the state's largest emitting sources and industries and allows businesses to find the most efficient path to lower carbon emissions.

RCW 70A.65.020, Environmental justice review, centers environmental justice and equity in implementation of the CCA, ensuring overburdened communities and Tribes bearing the greatest burdens from air pollution benefit from cleaner, healthier air as the state cuts emissions of greenhouse gases and criteria pollutants.

To support RCW 70A.65.020, Ecology received funds in the 2023-25 capital budget to implement our new Air Quality in Overburdened Communities grant program. This work complements Ecology's Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Initiative by supporting communities, Tribes, and municipalities to reduce criteria air pollutants. Ecology awarded 24 grants to community-based organizations, local municipalities, and Tribes to engage their communities to identify, design, and implement local projects to reduce criteria for air pollution and protect public health.

Air pollution is one of the biggest environmental risk factors that impacts people's health. Exposure to criteria air pollution increases the risk for developing cardiovascular disease, respiratory diseases, and lung cancer. It also increases the risk of premature death, particularly for older adults and other vulnerable populations. Children who are exposed to criteria air pollution are at an increased risk for developing asthma and allergies (https://www.cdc.gov/air-quality/pollutants/index.html). The federal Clean Air Act requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards for six common

Description

criteria air pollutants (https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants). Ecology monitors these pollutants and takes action to reduce and prevent unhealthy air and keep from exceeding these standards.

This request will continue funding for the Air Quality in Overburdened Communities grant program, which is a critical action to reduce and prevent unhealthy air. Ecology spent months cultivating relationships, conducting community outreach, and promoting the grant opportunity to build strong partnerships and ensure successful launch of this new program. During the community engagement process to design the grant program, Ecology received significant interest and support. We received over 100 comments through listening sessions and a written comment period. Outside the comment period, the grant team continues to receive questions from interested parties.

As a result of these efforts, the program received great interest and was oversubscribed. Ecology also heard from many organizations in overburdened communities and Tribes that they were unable to apply because they did not have the staff capacity or resources necessary to complete the application.

Following the grant application process in 2024, Ecology's grant team continued to engage with members of the public, Tribes, and interested organizations that reiterated the need for future funding to address the health impacts of criteria air pollution. Ecology learned that to truly reduce air pollution impacts, overburdened communities and Tribes will need sustained funding and support over the course of several grant rounds.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This request will continue the highly successful and oversubscribed Air Quality in Overburdened Communities grant program. We expect to fund the following projects based on data from engagement during program development, the 2023-25 biennium grant applications, and feedback received from interested parties during program implementation:

- 8 projects that received planning grants and will seek support to implement.

- 12 projects that received grants to plan and implement and may need additional funding for implementation.

- 4 projects, at least one project from each of the four communities that didn't apply.

- 5 projects, at least one project from each of the five Tribes that were eligible but didn't apply.

- Additional projects that reduce criteria air pollution in the identified communities but couldn't apply because of the short (three-four month) timeline to implement.

This request will continue to fund projects that provide environmental and public health benefits and direct benefits to local governments and local communities. This request will fund projects that:

- Reduce criteria air pollution in communities already overburdened by social, environmental, and health inequities.

- Empower communities by funding projects to be developed and implemented by people in their communities.

- Improve health outcomes for vulnerable populations, including reducing impacts from criteria air pollution like asthma, lung damage, and heart disease.

- Reduce environmental disparities and health inequities caused by climate change, criteria air pollution, and other disproportionate environmental injustices.

- Increase community knowledge and ability to identify and mitigate sources of criteria air pollution. This prepares the community to apply for other sources of funding, leveraging and stretching state dollars as much as possible.

- Create and strengthen community relationships and trust in government. Ecology's team heard during community

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engagement that one-time grant funding can break down community trust in government and can cause more harm than good. Ecology is requesting this funding to mitigate potential negative impacts of one-time funding for communities.

- Boosts local economies. Project implementation, equipment purchases, and ongoing operations inject new spending into Washington's communities and create good paying jobs, which supports the Governor's Economy priority.

- Contribute to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, because many of the community projects reduce both criteria air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions mitigates advancement of climate change and its impacts.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Without this requested funding, Ecology would be unable to fully implement RCW 70A.65.020, leaving public health concerns unaddressed. This grant program is specifically designed for organizations in the communities and Tribes identified by Ecology as overburdened and highly impacted by air pollution. Without the continuation of this grant program focused on overburdened communities and Tribes, Ecology's ability to reduce criteria air pollution and meet statewide targets in these communities would be limited. Current data indicates the major cause of criteria air pollution in many communities comes from mobile and other non-regulated sources (2020 Washington Comprehensive Emissions Inventory Technical Support Document, (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2002012.html), which are better addressed by incentive programs, like grants, and are an important complement to regulatory work.

Without continuing this grant program, Ecology would be unable to support community-led organizations on projects to reduce criteria air pollution from non-point or non-stationary sources in these communities. Community members, especially youth and the elderly, would continue to experience disproportionate health impacts of criteria air pollution exposure, including greater risk for lung cancer, heart diseases, and premature mortality (Particle Pollution | American Lung Association, https://www.lung.org/clean-air/outdoors/what-makes-air-unhealthy/particle-pollution#health-effects).

If this request is not funded, we expect detrimental impacts to communities most at risk across the state because they require additional funding to implement the criteria air pollution emissions reduction strategies identified in the first round of funding. If this became one-time funding, distrust in government would be reinforced, and the critical relationships Ecology built through this program would be threatened.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
This grant program is dedicated specifically to reducing criteria air pollution in overburdened communities highly impacted by air pollution. Other sources of funding exist statewide to address various sources of criteria air pollution, but this funding is critical to ensure organizations in overburdened communities highly impacted by air pollution and Tribes are not competing with organizations in other communities. This program provides individual technical assistance and staff support that is critical for organizations and Tribes that may not typically work with state or other public grant programs.

Also, under RCW 70A.65.020, Ecology is required to pursue regulatory approaches to reducing emissions in the identified communities. This request is an important complement to regulatory work because the major sources of air pollution in these communities cannot be regulated (2020 Washington Comprehensive Emissions Inventory Technical Support Document, https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2002012.html). Grant-funded projects like road paving, bike distribution, and replacing diesel equipment provide incentives to reduce air pollution beyond what is required by regulation.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This request will continue a critical grant program that funds projects to reduce criteria air pollution in communities and Tribes identified as overburdened and highly impacted by air pollution. Funded projects improve the health of people living and working in these communities by reducing their exposure to criteria air pollution. In the first round of funding in 2024, $10 million was awarded to 24 projects to plan and implement locally led projects to reduce sources of criteria air pollution. The first round was highly successful and oversubscribed. Since then, community members and organizations have continued to ask for additional funding and continuation of services provided by this grant program. This request is responsive to the feedback we've heard and will continue critical work to reduce criteria air pollution and improve the health of people across Washington.

Project Number: 40000776
Project Title: 2027-29 Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Grant Program

Description

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request will provide grants to community-based organizations, local municipalities, and Tribes to identify, design, and implement projects that address criteria air pollution and related health disparities for partnering Tribes and Washington communities identified as overburdened and highly impacted by air pollution. Overburdened communities and Tribes have historically been disproportionately affected by health, social, and environmental inequities. These communities identified as overburdened and highly impacted by air pollution represent more than 1.2 million people, or about 15% of Washington's population.

In the first round of grant funding in 2024, Ecology offered 24 grants in 12 communities and two Tribes. The program helps address cumulative environmental and health disparities and supports air pollution mitigation across the state. This request will benefit and improve health outcomes for the following vulnerable populations who have increased risk from air pollution: people with respiratory or cardiovascular conditions, children, older adults, pregnant people, people of color, Tribal members and Indigenous people, people with low incomes, and outdoor workers.

Community Outreach and Engagement
As Ecology developed the Air Quality in Overburdened Communities grant program, we sought input on various aspects of the program to ensure our work was aligned with accessibility, equity, and Ecology's environmental justice and air quality goals. We reached out to and promoted opportunities for engagement with people in all communities identified as overburdened and highly impacted by air pollution (Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Highly Impacted by Air Pollution Report, 2023, https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2302115.html).

We hosted virtual listening sessions in May and June of 2024 alongside a 28-day online written comment period. To make these more accessible, we translated our presentation and online comment page into Spanish. We also met with 21 organizations that work on environmental justice, public health, and air quality in the identified communities to get their input on developing the grant program. We received more than 100 comments, reviewed all feedback, and carefully considered how to incorporate it into the process. To learn more about how community feedback shaped this grant program, read our summary of engagement and response to comments at https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/summarypages/2402034.html.

Additionally, Ecology sent a letter to all chairpersons and natural resources directors of federally recognized Tribes with land, territories, and usual and accustomed land in Washington. This letter extended an invitation for Government-to-Government consultation about the new grant opportunity and offered a Tribal-only listening session. During our engagement with Tribes, we heard that Ecology should provide technical assistance to help Tribes through the application process and help new Tribes get involved. We provided technical assistance in the previous grant round, and this requested funding will allow Ecology to continue helping applicants and recipients in subsequent rounds.

Since our initial community engagement, we've continued to receive inquiries and interest from local organizations and Tribes about future funding for this grant program. These organizations and Tribes have reiterated that there is a continued need for funding for this work to be done in their community.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
The requested funds will prevent and reduce criteria air pollution in communities and for Tribes across the state most at risk of negative health impacts from air pollution. It will create healthier and safer air for overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and Tribes who experience disproportionate impacts. Disproportionate impacts from air pollution are due to historic and present inequities in access to health care resources and exposure to pollution sources in and near overburdened communities and Tribes.

Community-based organizations and municipalities serving overburdened communities and impacted Tribes will identify, design, and implement projects to reduce sources of criteria air pollution and increase community and Tribal ability to address its effects. According to Ecology's 2025 report: Overburdened Communities Highly Impacted by Air Pollution

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(https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2502037.html), people living in overburdened communities highly impacted by air pollution have more negative health outcomes, including lung and heart disease, compared to the average for the state. Premature death rates associated with fine particles (PM2.5) exposure are higher in most of the identified communities compared to the statewide average. Reducing sources of air pollution can improve air quality for Tribal members living off reservation.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
The primary purpose of this request is to reduce criteria air pollutants, but many of the eligible proposed projects also reduce greenhouse gases. In the first round of funding in 2024, projects included road paving, bike distribution, replacing diesel equipment, and other pollution reduction strategies that reduce greenhouse gases in addition to criteria air pollutants.

These projects address greenhouse gases from transportation—one of the largest sources of planet-warming greenhouse gases—by reducing vehicle miles traveled and reducing diesel and gasoline usage from vehicles and equipment. Transportation related strategies were also identified and developed in planning projects by six grantees in the first round of funding. With this request, we expect to support many of those transportation related strategies.

Additionally, two current grantees are replacing old wood stoves with new energy efficient heat pumps. Burning wood releases stored carbon, contributing to climate change and localized air pollution. Replacing old wood stoves with energy efficient heat pumps reduces wood burning and associated greenhouse gas emissions. Upgrading uncertified wood stoves with cleaner burning and more energy efficient devices has also been identified as a strategy for future implementation.

Salmon Strategy
N/A

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology is requesting funding from the Air Quality and Health Disparities Improvement Account (AQHDIA) created under RCW 70A.65.280, Climate Commitment Act. It was created to improve air quality through reducing criteria pollutants and reducing health disparities in overburdened communities by improving health outcomes through reducing or eliminating environmental harms and promoting environmental benefits.

To support this budget request and ensure the AQHDIA maintains a positive cash and fund balance throughout the 2027-29 biennium, Ecology is requesting that $14 million be transferred from the CCA Capital Account into the AQHDIA.

This grant program is intended to provide financial support for community-based organizations, Tribes, and municipalities in communities that are overburdened and highly impacted by air pollution. For this reason, recipients are not required to provide matching funds. However, the program was developed to allow recipients flexibility to "stack" funding sources. If they have other funds from public or private organizations, they may use them in conjunction with this Ecology grant. We have a process to ensure funds are not being duplicated.

Funding for this project includes $20,000 to maintain and update the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
Ecology is requesting a total of 6.4 FTEs for administration of this program to implement non-regulatory emission reduction mechanisms. This FTE level is slightly higher than the 4.9 FTEs requested in 2023-25.

Through the first round of this grant program in 2024, Ecology learned that our recipients need more extensive, hands-on

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support and technical assistance because many of them are new to working with government grant programs.

A unit supervisor will provide oversight, manage implementation of the program, and supervise staff. Staff will build community partnerships, provide technical assistance, and will oversee projects and financial compliance with Ecology and state standards.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees
Objective 1.1: Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will provide funds for organizations serving Washington communities exposed to higher levels of air pollution to engage community members in the design and implementation of projects to reduce criteria air pollution.

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.1: Decrease greenhouse gas emissions rapidly and equitably across the state to meet 2030, 2040, and 2050 statutory emissions limits

Objective 2.2: Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts

This request will fund projects that reduce criteria air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. An example of this is vehicle miles traveled by distributing bikes or bus passes and replacing diesel equipment and vehicles with electric. It will also help communities build resilience and give them resources to respond to climate change.

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution
Objective 3.3: Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will fund projects that reduce criteria air pollution in Washington communities that have been most affected by health, social, and environmental inequities. These communities are exposed to higher levels of air pollution, like ozone and fine particles (PM2.5), which can lead to lung and heart disease, respiratory issues, and shorter life spans. Reducing exposure to this criteria air pollution will help protect public health.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment – This request will reduce environmental disparities and health inequities caused by climate change, criteria air pollution, and other disproportionate environmental injustices.

Economy – This request will support project implementation, equipment purchases, and ongoing operations and inject new spending into Washington's communities and create good paying jobs.

Infrastructure – This request will increase access to public transportation and sustainable forms of transportation like biking and electric vehicle adoption.

Project Number: 40000776
Project Title: 2027-29 Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Grant Program

Description

Governance – This request will center people in decisions and actions to improve air quality.

Performance Outcomes
The outcome(s) of this request will be:

- Allowing for more consistent funding to communities identified as overburdened and highly impacted by air pollution.

- Preventing and reducing sources of criteria air pollution in communities most at risk of negative health impacts from air pollution across the state.

- Increasing community knowledge of impacts of criteria air pollution and community capacity to address sources.

- Encouraging community engagement and elevating community voices to create criteria air pollution reduction strategies, compensating their expertise.

- Stimulating local economies through expenditures for the projects and jobs created.

- Creating healthy and safe air for overburdened communities.

Because this is an already established program, Ecology can efficiently launch another round of funding. We can optimize this process through quick revisions to the existing program based on lessons learned in the first round of funding and feedback from interested parties. We will leverage existing relationships and communication channels to announce the new grant opportunity quickly and effectively.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request supports the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following Strategies and Actions: Human Health 03.02 through 03.04.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Local municipalities and Tribes are eligible applicants for the Air Quality in Overburdened Communities grants. This request will provide funding for these organizations and governments to reduce criteria air pollution and improve health outcomes in the communities they serve.

This grant program is also a key element of our state's environmental justice and CCA implementation work. We work with other grant programs at Ecology and other state agencies so our programs can elevate, support, and strengthen the state's work to provide funding to address environmental inequities and improve outcomes for communities.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
No impact.

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 3:06PM

Project Number: **40000776**
Project Title: **2027-29 Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Grant Program**

Description

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: To be determined based on competitive grant application process

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

In 2024 Ecology developed a competitive grant application process that reflected community engagement conducted with overburdened communities and Tribes. The application process included qualitative scoring criteria that focused on an applicant's experience with air quality, grant management, and environmental justice, as well as engaging with communities to gauge whether organizations were well-suited to do the proposed work. A panel of grants, air quality, environmental justice, and community engagement experts evaluated applications following the eligibility and scoring criteria. Awards were offered to the highest scoring application in each of the communities identified as overburdened and highly impacted by criteria air pollutants and participating Tribes. Because funds remained after this process, we awarded a grant to the next applicant in each community, beginning with the highest scoring application. This process continued until all funds were awarded. If this request is funded, Ecology will update the grant guidelines and work with our EAGL team to implement a second round of applications. Because this is an existing program with clear successes and strong relationships, another round can be implemented efficiently and effectively with improvements from lessons learned in the first round. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system ($20,000).

Growth Management impacts

None.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
26E-1	AirQualHeaDispImpAcc-State	70,000,000				14,000,000
	Total	**70,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**14,000,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
26E-1	AirQualHeaDispImpAcc-State	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
	Total	**14,000,000**	**14,000,000**	**14,000,000**	**14,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Capital Project Request: Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Grant Program

Attachment A - 2024 Grant Applications and Awards

Applicant	Project Activities	City	County	Legislative District	Request	Award
Community Health Worker Coalition for Migrants and Refugees	Community engagement, planning/designing emissions reduction projects	Moxee	Yakima	32	$241,900	$219,575
Corporation of Gonzaga University	Portable air cleaner distribution , community engagement, electric equipment	Spokane	Spokane	3	$674,661	$674,661
Community System Solutions	Community engagement, planning/designing emissions reduction projects	Ellensburg	Kittitas	21	$280,000	$280,000
Community System Solutions	Community engagement, planning/designing emissions reduction projects	Yakima	Kittitas	21	$280,000	$280,000
Drivers Union	Community engagement, EV rideshare siting, planning/designing emissions reductions projects	Tukwila	King	11	$428,000	$428,000
Duwamish River Community Coalition	Community engagement, portable air cleaner distribution, tree planting	Seattle	King	34	$250,000	$193,038
The Family Guide	Community engagement, planning/designing emissions reduction projects	Spokane	Spokane	N/A	$620,000	$0
Franklin Conservation District	Planning/designing emissions reduction projects	Pasco	Benton, Franklin	14	$700,000	$700,000
Kittitas County - Public Health Department	Community engagement, planning/designing emissions reduction projects	Ellensburg	Kittitas	13	$104,625	$104,625
Latino Educational Training Institute	Community engagement, planning/designing emissions reduction projects	Everett	Everett	32	$191,642	$189,830
Mother Africa	Portable air cleaner distribution, bike distribution, transportation passes	Kent	King	33	$313,625	$262,200
Northeast Public Developmental Authority	Road paving	Spokane	Spokane	6	$700,000	$700,000
New World International	Community engagement, planning/designing emissions reduction projects	Vancouver	Clark	49	$700,000	$563,736
Seattle, City of	Community engagement, planning/designing emissions reduction projects, portable air cleaner distribution	Seattle	King	43	$690,746	$665,746
Shoreline, City of	Community engagement, bike distribution	Shoreline	King	32	$697,214	$670,893
Somali Independent Business Alliance	Community engagement, planning/designing emissions reduction projects	Tukwila	King	11	$170,200	$170,200
South King Tool Library	Community engagement, electric yard tools, yard waste collection/wood chipping, resources for woodstove removal	Federal Way	King	30	$100,000	$100,000
Spokane County Public Works	Road paving	Spokane	Spokane	3	$437,833	$404,760
Sustainable NCW	Community engagement, mobile bike repair	Wenatchee	Chelan	7	$213,800	$213,800
Tacoma, City of	Portable air cleaners, bikes rebate	Tacoma	Pierce	27	$700,000	$667,500
Tacoma Tool Library	Electric tools	Tacoma	Pierce	27	$53,000	$53,000
Tulalip Tribes	Community engagement, woodstove replacements	Tulalip	Snohomish	38	$680,521	$680,521
Urban League Metro of Seattle	Community engagement, planning/designing emissions reduction projects	Seattle	King	37	$700,000	$411,691
Yakama Nation	Woodstove change outs	Toppenish	Yakima	14	$702,000	$700,000
Zero Emissions Vehicles Cooperative	EV carshare siting, EV charging construction	Spokane	Spokane	23	$689,489	$662,386
TOTALS					**$11,319,256**	**$9,996,162**

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Grants funded through this program will identify, design, and implement projects to reduce criteria air pollution in Washington communities that are overburdened with health, social, and environmental inequities and are highly impacted by criteria air pollution, such as ozone and fine particles. Reducing criteria air pollution will improve people's health in these communities and may have particularly positive impacts on sensitive populations (e.g., children, the elderly, pregnant people, people with underlying health conditions, etc.). Many potential projects that may be funded through this budget request have co-benefits like reduced water and noise pollution and indoor air quality. The requested funds will specifically benefit people who live, work, and play in communities identified as overburdened and highly impacted by air pollution and participating Tribes, as well as organizations serving those communities and areas adjacent to those communities.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Yes, during Ecology's community engagement to design the first round of this grant opportunity we heard how important this grant is to air pollution reduction and community involvement in that process. This community engagement process included listening sessions and a public comment period. Since then, we've received emails from organizations in overburdened communities expressing interest in future funding of this program, which this budget request would provide.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes, this budget request is essential to achieving Ecology's environmental justice goals.

   Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees **because it will provide funds for organizations serving Washington communities exposed to higher levels of air pollution to engage community members in the design and implementation of projects to reduce criteria air pollution.**

   Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts **because it will fund projects that reduce criteria air pollution and greenhouse emissions. For example, reducing vehicle miles traveled by distributing bikes or bus passes and replacing diesel equipment and vehicles with electric. It also helps communities build resilience and gives them resources to respond to climate change.**

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution **because it will fund projects that reduce criteria air pollution in Washington communities that have been most affected by health, social, and environmental inequities. These communities are exposed to higher levels of air pollution, like ozone and fine particles (PM2.5), which can lead to lung and heart disease, respiratory issues, and shorter life spans. Reducing exposure to this criteria air pollution will help protect public health.**

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   Yes, this budget request includes funding to engage with overburdened communities and Tribes to inform the design of the grant opportunity.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   During Tribal consultation to inform the development of this grant program in 2024, we did not receive input on the potential impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands or traditional practices as a result of the grant program. However, based on input received in broader listening sessions that included Tribal members, we believe potential positive impacts of the grant program include improvement to local air quality and protection of public health and funding for Tribal members to participate in the development of grant projects.

   Airsheds, the geographical area where the movement of air is defined by local topography and meteorology, are dynamic and variable, and air pollution can impact areas beyond the location of the source, making it a potential interest for Tribes' rights and interests in their Tribal lands. Reducing sources of air pollution can also improve air quality for Tribal members living in communities not in Tribal lands.

   Ecology sent a letter to the seven Tribes identified as potentially having lands and communities that may be highly impacted by criteria air pollution. This letter invited government-to-government consultation to provide pathways for Tribes to participate in Ecology's Improve Air Quality in Overburdened Communities initiative. Participating in the initiative qualifies each Tribe for expanded air monitoring, input and access to air quality information, and eligibility to apply for funding to reduce criteria air pollution emissions through this grant program.

Additionally, Ecology sent a letter to all chairpersons and natural resources directors of federally recognized Tribes with land, territories, and usual and accustomed land in Washington. This letter extended an invitation for government-to-government consultation about this grant program. Ecology requested input on the development of the grant programs and offered a joint Tribal-only listening session, as well an invitation to meet and consult on any issues of concern related to the grant program.

During engagement, Tribes noted that Ecology should provide technical assistance to help organizations through the application process and help new organizations get involved.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   While designing the Air Quality Community Grant program, Ecology completed an Environmental Justice Assessment. Through our community engagement, we identified potential environmental benefits and harms.

   To reduce, mitigate, or eliminate the potential of one-time grant funding, Ecology did or will do the following:

   • Clearly communicate with applicants that at this time this is one-time funding so applicants can plan accordingly.

   • Allow grant funds to be combined with other funding sources to leverage the dollars and create seamless integration into existing programs, while still ensuring the scope of work and distinct use of grant funds is clear.

   • Seek ongoing funding through this request for this grant program as possible.

   To address barriers to participating in the grant program and equitably distribute the benefits, Ecology did or will do the following:

   • Extend the project period for grantees needing additional time by seeking reappropriations of the funds.

   • Make costs related to language services and accessibility of outreach and engagement materials eligible under the grant program. The grant program

guidelines included requirements for how grantees must work to ensure that the outreach and engagement they conduct is as accessible to a diverse audience as is reasonable.

• Reduce the administrative burden of applying by providing clear instructions, reducing the number of application forms and questions, providing templates, and offering additional staff capacity to provide technical support.

• Host three info sessions to answer questions, share important information from the grant guidelines, and provide an overview of the application process. We also hosted virtual office hours during which organizations interested in applying can ask us questions about the grant or the application. Staff were also available by email and phone during standard working hours.

• In future grant cycles, Ecology will expand our community engagement opportunities, extend their duration, and work to make them more accessible, through offering more translated materials, providing materials in non-electronic forms, and providing interpreters at meetings.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Project Number: **40000819**
Project Title: **2027-29 Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 8

Project Summary

To help Washington meet its 2050 greenhouse gas reduction goals, the Legislature passed the Landfills–Methane Emissions Law (Chapter 70A.540 RCW) in 2022. This law requires municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills to reduce methane emissions. To support landfills in meeting these new requirements, the 2023-25 capital budget funded Ecology to start a new grant program that helps offset the costs of planning, monitoring equipment, gas-collection upgrades, and control-system installation. This request will continue that successful grant program. It will ensure landfills across the state, including many located near overburdened communities in both urban and rural areas, have the resources they need to reduce methane emissions and protect nearby residents from harmful air pollution. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and broadly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (Climate Commitment Act Capital Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $15 million to continue the critical work of reducing methane emissions from landfills through the highly successful Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction (LMER) Grant Program. This funding will help MSW landfills reduce methane emissions by supporting projects that monitor, collect, treat, and convert methane into non-polluting, renewable gas.

Landfills are the third-largest source of methane emissions in the United States. Refer to the Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990–2022 (https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/inventory-us-greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-sinks). Methane is produced when organic materials, such as food scraps, cardboard, and yard waste, decompose. Without systems to capture it, methane escapes into the atmosphere where it traps heat and contributes to climate change.

Reducing methane emissions also protects public health because methane is a potent greenhouse gas that contributes to climate change, which is linked to acute and chronic cardiovascular and respiratory illness, heat-related illness, and premature death (Chapter Twelve - Health impacts of greenhouse gases emissions on humans and the environment, https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-443-19231-9.00011-9). These impacts are especially significant for people living in overburdened communities near landfills, many of which rank in the 80th percentile statewide for cardiovascular-related deaths (Washington State Health Disparities Map, https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/d133fa97a3854f8eac905ec152f16b05/).

Ecology received $9.6 million in the 2023-25 capital budget to help landfills cover the high costs of reducing methane emissions. Thirteen landfills received grants for planning, monitoring and equipment, gas-collection upgrades, and control system installation. Without this grant program, the added cost of reducing methane emissions would likely be passed on to the communities served by these landfills through higher garbage disposal fees. Those increased costs would disproportionately affect lower-income households, which are more likely to be located in overburdened communities.

Demand for the first round of grants exceeded available funding, leaving several applications unfunded or only partially funded. In addition to the 13 landfills that received grants, 14 other landfills must also meet the new methane requirements. Refer to Attachment A for a map of the MSW landfill locations and Attachment B for details on the applications received and awards offered in 2024. This funding request will help maximize methane emission reductions and limit the short- and long-term impacts of methane pollution on communities across Washington.

The 2024 round of funding has been instrumental in helping landfills meet compliance requirements. As of August 2026, grant recipients achieved the following, with additional work being completed through June 30, 2027:

- Developed 17 project designs and work plans for methane emissions reduction.
- Completed 15 quarterly surface emissions monitoring events.
- Identified and corrected 15 methane leaks or emissions exceedances, achieving a 100% correction rate.

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- Bought 12 portable methane monitors.
- Bought and installed one enclosed flare.
- Bought and installed 75 auto-tuning wellheads.
- Captured 8,500 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions, the equivalent of nearly 2,000 gasoline-powered vehicles driven for one year.
- Directed 54% of grant funding to landfills located in overburdened communities.

With this request, Ecology will continue supporting landfills and the communities they serve by funding:

- Previously unfunded or partially funded projects from the first application round.
- New projects identified since the 2024 application round.
- Projects at landfills that are now subject to the new requirements but did not apply in 2024.
- Projects that go beyond compliance to maximize methane emission reductions.

This highly successful and oversubscribed program can be efficiently and effectively updated to launch a second round of funding quickly.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
Changes in climate pose serious threats to Washington's economy, public health, natural resources, and environment. One of the most potent greenhouse gases contributing to climate change is methane. Methane emissions are a greenhouse gas 80 times more powerful than carbon dioxide in its first 20 years in the atmosphere (IPCC AR6, The Physical Science Basis at 7-125WA), and landfills produce 16% of total methane emissions in the United States. Ecology's most recent greenhouse gas inventory (1990-2022) reported 2.5 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from solid waste in Washington, predominantly from landfills (https://ecology.wa.gov/air-climate/reducing-greenhouse-gas-emissions/tracking-greenhouse-gases/ghg-inventories). Washington has aggressive goals to address greenhouse gases, including limiting emissions to 45% below 1990 levels by 2030 and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050.

Methane gas emitted from landfills is a major driver of ground level ozone (smog), which is a harmful pollutant linked to premature death (Global health benefits of mitigating ozone pollution with methane emission controls, https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.0600201103). When breathed in, ozone can irritate and inflame the respiratory tract, causing symptoms like coughing, throat irritation, pain, burning, or discomfort when taking a deep breath; chest tightness; shortness of breath; and wheezing (Health Effects of Ozone in the General Population | US EPA, https://www.epa.gov/ozone-pollution-and-your-patients-health/health-effects-ozone-general-population). Mitigating methane emissions helps reduce the formation of ground level ozone.

To address this, the Legislature passed the Landfills–Methane Emissions Law (Chapter 70A.540 RCW) in 2022. This law requires municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills to reduce methane emissions and required that Ecology adopt the Landfill Methane Emissions rule. This rule (Chapter 173-408 WAC), adopted in May 2024, set new requirements to reduce methane emissions from both active and closed MSW landfills that have received solid waste since January 1, 1992. Chapter 70A.540 RCW and Chapter 173-408 WAC are critical to achieving Washington State's 2030, 2040, and 2050 GHG reduction goals.

There are 27 MSW landfills across Washington that must comply with the new landfill methane emissions reduction rule. Without financial support, this rule would result in an economic burden on MSW landfills and the communities they serve because:

- MSW landfills need to buy, install, repair, or upgrade gas collection and control technology to comply with the rule.

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- Owners and operators of MSW landfills incur costs because of the monitoring and reporting requirements associated with the rule.

- Closed landfills no longer receive disposal fees, known as tipping fees. This reduced income stream compounds the economic burden associated with the new requirements to conduct quarterly monitoring and/or install monitoring or gas capturing technology.

Without support from this grant program, the increased cost of compliance would likely be passed on to people in the communities served by the landfill through increased garbage disposal fees. In the 2023-25 capital budget, the Legislature appropriated $9.6 million of Climate Commitment Act (CCA) funds for Ecology to start a grant program to mitigate the economic burden on MSW landfills and the people they serve. This program is intended to reduce methane emissions by helping MSW landfills comply with the rule.

In 2024, to inform development of the new grant program, Ecology sought input through a dedicated listening session with Tribes, a digital survey and targeted meetings with interested parties, a public virtual engagement workshop, and a 30-day online written comment period. Ecology received input from Tribes, MSW landfills, Washington clean air agencies, health districts, non-profit/non-governmental organizations, and utility companies. This was done to ensure the program addresses health and economic equity for impacted communities, the needs of potential applicants, and the goals of the program. Ecology received and considered over 75 responses, comments, and remarks. The grant program was launched in summer 2024.

Since then, landfill operators continued to evaluate the implications of the new rule requirements and have identified a range of necessary improvements, spanning from discrete, small-scale upgrades to large, capital-intensive projects requiring multi-year planning and implementation. As a result of this more comprehensive understanding of operational and compliance needs, Ecology continues to receive inquiries from landfills about the need for funding opportunities aimed at reducing emissions. We estimate that at least $15 million is needed to support all MSW landfills in our state, as follows:

- Approximately $2 million: While only about half of the landfills expected to comply with the new rule applied in the first funding round, their requests still exceeded the available funds by more than $2 million. The projects Ecology was able to fund include compliance and design planning, monitoring, gas collection and control system repairs and installation, and projects that go beyond compliance requirements to maximize methane emissions reductions.

- Approximately $7 million: Following outreach to our current grantees in June 2025, Pierce County Recycling, Composting, and Disposal; King County Solid Waste; Stevens County Landfill; Tacoma Landfill; and Sudbury Landfill expressed the need for at least another $7 million for newly identified projects, some of which were discovered through the compliance and design planning process.

- Approximately $6 million: Ecology estimates another $6 million is needed to support compliance and emissions reduction projects from the remaining 14 landfills that did not apply in the first round.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This request will continue the highly successful and oversubscribed grant program. We expect to fund projects that:

- Develop designs and work plans for methane emissions reduction projects.
- Conduct quarterly surface emissions monitoring events.
- Conduct monitoring to detect and correct methane leaks and exceedances.
- Buy portable methane monitors.
- Buy and install enclosed flares.
- Buy and install auto-tuning wellheads.
- Repair or replace inefficient or failing system components.
- Support landfill system transitions to improve methane capture efficiencies.

Based on the first round of this grant program and the fact that many MSW landfill received no grants, there is a demonstrated

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need for continued funding. This request will continue to fund projects that provide environmental and public health benefits and direct benefits to local governments and local communities. This request will fund projects that:

- Reduce a potent climate pollutant: By targeting methane, which is 80 times more powerful than carbon dioxide at trapping heat (IPCC AR6, WG 1, The Physical Science Basis at 7-125WA) and a key contributor to ground-level ozone formation (The Potential Ozone Impacts of Landfills, https://doi.org/10.3390/atmos12070877), the funded projects will help the state achieve statutory greenhouse gas limits, delivering prompt and significant climate benefits and reducing other air pollutants.

- Lower compliance costs and curb emissions statewide: The LMER program is designed to reduce or eliminate the economic burden of reducing methane emissions through compliance, especially for smaller MSW landfills. This also reduces or eliminates the economic burden on people in surrounding communities and ratepayers who would likely feel the impacts of increased costs for the landfills to meet compliance requirements.

- Boost local economies: Construction, equipment purchases, and ongoing operations inject new spending into Washington's communities and create good-paying jobs, supporting economic vitality in the state.

- Protect people in overburdened communities and vulnerable populations: By reducing greenhouse gas emissions, this request will help reduce the effects of climate-driven hazards, such as extreme heat, flooding, and wildfires, that disproportionately harm communities already facing environmental and economic stress (Effects of extreme weather on health in underserved communities, https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11222027/).

- Address environmental disparities and health inequities: This program will help to reduce methane emissions from landfills and help lessen the disproportionate environmental and health burdens often experienced by nearby communities, which are frequently lower income and already overburdened with pollution. Methane emissions from landfills contribute to climate change and the formation of ground level ozone, which can adversely affect human health (Global health benefits of mitigating ozone pollution with methane emission controls, https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.0600201103).

- Build trust with state government: One-time grant funding can break down community trust in government when funds are available to start work and build relationships, but ongoing funding isn't available to continue or complete critical work. This can cause more harm than good. This request addresses the potential negative impacts of one-time funding for communities.

- Demonstrate Washington's leadership: Adding forward-looking methane controls will reinforce the state's reputation for taking climate action and giving businesses a clear, supportive pathway to adopt cleaner technologies.

- Encourage timely compliance with the landfill methane rule: Financial and technical incentives speed up adoption, driving faster reductions in landfill emissions.

Because this is a highly successful existing program, Ecology can efficiently launch another round of funding. We will revise the current grant guidelines and update requirements, eligibility, and scoring criteria based on lessons learned in the first round of funding and feedback from interested parties. We will leverage existing relationships and communication channels to announce the new grant opportunity.

Ecology plans the following implementation schedule:

- Spring 2027: Engage interested parties to gather additional feedback.

- Summer 2027: Revise grant guidelines and application based on feedback and lessons learned from the first round and new information received from engagement.

- Fall 2027: Open grant application

- Winter 2027/2028: Evaluate and score applications, offer awards, and develop grant agreements.

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- Spring 2028: Grants in place and work begins.

- Summer 2029: Complete grant-funded projects and close grant agreements

What are the effects of non-funding?
Costs and impacts to Washington from climate change are projected to increase annually and would continue to do so if no action is taken. This includes public health impacts, increased healthcare (Estimating the Health-Related Costs of 10 Climate-Sensitive U.S. Events During 2012, https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7007172/) and energy costs (Effects of projected climate change on energy supply and demand in the Pacific Northwest and Washington State, https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10584-010-9857-y), and expenditures and lost revenue from storm damage, coastal erosion, wildfires, drought, and other natural events (Washington Climate Resilience Strategy, https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2401006.html).

A recent report by the University of Washington predicts Washington residents will be more vulnerable to extreme heat in the future due to the state's aging population, urbanization, and climate change. Climate models project average summer temperatures to increase by four to six degrees Fahrenheit in the Pacific Northwest in the 2050s relative to the last half of the 20th century. The number of extreme heat days is projected to increase fivefold by the 2050s, impacting overburdened and vulnerable communities most severely (In the Hot Seat: Saving Lives from Extreme Heat in Washington state, https://digital.lib.washington.edu/researchworks/handle/1773/50051?show=full).

Landfills also face many challenges that are made worse by the impacts of climate change. With increased natural disasters and disaster debris volume from events like wildfires and flooding, there will be more dependence on landfills to accept waste to help communities recover. Despite this additional demand, the need to reduce landfill emissions and protect public health, including protecting the most vulnerable people from climate impacts, is crucial.

Incentives are a critical element of statewide efforts to reduce potent methane emissions from MSW landfills. Without funding for this request, people in local communities would experience financial strain through increased garbage disposal fees. These are often communities already overburdened by other cumulative social and environmental impacts (Environmental Justice Assessment: Air Quality Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction Grant, https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2402044.html).

Why is this the best option or alternative?
An alternative to this request would be to require landfills to bear the costs of compliance. Ecology learned during engagement and program implementation that landfills would likely pass the costs of compliance on to ratepayers, disproportionately impacting people in communities already overburdened by environmental, economic, and health inequities.

If this request is not funded, Ecology expects landfills to implement the minimum methane-reducing measures necessary to meet compliance requirements or struggle to comply with the rule. This request is the best alternative because an incentive program will allow landfills to maximize emissions reductions and reduce greenhouse gases consistent with Washington's goals and reduce growing health and financial impacts experienced by people in overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
If this request is funded, landfills and people in surrounding communities will experience meaningful improvements. For landfills, improvements and enhancements to gas collection and control systems and increased monitoring will significantly reduce methane emissions while improving infrastructure, landfill efficiency, and lowering environmental compliance risks. Captured methane can also be converted into renewable natural gas, creating new revenue streams and supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, https://www.epa.gov/lmop/basic-information-about-landfill-gas).

People in surrounding communities, often disproportionately exposed to pollution and already overburdened by climate change, will benefit from improved air quality, fewer odor and respiratory health concerns, and reduced climate-related risks such as

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heatwaves and extreme weather events exacerbated by greenhouse gas emissions.

Funding for these improvements will also prevent the additional costs of regulatory compliance from being passed on to consumers, thereby reducing the economic burden on both landfills and the communities they serve. Investments in methane emissions reductions not only reduce climate impacts but also address inequitable impacts on vulnerable and overburdened people, create local jobs, and build lasting resilience and trust in the most affected communities.

Changes in services resulting from this request include improved transparency and accountability. Enhanced emissions monitoring and reporting will help local governments meet climate targets and clearly communicate progress to the public and regulators, ensuring compliance and strengthening community trust.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
The requested funding will provide economic, health, and climate benefits to communities across Washington, including overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, by reducing the burden for MSW landfills and people in the nearby communities they serve. These communities often bear the downstream costs of regulatory oversight requiring expensive new equipment and technology through higher garbage disposal fees.

Across the U.S., landfills are disproportionately sited next to overburdened communities in both urban and rural settings (Landfills and Inequality https://clarecannon.ucdavis.edu/news/new-article-investigating-all-landfills-across-us-and-their-impacts-rural-areas). In Washington State, approximately half of the landfills required to comply with the new rule are in communities at or above the 80th percentile for populations living in poverty, and over a third are in areas with similarly high unemployment, based on the Washington Department of Health's Environmental Health Disparities Map (https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/d133fa97a3854f8eac905ec152f16b05/). Easing compliance costs is key to ensuring the Landfill Methane Emissions Rule is effective and equitable.

In the first round of LMER grant applications, 30% of the total application score was based on the project's proximity to a community that has experienced a disproportionate share of environmental health risk, using the best available tools at the time to identify the MSW landfills located in areas with higher environmental burden and population vulnerabilities. Prioritizing investments in overburdened communities will likely reduce climate-related health inequities such as acute and chronic cardiovascular and respiratory illness, premature death, and heat-related illness, and will have economic and health benefits, (Exposing Inequality: Environmental Injustice and Cardiovascular Health Disparities, https://www.jacc.org/doi/epdf/10.1016/j.jacadv.2025.101875). This request will continue to prioritize overburdened communities and vulnerable populations using the best available science and searchable datasets.

Community Outreach and Engagement
To develop the new program, Ecology sought input to ensure alignment with Washington's equity principles defined in the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act, the needs of potential applicants, and Ecology's goals (Washington's Environmental Justice Law, https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/environmental-justice/heal). Ecology conducted a digital survey, targeted meetings, a virtual public engagement workshop, and a 30-day online written comment period. We received robust input, including over 75 responses, comments, and remarks from landfill owners/operators (private and publicly owned), Washington clean air agencies, health districts, Tribes, non-profit/non-governmental organizations, and utility companies.

Ecology conducted Tribal outreach and offered consultation opportunities to federally recognized Tribes during program development in 2024, prior to finalizing the grant program framework. Ecology sent a letter to all chairpersons and natural resources directors of federally recognized Tribes with land, territories, and usual and accustomed land in Washington. This letter extended an invitation for government-to-government consultation about this grant program, inviting them to review the proposed program and offering multiple avenues for feedback, including direct meetings with Ecology staff, written comments via email, and a Tribal-only listening session. These opportunities were intended to invite Tribes to identify potential impacts to Tribal treaty rights, culturally significant lands, traditional resource gathering areas, and other Tribal interests, as well as to

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express support, concerns, or opposition to the proposal. Eleven attendees, representing nine Tribes, participated in the Tribal-only listening session.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
Incentivizing MSW landfills to curb methane emissions advances equity by reducing environmental, health, and social burdens on nearby communities. This is particularly important for communities already overburdened by disproportionate environmental, health, and social impacts for several reasons:

- Tribes and overburdened communities and vulnerable populations are often disproportionately affected by impacts of climate change like upward trending heat zones, flooding, wildfire, and associated events.

- Reducing harmful greenhouse gas emissions has a beneficial effect on those most impacted by climate change. According to a report published by the National Science and Technology Council and the U.S. Global Change Research Program, these greenhouse gas emissions, including methane, lead to climate change impacts that can cause health issues like asthma, respiratory allergies, mental health conditions, and chronic lung disease (USGCRP, 2016: The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment, https://www.healthandenvironment.org/docs/ImpactsClimageChangeHumanHealthUSGlobalChangeResearchProgramSmall2016.pdf).

- Without this funding, reducing emissions from landfills to meet compliance requirements would place a financial strain on local communities surrounding landfills, including places where some Tribal members live off reservation. Ecology learned during community engagement to inform the development of this program that landfills are likely to pass on the costs of reducing methane emissions to ratepayers. This would have an outsized impact on low-income and other vulnerable populations. Approximately half of the landfills that must comply with the rule are in communities at or above the 80th percentile for populations living in poverty, according to the Environmental Health Disparities Map, and over a third are at or above the 80th percentile for unemployment (Washington State Department of Health Environmental Health Disparities Map, https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/d133fa97a3854f8eac905ec152f16b05/).

Ecology did not receive input identifying adverse impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands or traditional practices because of the grant program. However, Ecology recognizes that landfill emissions can affect air quality, climate resilience, and natural resources that may be important to Tribal communities, including areas used for traditional harvesting, fishing, and cultural practices. Based on Ecology's air quality expertise and the findings from the environmental justice assessment, the LMER grant program is expected to produce positive impacts by reducing methane emissions, improving local air quality, lowering climate pollution, and protecting public health. These benefits may extend to Tribal communities, particularly where landfill emissions contribute to environmental burdens.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
Reducing methane emissions at landfills is essential for Washington to comply with greenhouse gas limits set in RCW 70A.45.020. Because methane is a powerful, short-lived climate pollutant that is 80 times more potent than carbon dioxide over 20 years, cutting it will deliver rapid benefits. Since landfills are the third-largest human-generated methane source, accounting for about 16% of U.S. emissions in recent years (EPA Methane Emissions, https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/methane-emissions), targeting them yields outsized impact. By implementing new regulations under Chapter 173-408 WAC and backing them with grant funding, Washington will ensure swift emissions reductions and accelerate progress toward its legally mandated emissions targets for 2030, 2040, and 2050.

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Salmon Strategy
This request broadly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 4 - Build climate resiliency, and specifically Action 4b - Reduce GHG emissions by 2050, expand carbon sequestration programs, and improve habitat conditions, because reducing methane from municipal solid waste landfills is essential to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and achieving the state's 2050 GHG limits.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology requests the funding for this capital grant program from the CCA Capital Account. The Legislature intended funding from this account be used for projects that support Washington's transition to a low-carbon economy, improve air quality, and increase equitable access to clean energy for Washington residents.

Funding for this project includes $20,000 to maintain and update the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This request will require a total of 2.25 FTEs to implement the grant program and support recipients throughout the process. Because this is an existing grant program, it can be implemented efficiently and effectively. The grants funded through this request are complex and technical, requiring one full-time grant planner and portions of FTEs for budget oversight and supervisory support. This staffing level is consistent with what Ecology requested in the 2026 supplemental.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation, and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will reduce or eliminate the economic impacts of compliance costs and reduce methane emissions in communities across Washington. These communities would otherwise bear the costs of expensive equipment upgrades and monitoring equipment.

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.1 Decrease greenhouse gas emissions rapidly and equitably across the state to meet 2030, 2040, and 2050 statutory emissions limits

This request will reduce methane emissions from landfills across the state that worsen the impacts of climate change.

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution
Objective 3.3 Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will reduce methane, criteria air pollution, and toxic air pollution from landfills in communities across Washington.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

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Affordability – This request will support MWW landfills purchasing and installing large capital equipment to reduce emissions. The grant program will prevent additional costs associated with this work from being passed on to ratepayers, thereby reducing the economic burden on both landfills and the communities they serve.

Economy – This request will inject new spending into Washington communities through project implementation, equipment purchases, and ongoing operations. It will also reduce financial burdens on landfill operators by offsetting compliance costs, helping to stabilize waste management services and support jobs and investments in methane reduction technologies.

Healthcare – This request will reduce landfill methane and associated air pollutants (like volatile organic compounds), which will improve air quality and lower public health risks—particularly for nearby communities including, overburdened and vulnerable populations. This will also help reduce climate impacts and exposure to pollutants linked to respiratory and other health concerns, leading to healthier communities and reduced medical costs.

Climate and Environment – This request will fund projects that reduce harmful methane emissions, a greenhouse gas 80 times more powerful than carbon dioxide in its first 20 years in the atmosphere (IPCC AR6, The Physical Science Basis at 7-125WA). This will help Washington meet climate goals and improve air quality and reduce harmful co-pollutants. These investments protect the environment and natural resources and reduce climate impacts on communities.

Infrastructure – This request will provide funding to support MSW landfills with projects that will reduce methane emissions. These projects often include substantial infrastructure elements like upgrades to gas collection and control systems, monitoring, and strengthening critical waste management infrastructure. These improvements help landfills comply with Chapter 173-408 WAC and ensure safe, resilient, long-term operations.

Governance – This request will support efficient and equitable methane regulation compliance by providing funding, technical assistance, and compliance support. It will also advance transparent, community centered decision-making through stakeholder engagement and environmental justice considerations.

Performance Outcomes
Expected performance outcomes include:

- Reduced emissions of methane, a potent greenhouse gas, and criteria air pollutants and toxic air pollutants through grant projects at MSW landfills.

- Design and work plans for methane emissions reduction projects.

- Completion of 40 monitoring events with all identified leaks and exceedances corrected.

- Buying five portable methane monitors

- Implementing new technologies to improve methane capture efficiencies, including enclosed flares, auto-tuning well heads, and drone monitoring.

- Replacing and/or repairing inefficient or failing system components for 50% of grant recipients.

- Improved compliance with state regulations, including gas collection and control systems meeting 99 percent destruction efficiency.

- Reduced financial impacts on people in communities served by MSW landfills.

- At least 40% of funds will benefit overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Project Number: 40000819
Project Title: 2027-29 Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction Grant Program

Description

- Improved public health outcomes, including reduced respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease, and premature death.

Because this is an already established program, Ecology can efficiently launch another round of funding. We can optimize this process through quick revisions to the existing program based on lessons learned in the first round of funding and feedback from interested parties. We will leverage existing relationships and communication channels to announce the new grant opportunity.

Ecology launched an internal, multiprogram coordination group to bring together staff involved in work that directly or indirectly addresses methane. The group's purpose is to improve efficiency, leverage resources, and maximize strategic coordination by sharing information and increasing awareness of methane related efforts across the agency.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following Strategies and Actions: Human Health 03.02.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
This request will provide funding to municipal solid waste landfills for projects that reduce methane emissions and support compliance with the landfill methane rule. This will also support state clean energy and climate change programs.

This request was developed through successful collaboration across multiple Ecology programs. Given the many entities regulating landfills, cross-agency coordination is essential. As a member of the United States Climate Alliance, Ecology participates in the Methane Working Group, collaborating and sharing information with other states. This collaboration has allowed for consistency across similar programs and has provided valuable insight to inform development and management of the LMER program. This request will continue to affect internal and external programs that are critical collaborators to create an efficient and effective program.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None.

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 8:21PM

Project Number: **40000819**
Project Title: **2027-29 Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction Grant Program**

Description

Grant Recipient Organization: TBD

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

In 2024, Ecology conducted community engagement and Tribal consultation to inform the development of the new LMER Grant Program. Following several months of community engagement, Ecology developed the grant guidelines and structure, application process, and qualitative scoring criteria. A panel of grants managers and technical experts evaluated applications. Awards were offered in four project categories. Awards were first offered to the highest-scoring application to the lowest in the first project category. This process continued in each of the project categories until all funds were awarded. Throughout and after the application process, Ecology solicited feedback to inform future rounds of the program. Because this is an existing program with clear successes and strong relationships, another grant round can be implemented efficiently and effectively. If this request is funded, Ecology will update the grant guidelines, work with Ecology's online application system team to implement a second round of applications, work with the Air Quality Communications team to advertise the grant application and follow the application evaluation process described above to award the funds. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

Indeterminate

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
30Q-1	CCA Capital Acct-State	75,000,000				15,000,000
	Total	**75,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15,000,000**

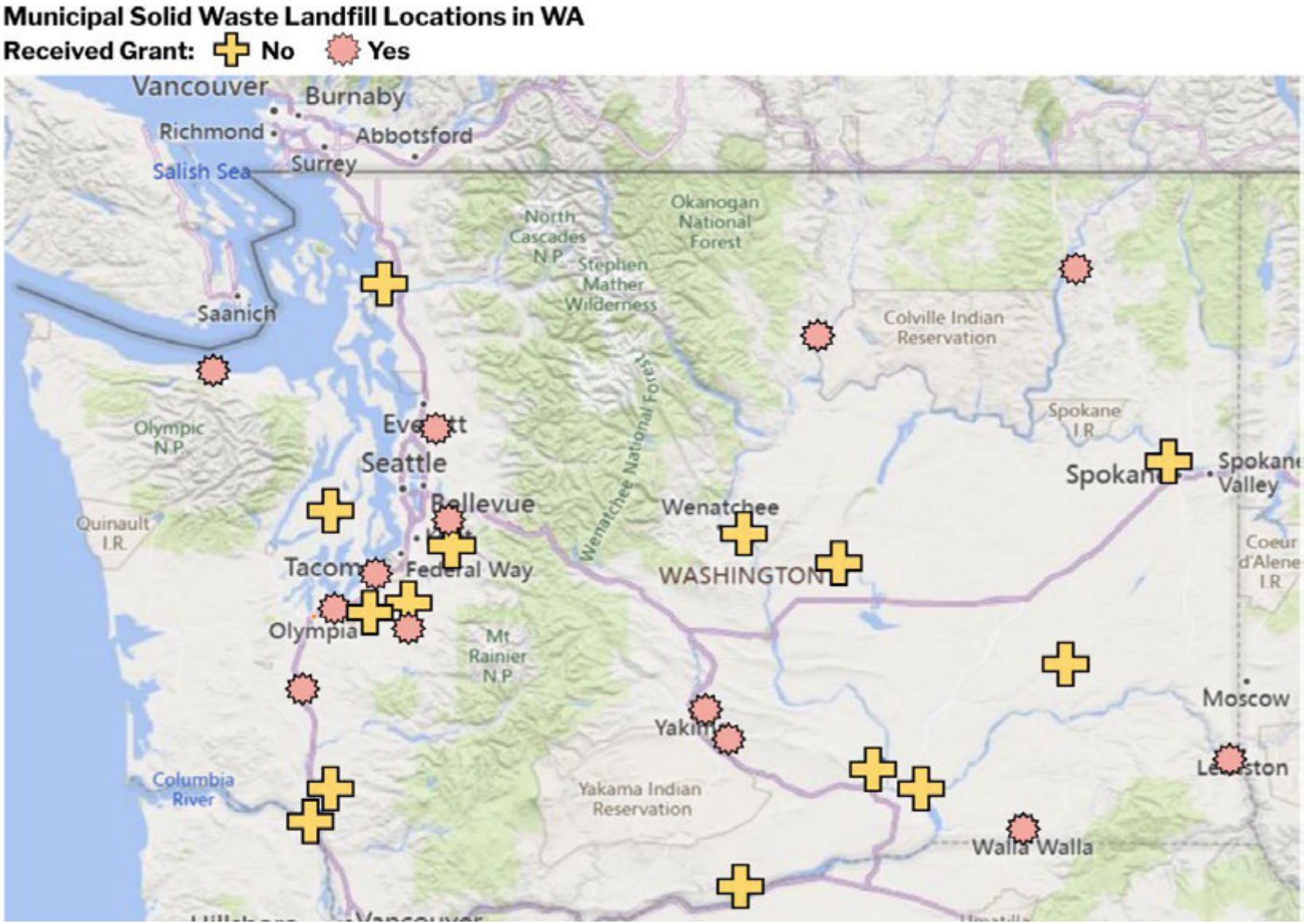
Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
30Q-1	CCA Capital Acct-State	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
	Total	**15,000,000**	**15,000,000**	**15,000,000**	**15,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Capital Project Request: Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction Grant Program

Attachment A - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Locations



DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Capital Project Request: Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction Grant Program

Attachment B - 2024 Grant Applications and Awards

Applicant	Project Activities	City	County	Legislative District	Request	Award
Asotin County - Regional Landfill	Compliance and design planning; purchase and install monitoring equipment; purchase, install, and/or repair landfill gas collection and control system components; other eligible costs related to meeting compliance.	Clarkston	Asotin	9	$267,500	$267,500
King County - Solid Waste Division (Cedar Hills landfill)	Compliance and design planning; purchase and install monitoring equipment; purchase, install, and/or repair landfill gas collection and control system components; other eligible costs related to meeting compliance; implement projects that maximize landfill gas collection and control and exceed the minimum methane emissions requirements.	Maple Valley	King	5	$4,190,205	$2,634,973
Lewis County - Solid Waste Utility (Centralia landfill)	Compliance and design planning; purchase and install monitoring equipment; purchase, install, and/or repair landfill gas collection and control system components; other eligible costs related to meeting compliance.	Centralia	Lewis	20	$354,000	$354,000
Okanogan County - Public Works	Compliance and design planning; purchase and install monitoring equipment; purchase, install, and/or repair landfill gas collection and control system components; other eligible costs related to meeting compliance.	Okanogan	Okanogan	7	$1,542,256	$1,192,256
Pierce Co Recycling, Composting and Disposal, LLC (LRI - Graham)	Purchase, install, and/or repair landfill gas collection and control system components; other eligible costs related to meeting compliance.	Graham	Pierce	2	$780,000	$580,000
Port Angeles, City of - Public Works	Purchase and install monitoring equipment.	Port Angeles	Clallam	24	$47,000	$47,000
Snohomish County - Solid Waste Division (Cathcart Landfill)	Compliance and design planning; purchase and install monitoring equipment; purchase, install, and/or repair landfill gas collection and control system components; other eligible costs related to meeting compliance; implement projects that maximize landfill gas collection and control and exceed the minimum methane emissions requirements.	Snohomish	Snohomish	44	$1,125,000	$1,125,000
Stevens County - Public Works	Compliance and design planning; purchase and install monitoring equipment; purchase, install, and/or repair landfill gas collection and control system components; other eligible costs related to meeting compliance.	Kettle Falls	Ferry	7	$1,275,710	$1,275,710
Tacoma, City of - Environmental Services Department	Compliance and design planning; purchase and install monitoring equipment; purchase, install, and/or repair landfill gas collection and control system components; other eligible costs related to meeting compliance; implement projects that maximize landfill gas collection and control and exceed the minimum methane emissions requirements.	Tacoma	Pierce	27	$383,522	$383,522
Thurston County - Public Works Department	Purchase and install methane monitoring equipment, to conduct landfill methane monitoring, and report emissions data.	Lacey	Thurston	22	$25,130	$25,130
Walla Walla, City of (Sudbury Landfill)	Compliance and design planning; purchase and install monitoring equipment; purchase, install, and/or repair landfill gas collection and control system components; other eligible costs related to meeting compliance; implement projects that maximize landfill gas collection and control and exceed the minimum methane emissions requirements.	Walla Walla	Walla Walla	16	$615,000	$615,000
Yakima County - Public Services Department (Cheyne Landfill)	Compliance and design planning; purchase and install monitoring equipment; purchase, install, and/or repair landfill gas collection and control system components; other eligible costs related to meeting compliance.	Zillah	Yakima	15	$405,726	$405,726
Yakima County - Public Services Department (Terrace Heights)	Purchase and install monitoring equipment; purchase, install, and/or repair landfill gas collection and control system components; other eligible costs related to meeting compliance.	Yakima	Yakima	15	$694,183	$694,183
TOTALS					**$11,705,232**	**$9,600,000**

Unmet need:

Projects to support compliance and emissions reduction from approximately 19 additional landfills that did not apply in the 2024 round.

Projects to support compliance and emissions reduction from landfills that applied in the 2024 round, but that were not aware of the full scope of compliance and have significant additional costs that would otherwise be passed on to ratepayers.

Projects that exceed compliance requirements to maximize methane emission reductions at landfills.

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Incentivizing municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills to curb methane emissions advances equity by reducing environmental, health, and social burdens on nearby communities. This is particularly important for communities already overburdened by disproportionate environmental, health, and social impacts for several reasons:

- **Overburdened communities and vulnerable populations are often disproportionately affected by impacts of climate change like upward trending heat zones, flooding, wildfire, and associated events.**
- **Reducing harmful greenhouse gas emissions has a beneficial effect on those most impacted by climate change. Impacts from climate change can lead to health issues like acute and chronic cardiovascular and respiratory illness, premature death, and heat-related illness (Chapter Twelve - Health impacts of greenhouse gases emissions on humans and the environment, https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-443-19231-9.00011-9).**
- **Reducing emissions from landfills to meet compliance requirements would place a financial strain on local communities surrounding landfills. Ecology learned during community engagement to inform the development of this program that landfills are likely to pass on the costs of reducing methane emissions to ratepayers. This would have an outsized impact on low income and other vulnerable populations. Approximately half of the landfills that must comply with the law are in communities at or above the 80th percentile for populations living in poverty according to the Environmental Health Disparities Map, and over a third are at or above the 80th percentile for unemployment (https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/wtnibl/WTNIBL/).**

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

Yes, this budget request meets a community need formally identified to a covered agency by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations consistent with Chapter 70A.02RCW. During the development of the Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction Grant Program (LMER), Ecology conducted community engagement to inform an environmental justice assessment. Through this process, and from feedback received since the original implementation of the grant program, Ecology has continued to hear from interested parties that funding for this grant program is critical. The request also helps ensure that landfill operators, especially those serving economically constrained areas, can implement required improvements without passing disproportionate costs to local rate payers, thereby reducing both environmental and economic burdens.

By prioritizing investments that improve air quality, mitigate climate pollution, and deliver measurable benefits to communities most affected by landfill emissions, this decision package advances the HEAL Act's intent to

reduce environmental health disparities and promote equitable distribution of environmental benefits across Washington.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   The LMER supports Ecology's environmental justice goals established in RCW 70A.02.040 by reducing harmful methane emissions and associated air pollutants that disproportionally impact overburdened and vulnerable communities located near landfill operations. Consistent with Ecology's 2025-2030 Strategic Plan, this program advances agency priorities by addressing climate pollution, improving air quality, and supporting healthier, more resilient communities. Specifically, the program aligns with:

   -Goal 1: Supporting and engage our communities, customers, and employees, as it invests in projects that provide direct environmental and public benefits to communities affected by landfill emissions while promoting equitable access to cleaner technologies and infrastructure.

   -Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts, and Objective 2.1: Decrease greenhouse gas emissions rapidly and equitably across the state to meet 2030, 2040, and 2050 statutory emissions limits, because it will reduce methane emissions from landfills across the state that exacerbate the impacts of climate change.

   -Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution, and Objective 3.3: Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination, because it will reduce methane, criteria air pollution, and toxic air pollution from landfills in communities across Washington.

   LMER grant program ties directly to Ecology's work by funding methane capture, monitoring, and reduction projects that lower greenhouse gas emissions, reduce pollution burdens, and help ensure communities, particularly those historically overburdened by environmental harms, benefit from cleaner air and stronger protections.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   Yes, this budget request includes funding that supports Ecology's ability to meet the engagement standards established under RCW 70A.02.050 and aligns with Ecology's published community engagement plan, which emphasizes inclusive, accessible, and meaningful engagement with communities disproportionately impacted by environmental harms. During

development of the LMER grant program in 2024, Ecology conducted robust outreach to ensure diverse stakeholder participation, including engagement with landfill owners and operators (both public and private), clean air agencies, health districts, utility companies, Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and potentially impacted community members. Consistent with Ecology's engagement plan, our outreach used multiple methods to reduce barriers to participation and gather meaningful input, including a digital survey of municipal solid waste landfills in Washington, meetings with industry associations, a Tribal listening session, a virtual public engagement workshop, and a 30-day online written comment period. Feedback gathered through these efforts helped shape the program design to better align with HEAL Act equity principles, applicant needs, and Ecology's environmental justice goals.

This budget request also supports continued implementation of equitable engagement practices by prioritizing transparency, ongoing communication, and responsiveness to community concerns throughout program rollout, helping ensure benefits from methane reduction investments are distributed fairly, particularly for overburdened and vulnerable communities.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

During Tribal consultation conducted to inform the development of the LMER grant program and its accompanying environmental justice assessment, Ecology conducted Tribal outreach and offered consultation opportunities to federally recognized Tribes during program development in 2023-2024, prior to finalizing the grant program framework. Ecology sent a letter to all chairpersons and natural resources directors of federally recognized Tribes with land, territories, and usual and accustomed land in Washington. This letter extended an invitation for government-to-government consultation about this grant program inviting the review of the proposed program and offering multiple avenues for feedback, including direct meetings with Ecology staff, written comments via email, and a Tribal-only listening session. These opportunities were intended to invite Tribes to identify potential impacts to Tribal treaty rights, culturally significant lands, traditional resource gathering areas, and other Tribal interests, as well as to express support, concerns, or opposition to the proposal. Ecology did not receive input identifying adverse impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands or traditional practices because of the grant program. However, Ecology recognizes that landfill emissions can affect air quality, climate resilience, and natural resources that may be important to Tribal communities including areas used for traditional harvesting, fishing, and cultural practices. Based on Ecology's

air quality expertise and the findings from the environmental justice assessment, the LMER grant program is expected to produce positive impacts by reducing methane emissions, improvement to local air quality, lowering climate pollution, and protection of public health. These benefits may extend to Tribal communities, particularly where landfill emissions contribute to environmental burdens.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable, as this request does not constitute a significant agency action. An environmental justice assessment was completed in 2024 when this grant program was established.

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OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 8/27/2026 3:54PM

Project Number: **40000775**
Project Title: **2027-29 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases and Toxic Emissions**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 15

Project Summary

The number one contributor to airborne cancer risk in Washington State continues to be toxic diesel emissions, and transportation is the largest source of climate pollution in Washington, accounting for over 40% of all greenhouse gas emissions (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2614030.html). Reducing diesel emissions provides direct, positive public health impacts. In 2024, the Legislature codified RCW 70A.15.4200, requiring Ecology to administer a zero-emission school bus grant to support the transition of school bus fleets to zero-emission. This request will enable the Diesel Reduction Program to fund projects that reduce both toxic diesel emissions and greenhouse gas emissions, resulting in health and climate benefits statewide by funding a pass-through grant opportunity to transition fossil-fueled school buses to zero-emission; zero-emission vehicle infrastructure and other diesel reduction projects; and zero-emission vehicle vocational training programs. Ecology will prioritize projects that replace the oldest diesel-fueled vehicles and those that impact people in vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and broadly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $21.5 million, including funds for grant administration and pass-through, to continue the Diesel Reduction Program. This program includes critical grant opportunities that will reduce toxic and greenhouse gas emissions from diesel and other fossil-fueled engines. Ecology will continue to prioritize projects that benefit people in overburdened communities. This funding request includes:

- Approximately $15 million for the zero-emission school bus grant opportunity, as required by RCW 70A.15.4200.

- Approximately $5 million for other projects to reduce greenhouse gases and toxic emissions from diesel and fossil-fueled engines and support workforce and vocational training to prepare Washington for the transition to zero-emission transportation.

Health Impacts:

Diesel is the number one airborne cancer risk in Washington State. Ecology estimates that approximately 66% of the cancer risks associated with exposure to toxic air pollutants in Washington are attributable to diesel exhaust alone (https://ecology.wa.gov/air-climate/air-quality/air-quality-targets/air-quality-standards).

More than five million Washingtonians live or work close to transportation corridors where they are exposed to high levels of toxic diesel exhaust (https://ecology.wa.gov/air-climate/air-quality/vehicle-emissions/diesel-emissions). Large numbers of diesel engines operate in or near Washington's urban areas, transportation corridors, ports, and schools. These diesel emission hotspots adversely and disproportionally impact nearby vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. Ecology will use the best available science and tools to help prioritize diesel reduction projects in areas identified as overburdened.

The exhaust from diesel school buses is harmful to students' physical health, putting them at risk for serious conditions like cancer and asthma. Additionally, nationwide studies have shown student educational performance and school attendance improvements in districts that replace the oldest diesel-powered school buses (https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11587696/, https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38506806/). By investing in zero-emission school buses, we are investing in a healthier future for students, school staff, and nearby communities.

This project will also result in climate emission reductions, advancing toward Washington States' climate goals. Transitioning the transportation sector to zero-emission is necessary to achieve this goal. Washington State continues to be a leader in designing and implementing policies and initiatives designed to address climate change, improving public health, and addressing environmental inequities by accelerating the transition from diesel to zero-emission transportation.

Description

Potential projects include:

- Replacing fossil-fueled school buses with zero-emission buses.

- Purchasing, installing, and upgrading fueling infrastructure, including infrastructure to allow use of zero-emission buses in cold weather and other challenging operational conditions.

- Leveraging federal funds, such as U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) grants, to replace diesel engines, vehicles, and equipment with zero-emission equipment and other DERA-eligible projects (subject to federal funding availability).

- Training school bus mechanics, bus drivers, and support staff to maintain and operate zero-emission fleets.

-Supporting diesel emission reduction projects informed by feedback from public and private fleet operators and partner agencies. Projects will include the scrapping or discarding of the oldest diesel equipment and/or other projects with quantifiable emissions reductions in priority areas.

- Establishing and continuing Career Technical Education (CTE) or other workforce development programs to help fossil fuel fleet operators transition to zero-emissions.

Zero-emission School Bus Grant Opportunity:

There are approximately 10,400 school buses in Washington State's fleet, and approximately 98% of those operate on fossil fuels (Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) School Bus Inventory Report, December 2025). Using OSPI's School Bus Inventory, Ecology estimates approximately 700 school buses are replaced statewide each year. Of those 700, less than 70 (10%) are replaced with zero-emission buses.

RCW 70A.15.4200 requires Ecology to administer a zero-emission school bus grant program to support school districts, charter schools, and state-Tribal education compact schools transition to zero-emission fleets. The law specifies eligible uses of grant funding, including:

- Planning and purchasing zero-emission school buses for student transportation.

- Planning, designing, and constructing associated fueling infrastructure, including infrastructure to support the use of zero-emission buses in cold weather and other challenging operational conditions.

- Scrapping old, diesel school buses and providing training for drivers, mechanics, and facility operations staff to operate and maintain new zero-emission buses and infrastructure.

RCW 28A.160.195 requires that, when total cost of ownership of diesel and zero-emission buses become equal, school districts may only receive depreciation payments for zero-emission buses. Providing incremental funding is an efficient and sustainable approach to help school districts transition to a zero-emission fleet now, rather than waiting for the cost of electric buses to match the cost of diesel buses. This grant opportunity will support replacing old, high-polluting diesel buses and ensure health and climate benefits occur during the transition of the grant opportunity to the school bus depreciation schedule.

In the 2025-27 biennium, Ecology received applications for over $22 million for zero-emission school bus grants, suggesting this request for $15 million in funding for the 2027-29 biennium is reasonable as school districts continue to electrify their fleet.

Vocational and Career and Technical Education (CTE) Training Grants:

This request will also help train school bus mechanics, bus drivers, and support staff to maintain and operate zero-emission buses efficiently and effectively. This request will also support CTE training programs in zero-emission transportation that prepare students for clean tech careers, including our next generation of school transportation support staff.

Project Number: **40000775**
Project Title: **2027-29 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases and Toxic Emissions**

Description

2023-25 budget funded grants supported six organizations with $830,000 to implement vocational training and CTE programs. The 2025-27 grant opportunity resulted in two applications totaling $600,000 for training and CTE programs. Vocational training programs are needed to help public, private, and school district fleet operators transition to zero-emission fleets. These programs can also help school bus mechanics, school bus drivers, and support staff maintain and operate zero-emission school bus fleets.

Other Diesel Reduction Projects and Leveraging Federal Funds:

Ecology estimates diesel engines emit nearly 2,000 tons of toxic diesel particulate emissions annually. Across the state, older, high-polluting vehicles and equipment are being replaced with newer, low-polluting vehicles and equipment as part of regular diesel fleet turnover. However, this is not happening fast enough to drive down emissions according to Washington's climate commitment timeline.

For 21 years, Ecology's Diesel Reduction Program (formerly the 'clean diesel' program, Ecology changed the name in 2026 to better represent program goals and priorities) has successfully reduced emissions from high-polluting, heavy-duty diesel engines in areas disproportionately impacted by diesel emissions. Emissions have been reduced though the program and through more stringent federal emissions standards, and this program is needed to continue those emissions reductions into the future. This program is intended to improve conditions for communities where people's health is particularly vulnerable and members are burdened with inequitable financial, social, and environmental land use and transportation policies and programs.

To leverage state resources, EPA provides additional federal funds to states that provide matching funds under the DERA State Grant Program. If Ecology provides a voluntary match equal to the base allocation offered by EPA, EPA will provide additional funding equal to 50% of the base allocation. Funding from this request will be used for projects eligible under EPA's DERA guidelines. Funding will address emissions from types of diesel engines other than school buses and complement work under the Volkswagen federal settlement to reduce criteria pollutants and greenhouse gasses. Ecology will work with EPA and local agency partners to identify and prioritize projects in disproportionately impacted communities associated with ports, freight distribution centers, rail yards, and transportation corridors.

In summary, this request will:

- Reduce public exposure to harmful toxic and carcinogenic pollutants.

- Address the disproportionate impact of harmful pollutants on Washington's most vulnerable populations.

- Reduce emissions that cause climate change.

- Reduce fuel use and equipment operating and maintenance costs.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
Of the approximately 10,400 school buses operating in Washington this year, about 1,900 diesel school buses do not meet EPA's 2010 nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions standards, and 1,000 do not meet EPA's 2007 diesel particulate emissions standards. This means that thousands of children are exposed to higher levels of diesel pollution, even though lower and zero-emission vehicles are available.

As a result of Ecology's Diesel Reduction Program to date, Washington will have over 240 electric school buses in operation at the start of the 2026-2027 school year. This is a significant accomplishment, but this is only 2% of the fleet, and progress must continue to remove the oldest, most polluting buses from the road.

Depending on size and type, electric school buses cost $230,000 to $330,000 more than a comparable diesel school bus, not including the associated charging infrastructure. Transitioning the state's school bus fleet to zero-emissions without grant

Description

funding places an enormous, if not impossible, financial strain on school district budgets.

This request will use grant funding to reduce this financial burden and address the up-front cost difference between a zero-emission school bus and a conventional diesel school bus, which will support school districts adopting electric school buses earlier and smooth the transition of fleets statewide. Zero-emission buses require less maintenance than conventional diesel buses and, with the high cost of diesel, transitioning school bus fleets to zero-emissions will significantly reduce school transportation operating costs.

Diesel exhaust is the state's highest risk toxic air pollutant. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has concluded that diesel exhaust is carcinogenic to humans (https://www.iarc.who.int/news-events/iarc-diesel-engine-exhaust-carcinogenic/). It contains fine particles, carcinogenic substances, black carbon, nitrogen oxides, and carbon dioxide. Fine particles and the chemicals attached to the surface of those particles increase the risk of serious heart and lung diseases and some cancers. These particles also eventually fall to the ground in rain or dust and provide a way for toxic substances to get into stormwater and, ultimately, downstream into water bodies and species including Puget Sound's ecosystems. The nitrogen oxides contained in diesel exhaust also heightens ozone by reacting with other chemicals and sunlight in the atmosphere. Ground ozone is a harmful air pollutant known to cause serious adverse, life-long health effects including asthma. Carbon dioxide and black carbon emissions from diesel exhaust also contribute notably to the greenhouse gases that accelerate climate change.

Diesel engine emissions concentrate in areas where many engines operate or idle, such as along major transportation corridors. People living, working, or going to school near major highways and road networks are likely to be exposed to higher levels of air pollution than people in other areas, and this exposure is associated with health problems like persistent coughing, asthma, lung disease, and other breathing issues (see https://ecology.wa.gov/air-climate/air-quality/vehicle-emissions/investing-in-cleaner-transportation). These areas with higher transportation-related air pollution emissions often overlap with communities that Washington has identified as overburdened by environmental and health impacts. Additionally, children are especially vulnerable to the negative health impacts of diesel pollution, and reducing children's and other vulnerable populations' exposure to diesel emissions is a high priority in both urban and rural areas. This work is an important public health effort and a key environmental and health disparities reduction priority aligned with Ecology's mission and obligations under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act.

Although Ecology has made an initial investment to help limited Washington school districts purchase electric buses, additional funding is needed to allow more districts to purchase them, understand the performance characteristics and economics of operating electric buses, and plan for further electrification efforts.

The Transportation Electrification Strategy (TES, a statutory requirement under RCW 43.392.040) recommendation 4.5 supports legislation and budget provisions to transition from fossil-fueled school bus fleets to zero-emissions. This budget request is needed to implement this recommendation, as well as support the zero-emission school bus grant (RCW 70A.15.4200) and the zero-emission school bus modifications to the school bus depreciation schedule (RCW 28A.160.260) passed in the 2024 legislative session.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This request will fund:

- Purchasing zero-emission school buses
- Installing charging infrastructure
- Maintaining and operating zero-emission school buses
- Scrapping old, high-polluting diesel equipment
- Purchasing new zero-emission equipment
- Other diesel reducing projects
- Vocational training projects

This request will offset vehicle replacement costs and reduce maintenance and operation costs for grant recipients. It will provide real and immediate benefits to the most vulnerable members of communities, especially in areas disproportionately impacted by diesel emissions. By investing in zero-emission school buses, we are investing in a healthier future for students,

Description

their families, and communities.

This request will accelerate removing diesel school buses and equipment from communities and will result in health benefits, such as reduced asthma and cancer rates, specifically benefiting those most vulnerable and exposed to harmful diesel pollution. Studies have also shown student educational performance and school attendance improvements in districts that replace the oldest diesel-powered school buses (https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11587696/, https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38506806/). Grant opportunities will continue to prioritize projects that benefit people from vulnerable populations and overburdened communities.

The more zero-emission school buses we have driving through neighborhoods across Washington, the more students will get to experience the benefits of cleaner, quieter transportation to school. It will also demonstrate the feasibility of zero-emissions equipment to the communities and schools served.

What are the effects of non-funding?
If this request is not funded:

- Ecology would not be able to implement RCW 70A.15.4200, the zero-emission school bus grant opportunity.

- Older, high-polluting diesel school bus engines would continue to generate toxic air pollutants for decades to come. Without an affordable electric bus alternative, schools would continue to reinvest in new diesel-powered school buses that will produce greenhouse gases for at least another 15 years. This would continue to affect thousands of our state's children, who breathe 50% more air per pound of body weight than adults (https://www.epa.gov/iaq-schools/reference-guide-indoor-air-quality-schools).

- Ecology's ability to support the state's policies and initiatives to address climate change and improve air quality and public health for vulnerable populations and in overburdened communities would be curtailed. In 2020, the Washington Legislature revised the state's long-term greenhouse gas emission reduction limit to 95% below 1990 levels by 2050.

- High-polluting diesel engines would continue to expose many people from vulnerable populations and overburdened communities to excessive levels of highly toxic diesel emissions.

- Ecology would not be able to implement the recommendations of the Washington's Electric Vehicle Coordinating Council's statewide (TES), intended to ensure electric vehicle incentives and infrastructure are accessible and available to all people in Washington.

- Ecology would not be able to apply funding as an important part of a state-level grant opportunity to transition Washington's school bus fleet to zero-emissions. Not funding this budget request could strand school districts that have started their transition to zero-emission school buses and need resources to continue and complete the transition. School buses are purchased on an annual cycle, and the need for stable funding is ongoing. EPA's Clean School Bus Program awarded $27.7 million to fund zero-emission school bus replacement projects in Washington in 2022 and 2023. This historic investment demonstrated the high interest in adopting zero-emission school buses in the state. The future of EPA's Clean School Bus Program is now uncertain, and state funding is more important than ever. Transitioning the state's school bus fleet without grant funding would place an enormous financial strain on school district budgets already challenged by budget shortfalls.

- Costs to Washington from climate change are projected to increase annually and would continue to do so under a no-action scenario. This includes increased costs of healthcare and energy. It also includes expenditures and lost revenue from storm damage, coastal erosion, wildfires, drought, and other natural events. A recent report by the University of Washington predicts Washington residents will be more vulnerable to extreme heat in the future due to the state's aging population, urbanization, and climate change. Climate models project average summer temperatures to increase by four to six degrees Fahrenheit in the Pacific Northwest by the 2050s relative to the last half of the 20th century. The number of extreme heat days is projected to increase on the order of fivefold by the 2050s (https://digital.lib.washington.edu/researchworks/handle/1773/50051?show=full).

Why is this the best option or alternative?
Diesel equipment and vehicles are extremely durable and are expensive to replace, upgrade, or retrofit, resulting in highly

Description

polluting diesel engines remaining in service for decades. This means relying on normal fleet turnover to drive the transition to electric vehicles will take generations, leaving Washington little chance of meeting the greenhouse gas emissions limits set by the Legislature and leaving communities across our state still exposed to toxic air pollution. Although electrification can be more than twice the cost of a standard diesel replacement, it is the only option to transition to a zero-emission transportation system. Other alternative fuels are available, but battery electric is the only option that provides both greenhouse gas and toxic emissions reductions.

Financial incentives encourage owners to upgrade, replace, retrofit, or supplement engines and operating systems to make them cleaner. This program will accelerate introduction of advanced technology, leading to reduced emissions significantly sooner than under normal fleet turnover. It will also provide fleet operators with the opportunity to begin their transition to zero-emission fleets and the associated maintenance and operational savings.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
Continued funding for this program will provide support for school districts and other fleets starting their transition to zero-emission vehicles. Ongoing support is critical because the transition to zero-emission technology will take years of concerted planning, execution, and evaluation to ensure the technology meets all use cases. This request will allow Ecology to maintain existing relationships and expand to new grant recipients who are ready to start transitioning their fleet.

This request will reduce the financial burden faced by school districts, local governments, and fleet owners/operators by providing grant funding to close the gap between the cost of zero-emission vehicles and conventional diesel vehicles, mainly by replacing diesel school buses with zero-emission buses and supporting other diesel- and fossil-fueled vehicle replacement with zero-emission equipment.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
The Diesel Reduction Program, including the zero-emission school bus grant opportunity will prioritize projects with direct environmental and health benefits for vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. Grants will impact K-12 students, school bus drivers, school staff, other diesel fleet operators, and people in communities exposed to diesel exhaust. Ecology will prioritize funding for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. The zero-emission school bus grants will also use state free and reduced-price lunch program eligibility data and rural/low-income school district status to prioritize vulnerable populations. The zero-emission school bus grant opportunity prioritizes projects that serve Tribes as well as State-Tribal Education Compact schools (STECs).

Community Outreach and Engagement
In 2025, Ecology engaged with OSPI, school districts, past grant recipients, school bus distributors, and utilities. Key takeaways from outreach included: a) districts need funding to train their staff on maintaining zero-emission school buses and planning for the transition to a zero-emission fleet, b) funding needs for charging infrastructure projects vary greatly and often require additional funding, and c) more support for infrastructure project planning is desired. This feedback aligns with the zero-emission school bus grant opportunity as defined by law. The feedback helped inform Ecology's funding levels and focus for the established grant.

Ecology also engaged with OSPI's Native Education Department to develop a prioritization system for projects serving Tribes. This prioritization is reflected in the 2025-27 funding opportunity and has generated more Tribal interest. Ecology is in the process of developing an updated set of consultation and engagement guidelines toward implementation of the Governors Executive Order 25-10 regarding Tribal sovereignty. This request will adhere to these guidelines and build off Ecology's growing relationships with Tribes impacted by elevated air pollution levels.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
Funding this request will result in reduced toxic diesel emissions, which will have a direct, positive public health outcome for

Description

communities—particularly vulnerable and overburdened. Communities clustered near major highways and road networks are more likely to be economically disadvantaged populations and are more likely to have underlying health conditions (https://doh.wa.gov/community-and-environment/air-quality/outdoor-air). These communities are exposed to higher amounts of air pollution than people in other areas. Additionally, children who are riding the bus to school are exposed to higher amounts of harmful diesel pollution. Children are particularly vulnerable to the negative health impacts of diesel emissions. This funding will support school districts and other school bus owners in eliminating these harmful emissions, which will reduce the negative health impacts like asthma and other diseases for children across Washington (https://electricschoolbusinitiative.org/diesel-exhaust-pollution-can-impact-academic-performance-electric-schools-buses-provide-alternative).

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
Transportation is the largest source of climate pollution in Washington, accounting for nearly 40.2% of all greenhouse gas emissions in the state (https://ecology.wa.gov/air-climate/reducing-greenhouse-gas-emissions/tracking-greenhouse-gases/ghg-inventories). This request will directly fund transportation projects that reduce both toxic diesel emissions and greenhouse gas emissions, resulting in health and climate benefits statewide. Replacing diesel equipment with zero-emission equipment will reduce long-term emissions because diesel equipment typically has a long service life. The current school bus depreciation schedule assumes a 15-year lifetime for most standard school buses. Every new electric school bus that replaces a diesel-powered school bus will reduce greenhouse gas emissions over the bus's lifetime.

Salmon Strategy
This request broadly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 1 - Protect and restore vital salmon habitat, and Action 4b - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, expand carbon sequestration programs, and improve habitat conditions because replacing diesel school buses with zero-emissions school buses is essential to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and achieving the state's 2050 greenhouse gas limits.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology is requesting $21.5 million from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account for the Diesel Reduction Program and related activities. Ecology will provide these funds directly to eligible recipients to accomplish program goals.

Funding for this project includes $20,000 to maintain and update the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This request will require a total of 5.18 FTEs to implement the Diesel Reduction Program and related activities, including evaluating client needs and solutions, soliciting applications, developing and executing agreements with grant recipients, contracting with technology and service vendors, providing technical assistance, processing vendor/recipient payments, and closing grant awards. This level of FTEs is slightly higher than the 2025-27 biennium to account for the increase in workload across the implementation team.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Project Number: 40000775
Project Title: 2027-29 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases and Toxic Emissions

Description

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and Engage Our Communities, Customers, and Employees
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will reduce environmental and health disparities and harm and enhance environmental justice and equity by providing funding to support communities disproportionately impacted by toxic diesel emissions.

Goal 2: Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts
Objective 2.1 Decrease greenhouse gas emissions rapidly and equitably across the state to meet 2030, 2040, and 2050 statutory emissions limits

This request will replace fossil fuel powered vehicles and equipment with zero-emission equipment and reduce fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions, such as black carbon and carbon dioxide, that contribute to atmospheric warming and climate change.

Goal 3: Prevent and Reduce Waste, Toxic Threats, and Pollution
Objective 3.3 Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will replace older, high-polluting vehicles and equipment with new zero-emission equipment that will reduce toxic diesel emissions that include cancer-causing fine particulates and poly aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

Goal 4: Protect and Manage our State's Waters
Objective 4.2 Improve and protect the quality of Washington Waters

This request will reduce pollutants emitted into the air that can be deposited onto surfaces that impact stormwater and runoff into Puget Sound and other water bodies.

Protecting our state's waters also supports efforts under the Governor's Executive Order 18-02, Southern Resident Orca Recovery and Task Force.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Education and Workforce – This request will help train school bus mechanics, bus drivers, and support staff to maintain and operate zero-emission buses efficiently and effectively. This request will also support career and technical education (CTE) zero-emission transportation training programs preparing students for clean tech careers, including our next generation of the school transportation workforce.

Climate and Environment – This request will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reducing the state's contribution to climate change and protecting and sustaining Washington's environmental, cultural, and natural resources. It will also reduce toxic air pollution, providing environmental and health benefits to impacted communities.

Infrastructure – This request will provide funding to build charging and other zero-emission fueling infrastructure necessary to support the transition from fossil-fueled transportation to zero-emission, which will improve the state's public infrastructure and ensure Washington's long-term success and resiliency.

Project Number: **40000775**
Project Title: **2027-29 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases and Toxic Emissions**

Description

Performance Outcomes
In 2020, the Washington Legislature revised the state's long-term greenhouse gas emission reduction target to 95 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. Replacing old, high-polluting diesel engines with zero-emission vehicles and equipment will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support the state's long-term greenhouse gas emission target.

Funding the replacement of vehicles and equipment that have older, high-polluting diesel engines with zero-emission vehicles and equipment will also reduce toxic air pollution in project areas across the state. Reduced pollution will lead to improved health outcomes, reduced incidence of disease, and will lower healthcare costs and rates of premature death (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2502039.html).

This request will focus grant funding on creating environmental benefits for people in overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. This includes reducing or eliminating environmental harms, contributing to community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations by focusing grant awards along transportation corridors with heavy diesel engine impacts.

Ecology has implemented the Diesel Reduction Program for over two decades. Because of this, the team has deep technical assistance skills, strong communication channels, and has implemented processes to award and implement funds efficiently and effectively.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Partnership
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following Strategies and Actions: Human Health 03.02 through 03.04.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
This request will benefit school districts and local and Tribal governments by providing funds to transition diesel school buses to zero-emission buses and replacing vehicles and equipment to reduce pollution and lower operating costs. It will also support workforce and personnel training for zero-emission vehicles and provide an increased focus on school bus fleet fueling/charging infrastructure. Grant funds will focus on reducing diesel emissions in high health risk, high-exposure areas and for vulnerable populations, including thousands of children who ride buses each year. School districts, Tribal governments, and local governments with limited resources will receive funds to make necessary equipment and vehicle upgrades that can save them money on fuel, maintenance, and other operational costs.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 8/27/2026 3:54PM

Project Number: **40000775**
Project Title: **2027-29 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases and Toxic Emissions**

Description

Grant Recipient Organization: To be determined.

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 70A.15.4200

Application process used

Ecology will use a competitive application process to prioritize projects that reduce exposure in overburdened communities and vulnerable populations (children, elderly, and those with existing disease). Ecology will use the best available tools to prioritize projects in overburdened communities and will also include funding for Tribal projects and projects that impact Tribal lands. Scoring criteria will be reviewed after each round of funding and will incorporate lessons learned and feedback from participants to the extent possible. Examples of considerations for grant awards are: considering the viability of technology or program proposed, the project location and population served, and estimated toxic and greenhouse gas emissions reduced by the project. Ecology ensures project costs are appropriate for the scope of the project when making awards. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	107,500,000				21,500,000
	Total	**107,500,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21,500,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	21,500,000	21,500,000	21,500,000	21,500,000
	Total	**21,500,000**	**21,500,000**	**21,500,000**	**21,500,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Diesel exhaust is the state's highest risk toxic air pollutant. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has concluded that diesel exhaust is carcinogenic to humans. It contains fine particles, carcinogenic substances, black carbon, nitrogen oxides, and carbon dioxide. The nitrogen oxides contained in diesel exhaust react with other chemicals and sunlight in the atmosphere to create ozone – a toxic air pollutant known to cause serious adverse health effects. Carbon dioxide and black carbon emissions from diesel exhaust also contribute to climate change. Widespread community exposure occurs when many engines operate or idle in concentrated areas. Communities clustered near major highways and road networks, which are more likely to be economically disadvantaged populations, are exposed to higher amounts of air pollution than people in other areas. This funding will prioritize projects in overburdened and vulnerable populations, reducing exposure to harmful diesel pollution.

School children riding the bus to school are exposed to higher amounts of harmful diesel pollution. Children are particularly vulnerable to the negative health impacts of diesel emissions. This funding will support school districts and other school bus owners in eliminating these harmful emissions, reducing the negative health impacts like asthma and lung disease for children across Washington.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

In the autumn of 2025, Ecology conducted outreach to inform the development of the 2026 zero-emission school bus grant program. This effort engaged with partners including the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), other state agencies, bus distributors, and school districts, including those serving overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. Several consistent themes from the outreach emerged, including:

-Consistent funding is needed to support districts electrifying their fleets

-Funding is needed to train district staff and support infrastructure improvements

-Additional support is needed for project planning and implementation.

This feedback was addressed, to the best of Ecology's ability, in the 2026 grant program which will award projects in autumn of 2026.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Goal 1: Support and Engage Our Communities, Customers, and Employees; and Objective 1.1: Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services: This request will achieve these goals by reducing environmental and health disparities and harm, and enhancing environmental justice and equity by providing funding to support communities disproportionately impacted by toxic diesel emissions.

   Goal 2: Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts; and Objective 2: Decrease greenhouse gas emissions rapidly and equitably across the state to meet 2030, 2040, and 2050 statutory emissions limits: This request will achieve these goals by replacing fossil fuel powered vehicles and equipment with zero emission equipment, and reducing fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions, such as black carbon and carbon dioxide, that contribute to atmospheric warming and climate change.

   Goal 3: Prevent and Reduce Waste, Toxic Threats, and Pollution; and Objective 3.3: Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination: This request will achieve these goals because replacing older high polluting vehicles and equipment with new zero emission equipment will reduce toxic diesel emissions that include cancer-causing fine particulates and poly aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   This request does not specifically fund community engagement. All outreach and engagement efforts will be conducted in alignment with the Community Engagement Plan (required by RCW 70A.02.050) to ensure future programs address barriers identified by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

Ecology engaged with OSPI's Native Education Department to develop a prioritization system for zero-emission school bus projects serving Tribes. This prioritization is reflected in the 2025-27 funding opportunity and has generated more Tribal interest in the program. In the 2023-25 biennium, the Quileute Tribal School (a State-Tribal Education Compact school) was awarded funding for a zero-emission school bus and has since received their new bus. Ecology worked closely with the school to implement the project.

Ecology is in the process of developing an updated set of consultation and engagement guidelines towards implementation of the Governors Executive Order 25-10 regarding Tribal sovereignty. The proposed Diesel Reduction Program grants would adhere to these guidelines and build off the Air Quality program's growing relationships with Tribes impacted by elevated air pollution levels.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   An Environmental Justice Assessment was not completed because this capital project request does not include a significant agency action as specified in RCW 70A.02.010(12).

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 9:55AM

Project Number: **40000787**
Project Title: **2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 2

Project Summary

When a site in Washington needs cleanup under the federal Superfund program, the state is responsible for part of the cost. If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) leads the cleanup, Washington signs a State Superfund Contract, and the state pays 10% of the construction costs and all the long term operation and maintenance costs. Washington also pays the full cost of cleanup when it takes over a site, for example, when a company goes bankrupt or a site is abandoned—protecting the remedy requires ongoing investment. This request is for meeting the state's legal requirements at five Superfund sites, protecting public investments in cleanup, and protecting human health and the environment from remedy failure. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $15.4 million to protect investments in cleanup remedies at five sites. Under the federal cleanup law—the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)—the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) can clean up sites in Washington where there are no responsible parties to pay the cleanup costs. Prior to starting any remedial action that is Superfund-financed, EPA requires the state to sign a Superfund State Contract (SSC) that provides financial assurance and a legal commitment to share costs. The contract outlines that EPA will pay 90% of cleanup, and the state is responsible for the remaining 10%.

Once EPA completes the cleanup at a Superfund site, the state is responsible for paying 100% of long-term operations and maintenance (O&M). Examples of long-term O&M include groundwater extraction and treatment systems and inspecting a protective barrier to ensure it is not compromised.

If a cleanup remedy is not implemented, or if it is expected to fail at a bankrupt or abandoned site, the state may decide to intervene and continue the remedy or actively contract for the cleanup to protect human health and the environment from contamination. These sites can also require ongoing O&M according to a long-term maintenance plan that is part of the cleanup remedy. If the O&M plan is not followed, the remedy will fail and the site will re-contaminate.

Note: Local governments and liable parties are responsible for O&M and related costs to protect cleanup remedies at their sites.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

Some contaminated sites require ongoing O&M investments that are essential to protecting existing remedies, such as continued operation of a treatment plant. The five Superfund sites funded by this request (identified in attached project list) represent a legal responsibility for the state to clean up or maintain them through O&M, provide Superfund match to EPA, or comply with other binding agreements.

What are the specific benefits of this project?

This request will benefit Washingtonians by funding O&M investments that are essential to protecting existing remedies. Specifically, benefits of this request include:

- Cleaned up contaminated sites.
- Reduced exposure of hazardous substances to the environment and public as work progresses on these sites.
- Planned economic redevelopment.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 39 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

Description

What are the effects of non-funding?
The five Superfund sites included in this request represent an ongoing legal obligation for either cleanup or O&M. Without continued funding, Ecology would not be able to continue these cleanups or protect existing remedies, which would result in failing to meet our legal obligations. Sites would be vulnerable to recontamination if remedies fail. Deferring O&M (whether through partial shutdowns, schedule delays, or other interruptions) would allow contamination to increase and lead to higher cleanup costs over time. Issues such as repairing or replacing equipment, operating treatment systems for longer periods, or increased laboratory analysis would further increase costs. The state could also be found in violation of state or federal regulations, or a breach of the SSCs.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
As described above, the five Superfund sites identified in the attached projects list are legal obligations for Ecology and the state. One of Ecology's environmental goals is to clean up pollution, and this request is an integral part of cleaning up the most contaminated sites to protect and improve the lives of people and the environment. Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) funding has traditionally been used for this cleanup work, and this request is consistent with the statutory uses of the MTCA Capital Account.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This request will continue ongoing efforts and result in local cleanups and land redevelopment. Cleaning up contaminated property is usually integrated with economic development, habitat restoration, and public recreation projects. Most cleanup projects are the first phase of a larger community or economic redevelopment project where the cleanup site is the focal point of the project. When projects reach the O&M phase, the ongoing O&M is critical to ensuring investment in the final cleanup remedy is protected and continues to protect human health and the environment.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request supports Ecology's legal obligations for site-specific cleanups. These include Superfund payments to EPA, ongoing O&M, monitoring, and cleanups the state has a legal obligation to manage. Superfund sites are, in many cases, located in already overburdened areas that face multiple combined environmental pressures. These ongoing O&M activities are intended to benefit these overburdened areas.

Community Outreach and Engagement
All state-directed cleanups funded by this request are subject to the public participation and Tribal engagement requirements in our state's cleanup rules. Under those rules, Ecology will:

- Provide the public with meaningful opportunities to participate throughout the cleanup process (WAC 173-340-600: https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-600). When developing public participation plans for cleanups, Ecology will specifically consider the needs of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, and the threats posed to such populations.

- Ensure effective communication and outreach that addresses linguistic, cultural, literacy, technology, and accessibility barriers; welcomes meaningful participation when discretion permits; and promotes environmental justice best practices for meaningful community engagement.

- Seek meaningful engagement with affected Indian Tribes throughout the cleanup process (WAC 173-340-620: https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-620). Ecology will develop a Tribal engagement plan to provide Indian Tribes with timely information, effective communication, continuous opportunities for collaboration and, when necessary, government-to-government consultation, as appropriate for each site.

- Conduct cultural resource consultations with Indian Tribes in accordance with Governor's Executive Order 21-02 and WAC 173-340-815: https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-815) at each appropriate step in the cleanup

Description

process to enable Tribes to provide input on the overall design and scope of each project.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
This request will protect the health and environment, including vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, from contamination at cleanup sites across the state. Under our state's cleanup rules, all state-directed cleanups funded by this request must consider:

- Public concerns, including the concerns of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, identified through the community engagement process.
- Indian Tribes' rights and interests identified through the Tribal engagement process.

See WAC 173-340-360. During the cleanup selection process, Ecology must specifically consider vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, including when evaluating the protectiveness, long-term effectiveness, implementation risks, and restoration time frame of different cleanup alternatives.

There are no anticipated impacts to Indian Tribes' rights and interest in their Tribal lands or traditional practices.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
N/A

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology requests funding from the MTCA Capital Account for this request. Using MTCA Capital Account funds is consistent with the purposes of MTCA, Chapter 70A.305 RCW, and the MTCA Capital Account, RCW 70A.305.190, which establishes that funds in the account must be used for the improvement, rehabilitation, remediation, and cleanup of toxic sites. To do this work, a tax is assessed on hazardous materials, including petroleum products, pesticides, and some chemicals.

In even-numbered years, Ecology is required to provide the Legislature with a comprehensive report, the "Model Toxics Control Act Capital Account: Ten-Year Financing Report." Ecology produces this report in coordination with local governments that have cleanup responsibilities and entities developing affordable housing. The report identifies the projected financial needs to clean up contaminated sites that are eligible for funding from the MTCA Capital Account and describes how we plan to spend funds to clean up sites in the upcoming biennium and the next ten years. The 2024 version of the report is available at: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2609080.

Its companion report, the "Model Toxics Control Accounts Biennial Report of Expenditures," describes how cleanup funds were spent over the previous biennium. Ecology produces this report in odd-numbered years. Find the 2021-23 biennial report online at: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2309060.html.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
No

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Description

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 3: Prevent and Reduce Waste, Toxic Threats, and Pollution
Objective 3.3: Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will support cleanup remedies of contaminated sites to protect human health and the environment and continue cleanups to meet the state's legal obligation. These sites were prioritized within the project list through a variety of factors, including the Site Hazard Assessment Ranking Process (SHARP) (https://ecology.wa.gov/spills-cleanup/contamination-cleanup/cleanup-process/assessing-contaminated-sites) ranking for each site.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment — This request will move cleanups forward at several sites to be protective of human health and the environment.

Economy — Many of the sites will be redeveloped after the cleanup is completed to support new commercial and residential needs.

Performance Outcomes
This request will provide funding to meet legal requirements, protect public investments in cleanup, and protect human health and the environment from remedy failure. This request will also benefit Washingtonians by assuring continual operation of treatment plants and protecting existing remedies. The desired outcomes of this request include:

- Cleaned-up contaminated sites
- Reduced exposure of hazardous substances to the environment and public as work progresses
- Planned economic redevelopment

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda's implementation through the following linkages:

Strategies & Actions
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 03.04, 03.05
- Stormwater Runoff 15.01 through 15.04

Local Integrated Organizations (LIO) - Other-WSPER31

Commitments
- ECY-013 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will implement actions in the 6PPD Action Plan through 2027.
- ECY-015 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will support community-based public-private partnerships focused on addressing contaminant burdens and highlight case studies through 2027.
- ECY-024 - Stormwater Strategic Initiative Lead (SW SIL) will continue to find opportunities to understand risks in building materials through 2027.
- ECY-032 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will assist businesses and other entities in replacing hazardous or toxic chemicals with safer alternatives through its technical assistance programs through 2030.
- ECY-033 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will assist businesses and other entities in replacing hazardous or toxic

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Description

chemicals with safer alternatives through its technical assistance programs through 2030.
- ECY-034 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will work with Tribes to develop plans that document the Tribe-specific engagement process used before and during remediation of contaminated sites by 2030.

Targets
- All Floodplains Habitat Restoration
- Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration
- Riparian habitat restoration

Biennial Science Workplan
- 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): Evaluate, identify, prioritize, and monitor chemicals, pollutants, and pathogens with impacts to marine and freshwater organisms. This includes toxicity testing, biomonitoring, and other types of monitoring for exposures and disease outcomes, chemicals of emerging concerns, and areas requiring cleanup or isolation. (Pollution M1).
- 9. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): How can new approaches improve our understanding of the impacts of exposure to toxic chemicals including emerging contaminants, and pathogens on human health and wellbeing? (Human R10/Human R11).
- 10. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): What are sources, loading, transport, fate, and effects of toxic and potentially toxic substances in Puget Sound? (Pollution R02, Pollution R03, Pollution R10).

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
These cleanup projects are a collaborative effort by local, Tribal, state, and federal governments; business; agricultural and environmental interests; and the public to help preserve and protect Washington's environment. This funding is critical to ensure cleanups work as designed to protect public and private capital investments in these sites.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None.

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	55,400,000				15,400,000

Project Number: 40000787
Project Title: 2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies

Funding

Total	**55,400,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15,400,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	**2031-33**	**2033-35**	**2035-37**
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Total	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000788
SubProject Title: Tiki Car Wash No CR

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 2

Project Summary

When a site in Washington needs cleanup under the federal Superfund program, the state is responsible for part of the cost. If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) leads the cleanup, Washington signs a State Superfund Contract, and the state pays 10% of the construction costs and all the long term operation and maintenance costs. Washington also pays the full cost of cleanup when it takes over a site, for example, when a company goes bankrupt or a site is abandoned—protecting the remedy requires ongoing investment. This request is for meeting the state's legal requirements at five Superfund sites, protecting public investments in cleanup, and protecting human health and the environment from remedy failure. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Tiki Car Wash site in Bellevue contains a petroleum plume caused by a leaking underground storage tank. Ecology entered into a Mixed Funding Consent Decree that requires Ecology to clean up remaining contaminated soil and groundwater.

An architecture and engineering (A&E) contract for engineering design is active and design is ongoing. Ecology previously requested $3.5 million during the 2023-25 biennium for the cleanup construction phase. However, since that request the cleanup remedy changed from a pump and treat system to a full excavation. This change is supported by the Potentially Liable Persons (PLPs) and is the most permanent solution and avoids most ongoing monitoring costs. Cleanup construction, pending this funding, is expected to begin in 2028.

Location

City: Bellevue **County:** King **Legislative District:** 048

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Project Number: **40000787**
Project Title: **2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000788**
SubProject Title: **Tiki Car Wash No CR**

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	11,600,000				11,600,000
	Total	**11,600,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11,600,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000789**
SubProject Title: **Wyckoff Treatment Plant**

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Project Number: **40000787**
Project Title: **2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000789**
SubProject Title: **Wyckoff Treatment Plant**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 2

Project Summary

When a site in Washington needs cleanup under the federal Superfund program, the state is responsible for part of the cost. If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) leads the cleanup, Washington signs a State Superfund Contract, and the state pays 10% of the construction costs and all the long term operation and maintenance costs. Washington also pays the full cost of cleanup when it takes over a site, for example, when a company goes bankrupt or a site is abandoned—protecting the remedy requires ongoing investment. This request is for meeting the state's legal requirements at five Superfund sites, protecting public investments in cleanup, and protecting human health and the environment from remedy failure. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund site on Bainbridge Island is the result of 80 years of creosote wood treatment operations. Ecology entered into a State Superfund Contract (SSC) with EPA in 2024 that requires the state to cover 10% of the cleanup costs and assume O&M of the site in perpetuity after construction has been completed. Annual costs associated with this SSC include a $2 million per year pay back schedule spread over an estimated 25 years. This request will allow Ecology to meet the needs for the 2027-29 biennium payments and state funded maintenance costs.

Location

City: Bainbridge Island **County:** Kitsap **Legislative District:** 023

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	600,000				600,000
	Total	**600,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**600,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Project Number: **40000787**
Project Title: **2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000789**
SubProject Title: **Wyckoff Treatment Plant**
Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000790**
SubProject Title: **Circle K 1461**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 2

Project Summary

When a site in Washington needs cleanup under the federal Superfund program, the state is responsible for part of the cost. If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) leads the cleanup, Washington signs a State Superfund Contract, and the state pays 10% of the construction costs and all the long term operation and maintenance costs. Washington also pays the full cost of cleanup when it takes over a site, for example, when a company goes bankrupt or a site is abandoned—protecting the remedy requires ongoing investment. This request is for meeting the state's legal requirements at five Superfund sites, protecting public investments in cleanup, and protecting human health and the environment from remedy failure. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Circle K 1461 Site was caused by a leaking underground storage tank. A petroleum plume from the former gas station migrated off-property beneath adjacent streets and residential properties. Ecology entered into a Mixed Funding Consent Decree with the Potentially Liable Person (PLP), which requires that Ecology clean up remaining contaminated soil and groundwater. The PLP has met their financial obligations under the consent decree.

During the 2023-25 biennium, Ecology installed a dual-phase vapor extraction and pump and treat system to treat petroleum-contaminated groundwater. In August 2025, operations and maintenance (O&M) commenced and is expected to continue for at least 5 years to 2030. It has been found that the system is drawing perchloroethylene (PCE) contamination from a nearby dry-cleaning site co-mingled with the Circle K 1461 Site, which has increased the cost of O&M due to discharge compliance requirements. Ecology requests an additional $1,500,000 during the 2027-29 biennium to support post-construction operations, maintain the remediation system, and monitor its effectiveness.

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 043

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Project Number: 40000787
Project Title: 2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000790
SubProject Title: Circle K 1461

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	1,500,000				1,500,000
	Total	**1,500,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,500,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000791
SubProject Title: Palermo Wellfield Operable Unit 2

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Project Number: **40000787**
Project Title: **2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000791**
SubProject Title: **Palermo Wellfield Operable Unit 2**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 2

Project Summary

When a site in Washington needs cleanup under the federal Superfund program, the state is responsible for part of the cost. If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) leads the cleanup, Washington signs a State Superfund Contract, and the state pays 10% of the construction costs and all the long term operation and maintenance costs. Washington also pays the full cost of cleanup when it takes over a site, for example, when a company goes bankrupt or a site is abandoned—protecting the remedy requires ongoing investment. This request is for meeting the state's legal requirements at five Superfund sites, protecting public investments in cleanup, and protecting human health and the environment from remedy failure. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The site is an EPA cleanup site and EPA has the lead. EPA issued the Record Of Decision for Operable Unit-2 that includes contamination in soil and groundwater from the Southgate Dry Cleaners in Tumwater. The soil cleanup includes soil vapor extraction of the contaminated soil beneath the dry cleaning business and the remedy was constructed in fall 2024. The groundwater cleanup includes a permeable reactive barrier technology and injecting amendments into the shallow aquifer to treat the groundwater. These groundwater cleanup actions are anticipated to start in summer 2026. The EPA will bill Ecology under the Superfund State Contract after construction activities for the state's 10% legal obligation.

Location

City: Tumwater **County:** Thurston **Legislative District:** 022

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	1,100,000				1,100,000
	Total	**1,100,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,100,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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Project Number: 40000787
Project Title: 2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000791
SubProject Title: Palermo Wellfield Operable Unit 2

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000792
SubProject Title: Commencement Bay Operable Unit 2

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 2

Project Summary

When a site in Washington needs cleanup under the federal Superfund program, the state is responsible for part of the cost. If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) leads the cleanup, Washington signs a State Superfund Contract, and the state pays 10% of the construction costs and all the long term operation and maintenance costs. Washington also pays the full cost of cleanup when it takes over a site, for example, when a company goes bankrupt or a site is abandoned—protecting the remedy requires ongoing investment. This request is for meeting the state's legal requirements at five Superfund sites, protecting public investments in cleanup, and protecting human health and the environment from remedy failure. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

In 2023-2024, EPA repaired approximately 1100 feet of the shoreline stabilization cap along the Breakwater Peninsula (part of the Commencement Bay OU2). EPA and the State entered into a Superfund State Contract (SSC) in 2020 to address this repair work. The EPA is now preparing a second phase of work to repair and additional 200 linear feet of shoreline by the end of calendar year 2027. EPA and Ecology amended the SSC for this additional phase of work. The major remedy components of the OU2 remedial action include backfill, grading, and installation of fabric and armor stone of approximately 200 lineal feet of shoreline and institutional controls. The EPA will bill Ecology under the SSC after construction activities are completed for the state's 10% legal obligation.

Location

City: Tacoma **County:** Pierce **Legislative District:** 027

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

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Project Number: 40000787
Project Title: 2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000792
SubProject Title: Commencement Bay Operable Unit 2

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	600,000				600,000
	Total	**600,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**600,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000793
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies Ten Yr Fin. Plan

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 2

Project Summary

When a site in Washington needs cleanup under the federal Superfund program, the state is responsible for part of the cost. If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) leads the cleanup, Washington signs a State Superfund Contract, and the state pays 10% of the construction costs and all the long term operation and maintenance costs. Washington also pays the full cost of cleanup when it takes over a site, for example, when a company goes bankrupt or a site is abandoned—protecting the remedy requires ongoing investment. This request is for meeting the state's legal requirements at five Superfund sites, protecting public investments in cleanup, and protecting human health and the environment from remedy failure. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

Ten year financial plan.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

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Project Number: 40000787
Project Title: 2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000793
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies Ten Yr Fin. Plan

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	40,000,000				
	Total	**40,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Total	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List
Toxics Cleanup Program
Protect Investments Cleanup Remedies

August 2026

Purpose: This list provides project details about the 2027-29 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies budget request. It represents cleanup projects that need funding to meet legal requirements, protect public investments in cleanup and protect human health and the environment from remedy failure. This list is plan based on the best information available to Ecology. The plan may change as more information becomes available.

Rank	CSID	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Phase of Cleanup	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
1	5096	Tiki Car Wash No CR	The Tiki Car Wash site in Bellevue contains a petroleum plume caused by a leaking underground storage tank. Ecology entered into a Mixed Funding Consent Decree that requires Ecology to clean up remaining contaminated soil and groundwater. An architecture and engineering (A&E) contract for engineering design is active and design is ongoing. Ecology previously requested $3.5 million during the 2023-25 biennium for the cleanup construction phase. However, since that request the cleanup remedy changed from a pump and treat system to a full excavation. This change is supported by the Potentially Liable Persons (PLPs) and is the most permanent solution and avoids most ongoing monitoring costs. Cleanup construction, pending this funding, is expected to begin in 2028.	11,600,000	Cleanup Construction	11909 NE 8th St	Bellevue	King	48	08 - Cedar/Samish	47.62	-122.18
2	2683	Wyckoff Treatment Plant	The Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund site on Bainbridge Island is the result of 80 years of creosote wood treatment operations. Ecology entered into a State Superfund Contract (SSC) with EPA in 2024 that requires the state to cover 10% of the cleanup costs and assume O&M of the site in perpetuity after construction has been completed. Annual costs associated with this SSC include a $2 million per year pay back schedule spread over an estimated 25 years. This request will allow Ecology to meet the needs for the 2027-29 biennium payments and state funded maintenance costs.	600,000	Cleanup Construction & O&M	Creosote Pl NE	Bainbridge Island	Kitsap	23	15 - Kitsap	47.62	-122.50
3	5089	Circle K 1461	The Circle K 1461 Site was caused by a leaking underground storage tank. A petroleum plume from the former gas station migrated off-property beneath adjacent streets and residential properties. Ecology entered into a Mixed Funding Consent Decree with the Potentially Liable Person (PLP), which requires that Ecology clean up remaining contaminated soil and groundwater. The PLP has met their financial obligations under the consent decree. During the 2023-25 biennium, Ecology installed a dual-phase vapor extraction and pump and treat system to treat petroleum-contaminated groundwater. In August 2025, operations and maintenance (O&M) commenced and is expected to continue for at least 5 years to 2030. It has been found that the system is drawing perchloroethylene (PCE) contamination from a nearby dry-cleaning site co-mingled with the Circle K 1461 Site, which has increased the cost of O&M due to discharge compliance requirements. Ecology requests an additional $1,500,000 during the 2027-29 biennium to support post-construction operations, maintain the remediation system, and monitor its effectiveness.	1,500,000	Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring (O&M)	2350 24th Ave E	Seattle	King	43	08 - Cedar/Samish	47.64	-122.30
4	4616	Palermo Wellfield Operable Unit 2	The site is an EPA cleanup site and EPA has the lead. EPA issued the Record Of Decision for Operable Unit-2 that includes contamination in soil and groundwater from the Southgate Dry Cleaners in Tumwater. The soil cleanup includes soil vapor extraction of the contaminated soil beneath the dry cleaning business and the remedy was constructed in fall 2024. The groundwater cleanup includes a permeable reactive barrier technology and injecting amendments into the shallow aquifer to treat the groundwater. These groundwater cleanup actions are anticipated to start in summer 2026. The EPA will bill Ecology under the Superfund State Contract after construction activities for the state's 10% legal obligation.	1,100,000	Cleanup Construction	Palermo Ave SE & O St SE	Tumwater	Thurston	22	13 - Deschutes	47.00	-122.91
5	712	Commencement Bay Operable Unit 2	In 2023-2024, EPA repaired approximately 1100 feet of the shoreline stabilization cap along the Breakwater Peninsula (part of the Commencement Bay OU2). EPA and the State entered into a Superfund State Contract (SSC) in 2020 to address this repair work. The EPA is now preparing a second phase of work to repair and additional 200 linear feet of shoreline by the end of calendar year 2027. EPA and Ecology amended the SSC for this additional phase of work. The major remedy components of the OU2 remedial action include backfill, grading, and installation of fabric and armor stone of approximately 200 lineal feet of shoreline and institutional controls. The EPA will bill Ecology under the SSC after construction activities are completed for the state's 10% legal obligation.	600,000	Cleanup Construction	52nd & Baltimore St	Tacoma	Pierce	27	12 - Chambers-Clover	47.30	-122.51
			TOTAL	**15,400,000**								

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

This budget request will protect the health and environment of vulnerable populations and overburdened communities from contamination at cleanup sites across the state. This budget request supports remedial action activities for cleanup sites for which Washington has a legal responsibility, such as Superfund sites and ongoing operations, maintenance, and monitoring. Without continued investment in the cleanup remedies these sites will become a threat to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources.

Under our state's cleanup rules, all state-directed cleanups funded by this request must consider:

- **Public concerns, including the concerns of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, identified through the community engagement process.**
- **Indian Tribes' rights and interests identified through the Tribal engagement process.**

See WAC 173-340-360(3)(d) and(5)(c)(i)(C). During the cleanup selection process, Ecology must specifically consider vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, including when evaluating the protectiveness, long-term effectiveness, implementation risks, and restoration time frame of different cleanup alternatives (WAC 173-340-360(4)(c) and (5)(d)).

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   No.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This budget request supports Ecology's Goal 1: *Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees* by engaging with vulnerable populations and overburdened communities about the cleanup process. This request also supports Ecology's Goal 3: *Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution* by including funds for cleaning up contaminated sites in overburdened communities throughout the state, minimizing their exposure to the environmental harms that come from contamination in the groundwater and environment.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   No, but all the state-directed cleanups funded by this request are subject to the public participation and Tribal engagement requirements in our state's cleanup rules. Under those rules, Ecology seeks meaningful engagement with affected Indian Tribes throughout the cleanup process and conducts cultural resource consultations with Indian Tribes in accordance with Governor's Executive Order 21-02 (GEO 21-02) and WAC 173-340-815 at each appropriate step in the cleanup process to enable Tribes to provide input on the overall design and scope of each project. Ecology will develop a Tribal engagement plan to provide Indian Tribes with timely information, effective communication, continuous opportunities for collaboration and, when necessary, government-to-government consultation, as appropriate for each site (WAC 173-340-620(3)).

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   There are no anticipated impacts to Indian Tribes' rights and interest in their Tribal lands or traditional practices.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

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OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $107.5 million for the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) Program. This program is Ecology's primary tool for helping local governments clean up contaminated sites. The program’s purpose is to expedite cleanup and redevelopment of contaminated sites and ease the financial impact of cleanup on local ratepayers and taxpayers. The requested funding will supplement local government funding and funding from other sources, including insurance contribution claims from other Potentially Liable Parties. Cleaning up contaminated sites protects the groundwater that serves over half of the state’s population, and it promotes a healthy environment for Washingtonians.

Cleaning up contaminated sites provides other benefits, including:

- Reusing scarce industrial sites in urban areas.
- Expanding local tax bases.
- Promoting livable communities.
- Promoting local economic redevelopment.
- Preserving farmland.

Ecology partnered with local governments to estimate the 2027-29 local government toxic site cleanup needs. Local governments self-reported an estimated total state share need of over $200 million for the 2027-29 biennium for Oversight Remedial Action Grants (ORAGs) by submitting 39 grant applications to Ecology. Eight of these applications were incomplete and did not advance in the review process. ORAGs help pay for local governments to clean up contaminated sites where the work is being conducted under an enforcement order, agreed order, or consent decree issued under MTCA (Chapter 70.105D RCW). Cleanups conducted under an order or decree issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the federal cleanup law are also eligible.

Through Ecology’s improved application review process, we reduced the 2027-29 biennium request from an initial $200 million need submitted by our local partners to a little over $104 million based on the projects’ readiness to proceed and their progress to date. This will support 31 ready-to-proceed ORAGs, 14 of which being for new, not-previously-funded projects. Our request also includes $1.6 million for eight Integrated Planning Grants (IPGs), which play a critical role in supporting local governments early in the cleanup process.

A ranked projects list is attached to this request. Note that the Spokane International Airport PFAS project is split into two projects (as #18 and #20) due to RAG’s review criteria and prioritization categories.

The total amount requested represents the most immediate local government need. However, the local government funding applications still represent a very real need for cleanup funding support in future biennia. Ecology will publish the 2026 Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Accounts Ten-Year Financing Report in fall 2026. The report will provide a long-term view of cleanup needs.

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

Description

Local governments need financial certainty for cleanup project development to ensure existing projects are completed as envisioned. Funding certainty also ensures new projects can be planned and designed to maximize environmental and public health improvements and economic development opportunities. The substantive review process improves access and dependability of funding to local governments when it is needed.

Ecology has reviewed the projects proposed for funding, and they are ready to proceed according to the MTCA regulatory process, which informs project prioritization. Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program guides all cleanup projects through MTCA's regulatory process and requirements, including those seeking state capital budget funding. MTCA requires all cleanup projects proceed through the following phases:

1. Assessment: Ecology prioritizes all projects based on human health and environmental risks. Cleanup projects address risks from exposure to contaminated soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, or air. These exposures pose human health risks from contacting contaminated soils, drinking polluted water, consuming fish and shellfish, inhaling toxic vapors, or a combination of the above.

2. Remedial Investigation: Remedial investigations define the nature, extent, and magnitude of contamination at a site.

3. Feasibility Study: Feasibility studies include alternative analysis, cost-benefit analysis, long-term or life-cycle cost analysis, and cleanup technology preferences.

4. Cleanup Action Plan: Based on the remedial investigation and feasibility study, a cleanup action plan is developed to describe the selected cleanup action, the standards it must meet, monitoring requirements, and schedule – including any time-critical elements.

5. Public Comment: Ecology provides a formal opportunity for the public to review and comment on the projects' investigations, feasibility studies, and cleanup plans during public comment periods.

6. Cleanup: Ecology oversees design, construction, operations, and monitoring the cleanup. A cleanup is complete when Ecology determines cleanup standards have been met.

Ecology's scoring and ranking process is as follows:

1. Solicited projects from local governments and jurisdictions for ORAGs.

In February 2026, Ecology opened a statewide project solicitation and notified jurisdictions that might own contaminated sites because these entities could be responsible for investigation and cleanup of those sites and eligible for funding through the RAG Program to help pay for those costs. In the solicitation, Ecology asked local governments to provide sufficient information to help us determine project eligibility and funding priority. We received 39 applications. The information received–both total funding needs and cleanup process information–was self-reported. This means that, in most cases, documentation supporting their solicitation responses was not required by, or provided to, Ecology.

2. Reviewed solicitation responses.

Ecology staff reviewed the information received from the solicitation and updated any self-reported data with more current or additional information Ecology knew about the site. Information reviewed included status of RAG funding, cleanup phase of work, compliance with new policies, permit status, and percentage of design complete. Through this process, Ecology denied eight of the 39 applications for being incomplete. For the 31 remaining projects to be funded by this request, we reduced the requested amount for 15 applications and confirmed the requested funding levels as appropriate for 16 applications. This project-specific review ensures state funds support and keep the maximum number of cleanups moving forward statewide within current and future funding.

3. Ecology implemented a ranking/prioritization process as published in the 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant guidance at https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2609046.html.

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

Description

Ecology grouped all projects into two categories according to the funding priorities outlined in rule (WAC 173-322A-210):

a. Remedial action grants that previously received RAG funding provided substantial progress has been made (ongoing projects).
b. Remedial action grants for new projects.

Within each of the funding priorities above, Ecology also implemented an Eastern Washington priority. Starting with the 2027-29 biennium, at least 25% of the funds from the new ORAG budget will be reserved within both previously and not previously funded project priorities for projects east of the Cascades (Ecology's Central and Eastern regions) to the extent possible.

This budget request also includes funds program staff and grant database support.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
RAGs help local governments clean up contaminated sites. This protects the groundwater that serves over half the state's population, and it promotes a healthy environment for people who live and work in Washington. Cleaning up contaminated sites can provide other benefits including reusing scarce industrial sites in urban areas, expanding local tax bases, boosting livable communities, promoting local economic redevelopment, and preserving farmland.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This request contributes to cleanup progress in Washington, providing a direct impact on human health and the environment by fully funding these cleanups. The impacts will be largely felt in areas in or immediately adjacent to Puget Sound. However, to ensure a statewide program, Ecology implemented an Eastern Washington priority.

This is a continuing and well-established program that helps local governments. Funding this request will allow Ecology to provide continued and enhanced support to local governments for cleaning up toxics in the environment.

Cleaning up contaminated property is usually integrated with economic redevelopment, habitat restoration, and public recreation projects. Most cleanup projects are the first phase of a larger community or economic redevelopment project where the cleanup site is the focal point of the project.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 329 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
The RAG program is integral to helping local governments clean up contaminated sites in their communities. It is a high funding priority in MTCA and is the mechanism for carrying out the provisions of this law. Funding this request will allow the state to meet its statutory obligation to provide continued support to local governments for cleaning up toxics in the environment.

This request will help local governments clean up contaminated properties for redevelopment and provide an economic benefit to the community.

The costs of remediating hazardous waste sites are often beyond the financial means of local governments and ratepayers. The RAG program supplements local government funding and funding from other sources to carry out required remedial action. This grant program will continue to benefit local governments statewide if this request is funded.

If this request is not funded, many local governments would not be able to conduct these cleanups that eliminate toxic threats and protect human health, groundwater, fish and wildlife resources, and the environment.

Why is this the best option or alternative?

Description

One of Ecology's environmental goals is to prevent and reduce pollution, and the RAG program is an integral part of cleaning up the most contaminated sites to protect and improve the lives of people and the environment. The RAG program has traditionally received funding out of the MTCA Capital Account as one of the top priorities under RCW 70A.305.190. Funding this request with the MTCA Capital Account remains the best option because it will continue cleanup investments that protect human health and natural resources and support economic redevelopment in Washington.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This request will continue to provide funding to meet local government RAG needs. This funding will help local governments clean up contaminated properties for redevelopment and provide an economic benefit to the community.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request will improve industrial sites across Washington that were contaminated with pollutants from past uses. The communities and individuals who work or live on or near these sites will benefit from a cleaner environment and decreased health risks. The local governments will benefit financially from the request's pass-through funding because it will reduce the financial burden and make cleanup more feasible. Without this funding, local governments would need to pay for the entire cleanup themselves, which can be cost prohibitive. Without this grant program, many of the cleanups would stall out, and the Sites would remain a threat to human health and the environment.

The communities near these contaminated sites are inherently likely overburdened due to their proximity to environmental exposure risks. This request will highly benefit vulnerable populations through the evaluation criteria for specific projects, which is used to prioritize funded projects. In support of the Healthy Environmental for All (HEAL) Act (RCW 70A.02.080), "Environmental justice obligations of agencies relating to budgets and funding," Ecology weighted criteria connected to equitable distribution as 33% or more of the total score.

For a full detail of how RAG applications submitted in the biennial solicitation were ranked and scored, see the published funding guidance for the 2027-29 biennium: Remedial Action Grant and Loan Program Oversight Remedial Action Grants and Loans Guidelines for the 2027-29 Biennium (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2609046.html).

Community Outreach and Engagement
The initial public comment opened in fall 2025 and details updates to scoring criteria, implementation of an Eastern Washington priority, and the formal substantive review process. The public comment document was published in November 2025 (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2509043.html), and a response to comments was published in February 2026 (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2609043.html).

A second public comment period was held in summer 2026 to update environmental justice criteria (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2609056.html). No substantive comments were received during the public comment period, and thus, the guidance was not updated. The official responsive summary can be found here: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2609057.html.

This request will fund cleanup projects subject to the public participation and Tribal engagement requirements in our state's cleanup rules. Under those rules, Ecology will:

- Provide the public with meaningful opportunities to participate throughout the cleanup process (WAC 173-340-600, https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-600) . When developing public participation plans for cleanups, Ecology will specifically consider the needs of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities and the threats posed to such populations.

- Ensure effective communication and outreach that address linguistic, cultural, literacy, technology, and accessibility barriers and welcome meaningful participation, when discretion permits and promote environmental justice best practices for

Description

meaningful community engagement.

- Seek meaningful engagement with affected Indian Tribes throughout the cleanup process (WAC 173-340-620, https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-620). Ecology will develop a Tribal engagement plan to provide Indian Tribes with timely information, effective communication, continuous opportunities for collaboration and, when necessary, government-to-government consultation, as appropriate for each site.

- Conduct cultural resource consultations with Indian Tribes according to Governor's Executive Order 21-02 and WAC 173-340-815 (https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-815) at each appropriate step in the cleanup process to enable Tribes to provide input on the overall design and scope of each project.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
This request will protect the health and environment of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities from contamination at cleanup sites across the state. Unless sites such as these are cleaned up, they will continue to pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources.

Protecting vulnerable populations and overburdened communities from disproportionate impacts of remediation of contaminated sites is integrated into the cleanup process itself. Under our state's cleanup rules, all funded cleanups within this request must consider:

- Public concerns, including the concerns of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, identified through the public participation process.

- Indian Tribes' rights and interests identified through the Tribal engagement process.

See WAC 173-340-360(3)(d) and(5)(c)(i)(C) (https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-360). During the cleanup method selection process, Ecology must specifically consider vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, including when evaluating the protectiveness, long-term effectiveness, implementation risks, and restoration time frame of different cleanup alternatives (WAC 173-340-360(4)(c) and (5)(d)).

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
N/A

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology requests funding from the MTCA Capital Account for this grant program. Using MTCA Capital Account funds is consistent with the amendment to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5993 (MTCA Reform) that explicitly allows for "providing grants to persons intending to remediate contaminated real property for development of affordable housing."

In even-numbered years, Ecology is required to provide the Legislature with a comprehensive report, the "Model Toxics Control Act Capital Account: Ten-Year Financing Report." Ecology produces this report in coordination with local governments that have cleanup responsibilities and entities developing affordable housing. The report identifies the projected financial needs to clean up contaminated sites that are eligible for funding from the MTCA Capital Account and describes how we plan to spend funds to clean up sites in the upcoming biennium and the next ten years.

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

Description

The 2024 version of this report is available at https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2609080.html.

Its companion report, the "Model Toxics Control Accounts Biennial Report of Expenditures," describes how cleanup funds were spent over the previous biennium. Ecology produces this report in odd-numbered years. Find the 2021-23 biennial report online at https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2309060.html.

Funding for this project includes $120,000 to set up and maintain the applications in the agency's grant and loan system

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This request requires a total of 5.18 FTEs dedicated to grant management, policy analysis and development, cash management, and capital budget coordination. This staffing level is consistent with our 2025-27 capital project request. This core work assures prudent oversight and careful financial management of state funds. The grant managers also provide technical expertise to RAG program development and policy work and to agencywide projects. This includes their input and review of policy documents and helping manage Ecology's grant and loan system.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goal and objective:

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution
Objective 3.3 Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will reduce and manage contamination that would otherwise be a threat to human health and the environment. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and the continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This request will also help ensure this element of Ecology's strategic plan achieves statewide implementation by prioritizing Eastern Washington sites up to 25% of each funding priority.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment – This request will protect and sustain Washington's environmental, cultural, and natural resources by supporting the cleanup of contaminated sites to protect human health and the environment.

Economy – This request will help clean up sites that have the potential for reuse and redevelopment that support local economies.

Performance Outcomes
This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties and leverage local match funding for this work.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

Description

This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following linkages:

Strategies & Actions
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 03.04, 03.05
- Stormwater Runoff 15.01 through 15.04

Local Integrated Organizations (LIO) - Other-WSPER31

Commitments
- ECY-013 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will implement actions in the 6PPD Action Plan through 2027.
- ECY-015 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will support community-based public-private partnerships focused on addressing contaminant burdens and highlight case studies through 2027.
- ECY-024 - Stormwater Strategic Initiative Lead (SW SIL) will continue to find opportunities to understand risks in building materials through 2027.
- ECY-032 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will assist businesses and other entities in replacing hazardous or toxic chemicals with safer alternatives through its technical assistance programs through 2030.
- ECY-033 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will assist businesses and other entities in replacing hazardous or toxic chemicals with safer alternatives through its technical assistance programs through 2030.
- ECY-034 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will work with Tribes to develop plans that document the Tribe-specific engagement process used before and during remediation of contaminated sites by 2030.

Targets - All Floodplains Habitat Restoration

Biennial Science Workplan
- 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): Evaluate, identify, prioritize, and monitor chemicals, pollutants, and pathogens with impacts to marine and freshwater organisms. This includes toxicity testing, biomonitoring, and other types of monitoring for exposures and disease outcomes, chemicals of emerging concerns, and areas requiring cleanup or isolation. (Pollution M1).
- 9. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): How can new approaches improve our understanding of the impacts of exposure to toxic chemicals including emerging contaminants, and pathogens on human health and wellbeing? (Human R10/Human R11).
- 10. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): What are sources, loading, transport, fate, and effects of toxic and potentially toxic substances in Puget Sound? (Pollution R02, Pollution R03, Pollution R10).

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
This request will continue to provide funding to meet local government RAG needs. This funding will help local governments clean up contaminated properties for redevelopment and provide an economic benefit to the community.

The costs of remediating hazardous waste sites are often beyond the financial means of local governments and ratepayers. The RAG program supplements local government funding and funding from other sources to carry out required remedial action. This grant program will continue to benefit local governments statewide if funded.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
N/A

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

Description

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	507,512,000				107,512,000
	Total	**507,512,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**107,512,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Total	**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000854**
SubProject Title: **Colbert Landfill**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000854**
SubProject Title: **Colbert Landfill**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

This project will allow Spokane County to update and optimize the conceptual site model for the Colbert Landfill, which will provide the necessary data and tools to determine the best remedial option(s) for the landfill. The original remedy outlined in the Cleanup Action Plan has not maintained cleanup levels in groundwater. Funding will be used to purchase monitoring and sampling equipment to conduct specialized groundwater sampling.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Spokane **County:** Spokane **Legislative District:** 004

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000854
SubProject Title: Colbert Landfill

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	84,000				84,000
	Total	**84,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**84,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000855
SubProject Title: Lower Duwamish Waterway-King County

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

This funding request supports cleanup costs to be incurred by the Lower Duwamish Waterway Group (LDWG) which includes King County and the City of Seattle as two of the potentially liable persons of the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) site. The LDW Superfund site is a five-mile segment of Seattle's only river, the Duwamish that flows between the Georgetown and South Park neighborhoods and through the industrial core of Seattle into Elliott Bay. The LWDG partners began cleanup construction in the Upper Reach of the LDW (approximately 2 miles) in fall 2024 and will continue into at least 2027. Funding for this request will support completion of the engineering design for the Middle Reach, with the intent of starting cleanup construction in 2028. Pre-design sampling for the Lower Reach is also expected to begin during the 2027-29 biennium. Cleanup of the LDW will help protect human health, sensitive estuarine habitats, and aquatic species that depend on these habitats.

Proviso

N/A

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

Location

SubProject Number: 40000855
SubProject Title: Lower Duwamish Waterway-King County

Location
City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 034

Project Type
Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts
Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	7,615,000				7,615,000
	Total	**7,615,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,615,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000856
SubProject Title: Lower Duwamish Waterway-City of Seattle PUD

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Capital Project Request
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000856**
SubProject Title: **Lower Duwamish Waterway-City of Seattle PUD**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

This funding request supports cleanup costs to be incurred by the Lower Duwamish Waterway Group (LDWG) which includes King County and the City of Seattle as two of the potentially liable persons of the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) site. The LDW Superfund site is a five-mile segment of Seattle's only river, the Duwamish that flows between the Georgetown and South Park neighborhoods and through the industrial core of Seattle into Elliott Bay. The LWDG partners began cleanup construction in the Upper Reach of the LDW (approximately 2 miles) in fall 2024 and will continue into at least 2027. Funding for this request will support completion of the engineering design for the Middle Reach, with the intent of starting cleanup construction in 2028. Pre-design sampling for the Lower Reach is also expected to begin during the 2027-29 biennium. Cleanup of the LDW will help protect human health, sensitive estuarine habitats, and aquatic species that depend on these habitats.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 034

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000856
SubProject Title: Lower Duwamish Waterway-City of Seattle PUD

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	15,600,000				15,600,000
	Total	**15,600,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15,600,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000857
SubProject Title: Northern State Multi Service Center

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Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000857**
SubProject Title: **Northern State Multi Service Center**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Northern State Multi Service Center Site is a large 220-acre campus of historic buildings and landscaped outdoor spaces located in Sedro-Woolley. The property was used as a hospital until it closed in 1973. The Port of Skagit is taking a phased approach to cleanup of contamination left by former operations. The port entered into an agreed order with Ecology in 2019 and has since completed two interim actions. The port is currently finishing the remedial investigation and feasibility study. These funds will be used to advance cleanup activities, including implementing another interim action and beginning remedial design during the 2027-29 biennium. The facility located at the site is listed in the National Register of Historic Places and the Port of Skagit has been able to open outdoor areas for public use since remedial actions began. By cleaning up contamination, this project will support reuse and redevelopment, while re-purposing a community asset and vitalizing the local economy.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Sedro-Woolley **County:** Skagit **Legislative District:** 039

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

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2027-29 Biennium
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000857
SubProject Title: Northern State Multi Service Center

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	747,000				747,000
	Total	**747,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**747,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000858
SubProject Title: South Park Marina

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000858**
SubProject Title: **South Park Marina**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The South Park Marina Site is a four-acre site located on the west bank of the Lower Duwamish Waterway. Soil and groundwater contamination resulted from barrel washing operations, boat repair/maintenance/manufacturing, and other commercial operations that date back to 1918. A range of contaminants were released to the environment, such as polychlorinated biphenyls, dioxins and furans, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents, and petroleum. Several potentially liable persons have been identified, including the City of Seattle, the Port of Seattle and a private entity. The project is finishing the investigation phase work under an agreed order with Ecology. This funding request would also support development of the feasibility study.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 011

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000858**
SubProject Title: **South Park Marina**

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	907,000				907,000
	Total	**907,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**907,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000859**
SubProject Title: **Georgia-Pacific West Bellingham**

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000859**
SubProject Title: **Georgia-Pacific West Bellingham**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The 74-acre Georgia-Pacific West site is located on Bellingham's waterfront. A pulp and tissue mill operated on the site from 1926 through 2007. In 2013, the agreed order was amended separating the site into two remedial action units (RAUs) including the Pulp/Tissue Mill RAU and the Chlor-Alkali RAU. Cleanup of the Pulp/Tissue Mill RAU has been completed. A cleanup action plan was completed for the 36-acre Chlor-Alkali RAU in September 2021. Currently construction plans and specifications are being developed for the initial phases of work including excavation and stabilization of mercury contaminated soil. This work is planned for late 2026 through early 2027. Future cleanup work will occur during the 2027-29 biennium.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Bellingham **County:** Whatcom **Legislative District:** 042

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000859**
SubProject Title: **Georgia-Pacific West Bellingham**

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	2,150,000				2,150,000
	Total	**2,150,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,150,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000860**
SubProject Title: **South State Street MGP**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000860**
SubProject Title: **South State Street MGP**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The South State Street Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) site is located on a portion of what is now Boulevard Park on the eastern shore of Bellingham Bay. Historical MGP operations resulted in contamination of soil, groundwater, and sediment. The Site is divided into an upland unit and a marine unit, separated by the ordinary high-water mark. A draft engineering design report has been completed. Permitting and finalization of the remedial design are in progress. Requested funds will be used to support cleanup construction anticipated to start in the 2027-29 biennium.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Bellingham **County:** Whatcom **Legislative District:** 040

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000860
SubProject Title: South State Street MGP

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	5,410,000				5,410,000
	Total	**5,410,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,410,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000868
SubProject Title: Wheeler Osgood Maritime Center

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The property, located along the Wheeler-Osgood Waterway in Tacoma, was the location of dredge material placement and several industrial operations that resulted in release(s) of hazardous substances. Additional investigation(s) will be necessary to define nature and extent of contamination. Cleanup actions will be integrated into redevelopment of the property. Redevelopment included constructing new port administrative building and a high school facility.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Tacoma **County:** Pierce **Legislative District:** 027

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

Project Type

SubProject Number: 40000868
SubProject Title: Wheeler Osgood Maritime Center

Project Type
Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts
Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	250,000				250,000
	Total	**250,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**250,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000869
SubProject Title: TECT Aerospace Everett

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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000869**
SubProject Title: **TECT Aerospace Everett**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The TECT Aerospace Everett site is located at Paine Field Airport in Everett. The site is owned by Snohomish County and currently leased for use by several aerospace manufacturing related operations. Contaminant releases to the environment resulted from historic aerospace operations. The main contaminant of concern is trichloroethylene (TCE) detected in soil and groundwater. In addition, hydrocarbon contamination, arsenic, cadmium, and 1,4-dioxane exists throughout the approximately 8-acre site. Currently, a draft remedial investigation report is under review. The requested funds will be used to support interim action design phase work.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Everett **County:** Snohomish **Legislative District:** 021

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000869**
SubProject Title: **TECT Aerospace Everett**

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	1,000,000				1,000,000
	Total	**1,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,000,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000871**
SubProject Title: **Gas Works Park**

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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000871**
SubProject Title: **Gas Works Park**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Gas Works Park site is situated on the northern shore of Lake Union in Seattle. It consists of an upland area and an in-water sediment area impacted by historical industrial operations including a manufactured gas plant, tar refinery, bulk fuel storage and ship building. A remedial investigation/feasibility study for the site was finalized in January 2023. Multiple cleanup actions implemented between 1971 and 2020 addressed most contamination in the upland area except for contaminated shoreline soils and arsenic-contaminated groundwater along the eastern shoreline. Contaminated sediment is present throughout the in-water area. A consent decree was executed in January 2024 to remediate remaining contamination. Pre-remedial design investigations (PRDI) are currently in progress. These funds will be used to continue support for engineering design phase work during the 2027-29 biennium.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 043

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000871**
SubProject Title: **Gas Works Park**

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	473,000				473,000
	Total	**473,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**473,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000872**
SubProject Title: **Westman Marine Inc**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000872**
SubProject Title: **Westman Marine Inc**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Westman Marine site is located in Blaine in the southeastern portion of the Blaine Harbor industrial area. The site includes both upland and aquatic land. Under an agreed order, the Port of Bellingham completed the remedial investigation/feasibility study in August 2020 and a cleanup action plan was finalized by Ecology in July 2023. Surface soil samples showed that contaminant concentrations are generally low, but there were several samples over state cleanup levels for metals and carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. A engineering design report is nearly complete. These funds will support implementation of the cleanup action plan, including cleanup construction and long-term monitoring.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Blaine **County:** Whatcom **Legislative District:** 042

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000872**
SubProject Title: **Westman Marine Inc**

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	10,850,000				10,850,000
	Total	**10,850,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,850,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000873**
SubProject Title: **Sea K Fish**

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Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000873**
SubProject Title: **Sea K Fish**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Sea K Fish site is located in Blaine in the western portion of the Blaine Harbor industrial area. Site investigations have documented the release of petroleum products in groundwater and soil. Most contamination appears to be the result of hydraulic presses used for fish processing and leaking underground storage tanks containing petroleum. The project is investigating the nature and extent of contamination as part of a remedial investigation/feasibility study to develop a cleanup action plan consistent with the requirements of the agreed order between Ecology and Port of Bellingham. The port may perform an interim action, if necessary. Cleanup of the site will help reduce migration of contaminants and the risk of exposure to the public and aquatic species in Drayton Harbor and northern Puget Sound.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Blaine **County:** Whatcom **Legislative District:** 042

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000873**
SubProject Title: **Sea K Fish**

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	315,000				315,000
	Total	**315,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**315,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000875**
SubProject Title: **North Boeing Field Georgetown Steam Plant**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000875**
SubProject Title: **North Boeing Field Georgetown Steam Plant**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The North Boeing Field Georgetown Steam Plant site is located adjacent to the Lower Duwamish Waterway in Seattle and includes land impacted by a long history of industrial practices. The primary site-wide contaminants consist of toxic metals and petroleum. Polychlorinated biphenyls and carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are also present. Currently, the site is under an agreed order to complete a remedial investigation, feasibility study, and any necessary interim actions. The remedial investigation phase is nearly complete. This funding will be used to finalize the feasibility study.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 011

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000875
SubProject Title: North Boeing Field Georgetown Steam Plant

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	79,000				79,000
	Total	**79,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**79,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000876
SubProject Title: Weldcraft Steel & Marine

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Weldcraft Steel & Marine site is located in the northern corner of the Port of Bellingham's Squalicum Harbor. The primary historical uses of the property include boat repair, maintenance, and fabrication work. Cleanup of the in-water portion of the site was conducted in 2006 as an interim action (IA). Ecology reviewed the 2006 IA results and determined that the in-water cleanup sufficiently met state sediment standards that were subsequently revised in the late 2010s. Existing funds support the current work of pre-remedial design investigations (PRDI) that will assess current levels of upland contamination and inform the preparation of an engineering design report. The 2027-29 requested funds will be used primarily for construction and long-term monitoring.

Proviso

N/A

Location

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

Location

SubProject Number: **40000876**
SubProject Title: **Weldcraft Steel & Marine**
City: Bellingham **County:** Whatcom **Legislative District:** 042

Project Type
Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts
Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	1,750,000				1,750,000
	Total	**1,750,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,750,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000877**
SubProject Title: **Terminal 115 Plant 1**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000877
SubProject Title: Terminal 115 Plant 1

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Terminal 115 Plant 1 site is located near the Lower Duwamish Waterway in Seattle. The property covers approximately 98.7 acres and is owned by the Port of Seattle. The property is currently used for upland marine cargo marshalling and storage, warehouse, and processing facilities. The port is finalizing a remedial investigation under an agreed order, which describes the nature and extent of releases during the historical operations at the facility. These funds will be used to finalize the feasibility study and develop engineering design documents.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 034

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000877
SubProject Title: Terminal 115 Plant 1

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	182,000				182,000
	Total	**182,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**182,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000878
SubProject Title: King County Denny Way CSO

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Denny Way combined sewer overflow (CSO) system was built in the intertidal zone at the shoreline to transport treated wastewater to Elliott Bay. In 2004, the CSO system was reconstructed to extend its pipe into the subtidal area. Decades of discharge resulted in sediment contamination with elevated concentrations of polychlorinated biphenyls, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, and metals. An interim action (IA) was completed in 2008 to remove the contaminated sediment in the nearshore area. King County is preparing to conduct a second phase IA within the offshore area of the Denny Way CSO Sediment Cleanup site. Requested funding will also support remedial investigation work at the site.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 036

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

Project Type

SubProject Number: 40000878
SubProject Title: King County Denny Way CSO

Project Type
Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts
Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	780,000				780,000
	Total	**780,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**780,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000879
SubProject Title: Port of Seattle N Terminal 115

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000879**
SubProject Title: **Port of Seattle N Terminal 115**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Port of Seattle N Terminal 115 property is located in an industrial area on the west bank of the Lower Duwamish Waterway in Seattle. A tin reclamation facility was operated by several businesses on the site between 1963 and 1998. Potential contaminants of concern at the site include but are not limited to metals, semi-volatile organic compounds, and carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. The current agreed order for the N Terminal 115 site requires that the port complete a remedial investigation, feasibility study and draft cleanup action plan (DCAP). With a draft remedial investigation now completed, the Port of Seattle is currently working on developing the feasibility study. Requested funds will support completion of the feasibility study and begin engineering design phase work during the 2027-29 biennium.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 034

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000879
SubProject Title: Port of Seattle N Terminal 115

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	187,000				187,000
	Total	**187,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**187,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000880
SubProject Title: Spokane International Airport PFAS (Project 1 of 2)

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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000880**
SubProject Title: **Spokane International Airport PFAS (Project 1 of 2)**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

Ecology is requiring the Spokane International Airport, the City of Spokane, and Spokane County (responsible parties) to provide safe water to private wells with PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) above drinking water standards in the interim action area where groundwater is contaminated from firefighting foam use at the airport, which the city and county co-own. The grant funding would be used for the short- and long-term interim actions, including providing bottled water or point-of-use (POU) filters, private well testing and treatment system maintenance, point-of-entry treatment (POET) systems or connection to city water where possible. The work is underway. As of June 30, 2026, residents have picked up more than 150 POU filters, 17 wells were sampled, and a total of 253 wells have been signed up for sampling (short-term actions). The county has hired two vendors to design/install POET systems and installations may begin in July 2026. The city is also beginning to scope areas for expanding municipal water connections. Note that this project is split into two parts (as #18 and #20) due to RAG's review criteria and prioritization categories.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Spokane **County:** Spokane **Legislative District:** 006

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

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Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000880
SubProject Title: Spokane International Airport PFAS (Project 1 of 2)

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	5,554,000				5,554,000
	Total	**5,554,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,554,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000881
SubProject Title: Alcoa Vancouver

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000881**
SubProject Title: **Alcoa Vancouver**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

Additional cleanup measures in the form of an Interim Action are currently under planning and engineering design through 2026 at the former Alcoa Vancouver Site. The Port of Vancouver is undertaking the Interim Action under the terms of an Agreed Order with the Department of Ecology. The planned in-water construction activities are to be completed in 2027. The Interim Action will result in additional contaminated sediment removal along the shoreline at the Site that was left in place during prior remedial actions.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Vancouver **County:** Clark **Legislative District:** 049

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000881
SubProject Title: Alcoa Vancouver

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	13,258,000				13,258,000
	Total	**13,258,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**13,258,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000882
SubProject Title: Spokane International Airport PFAS (Project 2 of 2)

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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000882**
SubProject Title: **Spokane International Airport PFAS (Project 2 of 2)**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

Ecology is requiring the Spokane International Airport, the City of Spokane, and Spokane County (responsible parties) to provide safe water to private wells with PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) above drinking water standards in the interim action area where groundwater is contaminated from firefighting foam use at the airport, which the city and county co-own. The grant funding would be used for the short- and long-term interim actions, including providing bottled water or point-of-use (POU) filters, private well testing and treatment system maintenance, point-of-entry treatment (POET) systems or connection to city water where possible. The work is underway. As of June 30, 2026, residents have picked up more than 150 POU filters, 17 wells were sampled, and a total of 253 wells have been signed up for sampling (short-term actions). The county has hired two vendors to design/install POET systems and installations may begin in July 2026. The city is also beginning to scope areas for expanding municipal water connections. Note that this project is split into two parts (as #18 and #20) due to RAG's review criteria and prioritization categories.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Spokane **County:** Spokane **Legislative District:** 006

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000882
SubProject Title: Spokane International Airport PFAS (Project 2 of 2)

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	12,206,000				12,206,000
	Total	**12,206,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12,206,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000883
SubProject Title: Duwamish Waterway Park

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Capital Project Request
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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000883**
SubProject Title: **Duwamish Waterway Park**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

Duwamish Waterway Park is adjacent to the Lower Duwamish Waterway Superfund site in Seattle. Past industrial uses on the park property and adjacent resulted in soil, sediment, and groundwater contamination. The site is under an agreed order with Ecology, which requires completion of a remedial investigation (RI) and feasibility study (FS) to characterize contamination, evaluate exposure pathways, and develop cleanup alternatives. Requested funds would support RI and FS phase work. The intent of this project is to restore habitat and return this contaminated site to a safe community recreation space along the Duwamish River within the underserved community of South Park.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 011

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000883
SubProject Title: Duwamish Waterway Park

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	780,000				780,000
	Total	**780,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**780,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000884
SubProject Title: SeaTac Airport PFAS

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000884**
SubProject Title: **SeaTac Airport PFAS**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Port of Seattle owns and operates the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (SEA). SEA has been operating as an airport since it was constructed in 1943-1944. The port conducted a thorough review of the operational history of SEA and has identified several focus investigation areas where per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) were known or suspected to have been released due to emergency response actions, equipment maintenance or testing, or discharge of fixed fire-suppression systems. These funds would support cleanup activities, focusing on characterizing the nature and extent of potential PFAS contamination in soil and groundwater resulting from airport operations.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: SeaTac **County:** King **Legislative District:** 033

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000884
SubProject Title: SeaTac Airport PFAS

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	1,500,000				1,500,000
	Total	**1,500,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,500,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000885
SubProject Title: Riffe Lake

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000885**
SubProject Title: **Riffe Lake**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

In April 2019, the Department of Ecology was notified about seeps of oil (Bunker-C type fuels) found on the eastern bank of Rainey Creek near Champion Haul Road and at the former Mill area. In December 2019 as an emergency cleanup action, Tacoma Power capped the seep area on the eastern bank of Rainey Creek. This stopped oil from moving into Rainey Creek, which was important to do before the water level in Riffe Lake flooded the site. Tacoma Power collected soil and groundwater samples from test pits and soil borings and found other contamination that included diesel, gasoline, heavy oil, and other associated chemicals. Approximately 11,000 tons of impacted soil was removed during the emergency action and disposed of appropriately. From 2022 through 2025, Tacoma Power studied the site. Investigation work included: drilling soil, borings, digging test pits, installing both temporary and permanent groundwater monitoring wells, collecting samples from soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediment for chemical analysis, visually inspecting the capped site and the banks of Rainey Creek to check for unacceptable levels of erosion or additional seeps. The cleanup site area is currently closed to the public to prevent exposure to contamination. Touching or accidentally eating soil from the site could expose humans to hazardous chemicals. Shallow groundwater is contaminated and could collect in excavations. A health and safety plan will be required during excavation work at the site to protect workers. Tacoma Power is following the requirements of the August 2020 Agreed Order which requires Tacoma Power to study the site, compare cleanup options, and suggest a cleanup option to Ecology. As of late 2025, we are at the stage of comparing different cleanup options. We are taking future potential flooding of the site into account when considering which cleanup option would be the most effective at the site. Once complete, the documents (remedial investigation, feasibility study, draft cleanup action plan) will all be available for public comment.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Morton **County:** Lewis **Legislative District:** 020

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000885**
SubProject Title: **Riffe Lake**

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	4,500,000				4,500,000
	Total	**4,500,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,500,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000886**
SubProject Title: **Former Roger Brothers Seed Treatment Facility Property Cleanup**

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Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000886**
SubProject Title: **Former Roger Brothers Seed Treatment Facility Property Cleanup**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Port of Whitman County purchased the site in January 2026, to clean up contamination from past industry on the property. The 5.9-acre site is located behind the Colfax Junior-Senior High School. The Port plans to redevelop the property for the community's benefit following cleanup. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) awarded them another $4 million grant in June 2026 to fund the cleanup, which will cost an estimated $5 million. Due to past railroad use, pea processing, and vehicle storage, soil and groundwater are contaminated with pesticides, lead, diesel, and gasoline. As buildings are torn down, materials may be hazardous, including asbestos and lead-based paint. When the port was considering purchasing the property for redevelopment in 2025, they hired an environmental consultant to investigate soil and groundwater. This confirmed contamination remained at levels requiring cleanup, although Rogers Brothers completed some work in the 1990s. The consultant wrote a report documenting the investigation findings and evaluating ways to clean up the site. They recommended excavating and moving contaminated soil that isn’t hazardous waste to one spot on the property. This soil would be buried in a lined hole about 4 feet deep and covered with more protective liner and then clean soil. Contaminated soil that is hazardous waste would be taken to an incinerator. The port is seeking additional grant funding from Ecology to cover the full cleanup.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Colfax **County:** Whitman **Legislative District:** 009

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000886
SubProject Title: Former Roger Brothers Seed Treatment Facility Property Cleanup

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	4,455,000				4,455,000
	Total	**4,455,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,455,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000887
SubProject Title: APM Terminals Pacific Ltd AKA Parcel 40

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000887**
SubProject Title: **APM Terminals Pacific Ltd AKA Parcel 40**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

Port Parcel 40 historically operated a 1.25 million gallon above-ground diesel fuel storage tank (AST) to support nearby railroad operations. Petroleum contamination above Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) cleanup levels has been confirmed in soil, groundwater, and indoor air. Additional investigation is necessary to define nature and extent of contamination. A final remedy needs to be implemented that fully addresses human health and environmental risks. The Port has entered into an agreed order to conduct an redmedial investigation, prepare a feasability study and cleanup action plan for the site.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Tacoma **County:** Pierce **Legislative District:** 027

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

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Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000887
SubProject Title: APM Terminals Pacific Ltd AKA Parcel 40

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	500,000				500,000
	Total	**500,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**500,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000888
SubProject Title: Chevron Seattle Terminal 4097-City of Seattle PUD

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000888**
SubProject Title: **Chevron Seattle Terminal 4097-City of Seattle PUD**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Terminal 108 site (a.k.a. Chevron Seattle Terminal 4097) is located on the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) and consists of two parcels owned by the Port of Seattle totaling approximately 20 acres. The first known use of the property was the operation of the Diagonal Avenue Sewage Treatment Plant. The property was subsequently used for management and disposal of contaminated sediment from a PCB spill that occurred in 1974. Soil and groundwater at the site are contaminated with PCBs, metals, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, petroleum hydrocarbons, and other constituents. In 2020, under an agreement with EPA and in consultation with state and local agencies, a technical team lead by the Port and the City of Seattle began conducting an engineering evaluation and cost analysis (EE/CA) to perform environmental site characterization. Funding requested for this site will support completion of the EE/CA and developing remedial design documents for the selected alternative. This project supports the cleanup costs for Seattle Public Utility as a potentially liable person of the Terminal 108 site.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 011

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

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Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000888
SubProject Title: Chevron Seattle Terminal 4097-City of Seattle PUD

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	2,368,000				2,368,000
	Total	**2,368,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,368,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000889
SubProject Title: Paine Field Fire Training Pit PFAS

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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000889**
SubProject Title: **Paine Field Fire Training Pit PFAS**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

Ecology is overseeing a cleanup of the Paine Field Fire Training Pit PFAS site, located in the western portion of Paine Field Airport near South Everett. Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) were released to the soil and groundwater from firefighting foam, formerly used at the site during required training activities. Snohomish County has begun conducting field work for the remedial investigation. These funds will be used to support remedial investigation and feasibility study phase work. Depending on the initial results from remediatl investigation sampling, funds may also be used to support an interim action if necessary to reduce the threat to human health and the environment.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Everett **County:** Snohomish **Legislative District:** 021

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

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Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000889
SubProject Title: Paine Field Fire Training Pit PFAS

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	1,131,000				1,131,000
	Total	**1,131,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,131,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000890
SubProject Title: Chevron Seattle Terminal 4097-Port of Seattle

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000890**
SubProject Title: **Chevron Seattle Terminal 4097-Port of Seattle**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Terminal 108 site (a.k.a. Chevron Seattle Terminal 4097) is located on the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) and consists of two parcels owned by the Port of Seattle totaling approximately 20 acres. The first known use of the property was the operation of the Diagonal Avenue Sewage Treatment Plant. The property was subsequently used for management and disposal of contaminated sediment from a Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) spill that occurred in 1974. Soil and groundwater at the site are contaminated with PCBs, metals, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, petroleum hydrocarbons, and other constituents. In 2020, under an agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency and in consultation with state and local agencies, a technical team lead by the Port and the City of Seattle began conducting an engineering evaluation and cost analysis (EE/CA) to perform environmental site characterization. Funding requested for this site will support completion of the EE/CA and developing remedial design documents for the selected alternative. This project supports the cleanup costs for Port of Seattle as a potentially liable person of the Terminal 108 site.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 011

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

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Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000890
SubProject Title: Chevron Seattle Terminal 4097-Port of Seattle

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	2,368,000				2,368,000
	Total	**2,368,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,368,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000891
SubProject Title: Terminal 25 South

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Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000891**
SubProject Title: **Terminal 25 South**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Terminal 25 (T-25) South site is north of the Spokane Street Bridge, partially within the East Waterway, which is about one mile south of downtown Seattle. The T-25 South site includes five acres of submerged area within the East Waterway. This area includes a creosote-treated wood piling field within the waterway. The T-25 South site also includes five acres of upland area that was the site of former industrial activities. Contaminants of concern identified in sediment and soil at the site include polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, and dioxins/furans. Recent work was conducted under an Environmental Proection Agency (EPA) order that was executed in April 2022 to complete an engineering evaluation/cost analysis (EE/CA). The Port of Seattle will enter into a new order with EPA to perform the remedial design/remedial action. Following the cleanup activities to remove contaminated sediments and soil, the Port of Seattle plans to restore habitat by creating off-channel marsh and shoreline habitat for fish and wildlife. Funding requested for this site will support cleanup activities leading up to and including development of engineering design documents.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 011

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000891**
SubProject Title: **Terminal 25 South**

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	1,313,000				1,313,000
	Total	**1,313,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,313,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000892**
SubProject Title: **Harbor Island East Waterway-King County**

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Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000892**
SubProject Title: **Harbor Island East Waterway-King County**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

East Waterway is one of seven parts, or “operable units,” of the larger Harbor Island Superfund site in Seattle. The larger Harbor Island Superfund site was placed on Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) National Priorities List in 1983 due to high levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), furans, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons that have accumulated over 150 years of urbanization and industrial development. An EPA record of decision requires remedial action for the East Waterway Operable Unit (OU). An administrative settlement agreement and order on consent (ASAOC) was signed in 2025 for remedial design to advance EPA’s selected remedy. Funding requested for this site will be used to implement the ASAOC, including sampling and engineering design. Cleanup of the site will help protect public health and the aquatic environment, including aquatic species that rely on this river.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 011

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

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Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000892
SubProject Title: Harbor Island East Waterway-King County

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	3,048,000				3,048,000
	Total	**3,048,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,048,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000893
SubProject Title: Harbor Island East Waterway-City of Seattle PUD

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000893**
SubProject Title: **Harbor Island East Waterway-City of Seattle PUD**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

East Waterway is one of seven parts, or “operable units,” of the larger Harbor Island Superfund site in Seattle. The larger Harbor Island Superfund site was placed on Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) National Priorities List in 1983 due to high levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), furans, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons that have accumulated over 150 years of urbanization and industrial development. An EPA record of decision requires remedial action for the East Waterway Operable Unit (OU). An administrative settlement agreement and order on consent (ASAOC) was signed in 2025 for remedial design to advance EPA’s selected remedy. Funding requested for this site will be used to implement the ASAOC, including sampling and engineering design. Cleanup of the site will help protect public health and the aquatic environment, including aquatic species that rely on this river.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 011

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000893
SubProject Title: Harbor Island East Waterway-City of Seattle PUD

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	2,165,000				2,165,000
	Total	**2,165,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,165,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000894
SubProject Title: Harbor Island East Waterway-Seattle City Light

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Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000894**
SubProject Title: **Harbor Island East Waterway-Seattle City Light**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

East Waterway is one of seven parts, or “operable units,” of the larger Harbor Island Superfund site in Seattle. The larger Harbor Island Superfund site was placed on Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) National Priorities List in 1983 due to high levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), furans, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons that have accumulated over 150 years of urbanization and industrial development. An EPA record of decision requires remedial action for the East Waterway Operable Unit (OU). An administrative settlement agreement and order on consent (ASAOC) was signed in 2025 for remedial design to advance EPA’s selected remedy. Funding requested for this site will be used to implement the ASAOC, including sampling and engineering design. Cleanup of the site will help protect public health and the aquatic environment, including aquatic species that rely on this river.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Seattle **County:** King **Legislative District:** 011

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000894
SubProject Title: Harbor Island East Waterway-Seattle City Light

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	639,000				639,000
	Total	**639,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**639,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000896
SubProject Title: Integrated Planning Grants

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Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000896**
SubProject Title: **Integrated Planning Grants**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

Grant funding to develop plans to redevelop contaminated properties.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000896
SubProject Title: Integrated Planning Grants

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	1,600,000				1,600,000
	Total	**1,600,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,600,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000897
SubProject Title: RAG Staff

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

Funding for the administration of the Remedial Action Grant Program. Administration includes writing all grant agreements; reviewing and approving all invoices related to the more than 90 active grant agreements. 5.18 FTEs are needed for grant administration, program evaluation, Central Budget Office capital support, and agency administrative overhead.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000897**
SubProject Title: **RAG Staff**

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	1,748,000				1,748,000
	Total	**1,748,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,748,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000898**
SubProject Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program Ten Year Financial Plan**

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Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: **40000851**
Project Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000898**
SubProject Title: **2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program Ten Year Financial Plan**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 4

Project Summary

Ecology administers the Remedial Action Grant (RAG) program that helps local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. This request will fund pass-through grants for ready-to-proceed projects for the 2027-29 biennium. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state and continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

Ten year financial plan

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

(1) Ecology takes any updates to how projects are prioritized or how funds are used for the next biennium out for public comment. These comments are responded to, updates made, and the final guidance governing that biennium's solicitation is published. (2) Ecology solicits Oversight Remedial Action Grant proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (3) Ecology reviews projects for substantive progress and denies, reduces, or confirms the funding level requested. Independently, projects that are reduced or confirmed are scored and ranked according to published guidance. (4) Ready to proceed projects are included in Ecology's biennial budget request to the Governor along with funds for smaller grant types supported by in-biennium solicitations, grant staff, and database support. (5) The final funding level for the program and individual projects is determined by the legislature in the capital budget. (6) Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified of the award and as appropriate grant writing may begin. (7) The application and the other documents, such as an order or decree for ORAGs or published guidance, governing the work determine the final budget and scope of work appropriate for the grant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

OFM

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Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 3:27PM

Project Number: 40000851
Project Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000898
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Remedial Action Grant Program Ten Year Financial Plan

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	400,000,000				
	Total	**400,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

		Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Total	**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List
Toxics Cleanup Program
Remedial Action Grant Program

August 2026

Purpose: This list provides project details about the 2027-29 Remedial Action Grants (RAG) budget request as submitted by Ecology, as well as the projects funded by the Legislature. The list represents cleanup projects that are underway and/or need funding to support the cleanup for ready-to-proceed projects. The projects were ranked following the RAG Rule site selection and prioritization criteria (revised in 2014, 173-322A-WAC). This list is a plan based on the best information available to Ecology at this time. The plan may change as more/other information becomes available.

Rank	CSID	Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Phase of Cleanup	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
1	3035	Spokane County - Regional Solid Waste	Colbert Landfill	This project will allow Spokane County to update and optimize the conceptual site model for the Colbert Landfill, which will provide the necessary data and tools to determine the best remedial option(s) for the landfill. The original remedy outlined in the Cleanup Action Plan has not maintained cleanup levels in groundwater. Funding will be used to purchase monitoring and sampling equipment to conduct specialized groundwater sampling.	84,000	Assessments & Remedial Investigations	22515 N Elk Chattaroy Rd	SPOKANE	Spokane	4	55 - Little Spokane	47.86	-117.35
2	1643	King County - Natural Resources and Parks Department	Lower Duwamish Waterway-King County	This funding request supports cleanup costs to be incurred by the Lower Duwamish Waterway Group (LDWG) which includes King County and the City of Seattle as two of the potentially liable persons of the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) site. The LDW Superfund site is a five-mile segment of Seattle's only river, the Duwamish that flows between the Georgetown and South Park neighborhoods and through the industrial core of Seattle into Elliott Bay. The LWDG partners began cleanup construction in the Upper Reach of the LDW (approximately 2 miles) in fall 2024 and will continue into at least 2027. Funding for this request will support completion of the engineering design for the Middle Reach, with the intent of starting cleanup construction in 2028. Pre-design sampling for the Lower Reach is also expected to begin during the 2027-29 biennium. Cleanup of the LDW will help protect human health, sensitive estuarine habitats, and aquatic species that depend on these habitats.	7,615,000	Assessments & Remedial Investigations, Engineering Design, Cleanup Construction	Lower Duwamish Waterway	SEATTLE	King	34	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.57	-122.35
3	1643	Seattle city of - Public Utilities Department	Lower Duwamish Waterway-City of Seattle PUD	This funding request supports cleanup costs to be incurred by the Lower Duwamish Waterway Group (LDWG) which includes King County and the City of Seattle as two of the potentially liable persons of the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) site. The LDW Superfund site is a five-mile segment of Seattle's only river, the Duwamish that flows between the Georgetown and South Park neighborhoods and through the industrial core of Seattle into Elliott Bay. The LWDG partners began cleanup construction in the Upper Reach of the LDW (approximately 2 miles) in fall 2024 and will continue into at least 2027. Funding for this request will support completion of the engineering design for the Middle Reach, with the intent of starting cleanup construction in 2028. Pre-design sampling for the Lower Reach is also expected to begin during the 2027-29 biennium. Cleanup of the LDW will help protect human health, sensitive estuarine habitats, and aquatic species that depend on these habitats.	15,600,000	Engineering Design, Cleanup Construction	Lower Duwamish Waterway	SEATTLE	King	34	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.57	-122.35
4	10048	Skagit County port of	Northern State Multi Service Center	The Northern State Multi Service Center Site is a large 220-acre campus of historic buildings and landscaped outdoor spaces located in Sedro-Woolley. The property was used as a hospital until it closed in 1973. The Port of Skagit is taking a phased approach to cleanup of contamination left by former operations. The port entered into an agreed order with Ecology in 2019 and has since completed two interim actions. The port is currently finishing the remedial investigation and feasibility study. These funds will be used to advance cleanup activities, including implementing another interim action and beginning remedial design during the 2027-29 biennium. The facility located at the site is listed in the National Register of Historic Places and the Port of Skagit has been able to open outdoor areas for public use since remedial actions began. By cleaning up contamination, this project will support reuse and redevelopment, while re-purposing a community asset and vitalizing the local economy.	747,000	Engineering Design, Cleanup Construction	2070 Northern State Rd	SEDRO WOOLLEY	Skagit	39	3 - Lower Skagit - Samish	48.53	-122.21
5	2858	Seattle port of - Seaport Environmental Program	South Park Marina	The South Park Marina Site is a four-acre site located on the west bank of the Lower Duwamish Waterway. Soil and groundwater contamination resulted from barrel washing operations, boat repair/maintenance/manufacturing, and other commercial operations that date back to 1918. A range of contaminants were released to the environment, such as polychlorinated biphenyls, dioxins and furans, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents, and petroleum. Several potentially liable persons have been identified, including the City of Seattle, the Port of Seattle and a private entity. The project is finishing the investigation phase work under an agreed order with Ecology. This funding request would also support development of the feasibility study.	907,000	Assessments & Remedial Investigations, Feasibility Study, Engineering Design	8604 Dallas Ave S	SEATTLE	King	11	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.53	-122.31
6	2279	Bellingham port of	Georgia-Pacific West Bellingham	The 74-acre Georgia-Pacific West site is located on Bellingham's waterfront. A pulp and tissue mill operated on the site from 1926 through 2007. In 2013, the agreed order was amended separating the site into two remedial action units (RAUs) including the Pulp/Tissue Mill RAU and the Chlor-Alkali RAU. Cleanup of the Pulp/Tissue Mill RAU has been completed. A cleanup action plan was completed for the 36-acre Chlor-Alkali RAU in September 2021. Currently construction plans and specifications are being developed for the initial phases of work including excavation and stabilization of mercury contaminated soil. This work is planned for late 2026 through early 2027. Future cleanup work will occur during the 2027-29 biennium.	2,150,000	Engineering Design, Cleanup Construction	300 W Laurel St	Bellingham	Whatcom	42	1 - Nooksack	48.75	-122.48
7	4606	Bellingham city of - Parks and Recreation	South State Street MGP	The South State Street Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) site is located on a portion of what is now Boulevard Park on the eastern shore of Bellingham Bay. Historical MGP operations resulted in contamination of soil, groundwater, and sediment. The Site is divided into an upland unit and a marine unit, separated by the ordinary high-water mark. A draft engineering design report has been completed. Permitting and finalization of the remedial design are in progress. Requested funds will be used to support cleanup construction anticipated to start in the 2027-29 biennium.	5,410,000	Engineering Design, Cleanup Construction	400 Block S State St	BELLINGHAM	Whatcom	40	1 - Nooksack	48.73	-122.50

Rank	CSID	Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Phase of Cleanup	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
8	17005	Tacoma port of	Wheeler Osgood Maritime Center	The property, located along the Wheeler-Osgood Waterway in Tacoma, was the location of dredge material placement and several industrial operations that resulted in release(s) of hazardous substances. Additional investigation(s) will be necessary to define nature and extent of contamination. Cleanup actions will be integrated into redevelopment of the property. Redevelopment included constructing new port administrative building and a high school facility.	250,000	Assessments & Remedial Investigations, Feasibility Study	1203 E D St West Side Of The Street	Tacoma	Pierce	27	10 - Puyallup - White	47.25	-122.43
9	12071	Snohomish County - Airport Division	TECT Aerospace Everett	The TECT Aerospace Everett site is located at Paine Field Airport in Everett. The site is owned by Snohomish County and currently leased for use by several aerospace manufacturing related operations. Contaminant releases to the environment resulted from historic aerospace operations. The main contaminant of concern is trichloroethylene (TCE) detected in soil and groundwater. In addition, hydrocarbon contamination, arsenic, cadmium, and 1,4-dioxane exists throughout the approximately 8-acre site. Currently, a draft remedial investigation report is under review. The requested funds will be used to support interim action design phase work.	1,000,000	Engineering Design	2933 109th St SW	Everett	Snohomish	21	8 - Cedar - Sammamish	47.90	-122.27
10	2876	Seattle city of - Public Utilities Department	Gas Works Park	The Gas Works Park site is situated on the northern shore of Lake Union in Seattle. It consists of an upland area and an in-water sediment area impacted by historical industrial operations including a manufactured gas plant, tar refinery, bulk fuel storage and ship building. A remedial investigation/feasibility study for the site was finalized in January 2023. Multiple cleanup actions implemented between 1971 and 2020 addressed most contamination in the upland area except for contaminated shoreline soils and arsenic-contaminated groundwater along the eastern shoreline. Contaminated sediment is present throughout the in-water area. A consent decree was executed in January 2024 to remediate remaining contamination. Pre-remedial design investigations (PRDI) are currently in progress. These funds will be used to continue support for engineering design phase work during the 2027-29 biennium.	473,000	Engineering Design	2000 N Northlake Way	Seattle	King	43	8 - Cedar - Sammamish	47.65	-122.33
11	2205	Bellingham port of	Westman Marine Inc	The Westman Marine site is located in Blaine in the southeastern portion of the Blaine Harbor industrial area. The site includes both upland and aquatic land. Under an agreed order, the Port of Bellingham completed the remedial investigation/feasibility study in August 2020 and a cleanup action plan was finalized by Ecology in July 2023. Surface soil samples showed that contaminant concentrations are generally low, but there were several samples over state cleanup levels for metals and carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. A engineering design report is nearly complete. These funds will support implementation of the cleanup action plan, including cleanup construction and long-term monitoring.	10,850,000	Cleanup Construction	218 McMillan Ave	BLAINE	Whatcom	42	1 - Nooksack	48.99	-122.76
12	10583	Bellingham port of	Sea K Fish	The Sea K Fish site is located in Blaine in the western portion of the Blaine Harbor industrial area. Site investigations have documented the release of petroleum products in groundwater and soil. Most contamination appears to be the result of hydraulic presses used for fish processing and leaking underground storage tanks containing petroleum. The project is investigating the nature and extent of contamination as part of a remedial investigation/feasibility study to develop a cleanup action plan consistent with the requirements of the agreed order between Ecology and Port of Bellingham. The port may perform an interim action, if necessary. Cleanup of the site will help reduce migration of contaminants and the risk of exposure to the public and aquatic species in Drayton Harbor and northern Puget Sound.	315,000	Engineering Design	225 Sigurdson Ave	BLAINE	Whatcom	42	1 - Nooksack	48.99	-122.76
13	4765	Seattle City Light	North Boeing Field Georgetown Steam Plant	The North Boeing Field Georgetown Steam Plant site is located adjacent to the Lower Duwamish Waterway in Seattle and includes land impacted by a long history of industrial practices. The primary site-wide contaminants consist of toxic metals and petroleum. Polychlorinated biphenyls and carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are also present. Currently, the site is under an agreed order to complete a remedial investigation, feasibility study, and any necessary interim actions. The remedial investigation phase is nearly complete. This funding will be used to finalize the feasibility study.	79,000	Assessments & Remedial Investigations, Feasibility Study	7370 E Marginal Way S	SEATTLE	King	11	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.54	-122.31
14	1785	Bellingham port of	Weldcraft Steel & Marine	The Weldcraft Steel & Marine site is located in the northern corner of the Port of Bellingham's Squalicum Harbor. The primary historical uses of the property include boat repair, maintenance, and fabrication work. Cleanup of the in-water portion of the site was conducted in 2006 as an interim action (IA). Ecology reviewed the 2006 IA results and determined that the in-water cleanup sufficiently met state sediment standards that were subsequently revised in the late 2010s. Existing funds support the current work of pre-remedial design investigations (PRDI) that will assess current levels of upland contamination and inform the preparation of an engineering design report. The 2027028 requested funds will be used primarily for construction and long-term monitoring.	1,750,000	Cleanup Construction	2652 N Harbor Loop Dr	BELLINGHAM	Whatcom	42	1 - Nooksack	48.76	-122.51
15	11307	Seattle port of - Seaport Environmental Program	Terminal 115 Plant 1	The Terminal 115 Plant 1 site is located near the Lower Duwamish Waterway in Seattle. The property covers approximately 98.7 acres and is owned by the Port of Seattle. The property is currently used for upland marine cargo marshalling and storage, warehouse, and processing facilities. The port is finalizing a remedial investigation under an agreed order, which describes the nature and extent of releases during the historical operations at the facility. These funds will be used to finalize the feasibility study and develop engineering design documents.	182,000	Feasibility Study, Engineering Design	6020 W Marginal Way	SEATTLE	King	34	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.54	-122.34
16	2582	King County - Natural Resources and Parks Department	King County Denny Way CSO	The Denny Way combined sewer overflow (CSO) system was built in the intertidal zone at the shoreline to transport treated wastewater to Elliott Bay. In 2004, the CSO system was reconstructed to extend its pipe into the subtidal area. Decades of discharge resulted in sediment contamination with elevated concentrations of polychlorinated biphenyls, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, and metals. An interim action (IA) was completed in 2008 to remove the contaminated sediment in the nearshore area. King County is preparing to conduct a second phase IA within the offshore area of the Denny Way CSO Sediment Cleanup site. Requested funding will also support remedial investigation work at the site.	780,000	Interim & Emergency Actions, Assessments & Remedial Investigations	3165 Alaskan Way	Seattle	King	36	8 - Cedar - Sammamish	47.62	-122.36

Rank	CSID	Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Phase of Cleanup	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
17	1229	Seattle port of - Seaport Environmental Program	Port of Seattle N Terminal 115	The Port of Seattle N Terminal 115 property is located in an industrial area on the west bank of the Lower Duwamish Waterway in Seattle. A tin reclamation facility was operated by several businesses on the site between 1963 and 1998. Potential contaminants of concern at the site include but are not limited to metals, semi-volatile organic compounds, and carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. The current agreed order for the N Terminal 115 site requires that the port complete a remedial investigation, feasibility study and draft cleanup action plan (DCAP). With a draft remedial investigation now completed, the Port of Seattle is currently working on developing the feasibility study. Requested funds will support completion of the feasibility study and begin engineering design phase work during the 2027-29 biennium.	187,000	Feasibility Study, Engineering Design	6000 W Marginal Way	SEATTLE	King	34	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.55	-122.34
18	16774	Spokane County Public Works	Spokane International Airport PFAS (Project 1 of 2)	Ecology is requiring the Spokane International Airport, the City of Spokane, and Spokane County (responsible parties) to provide safe water to private wells with PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) above drinking water standards in the interim action area where groundwater is contaminated from firefighting foam use at the airport, which the city and county co-own. The grant funding would be used for the short- and long-term interim actions, including providing bottled water or point-of-use (POU) filters, private well testing and treatment system maintenance, point-of-entry treatment (POET) systems or connection to city water where possible. The work is underway. As of June 30, 2026, residents have picked up more than 150 POU filters, 17 wells were sampled, and a total of 253 wells have been signed up for sampling (short-term actions). The county has hired two vendors to design/install POET systems and installations may begin in July 2026. The city is also beginning to scope areas for expanding municipal water connections. Note that this project is split into two parts (as #18 and #20) due to RAG's review criteria and prioritization categories.	5,554,000	Interim & Emergency Actions	9000 W AIRPORT DR	SPOKANE	Spokane	6	56 - Hangman	47.62	-117.54
19	2867	Vancouver port of	Alcoa Vancouver	Additional cleanup measures in the form of an Interim Action are currently under planning and engineering design through 2026 at the former Alcoa Vancouver Site. The Port of Vancouver is undertaking the Interim Action under the terms of an Agreed Order with the Department of Ecology. The planned in-water construction activities are to be completed in 2027. The Interim Action will result in additional contaminated sediment removal along the shoreline at the Site that was left in place during prior remedial actions.	13,258,000	Interim & Emergency Actions	5701 NW Lower River Rd	VANCOUVER	Clark	49	28 - Salmon - Washougal	45.65	-122.73
20	16774	Spokane County Public Works	Spokane International Airport PFAS (Project 2 of 2)	Ecology is requiring the Spokane International Airport, the City of Spokane, and Spokane County (responsible parties) to provide safe water to private wells with PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) above drinking water standards in the interim action area where groundwater is contaminated from firefighting foam use at the airport, which the city and county co-own. The grant funding would be used for the short- and long-term interim actions, including providing bottled water or point-of-use (POU) filters, private well testing and treatment system maintenance, point-of-entry treatment (POET) systems or connection to city water where possible. The work is underway. As of June 30, 2026, residents have picked up more than 150 POU filters, 17 wells were sampled, and a total of 253 wells have been signed up for sampling (short-term actions). The county has hired two vendors to design/install POET systems and installations may begin in July 2026. The city is also beginning to scope areas for expanding municipal water connections. Note that this project is split into two parts (as #18 and #20) due to RAG's review criteria and prioritization categories.	12,206,000	Interim & Emergency Actions	9000 W AIRPORT DR	SPOKANE	Spokane	6	56 - Hangman	47.62	-117.54
21	15139	Seattle city of - Parks & Recreation Department	Duwamish Waterway Park	Duwamish Waterway Park is adjacent to the Lower Duwamish Waterway Superfund site in Seattle. Past industrial uses on the park property and adjacent resulted in soil, sediment, and groundwater contamination. The site is under an agreed order with Ecology, which requires completion of a remedial investigation (RI) and feasibility study (FS) to characterize contamination, evaluate exposure pathways, and develop cleanup alternatives. Requested funds would support RI and FS phase work. The intent of this project is to restore habitat and return this contaminated site to a safe community recreation space along the Duwamish River within the underserved community of South Park.	780,000	Assessments & Remedial Investigations, Feasibility Study	7900 10th Ave S	SEATTLE	King	11	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.53	-122.32
22	17061	Seattle port of - Seattle-Tacoma International Airport	SeaTac Airport PFAS	The Port of Seattle owns and operates the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (SEA). SEA has been operating as an airport since it was constructed in 1943-1944. The port conducted a thorough review of the operational history of SEA and has identified several focus investigation areas where per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) were known or suspected to have been released due to emergency response actions, equipment maintenance or testing, or discharge of fixed fire-suppression systems. These funds would support cleanup activities, focusing on characterizing the nature and extent of potential PFAS contamination in soil and groundwater resulting from airport operations.	1,500,000	Assessments & Remedial Investigations	2400 S 170th St	SeaTac	King	33	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.45	-122.30

Rank	CSID	Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Phase of Cleanup	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
23	9890	Tacoma city of - Department of Public Utilities	Riffe Lake	In April 2019, the Department of Ecology was notified about seeps of oil (Bunker-C type fuels) found on the eastern bank of Rainey Creek near Champion Haul Road and at the former Mill area. In December 2019 as an emergency cleanup action, Tacoma Power capped the seep area on the eastern bank of Rainey Creek. This stopped oil from moving into Rainey Creek, which was important to do before the water level in Riffe Lake flooded the site. Tacoma Power collected soil and groundwater samples from test pits and soil borings and found other contamination that included diesel, gasoline, heavy oil, and other associated chemicals. Approximately 11,000 tons of impacted soil was removed during the emergency action and disposed of appropriately. From 2022 through 2025, Tacoma Power studied the site. Investigation work included: drilling soil, borings, digging test pits, installing both temporary and permanent groundwater monitoring wells, collecting samples from soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediment for chemical analysis, visually inspecting the capped site and the banks of Rainey Creek to check for unacceptable levels of erosion or additional seeps. The cleanup site area is currently closed to the public to prevent exposure to contamination. Touching or accidentally eating soil from the site could expose humans to hazardous chemicals. Shallow groundwater is contaminated and could collect in excavations. A health and safety plan will be required during excavation work at the site to protect workers. Tacoma Power is following the requirements of the August 2020 Agreed Order which requires Tacoma Power to study the site, compare cleanup options, and suggest a cleanup option to Ecology. As of late 2025, we are at the stage of comparing different cleanup options. We are taking future potential flooding of the site into account when considering which cleanup option would be the most effective at the site. Once complete, the documents (remedial investigation, feasibility study, draft cleanup action plan) will all be available for public comment.	4,500,000	Engineering Design, Cleanup Construction	Near Dog Mountain Landing On Champion Ha	Morton	Lewis	20	26 - Cowlitz	46.49	-122.19
24	17434	Whitman County port of	Former Roger Brothers Seed Treatment Facility Property Cleanup	The Port of Whitman County purchased the site in January 2026, to clean up contamination from past industry on the property. The 5.9-acre site is located behind the Colfax Junior-Senior High School. The Port plans to redevelop the property for the community's benefit following cleanup. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) awarded them another $4 million grant in June 2026 to fund the cleanup, which will cost an estimated $5 million. Due to past railroad use, pea processing, and vehicle storage, soil and groundwater are contaminated with pesticides, lead, diesel, and gasoline. As buildings are torn down, materials may be hazardous, including asbestos and lead-based paint. When the port was considering purchasing the property for redevelopment in 2025, they hired an environmental consultant to investigate soil and groundwater. This confirmed contamination remained at levels requiring cleanup, although Rogers Brothers completed some work in the 1990s. The consultant wrote a report documenting the investigation findings and evaluating ways to clean up the site. They recommended excavating and moving contaminated soil that isn't hazardous waste to one spot on the property. This soil would be buried in a lined hole about 4 feet deep and covered with more protective liner and then clean soil. Contaminated soil that is hazardous waste would be taken to an incinerator. The port is seeking additional grant funding from Ecology to cover the full cleanup.	4,455,000	Assessments & Remedial Investigations, Feasibility Study, Engineering Design, Cleanup Construction	308 E 3rd St.	COLFAX	Whitman	9	34 - Palouse	46.89	-117.36
25	2124	Tacoma port of	APM Terminals Pacific Ltd AKA Parcel 40	Port Parcel 40 historically operated a 1.25 million gallon above-ground diesel fuel storage tank (AST) to support nearby railroad operations. Petroleum contamination above Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) cleanup levels has been confirmed in soil, groundwater, and indoor air. Additional investigation is necessary to define nature and extent of contamination. A final remedy needs to be implemented that fully addresses human health and environmental risks. The Port has entered into an agreed order to conduct an redmedial investigation, prepare a feasability study and cleanup action plan for the site.	500,000	Assessments & Remedial Investigations, Feasibility Study	1675 Lincoln Ave	TACOMA	Pierce	27	10 - Puyallup - White	47.26	-122.42
26	2132	Seattle city of - Public Utilities Department	Chevron Seattle Terminal 4097-City of Seattle PUD	The Terminal 108 site (a.k.a. Chevron Seattle Terminal 4097) is located on the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) and consists of two parcels owned by the Port of Seattle totaling approximately 20 acres. The first known use of the property was the operation of the Diagonal Avenue Sewage Treatment Plant. The property was subsequently used for management and disposal of contaminated sediment from a PCB spill that occurred in 1974. Soil and groundwater at the site are contaminated with PCBs, metals, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, petroleum hydrocarbons, and other constituents. In 2020, under an agreement with EPA and in consultation with state and local agencies, a technical team lead by the Port and the City of Seattle began conducting an engineering evaluation and cost analysis (EE/CA) to perform environmental site characterization. Funding requested for this site will support completion of the EE/CA and developing remedial design documents for the selected alternative. This project supports the cleanup costs for Seattle Public Utility as a potentially liable person of the Terminal 108 site.	2,368,000	Feasibility Study, Engineering Design	4525 Diagonal Ave S	SEATTLE	King	11	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.56	-122.34
27	16912	Snohomish County - Airport Division	Paine Field Fire Training Pit PFAS	Ecology is overseeing a cleanup of the Paine Field Fire Training Pit PFAS site, located in the western portion of Paine Field Airport near South Everett. Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) were released to the soil and groundwater from firefighting foam, formerly used at the site during required training activities. Snohomish County has begun conducting field work for the remedial investigation. These funds will be used to support remedial investigation and feasibility study phase work. Depending on the initial results from remediatl investigation sampling, funds may also be used to support an interim action if necessary to reduce the threat to human health and the environment.	1,131,000	Interim & Emergency Actions, Assessments & Remedial Investigations, Feasibility Study	3220 100th St SW	Everett	Snohomish	21	8 - Cedar - Sammamish	47.90	-122.29

Rank	CSID	Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Phase of Cleanup	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
28	2132	Seattle port of - Seaport Environmental Program	Chevron Seattle Terminal 4097-Port of Seattle	The Terminal 108 site (a.k.a. Chevron Seattle Terminal 4097) is located on the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) and consists of two parcels owned by the Port of Seattle totaling approximately 20 acres. The first known use of the property was the operation of the Diagonal Avenue Sewage Treatment Plant. The property was subsequently used for management and disposal of contaminated sediment from a Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) spill that occurred in 1974. Soil and groundwater at the site are contaminated with PCBs, metals, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, petroleum hydrocarbons, and other constituents. In 2020, under an agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency and in consultation with state and local agencies, a technical team lead by the Port and the City of Seattle began conducting an engineering evaluation and cost analysis (EE/CA) to perform environmental site characterization. Funding requested for this site will support completion of the EE/CA and developing remedial design documents for the selected alternative. This project supports the cleanup costs for Port of Seattle as a potentially liable person of the Terminal 108 site.	2,368,000	Assessments & Remedial Investigations, Feasibility Study, Engineering Design	4525 Diagonal Ave S	SEATTLE	King	11	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.56	-122.34
29	16577	Seattle port of - Seaport Environmental Program	Terminal 25 South	The Terminal 25 (T-25) South site is north of the Spokane Street Bridge, partially within the East Waterway, which is about one mile south of downtown Seattle. The T-25 South site includes five acres of submerged area within the East Waterway. This area includes a creosote-treated wood piling field within the waterway. The T-25 South site also includes five acres of upland area that was the site of former industrial activities. Contaminants of concern identified in sediment and soil at the site include polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, and dioxins/furans. Recent work was conducted under an Environmental Proection Agency (EPA) order that was executed in April 2022 to complete an engineering evaluation/cost analysis (EE/CA). The Port of Seattle will enter into a new order with EPA to perform the remedial design/remedial action. Following the cleanup activities to remove contaminated sediments and soil, the Port of Seattle plans to restore habitat by creating off-channel marsh and shoreline habitat for fish and wildlife. Funding requested for this site will support cleanup activities leading up to and including development of engineering design documents.	1,313,000	Engineering Design	3225 E Marginal Way S	Seattle	King	11	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.58	-122.34
30	1372	King County - Natural Resources and Parks Department	Harbor Island East Waterway-King County	East Waterway is one of seven parts, or “operable units,” of the larger Harbor Island Superfund site in Seattle. The larger Harbor Island Superfund site was placed on Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) National Priorities List in 1983 due to high levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), furans, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons that have accumulated over 150 years of urbanization and industrial development. An EPA record of decision requires remedial action for the East Waterway Operable Unit (OU). An administrative settlement agreement and order on consent (ASAOC) was signed in 2025 for remedial design to advance EPA’s selected remedy. Funding requested for this site will be used to implement the ASAOC, including sampling and engineering design. Cleanup of the site will help protect public health and the aquatic environment, including aquatic species that rely on this river.	3,048,000	Assessments & Remedial Investigations, Engineering Design	E Marginal Way S (East Waterway)	SEATTLE	King	11	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.58	-122.34
31	1372	Seattle city of - Public Utilities Department	Harbor Island East Waterway-City of Seattle PUD	East Waterway is one of seven parts, or “operable units,” of the larger Harbor Island Superfund site in Seattle. The larger Harbor Island Superfund site was placed on Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) National Priorities List in 1983 due to high levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), furans, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons that have accumulated over 150 years of urbanization and industrial development. An EPA record of decision requires remedial action for the East Waterway Operable Unit (OU). An administrative settlement agreement and order on consent (ASAOC) was signed in 2025 for remedial design to advance EPA’s selected remedy. Funding requested for this site will be used to implement the ASAOC, including sampling and engineering design. Cleanup of the site will help protect public health and the aquatic environment, including aquatic species that rely on this river.	2,165,000	Engineering Design	E Marginal Way S (East Waterway)	SEATTLE	King	11	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.58	-122.34
32	1372	Seattle City Light	Harbor Island East Waterway-Seattle Citty Light	East Waterway is one of seven parts, or “operable units,” of the larger Harbor Island Superfund site in Seattle. The larger Harbor Island Superfund site was placed on Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) National Priorities List in 1983 due to high levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), furans, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons that have accumulated over 150 years of urbanization and industrial development. An EPA record of decision requires remedial action for the East Waterway Operable Unit (OU). An administrative settlement agreement and order on consent (ASAOC) was signed in 2025 for remedial design to advance EPA’s selected remedy. Funding requested for this site will be used to implement the ASAOC, including sampling and engineering design. Cleanup of the site will help protect public health and the aquatic environment, including aquatic species that rely on this river.	639,000	Engineering Design	E Marginal Way S (East Waterway)	SEATTLE	King	11	9 - Duwamish - Green	47.58	-122.34
33	N/A	N/A	Integrated Planning Grants	Grant funding to develop plans to redevelop contaminated properties.	1,600,000	Integrated Planning Grants	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide
34	N/A	Ecology	RAG Staff	Funding for the administration of the Remedial Action Grant Program. Administration includes writing all grant agreements; reviewing and approving all invoices related to the more than 90 active grant agreements. 5.18 FTEs are needed for grant administration, program evaluation, Central Budget Office capital support, and agency administrative overhead.	1,748,000	All	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide
				TOTAL	**107,512,000**								

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

This budget request will protect the health and environment of vulnerable populations and overburdened communities from contamination at cleanup sites across the state. Unless sites such as those supported by local governments are cleaned up, they will continue to pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources.

Under our state's cleanup rules, all state-directed cleanups funded by this request must consider:

- **Public concerns, including the concerns of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, identified through the community engagement process.**
- **Indian Tribes' rights and interests identified through the Tribal engagement process.**

See WAC 173-340-360(3)(d) and(5)(c)(i)(C). During the cleanup selection process, Ecology must specifically consider vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, including when evaluating the protectiveness, long-term effectiveness, implementation risks, and restoration time frame of different cleanup alternatives (WAC 173-340-360(4)(c) and (5)(d)).

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   No.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This budget request supports Ecology's Goal 1: *Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees* by engaging with vulnerable populations and overburdened communities about the cleanup process. This request also supports Ecology's Goal 3: *Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution* by including funds for cleaning up contaminated sites in overburdened communities throughout the state, minimizing their exposure to the environmental harms that come from contamination in the groundwater and environment.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

No, but all cleanups funded by this budget request are subject to the public participation and Tribal engagement requirements in our state's cleanup rules. Under those rules, Ecology seeks meaningful engagement with affected Indian Tribes throughout the cleanup process and conducts cultural resource consultations with Indian Tribes in accordance with Governor's Executive Order 21-02 (GEO 21-02) and WAC 173-340-815 at each appropriate step in the cleanup process to enable Tribes to provide input on the overall design and scope of each project. Ecology will develop a Tribal engagement plan to provide Indian Tribes with timely information, effective communication, continuous opportunities for collaboration and, when necessary, government-to-government consultation, as appropriate for each site (WAC 173-340-620(3)).

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   The most common impact to Tribal rights and interests by projects funded out of this grant program are related to in-water construction. Cleanup efforts for in-water work help to improve the habitat for fish and other wildlife that support Tribal fishing rights among other interests. However, while the cleanup itself is a positive, the actual cleanup activities can be disruptive while in process. Ecology develops a Tribal engagement plan to provide Indian Tribes with timely information, effective communication, continuous opportunities for collaboration and, when necessary, government-to-government consultation, as appropriate for each site (WAC 173-340-620(3)).

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   This budget request includes three potential grant awards of $12 million or more. If provided funding, the Environmental Justice Assessment (EJAs) will be conducted to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. We conducted two EJA on previous Oversight Remedial Action Grant awards. As a result of community feedback, we have asked the recipient to increase signage along the impacted area to inform people of the ongoing activities and environmental risks.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/5/2026 9:52AM

Project Number: **40000780**
Project Title: **2027-29 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 16

Project Summary

There are properties in Eastern Washington contaminated with hazardous wastes that have been abandoned or have owners unwilling or unable to pay for site investigation and cleanup. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife. Cleaning up these sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs, and promotes economic growth as the sites are redeveloped. The requested funding will continue the initiative to have a statewide cleanup program by making investments outside of the Puget Sound Basin and Western Washington. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $3.95 million to fund remediation activities on contaminated sites in Eastern Washington. By focusing resources directly on the communities east of the Cascade Mountains, Ecology will have the resources to fund cleanup work related to metals contamination, leaking underground storage tanks, landfills, salvage yards, and wood treatment facilities. The funds will be used to pay for cleanup at contaminated sites where the responsible party (land user, facility operator, or property owner) is either unwilling or unable to pay costs related to the cleanup activities. Ecology will recover cleanup costs where possible.

Attached is a prioritized list of projects this request will fund. Ecology has reviewed the projects, and they are ready to proceed according to the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) regulatory process, which informs project prioritization. Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program guides all cleanup projects through MTCA's regulatory process and requirements, including those seeking state capital budget funding. MTCA requires all cleanup projects proceed through the following phases:

1. Assessment: Ecology prioritizes all projects based on human health and environmental risks. Cleanup projects address risks from exposure to contaminated soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, or air. These exposures pose human health risks from contacting contaminated soils, drinking polluted water, consuming fish and shellfish, inhaling toxic vapors, or a combination of the above.

2. Remedial Investigation: Ecology conducts remedial investigations to define the nature, extent, and magnitude of contamination on all projects.

3. Feasibility Study: Ecology conducts feasibility studies on all projects and include alternative analysis, cost-benefit analysis, long-term or life-cycle cost analysis, and cleanup technology preferences.

4. Cleanup Action Plan: Based on the remedial investigation and feasibility study, Ecology develops a cleanup action plan that describes the selected cleanup action, the standards it must meet, monitoring requirements, and schedule – including any time-critical elements.

5. Comment: Ecology encourages the public to review and comment on the projects' investigations, feasibility studies, and cleanup plans during public comment periods.

6. Cleanup: Ecology oversees the design, construction, operations, and monitoring the cleanup. A cleanup is complete when Ecology determines cleanup standards have been met. This phase includes projects that are ready to proceed, are in construction, have permits or are in the permitting process, where design is complete or underway, or are under contract.

In addition to project evaluation according to the MTCA regulatory process, projects on the list are prioritized based on:

1. Continuing investments at sites with ongoing cleanup projects. Cleanups can take many years following the contamination

Description

of a site with toxic chemicals. Three major factors determine the length of time for cleanup; the administrative process used (Ecology-conducted or supervised versus independent cleanup), the nature of contaminants (how difficult they are to remediate), and the type of contaminated media (soil, groundwater, sediments, etc.). Ecology established an ideal target for achieving site cleanup within five years, and we have been actively working toward this target by using model remedies and developing tools and policies to help achieve cleanup faster. Financial certainty for cleanup project development is critical to ensure existing projects are completed as envisioned and new projects can be planned and designed to maximize environmental and public health improvements and economic development opportunities. In the project prioritization process, Ecology considers the next phase of funding needed to keep existing cleanup projects moving forward.

2. Acuity of need, readiness to proceed, cost-efficiency (including ability to cost-recover), purposes of increasing affordable housing, or need to ensure geographic distribution. Ecology has used these criteria over the past three biennia to guide project priority.

3. Ability to reduce the toxic threat to vulnerable populations and overburdened communities living in proximity to contaminated sites.

4. Ecology's regional and program priorities. Where groups of projects met all of the same budget prioritization criteria, Ecology further ranks projects based on our regional and program priorities.

5. Current information from our partners and Ecology's regional cleanup managers on the status of projects to further refine the prioritization. For example, Ecology considers the construction stage of projects, schedule changes, whether permits are in hand, if projects are ready to bid, and whether projects leverage other funds.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
The Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative was created to ensure projects throughout the state, not just the Puget Sound area, receive funding for remediation activities on contaminated sites. Without this program, communities in Eastern Washington would continue to be impacted by hazardous substances and degraded water resources. At the time of this request, this program currently supports 17 separate projects that are located east of the Cascades. Ecology would also fall short of its strategy to have a statewide cleanup program.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
Cleaning up contaminated sites in Eastern Washington will yield the following benefits:

- Reduced exposure of hazardous substances to the environment and public as work progresses on these sites.
- Economic redevelopment as abandoned sites move through the cleanup process.

Cleaning up contaminated property is usually integrated with economic redevelopment, habitat restoration, and public recreation projects. Most cleanup projects are the first phase of a larger community or economic redevelopment project where the cleanup site is the focal point of the project.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 12 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
If this request is not funded, four sites would not make cleanup progress. Eastern Washington work would be underfunded. Communities in Eastern Washington would continue to be impacted by hazardous substances and degraded water resources. Ecology would fall short of its strategy to have a statewide cleanup program.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
This work has traditionally received MTCA funding, so Ecology is requesting MTCA Capital funding to support this important work in 2027-29. This is the best option because it will continue cleanup investments that protect human health and natural

Project Number: 40000780
Project Title: 2027-29 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative

Description

resources and support economic redevelopment in Eastern Washington.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This request will continue ongoing efforts and result in local cleanups and land redevelopment. Cleaning up contaminated property is usually integrated with economic development, habitat restoration, and public recreation projects. Most cleanup projects are the first phase of a larger community or economic redevelopment project where the cleanup site is the focal point of the project. Ecology staff work with Eastern Washington communities, interested parties, and property owners. Stakeholders impacted by these projects support cleanups in their community.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request is an intentional investment by Ecology in cleanup in Eastern Washington, including rural areas, to ensure statewide program support. Ecology also uses equity and environmental justice criteria to evaluate and inform site prioritization. For state-directed cleanups, Ecology considers several factors when prioritizing sites, including whether the site impacts a likely vulnerable population or overburdened community. For example, the Frank Wear project in Yakima is critical to protecting a vulnerable population, specifically children (in a nearby daycare), who could be exposed if the oil vapor extraction (SVE) system is not upgraded to prevent contaminant vapors from getting into the daycare.

Community Outreach and Engagement
All the state-directed cleanups funded by this request are subject to the public participation and Tribal engagement requirements in our state's cleanup rules. Under those rules, Ecology will:

- Provide the public with meaningful opportunities to participate throughout the cleanup process (WAC 173-340-600). When developing public participation plans for cleanups, Ecology will specifically consider the needs of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities and the threats posed to such populations.

- Ensure effective communication and outreach that address linguistic, cultural, literacy, technology, and accessibility barriers; welcome meaningful participation when discretion permits; and promote environmental justice best practices for meaningful community engagement.

- Seek meaningful engagement with affected Indian Tribes throughout the cleanup process (WAC 173-340-620). Ecology will develop a Tribal engagement plan to provide Indian Tribes with timely information, effective communication, continuous opportunities for collaboration and, when necessary, government-to-government consultation as appropriate for each site.

- Conduct cultural resource consultations with Indian Tribes in accordance with Governor's Executive Order 21-02 and WAC 173-340-815 (https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-815) at each appropriate step in the cleanup process to enable Tribes to provide input on the overall design and scope of each project.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
This request will protect the health and environment, including vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, from contamination at cleanup sites throughout Eastern Washington. Under our state's cleanup rules, all state-directed cleanups funded by this request must consider:

- Public concerns, including the concerns of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, identified through the community engagement process.

- Indian Tribes' rights and interests identified through the Tribal engagement process.

See WAC 173-340-360. During the cleanup selection process, Ecology must specifically consider vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, including when evaluating the protectiveness, long-term effectiveness, implementation risks, and

Description

restoration time frame of different cleanup alternatives.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
N/A

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology requests funding from the MTCA Capital Account for this request. Using MTCA Capital Account funds is consistent with the purposes of MTCA, Chapter 70A.305 RCW, and the MTCA Capital Account, RCW 70A.305.190, which establishes that funds in the account must be used for the improvement, rehabilitation, remediation, and cleanup of toxic sites. To do this work, a tax is assessed on hazardous materials, including petroleum products, pesticides, and some chemicals.

In even-numbered years, Ecology is required to provide the Legislature with a comprehensive report, the "Model Toxics Control Act Capital Account: Ten-Year Financing Report." Ecology produces this report in coordination with local governments that have cleanup responsibilities and entities developing affordable housing. The report identifies the projected financial needs to clean up contaminated sites that are eligible for funding from the MTCA Capital Account and describes how we plan to spend funds to clean up sites in the upcoming biennium and the next ten years. The 2024 version of the report is available athttps://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2609080.html.

Its companion report, the "Model Toxics Control Accounts Biennial Report of Expenditures," describes how cleanup funds were spent over the previous biennium. Ecology produces this report in odd-numbered years. Find the 2021-23 biennial report online athttps://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2309060.html.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
No

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goal and objectives:

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution
Objective 3.3 Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will support the cleanup of contaminated sites to protect human health and the environment. This request will also ensure this element of Ecology's strategic plan achieves statewide implementation.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

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Date Run: 9/5/2026 9:52AM

Project Number: 40000780
Project Title: 2027-29 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative

Description

Climate and Environment – This request will protect and sustain Washington's environmental, cultural, and natural resources by supporting the cleanup of contaminated sites to protect human health and the environment.

Economy – Many of the sites will be redeveloped after the cleanup is completed to support new commercial and residential needs.

Performance Outcomes
There are properties in Eastern Washington contaminated with hazardous wastes that have been abandoned or have owners unwilling or unable to pay for site investigation and cleanup. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources. Cleaning up these sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs, and promotes economic growth as the sites are redeveloped. This funding will continue the initiative to have a statewide cleanup program by also making investments outside of the Puget Sound Basin and Western Washington.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
N/A

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
These cleanup projects are a collaborative effort by local, Tribal, state, and federal governments; business; agricultural and environmental interests; and the public to help preserve and protect Washington's environment. This funding is critical to ensure cleanups work as designed to protect public and private capital investments in these sites.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None.

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Loans - Direct Appropriation

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Project Number: 40000780
Project Title: 2027-29 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative

Description

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	43,950,000				3,950,000
	Total	**43,950,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,950,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Total	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000782
SubProject Title: Frank Wear

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: **40000780**
Project Title: **2027-29 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000782**
SubProject Title: **Frank Wear**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 16

Project Summary

There are properties in Eastern Washington contaminated with hazardous wastes that have been abandoned or have owners unwilling or unable to pay for site investigation and cleanup. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife. Cleaning up these sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs, and promotes economic growth as the sites are redeveloped. The requested funding will continue the initiative to have a statewide cleanup program by making investments outside of the Puget Sound Basin and Western Washington. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

In 1985, Ecology was informed of illegal dumping of PerChloroEthylene (PCE) at Frank Wear Cleaners. The PCE found at this site is one of the major contributors to a significant contamination plume in Yakima's business district. This area, called the Yakima Railroad Area, has shown groundwater contamination since that time. It has been monitored throughout the years by Ecology.

In 2011, Ecology learned that a daycare center operated on the site and was concerned about the threat to children from the PCE vapors inside the building. Ecology worked with the Department of Health to perform a site assessment. Ultimately, the indoor air sampling at the daycare showed an interim action was needed to reduce the concentration of PCE vapors in the building. In 2012, a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system was installed to prevent contaminant vapors from getting into the daycare. The SVE system is still operating today and prevents vapor intrusion. The system needs some mechanical upgrades in order to continue the air monitoring that will keep children safe. This daycare is located in an overburdened area with vulnerable populations.

Location

City: Yakima **County:** Yakima **Legislative District:** 014

Project Type

Loans - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	850,000				850,000
	Total	**850,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**850,000**

Project Number: **40000780**
Project Title: **2027-29 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000782**
SubProject Title: **Frank Wear**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000783**
SubProject Title: **Bodie Mine (No CR)**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 16

Project Summary

There are properties in Eastern Washington contaminated with hazardous wastes that have been abandoned or have owners unwilling or unable to pay for site investigation and cleanup. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife. Cleaning up these sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs, and promotes economic growth as the sites are redeveloped. The requested funding will continue the initiative to have a statewide cleanup program by making investments outside of the Puget Sound Basin and Western Washington. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The mine tailings from the Bodie Mine are eroding into Toroda Creek, resulting in significant contamination from heavy metals like copper, lead, and zinc. This final installment of funding will remove the remaining contaminated sediment. Additional funding is required to cover the cost of materials, primarily lumber, which has increased significantly. This project represents an important partnership between Ecology, the Yakama Nation and Trout Unlimited.

Location

City: Unincorporated **County:** Okanogan **Legislative District:** 007

Project Type

Loans - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: 40000780
Project Title: 2027-29 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000783
SubProject Title: Bodie Mine (No CR)

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	100,000				100,000
	Total	**100,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000784
SubProject Title: Van Stone Mine

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/5/2026 9:52AM

Project Number: **40000780**
Project Title: **2027-29 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000784**
SubProject Title: **Van Stone Mine**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 16

Project Summary

There are properties in Eastern Washington contaminated with hazardous wastes that have been abandoned or have owners unwilling or unable to pay for site investigation and cleanup. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife. Cleaning up these sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs, and promotes economic growth as the sites are redeveloped. The requested funding will continue the initiative to have a statewide cleanup program by making investments outside of the Puget Sound Basin and Western Washington. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The unpermitted earthen dam at the site was removed by the end of 2025. This resolved the most pressing public safety risk of potential dam failure. However, cleanup work still needs to be finished. Ecology has a complete Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study, and Cleanup Action Plan. The requested funding augments the remaining Cleanup Settlement Account funding (already in Ecology's budget) for a design contract for engineering design to implement the Cleanup Action Plan.

Location

City: Colville **County:** Stevens **Legislative District:** 007

Project Type

Loans - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	2,600,000				2,600,000
	Total	**2,600,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,600,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

Project Number: **40000780**
Project Title: **2027-29 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000784**
SubProject Title: **Van Stone Mine**

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000785**
SubProject Title: **Call Before You Dig**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 16

Project Summary

There are properties in Eastern Washington contaminated with hazardous wastes that have been abandoned or have owners unwilling or unable to pay for site investigation and cleanup. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife. Cleaning up these sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs, and promotes economic growth as the sites are redeveloped. The requested funding will continue the initiative to have a statewide cleanup program by making investments outside of the Puget Sound Basin and Western Washington. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

Many sites have restrictions on excavation to protect prior cleanup actions. Using the “811 Call Before You Dig” service is required for any State of Washington construction project to identify utility lines or other property restrictions. Informing contractors about Ecology’s specific cleanup requirements to ensure the integrity of the cleanup keeps the public safe from toxic chemicals. Ecology uses a contractor to link the information received from Call Before You Dig with Ecology’s known contaminated sites across the state. When a Call Before You Dig notification comes through for a contaminated site, the contractor is given the contaminants, the site boundaries, and the specific restrictions in place. Additional funding will allow Ecology to extend the current contract that supports this work through the 2029-31 biennium.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Loans - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Project Number: **40000780**
Project Title: **2027-29 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000785**
SubProject Title: **Call Before You Dig**

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	400,000				400,000
	Total	**400,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**400,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000786**
SubProject Title: **2027-29 Eastern WA Clean Sites Initiative Ten Yr Financial Plan**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 16

Project Summary

There are properties in Eastern Washington contaminated with hazardous wastes that have been abandoned or have owners unwilling or unable to pay for site investigation and cleanup. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife. Cleaning up these sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs, and promotes economic growth as the sites are redeveloped. The requested funding will continue the initiative to have a statewide cleanup program by making investments outside of the Puget Sound Basin and Western Washington. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

Ten year financial plan.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Loans - Direct Appropriation

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Project Title: 2027-29 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000786
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Eastern WA Clean Sites Initiative Ten Yr Financial Plan

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	40,000,000				
	Total	**40,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Total	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List
Toxics Cleanup Program
Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative

August 2026

Purpose: This list provides project details about the 2027-29 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative budget request. It represents cleanup projects that are underway and need funding to support the cleanup for ready-to-proceed projects. The projects were ranked according to phase of cleanup with Cleanup/Post Closure Monitoring having priority over Feasibility Study, Investigation, and Assessment. A review of impact to vulnerable and overburdened communities, acuity of need, readiness to proceed, cost efficiency, geographic distribution and purposes of increasing affordable housing for each project was conducted. This list is plan based on the best information available to Ecology. The plan may change as more information becomes available.

Rank	CSID	Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Phase of Cleanup	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
1	4194	NA	Frank Wear	In 1985, Ecology was informed of illegal dumping of PerChloroEthylene (PCE) at Frank Wear Cleaners. The PCE found at this site is one of the major contributors to a significant contamination plume in Yakima's business district. This area, called the Yakima Railroad Area, has shown groundwater contamination since that time. It has been monitored throughout the years by Ecology. In 2011, Ecology learned that a daycare center operated on the site and was concerned about the threat to children from the PCE vapors inside the building. Ecology worked with the Department of Health to perform a site assessment. Ultimately, the indoor air sampling at the daycare showed an interim action was needed to reduce the concentration of PCE vapors in the building. In 2012, a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system was installed to prevent contaminant vapors from getting into the daycare. The SVE system is still operating today and prevents vapor intrusion. The system needs some mechanical upgrades in order to continue the air monitoring that will keep children safe. This daycare is located in an overburdened area with vulnerable populations.	850,000	Cleanup (Including Interim Actions)	106 S 3rd Ave	Yakima	Yakima	14	37 - Lower Yakima	46.60	-120.51
2	4661	NA	Bodie Mine (No CR)	The mine tailings from the Bodie Mine are eroding into Toroda Creek, resulting in significant contamination from heavy metals like copper, lead, and zinc. This final installment of funding will remove the remaining contaminated sediment. Additional funding is required to cover the cost of materials, primarily lumber, which has increased significantly. This project represents an important partnership between Ecology, the Yakama Nation and Trout Unlimited.	100,000	Cleanup (Including Interim Actions)	N/A	Wauconda	Okanogan	7	60 - Kettle	48.83	-118.89
3	461	NA	Van Stone Mine	The unpermitted earthen dam at the site was removed by the end of 2025. This resolved the most pressing public safety risk of potential dam failure. However, cleanup work still needs to be finished. Ecology has a complete Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study, and Cleanup Action Plan. The requested funding augments the remaining Cleanup Settlement Account funding (already in Ecology's budget) for a design contract for engineering design to implement the Cleanup Action Plan.	2,600,000	Engineering Design	20 miles north of Colville	Colville	Stevens	7	61 - Upper Lake Roosevelt	48.76	-117.76
4	NA	NA	Call Before You Dig	Many sites have restrictions on excavation to protect prior cleanup actions. Using the "811 Call Before You Dig" service is required for any State of Washington construction project to identify utility lines or other property restrictions. Informing contractors about Ecology's specific cleanup requirements to ensure the integrity of the cleanup keeps the public safe from toxic chemicals. Ecology uses a contractor to link the information received from Call Before You Dig with Ecology's known contaminated sites across the state. When a Call Before You Dig notification comes through for a contaminated site, the contractor is given the contaminants, the site boundaries, and the specific restrictions in place. Additional funding will allow Ecology to extend the current contract that supports this work through the 2029-31 biennium.	400,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				TOTAL	**3,950,000**								

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

This budget request will protect the health and environment of vulnerable populations and overburdened communities from contamination at cleanup sites in Eastern Washington. Without funding these cleanups will become a threat to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources.

Under our state's cleanup rules, all state-directed cleanups funded by this request must consider:

- **Public concerns, including the concerns of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, identified through the community engagement process.**
- **Indian Tribes' rights and interests identified through the Tribal engagement process.**

See WAC 173-340-360(3)(d) and(5)(c)(i)(C). During the cleanup selection process, Ecology must specifically consider vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, including when evaluating the protectiveness, long-term effectiveness, implementation risks, and restoration time frame of different cleanup alternatives (WAC 173-340-360(4)(c) and (5)(d)).

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   No.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This budget request supports Ecology's Goal 1: *Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees* by engaging with vulnerable populations and overburdened communities about the cleanup process. This request also supports Ecology's Goal 3: *Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution* by including funds for cleaning up contaminated sites in overburdened communities throughout the state, minimizing their exposure to the environmental harms resulting from contamination in the groundwater and environment.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   No, but all the state-directed cleanups funded by this request are subject to the public participation and Tribal engagement requirements in our state's cleanup rules. Under those rules, Ecology seeks meaningful engagement with affected Indian Tribes throughout the cleanup process and conducts cultural resource consultations with Indian Tribes in accordance with Governor's Executive Order 21-02 (GEO 21-02) and WAC 173-340-815 at each appropriate step in the cleanup process to enable Tribes to provide input on the overall design and scope of each project. Ecology will develop a Tribal engagement plan to provide Indian Tribes with timely information, effective communication, continuous opportunities for collaboration and, when necessary, government-to-government consultation, as appropriate for each site (WAC 173-340-620(3)).

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   There are no anticipated impacts to Indian Tribes' rights and interest in their Tribal lands or traditional practices for the project contracts requested. All cleanups are done with appropriate Tribal engagement under MTCA and cultural resource consultations as required by GEO 21-02.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 8/31/2026 8:32AM

Project Number: **40000777**
Project Title: **2027-29 Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 17

Project Summary

Washington is facing a serious affordable housing shortage. The Affordable Housing Advisory Board's 2025 report (https://deptofcommerce.app.box.com/s/8pzb9pjrqn1h6stpgglavhz4e32yztsy) shows that housing costs are rising faster than what low- and middle-income families earn. In 2023, their long range plan said the state needed more than one million new homes over the following 20 years to catch up with the current shortage and keep up with the anticipated population growth. Nearly half of these new homes needed to be affordable for families earning less than 50% of the median income. One major barrier is the lack of available land. In both urban and rural areas, real or suspected contamination can make land too expensive to develop for housing. This request will support cleaning up contaminated sites owned by nonprofits or local governments where those sites will be used for affordable housing. Investing in these cleanups will support good, safe, and affordable homes for the public, which goes beyond the traditional economic benefits of redeveloping contaminated sites for commercial or industrial use. This request is related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $5.4 million for the Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing (CGSAH) program, previously known as the Affordable Housing Cleanup Grant Program (AHCGP). Through CGSAH, Ecology offers grants to public and nonprofit entities intending to remediate contaminated sides to develop affordable housing. This request will directly support the Governor's priorities on housing and homelessness.

Instead of conducting a solicitation for applications in advance of budget development, Ecology is requesting a lump sum to support CGSAH in 2027-29. This request will skip our previous practice of developing and providing a project list with our capital project request submittal. If this request is funded, projects will be solicited and awarded in two phases: one competitive and the second based on substantive project progress.

Phase 1 – Competitive solicitation

Early in the 2027-29 biennium, Ecology plans to offer one competitive solicitation for approximately 20% of the appropriation. We expect the maximum award amount to be similar to the previously funded AHCGP. These grants will support early cleanup phases that are critical to defining the nature and extent of the cleanup site and evaluating whether the site is appropriate for housing. Early phases, especially investigation, are critical for recipients to understand the potential scale of the cleanup prior to signing legal agreements to either clean up or purchase the site.

Phase 2 – Substantial progress

Projects will be eligible for an amendment to their agreement to provide additional funds if one of the following conditions is met:

1. Substantial cleanup and financial (grant spending) progress has been made at the site and additional funds are needed to continue the early phase work.

2. An order or decree is signed for the site, making the recipient eligible for engineering design, cleanup construction, and post cleanup monitoring costs.

3. Previously funded competitive AHCGP grants have made substantial progress and demonstrated a need for additional funds.

This flexibility will decouple cleanup funding timing to make it more flexible, because development funding is already very time restricted. This structure will also allow Ecology to more accurately scale funding to the imminent need for each project, which will improve timely spending. Any of the appropriated funds not under agreement in four years will be made available for lapse in accordance with legislative and Governor general intent expressed in Section 8018 of the 2026 supplemental capital budget.

Project Number: 40000777
Project Title: 2027-29 Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing

Description

Ecology will also review the projects to confirm they are ready to proceed according to the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) regulatory process, which informs project prioritization. Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program guides all cleanup projects through MTCA's regulatory process and requirements, including those seeking state capital budget funding. MTCA requires all cleanup projects proceed through the following phases:

1. Assessment: Ecology prioritizes all projects based on human health and environmental risks. Cleanup projects address risks from exposure to contaminated soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, or air. These exposures pose human health risks from contacting contaminated soils, drinking polluted water, consuming fish and shellfish, inhaling toxic vapors, or a combination of the above.

2. Remedial Investigation: Remedial investigations define the nature, extent, and magnitude of contamination at a site.

3. Feasibility Study: Feasibility studies include alternative analysis, cost-benefit analysis, long-term or life-cycle cost analysis, and cleanup technology preferences.

4. Cleanup Action Plan: Based on the remedial investigation and feasibility study, a cleanup action plan is developed to describe the selected cleanup action, the standards it must meet, monitoring requirements, and schedule – including any time-critical elements.

5. Public Comment: Ecology provides a formal opportunity for the public to review and comment on the projects' investigations, feasibility studies, and cleanup plans during public comment periods.

6. Cleanup: Ecology oversees design, construction, operations, and monitoring the cleanup. A cleanup is complete when Ecology determines cleanup standards have been met.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
The funding for the CGSAH will allow Ecology to directly support cleanup projects where the end use is affordable housing. Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5993 (MTCA Reform) in 2019 included language that explicitly allows for "providing grants to persons intending to remediate contaminated real property for development of affordable housing."

What are the specific benefits of this project?
Washington is experiencing a housing and homelessness crisis. Progress is being made, but there is not nearly enough middle and multifamily housing to meet the needs of moderate- and low-income households. The region's economy and population growth bring many benefits to the state, but together they have driven up rent, home prices, and property taxes. One of the barriers in developing affordable housing is finding land available in locations where it is needed. See the 2025 Annual Progress Report of the Affordable Housing Advisory Board: https://app.leg.wa.gov/ReportsToTheLegislature/Home/GetPDF?fileName=AHAB%202025%20Annual%20Progress%20Report_FINAL_dd6579b0-0a0c-4ce7-8b24-93f7ec091588.pdf.

Ecology is in a unique position to contribute to a solution by addressing one of the main drivers of cost: land availability. Connecting contaminated site cleanups to redeveloping those sites into affordable housing projects preserves neighborhoods, provides housing for working families, and invests in Washington's communities.

Combining the timelines of cleanup and affordable housing construction is incredibly complex. As a result, from lessons learned, Ecology has modified the structure to better meet the time sensitive needs of housing cleanups once the funding for affordable housing is secured.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 17 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

Project Number: 40000777
Project Title: 2027-29 Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing

Description

What are the effects of non-funding?
The need for affordable housing throughout Washington State continues to grow. Not funding this request would leave these projects on contaminated sites without the funds to conduct the cleanup work necessary to safely reach an affordable housing end use.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
This request represents the best alternative because it continues the legislative support for this program over the last four budget cycles. The state already provides funding to build affordable housing through Department of Commerce's Housing Trust Fund and other housing-related programs. However, suitable and available locations for affordable housing are scarce. Funding this request will reduce a costly barrier to affordable housing development—the investigation and remediation costs associated with cleaning up a contaminated—so it can be redeveloped for affordable housing.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
The Healthy Housing Remediation Program was the pilot version of the new competitive AHCGP. We are now on our third iteration with the CGSAH. We received feedback that the program's name created confusion for potential applicants, so the name update was our first change. Our focus is on providing funding for the express purpose of site cleanup to develop affordable housing end use.

The competitive AHCGP started in the 2023-25 biennium. Since then, Ecology has conducted three solicitations and awarded a total of 14 grants. While many projects are making great progress, others are stalled or no longer moving forward. As part of an effort to improve the grant process, we hired master's students from the Evans School of Public Affairs and Governance to review current policies and processes and make recommendations for changes. As a result of this external review and lessons learned, Ecology is restructuring how projects are funded through a phased approach, and we renamed the grant program to better reflect the purpose of this grant type.

If this request is funded, the proposed restructuring of funding by phase of cleanup work will help projects move quicker through the early cleanup phases of work by determining level of cleanup required and whether the site is feasible for affordable housing development. This phased approach will eliminate the requirement at the early remedial investigation stage to be under order or decree, which includes a significant financial commitment to liability for cleanup.

CGSAH funding will help reduce financial barriers for cleaning up contaminated sites for affordable housing. The financial burden to cleanup sites suitable for redevelopment into affordable housing is often a significant barrier to these potential projects. This grant program will allow local governments and nonprofit entities to explore the extent of cleanup, plan for cleanup requirements, and align affordable housing construction and associated financing.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request is designed and strategically focused on helping reduce the harmful effects of gentrification and displacement of low-income and economically vulnerable populations that can follow cleanup activities and redevelopment. Ecology's CGSAH will provide grants for site investigation and cleanup of contaminated sites for affordable housing development.

Community Outreach and Engagement
In fall 2025, Ecology opened initial public comment on the grant program's new structure that would allow Ecology to better and more dynamically respond to project needs. The public comment document was published in November 2025 (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2509043.html) and a response to comments was published in February 2026 (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2609043.html).

We expect to conduct a more detailed public comment period in Spring of 2027 and open solicitation for grant applications by the end of 2027. The detailed comment period will further clarify the structure, updates to eligibility, financial control policies, and other changes to further improve the grant program.

Project Number: 40000777
Project Title: 2027-29 Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing

Description

All cleanups funded through this request will be subject to the public participation and Tribal engagement requirements in our state's cleanup rules. Under those rules, Ecology will:

- **Provide the public with meaningful opportunities to participate throughout the cleanup process** (WAC 173-340-600). When developing public participation plans for cleanups, Ecology will specifically consider the needs of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities and the threats posed to such populations.

- **Ensure effective communication and outreach** that address linguistic, cultural, literacy, technology, and accessibility barriers and welcome meaningful participation, when discretion permits and promote environmental justice best practices for meaningful community engagement.

- **Seek meaningful engagement with affected Indian Tribes** throughout the cleanup process (WAC 173-340-620, https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-620). Ecology will develop a Tribal engagement plan to provide Indian Tribes with timely information, effective communication, continuous opportunities for collaboration and, when necessary, government-to-government consultation, as appropriate for each site.

- **Conduct cultural resource consultations with Indian Tribes** according to Governor's Executive Order 21-02 and WAC 173-340-815 at each appropriate step in the cleanup process to enable Tribes to provide input on the overall design and scope of each project.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
This budget request will protect the health and environment of vulnerable populations and overburdened communities from contamination at cleanup sites across the state as determined by the fall 2027 solicitation for grant applications. Residential reuse requires strict cleanup standards to ensure the most sensitive populations are protected from potential environmental harm. The cleanup will protect the population that will subsequently be housed in the affordable housing built (housing construction is funded by other means).

Cultural resource consultations will be conducted with Tribes to examine impacts to Indian Tribes' rights and interest in their Tribal lands.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
N/A

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology requests funding from the MTCA Capital Account for this grant program. Using MTCA Capital Account funds is consistent with the amendment to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5993 (MTCA Reform) in 2019 that explicitly allows for "providing grants to persons intending to remediate contaminated real property for development of affordable housing."

In even-numbered years, Ecology is required to provide the Legislature with a comprehensive report, the "Model Toxics Control Act Capital Account: Ten-Year Financing Report." Ecology produces this report in coordination with local governments that have cleanup responsibilities and entities developing affordable housing. The report identifies the projected financial needs to clean up contaminated sites that are eligible for funding from the MTCA Capital Account and describes how we plan to spend funds to

Project Number: 40000777
Project Title: 2027-29 Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing

Description

clean up sites in the upcoming biennium and the next ten years. The 2024 version of this report is available at https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2609080.html.

Its companion report, the "Model Toxics Control Accounts Biennial Report of Expenditures," describes how cleanup funds were spent over the previous biennium. Ecology produces this report in odd-numbered years. Find the 2021-23 biennial report online at https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2309060.html

Funding for this project includes $40,000 to set up and maintain the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This project requires a total of 1.15 FTEs. These staff will provide critical program support and grant management. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goal and objective:

Goal 1: Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services.

Through the updates to this grant program, this request will improve the speed, access, and effectiveness of the financial support provided. Because of this, we expect it to more reliably support affordable housing projects throughout the cleanup process, enabling them to reach affordable housing construction.

Goal 3: Prevent and Reduce Waste, Toxic Threats, and Pollution
Objective 3.3 Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination.

This request will fund contaminated site cleanup to protect human health and the environment, which reduces exposure to contamination.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment – This request will protect and sustain Washington's environmental, cultural, and natural resources by supporting the cleanup of contaminated sites to protect human health and the environment.

Housing – This request will increase housing availability and affordability for all by funding cleanup properties that will be developed into affordable housing.

Performance Outcomes
This request will fund site cleanups by public and nonprofit developers proposing to redevelop the sites for affordable housing. Funding this request will invest in a social good (housing) beyond the traditional economic good of cleanup site redevelopment for commercial and industrial purposes.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following linkages:

Project Number: 40000777
Project Title: 2027-29 Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing

Description

Strategies & Actions
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 03.04, 03.05
- Stormwater Runoff 15.01 through 15.04

Local Integrated Organizations (LIO) - Other-WSPER31

Commitments
- ECY-013 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will implement actions in the 6PPD Action Plan through 2027.

- ECY-015 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will support community-based public-private partnerships focused on addressing contaminant burdens and highlight case studies through 2027.

- ECY-024 - Stormwater Strategic Initiative Lead (SW SIL) will continue to find opportunities to understand risks in building materials through 2027.

- ECY-032 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will assist businesses and other entities in replacing hazardous or toxic chemicals with safer alternatives through its technical assistance programs through 2030.

- ECY-033 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will assist businesses and other entities in replacing hazardous or toxic chemicals with safer alternatives through its technical assistance programs through 2030.

- ECY-034 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will work with Tribes to develop plans that document the Tribe-specific engagement process used before and during remediation of contaminated sites by 2030.

Targets – Urban Growth

Biennial Science Workplan
- 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): Evaluate, identify, prioritize, and monitor chemicals, pollutants, and pathogens with impacts to marine and freshwater organisms. This includes toxicity testing, biomonitoring, and other types of monitoring for exposures and disease outcomes, chemicals of emerging concerns, and areas requiring cleanup or isolation. (Pollution M1).

- 9. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): How can new approaches improve our understanding of the impacts of exposure to toxic chemicals including emerging contaminants, and pathogens on human health and wellbeing? (Human R10/Human R11).

- 10. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): What are sources, loading, transport, fate, and effects of toxic and potentially toxic substances in Puget Sound? (Pollution R02, Pollution R03, Pollution R10).

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
None.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None.

Proviso
N/A

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 8/31/2026 8:32AM

Project Number: 40000777
Project Title: 2027-29 Cleanup Grants Supporting Affordable Housing

Description

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple entities
RCW that establishes grant: RCW 70A.305.190(4)(a)(iv)
Application process used
Ecology conducted an initial public comment on the new grant program structure in fall 2025. A subsequent public comment on detailed program updates to eligibility, structure, and other program policies will be conducted in Spring of 2027. The competitive grant solicitation will open in Fall 2027 with grant awards made shortly thereafter for the initial awards. Funded projects will then be evaluated based on cleanup and financial progress for amendments to increase funding. Costs include setting up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	45,396,000				5,396,000
	Total	**45,396,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,396,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Total	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

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- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
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- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

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1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

This budget request will protect the health and environment of vulnerable populations and overburdened communities from contamination at cleanup sites across the state as determined by the Fall 2027 solicitation for grant applications. Residential reuse requires strict cleanup standards to ensure the most sensitive populations are protected from potential environmental harm. The cleanup will protect the population that will subsequently be housed in the affordable housing built (housing construction is funded by other means).

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   No.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This budget request supports Ecology's Goal 1: *Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees* by engaging with vulnerable populations and overburdened communities about the cleanup process. This request also supports Ecology's Goal 3: *Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution* by including funds for cleaning up contaminated sites in overburdened communities throughout the state, minimizing their exposure to the environmental harms that come from contamination in the groundwater and environment.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   All cleanups funded by this budget request are subject to the public participation and Tribal engagement requirements in our state's cleanup rules. Under those rules, Ecology seeks meaningful engagement with affected Indian Tribes throughout the cleanup process and conducts cultural resource consultations with Indian Tribes in accordance with Governor's Executive Order 21-02 (GEO 21-02) and WAC 173-340-815 at each appropriate step in the cleanup process to enable Tribes to provide input on the overall design and scope of each project. Ecology will develop a Tribal engagement plan to provide Indian Tribes with timely information, effective communication, continuous opportunities for collaboration and, when necessary, government-to-government consultation, as appropriate for each site (WAC 173-340-620(3)).

Additionally, Ecology has held one public comment period on the updates to date with another scheduled in Spring 2027. Public comments will be considered and incorporated as Ecology deems appropriate prior to publication of the grant guidelines in Fall 2027.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   Cultural resource consultations will be conducted with Tribes to examine impacts to Indian Tribes' rights and interest in their Tribal lands.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

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OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 12:58PM

Project Number: **40000818**
Project Title: **2027-29 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 18

Project Summary

For over 80 years, an extensive, slow-moving landslide on the slopes of Sumas Mountain has carried large volumes of natural debris into Swift Creek and its floodplain east of Everson. The material, contaminated with naturally occurring asbestos and heavy metals, fills the stream channel and causes serious flooding and sediment deposits in surrounding settled and agricultural areas. Since the 2017-19 biennium, Ecology has received $16.4 million in funding to support a state commitment to Whatcom County to resolve this chronic threat to public safety, property, human health, and the environment. Ecology requests $3.973 million in 2027-29 to support essential in-stream sediment management work that will include constructing in-stream sediment traps and basins to help further reduce flood risk by capturing additional sediment. For more information, please visit the project's website: https://ecology.wa.gov/spills-cleanup/contamination-cleanup/sediment-cleanups/swiftcreek. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $3.973 million for the next phase of work on the Swift Creek project in Whatcom County for additional sediment management and capture. Approximately 100,000 cubic yards of earth material generated by a slow-moving landslide is steadily moving down the slopes of Sumas Mountain into Swift Creek and its adjacent floodplain. To complicate the situation, the material contains naturally occurring asbestos and heavy metals. Swift Creek is quickly running out of available room to store sediment material. If the creek becomes blocked, more flooding will occur.

Efforts to address the Sumas Mountain landslide have been ongoing. Over time, local, state, and federal agencies have worked to characterize and respond to chronic flooding, property damage, and the spread of naturally occurring contamination. Washington State entered into a consent decree with Whatcom County in December 2019 to support development of long-term solutions to address this significant environmental and human health problem.

Under the consent decree, the county has a principal commitment to carry out the provisions of the Swift Creek Action Plan, a long-term plan for a set of comprehensive flood control and sediment management measures. The county provides project design, engineering and construction, stream maintenance dredging, and channel stabilization. The state supports the county by providing funding and regulatory assistance. This request will demonstrate the state's continued commitment toward implementing the county's engineering strategy to control flooding and manage the threat of excessive and potentially hazardous sediment in the environment.

The project activities are driven by the well-defined Swift Creek Action Plan, with a schedule developed to complete this construction initiative to stabilize and contain asbestos-containing sediment. An additional $3.973 million in the 2027-29 biennium is needed to meet the state's commitment to help the county continue mitigating this long-standing chronic threat to human health and the environment.

This request will fund construction of additional sediment traps and sediment basins that will catch fine sediment downstream of the traps and stabilize the area around the Williams Pipeline as it crosses the site to prepare for future construction in that area. This request will allow the county to pursue active flood control measures and management strategies, including dredging, enhancing, and maintaining levees, and constructing the sediment traps and settlement basins for long-term sediment isolation and storage.

Funding this request will mitigate further threats to human health and the environment from the asbestos and heavy metals in these sediments. It will also protect the northern Salish Sea, which is where these sediments eventually discharge.

Project Number: **40000818**
Project Title: **2027-29 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup**

Description

Budget

Engineering design:	$ 348,000
Construction:	$3,625,000
Total:	$3,973,000

Please see Attachment A for a full schedule of activities and timing, pending funding.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
Swift Creek is a tributary of the Sumas River. During flooding events, large volumes of fine, suspended sediment is carried and deposited across lowlands adjacent to the river. Statewide, asbestos is not commonly found in sediment, but rather is a mineral associated with certain types of rock and soil. Sumas Mountain is one such place where asbestos is naturally occurring. Concentrations within the landslide material may exceed 10% in some areas of deposition.

When contaminated sediments dry out, they can become airborne. Inhaling asbestos over a long time can cause health problems, including asbestosis, lung cancer, and mesothelioma. Local, state, and federal health agencies have expressed continued concern for potential human health risks posed by airborne asbestos dust from dry, widely distributed sediment.

The Sumas River flows north across the international border into British Columbia and the Lower Fraser River. Swift Creek sediments cause similar problems for the intensively agricultural Lower Mainland of the province and raise human health and safety concerns of local, provincial, and federal Canadian agencies. These concerns have been expressed to Ecology and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

In the winter of 2016-17, excessive sediment loading resulted in the emergency closure and abandonment of a county roadway (Oat Coles Road) and necessitated a bridge removal. These measures greatly hampered local access and transportation. Sediment loading currently threatens closure of the one remaining non-state highway corridor (Goodwin Road). If that road is closed, all local traffic in northeastern Whatcom County would be forced to use State Route 9, a busy commercial access road to the international Port of Entry at Sumas. The county has increasingly had to rely on costly emergency dredging and levee repair measures to cope.

Very significant flooding in 2009 and 2021 required evacuation of homes and private properties and caused road closures seriously affecting local transportation, commerce, and agriculture near the downstream communities of Everson, Nooksack, and Sumas. The flooding deposited layers of asbestos-containing sediments in yards of private homes and caused permanent closure of a Nooksack-area business. Because of its unusual chemical make-up, the sediment does not support plant growth and greatly impacts agriculture and wetlands. Catastrophic flooding of the Nooksack and Sumas Rivers in November 2021 was compounded by water and sediment contribution from Swift Creek, causing extensive inundation of the town of Sumas (in Washington) and the Sumas Prairie across the Canadian border in British Columbia.

Because of recent landslide management work, the area performed better during the 2025 flooding. Newly constructed sediment traps uphill from the roads captured significant sediment. Historically, flooding has often necessitated closing Goodwin and Oat Coles Roads; however, in 2025, the County was able to keep the roads open.

Because this contamination is naturally occurring, local, state, and federal agencies have historically struggled with a framework to respond to the situation. Whatcom County does not have the financial resources to address this problem and has asked the state and federal governments for help. Prior to 2021, the federal government provided significant staff time for technical assistance and funding for sediment testing and stabilizing existing sediment piles. EPA has not been involved since then.

The county commits $300,000 annually to maintenance dredging. However, with no place to deposit the sediment, they will not be able to continue dredging in the future. Funding this request will support continued implementation of the Swift Creek Action Plan outlined in the consent decree and demonstrate the state’s partnership with the county to move toward a long-term solution to address this significant human health and environmental problem.

Project Number: 40000818
Project Title: 2027-29 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup

Description

What are the specific benefits of this project?
Funding this request will mitigate further threats to human health and the environment from chronic flooding and deposition of sediments containing asbestos and metals. It will also help protect the northern Salish Sea (where these sediments eventually discharge). This request will:

- Reduce and manage sediment loading to the watershed, decreasing the need for downstream dredging and the occurrence of flooding and sediment deposition that affects property, infrastructure, and agricultural land in the floodplains of Swift Creek and the Sumas River.

- Enhance and improve the in-stream environment badly impacted by landslide effects, including turbidity and poor water quality. This will improve habitat for salmon and other aquatic life.

- Provide a long-term, future resolution for chronic flooding, distribution, and deposition of sediment containing asbestos and heavy metals.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 12 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Failure to manage Swift Creek sediment according to this plan would result in continued chronic flooding, associated sediment accumulation, and distribution of asbestos and heavy metal-laden sediments in stream reaches and surrounding lowlands.

Without this funding, the creek bed would continue to:

- Fill up with sediment and overtop its banks.

- Contaminate the nearby private properties, agricultural land, and wetlands with naturally occurring asbestos and heavy metals during flood events.

- Potentially damage several county roads and bridges, as well as private residences, neighborhoods, farms, and businesses.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
There are currently no alternative fund sources available to the county or the state.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
Whatcom County must address the Swift Creek sediment accumulation on a regular basis because extreme sediment loading restricts flow, causing stream channel breach, bank erosion, and levee damage. This request will invest in a more systematic, planned approach to managing sediment accumulation. The project will provide a long-term solution for chronic flooding and sediment accumulation affecting homes, farms, roads, and bridges. Managing this sediment will also minimize the associated asbestos and heavy metal problems that lead to agricultural land damage and potential human health risk issues.

This funding will help fulfill the state’s legally mandated obligations under the formal consent decree between Whatcom County and Ecology. Whatcom County relies on Ecology’s financial support to continue moving the project forward.

This request will also help preserve valuable farmland that could be irreversibly contaminated if Swift Creek or the Sumas River flood and smother fields with contaminated sediment.

The catastrophic flooding events of November 2021 in northern Whatcom County magnified the ongoing issues at Swift Creek and the need for solutions. Large volumes of Swift Creek sediment contributed to private home, property, and cropland damage inflicted on widespread areas of northern Whatcom County, including the towns of Nooksack and Sumas and downstream extending across the Canadian border into areas of British Columbia.

Project Number: 40000818
Project Title: 2027-29 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup

Description

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request will protect rural lands along Swift Creek and its floodplain east of Everson in northern Whatcom County, which joins the Sumas River, flows northward into British Columbia, Canada and eventually empties into the northern Salish Sea. The long-term investment in this project protects homes, farmland, human health, and public infrastructure such as roads and bridges. The area has been identified as being located within a Tribal census tract according to the Department of Health's (DOH) Environmental Health Disparities Map.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Ecology conducted a public comment period in the fall of 2019 to solicit input from the community on the Swift Creek Action Plan, consent decree, and public participation plan. Ecology responded to eight comments received.

Per Executive Order 21-02 (E.O. 21-02), Ecology conducted a cultural resource review for the Swift Creek flood control and sediment management project. This included an E.O. 21-02 cultural resource consultation with the Lummi Nation, Nooksack Indian Tribe, Upper Skagit Tribe, Snoqualmie Indian Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, Samish Indian Nation, Colville Tribes, and Nlaka'pamux Nation, as well as the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP). Through the cultural resources consultation, Ecology engaged with the above-listed Tribes to share project information and engage in planning.

Finally, as the dry season approaches each year, Ecology partners with Whatcom County to distribute a health reminder to area residents and businesses about the risks of asbestos exposure (Attachment B). Ecology also maintains a dedicated webpage (https://ecology.wa.gov/spills-cleanup/contamination-cleanup/sediment-cleanups/swiftcreek) that provides status updates about the Swift Creek flood control and sediment management project and health information associated with exposure risks.

To reach a broader portion of the community, the information is translated into Spanish (Attachment C). Whatcom County has over 12,000 people who speak Spanish in the home. As part of Ecology's activities to address flood control and sediment management, this project includes continued support and distribution of public health advisories in both English and Spanish. The Lummi Nation and Nooksack Indian Tribes (both with multiple addresses/emails) are included in this distribution in addition to the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs, the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, and the DAHP regional archaeologist.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
Ecology prioritizes promoting best practices for meaningful and effective engagement with local communities. Whatcom County has over 12,000 people who speak Spanish in the home. As part of Ecology activities to address flood control and sediment management, this project includes continued support and distribution of public health advisories in both English and Spanish.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
N/A

Project Number: 40000818
Project Title: 2027-29 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup

Description

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology requests the state's portion of the project be funded through the State Building Construction Account. This is consistent with the Legislature's decision to fund other flood control projects in Ecology's and other agencies' budgets from this account. Local funding also supports the project as described in the consent decree.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
None.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts

This request will continue to strengthen local resilience against the increase in flooding events. By capturing additional sediment, it reduces the potential for flooding as well as the spread of the naturally occurring asbestos.

Goal 3: Prevent and Reduce Waste, Toxic Threats, and Pollution
Objective 3.3 Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will reduce the release of toxic debris contained in the landslide and resolve this chronic threat to public safety, property, human health, and the environment through mitigation and managing of pollution.

Goal 4: Protect and Manage Our State's Waters
Objective 4.1 Increase and preserve access to water for fish, wildlife, and municipal, domestic, and agricultural needs
Objective 4.2 Improve and protect the quality of Washington waters
Objective 4.3 Improve floodplains, wetlands, watersheds, streamflow, and riparian habitats

This request will ensure high-quality water resources for people and aquatic species and make a more thriving ecological system in the area. It will capture and remove sediment from Swift Creek before it flows into the Sumas River, which flows north to the Fraser River and then discharges to the Northern Salish Sea.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Economy – By protecting the local agriculture nearby the Swift Creek from flooding and the spread of the naturally occurring asbestos, this request will protect an industry vital to the local economy.
Climate and Environment – This request will protect and sustain Washington's environmental, cultural and natural resources by supporting the cleanup of contaminated sites to protect human health and the environment.

Infrastructure – During the 2016-17 flood, Oat Coles Road had to be abandoned, and a bridge removed due to sediment buildup due to floods. As a result, traffic had to be diverted to Goodwin Road, which is still at risk to Swift Creek flood events. This request will support efforts that will protect this critical infrastructure, supporting the local community.

Performance Outcomes
The naturally occurring asbestos from Sumas Mountain is a persistent threat, exacerbated by recent flooding, to the local communities and surrounding environment. This request will provide critical funding to help Whatcom County create sediment traps that both control the streamflow and prevent the asbestos from becoming airborne. Without this financial support, the risk to human health and the environment would dramatically increase Funding this request will mitigate further threats to human

Project Number: 40000818
Project Title: 2027-29 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup

Description

health and the environment from chronic flooding and deposition of sediments containing asbestos and metals. It will also help protect the northern Salish Sea (where these sediments eventually discharge). Managing Swift Creek sediment will:

- Reduce and manage sediment loading to the watershed, decreasing the need for downstream dredging and the occurrence of flooding and sediment deposition that affects property, infrastructure, and agricultural land in the floodplains of Swift Creek and the Sumas River.

- Enhance and improve the in-stream environment badly impacted by landslide effects, including turbidity and poor water quality. This will improve habitat for salmon and other aquatic life.

- Provide a long-term, future resolution for chronic flooding, distribution, and deposition of sediment containing asbestos and heavy metals.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
No

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
N/A

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
N/A

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: Whatcom County
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
This project will help preserve farmland and open space, resulting in less pressure to redevelop these areas, and supporting GMA. Grant Projects

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	39,659,000				3,973,000
	Total	**39,659,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,973,000**

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 12:58PM

Project Number: **40000818**
Project Title: **2027-29 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup**

Funding

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	**2031-33**	**2033-35**	**2035-37**
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	11,852,000	10,474,000	13,360,000	
	Total	**11,852,000**	**10,474,000**	**13,360,000**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Attachment A

SWIFT CREEK EXPENDITURES 2027 to 2035 OUTLOOK

		2025/2027 Biennium	2027/2029 Biennium									2029/2031 Biennium						2031/2033 Biennium								2033/2035 Biennium								
		2027				2028				2029				2030				2031				2032				2033				2034				2035		
No.	Project Element	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sep
1	Annual CIP O&M - Sediment Traps Phase 1		$427,200																															
2	Williams Pipeline Crossing	$15,000						$995,000																										
3	Sediment Basin - Phase 1	$63,000						$568,600																										
4	Annual CIP O&M - Sediment Traps Phase 1				$40,000			$440,000																										
5	Sediment Traps - Phase 2				$27,500							$956,900																						
6	Sediment Basin Data Collection and Preliminary Design for Phases 2/3									$125,000																								
7	Annual CIP O&M - Sediment Basins Phase 1								$45,000		$211,700																								
8	Annual CIP O&M - Sediment Traps Phase 1										$452,800																								
9	Repository - Canyon Central Phase 2 Design										$70,000																								
10	Repository - Canyon Central Phase 2 Construction														$8,270,100																				
11	Sediment Basin Data Collection and Preliminary Design for Phases 2/3													$100,000																					
10	Annual CIP O&M - Sediment Traps Phase 2										$40,000					$839,000																			
11	Annual CIP O&M - Sediment Basins Phase 1															$205,400																			
12	Sediment Basin - Phase 2													$60,000					$568,600																
13	Annual CIP O&M - Sediment Traps Phase 2																$40,000		$859,800																
14	Annual CIP O&M - Sediment Basins Phase 1														$45,000				$478,400																
15	Sediment Basin - Phase 3 Design																		$80,000																
16	Debris Berms - Upper Berm Phase 2 Design																		$30,000																
17	Debris Flow Berms - Lower Goodwin Reach Berm Design																		$50,000																
18	Stringer Bridge Replacement Design																		$80,000																
19	Lower Reach Stabilization Preliminary Design																		$145,000																
19	Sediment Basin - Phase 3 Construction																						$4,911,500												
20	Debris Berms - Upper Berm Phase 2 Construction																						$494,000												
21	Debris Flow Berms - Lower Goodwin Reach Berm Construction																						$564,900												
22	Stringer Bridge Replacement Construction																						$982,100												
19	Repository - Ont Coles North Final Capping																			$33,000			$343,800												
20	Annual CIP O&M - Sediment Traps Phase 2																						$880,600												
21	Annual CIP O&M - Sediment Traps Phase 2																							$40,000	$901,400										
22	Annual CIP O&M - Sediment Basins Phase 3																						$45,000		$1,051,700										
23	Lower Reach Stabilization Final Design																							$225,000											
24	Lower Reach Stabilization Construction																												$9,233,500						
24	Annual CIP O&M - Sediment Traps Phase 2																												$922,200		$40,000		$941,000		
25	Annual CIP O&M - Sediment Basins Phase 3																											$45,000	$1,075,900				$1,100,200		
	Biennium Budgets		**$3,973,000**							**$11,852,000**										**$10,474,000**								**$13,360,000**							
			Design					**Construction**						**Design**						**Design**			**Construction**							**Design**				**Construction**			
			$348,000					**$3,625,000**						**$630,000**						**$343,000**			**$10,131,000**							**$85,000**				**$13,275,000**			
	Total Budget 2027-2035	**$39,659,000**																																	

Attachment B

Whatcom County | Department of Ecology



Landslide material in Swift Creek containing naturally-occurring asbestos



In dry weather, sediments containing asbestos pose a hazard.

Prevent asbestos exposure during dry weather

Swift Creek and downstream Sumas River carry asbestos from the Sumas Mountain landslide. In dry weather, sediments containing asbestos pose a hazard.

AVOID walking, driving, cycling, riding horses, or disturbing the riverbed or dredge piles

along Swift Creek and Sumas River, or where flooding may have left deposits.



- When disturbed, asbestos fibers in the dry sediments can become airborne.
- Airborne asbestos can be inhaled and potentially cause health problems.

For more information

Learn how to handle sediments to protect yourself and your family.

- Health Advisory: www.doh.wa.gov/portals/1/Documents/Pubs//334-211.pdf
- Flooding & Asbestos: www.whatcomcounty.us/SwiftCreekAsbestosFacts

For more Swift Creek Project information, see reverse side →

Publication 26-09-170

June 2026

Swift Creek Project

Websites

www.ecology.wa.gov/SwiftCreek
www.whatcomcounty.us/SwiftCreek

Questions

Laura Vandervort
Whatcom County Public Works
(360) 778-6307; LVanderv@co.whatcom.wa.us

Jennifer Hayden
Whatcom County Health and Community Services
(360) 778-6036; jhayden@co.whatcom.wa.us

Ian Fawley
Washington State Department of Ecology
(360) 325-3951; ian.fawley@ecy.wa.gov

En español

Si desea recibir esta postal en español, visite www.ecology.wa.gov/Swift-Creek-ES, y envíe un mensaje al correo electrónico preguntas@ecy.wa.gov, o llame al 360-325-3951 y espere a que un intérprete se una a la llamada.

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

913 Squalicum Way, Unit 101
Bellingham, WA 98225

ADA Accessibility: To request ADA accommodation including materials in a format for the visually impaired, visit https://ecology.wa.gov/accessibility or call Ecology at 360-325-3951. People with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. People with speech disability may call TTY at 877-833-6341.



Material del deslizamiento de Swift Creek el que contiene asbesto de origen natural



En clima seco, sedimentos que contienen asbestos representan un peligro a la salud.

Prevenga la exposición al asbesto durante el clima seco

Swift Creek y la parte río abajo del río Sumas transportan asbesto del deslizamiento de la montaña Sumas. En clima seco, sedimentos que contienen asbestos representan un peligro a la salud.

EVITE caminar, conducir, montar en bicicleta, correr a caballo, o perturbar el lecho del rio o las pilas de dragado

en Swift Creek y el río Sumas, o donde las inundaciones puedan haber depositado sus sedimentos.



- Las fibras de asbesto en los sedimentos secos del río pueden transportarse por el aire cuando se alteran.
- El asbesto en el aire puede inhalarse y potencialmente causar problemas de salud.

Para más información

Aprenda como manejar los sedimentos del río para protegerse a usted y a su familia.

- Aviso de salud: www.doh.wa.gov/portals/1/Documents/Pubs//334-211.pdf
- Inundaciones y asbesto: www.whatcomcounty.us/SwiftCreekAsbestosFactsSpanish

Para más información del Proyecto de Swift Creek, vea el reverso.→

Proyecto de Swift Creek

Sitios web

www.ecology.wa.gov/Swift-Creek-ES
www.whatcomcounty.us/SwiftCreek

Preguntas

Laura Vandervort
Whatcom County Public Works
(360) 778-6307; LVanderv@co.whatcom.wa.us

Jennifer Hayden
Whatcom County Health and Community Services
(360) 778-6036; jhayden@co.whatcom.wa.us

Ian Fawley
Washington State Department of Ecology
(360) 325-3951; ian.fawley@ecy.wa.gov

Si le gustaría recibir documentos en español, por favor envíe un correo electrónico a preguntas@ecy.wa.gov o llame a 360-325-3951 y espere a que un intérprete se una a la llamada.

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

913 Squalicum Way, Unit 101
Bellingham, WA 98225

Acomodaciones especiales: Para solicitar acomodación especial incluyendo materiales para personas con discapacidad visual visite: https://ecology.wa.gov/accessibility o llame a Ecología al teléfono (360) 325-3951. Personas con discapacidad de audición pueden llamar al Servicio de Retransmisión de Washington al 711, personas con discapacidad del habla pueden llamar a TTY al (877) 833-6341.

Attachment D

Satpal Singh Sidhu
Whatcom County Executive
BSc, BSEE, MBA, Fulbright Scholar

Nhi Irwin
Program Manager, Toxics Cleanup Program
Department of Ecology
PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504
nhi.irwin@ecy.wa.gov

June 12, 2026

I am writing to request the Washington State Department of Ecology's 2027-2029 Biennium Capital Budget request include full funding of $4 million for the Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup. Whatcom County and Ecology are working under a consent decree to address naturally occurring asbestos in this area. This has real-life consequences for people living in the surrounding low-income communities around Swift Creek. Residents of the impacted communities live in constant fear that the air they breathe may carry dangerous, carcinogenic fibers.

As you know, in 2019 the Department of Ecology and Whatcom County entered into a consent decree to address naturally occurring asbestos that has been exposed in a slow-moving landslide on Sumas Mountain near Swift Creek, which carries the hazardous materials into low-lying populated areas extending north into Canada.

The decree governs the relationship and responsibilities of Ecology and Whatcom County. The principal objectives of the decree include protection of public and private property, flood control and sediment management, and actions to limit potential future impacts to human health and the environment from naturally occurring asbestos.

Working together, Ecology and the County have developed a plan to create sediment traps which divert and contain asbestos-bearing flows and prevent the asbestos fibers from becoming airborne. The full implementation timeline runs through 2037. The workplan agreed upon by the two partners requires continued investments of $4 million in 2027-2029, $11.9 million in 2029-31, and $10.5 million in 2031-33.

Whatcom County has followed through on all its commitments accepted through the consent decree, and we have invested significant amounts of our local tax dollars and staff resources in the project.

We hope Ecology and the Governor's Office of Financial Management will support our request to maintain funding for this project to the level necessary to address the public health hazards presented by this situation.

I appreciate your attention to this issue and thank you for your consideration of this request.

Respectfully,

Satpal Sidhu
Whatcom County Executive

Cc: Jeremy Harrison-Smith
Representative Alicia Rule
Representative Joe Timmons
Senator Sharon Shewmake
Kim Wooten, Ph.D.

311 Grand Avenue Bellingham WA, 98225 (360) 778-5200 ssidhu@whatcomcounty.us

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

The Swift Creek flood control and sediment management project will help mitigate the impacts of the slow-moving Sumas Mountain landslide on rural communities downstream of Swift Creek. This asbestos- and heavy metal-laden material is a potential threat to local residents, workers, and others active in impacted areas in and around Swift Creek and downstream portions of the Sumas River. People are most likely to come into contact with harmful soils during the dry season when exposure increases, particularly through dust inhalation. Our goal is to protect people who come into contact with contaminated sediment. The area has been identified as being located within a Tribal census tract according to the Department of Health's (DOH) Environmental Health Disparities Map.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   No.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This budget request supports Ecology's Goal 1: *Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees* by conducting outreach with the Swift Creek community in Spanish and English and providing updates on a dedicated webpage. This request also supports Ecology's Goal 3: *Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution* by including funds for cleaning up contaminated sites in overburdened communities, minimizing their exposure to the environmental harms that come from contamination in the groundwater and environment.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   Yes, Ecology maintains a dedicated webpage, providing status updates about the Swift Creek flood control and sediment management project and health information associated with exposure risks. To reach a broader portion of the community, the information is translated into Spanish, which adheres to Ecology's language access guidance in the Community Engagement Plan.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   The project lies within the Usual and Accustomed (U&A) areas for two Tribes. Lummi Nation and the Nooksack Indian Tribe were party to the Treaty of Point Elliot, which reserved for the Tribes the right of taking fish at usual and accustomed grounds and stations. The Nooksack Indian Tribe has claimed the entirety of the Nooksack and Samish watersheds as part of their U&A areas. The Lummi and Nooksack Tribes have been interested and involved in species recovery and salmon survival projects.

   Per Executive Order 21-02 (E.O. 21-02), Ecology conducted a cultural resource review for the Swift Creek flood control and sediment management project. This included an E.O. 21-02 cultural resource consultation with the Lummi Nation, Nooksack Indian Tribe, Upper Skagit Tribe, Snoqualmie Indian Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, Samish Indian Nation, Colville Tribes, and Nlaka'pamux Nation, as well as the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP).

   Through the cultural resources consultation, Ecology engaged with the above-listed Tribes to share project information and engage in planning. The consultation included a 30-calendar day comment period during which Ecology requested review of preliminary findings of impacts to cultural resources. No comments were received from our Tribal Partners. DAHP provided concurrence with Ecology's preliminary findings. After the comment period, Ecology issued a final determination of a low potential to impact cultural resources or historic properties for the project. An Inadvertent Discover Plan (IDP) was completed for the project and submitted to DAHP on April 14, 2022. Per Ecology policy, contractors are given training on identifying possible artifacts and following the IDP prior to starting construction.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

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OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 8/31/2026 11:43AM

Project Number: **40000778**
Project Title: **2027-29 Product Replacement Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 21

Project Summary

Many small businesses and local organizations like nonprofits, schools, and public agencies use toxic chemicals and products, but few have the pollution prevention expertise of larger corporations. This disparity can put employees, customers, and the environment at risk of exposure and contamination. Ecology's Product Replacement Program helps fill that gap. Through our network of local government partners, we provide financial and technical assistance to help small businesses make positive changes that improve the health of people and Washington's environment. Requested funding will allow us to continue this vital service, which includes support to remove or replace harmful chemicals through technology and infrastructure upgrades, on-site education, disposal projects, and using safer alternatives. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $6.5 million to continue the Product Replacement Program (PRP) in the 2027-29 biennium.

The PRP uses an innovative approach to meet the needs of small businesses and local organizations in Washington. We design replacement projects targeting some of the worst chemicals being used by small businesses and local organizations. We use incentives, technical assistance, and safe disposal services to match the needs of each sector we work with. Our approach accommodates important local considerations and prevents far more expensive remediation, litigation, and long-term environmental damage.

PRP projects have focused on reducing exposure to toxic, cancerous, and endocrine-disrupting chemicals in workplaces, schools, and public spaces and preventing Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and other persistent toxics from contaminating soil and drinking water.
PRP's proven results include:

- Transitioning almost 200 auto shops to parts washers that use safer degreasing solvents.

- Collecting and disposing of more than 30,000 gallons of Aqueous Film Forming Foam from nearly 100 fire departments.

- Equipping seven airports with environmentally safe technology to test their firefighting apparatuses.

- Transitioning nearly 100 dry cleaners to safer technology.

- Replacing toxic foam materials in a pilot project for two recreational gymnastic facilities.

A summary of the PRP's past progress can be found in the most recent biennial report: Product Replacement Program: 2021–2023 (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2304056.html).

During the 2027-29 biennium, Ecology will continue or complete these projects and explore new opportunities to help small businesses switch to safer products or equipment. We will use this funding to:

- Complete collection and disposal of PFAS-containing firefighting foam from municipal fire departments and Washington State ferries and explore a collection and disposal project for other businesses with PFAS-containing firefighting foam in their fire suppression systems.

- Continue to provide financial assistance to auto repair shops, boatyards, and metalworking shops to replace toxic solvents used in parts washing (Automotive degreaser replacement program: https://ecology.wa.gov/AutoDegreasers). As of June 2026, Ecology has helped almost 200 businesses transition. We will expand outreach to auto repair shops and additional business

Description

sectors that use parts washers to help even more businesses eliminate toxic solvents.

- Use results from a 2025 pilot project to help gymnastic facilities across the state fully replace their fall pits with foam blocks that do not contain fire retardants. Replacing individual foam blocks as they age, which is the standard practice at gyms, results in newer blocks being contaminated with dust from older foam. Only a full replacement removes a source of toxic foam dust to best protect gym users. This project will reduce exposure of children and athletes to these harmful chemicals (Recreational foam replacement program: https://ecology.wa.gov/RecFoam).

- Expand the Toxic-Free Cosmetics Act's Safer Salons Partnership (https://ecology.wa.gov/cosmetics-replacement) statewide to help salons switch to safer products and explore expanding assistance to nail salons. Cosmetologists experience a higher risk of exposure to toxic chemicals due to their work environment, and women of color are especially vulnerable to these chemical exposures due to factors such as occupation (beauty industry workers are predominantly women of color and immigrants), cultural and religious differences, and beauty standards that promote European features.

- Implement a "rehab the lab" project for K-12 schools to help schools switch to green chemistry or alternative science curriculum programs and safely dispose of expired, unwanted, and hazardous chemicals in their biology and chemistry labs. Many schools may not follow best management practices to ensure these products are inventoried, stored properly, and disposed of correctly when they expire or are no longer useful. This can lead to a variety of dangers and concerns for staff, student, and environmental health.

- Provide up to five grants to larger businesses to implement toxics reduction projects with assistance from Ecology's Toxics Reduction (TR) Team. Our TR Team works closely with businesses to encourage voluntary efforts to reduce or eliminate toxic chemical use and hazardous waste. Sometimes technical assistance alone is not enough to incentivize these changes. This project reimburses businesses that purchase equipment or products to help them implement pollution prevention strategies. The results of a pilot project in 2024 will help shape this project to increase efficiency of product use, decrease toxic chemical use and waste generation, and save money for businesses (Helping Washington businesses reduce toxics: Inside Ecology's Pollution Prevention Incentive Fund:
https://ecology.wa.gov/blog/july-2026/helping-washington-businesses-reduce-toxics-inside-ecology-s-pollution-prevention-incentive-fund).

- Explore the viability of a project to replace artificial turf fields to reduce PFAS and 6PPD-quinone sources to stormwater from grass blades, adhesives, and crumb-rubber infill. Ecology is completing a study to evaluate various types of fields as pathways of these chemicals into the environment. This study's results will help develop a replacement project to reduce player exposure and environmental contamination.

- Determine interest and feasibility in a project to replace vinyl flooring in daycares and schools as recommended by Ecology's Phthalates Action Plan (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2304067.html). Some vinyl flooring contains phthalates, exposing children and their caregivers to this toxic chemical.

Ecology will also combine a portion of this funding with existing operating funding to support up to 30 interagency agreements with local jurisdictions in the Pollution Prevention Assistance (PPA) Partnership. We partially fund over 60 positions at these partner agencies. The PPA Partnership provides businesses with technical assistance for safe hazardous waste handling and disposal, reducing use of hazardous products, preventing stormwater contamination, and helping them enroll in PRP voucher projects.

For more information on the PPA Partnership, see the Pollution Prevention Assistance Partnership: 2021–2023 Biennium Report (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2404016.html).

This request includes dedicated funding for marketing and outreach to ensure businesses are aware of these services and incentives to help drive faster implementation of each project.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

Project Number: 40000778
Project Title: 2027-29 Product Replacement Program

Description

Washington is home to about 700,000 small businesses, many of which use toxic chemicals and products—but few have the prevention expertise of larger corporations, according to a 2025 Small Business Profile for Washington completed by the U.S. Small Business Administration (https://advocacy.sba.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Washington_2025-State-Profile.pdf). This disparity can put employees, customers, and the environment at risk. Improper use or management can lead to harmful exposure and contamination, especially via stormwater runoff to rivers, lakes, and Puget Sound.

We believe the best way to prevent this is to work locally to educate business owners to remove toxic chemicals from the workplace and replace them with safer options. PRP and PPA work together to build positive relationships across our communities. This model supports local economies by funding partnerships with local governments and provides businesses with technical assistance and financial incentives to support positive change among our customers.

The PRP and PPA Partnership align with the Governor's Executive Order 25-06 by delivering a high level of direct customer service to Washington businesses. Our PPA partners meet with businesses to provide efficient, responsive, person-focused technical assistance. Our PRP projects help them transition to safer processes for their workers and customers and reduce their overall cost to implement the change.

The success of PRP during previous biennia demonstrates that the future of pollution prevention for Washington's small businesses and community organizations is to work locally to reduce our customers' reliance on toxic chemicals at the source.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
Washington's small businesses and local nonprofits employ more than 60% of our state's workforce. With this budget request, Ecology will reduce health and environmental threats to workers and the public from toxic chemicals used at businesses on a daily basis. We work to build trust with our customers and provide financial and technical assistance so they can create a safer workplace for their employees and customers. Our localized approach reinforces long-term behavior change. By removing these toxic chemicals from use, this request will reduce future environmental harm from spills and releases, saving the state costly cleanup.

Ecology's success implementing the PRP during the first eight years proves we can make changes at businesses to benefit people and the environment while reducing their expenses and ensuring positive outcomes for the participating businesses.

This request will allow Ecology to continue to support businesses' efforts to reduce human and environmental exposure to toxic chemicals. Ecology will:

- Supplement operating funding to support interagency agreements with local government partners to provide technical assistance to businesses and enroll them in PRP projects. The portion of capital funding in this request dedicated to the PPA Partnership supports approximately eight local pollution prevention assistant specialists at city, county, and health districts across the state.

- Transition another 200 auto repair shops, boatyards, metalworking shops, and other businesses to less- or non-toxic parts washing machines and solvents.

- Fully remove and replace foam blocks at up to eight gymnastic facilities and fully clean fall pits to reduce recontamination with old foam block dust to protect children and young athletes.

- Assist up to 50 hair and nail salons switch to cosmetic products that go above and beyond the restrictions required by the Toxic-Free Cosmetics Act.

- Contract with a hazardous waste disposal company to assess chemicals stored in school laboratory classrooms, dispose of expired and unneeded chemicals, and ensure safe storage of any remaining chemicals. Ecology anticipates working with up to 20 schools and will also seek opportunities to transition these schools to safer chemistry curriculums.

- Seek an artificial turf field owner to participate in a pilot project to replace a field with safer field components. Ecology will use this pilot's results to determine next steps for a more extensive field replacement project.

Description

- Investigate the need for a collection and disposal project to destroy PFAS-containing firefighting foam within businesses' fire suppression systems so it cannot expose workers or contaminate the environment.

- Explore interest from schools and daycares to participate in a vinyl floor replacement project to remove this phthalate source and reduce exposure to children. This will determine strategy to implement the floor replacement project recommended in the Phthalate Action Plan.

- Launch a marketing campaign to drive businesses' awareness and interest in PRP projects and technical assistance visits.

What are the effects of non-funding?
This request supports Ecology's Product Replacement Program (PRP) and Pollution Prevention Assistance (PPA) Partnership. These are the only programs within Ecology dedicated to helping small businesses, community organizations, and neighborhood schools manage hazardous materials and reduce reliance on harmful products. If this request is not funded, Washington's small business owners and communities would lose these programs that help them prevent pollution and reduce exposure to toxic chemicals in products.

As shared by a PPA Specialist in Bellingham, we would lose funding, "*to help people that otherwise wouldn't have access to the resources we have available. There are many folks who want to do the right thing but don't necessarily know how or where to start. We help them identify issues and then work to reduce any barriers they might experience along the way.*"

The PRP is a prevention program rather than a remediation program, allowing Ecology to intervene sooner and use taxpayer money more efficiently. Without funding, Ecology would have to eliminate one of the few programs dedicated to removing the harm from toxic chemicals before it impacts the environment or a community. Without this assistance, many businesses would be unable to switch to safer alternatives, resulting in continued environmental contamination affecting the health of humans and the environment, including salmon and orca. Workers and often the most vulnerable communities would continue to be needlessly exposed to higher levels of these harmful chemicals. In addition, not funding this request would result in the state needing to spend much more enforcing dangerous waste regulations and cleaning up contaminated toxic sites in the future (Who Pays the Price? The Growing Costs of PFAS Pollution: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2504080.html).

Without continued funding for the PPA Partnership, Ecology would be unable to meet the local community demand for this program. The PPA Partnership would be reduced from its current 29 partners by approximately ten local governments. Small businesses would be unable to get technical assistance in reducing toxic chemical spills, correcting illicit wastewater and stormwater discharges, and ensuring proper management of chemicals and dangerous wastes. Local government would continue to fall behind in controlling environmental releases from smaller businesses, struggle to meet their stormwater permit local-source-control requirements, and unmanaged waste and spills could create toxic cleanup sites.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
The PRP is the best option for reducing toxic and hazardous chemicals used at businesses because it provides cost effective and easy-to-implement solutions for small businesses without negatively affecting their operation or budget. Without this funding, these highly effective switches to safer alternatives would not be completed, especially in the current hard economic times. These projects remove the source of toxic pollutants so they no longer enter the environment, workplace, drinking water, and food chain.

The alternative would be to rely on traditional approaches, such as education and outreach, compliance and enforcement, and cleanup after the contamination happens. Unfortunately, these methods are not business-customer focused and are less effective at preventing pollution. After contamination, cleanup is far more expensive. We can teach businesses about the dangers of the chemicals they use and hope they make changes on their own, and we can require businesses to make changes when they are out of compliance with regulations. However, in those cases, the toxic chemicals would remain in use with the potential for spill, release, or future compliance issues.

Helping Washington businesses with technical and financial assistance to purchase new technology and switch to safer

Description

processes and chemicals is a very effective pollution prevention method because it eliminates the release of toxic chemicals at the source. It also invests taxpayer funds at the most efficient point, boosts local businesses and local economies, and protects public health. Finally, the PRP better assures equity by providing funding throughout the state, with an emphasis on overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, and shifts the cost burden from individual small businesses that operate within tight margins to more efficient economies of scale the state can help facilitate.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
If this request is funded, financial and technical assistance to businesses will continue to be available throughout Washington. Funding this request will also allow Ecology to expand the PRP to other products, chemicals, businesses, and communities. Ecology will prioritize the most in-need communities and businesses by continuing to use environmental justice tools and resources.

Ecology funds work done by cities and counties through the PPA Partnership to provide free, one-on-one technical assistance to small businesses. Specialists in these local jurisdictions show businesses how to properly manage and reduce their wastes and help diagnose and fix stormwater-related issues. Specialists also offer businesses help with complicated regulatory issues. The PPA Partnership has more than doubled in number of jurisdictions participating since its inception in 2007, and interest continues to grow. This budget request will continue to support existing partners and may allow Ecology to expand services to currently underserved parts of the state. This request will allow local partners to provide a financial incentive to businesses to eliminate sources of toxic chemicals in more parts of the state.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
PRP projects benefit businesses, workers, and communities across Washington State by helping remove or reduce the use of toxic chemicals at businesses.

The majority of PRP projects are designed to assist small and independently owned businesses. Ecology and our PPA partners use interpretive language services to better support businesses owned by English language learners. We also provide materials in other languages for business sectors with a high percentage of English as a second language for employees or owners. This request will reduce worker and customer exposure to harmful chemicals and reduce the likelihood of spills to the environment and contamination, with an emphasis on overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and members of Tribal communities.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Experience and results from PRP implementation during previous biennia informed our considerations to ensure this request will support outreach and engagement with overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. For each PRP project, Ecology works closely with the community and business sectors receiving technical and financial assistance to understand potential barriers to accepting this assistance. Identified barriers include business owners and employees not being aware of the hazards posed by their current processes or products, apprehension about regulatory actions, language barriers, and lack of resources. As a result of this feedback, the PRP adjusts outreach to include providing information in multiple languages, working with respected partners who can carry our messages, and providing technical assistance to navigate regulatory requirements and make needed product and/or process changes.

When appropriate, we solicit input from business sector or community organizations and convene focus groups from vulnerable populations to reduce barriers to participation and increase the benefit of each PRP project. Our PPA partners also provide valuable insight into potential equity considerations within their individual jurisdictions.

Tribal consultation will occur for any projects with potential to impact Tribal natural and cultural resources or serve Tribal businesses.

Disproportional Impact Considerations

Project Number: 40000778
Project Title: 2027-29 Product Replacement Program

Description

This request will provide environmental and health benefits to overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and Tribes by reducing toxic chemical exposure. The PRP removes toxic chemicals from use, which results in beneficial impacts for workers and customers interacting with these businesses and for Washington residents living near these businesses. Because PRP approaches the work with an equity lens, by prioritizing PRP projects in communities and business sectors with higher environmental health disparities, PRP is addressing some of the disproportionate environmental harms facing these populations.

This request will provide environmental and health benefits to any Tribal-owned businesses or schools that participate in a PRP project. In addition to the benefits mentioned above, PRP is addressing reducing toxic chemicals like 6PPD-quinone and PFAS that negatively impact Tribal natural and cultural resources like water and aquatic species, including salmon.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
Clean buildings performance standards established in RCW 70A.45.050 are not applicable to this budget request. Individual projects implemented by the PRP target reduction of toxic chemical use and may have additional benefits for carbon pollution reduction.

Salmon Strategy
N/A

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Consistent with how the PRP was funded during its first eight years, Ecology is requesting funding from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account for this project. The funding strategy for this project will be modeled after our current strategy and incorporate previous results. This request includes funds for product and equipment replacements, staff, and contracts with cities and counties to implement the program in their communities. Where there is not a local PPA partner, Ecology staff will work with businesses directly.

The funding for this request includes:

- $2.5 million for product and equipment replacements.
- $1 million for staff to coordinate program development and implementation.
- $3 million for contracts with cities and counties to fund PPA partners.

Many of the product and equipment replacement projects will use a voucher to reimburse businesses for costs of replacing products or equipment. Some projects will require use of a contractor to provide hazardous waste disposal and cleaning services to the businesses. Local PPA partners are funded through interagency agreements.

The PPA partners and Ecology staff will work with the businesses to ensure they qualify for the financial incentive and assist them with the project's application process. Once Ecology approves the business's voucher, they will purchase and install the new qualifying safer technology and submit receipts to Ecology for partial or full reimbursement, depending on the project guidelines. For projects that require use of a contractor, the Department of Enterprise Services' statewide master contracts will be used when possible.

Based on guidance from the Attorney General's Office on the use of state resources (RCW 42.52.160; WAC 292-110-010), both public and private entities are eligible for financial incentive agreements because the work results in a tangible public health benefit. To be eligible for PRP funding, participating facilities must meet the general eligibility criteria established by Ecology, including the ability to show tangible benefit to the public from this pollution prevention activity. Reimbursement will be awarded

Description

only after successfully completing and reporting on defined deliverable(s), such as switching to a safer alternative, disposing of contaminated products, and/or adopting cleaner technologies. Ecology and local government partners assume no liability of any nature arising from products or services funded through the PRP.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This request requires a total of 3.45 FTEs (3.0 direct, 0.45 indirect). The 3.0 direct FTEs will administer the program by planning and prioritizing the individual projects carried out by PRP and leading the individual voucher and incentive projects. These staff market the projects and technical assistance services to businesses, draft project eligibility guidelines, ensure timely reimbursement to participating businesses, and ensure equity in fund distribution so PRP prioritizes assistance to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. This level of FTEs is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees
Objective 1.1: Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will support local governments who provide technical and financial assistance to help small businesses prevent pollution and reduce toxic product use. It will also help reduce environmental and health disparities for workers and overburdened communities by prioritizing the replacement of harmful products or chemicals with safer alternatives.

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution
Objective 3.1 Reduce or prevent the use or release of toxic chemicals in products and business processes

Objective 3.2 Decrease waste generation and inefficient use of materials

Objective 3.3 Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will support small businesses with technical and financial assistance and incentives to reduce toxic product use like PFAS and hazardous waste generation, which prevents potential environmental contamination.

Goal 4: Protect and manage our state's waters
Objective 4.2 Improve and protect the quality of Washington waters

This request will support stormwater permittees by helping them meet municipal stormwater permit requirements that reduce toxic stormwater runoff –including 6PPD-quinone–through artificial turf replacements. It will also support Puget Sound recovery by eliminating sources of PCB and PFAS pollution.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Economy — This request will strengthen Washington's economy by helping small businesses adopt safer, more sustainable business practices that reduce toxic product use and waste generation, lower operational costs, and ensure a safer work

Description

environment for their employees and customers.

Climate and Environment — This request will support small businesses by helping them reduce hazardous waste generation; prevent and prepare for spills; and keep pollutants out of stormwater systems that discharge into local waterways, including streams, lakes, and Puget Sound. The financial and technical assistance provided through PRP and PPA directly contributes to cleaner water, reduced environmental risk, and healthier communities.

Governance — This request represents an efficient and proactive use of state resources by preventing pollution at the source rather than relying on costly post contamination cleanup and remediation. The PPA Partnership and PRP bring small business owners and local governments into decision-making processes that affect their businesses and communities. We manage these programs with a people-centered approach by using research and sector-specific engagement strategies that reduce barriers to participation— including language access—and by targeting 40% of PPA services to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Performance Outcomes
Local jurisdictions will meet their municipal stormwater permit requirements by conducting the necessary number of site visits to small businesses.

Small businesses and local organizations will adopt safer, more sustainable business practices, meet stormwater and dangerous waste regulations, and improve workers' health and safety.

Projects implemented in overburdened communities and serving vulnerable populations will lead to better public health outcomes and reduced environmental health disparities.

Water quality and other environmental health factors will improve and be protected from potential contamination, including Puget Sound.

Efficiencies of scale will optimize how we realize such outcomes, reducing overall cost and environmental health burdens to businesses, governments, communities, Tribes, and people.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request supports the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following linkages:

Strategies & Actions

- Good Governance 01.02
- Outreach and Behavior Change 02.01
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 05.02
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 05.06
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 08.01
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 08.05
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 08.06
- Stormwater Runoff 02.04

Commitments
- ECY-032 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will assist businesses and other entities in replacing hazardous or toxic chemicals with safer alternatives through its technical assistance programs through 2030.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Removing toxic chemicals from use in commerce and manufacturing now will reduce future cleanup costs and result in

Project Number: 40000778
Project Title: 2027-29 Product Replacement Program

Description

healthier workplaces and neighborhoods. This may potentially reduce worker's compensation claims and certain Department of Health program applicability. Providing contracts to cities and counties to help implement this program will allow these local governments to prioritize and focus on issues in their communities and create livable wage jobs. Many of our partners use PPA Partnership funding to implement business source control visits and education required by their Ecology-issued stormwater permits.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
Base support for the PPA Partnership is provided by approximately $4.9 million in ongoing funding within Ecology's biennial operating budget and 3.4 FTEs. Beginning in 2021-23, capital funding was used to expand the PPA Partnership to meet the demand from additional local communities to join. The combination of operating and capital funding is essential to support all the local partners who provide technical assistance to businesses throughout the state and help Ecology implement the PRP.

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grant/Loan - Unidentified

Grant Recipient Organization: Local PPA partners, such as local governments including health districts and utilities.
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
The primary methods for the distribution of funding are through direct reimbursement payments to businesses that implement an eligible product replacement, payment to a state contractor for collection and disposal, and contract awards to PPA partners to provide technical assistance. For each product replacement effort, Ecology develops a process to ensure funding is fairly and equitably across the state to the most businesses and communities possible.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	32,500,000				6,500,000
	Total	**32,500,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,500,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
	Total	**6,500,000**	**6,500,000**	**6,500,000**	**6,500,000**

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Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 8/31/2026 11:43AM

Project Number: 40000778
Project Title: 2027-29 Product Replacement Program

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

Base support for the PPA Partnership is provided by approximately $4.9 million in ongoing funding within Ecology's biennial operating budget and 3.4 FTEs. Beginning in 2021-23, capital funding was used to expand the PPA Partnership to meet the demand from additional local communities to join. The combination of operating and capital funding is essential to support all the local partners who provide technical assistance to businesses throughout the state and help Ecology implement the PRP.

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

This request's implementation will provide environmental and health benefits to overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and Tribes by reducing toxic chemical exposure. The Product Replacement Program (PRP) removes toxic chemicals from use, which beneficially impacts these businesses' workers, customers, and neighboring residents. Because PRP approaches the work with an equity lens, by prioritizing projects in communities and business sectors with higher environmental health disparities, the program is addressing some of the disproportionate environmental harms facing these populations.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   This budget request helps achieve Goal 1 of Ecology's Strategic Plan, "to reduce environmental and health disparities and advance environmental justice," by directing resources to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. Our contracted Pollution Prevention Assistance (PPA) partners are required, to the best of their ability, to provide 40% of their services to businesses located within Washington state's overburdened communities.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   When determining which product replacement projects to initiate, Ecology works with our PPA partners, business sectors, and the Department of Health to prioritize projects with the greatest potential to benefit overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and reduce environmental health disparities. For each project implemented, we work with various business sectors to understand and reduce barriers to participation in a PRP project.

   This budget request includes funding dedicated to marketing and outreach to communities and business sectors. It also includes funding to ensure outreach materials developed are accessible and in languages to best serve the target audiences.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   The implementation of this budget request will provide environmental and health benefits to any Tribal-owned businesses or schools that participate in a PRP project. In addition to the above benefits, PRP is reducing toxic chemical sources like PFAS-containing firefighting foam and exploring projects to address 6PPD-quinone sources that negatively impact Tribal natural and cultural resources like water and several aquatic species, including salmon.

   Tribal consultation will occur for any projects with potential to impact Tribal natural and cultural resources or serve Tribal businesses. Ecology's Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction Program has a dedicated Tribal liaison and a Tribal Relations Task Force to support this process and guide staff members on best engagement practices.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 8:39PM

Project Number: **40000774**
Project Title: **2027-29 Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 22

Project Summary

Smoke harms human health and can cause heart and lung damage, bronchitis, asthma, other respiratory symptoms, and premature death. According to Washington's 2020 Comprehensive Emissions Inventory, residential wood burning is the largest wintertime source of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in the state. The Wood Smoke Reduction Grant Program addresses this problem by funding recycling and replacement of old, high-polluting, uncertified wood-burning home heating devices with cleaner heating options. Priority will be given to communities at high risk of violating federal air quality standards, helping prevent violations, and avoiding associated economic, environmental, and public health impacts. Priority will also be given to projects that benefit overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and broadly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (Model Toxics Control Capital)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $4,236,000 for the agency's ongoing, competitive Wood Smoke Reduction Grant Program. Wood stoves often last 20 or more years, making the change to cleaner home heating a slow process. Many uncertified, pre-1990 wood stoves, which are highly inefficient and polluting, are still in use across Washington, including in communities at risk of violating federal air quality standards. Sixteen communities are considered highest risk: Toppenish, Clarkston, Marysville, Omak, Newport, Yakima, Columbia Valley, Twisp, Spokane, Sunnyside, Tacoma, Colville, Chelan, Winthrop, Vancouver, and Wenatchee (Department of Ecology, 2025 PM2.5 24-hour design values and estimated design values, (https://airqualitymap.ecology.wa.gov/)).

Cleaner home heating devices, such as Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 2020-certified wood stoves, natural gas furnaces, and heat pumps are major, expensive upgrades for households in Washington. This program provides competitive grants to Local Clean Air Agencies (LCAAs) and Ecology regional offices (where no LCAA exists) so they can offer financial incentives and support to homeowners who replace old, high-polluting wood stoves with cleaner heating systems.

This grant program is essential for speeding up the transition to cleaner, more efficient technology and focuses on helping households that need financial assistance the most.

Funds will be used to:

- Replace old, high-polluting wood stoves with cleaner-burning devices and other cleaner heating alternatives.

- Support wood stove recycling programs that remove old, uncertified stoves from the used market. These stoves are often resold or given away, even though it is illegal to sell, purchase, give away, or re-install them anywhere in Washington State.

To date, Ecology and its LCAA partners have replaced nearly 7,900 older, uncertified stoves in communities with high wood stove use that are near the threshold for violating federal air quality standards. Over 5,400 additional uncertified wood stoves have been collected, rendered inoperable, and recycled through incentive programs, which prevents resale of unsafe devices on secondary markets.

These combined strategies have reduced air pollution and significantly improved air quality in Washington communities most at risk.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

Exposure to fine particle pollution harms public health and is especially dangerous for people with heart and lung disease. PM2.5 can cause or worsen asthma, heart disease, lung disease, and stroke, and can lead to cancer and premature death (California Air Resources Board, Inhalable Particulate Matter and Health (PM2.5 and PM10);

Description

(https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/inhalable-particulate-matter-and-health). Increased illness and related health care costs also strain families, businesses, and governments.

According to 2020 Washington Comprehensive Emissions Inventory Technical Support Document (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2002012.html), residential wood burning is the largest wintertime source of PM2.5 in Washington and accounts for approximately 15% of the state's annual PM2.5 emissions—second only to wildfire smoke. This pollution has significant health impacts. Ecology's 2009 study estimated that exposure to particulate matter contributes to approximately 1,100 deaths each year in Washington, with related health care and societal costs approaching $200 million annually (in 2009 dollars) (Health Effects and Economic Impacts of Fine Particle Pollution in Washington: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/0902021.html).

Sixteen communities across Washington, as listed above, are measuring pollution levels near the federal air quality standards. In many of these communities, emissions from wood-burning home heating devices are the primary source of fine particle pollution. Preventing violations of federal air quality standards is critical to protecting public health, the environment, and local economies.

Ecology's 2025 report, "Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Highly Impacted by Air Pollution," found that overburdened communities and communities highly impacted by air pollution experience higher concentrations of PM2.5 and ozone, leading to higher rates of illness, hospitalization, and premature death compared to the rest of the state (Focus on 2025 report: Overburdened Communities Highly Impacted by Air Pollution: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2502039.html).

Communities that violate federal air quality standards can face major economic impacts. To reduce pollution levels, businesses, governments, and residents may need to make costly investments and changes. Air quality violations also increase permitting requirements for new and existing companies. These added requirements can discourage new businesses from locating in the area and make existing companies less likely to expand, upgrade facilities, or stay in the community. Poor air quality can also make a community less attractive to residents. People may choose not to move to, or remain in, areas with heavy air pollution, which can lower property values.

In 2024, EPA revised the annual National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM2.5 from 12 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m3) to 9 µg/m3. The Wood Smoke Reduction Grant Program is a critical tool for helping communities meet these stricter standards while protecting public health and the environment, particularly in overburdened communities and vulnerable populations disproportionately affected by air pollution.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This request will provide funding for households across Washington to replace old, uncertified, highly-polluting wood stoves with cleaner home heating options. The program will improve air quality and help reduce adverse health effects associated with fine particle pollution, including lung and cardiovascular disease, while lowering related health care costs. Reducing fine particle pollution will also help communities avoid costly regulatory requirements related to violating federal air quality standards.

The grant program prioritizes projects in geographic areas with the highest PM2.5 impacts and directs funding to communities most in need, including those already overburdened by social, health, and environmental inequities. Priority is also given to projects that dedicate a large share of funding to income-qualified applicants and those who provide higher incentive amounts for income-qualified people. By doing so, the program helps ensure the people who need the benefits the most are the ones who receive them.

Reducing emissions from high-polluting wood stoves also benefits local economies across the state. Preventing violations of federal air quality standards helps communities avoid long-term economic impacts. The program also supports jobs by increasing sales and installation of cleaner heating devices in existing homes and creating or sustaining employment in retail, manufacturing, construction, and installation services. Many replacement devices are purchased from local manufacturers or vendors and installed by licensed local contractors. For example, during the 2023-25 grant cycle, the Southwest Clean Air Agency estimated that its $370,725 grant generated more than $776,000 in retail sales at local heating supply businesses in southwest Washington. Recycling replaced stoves also supports businesses and jobs in the metal recycling industry because

Description

old stoves retain scrap metal value.

Wood stove replacement grant programs have also been recognized nationally by EPA as effective strategies for reducing fine particle pollution and are included in State Implementation Plans (SIPs).

Because this is a long-standing and successful grant program, funds can be deployed efficiently and effectively. The required partnerships are already in place, allowing grants to be awarded and stove replacement and recycling work to begin within one to two quarters of receiving funding.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Failure to address wood stove emissions would lead to continued high exposure levels, resulting in preventable diseases and higher health care costs for everyone, especially for Washington's most overburdened and vulnerable communities.

If federal air quality standards are violated, emission reductions would be imposed on all major sources of fine particle pollution in the affected areas, including industrial facilities, commercial operations, and transportation, within five years of the area being designated out of compliance. Strategies to reduce emissions may include stronger regulations, tougher permitting conditions, incentive programs (which carry costs for industry and for local and state governments), or a combination of these approaches. Strict regulatory strategies can negatively affect local economies by increasing costs for businesses, discouraging investment and expansion, and worsening existing economic and employment challenges. Combined with ongoing air pollution and related public health impacts, these conditions can reduce overall community livability and desirability.

If we do not adopt successful strategies, we risk federal intervention, including the possibility that decision-making would shift to the federal government through the imposition of a Federal Implementation Plan. Additional consequences could include increased costs or penalties for new or expanding businesses and the potential for federal sanctions. These sanctions may involve reduced or withheld federal air quality grants and/or transportation funding that are critical to the state's efforts to reduce pollution. Sanctions may also include the loss of federal infrastructure funding and other federal support, which can harm local businesses and weaken local economies.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
This request is a critical complement to regulatory policies. Both approaches are needed to reduce emissions from uncertified wood stoves and achieve and maintain compliance with federal air quality standards, particularly in high-risk communities.

Over the past 15 years, Washington's wood stove change-out grant program has replaced nearly 7,900 uncertified wood stoves with cleaner burning alternatives, reducing fine particle pollution by an estimated approximately 230 cumulative tons per year. Combined with stronger compliance programs, these wood stove change-outs have helped significantly reduce pollution levels in areas at risk of nonattainment, including Tacoma/Pierce County and Yakima. These efforts have helped communities return to and remain in compliance with federal air quality standards.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This request will allow Ecology to continue funding for this long-standing and critical grant program, which reduces emissions from wood stoves, the primary source of wintertime fine particle pollution in Washington. Wood stoves often remain in use for 20 years or more. Without stove replacement programs and other financial incentives, old, uncertified wood stoves would continue to be a major source of winter air pollution in Washington for many years. Providing financial incentives helps reduce the cost burden Washington residents face when replacing old, high-polluting wood stoves. The program expands access to cleaner, more efficient home heating options that reduce air pollution and improve air quality.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request will fund the ongoing, competitive grant program that provides funding to communities and households in geographic areas most impacted by air pollution. Ecology uses scoring criteria to prioritize projects that benefit overburdened

Description

communities and vulnerable populations using the best available tools and data sources at the time of grant guidelines development, aligning closely with Ecology's Office of Equity and Environmental Justice. We also prioritize grants to projects that dedicate funding to income-qualified households and provide enhanced financial assistance for participants who meet income-qualification criteria.

Of the approximately $3.7 million distributed the 2025-27 grant cycle, nearly $1.6 million—or about 43%—is dedicated to projects benefiting overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Community Outreach and Engagement
This grant program operates as a pass-through program for LCAAs and Ecology regional offices. Ecology works closely with these partners to design and manage the program so grantees can best meet the needs of the communities they serve. LCAAs build relationships with local small businesses, nonprofit organizations, community-based groups, and residents to prioritize people and geographic areas overburdened by wood smoke, experiencing income challenges, or with limited English proficiency. Ecology engages regularly with LCAAs as grantees through regular check-ins, reporting requirements, and biannual grantee meetings.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
Wood stove replacement programs are recognized nationwide as a critical strategy for reducing the impacts of smoke from home wood heating. Wood heat is commonly used in economically challenged communities, which worsens existing environmental health disparities. This request will reduce environmental and health impacts on disproportionately affected, overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. It will also help reduce health effects associated with smoke exposure such as stroke, diabetes, heart and lung disease, cancer, and premature death (https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/inhalable-particulate-matter-and-health). In addition to the health benefits, this request will lessen the financial burden of replacing old wood stoves on economically challenged homeowners. To date, this grant program has replaced nearly 7,900 older, higher-polluting wood-burning devices with newer, cleaner alternatives, reducing PM2.5 pollution by an estimated 230 tons each year.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
Wood stoves produce greenhouse gases, primarily carbon dioxide and methane. Burning wood releases stored carbon, contributing to climate change and localized air pollution. Modern EPA-certified stoves are much cleaner and more efficient than older models and open fireplaces. They burn less wood to produce the same amount of heat, which reduces greenhouse gas emissions compared to older, uncertified stoves. This program also gives homeowners the option to choose cleaner alternatives, such as ductless electric heat pumps (DHPs). During the 2023-25 grant cycle, nearly 20% of participants selected DHPs to replace their older, high-polluting wood stoves, helping reduce wood burning and associated greenhouse gas emissions.

Salmon Strategy
This request broadly implements the Governor's Salmon Strategy. Fine particles from wood smoke can carry other harmful combustion by-products, including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). These pollutants can settle onto land and surface waters, creating a significant pathway for toxic pollution into Puget Sound and other receiving waters.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology proposes using Model Toxics Control Capital Account funding for this request. Ecology will grant funds directly to LCAAs, and in areas without a clean air agency, the program will be administered through Ecology's regional offices. In previous biennia, these grants were funded through the State Toxics Control Account and the State Building Construction Account. In 2019, the Legislature revised the Model Toxic Control Act accounts, created the Model Toxics Control Capital

Description

Account (RCW 70A.305.190), and authorized its use for wood stove reduction grants and toxic air pollutant reduction programs.

This funding request also includes $20,000 to maintain and update grant and loan application systems.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This request requires a total of 0.71 FTE. This partial position implements the grant program by evaluating client needs and solutions, soliciting applications, and providing technical assistance. The requested staffing level is an increase over the 2025-27 biennium to support additional data collection regarding program outcomes and increased technical assistance to the LCAAs.

Please note that the requested partial FTE supports both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees
Objective 1.1: Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will replace uncertified wood-burning home heating devices owned by low–income residents, including those in overburdened communities whose health is disproportionally impacted and will save them money on heating bills.

Goal 2: Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts
Objective 2.1: Decrease greenhouse gas emissions rapidly and equitably across the state to meet 2030, 2040, and 2050 statutory emissions limits

This request will replace uncertified wood-burning home heating devices that will reduce emissions and black carbon deposits that contribute to a warming climate.

Goal 3: Prevent and Reduce Waste, Toxic Threats, and Pollution
Objective 3.3: Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will replace uncertified wood-burning home heating devices that will reduce emissions and deposits of toxic fine particle pollution that are hazardous to human health, especially vulnerable populations such as elderly people and young children.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Housing – This request will provide financial assistance to Washington citizens that need help to afford home heating systems that are safe, efficient, and healthy for their homes and the environment.

Economy – This request will provide financial support for small, local businesses across the state in the home heating industry. As one example, a grantee in southwest Washington estimated that its $370,000 grant generated more than $776,000 in retail sales at local heating supply businesses in southwest Washington. Recycling stoves also supports businesses and jobs in the metal recycling industry because old stoves retain scrap metal value.

Climate and Environment – This request will replace uncertified wood-burning home heating devices that will reduce emissions and deposits of criteria air pollutants and greenhouse gases.

Project Number: 40000774
Project Title: 2027-29 Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions

Description

Governance - This grant program provides pass-through funding for local clean air agencies that include local community non-profit entities and make locally inclusive decisions regarding program design, emphasis of need, and local inclusivity in decision-making.

Performance Outcomes
Expected performance outcomes include:

- Replacing 600 wood stoves and recycling 900 old, high-polluting wood stoves.

- Avoiding nearly 27 tons of PM2.5 emissions.

- Improving public health outcomes, including asthma, acute bronchitis, heart disease, pneumonia, chronic lung disease, stroke, and premature death.

- Ensuring at least 40% of funds benefit overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

- Supporting continued compliance with federal air quality standards and established SIPs.

This request will reduce health impacts associated with PM2.5 and help communities avoid the significant economic costs tied to violations of federal air quality standards.

This is a highly successful, long-standing grant program that can be implemented efficiently and effectively if funded. It is also part of a broader suite of Ecology's Air Quality Program grants and benefits from strong collaboration across related programs.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Partnership
This request supports the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following Strategies and Actions: Human Health 03.02 and 03.03.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
This funding will help counties and local communities meet their obligations to reduce fine particle emissions and meet federal air quality standards. Maintaining healthy air quality helps prevent disease, reduce health care costs, and avoid economic penalties that can result when communities fail to meet federal standards. Federal law requires all states to attain the NAAQS, and areas that do not must develop plans demonstrating how they will reach attainment. Failing to do so can trigger penalties under federal law, including withholding of federal highway funds.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
N/A

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 8:39PM

Project Number: **40000774**
Project Title: **2027-29 Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions**

Description

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Air Agencies and Ecology Regional Offices

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology establishes grant guidelines and an application process for each grant cycle, informed by feedback and input received in prior cycles. A panel of subject matter experts evaluate applications. Awards are offered based on the funds available and the scores of each application. Scoring criteria prioritized projects that: are proposed in geographic areas with measured high levels of PM2.5 exposure from residential woodsmoke; prioritize benefits for people in overburdened communities; dedicate project funds and offer higher incentive amounts to income-qualified participants; and have demonstrated the ability to administer this type of grant project. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	21,180,000				4,236,000
	Total	**21,180,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,236,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	4,236,000	4,236,000	4,236,000	4,236,000
	Total	**4,236,000**	**4,236,000**	**4,236,000**	**4,236,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

   Wood stove replacement programs have been identified nationwide as a critical strategy to reduce the impacts of smoke from home heating with wood. Wood heat is believed to be a favored heat source for economically challenged communities, contributing to a condition of disproportional impacts. This grant program prioritizes geographic areas disproportionately impacted by air pollution. The program also provides additional monetary support to economically challenged homeowners in these communities. This grant program, has replaced nearly 7,900 older, more polluting wood-burning devices with newer, cleaner alternatives, reducing smoke (PM2.5 pollution) by an estimated 230 tons annually.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Yes, during Ecology's community engagement to design the Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Grant, numerous commenters expressed the need for funding to change out old wood stoves for certified wood stoves or alternative home heating devices. This community engagement process included listening sessions and a public comment period. See page 6 Summary of Engagement and Response to Comments: Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Grant Program.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This request supports Ecology's Strategic Plan Goals 1, 2, and 3:

   Goal 1: Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees; and Objective 1.1: Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services because the funds will be used to replace uncertified wood-burning home heating devices owned by low–income residents, including those in overburdened communities whose health is disproportionally impacted and will save them money on heating bills.

   Goal 2: Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts; and Objective 2.1: Decrease greenhouse gas emissions rapidly and equitably across the state to meet 2030, 2040, and 2050 statutory emissions limits because replacing uncertified wood-burning home heating devices will reduce emissions and deposits black carbon that contribute to a warming climate.

Goal 3: Prevent and Reduce Toxic Threats and Pollution; and Objective 3.3: Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination because replacing uncertified wood-burning home heating devices will reduce emissions and deposits of toxic fine particle pollution that are hazardous to human health, especially vulnerable populations such as elderly people and young children.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   This grant program operates as a pass-through program for Local Clean Air Agencies (LCAA) and Ecology regional offices. Ecology works closely with these partners to design and manage the program so grantees can best meet the needs of the communities they serve. LCAAs build relationships with local small businesses, nonprofit organizations, community-based groups, and residents to prioritize people and geographic areas overburdened by wood smoke, experiencing income challenges, or with limited English proficiency (LEP). Ecology engages regularly with LCAAs as grantees through regular check-ins, reporting requirements, and biannual grantee meetings.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   As a pass-through grant to LCAAs that operate within their legal jurisdictions, this grant activity should not have significant impacts to Tribal rights nor interests in their lands or traditional practices. The grant operates as a voluntary program for homeowners interested in replacing older wood-burning home heat devices. The benefits of the program, in terms of cleaner air, extend to all people within the airshed. This would include Tribal members.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable. An environmental justice assessment was not completed for this project because it does not constitute a significant agency action.

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OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 9:44PM

Project Number: **40000823**
Project Title: **2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 24

Project Summary

A major source of pollution in Puget Sound comes from contaminated sites along the shoreline and throughout the basin. Ecology has been working for years to find and clean up these sites. This work has shown that cleaning up toxic sites and restoring habitat often go hand in hand. This request will support projects that combine shoreline cleanup with habitat restoration. These projects protect people and the environment, create jobs, and support local economies. They also help rebuild a healthy food chain in Puget Sound—starting with forage fish that feed salmon and, ultimately, larger marine mammals like Southern Resident orcas. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $2.35 million for cleanup projects located in the Puget Sound Basin and one statewide initiative.

As of May 2026, Ecology has identified about 260 contaminated sites awaiting cleanup, and roughly 780 sites in the process of being cleaned up near the Puget Sound Basin and surrounding shoreline. These numbers change frequently due to newly identified contaminated sites moving through the cleanup process and other sites reaching cleanup completion.

Cleanup work will be done through a combination of direct actions by the state, contributions from potentially liable parties, and interagency agreements with affected local governments, resource agencies, and Tribes. Incentives will be used to progress cleanup and encourage cooperative cleanups. The funding will be applied to sites that are abandoned, have non-compliant owners, or where funds are needed to advance emergent cleanup needs. This includes sites adjacent to critical and sensitive habitats, upland sites contributing to ongoing aquatic contamination, and a limited number of sites throughout Western Washington that are outside of the Puget Sound Basin and require an unanticipated cleanup investment or emergency response.

Attached is a prioritized list of projects this request will fund. These cleanups will continue to advance work in seven priority bays that implement the objectives of the Puget Sound Action Agenda, which was established after the Legislature created the Puget Sound Partnership to reverse Puget Sound's decline and restore it to health.

Ecology has reviewed the projects, and they are ready to proceed according to the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) regulatory process, which informs project prioritization. Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program guides all cleanup projects through MTCA's regulatory process and requirements, including those seeking state capital budget funding. MTCA requires all cleanup projects proceed through the following phases:

1. Assessment: Ecology prioritizes all projects based on human health and environmental risks. Cleanup projects address risks from exposure to contaminated soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, or air. These exposures pose human health risks from contacting contaminated soils, drinking polluted water, consuming fish and shellfish, inhaling toxic vapors, or a combination of the above.

2. Remedial Investigation: Ecology conducts remedial investigations to define the nature, extent, and magnitude of contamination on all projects.

3. Feasibility Study: Ecology conducts feasibility studies on all projects and includes alternative analysis, cost-benefit analysis, long-term or life-cycle cost analysis, and cleanup technology preferences.

4. Cleanup Action Plan: Based on the remedial investigation and feasibility study, Ecology develops a cleanup action plan that describes the selected cleanup action, the standards it must meet, monitoring requirements, and schedule – including any time-critical elements.

Description

5. Comment: Ecology encourages the public to review and comment on the projects' investigations, feasibility studies, and cleanup plans during public comment periods.

6. Cleanup: Ecology oversees the design, construction, operations, and monitoring the cleanup. A cleanup is complete when Ecology determines cleanup standards have been met. This phase includes projects that are ready to proceed, are in construction, have permits or are in the permitting process, where design is complete or underway, or are under contract.

In addition to project evaluation according to the MTCA regulatory process, projects on the list are prioritized based on:

1. Continuing investments at sites with ongoing cleanup projects. Cleanups can take many years following the contamination of a site with toxic chemicals. Three major factors determine the length of time for cleanup; the administrative process used (Ecology-conducted or supervised versus independent cleanup), the nature of contaminants (how difficult they are to remediate), and the type of contaminated media (soil, groundwater, sediments, etc.). Ecology established an ideal target for achieving site cleanup within five years, and we have been actively working toward this target by using model remedies and developing tools and policies to help achieve cleanup faster. Financial certainty for cleanup project development is critical to ensure existing projects are completed as envisioned and new projects can be planned and designed to maximize environmental and public health improvements and economic development opportunities. In the project prioritization process, Ecology considers the next phase of funding needed to keep existing cleanup projects moving forward.

2. Acuity of need, readiness to proceed, cost-efficiency (including ability to cost-recover), purposes of increasing affordable housing, or need to ensure geographic distribution. Ecology has used these criteria over the past three biennia to guide project priority.

3. Ability to reduce the toxic threat to vulnerable populations and overburdened communities living in proximity to contaminated sites.

4. Ecology's regional and program priorities. Where groups of projects met all of the same budget prioritization criteria, Ecology further ranks projects based on our regional and program priorities.

5. Current information from our partners and Ecology's regional cleanup managers on the status of projects to further refine the prioritization. For example, Ecology considers the construction stage of projects, schedule changes, whether permits are in hand, if projects are ready to bid, and whether projects leverage other funds.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
Cleaning up and protecting Puget Sound is critical to the social and economic well-being of Washingtonians. Decades of industrial, municipal, and naturally occurring pollution have taken their toll on the condition and ecology of Puget Sound. Without intervention now, the condition of Puget Sound will most certainly continue to deteriorate. Although the state has made progress addressing the most highly contaminated areas of the sound, many impacted areas remain unchecked. This request will help restore environmental and economic vitality to the state by focusing comprehensive cleanup on remaining contaminated sites affecting Puget Sound.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This request will benefit Washingtonians by achieving the much sought-after economic and social benefits of a clean, restored Puget Sound. Specifically, benefits of this request include:

- Cleaned up contaminated sites.
- Reduced exposure of hazardous substances to the environment and public as work progresses on these sites.
- Planned economic redevelopment as abandoned sites move through the cleanup process.
- Continued cleanup and restoration of Puget Sound.
- Rebuilding a healthier food chain to provide food (forage fish) for important species like salmon and other large marine mammals, including orcas.

Project Number: 40000823
Project Title: 2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative

Description

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 7 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
State investment significantly contributes to cleanup progress in Washington, and it makes a direct, beneficial impact on human health and the environment. Without funding, these benefits would not be achieved. The economic, public, and environmental health impacts would largely be felt in areas in or immediately adjacent to Puget Sound. In addition, the cleanup progress in Washington and Puget Sound, would not advance at the accelerated rate expected by the Governor and Legislature.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
The Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative is an integral part of cleaning up the worst contaminated sites to protect and improve the lives of people and the environment. This is an ongoing program supported by and worked with stakeholders. MTCA funding has traditionally been used for this cleanup work. This request is consistent with the purposes of the MTCA Capital Account.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This request will continue ongoing efforts and result in local cleanups and land redevelopment. Cleaning up contaminated property is usually integrated with economic development, habitat restoration, and public recreation projects. Most cleanup projects are the first phase of a larger community or economic redevelopment project where the cleanup site is the focal point of the project. Ecology staff work with communities, interested parties, and property owners, who support this work.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
The projects that will be funded through this request are ongoing cleanups that have been in progress for many years and stand to impact at-risk communities. These are part of the approximately 260 contaminated sites awaiting cleanup and roughly 780 sites in the process of being cleaned up near the Puget Sound Basin and surrounding shoreline. These numbers change frequently due to newly identified contaminated sites moving through the cleanup process and other sites reaching cleanup completion. Ecology also uses equity and environmental justice criteria to evaluate and inform site prioritization. For state-directed cleanups, Ecology considers several factors when prioritizing sites, including whether the site impacts a likely vulnerable population or overburdened community.

Community Outreach and Engagement
All the state-directed cleanups funded by this request are subject to the public participation and Tribal engagement requirements in our state's cleanup rules. Under those rules, Ecology will:

- Provide the public with meaningful opportunities to participate throughout the cleanup process (WAC 173-340-600: https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-600). When developing public participation plans for cleanups, Ecology will specifically consider the needs of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities and the threats posed to such populations.

- Ensure effective communication and outreach that address linguistic, cultural, literacy, technology, and accessibility barriers; welcome meaningful participation when discretion permits; and promote environmental justice best practices for meaningful community engagement.

- Seek meaningful engagement with affected Indian Tribes throughout the cleanup process (WAC 173-340-620: https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-620). Ecology will develop a Tribal engagement plan to provide Indian Tribes with timely information, effective communication, continuous opportunities for collaboration and, when necessary, government-to-government consultation as appropriate for each site.

Description

- Conduct cultural resource consultations with Indian Tribes according to Governor's Executive Order 21-02 and WAC 173-340-815 (https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-815) at each appropriate step in the cleanup process to enable Tribes to provide input on the overall design and scope of each project.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
This request will protect human health and environment, including vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, from contamination at cleanup sites throughout Western Washington. Under our state's cleanup rules, all state-directed cleanups funded by this request must consider:

- Public concerns, including the concerns of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities identified through the community engagement process.
- Indian Tribes' rights and interests identified through the Tribal engagement process.

See WAC 173-340-360 (https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-360) . During the cleanup selection process, Ecology must specifically consider vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, including when evaluating the protectiveness, long-term effectiveness, implementation risks, and restoration time frame of different cleanup alternatives.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
This request directly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 2 – Invest in clean water infrastructure for salmon and people. By cleaning up of historical, contaminated sites along the shores of Puget Sound, this request helps rebuild and restore a healthy environment and better habitat to support the marine food web, including salmon. Toxic contamination has been shown to harm salmon across their life cycle. Reducing sources of toxic contamination plays an important role in salmon recovery.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology requests funding from the MTCA Capital Account for this request. Using MTCA Capital Account funds is consistent with the purposes of MTCA, Chapter 70A.305 RCW, and the MTCA Capital Account, RCW 70A.305.190, which establishes that funds in the account must be used for the improvement, rehabilitation, remediation, and cleanup of toxic sites. To do this work, a tax is assessed on hazardous materials, including petroleum products, pesticides, and some chemicals.

In even-numbered years, Ecology is required to provide the Legislature with a comprehensive report, the "Model Toxics Control Act Capital Account: Ten-Year Financing Report." Ecology produces this report in coordination with local governments that have cleanup responsibilities and entities developing affordable housing. The report identifies the projected financial needs to clean up contaminated sites that are eligible for funding from the MTCA Capital Account and describes how we plan to spend funds to clean up sites in the upcoming biennium and the next ten years. The 2024 version of this report is available at https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2609080.html.

Its companion report, the "Model Toxics Control Accounts Biennial Report of Expenditures," describes how cleanup funds were spent over the previous biennium. Ecology produces this report in odd-numbered years. Find the 2021-23 biennial report online at https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2309060.html.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
No.

Project Number: 40000823
Project Title: 2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative

Description

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goal and objectives:

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats and pollution
Objective 3.3: Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will support the cleanup of contaminated sites to protect human health and the environment.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment – This request will protect and sustain Washington's environmental, cultural and natural resources by supporting the cleanup of contaminated sites to protect human health and the environment.

Economy – Many of the sites will be redeveloped after the cleanup is completed to support new commercial and residential needs.

Performance Outcomes
This request will support projects that create jobs, support economic development, and integrate shoreline habitat restoration opportunities with cleanup projects to protect public and environmental health. Ultimately, these projects will rebuild a healthier food chain to provide food (forage fish) for important species like salmon and other large marine mammals, including Southern Resident orcas.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request supports the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda's implementation through the following linkages:

Strategies & Actions
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 03.04, 03.05
- Stormwater Runoff 15.01 through 15.04

Local Integrated Organizations (LIO) - Other-WSPER31

Salmon Addendum
- Stormwater (1): Accelerate the rate of retrofits (the renovation of an existing structure or facility to meet changed conditions or to improve performance) and redevelopment to improve stormwater treatment to support salmon recovery.
- Stormwater (3): Improve monitoring of pollutants associated with stormwater and evaluate stormwater management approaches.
- Stormwater (4): Prevent new problems related to toxics inputs through long-range land use planning and education.
- Climate (1): Protect and restore critical habitats and ecosystem functions.

Commitments
- ECY-013 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will implement actions in the 6PPD Action Plan through 2027.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 9:44PM

Project Number: **40000823**
Project Title: **2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative**

Description

- ECY-015 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will support community-based public-private partnerships focused on addressing contaminant burdens and highlight case studies through 2027.
- ECY-024 - Stormwater Strategic Initiative Lead (SW SIL) will continue to find opportunities to understand risks in building materials through 2027.
- ECY-032 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will assist businesses and other entities in replacing hazardous or toxic chemicals with safer alternatives through its technical assistance programs through 2030.
- ECY-033 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will assist businesses and other entities in replacing hazardous or toxic chemicals with safer alternatives through its technical assistance programs through 2030.
- ECY-034 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will work with Tribes to develop plans that document the Tribe-specific engagement process used before and during remediation of contaminated sites by 2030.

Targets

- All Floodplains Habitat Restoration
- Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration
- Riparian habitat restoration

Biennial Science Workplan

- 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): Evaluate, identify, prioritize, and monitor chemicals, pollutants, and pathogens with impacts to marine and freshwater organisms. This includes toxicity testing, biomonitoring, and other types of monitoring for exposures and disease outcomes, chemicals of emerging concerns, and areas requiring cleanup or isolation. (Pollution M1).
- 9. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): How can new approaches improve our understanding of the impacts of exposure to toxic chemicals including emerging contaminants, and pathogens on human health and wellbeing? (Human R10/Human R11).
- 10. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): What are sources, loading, transport, fate, and effects of toxic and potentially toxic substances in Puget Sound? (Pollution R02, Pollution R03, Pollution R10).

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
These cleanup projects are a collaborative effort by local, Tribal, state, and federal governments; business; agricultural and environmental interests; and the public to help preserve and protect Washington's environment. This funding is critical to ensuring cleanups work as designed to protect public and private capital investments in these sites.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 9:44PM

Project Number: 40000823
Project Title: 2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative

Description

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	42,350,000				2,350,000
	Total	**42,350,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,350,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Total	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000824
SubProject Title: All City Cleaners

Project Number: **40000823**
Project Title: **2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000824**
SubProject Title: **All City Cleaners**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 24

Project Summary

A major source of pollution in Puget Sound comes from contaminated sites along the shoreline and throughout the basin. Ecology has been working for years to find and clean up these sites. This work has shown that cleaning up toxic sites and restoring habitat often go hand in hand. This request will support projects that combine shoreline cleanup with habitat restoration. These projects protect people and the environment, create jobs, and support local economies. They also help rebuild a healthy food chain in Puget Sound—starting with forage fish that feed salmon and, ultimately, larger marine mammals like Southern Resident orcas. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The potentially liable person (PLP) has been unwilling to sign an Agreed Order stating that they lack the funds to complete the cleanup. Initial Phase II investigation indicated that the solvents tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) were present in groundwater, soil, and sub-slab vapors. Sub-slab concentrations observed in March 2023 were alarmingly high for PCE (1,300,000 µg/m³), and without further investigation, we have no indication whether this single sample reflects site-wide conditions. Exposure to vapors associated with TCE can reduce the quality of life for occupants and in some cases may result in serious health effects. Women of childbearing age are even more at risk because exposure to even low-levels of TCE vapors can potentially cause heart defects in developing fetuses. This request is for funds to identify the full threat posed to human health at the site and a path forward for remediation. This contract is intended to be cost recovered within Ecology's lien authority, any such repayments would go back into the MTCA Capital Account.

Location

City: Tacoma **County:** Pierce **Legislative District:** 027

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	1,000,000				1,000,000
	Total	**1,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,000,000**

Project Number: 40000823
Project Title: 2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000824
SubProject Title: All City Cleaners

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000825
SubProject Title: Budd Inlet Sediments

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 24

Project Summary

A major source of pollution in Puget Sound comes from contaminated sites along the shoreline and throughout the basin. Ecology has been working for years to find and clean up these sites. This work has shown that cleaning up toxic sites and restoring habitat often go hand in hand. This request will support projects that combine shoreline cleanup with habitat restoration. These projects protect people and the environment, create jobs, and support local economies. They also help rebuild a healthy food chain in Puget Sound—starting with forage fish that feed salmon and, ultimately, larger marine mammals like Southern Resident orcas. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

The Port of Olympia is conducting early phases of cleanup for Budd Inlet. The cleanup is a large and complex project involving cleaning up a substantial portion of Budd Inlet. The project is expected to include dredging in the federally authorized navigational channel, without US Army Corps of Engineers support, and to remediate contamination hot spots. Sediment dredged from Budd Inlet likely will not qualify for in-water disposal, requiring design and construction of confined sediment disposal facilities nearby. Before cleanup construction begins, cleanup alternatives will be evaluated and source control will be addressed. The Budd Inlet Sediments cleanup has high Tribal and community interest. Ecology is requesting funds to support a contract to assist Ecology with technical reviews of documents for the Site and provide cleanup and marine/coastal engineering support to Ecology on the project. This contract will help keep the cleanup schedule on track and will be cost recovered from the potentially liable person (PLP) returning the funds to the MTCA Capital Account for future projects. This contract will also support the broader efforts for the Deschutes Estuary Project.

Location

City: Olympia **County:** Thurston **Legislative District:** 022

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Project Number: 40000823
Project Title: 2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000825
SubProject Title: Budd Inlet Sediments

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	1,200,000				1,200,000
	Total	**1,200,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,200,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000826
SubProject Title: Building the Next Generation of Cleanup Professionals

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 9:44PM

Project Number: **40000823**
Project Title: **2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000826**
SubProject Title: **Building the Next Generation of Cleanup Professionals**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 24

Project Summary

A major source of pollution in Puget Sound comes from contaminated sites along the shoreline and throughout the basin. Ecology has been working for years to find and clean up these sites. This work has shown that cleaning up toxic sites and restoring habitat often go hand in hand. This request will support projects that combine shoreline cleanup with habitat restoration. These projects protect people and the environment, create jobs, and support local economies. They also help rebuild a healthy food chain in Puget Sound—starting with forage fish that feed salmon and, ultimately, larger marine mammals like Southern Resident orcas. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

An Inter-Agency Agreement to support the College of the Environment at Western Washington University in offering courses entitled The Science and Management of Contaminated Sites (SMoCS). This curriculum provides undergraduate students with the knowledge and skills to transition from a theoretical knowledge of contaminated site science, management, and communication to working on real sites and situations in a professional setting. The Department of Ecology and Western Washington University have worked collaboratively on these classes since 2010. The overarching goal is to educate a group of students who are likely to stay in Washington State to practice their profession and are likely to work in one of the professional sectors where contaminated site cleanup is a main component.

Location

City: Bellingham **County:** Whatcom **Legislative District:** 040

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	150,000				150,000
	Total	**150,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**150,000**

Project Number: 40000823
Project Title: 2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000826
SubProject Title: Building the Next Generation of Cleanup Professionals

	Future Fiscal Periods			
	2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1 MTC Capital Account-State				
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000827
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites–PS Initiative Ten Yr Financial Plan

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 24

Project Summary

A major source of pollution in Puget Sound comes from contaminated sites along the shoreline and throughout the basin. Ecology has been working for years to find and clean up these sites. This work has shown that cleaning up toxic sites and restoring habitat often go hand in hand. This request will support projects that combine shoreline cleanup with habitat restoration. These projects protect people and the environment, create jobs, and support local economies. They also help rebuild a healthy food chain in Puget Sound—starting with forage fish that feed salmon and, ultimately, larger marine mammals like Southern Resident orcas. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (Model Toxics Control Capital Account)

Project Description

Ten year financial plan

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 9:44PM

Project Number: 40000823
Project Title: 2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound Initiative

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000827
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Clean Up Toxic Sites–PS Initiative Ten Yr Financial Plan

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	40,000,000				
	Total	**40,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

		Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Total	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List
Toxics Cleanup Program
Cleanup Toxic Sites - Puget Sound Initiative

August 2026

Purpose: This list provides project details about the 2027-29 Clean Up Toxics Sites - Puget Sound budget request. This list represents cleanup projects that are underway and need funding to support the cleanup for ready-to-proceed projects. The projects were ranked according to phase of cleanup with Cleanup/Post Closure Monitoring having priority over Feasibility Study, Investigation, and Assessment. A review of impact to vulnerable or overburdened communities, acuity of need, readiness to proceed, cost efficiency, geographic distribution, and purposes of increasing affordable housing for each project was conducted. This list is a plan based on the best information available to Ecology. The plan may change as more information becomes available.

Rank	CSID	Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Phase of Cleanup	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
1	16950	N/A	All City Cleaners	The potentially liable person (PLP) has been unwilling to sign an Agreed Order stating that they lack the funds to complete the cleanup. Initial Phase II investigation indicated that the solvents tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) were present in groundwater, soil, and sub-slab vapors. Sub-slab concentrations observed in March 2023 were alarmingly high for PCE (1,300,000 µg/m³), and without further investigation, we have no indication whether this single sample reflects site-wide conditions. Exposure to vapors associated with TCE can reduce the quality of life for occupants and in some cases may result in serious health effects. Women of childbearing age are even more at risk because exposure to even low-levels of TCE vapors can potentially cause heart defects in developing fetuses. This request is for funds to identify the full threat posed to human health at the site and a path forward for remediation. This contract is intended to be cost recovered within Ecology's lien authority, any such repayments would go back into the MTCA Capital Account.	1,000,000	Remedial Investigation	602 Tacoma Ave S	Tacoma	Pierce	27	10 - Puyallup/White	47.26	-122.45
2	2245	N/A	Budd Inlet Sediments	The Port of Olympia is conducting early phases of cleanup for Budd Inlet. The cleanup is a large and complex project involving cleaning up a substantial portion of Budd Inlet. The project is expected to include dredging in the federally authorized navigational channel, without US Army Corps of Engineers support, and to remediate contamination hot spots. Sediment dredged from Budd Inlet likely will not qualify for in-water disposal, requiring design and construction of confined sediment disposal facilities nearby. Before cleanup construction begins, cleanup alternatives will be evaluated and source control will be addressed. The Budd Inlet Sediments cleanup has high Tribal and community interest. Ecology is requesting funds to support a contract to assist Ecology with technical reviews of documents for the Site and provide cleanup and marine/coastal engineering support to Ecology on the project. This contract will help keep the cleanup schedule on track and will be cost recovered from the potentially liable person (PLP) returning the funds to the MTCA Capital Account for future projects. This contract will also support the broader efforts for the Deschutes Estuary Project.	1,200,000	Feasibility Study	Budd Inlet	Olympia	Thurston	22	13 - Deschutes	47.06	-122.91
3	N/A	Western Washington University	Building the Next Generation of Cleanup Professionals	An Inter-Agency Agreement to support the College of the Environment at Western Washington University in offering courses entitled The Science and Management of Contaminated Sites (SMoCS). This curriculum provides undergraduate students with the knowledge and skills to transition from a theoretical knowledge of contaminated site science, management, and communication to working on real sites and situations in a professional setting. The Department of Ecology and Western Washington University have worked collaboratively on these classes since 2010. The overarching goal is to educate a group of students who are likely to stay in Washington State to practice their profession and are likely to work in one of the professional sectors where contaminated site cleanup is a main component.	150,000	Cleanup support	516 High St	Bellingham	Whatcom	40	01 - Nooksack	48.74	-122.48
				TOTAL	**2,350,000**								

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

This budget request will protect the health and environment of vulnerable populations and overburdened communities from contamination at cleanup sites around Puget Sound. Without funding these cleanups will become a threat to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources.

Under our state's cleanup rules, all state-directed cleanups funded by this request must consider:

- **Public concerns, including the concerns of likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, identified through the community engagement process.**
- **Indian Tribes' rights and interests identified through the Tribal engagement process.**

See WAC 173-340-360(3)(d) and(5)(c)(i)(C). During the cleanup selection process, Ecology must specifically consider vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, including when evaluating the protectiveness, long-term effectiveness, implementation risks, and restoration time frame of different cleanup alternatives (WAC 173-340-360(4)(c) and (5)(d)).

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   No.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This budget request supports Ecology's Goal 1: *Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees* by engaging with vulnerable populations and overburdened communities about the cleanup process. This request also supports Ecology's Goal 3: *Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution* by including funds for cleaning up contaminated sites in overburdened communities throughout the state, minimizing their exposure to the environmental harms that come from contamination in the groundwater and environment.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   No, but all the state-directed cleanups funded by this request are subject to the public participation and Tribal engagement requirements in our state's cleanup rules. Under those rules, Ecology seeks meaningful engagement with

affected Indian Tribes throughout the cleanup process and conducts cultural resource consultations with Indian Tribes in accordance with Governor's Executive Order 21-02 (GEO 21-02) and WAC 173-340-815 at each appropriate step in the cleanup process to enable Tribes to provide input on the overall design and scope of each project. Ecology will develop a Tribal engagement plan to provide Indian Tribes with timely information, effective communication, continuous opportunities for collaboration and, when necessary, government-to-government consultation, as appropriate for each site (WAC 173-340-620(3)).

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   There are no anticipated impacts to Indian Tribes' rights and interest in their Tribal lands or traditional practices for the project contracts requested. The Budd Inlet cleanup will address Tribal impacts that will be addressed through the Tribal engagement requirements. The Budd Inlet contract helps augment Ecology staff supporting the work to expedite the cleanup being conducted by liable parties.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 12:10PM

Project Number: **40000816**
Project Title: **2027-29 Waste Tire Removal Account Expenditure Authority**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 28

Project Summary

The Waste Tire Removal Program acts as a comprehensive framework for mitigating the environmental and health risks of discarded tires through tire pile cleanups, periodic pickups, and amnesty events. The program aims to prevent illegal dumping by regulating tire transport and storage, while also providing resources for removing existing piles. This request is broadly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (Waste Tire Removal Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Consistent with SB 5801, passed in 2025, Ecology is requesting $1.2 million out of the Waste Tire Removal Account for tire pile cleanups, periodic pickups, and amnesty events to match the funding available for this work.

As noted in Attachment A, from 2007 to 2025, Ecology removed over 78,000 tons (156 million pounds) of tires from 610 locations in 37 counties across the state, helping local governments and Tribes stretch their limited resources to clean up waste tires.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

A backlog of reported tire piles exists statewide. Accumulated tires harbor disease-transmitting vermin and mosquitoes, posing critical health risks like West Nile Virus. The tire piles also pose fire hazard and contain toxic materials that can contaminate nearby air or water runoffs. Uncleaned sites also create a false visual illusion of a legal dumping ground, which can induce the public to dump more waste at the locations.

What are the specific benefits of this project?

The $1.2 million requested will result in cleaning up roughly 3,000 tons of waste tires. The cleaned sites will eliminate standing-water breeding habitats for mosquitoes; lower the probability of uncontained tire fires that would release toxic smoke; and prevent chemical leeching and toxic pyrolytic runoffs from contaminated local soil, groundwater, and surface water.

What are the effects of non-funding?

Residents near illegal tire dumps would be susceptible to health issues, experience their property value degrade, and feel pressured to shoulder the cleanup costs.

Local health departments and municipal code enforcement bodies would remain burdened to monitor and manage growing illegal piles.

Local fire departments would face heightened risk of fire emerging in some areas.

Public perception of misallocated fees would surface if cleanup efforts are not funded, because tire replacement fees increased five-fold in 2025.

Why is this the best option or alternative?

The Legislature intended the Waste Tire Removal Account to be used for tire pile cleanup efforts and passed SB 5801 in 2025, committing an extra $200,000 from the account each biennium for this work. Requesting the $1.2 million aligns with projected dedicated fee collections, honors legislative intent, expands current cleanup capacity by 20%, and does not burden General Fund-State or other multi-use funding sources.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?

Currently, the Waste Tire Removal Program provides contracted tire pile cleanups, periodic pickups, and amnesty events. The $1.2 million funding will result in roughly 3,000 tons picked up (estimated at $400 per ton of cleanup). This benefits residents,

Description

businesses, and local communities that may otherwise not safely and properly dispose of or recycle waste tires due to financial constraints.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
Studies by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and academic researchers confirm that illegal dumping and tire stockpiles disproportionately impact low-income neighborhoods, communities of color, and rural areas. Illegal dumpers intentionally target these areas due to historical disinvestment, fewer enforcement resources, and more vacant or unsecured lots.

Also, when cleanup fees are high, low-income residents or small businesses are more likely to retain or accumulate waste tires because legitimate disposal costs compete with immediate financial needs.

This request broadly benefits all Washington residents by expanding statewide cleanup capacity. Statistically, this expansion will largely target overburdened and underserved communities because these specific areas experience disproportionately higher volumes of illegal tire accumulation.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Ecology engages overburdened communities and vulnerable populations in developing cleanup priorities through a community-driven request process. Ecology solicits and receives cleanup requests directly from community members and local municipalities, ensuring those closest to the problem have a direct role in identifying need. Because current pickup demand exceeds existing funding, Ecology prioritizes the community-identified backlog based on health hazard severity, overall cleanup cost, and other factors such as legal and jurisdictional authorities. This process ensures the most serious hazards in the most affected communities—which are disproportionately overburdened communities and vulnerable populations—rise to the top of the cleanup queue. While Tribes were not involved in developing this request, we plan to offer prioritization to Tribes who choose to participate in this program.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
Implementing this request will directly mitigate severe environmental and health disparities by removing toxic tire accumulations from overburdened areas, effectively eliminating localized disease-vector habitats and toxic fire hazards. Because illegal accumulation statistically clusters in underserved neighborhoods, targeted remediation directly prevents compounding of localized pollution in vulnerable communities. Also, this request will positively impact Tribal rights and interests by preventing toxic pyrolytic oil runoff from contaminating critical natural resources, shared fish-bearing waterways, and adjacent Tribal lands. This will actively protect treaty-reserved resources and ecological health.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
Static tire accumulations primarily present public health and localized leaching hazards, and they also pose an extreme risk of catastrophic carbon pollution via uncontrolled tire fires. When ignited, open tire fires experience incomplete combustion, releasing immense quantities of carbon dioxide and soot directly into the atmosphere, which undermines the emission reduction goals of RCW 70A.45.050. By funding proactive removal of these illegal stockpiles, this request will serve as a critical preventative measure against large-scale, uncontained climate-polluting events.

Salmon Strategy
This request broadly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy.

Project Number: 40000816
Project Title: 2027-29 Waste Tire Removal Account Expenditure Authority

Description

Action 2 - Invest in clean water infrastructure for salmon and people, by systematically eliminating a severe source of aquatic toxicity: 6PPD. Decades of research by Ecology confirm this chemical preservative used in automotive tires is lethal to certain marine life when it contaminates water systems. Abandoned and unmanaged waste tire piles act as acute, point-source reservoirs that leach 6PPD and other toxic, heavy metals directly into stormwater runoff, creeks, and downstream salmon habitats. Proactively funding removal of these stockpiles will prevent toxic plumes from entering critical fish-bearing waterways. This directly aligns with federally approved salmon recovery plans and honors Tribal treaty rights to protect collapsing wild salmon populations.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
RCW 70A.205.425 authorizes Ecology to use funding from the Waste Tire Removal Account to pay for waste tire pile cleanups, education, prevention, and enforcement. This request implements the legislative intent for this funding source.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
Administering the Waste Tire Removal Program requires 1.15 FTE Environmental Specialist 3. This position will consolidate solicited cleanup requests, manage and assign work to the tire pickup contractor, facilitate amnesty events, and track program expenditures. This level of FTEs is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 3: Prevent and Reduce Waste, Toxic Threats, and Pollution
This request will provide funding to reduce the number of waste tires in the environment by supporting amnesty events, periodic pickups, and waste tire pile cleanups.

Objective 3.1: Reduce or prevent the use or release of toxic chemicals in products and business processes.

This request will provide funding for residents and jurisdictions to properly dispose of stored waste tires through amnesty events and periodic pickups thereby reducing potential 6PPD and 6PPD-Q releases.

Objective 3.3: Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination.

This request will provide funding to clean up additional illegally dumped waste tires. This will address potential PFAS contamination and releases into the environment and reduce litter (illegally dumped tires are a type of litter).

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priority:

Climate and Environment – Illegal tire dumps are predominantly located across Washington's forests and natural landscapes. Left untreated, deteriorating tires leach harmful chemicals, heavy metals, and microplastics directly into the surrounding soil and vital watersheds. Funding tire pile cleanup will prevent the continuation of toxic runoffs, protect local ecosystems, soil health, and aquatic life.

Tire piles are also highly combustible, capable of burning at extreme temperatures for long periods of time. The fires can release toxic fumes, affecting the health of nearby flora and fauna. Removing tires will mitigate against fire risks and health hazards arising from it.

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

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Date Run: 9/2/2026 12:10PM

Project Number: 40000816
Project Title: 2027-29 Waste Tire Removal Account Expenditure Authority

Description

Performance Outcomes
Based on 2025-27 contracted cost of waste tire cleanup of $400 per ton, the Waste Tire Removal Account funding of $1.2 million will result in approximately 3,000 tons (~6.6 million pounds) of waste cleaned up per biennium, which will prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
No

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Local governments typically do not have the funding for cleaning and picking dumped waste tires. Given tire piles pose environmental and health hazards, this request will benefit local governments—particularly fire and health departments.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
N/A

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Preservation - Unidentified

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps
08R-1	Waste Tire Removal A-State	6,000,000				1,200,000
	Total	**6,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,200,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
08R-1	Waste Tire Removal A-State	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
	Total	**1,200,000**	**1,200,000**	**1,200,000**	**1,200,000**

Operating Impacts

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: **40000816**
Project Title: **2027-29 Waste Tire Removal Account Expenditure Authority**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Attachment A

Ecology Waste Tire Removal 2007-2025

Fiscal Year*	Ecology Expenditures	Tons of Tires Removed*	Number of Piles or Events
2006	$ 35,057	*	*
2007	$ 665,774	5,962	3
2008	$ 4,520,302	30,760	49
2009	$ 2,715,345	10,897	77
2010	$ 1,638,451	6,611	42
2011	$ 398,932	1,802	19
2012	$ 460,423	906	11
2013	$ 459,436	2,336	53
2014	$ 414,656	2,056	44
2015	$ 334,173	1,625	37
2016	$ 431,962	2,124	42
2017	$ 446,708	2,084	36
2018	$ 175,748	++	++
2019	$ 652,848	2,986	31
2020	$ 787,456	1,838	12
2021	$ 489,866	1,620	43
2022	$ 636,393	1,973	44
2023	$ 435,777	620	17
2024	$ 696,477	1,695	37
2025	$ 127,816	379	13
Total	**$ 16,523,600**	**78,274**	**610**

*Fiscal year 2006 was the first year of the program and only includes staff costs. Waste tire cleanup began in fiscal year 2007. Tons of tires removed are calculated using actual over the scale weights in most instances, but in some instances, standard industry conversion factors are used to calculate weights.

++Due to the delayed passage of a new 2017-19 capital budget, Ecology was not able to issue a new request for proposal for tire work until late in the first half of the biennium, thus, there were no deliverables in Fiscal Year 2018.

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

   Probable Environmental Harms (If Left Unaddressed):

- **Toxic Fire Hazards: Abandoned tire piles are highly flammable. If ignited, they produce thick black smoke containing carbon monoxide. They also melt into toxic oil that contaminates nearby soil and groundwater, including drinking water sources relied upon by rural and low-income communities.**
- **Disease Vector Breeding: Discarded tires trap stagnant rainwater and leaf debris, creating ideal habitat for mosquitoes and rodents in close proximity to residential areas.**
- **Chemical Leaching: Over time, tires slowly degrade and leach heavy metals, microplastics, and rubber additives into surrounding waterways, at concentrations toxic to certain marine life and harmful to communities that rely on subsistence fishing, including Tribes with treaty-reserved fishing rights.**

Associated Health Impacts on Overburdened Communities:

- **Overburdened communities and vulnerable populations are disproportionately located near illegal dumping zones. They experience severe compound effects due to pre-existing health disparities:**
    - **Respiratory and Cardiovascular Stress: Vulnerable populations have higher baseline rates of asthma. Smoke from a tire fire or dust from degradation can trigger severe, life-threatening respiratory emergencies or cardiac issues in these communities.**
    - **Vector-Borne Illnesses: Stagnant water in urban or rural tire piles spikes local mosquito populations. This directly increases the risk of West Nile Virus and encephalitis for residents living nearby, particularly children, elderly individuals, and immunocompromised populations who face greater severity of illness.**
    - **Drinking Water and Subsistence Resource Contamination: Rural residents relying on well water and Tribal members exercising treaty-reserved fishing and gathering rights face elevated exposure to heavy metals and chemical leachate entering groundwater and surface water systems.**
    - **Socioeconomic Vulnerability: Low-income and linguistically isolated residents have reduced access to preventative healthcare and emergency relocation options during a major toxic tire fire, allowing health impacts to accumulate and persist long after the immediate event.**

Likely Environmental Benefits:

Implementation of this budget request is anticipated to produce meaningful and targeted environmental health benefits for overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and Tribes. Because illegal tire accumulation

disproportionately concentrates in underserved areas, funded remediation reduces the cumulative environmental burdens these communities already carry, eliminating sources of toxic fire risk, disease-vector habitat, and chemical leachate that compound pre-existing disparities in respiratory health, cardiovascular disease, and access to safe water. Children, elderly residents, and immunocompromised individuals stand to benefit from reduced vector-borne disease risk, while rural residents and Tribal members exercising treaty-reserved rights gain protection from heavy metal and microplastic contamination of shared groundwater and fish-bearing waterways. In aggregate, this initiative advances environmental justice by directing remediation resources toward the communities most exposed to harm and least equipped to mitigate it independently.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   While Ecology has not yet selected specific projects for the 2027–29 biennium, Ecology estimates at least $720,000 (60%) of the $1.2 million will support vulnerable population. This forward-looking projection is based on historical program data and a formalized geographic prioritization process:

   - **Historical Trend Baseline: Past program data consistently shows that solid waste dumpsites reported to the agency are concentrated in underserved, lower-income, and rural communities, areas that already experience disproportionately higher rates of illegal dumping.**
   - **Bi-Annual Solicitation Integration: Ecology solicits illegal dumpsite information from local governments, health jurisdictions, and the public once a year. Moving forward, the intake process will cross-reference all reported tire dump locations with the Office of Financial Management (OFM) Overburdened Communities (OBC) Map and Environmental Health Disparities Map (EHD map) boundaries.**
   - **Statutory Prioritization Framework: In alignment with RCW 70A.205.420(2), which requires the agency to provide funds first to communities with the most severe waste tire problems, Ecology will use the EHD map through the Washington Tracking Network to identify layers to score and rank cleanup requests. Sites falling within highly impacted census tracts or overlapping Tribal lands will receive top tier prioritization for amnesty events, quick pickups, and enforcement funding.**

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

- **No Adverse Impacts: This budget request exclusively requests funding for tire cleanups, community amnesty events, and periodic roadside pickups. It does not authorize any development, land-use changes, or extractive activities, and is not anticipated to produce any adverse impacts to Tribal lands, rights, or interests.**
- **Positive Impacts on Natural Resources: Illegal waste tire accumulations pose a constant threat to ecosystems and habitats. By removing these unpermitted dumpsites, this funding actively prevents toxic chemical leaching into Washington's waterways. Intercepting these toxins directly benefits Tribal fishing rights and interests by safeguarding salmon, steelhead, and resident fish populations from harm.**
- **Support for Traditional Cultural Practices: Cleanups protect local soil, vegetation, and aquatic environments, preserving the integrity of ancestral lands and waters used for traditional gathering, hunting, and cultural ceremonies. Safeguarding these environments from toxic tire debris supports the continued exercise of treaty-reserved rights and the cultural practices that depend on healthy, uncontaminated landscapes.**
- **Tribal Consultation: Tribal consultation will be offered to Tribal Nations. The agency recognizes Tribes as sovereign governments with distinct rights and interests and is committed to meaningful engagement throughout implementation.**
- **Potential for Collaborative Partnerships: The agency intends to remain open to partnering with Tribal solid waste or environmental programs. This ensures that any discovered tire accumulations affecting Tribal lands or nearby boundary zones can be integrated into future pickup and amnesty planning.**

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

- **Pre-Proposal Engagement: Ecology's Solid Waste Management program did not initiate proactive engagement or formal consultation with Indian Tribes during the internal development of this specific decision package. No Tribal direction has been received to date, but we intend to offer consultation and collaboration opportunities to Tribes going forward.**
- **Justification for Current Status: This request is for a $1,200,000 appropriation for unauthorized waste tire cleanups, county amnesty events, and periodic roadside pickups. Because it continues an ongoing operational service rather than creating a new regulatory program, policy, or land-use designation, it did not trigger early agency-wide Tribal notification thresholds. We acknowledge, however, that the environmental benefits and geographic scope of this work intersect with Tribal rights and interests, and that more proactive engagement will strengthen future iterations of this proposal.**

- **Mechanisms for Tribal Feedback and Support: Information regarding illegal tire dump sites is periodically requested by Ecology, which is typically shared by cities and counties. The intake form is open to the public and Tribes may also report accumulations for cleanup consideration. Ecology is committed to offering formal government-to-government Tribal consultation prior to any significant expansion, policy change, or new program development related to waste tire cleanup activities. Ecology will also explore dedicated outreach to Tribal environmental and solid waste programs to ensure Tribal priorities and concerns are incorporated into future planning, and to establish feedback mechanisms appropriate to the government-to-government relationship.**

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   Not applicable.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 10:51AM

Project Number: **40000864**
Project Title: **2027-29 Cleanup Settlement Account Request**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 29

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting appropriation from the Cleanup Settlement Account (CSA) to support cleanup work associated with one toxic site previously operated by ASARCO. The CSA was created by the Legislature in 2008 as an interest-bearing account in the state treasury. Its purpose is to manage money from settlements or court orders in cases of bankruptcy, limited ability to pay, or natural resource damages related to cleanup sites. The account ensures settlement funds are used to support specific site cleanup activities or to address injuries to natural resources from the settled liability. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Cleanup Settlement Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $8.4 million from the Cleanup Settlement Account (CSA) to continue supporting ongoing cleanup work associated with the Tacoma Smelter Plume (TSP). The smelter operated from 1890 to 1986 on the border of north Tacoma and the town of Ruston. Its smokestack emissions dispersed arsenic, lead, and other heavy metals across a 1,000-square mile-area now called the TSP. Settlement funds held in the account enable Ecology to clean up contamination, support sustainable communities, and create a better environment for present and future generations. (For additional information on the CSA and work conducted to date, please see Ecology's CSA annual report for fiscal year 2025 at https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2609081.html).

The CSA allows the state to retain earned interest on the funds in the account, which provides additional money over time to complete the work required by each settlement. The state uses both the deposited funds and the interest earned for cleanup activities associated with each specific site connected to a settlement. The project requested supports iterative contracting for multiple public works contracts.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

The contracting process for cleanup is iterative, with different contracts supporting different phases of work overtime. The bulk of TSP funding is used for yard cleanups or soil replacement for qualifying residential yards within the areas of highest contamination. Without making these funds available, families would continue to face exposure from contamination in their yards and elsewhere in the impacted area.

What are the specific benefits of this project?

This work will benefit Washingtonians by continuing cleanup work at a large site where the Potential Liable Party (PLP) has settled their liability. Specifically, benefits of this request include:

- Cleaning up legacy contamination, including in people's yards.

- Reduced exposure of hazardous substances to the environment.

- Education and outreach to help people understand their potential exposure.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 25 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?

If this requested funding is not approved, the settlement funding specific to this site in the CSA would not meet its intended purpose to support continuing cleanup efforts. As a result, progress in addressing legacy contamination would stall once

Description

existing appropriations are spent down. As a result, the community would continue to experience exposure risks, including in their yards.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
Proceeds from the settlement, including earned interest, were deposited into the CSA, and can only be used to pay for cleanup costs associated with this specific site. Funding this request is the only mechanism for accessing funds in the CSA for this site.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This request will support work to protect or improve human health and the environment by providing funding to continue yard cleanups and ongoing outreach efforts within the TSP. The TSP yard program removes the contamination from people's yards and replaces it with clean soil, making their yards a safe space to play and garden. Outreach supported by this funding ensures people within the contaminated area know the risks and how to best protect themselves and their children from legacy contamination on their property and in their neighborhood.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
CSA funds are required to be used for the sites and scopes of work the liability was settled for. Ecology does not have discretion to target CSA funds to specific populations or communities.

Community Outreach and Engagement
A cultural resource consultation according to the Governor's Executive Order 21-02 is conducted as part of all cleanup contracting processes. Any affected Tribes will have the opportunity to comment and provide input on the overall design and scope. When deemed appropriate, Ecology will hire an archaeologist to be on site. Since most of the work will be conducted on private residences, we anticipate no impacts to Tribal lands.

To comply with Title VI nondiscrimination obligations, and to promote environmental justice and best practices for meaningful community engagement, Ecology will ensure effective communication and outreach that addresses linguistic, cultural, literacy, technology, and accessibility barriers. We welcome meaningful participation when discretion permits.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
The TSP covers over 1,000 square miles, including both overburdened areas and non-overburdened areas. Ecology will provide education about the environmental risks in the community and cleanup yards impacted by legacy contamination. The exact properties are prioritized by severity of risk and owner participation as we move groups of properties for yard cleanups. Exact properties are determined at the time of each public works contract.

There are no anticipated impacts to Tribes because this work occurs on residential properties with owner permission.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
N/A

Description

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Settlement funds are deposited into the CSA and accrue interest over time. The requested funding must be used exclusively at the site where the settlement was made for and interest was earned. This request is phased to the first iteration of contracting for this specific project. Ecology will request additional funds for future stages after the completion of earlier phases of cleanup work. We expect the project will require funds beyond the funding available in the CSA to finish cleanup of all impacted yards.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This project requires a total of 6.33 FTEs. These staff conduct outreach, obtain access, and provide critical site and contractor oversite. This level of FTEs is consistent with previous requests for this specific site. Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goal and objective:

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution
Objective 3.3: Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

Funds from the CSA are a critical resource to ensure pollution and contaminated sites, including legacy environmental contamination, are managed and cleaned up while taking into consideration environmental justice, environmental and human health, community needs, and economic vitality.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priority:

Climate and Environment – This request will protect and sustain Washington's environmental, cultural, and natural resources by supporting cleanup of contaminated sites to protect human health and the environment.

Performance Outcomes
The purpose of the CSA is to manage money from settlements or court orders in cases of bankruptcy, limited ability to pay, or natural resource damages. The account ensures settlement funds are used to support specific site cleanup activities or to address injuries to natural resources from the settled liability. Using the dedicated funds for cleanup activities ultimately helps to protect human health and the environment in the TSP area. The bulk of this requested funding will be used for yard cleanups or soil replacement for qualifying residential yards within the areas of highest contamination. This work will benefit Washingtonians by continuing cleanup work at the site. Specific benefits include:

- Cleaned up legacy contamination, including in people's yards.

- Reduced exposure of hazardous substances to the environment.

- Education and outreach to help people understand their potential exposure.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda's implementation through the following linkages:

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 10:51AM

Project Number: **40000864**
Project Title: **2027-29 Cleanup Settlement Account Request**

Description

Strategies & Actions
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 03.04, 03.05
- Stormwater Runoff 15.01 through 15.04

Local Integrated Organizations (LIO) - Other-WSPER31

Commitments
- ECY-013 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will implement actions in the 6PPD Action Plan through 2027.
- ECY-015 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will support community-based public-private partnerships focused on addressing contaminant burdens and highlight case studies through 2027.
- ECY-024 - Stormwater Strategic Initiative Lead (SW SIL) will continue to find opportunities to understand risks in building materials through 2027.
- ECY-032 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will assist businesses and other entities in replacing hazardous or toxic chemicals with safer alternatives through its technical assistance programs through 2030.
- ECY-033 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will assist businesses and other entities in replacing hazardous or toxic chemicals with safer alternatives through its technical assistance programs through 2030.
- ECY-034 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will work with Tribes to develop plans that document the Tribe-specific engagement process used before and during remediation of contaminated sites by 2030.

Targets
- All Floodplains Habitat Restoration
- Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration
- Riparian habitat restoration

Biennial Science Workplan
- 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): Evaluate, identify, prioritize, and monitor chemicals, pollutants, and pathogens with impacts to marine and freshwater organisms. This includes toxicity testing, biomonitoring, and other types of monitoring for exposures and disease outcomes, chemicals of emerging concerns, and areas requiring cleanup or isolation. (Pollution M1).
- 9. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): How can new approaches improve our understanding of the impacts of exposure to toxic chemicals including emerging contaminants, and pathogens on human health and wellbeing? (Human R10/Human R11).
- 10. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): What are sources, loading, transport, fate, and effects of toxic and potentially toxic substances in Puget Sound? (Pollution R02, Pollution R03, Pollution R10).

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Ecology continues to engage and update the public and stakeholders (e.g., local governments, neighborhood groups, and legislative delegations) through public meetings, mailing fliers, focus sheets, and public comment periods on various documents.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None.

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Direct Appropriation

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 10:51AM

Project Number: 40000864
Project Title: 2027-29 Cleanup Settlement Account Request

Description

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State	40,386,000				8,386,000
	Total	**40,386,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,386,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
	Total	**8,000,000**	**8,000,000**	**8,000,000**	**8,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000870
SubProject Title: Tacoma Smelter Plume

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 10:51AM

Project Number: **40000864**
Project Title: **2027-29 Cleanup Settlement Account Request**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000870**
SubProject Title: **Tacoma Smelter Plume**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 29

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting appropriation from the Cleanup Settlement Account (CSA) to support cleanup work associated with one toxic site previously operated by ASARCO. The CSA was created by the Legislature in 2008 as an interest-bearing account in the state treasury. Its purpose is to manage money from settlements or court orders in cases of bankruptcy, limited ability to pay, or natural resource damages related to cleanup sites. The account ensures settlement funds are used to support specific site cleanup activities or to address injuries to natural resources from the settled liability. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Cleanup Settlement Account)

Project Description

The Tacoma smelter operated from 1890 to 1986, on the border of north Tacoma and the town of Ruston. Its smokestack emissions dispersed arsenic, lead, and other heavy metals across a 1,000 square mile area now called the Tacoma Smelter Plume. Ecology is remediating residential yards with the highes levels of arsenic and lead.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Ruston **County:** Pierce **Legislative District:** 027

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State	8,386,000				8,386,000
	Total	**8,386,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,386,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 10:51AM

Project Number: 40000864
Project Title: 2027-29 Cleanup Settlement Account Request

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000870
SubProject Title: Tacoma Smelter Plume
Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000874
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Cleanup Settlement Acct Ten Year Financial Plan

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 29

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting appropriation from the Cleanup Settlement Account (CSA) to support cleanup work associated with one toxic site previously operated by ASARCO. The CSA was created by the Legislature in 2008 as an interest-bearing account in the state treasury. Its purpose is to manage money from settlements or court orders in cases of bankruptcy, limited ability to pay, or natural resource damages related to cleanup sites. The account ensures settlement funds are used to support specific site cleanup activities or to address injuries to natural resources from the settled liability. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Cleanup Settlement Account)

Project Description

Ten Year Financial Plan

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Direct Appropriation

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State	32,000,000				
	Total	**32,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Project Number: 40000864
Project Title: 2027-29 Cleanup Settlement Account Request

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000874
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Cleanup Settlement Acct Ten Year Financial Plan

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
	Total	**8,000,000**	**8,000,000**	**8,000,000**	**8,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List
Toxics Cleanup Program
Cleanup Settlement Account

August 2026

Purpose: During the 2008 legislative session, the Legislature passed Senate Bill 6722 that created the Cleanup Settlement Account. Ecology requested this legislation to create an interest-bearing account in the state treasury to manage money from settlements or court orders in cases of bankruptcy, limited ability to pay, or natural resource damages. This account ensures that settlement funds are linked to specific site cleanup activities or damages to natural resources. The statutory provision was codified in RCW 70A.305.130.

Rank	CSID	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Phase of Cleanup	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
1	3657	Tacoma Smelter Plume	The Tacoma smelter operated from 1890 to 1986, on the border of north Tacoma and the town of Ruston. Its smokestack emissions dispersed arsenic, lead, and other heavy metals across a 1,000 square mile area now called the Tacoma Smelter Plume. Ecology is remediating residential yards with the highes levels of arsenic and lead.	8,386,000	Cleanup (Including Interim Actions)	N Bennett St	Ruston	Pierce	27	12 - Chambers-Clover	47.30	-122.51
			TOTAL	**8,386,000**								

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

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1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

   Arsenic and lead are toxic metals and can be harmful to humans, especially children. They pollute the soil in many parts of Washington near former smelters, and old orchards where lead arsenate pesticide was used. Scientists have linked long-term exposure to arsenic to a variety of health problems, including heart disease, diabetes, and cancer of the bladder, lung, skin, kidney, liver, and prostate.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   No, this budget request meets the requirements of the settlement when funds were accepted that they be used to address the associated legacy contamination.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   No.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   Outreach is a core part cleanup generally and Ecology's approach to the Tacoma Smelter Plume, but the site-specific outreach is not linked to the Community Engagement Plan required by RCW 70A.02.050.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   We do not expect any significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights or interests.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

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OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

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Project Number: **40000769**
Project Title: **2027-29 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 1

Project Summary

Congress established the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) under Title VI of the federal Clean Water Act to capitalize state-run, low-interest loan programs to finance water quality facilities and activities. In response, Washington State created the Water Pollution Control Revolving Account (WPCRA) under Chapter 90.50A RCW to implement a loan program to provide low-interest loans to cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts for high-priority water quality projects statewide. Ecology is requesting $360 million to continue essential work through this loan program. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and broadly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (Water Pollution Control Revolving Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $360 million or capitalization of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Program, more commonly known as the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), to provide low-interest loans to cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts seeking financial help to improve and protect water quality in their communities. Ecology uses these funds to finance construction of water pollution control facilities in small, financially challenged communities and to plan and implement activities to address pollutants from a variety of other sources throughout a watershed (nonpoint source pollution). Nonpoint pollution comes from diffused sources, is generated by every kind of land use, and has no specific regulatory tool (like a permit) to address it. Examples of projects funded by the CWSRF include:

- Constructing wastewater treatment facilities in income-constrained communities as required by water quality permits and enforcement orders to meet state and federal water quality standards.

- Programs for eliminating failing on-site sewage systems that cause public health hazards and water quality problems.

- Projects that reduce pollution from urban and rural stormwater runoff.

- Implementing agricultural best management practices to reduce pollution impacts to state waters and meet water quality standards.

- Watershed planning and implementation projects to improve and protect marine waters, estuaries, rivers, lakes, and wetlands.

- Protecting groundwater and critical groundwater recharge areas that in turn protect public drinking water sources.

Ecology makes loans available through a statewide competitive rating and ranking process. Since its creation in 1989, the CWSRF program has loaned nearly $3.6 billion to public entities. This program is by far the largest source of low-interest loan funds Washington State government has dedicated to environmental protection. The work accomplished through CWSRF loans is an integral and essential part of the state's strategy to reduce pollution of our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater. Repayments from CWSRF loans are revolved to fund future investments in water quality, making the CWSRF one of the most effective long-term funding programs in terms of impact and sustainability.

This request includes appropriation for:

- $60 million from the WPCRA – Federal (Fund 727–2) for base federal capitalization.
- $300 million from the WPCRA – State (Fund 727–1) from loan and interest repayments and a state match.

Note: The annual federal capitalization must be matched with state funds. Ecology is requesting state match through a separate, companion capital project request that will transfer $12 million from the State Taxable Building Construction Account (STBCA) to the WPRCA.

Project Number: 40000769
Project Title: 2027-29 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program

Description

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
Many ongoing and emerging issues drive Washington's water quality funding needs. Ecology works with local governments, special purpose districts, Tribes, state and federal agencies, and other community partners to ensure financial assistance programs are meeting water quality needs by providing affordable loan financing to address:

- Aging and new wastewater treatment infrastructure.
- Water quality cleanup plans required under the federal Clean Water Act.
- Advanced wastewater treatment to meet designated uses of the receiving water.
- Wastewater reclamation and reuse to address sustainability and resilience.
- Stormwater planning.
- Nonpoint pollution from surface water runoff from agricultural land, urban areas, and forested land.
- Failing onsite sewage systems.
- Water quality needs of financially distressed communities.

Continued funding of the base federal capitalization grant is critical for helping Washington's cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts update and improve water quality infrastructure and implement associated water quality projects focused on protecting and improving water quality and public health.

The following funding split established by Chapter 173–98 WAC (Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund) creates three broad categories for CWSRF projects:

- 75% of the money is for planning, designing, or constructing water pollution control facilities. These facilities can include wastewater treatment plants, facilities to reduce combined sewer overflows, sewer mains, stormwater control projects, and other water pollution control facilities.

- 20% of the funding is for nonpoint source pollution projects statewide, including conservation and nonpoint pollution management projects in federally designated estuaries of Puget Sound and the lower Columbia River. Nonpoint pollution sources enter the state's waters from dispersed, rather than point, sources. For example, surface water runoff from agricultural lands, urban areas, or forested lands are nonpoint sources.

- 5% is set aside for stormwater and wastewater facility preconstruction projects to ensure funding is available for critical facility planning and design—particularly for small, financially challenged communities.

The federal CWSRF program is the nation's largest federal funding source for water quality improvement and protection projects. The successful partnership between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the states allows federal and state agencies to stretch the limited dollars available for water quality infrastructure. The 2022 EPA Clean Watersheds Needs Survey estimates the need for funding water quality infrastructure projects for Washington State over a 20-year period at more than $18.6 billion (see https://www.epa.gov/cwns).

CWSRF statutory requirements, administrative rule uses and limitations, and Ecology policy provide the framework for the funding guidelines, including:

- RCW 70A.45.070, Distribution of funds for infrastructure and capital development projects—Prerequisites. (Please see Attachment A - Water Pollution Control Revolving Program Applicant Requirements per RCW 70.235.070 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction).

- Chapter 70A.135 RCW, Water Pollution Control Facilities Financing

- Chapter 90.46 RCW, Reclaimed Water Use

- Chapter 90.50A RCW, Water Pollution Control Facilities – Federal Capitalization Grant

Description

- Chapter 173-98 WAC, Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund

- Chapter 173-240 WAC, Submission of Plans and Reports for Construction of Wastewater Facilities

- Administrative Requirements for Recipients of Ecology Grants and Loans
(https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/UIPages/documents/2601001.pdf)

Communities across Washington are facing escalating infrastructure costs, and many must now piece together multiple state and federal funding sources to keep critical clean water projects moving. Demand for CWSRF funds has significantly outpaced available resources, underscoring both the financial pressure on local governments and the importance of protecting community health and environmental resilience. Over the last four fiscal years, Ecology had approximately $741 million available to award, but received requests totaling $1.6 billion, leaving more than half of statewide need unmet.

Ecology manages the Water Quality Combined Financial Assistance Program (WQCFAP), an integrated and streamlined annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the CWSRF, Centennial Clean Water Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins each year in August with applications due mid-October. In early November, the funding application list is available for each fiscal year funding cycle and is provided to the Governor's office and key legislators. Throughout November and December, Ecology staff screen, review, rate, and rank the applications. The evaluation and points are assigned according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology produces a combined draft project list for the Legislature to use during budget considerations. The list becomes final on/around July 1, contingent on capital budget appropriations.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
The CWSRF loan program provides low-interest loans to cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts for wastewater treatment, nonpoint source pollution control, and watershed and estuary management projects that achieve specific environmental and public health benefits, including:

- Eliminating severe public health hazards and environmental degradation.

- Achieving regulatory compliance with permit requirements, consent decrees, compliance orders, and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or waste-load allocations.

- Restoring and protecting designated uses of Washington's waters, such as drinking water, aquatic habitat, shellfish harvesting, and recreation.

The economic value that water quality infrastructure projects provide to the community and economy includes short-term benefits by supporting construction jobs and long-term benefits by funding sustainable clean water infrastructure that also supports growth and economic development. CWSRF low-interest loans and loan subsidies can save communities millions in interest payments compared to local government bond issuance. CWSRF funds are often the only option for small, financially disadvantaged communities to implement their clean water project needs.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 1,008 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
If this request is not funded, federal capitalization funding of up to $60 million would be lost. Cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts throughout the state would not receive low-interest loans to finance local or regional water quality infrastructure projects in their communities. The CWSRF is often the only affordable funding option available to small communities to address failing water quality infrastructure. The jobs, water quality, and public health improvements associated with $360 million in infrastructure and nonpoint source funding would not materialize.

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Project Title: **2027-29 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program**

Description

Why is this the best option or alternative?
This request is for continuing support of the CWSRF loan program to help cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts with high-priority water quality projects throughout Washington. Ecology's well established, accountable, and transparent water quality funding program is the best and most effective option available to distribute money for priority water pollution control projects on a statewide, competitive basis. The program considers legal mandates, local efforts, ratepayer impacts, and evolving water quality priorities.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This request will allow cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts to proceed with planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, and improving water pollution control facilities and related nonpoint activities that help achieve state and federal water pollution control requirements. These improvements contribute significantly to protecting public health, restoring water quality statewide and in Puget Sound, creating jobs, and improving economic health.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
The CWSRF benefits people statewide. Eligible fund recipients include county and city governments, federally recognized Tribes, some institutions of higher education, quasi-municipal corporations, and a variety of special purpose districts. These entities use the funds to create environmental benefits for people in their area and in downstream communities.

The overburdened communities this program is intended to benefit include income-constrained communities that would not otherwise have the resources to fund these projects. Small, rural populations often bear the brunt of pollution from activities such as waste disposal or agricultural production. The Washington Heath Disparities Map shows that some of Washington's most rural counties are at the highest risk from untreated wastewater. These rural counties have high percentages of people with limited English proficiency, and median household income is far below the state average. In addition, the low resident density means that each household must pay a larger share of community wastewater treatment facility costs. Funding from the CWSRF is critical to financing infrastructure improvements while maintaining affordability.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Ecology's CWSRF program prioritizes and funds ongoing engagement with the overburdened communities described above through a variety of methods:

- Ecology's Financial Assistance Council, which advises and guides water quality grants and loans, includes representatives from small communities and Tribes.

- Ecology, with its CWSRF funding, sponsors the Department of Commerce Small Community Initiative (SCI). SCI connects small, income- and expertise-constrained Tribes and communities to funding and technical assistance and incorporates their feedback into the CWSRF.

- The CWSRF financial assistance team offers tailored support, filling grant management and engineering gaps, and fostering ongoing relationships with local community staff and Tribes. This assistance contributes to more competitive applications from overburdened communities and empowers them to make informed decisions about all aspects of their projects. For CWSRF staff, this engagement aids program design improvements.

Ecology offers Tribes the same community outreach and engagement strategies described above. Ecology also requires each project to complete a cultural resources review and prioritizes funding for projects that integrate Tribal engagement in all aspects of their project.

Project Number: 40000769
Project Title: 2027-29 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program

Description

Disproportional Impact Considerations
In Washington, areas with aging infrastructure are often where low-income, linguistically isolated people live and work. This means these communities might face greater health risks from aging infrastructure such as exposure to harmful chemicals, untreated sewage, and other water-borne pollutants in runoff and may bear a heavier burden of the costs and inconvenience of fixing utility problems than the general public. Funding from the CWSRF helps to maintain affordability in these communities while updating critical infrastructure to protect water quality and public health.

By improving water quality and protecting public health, this request supports salmon recovery, shellfish populations, and the fulfillment of Tribal treaty rights. However, the construction of clean water facilities could impact Tribal cultural resources. To mitigate these potential impacts, CWSRF prioritizes funding for projects that include Tribal engagement and directly conducts Tribal consultation on cultural resources to comply with Governor's Executive Order 21-02 and the National Historic Preservation Act on all funded projects.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
Although this request does not relate to Ecology directly owning, operating, or maintaining infrastructure and managing associated emissions, the principles of greenhouse gas emissions reductions are applied to the CWSRF when passing through funds to communities and Tribes. As part of the application process, applicants are asked to describe how emissions will be reduced or mitigated for the project being proposed, as well as any jurisdictional policies or measures that are in place to help reduce overall emissions. For instance, many of the wastewater and stormwater treatment projects proposed include energy-saving measures from treatment upgrades and often incorporate energy efficiency audits. Onsite sewage system projects help to maintain or replace failing infrastructure that might otherwise require constructing new centralized treatment infrastructure. Nonpoint projects like no-till agriculture promote practices that reduce sediment inputs and carbon emissions by making planting more efficient.

The CWSRF also requires states to award at least 10% of their capitalization grants from EPA to support projects that include energy or water efficiencies, further leading to prioritization of projects that are implementing work resulting in reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

Salmon Strategy
This request broadly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 1 – Protect and restore vital salmon habitat. The CWSRF funds work such as riparian buffers, plantings, restoration, land acquisition, and in-stream work that improves water quality while restoring or enhancing critical habitat.

Action 2 – Invest in clean water infrastructure for salmon and people. The CWSRF funds essential stormwater and wastewater infrastructure that reduces pollutants, nutrients, and other contaminants from entering water bodies across the state. This includes funding work related to reclaimed water initiatives.

Action 3 – Correct fish passage barriers and restore salmon access to their historical habitat. The CWSRF funds a number of best management practices related to in-stream restoration that restores important habitat and water quality. Among these practices is culvert removal or replacement to improve water quality and riparian habitat.

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Description

Action 4 – Build climate resilience. The CWSRF funds a variety of actions aimed at building climate resilience. This includes riparian restoration and land acquisition to reduce temperature impairments, planning and design of new infrastructure to take sea level rise and flood impacts into account, and reclaimed water initiatives. These types of projects improve water quality, protect communities, and ensure state investments are sustained long-term.

Action 7 – Enhance commitments and coordination across agencies and programs. Ecology engages with both state and federal partners through initiatives like the System Improvement Team for Washington Infrastructure (SYNC) and the Align Grant Coordination Workgroup to coordinate investments of funding programs, technical assistance, and other support that state boards and agencies provide to customers.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
The Water Pollution Control Revolving Account (WPCRA) and its dedicated revenue sources support the CWSRF loan program. Dedicated revenue sources include:

- Yearly capitalization grants from EPA, authorized by Congress in the federal budget process.

- State match required under the federal Clean Water Act of 1987 and transferred into the fund from the STBCA.

- Principal and interest repayments by loan recipients.

- Interest earned on the fund balance by investments from the Washington State Treasurer.

The CWSRF loan program provides low-interest loans and loan subsidies for high-priority water quality projects. To continue funding projects, Ecology ensures long-term health of the fund by managing the fund in perpetuity. Ecology bases interest rates on a percentage of the annual bond buyers' index, allowing sufficient capital to loan out for future water quality projects.

Ecology holds an annual competitive funding cycle with two cycles each state biennium. In the first funding cycle of each new biennium, Ecology awards funding to all eligible projects that are ready to proceed, within rule limitations, and the remaining funds are used for the second-year funding cycle.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
No capital FTEs are required for this request.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will provide low-interest or subsidized funding to small, low-income communities to protect public health, fix or replace aging infrastructure, and help maintain wastewater affordability. This action supports Ecology environmental justice initiatives to reduce environmental and health disparities and advance environmental justice in our programs. CWSRF funding also often results in individual awards over $12 million, which requires Ecology to complete an environmental justice assessment consisting of community and Tribal engagement and analysis of potential harms, benefits, and mitigation opportunities that inform eventual projects.

Description

Objective 1.3 Improve our financial and operational resilience and adaptability

CWSRF funding prioritizes applications from small, low-income communities through additional evaluation points, and Ecology provides extensive technical assistance offerings to small communities, helping them access CWSRF funding and providing a basis to be successful in project implementation.

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.1 Decrease greenhouse gas emissions rapidly and equitably across the state to meet 2030, 2040, and 2050 statutory emissions limits

CWSRF funding prioritizes applications that demonstrate a connection to greenhouse gas reductions through additional evaluation points. The CWSRF also requires that states award at least 10% of their capitalization grants from EPA to support projects that include energy or water efficiencies, further leading to prioritization of projects that are implementing work resulting in reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts

This request will provide financial resources to communities to prepare for climate impacts and integrate climate resilience and long-term sustainability practices. For example, reclaimed water and water reuse facilities that help small communities increase stream buffers and native vegetation to help address stream flow dynamics, temperature impacts, carbon sequestration, and improve water quality. CWSRF funding also can be awarded for emergencies, making it an important asset in disaster response and recovery.

The Washington State Climate Resilience Strategy includes a strategy around reducing water pollution, commitments to increase funding for municipalities to reduce nutrient impacts from wastewater treatment facilities in Puget Sound (Action 5B), and to expand support for funding and incentives to promote healthy riparian buffers on private lands to reduce water quality impacts (Action 5C). The CWSRF plays a significant role in funding these initiatives.

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution
Objective 3.3 Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will help fund projects that address toxic threats like 6PPD/6PPDQ from sources such as tires, which impact juvenile salmon through stormwater runoff. CWSRF funding also supports communities implementing advanced treatment technologies for wastewater to better remove emerging contaminants of concern.

Goal 4: Protect and manage our state's waters
Objective 4.2 Improve and protect the quality of Washington waters

This request will provide funding to support Ecology efforts aimed at reducing nitrogen loading in Puget Sound by funding planning, design, and construction of treatment upgrades at municipal wastewater treatment plants discharging to Puget Sound, in coordination with the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program. The CWSRF program also includes extensive technical assistance offerings, with emphasis on small community wastewater systems that often struggle with permit compliance. CWSRF funding and the associated technical assistance are an important combination to help communities meet permit requirements and compliance schedules to protect water quality and public health.

Objective 4.3 Improve floodplains, wetlands, watersheds, streamflow, and riparian habitats

This request will provide funding for a variety of activities focused on riparian habitat restoration and protection, including

Description

plantings and bank stabilization efforts. The CWSRF also supports easement and land acquisition efforts that are focused on protecting key riparian and spawning habitat for salmon and other listed species of fish.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment – This request will lead to direct investments in water quality, which support a variety of uses for communities, Tribes, and commercial industries. Investments in wastewater infrastructure and failing septic systems help prevent bacteria pollution that threatens shellfish harvest opportunities and recreational opportunities.

Financing for land acquisition and riparian/stream restoration reduces pollutants from sediment and reduces temperatures, which benefits salmon and other aquatic species. Funding for stormwater treatment can address threats like 6PPD-Q, which harms juvenile salmon. This request will allow Ecology and its many partners to advance water quality restoration goals, support permits, and ensure all residents of Washington have access to cool, clean water. The funding will also aid in efforts to be more resilient in the face of climate change by supporting projects that generate reclaimed water and by restoring or protecting habitat for salmon that will hold up against growing threats from temperature impairments.

Ecology boasts a strong and robust Tribal consultation process to protect cultural resources. Ecology notifies Tribes of all projects proposed for funding and invites comments on natural or cultural resource-related concerns. Once funded, Ecology consults with Tribes on individual projects to ensure cultural resources are considered and protected and that every funding recipient implements an inadvertent discovery plan if cultural or historic resources are encountered in the field. All expenses related to cultural resources, including archaeological surveys and monitoring, are eligible for reimbursement. Ecology also provides extensive technical assistance to funding applicants to help screen projects for potential cultural resource impacts before submitting applications.

Infrastructure – This request will provide critical financing to support water quality infrastructure statewide, such as wastewater treatment plants, sewer collection systems, and stormwater treatment facilities. These investments will protect water quality and public health while maintaining affordability for ratepayers. These investments will also support local efforts to increase infrastructure resilience to events such as the catastrophic floods of December 2025 or to use reclaimed water systems where appropriate to help protect water resources in a changing climate.

Housing – This request will provide a significant level of funding for critical wastewater infrastructure that supports housing. Numerous projects are funded annually to expand wastewater treatment capacity or to extend sewer systems, serving new areas. This infrastructure is the first step in allowing communities to move forward with expanding housing opportunities.

Affordability – This request will provide low-interest loans and other subsidies to communities for infrastructure projects that help communities maintain affordability while investing in water quality and public health. The cost of wastewater, stormwater, and drinking water utilities can add up quickly when infrastructure improvements are required. According to a study by Berahzer et al., 2023 (https://www.nacwa.org/docs/default-source/resources---public/liwcap--final-report---formatted.pdf?sfvrsn=84cc161_2), the cost of these services has been outpacing growth in median income. CWSRF funds are prioritized to smaller communities with financial hardship, which helps not only with utility affordability, but with other costs that households are facing, including childcare and groceries.

This request also helps achieve the goals outlined in Governor's Executive Order 25-10, A New Foundation for Washington State's Governmental Relations with Sovereign Tribal Nations. As part of rating and ranking CWSRF applications, Ecology staff prioritize projects that demonstrate engagement or partnership with Tribes and other interested parties. Ecology's Water Quality Program provides the Draft and Final Offer lists to Tribes for comment and invites engagement. Many projects funded by the CWSRF rise to the threshold of requiring an environmental justice assessment under the HEAL Act, which includes additional engagement and offers for consultation.

Description

Overall, this request supports cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts advance water quality goals, protect public health, maintain affordability, restore shellfish beds, protect drinking water sources, improve salmon habitat, and address pollutants of emerging concern.

Performance Outcomes
This request will allow Ecology to continue providing low-interest and forgivable loans to local partners to protect and improve water quality and invest in clean water infrastructure. The overarching outcome will increase community resilience. Project-specific results vary by project scope and may include constructing wastewater and stormwater treatment facilities and conveyance systems, repairing or replacing onsite sewage systems, acquiring landscapes critical to water quality, and in-stream or riparian restoration work to support salmon and other aquatic species. Project results are documented through project deliverables and closeout reports in both quantitative and qualitative form. Example metrics used in assessing individual project outcomes include gallons of wastewater treated, number of onsite sewage systems repaired, number of combined sewer overflow events before and after project implementation, number of gallons of polluted water reclaimed for other beneficial uses, number of trees planted, and acres acquired or restored.

The CWSRF is administered through the Water Quality Combined Funding Program, which is a model that maximizes efficiencies for both Ecology and funding applicants. Applicants apply under one application for a project, and Ecology administers awards from a variety of sources under one process. This allows applicants to access and leverage funding from a variety of sources. The CWSRF also prioritizes infrastructure projects for small communities under the Small Communities Priority Project List (SCPPL). The SCPPL identifies wastewater projects eligible for a simplified funding process to help projects move more smoothly from planning through design to construction. For projects that qualify for SCPPL, the recipient does not have to submit new applications to fund the next project step. Instead, funds can be amended into an existing funding agreement when it is ready to proceed to a subsequent phase.

More broadly, Ecology works closely with its sister state agencies to fund infrastructure through SYNC and the ALIGN workgroup. The goal of these groups is to synchronize processes where possible to reduce the burden on communities applying for funding and allow agencies to better co-fund projects where there are opportunities.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through various Strategies and Actions, Local Integrated Organizations (LIO), Salmon Addendum, Commitments, Targets, and Biennial Science Workplan. See the Attachment B – Linkages to the Puget Sound Action Agenda for a complete list of linkages between this request and the agenda.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Ecology's Water Quality Program coordinates and collaborates with other Ecology programs through a variety of groups, including the Ecology Grants Group, Ecology Cultural Resources Environmental Workgroup, and on a project-by-project basis where there are cross-program project elements. The Water Quality Program is highly engaged in cross-agency coordination and collaboration through its commitment to the Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council, Maximizing Resources workgroup, SCI, and SYNC (Departments of Ecology, Health, Commerce, Transportation; Transportation Improvement Board; and Public Works Board).

Many local governments, special purpose districts, and federally recognized Tribes propose important water quality projects that cannot be fully funded with one funding source. This is especially true for small, financially distressed communities. Ecology works with recipients and other state and federal agencies to coordinate funding and technical assistance for water quality infrastructure projects. Together, the agencies collaborate and leverage their funds to meet the financial situation of the

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Project Title: 2027-29 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program

Description

community. Many small communities with large-scale projects use multiple funding sources, including the CWSRF, Centennial Clean Water Program, Public Works Assistance Account, USDA Rural Development, and the State Tribal Assistance Grant Program. The lack of Public Works Assistance Account funding over the past few years has increased the demand for and importance of CWSRF loan funding for local governments.

Ecology is engaged as a partner with the Public Works Board, and the Washington State Departments of Commerce and Health in an ongoing effort to improve and better collaborate and coordinate state financial assistance for water infrastructure in Washington. This effort, called SYNC, focuses on identifying and implementing strategies and best practices for improving access to funding programs and improved value, outcomes, cost effectiveness, and sustainability of water infrastructure projects. This work, along with ongoing CWSRF funding, supports improved statewide financial assistance and water quality project outcomes and allows us to better serve small, financially challenged communities that receive CWSRF loan and Centennial Clean Water Program grant assistance.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Loans - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public entities, local gov'ts, special purpose distr., quasi municipals, federally recognized Tribes.
RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 90.50A RCW
Application process used
Ecology manages the Water Quality Combined Financial Assistance Program (WQCFAP), an integrated and streamlined annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Centennial Clean Water Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from November through December. In early November, the funding application list is available for each fiscal year funding cycle and is provided to the Governor's office and key legislators. The evaluation and points are assigned according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology produces a combined draft project list for the Legislature to use during budget considerations. The list becomes final on/around July 1, contingent on capital budget appropriations.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Expenditures **2027-29 Fiscal Period**

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 4:16PM

Project Number: **40000769**
Project Title: **2027-29 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program**

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
727-1	Water Pollution Cont-State	1,500,000,000				300,000,000
727-2	Water Pollution Cont-Federal	300,000,000				60,000,000
	Total	**1,800,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**360,000,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
727-1	Water Pollution Cont-State	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
727-2	Water Pollution Cont-Federal	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
	Total	**360,000,000**	**360,000,000**	**360,000,000**	**360,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Attachment A
Water Pollution Control Revolving Program
Applicant Requirements per RCW 70.235.070 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction

Ecology administers an integrated funding program for projects that improve and protect water quality throughout the state. The program combines grants and loans from state and federal funding sources with technical assistance to program applicants. The Agency has maintained compliance with RCW 70A.45.070. The State Fiscal Year 2027 Water Quality Financial Assistance Funding Guidelines *for the Centennial Clean Water Program, Clean Water Act Section 319 Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program* document discusses factors for consideration in the competitive solicitation process. Specifically, Ecology has supplemented the rating process with criteria related to applicant and infrastructure project consistency with GHG emissions reduction goals. On the funding request form, applicants are expected to provide examples of measures they are taking to reduce GHG.

Requirements of RCW 70A.45.070 must be included in the CWSRF and Centennial programs as a factor for consideration as part of the competitive selection process. The integration of GHG consideration should be a factor that influences project selection but should not overwhelm the underlying goals of the funding programs. Ecology's funding application includes questions related to applicant and project consistency with GHG emissions reduction goals, including asking the applicant to describe how it is meeting requirements of RCW 70A.45.070.

Measures *the applicant* can take to reduce GHG emissions include:

- Enacting goals and policies committing to GHG emissions reduction targets.
- Adopting energy efficiency policies to reduce consumption in buildings and infrastructure.
- Adopting policies that promote and support the generation and use of alternative energy.
- Adopting waste reduction and diversion policies such as methane recovery or waste-to- energy programs.
- Adopting policies to replace or repower existing vehicles with cleaner, more efficient vehicles.
- Adopting equipment procurement policies that result in reduced consumption of fossil fuels.
- Implementing commute trip reduction plans and policies that establish reduction goals and strategies to reduce annual per capita vehicle miles travelled by the entity's community or workforce.
- Adopting policies that preserve forest, agricultural, and open space lands.
- Adopting comprehensive land use plans or planning policies that promote and support development patterns that encourage compact and transit-friendly communities and protect natural resources lands from conversion.

Examples of how *the project* can be designed or built to reduce GHG emissions include:

- The project site reduces GHG emissions by being located in:
  - Existing developed areas (e.g., high-density areas, urban growth areas, or designated urban centers) where services exist or are planned.
  - Areas where transportation options can be efficiently provided.
  - Areas where conversion of natural resources and rural land is prevented.
  - Areas that promote transportation choices such as transit, bicycle, and pedestrian accessibility.
  - Brownfield redevelopment areas.
  - Other areas that encourage the use of non-single occupancy vehicles and minimize the amount of land to be devoted to the project.

- Methods used to develop, construct, and operate the project reduce the use of fossil fuels (GHG emissions) by:
  - Using high performance sustainable building design, such as the use of green building standards.
  - Using green materials and high-energy efficiency measures.
  - Promoting the use of recycled content materials for building construction.
  - Supporting environmental/ecological footprint improvements (e.g., energy efficiency, water conservation, habitat preservation, green alternatives, waste-to- energy, and lowering surface disturbance).
  - Implementing new technologies, practices, and equipment to lower energy use for operation.
  - Using renewable energy (wind, geothermal, solar, etc.), distributed energy (solar photovoltaic panels), or purchased green power.

Attachment B

Linkages to the Puget Sound Action Agenda

This attachment provides additional supporting details for the following capital project request (CPR) as it relates to the Puget Sound 2026-2030 Action Agenda implementation.

CPR Title: 2027-29 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program

Strategies & Actions

- Funding 01.03
- Funding 02.01 through 02.03
- Funding 03.01, 03.02, and 03.08
- Funding 04.05
- Good Governance 02.09, 02.10, and 03.01
- Strategic Leadership 01.04
- Abundant and Harvestable Salmon 04.04
- Human Health 01.05, and 04.04
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 01.04, and 04.01
- Shared Landscapes 02.03
- Smart Growth 02.02, 03.07, and 04.07
- Agricultural Land Protection 01.04, and 01.08
- Working Forest Land Protection 01.02, and 02.06
- Healthy Shorelines 03.12, and 05.07
- Floodplains and Estuaries 01.01, 01.03, 04.06, and 04.07
- Ripiarian Areas 01.01
- Freshwater Availability 01.04
- Fish Passage Barriers 02.01
- Stormwater Runoff 01.02, and 03.01
- Agricultural Lands Runoff 01.02, and 02.02
- Fecal Pollution 01.05, 01.08, 02.02, 03.01, 03.02, 03.05, 03.07, 03.08, and 03.10 through 0312
- Wastewater Treatment Plants 01.01 through 01.03, 02.01, 02.05, 03.02 through 03.05, 04.02, 04.04, and 05.07

Local Integrated Organizations (LIO)

- HC-3.1, 5.1, and 6.1
- Is-6.1 through 6.3
- PWR-3.2, and 6.2
- SJ-6.1, 6.2, 8.1, 8.2, and 9.1
- SnSt-6.1, 8.2, and 8.4
- SC_6.1
- SS-3.2, 6.1, and 6.2
- St-6.1, and 8.2
- WS-6.1
- Wh-3.1, 6.1, and 9.2
- Other-Island65

Salmon Addendum

- Funding (1): Continue advocating for the primary federal and state funding sources most relied on for salmon recovery.
- Funding (4): Continue to develop opportunities that expedite recovery through new programs or tools.
- Funding (5): Increase coordination across federal and state programs aligned with salmon and Puget Sound recovery.
- Funding (6): Highlight the successes of recent investments, particularly Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) funding increases.
- PopulationGrowth (6): Protect and restore all remaining salmon habitat and optimize a net gain in ecosystem function and habitat productivity.
- PopulationGrowth (8): Address large-scale infrastructure projects.
- PopulationGrowth (9): Increase funding flexibility and sources to support salmon recovery.
- PopGrowth: 9.3 Remove institutional barriers and strict requirements around acquisitions and easements for conservation.
- PopGrowth: 9.5 Pursue public/private partnerships to support acquisitions.
- PopGrowth: 9.6 Align existing funding authorities with salmon recovery priorities where applicable.
- LowSummerFlows (3): Protect and manage headwaters and upland forest to improve hydrologic function of watersheds.
- LowFlow: 3.1 Prevent the conversion of forests and promote restoration of riparian areas.
- LowFlow: 4.4 Protect existing wetlands and buffers, particularly those in aquifer recharge areas.
- Estuaries (4): Beyond extent, improve habitat quality in estuaries for ecological function and resilience.
- Estuaries: 4.2 Encourage and fund maintenance and/or additional enhancements (e.g., invasives management, plantings, upstream control measures, etc.) to restored or protected estuaries and pocket estuaries.
- Estuaries (5): Increase the pace of estuarine habitat acquisition, including small estuaries and delta areas.
- Low Smolt Survival (4): Reduce contaminant loads in juvenile salmon and in nearshore and marine habitats.
- Smolt: 4.5 Reduce point and nonpoint source pollutant loads in Puget Sound watersheds (see the water quality topic for more detailed actions).
- Water Quality (1): Improve treatment and source control at toxic hotspots.
- WQ: 1.2 Monitor and identify toxic hotspots through source tracing investigations to prioritize the hotspots that most affect listed salmonid species.
- Water Quality (2): Control and prevent nonpoint source pollution that affects salmon.
- WQ: 2.5 Reduce and prevent nonpoint source pollutants by improving landowner and/or land manager outreach and incentive programs and ensuring compliance with policies.
- Water Quality (3): Reduce nonpoint source pollution loads in agriculture.
- WQ: 3.1 Support partners at the local level to provide technical assistance and promote best management practices (BMPs) for non-commercial landowners and/or land managers with livestock or crops for personal use to ensure that actions.

- WQ: 3.2 Increase resources for the Department of Ecology, the Washington State Conservation Commission, and Conservation Districts for the implementation of agricultural BMPs for crop and livestock producers to address known problems.
- Water Quality (4): Reduce sources of groundwater contamination and implement cleanup.
- WQ: 4.3 Work with local organizations to cleanup sources of groundwater contamination and develop BMPs that can be shared widely.
- Water Quality (5): Reduce temperature pollution in salmonid stream habitats.
- WQ: 5.1 Implement current regulations to protect temperature-impaired streams in Puget Sound and continue to incentivize planting trees along salmon-bearing streams to provide shade.
- Water Quality (6): Support state and federal programs to improve riparian management zones through collaborations with farmers and landowners.
- WQ: 6.2 Explore innovative programs to address the conflict between riparian management zones and the interest in protecting farmland for agricultural purposes.
- WQ: 7.2 Support the implementation of freshwater dissolved oxygen standards for salmon migratory and spawning habitat after updated dissolved oxygen criteria are adopted through revisions to the state surface water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A).
- Water Quality (9): Advance chemicals of emerging concern (CEC) and nutrient reduction technology for municipal wastewater treatment.
- WQ: 9.1 Support research opportunities, information sharing, and increased financial support to implement technology that removes CECs related to salmon at wastewater treatment plants.
- WQ: 9.4 Identify and secure funding to support potential capital investment requirements for Puget Sound wastewater treatment plants to implement NPDES-required nutrient reduction technologies.
- WQ: 9.5 Invest in wastewater infrastructure to reduce nutrients (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus) and pollutants (e.g., pharmaceuticals, PCBs, and metals) in waterways.
- WQ: 9.6 Encourage and incentivize greater reuse/reclamation of wastewater for beneficial uses to keep water in streams for salmon.
- Stormwater (1): Accelerate the rate of retrofits (the renovation of an existing structure or facility to meet changed conditions or to improve performance) and redevelopment to improve stormwater treatment to support salmon recovery.
- Stormwater: 1.5 Prioritize stormwater program implementation in areas with high turbidity or sediment loading in unpermitted areas.
- Stormwater: 1.6 Provide and/or facilitate technical and financial assistance to support local retrofits throughout Puget Sound.
- Stormwater (2): Accelerate stormwater policies and Best Management Practices (BMPs) that support salmon recovery.
- Stormwater: 2.8 Prioritize placement of stormwater flow control BMPs in areas with combined sewers to prevent Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs).
- Stormwater (3): Improve monitoring of pollutants associated with stormwater and evaluate stormwater management approaches.
- Climate (1): Protect and restore critical habitats and ecosystem functions.
- Climate: 1.5 Implement science-based riparian protection, restoration, and management policies that achieve broad salmon recovery, full riparian function, and water quality objectives.
- Climate (2): Improve coordination among and between practitioners to incentivize and advance climate-informed salmon recovery goals.
- Climate: 2.1 Incentivize restoration project sponsors to design and implement projects that evaluate climate-related vulnerabilities by integrating climate change criteria into proposal review and actively work.

- Climate: 2.2.2 Remove and/or modify barriers such as culverts, tide gates, and floodgates on public and private lands to ensure access to tributaries, reconnecting oxbows, and protecting pools to restore

Commitments

- ECY-011 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will work to advance the strategies and actions approved in the Align Grant Coordination Work Group (Align) Puget Sound Partnership (PSP)'s 2025-27 Work Plan through 2027.
- ECY-016 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to identify nonpoint pollution sources and respond to reports from the public, providing technical and financial assistance (as available) to encourage voluntary implementation of necessary pollution-reduction best management practices, and will utilize regulatory authorities as appropriate when voluntary efforts are unsuccessful through 2030.
- ECY-017 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will increase funding for municipalities to reduce nutrient impacts from wastewater treatment facilities in Puget Sound through 2027.
- ECY-018 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will expand support for funding and incentives to promote healthy riparian buffers on private lands to reduce water quality impacts through 2027.
- ECY-020 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to support this work through large capital programs such as Floodplains by Design through 2027.
- ECY-035 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to implement nutrient reduction at wastewater treatment facilities by working with permittees on nutrient reduction optimization and improvements at their facilities through 2030.
- ECY-036 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to provide technical assistance to facility operators. ECY will also continue to provide funding support through the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program and the Water Quality Combined Funding Program through 2030.

Targets

- All Floodplains Habitat Restoration
- Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration
- Riparian habitat restoration

Biennial Science Workplan - None

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

This budget request would help alleviate some of the financial burden on utility ratepayers related to costs to upgrade or replace aging infrastructure. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) includes affordability criteria to provide forgivable loans to income qualifying communities.

In Washington, areas with aging infrastructure are often where low-income, linguistically isolated people live and work. This means these communities might face greater health risks from aging infrastructure such as exposure to harmful chemicals, untreated sewage, and other water-borne pollutants in runoff and may bear a heavier burden of the costs and inconvenience of fixing utility problems than the general public.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Yes, this request addresses clear community needs for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. Each year, Ecology offers a public comment period regarding our CWSRF award offers. In this engagement process, small and rural community applicants repeatedly confirm their need for CWSRF subsidies. They claim to struggle with utility affordability and lack locally generated funds to complete necessary upgrades to their infrastructure. Low-income utility rate payers may be burdened or unable to afford utility costs. These investments help maintain affordability while protecting or improving water quality to support various Tribal Treaty rights and community needs (recreation, shellfish harvest, etc.)

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   This budget request supports Ecology's Strategic Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees by promoting access to and effectively manage public funds while leveraging diverse funding sources that benefit the environment and public health.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   No. One hundred percent of this funding is passed through directly to communities to address water quality needs and to handle engagement at the individual project level.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   This budget request provides funds to a number of eligible entities, including federally recognized Tribes. Funds help to protect their rights and interests on their lands and Treaty-reserved rights for fishing/hunting and cultural resource interests across the state. Tribal leaders are invited to consult with Ecology in formal Government-to-Government pathways on funding awards made through the CWSRF as part of the Draft Offer List publication prior to finalizing awards. Washington Tribes have long been supportive of this funding program as a tool to advance water quality goals and as a resource to fund Tribal water quality needs as well.

   In addition to formal consultation, Ecology invites Tribal Natural Resource Directors and staff to weigh in on the funding program via surveys and quarterly meetings of the Financial Assistance Council, which is a group that advises Ecology on its water quality funding programs. The group includes Tribes, municipalities, conservation districts, and environmental advocacy groups

   Ecology staff participate in Tribal conferences and seminars to promote the program and build Tribal relationships. In addition to ensuring successful project development and implementation, these relationships provide an ongoing opportunity for Ecology to learn what is working and what is needed in the program according to Tribal interests and priorities. Tribes report grant and project management as a barrier to project implementation. In response, Ecology staff engage with Tribes early for each project funded under the program and routinely offer grant management assistance. Furthermore, Ecology prioritizes funding from applicants that integrate Tribal engagement in their project planning and prioritization process.

   This request also supports the protection of cultural resources. The CWSRF, and the projects it funds, are subject to the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106) review, which considers the effects of federally funded projects on historic properties. Every proposed project is reviewed by Ecology to determine whether there are potential impacts to archaeological or historic sites, and Ecology consults proactively with Tribal staff on appropriate oversight to protect cultural resources.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 10:19AM

Project Number: **40000828**
Project Title: **Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Program Improvement (State-Owned)
Agency Priority: 1

Project Summary

Ecology is leading the Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project on behalf of the state. This is a collaborative, multi-benefit project of statewide significance that is necessary for the health of the entire Puget Sound. The project is identified as a key commitment by Ecology and the state under the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda and Implementation Plan (ECY-037), which will remove a dam and known fish passage barrier, resolve chronic water quality violations, and restore 260 acres of salmon habitat. It will also address persistent transportation safety issues and flooding that damages state and local property. The Legislature has directed Ecology to complete final design and permitting of the project by June 30, 2027. The state has already invested approximately $30 million, with an additional $7 million in federal funding, to complete the necessary phases for the project to be construction-ready heading into next biennium. This funding request is to initiate the construction phases of the project, which are anticipated to be completed by the end of fiscal year 2034. This project is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, General Fund-Federal)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $98.2 million for 2027-29, which includes $78.3 million from the State Building Construction Account, along with $19.9 million in General Fund-Federal expenditure authority for Construction Phase 1 of the Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project.

A four-phase construction and funding strategy was developed in collaboration with the Office of Financial Management (OFM) and the Governor's Office in preparation of this request, with all four phases anticipated to be completed by June 2034.The project will also require Ecology staff to close-out grants and contracts, complete short-term performance monitoring, and complete reporting through fiscal year 2035. An 8-year fiscal detail summary is attached to this request.

Construction Phase 1 (fiscal years 2028 and 2029) funds will be used to:

(1) Mobilize equipment and begin construction, including efforts to modify the dam's existing fish passage structures for the construction period, prepare dredge material containment areas, begin dredging, relocate utilities, and prepare staging areas related to the new 5th Avenue Bridge.

(2) Finish acquiring properties

(3) Provide project management and agency administration

The construction phasing and funding strategy was established to reduce the initial state appropriations needed and spread the subsequent state funding investments across several biennia. This includes dredging and habitat creation across all phases (starting in the first biennium and continuing until the final phase and project completion), bridge and roadway work primarily in the first two biennia, and utility work and dam removal primarily in the third biennium (dam breach and return of tidal inundation estimated in late 2032 or early 2033).

Project construction will be through a General Contractor/Construction Manager (GC/CM) public works contracting method, which includes an independent cost estimating step prior to negotiating the Maximum Allowable Construction Cost (MACC). Ecology is hiring an independent cost estimator to provide a second opinion of cost after the 90% design milestone, which is expected to occur in January and February 2027. This will give Ecology the needed support in negotiating the MACC with the GC/CM and add certainty in projecting construction costs in future biennia.

This is a priority project for the Squaxin Island Tribe and other regional partners, including the City of Olympia, City of Tumwater, Thurston County, Port of Olympia, and the LOTT Clean Water Alliance (which serves Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater,

Description

and Thurston County), who signed an Interlocal Agreement in November 2024 (https://deschutesestuaryproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/DESCHUTES-ESTUARY-RESTORATION-PROJECT-ILA_SIGNED.pdf).

The Squaxin Island Tribe is closely partnering with the state in project planning, reviewing and contributing to design, jointly pursuing funding opportunities, co-hosting events, and participating in a variety of meetings. The Squaxin Island Tribal Council also issued a formal resolution No. 23-66 (attached to this request) that states:

- Affirms the Tribe has “for many years advocated for the removal of the 5th Avenue dam.”

- Affirms the estuary alternative as preferred in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

- Affirms the “Tribe wants to assist in the planning, design, and financial support of the dam removal project and coastal climate resilience by working with multiple parties including the State of Washington and the local jurisdictions”

- “Authorizes Tribal support for grant applications submitted by other parties that will affect the outcome of the removal of the 5th Avenue dam while protecting and restoring critical habitat for fish species that are the subject of reserved treaty rights.”

At the direction of the Legislature (Second Engrossed House Bill 1115 – 64th Legislature 2015 3rd Special Session), the state and the regional partners (Squaxin Island Tribe and other regional partners, including the City of Olympia, City of Tumwater, Thurston County, Port of Olympia, and the LOTT Clean Water Alliance) convened to explore long-term funding and governance options for managing the restored Deschutes Estuary.

After construction, the Interlocal Agreement outlines the commitment of $60 million from the non-state and non-Tribal partners for long-term stewardship of the estuary until 2050. This includes the transferring of physical assets (for example, ownership of the 5th Avenue Bridge will be transferred from the state to the City of Olympia), monitoring responsibilities, and governance structure for implementing long-term stewardship commitments.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
In 1951, the state of Washington constructed a dam near the mouth of the Deschutes River, blocking tidal exchange and creating Capitol Lake at the foot of the state capitol building. The dam also blocked natural sediment processes, resulting in over two million cubic yards of accumulation in the basin. The state owns both the 5th Avenue dam and bridge.

The establishment of Capitol Lake created conditions that have resulted in chronic violations of water quality standards. By the early 1970s, the lake suffered from excessive sediment deposition, algal blooms, and overgrowth of invasive aquatic plants. Later studies found it to violate multiple state water quality standards, including temperature, dissolved oxygen, and fine sediment level. By 1985, the Thruston County Health Department permanently closed the historic swimming beach at Capitol Lake due to water quality impairments.

In the early 1980s, an Interagency Task Force, chaired by David Stevens of the Governor’s Office, was established to reduce environmental problems in Capitol Lake. Under an agreement between several state and local agencies, funding of $151,000 was provided for Capitol Lake restoration. The effort identified specific actions, and a dredging event occurred in 1986; however, the problems have continued to worsen.

Since the 1980s, there have been many attempts at finding a solution. In 2018, the Department of Enterprise Services (DES) began a process to evaluate long-term management alternatives for Capitol Lake. The Legislature directed and funded DES to complete a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in 2022 (SEPA Register: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/separ/Main/SEPA/Record.aspx?SEPANumber=202205474). DES was required to provide an analysis, including cost benefits evaluation, of the different options for the future of Capitol Lake. This evaluation found that restoration was the most cost efficient and effective solution to address the many environmental impacts of Capitol Lake and Budd Inlet.

Project Number: 40000828
Project Title: Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project

Description

In the 2025-27 capital budget, the Legislature directed Ecology to complete the final design and permitting of the project by June 30, 2027. The state has already invested approximately $30 million, with an additional $7 million in federal funding, to complete the necessary phases to be construction ready. Funds are now needed to initiate the construction phase of the project.

There has been deferred maintenance on Capitol Lake and its associated infrastructure for many years while the state completed studies that characterized the environmental problems, evaluated impacts, and worked with local governments and the community to identify the preferred alternative. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the Squaxin Island Tribe have stated repeatedly and consistently that a long-term management plan is needed for the waterbody before permits can be issued. Ecology has determined that estuary restoration is the only management approach identified that can meet water quality standards.

There are ongoing risks of not acting, and new risks of not acting going forward, now that a solution has been identified and the state has invested in completing the design and permitting:

TRIBAL RIGHTS:
There is a continued violation of Treaty-protected usual and accustomed Tribal fishing rights and lack of access to the waterbody. There will also be a future increased risk to the state of litigation from parties affected by the lack of action. In addition to the Tribal Treaty and Reserved Rights, Governor Ferguson signed Executive Order 25-10, recognizing Tribal Nations have inherent sovereign rights as the First Nations of the United States. Washington State seeks to honor that responsibility by building relationships with Tribal Nations to ensure mutual respect for the rights, interests, and obligations of each Sovereign entity. This is a priority project for the Squaxin Island Tribe. The Squaxin Island Tribe is closely partnering with the state in project planning, reviewing and contributing to design, jointly pursuing funding opportunities, co-hosting events, and participating in a variety of meetings. The Squaxin Island Tribal Council also issued a formal resolution (No. 23-66) that affirms they have, “for many years advocated for the removal of the 5th Avenue dam,” and affirms the estuary alternative as preferred in the EIS (attached to this request)

REGULATORY RISKS:
The Legislature directed Ecology to complete design and permitting by June 2027, and we are currently on track. The 60% design was completed in late 2025, 90% design will be completed in the fall of 2026, and final design will be completed by the end of the biennium - along with deliverables indicated in the 2025-27 and 2026 supplemental capital budget provisos. Federal, state, and local permitting processes are underway. Timing for receiving permits depends on decisions from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, WDFW, Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Ecology, City of Olympia, and City of Tumwater, but the project is on track with key permitting process milestones. If this project does not move forward with the recommended construction schedule, Ecology would need to modify or resubmit as necessary, which could be a lengthy and uncertain process, with associated costs for staff and permitting fees.

Additionally, data used to inform the design may become out of date and unusable if the project does not advance to construction next biennium. For example, as Ecology advances regulatory review during this biennium, we have learned that some sediment data collected during the EIS is no longer valid. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Ecology’s Toxic Cleanup Program are requiring new sediment sampling data collection because environmental conditions and project area understanding have changed since the original data was collected and analysis was conducted as part of the EIS in 2021. This resulted in an unanticipated cost increase of approximately $220,000 in the current 2025-27 biennium. Regulatory and permitting requirements may also change over time, and approvals or permits would no longer be valid if the project does not advance to construction next biennium. Ecology anticipates that if project construction is delayed, there would be additional requirements for updating data and analysis, which could require modifications to the design and construction plans, and updates or restarting permitting because environmental conditions continue to shift over time. This would result in increased costs as well as uncertain permitting timelines.

If this project does not advance to construction, the waterbody would remain in violation of state and federal water quality standards. Therefore, under a scenario where the dam is maintained, DES would be unable to meet its Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocations to meet dissolved oxygen standards. This would result in Ecology being forced to take legal action to pursue compliance enforcement, which would require costly improvements to the state and other wastewater facilities, like the

Description

LOTT Clean Water Alliance and their rate payers. There is also a risk to the state and wastewater facilities of third-party lawsuits under the federal Clean Water Act if the lake fails to comply with water quality standards. Since the state has conducted studies and completed the EIS, which identifies that the only solution to fix these issues is restoring the estuary, the state may be directed by the courts to complete the project.

FINANCIAL RISKS TO THE STATE:
With a project this size, the escalation costs for construction alone would be significant if the project were delayed. The state estimates 3.13% of annual construction inflation in the C-100 form, which would be approximately $15 million in additional inflation costs alone if this project does not advance next biennium. There would also be costs associated with necessary updates to the design, because environmental conditions will change over a two-year delay and likely require revisions to permits. Also, there is no guarantee that the contractors who are best positioned to complete this project will still be available, which could result in significant increase in costs for the initial scope of work and costs during construction because of lack of expertise.

There would also be increased risks to state and local governments if there is a delay in implementing corrective actions to address impacts of continued flooding to the Capitol Campus and City of Olympia. Risks include 5th Avenue Bridge safety and seismic stability, transportation and pedestrian safety impacts, and damages from current flooding and sea level rise risks to Capitol Campus and City of Olympia. This would present financial risks from direct damages and indirect costs associated with legal liabilities.

The longer the state waits to complete the project, the more the costs of dam repairs will increase, risks of dam failure will increase (repairs to the dam would likely be restricted and subject to rigorous federal permitting), and the more difficult it would be to obtain authorizations for the work.

As noted above, this is a priority project for the Squaxin Island Tribe and other regional partners, including the City of Olympia, City of Tumwater, Thurston County, Port of Olympia, and the LOTT Clean Water Alliance. These entities collaborated in the design process and through the Interlocal Agreement, have committed over $60 million to long-term stewardship, asset ownership, and ongoing funding responsibilities after construction. If this project is not constructed, it would compromise the investments being made through the Interlocal Agreement, and the state would need to start from scratch to determine costs, funding sources, feasibility, design, and permitting of any alternative course of action.

Furthermore, if this project does not advance to construction, the state would risk important financial support from the Squaxin Island Tribe. The Tribe's formal resolution (No. 23-66) affirms the "Tribe wants to assist in the planning, design, and financial support of the dam removal project and coastal climate resilience by working with multiple parties including the State of Washington and the local jurisdictions," and "authorizes Tribal support for grant applications submitted by other parties that will affect the outcome of the removal of the 5th Avenue dam while protecting and restoring critical habitat for fish species that are the subject of reserved treaty rights."

Lastly, the Legislature has directed Ecology to pursue all non-state funding opportunities to support this project. Ecology has submitted grant applications with the performance period assuming the recommended construction schedule. If the project does not move forward in the 2027-29 biennium, it would compromise those funds being granted to the state.

IMPACTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT:
Climate change continues to have significant impacts on Puget Sound. The scale and quantity of restoration efforts to support salmon and other aquatic species must be increased. The environmental problems in Capitol Lake have been known since the 1980s and will only continue to get worse with a delay in action. The urgency to address these conditions is becoming more severe. As noted in the section below, "Additional outcomes that meet local, state, and federal goals," this project is identified as a high priority because of its importance to Puget Sound Recovery goals.

IMPACTS ON THE COMMUNITY:
The state's credibility with stakeholders and the community would also erode if this project does not move forward according to the schedule. The community has been highly engaged in finding a solution to these problems for over 30 years. The lake is currently closed to public access, and the community will continue to be excluded if action is not taken.

Description

What are the specific benefits of this project?
TRIBAL:
Budd Inlet is a Treaty-protected usual and accustomed fishing area for the Squaxin Island Tribe, who Ecology is partnering with on this project. Restoring tidal flow and fish passage will improve conditions for salmon and other aquatic species, increase biodiversity, and reintroduce native plant and animal resources to the watershed. Critically, the project will restore access to usual and accustomed fishing areas that are currently restricted due to the impaired environmental conditions caused by the dam, and this project will directly address harm the dam has caused to the Tribe's Treaty-reserved fishing rights.

ENVIRONMENTAL:
The Deschutes River is one of the 16 major Puget Sound river systems, and the dam under 5th Avenue is a documented fish passage barrier at its mouth. Removing the dam, restoring 260 acres of estuarine and salt marsh fish habitat, and creating more than two miles of new shoreline habitat will reopen an entire watershed to salmon. This work will enhance the value of more than $20 million already invested in fish habitat projects upstream of the project and will unlock additional opportunities throughout the watershed, contributing directly to the recovery and health of the broader Puget Sound ecosystem. Restoring the estuary will make some of the most substantial contributions currently available to meet the Puget Sound Action Agenda Estuaries Vital Sign target of acres of improved estuary function.

The project will implement the Budd Inlet Dissolved Oxygen TMDL water quality improvement plan approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2022. Ecology's modeling has demonstrated that the 5th Avenue dam is responsible for over 60% of the dissolved oxygen impairments to Budd Inlet, making dam removal a central compliance action under the TMDL.

The project will also address more than a dozen documented (Aquatic Invasive Species Discipline Report, https://deschutesestuaryproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Capitol-Lake-Deschutes-Estuary-Final-EIS-3-Attachment-08-Aquatic-Invasive-Species-Discipline-Report.pdf) aquatic invasive plant and animal species, including the New Zealand mud snail that have infested Capitol Lake. These invasive species have been a major driver of the lake's chronic water quality problems and are the reason the lake has been closed to public recreational use for more than a decade.

Removing the dam and creating the habitat berm will eliminate a primary flooding pathway into downtown Olympia, reduce maximum flood elevations by one foot, and provide meaningful sea level rise resilience for the Capitol Campus and downtown core. The project will directly implement portions of the 2029 Olympia Sea Level Rise Response Plan, developed through an interlocal partnership among the City of Olympia, Port of Olympia, LOTT Clean Water Alliance, and Ecology.

INFRASTRUCTURE:
The project will deliver necessary infrastructure improvements alongside its environmental and habitat benefits. It will provide seismic and utility infrastructure security for aging systems in the project area, upgrade utility and safety features for the Marathon Park Bridge, improve drainage to prevent estuary and stormwater impacts, and improve utilities for resilience.

Regarding transportation safety, the project will replace the existing 5th Avenue Bridge—a structure associated with persistent safety concerns and two recent fatalities, with a new bridge that includes dedicated bicycle, pedestrian, and vehicle facilities.

The new bridge and roadway configuration will also improve Olympia's surface transportation network, reduce congestion and improve overall network resilience, while maintaining a critical corridor for emergency vehicle access. When completed, ownership of the 5th Avenue Bridge and roadway will transfer to the City of Olympia, which will eliminate ongoing state operations and maintenance costs associated with the aging structure.

RECREATION, SAFETY, EDUCATION, AND CULTURAL & HISTORIC HERITAGE:
Capitol Lake has been closed to recreation and public access since 2009 due to water quality conditions and aquatic invasive species. This project will restore recreational access to the water and include new public access points designed to encourage engagement with the restored natural environment. Restoring public access to the water will expand equitable recreational opportunities such as boating, fishing, and swimming for communities that currently lack broad water access. Replacing the

Description

state-owned 5th Avenue Bridge will maintain critical connectivity for underserved populations who rely on this corridor for access to employment, services, and civic institutions. It will also add dedicated, safe, ADA-accessible bicycle and pedestrian facilities identified as priority gaps in Olympia's Transportation Master Plan and its Street Safety Plan. The 5th Avenue Bridge design will incorporate safe viewing platforms to increase public engagement with and education about the estuary. The project will also improve state-owned park assets at Heritage and Marathon Parks, including shoreline recreational access and safety enhancements to the loop trail and the 5th Avenue Bridge crossing.

Ecology has also worked with the State Capitol Committee, Capitol Campus Design Advisory Committee, and the North Capitol Campus Heritage Park Design Advisory Committee to maintain and restore heritage elements of Capitol Campus, so the campus can remain a state-owned resource that is managed for the benefit of all Washingtonians.

ECONOMIC:
The project will avoid significant future investments in regional wastewater treatment capacity, stabilizing costs for ratepayers over the long term. It will also mitigate flood-related damage costs and transportation delays that would otherwise affect the Capitol Campus and downtown Olympia businesses.

According to the GC/CM, construction is expected to support an average of 320 jobs per year, including local workforce development opportunities in both construction trades and scientific research. Olympia is home to 450 independently owned businesses. By enhancing the waterfront amenities that drive tourism, customer activity, and private investment, the project will also help sustain and protect a vibrant downtown. (Note: Based on OFM's estimates, this project could support an average of 397 jobs over the next two years.)

What are the effects of non-funding?
Ecology is leading the Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project on behalf of the state. Washington State has already invested over $30 million in developing a construction-ready solution with an additional $7 million in federal investments.

As previously noted, this is a priority project for the Squaxin Island Tribe and other regional partners, including the City of Olympia, City of Tumwater, Thurston County, Port of Olympia, and the LOTT Clean Water Alliance. If the construction phase is not funded, $60 million, which these partners committed to long-term stewardship, asset ownership, and ongoing funding responsibilities through the Interlocal Agreement would be lost. There would also be risks to Ecology's Government-to-Government relationship with the Squaxin Island Tribe.

There would be significant legal liabilities if this project were not constructed. The state would risk its reputation if we don't enforce relevant laws on state-owned land and assets the way we do on other parties.

There has been deferred maintenance on Capitol Lake for many years that continues to increase impacts on the environmental conditions that are out of compliance with state and federal laws. The costs and infrastructure risks would increase if construction does not proceed.

The Legislature has directed Ecology to complete design and permitting by June 2027. If this project does not move forward with the recommended construction schedule, Ecology would need to modify or resubmit permit applications and grant applications and re-start consultation processes, which would be lengthy and costly to begin anew.

The Legislature has also directed Ecology to pursue all non-state funding opportunities to support this project. Ecology has submitted grant applications with the performance period assuming the recommended construction schedule. If the project does not move forward in the 2027-29 biennium, it would compromise those funds being granted to the state.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
DES completed a SEPA EIS in 2022 (SEPA Register, https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/separ/Main/SEPA/Record.aspx?SEPANumber=202205474), as directed and funded by the

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Legislature. DES was required to provide an analysis, including cost benefits evaluation, of the different options for the future of Capitol Lake. This evaluation found that restoration was the most cost efficient and effective solution to address the many environmental impacts of Capitol Lake and Budd Inlet.

Consistent with the 2018 legislative proviso that appropriated initial funding, the EIS analyzed a Managed Lake Alternative, an Estuary Alternative, and a Hybrid Alternative for long-term management of the waterbody. A No Action Alternative was also included to represent the most likely future expected in absence of implementing a long-term management project.

DES identified the Estuary Alternative as the preferred alternative with the following information:

- The Draft EIS, published in summer 2021, which is the body of technical work that discloses potential impacts and benefits of the project.

- Comments on the Draft EIS, which informed the range of additional technical work needed in the Final EIS and determined whether findings from the Draft EIS would need to change.

- Input from engaged stakeholders on which alternative(s) could achieve long-term stakeholder support (referred to as Decision Durability). Decision Durability is defined as the ability of an alternative to achieve long-term support from local Tribes, stakeholders, and communities.

DES solicited input on Decision Durability from the Executive Work Group (EWG) and EIS Community Sounding Board (CSB). The EWG met from October 2018 through November 2022 and included members that later became the project's regional partners and signatories to the Interlocal Agreement. The CSB is a 25-member group representing diverse community interests with members who share project information within their communities and provide feedback to Ecology (and previously to DES during the EIS stage). The EWG and CSB were meaningfully engaged in the EIS process over several years. Each of the members provided a numerical score for the alternatives (on a scale of 1 to 10) to suggest the level of long-term support they forecasted for the alternative. This numerical score was supplemented with a narrative response that described the factors that increased or decreased their support.

- The Estuary Alternative scored 8.1.
- The Hybrid Alternative scored 3.9.
- The Managed Lake Alternative scored 3.2.
- The No Action Alternative scored 1.1.

This numerical scoring alone demonstrated broad consensus and significant favor across engaged stakeholders for estuary restoration. The numerical scoring was supported by the broader evaluation conducted by DES and the EIS Project Team that concluded the Estuary Alternative would best meet project goals and provide the greatest extent of other benefits to the project area and the state. The lowest score for the No Action Alternative indicated agreement of all engaged stakeholders that taking no action was not an acceptable outcome of the process.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
The Deschutes Estuary has long-standing significance to local Tribes from time immemorial. These waters are a portion of the usual and accustomed Treaty territory and traditionally the domain of the Indigenous bands that form the modern-day, federally recognized Squaxin Island Tribe. Continued funding for design and permitting will make strides toward a project that restores access and preserves fishing rights of local Tribes, including the Squaxin Island Tribe. The Squaxin Island Tribe has repeatedly stated that estuary restoration is the only management approach that they support. The Squaxin Island Tribe as well as other Tribes in the area will also benefit from improved water quality, enhanced habitat, and a planting plan that centers culturally important plant species. The Squaxin Island Tribe is a key partner in the design and long-term implementation of the habitat enhancement plan, fish passage planning, and other elements of the project.

Downtown Olympia houses the Budd Inlet Treatment Plant, operated by the LOTT Clean Water Alliance. This is critical infrastructure that provides wastewater treatment for the region. Restoring the estuary will improve water quality in Budd Inlet

Description

and reduce potential flooding downtown, therefore supporting operations at the plant. Completing this project will avoid significant future investments in regional wastewater treatment, saving ratepayer costs in the future.

There are over 70 stormwater outfalls, under various ownership, that discharge into the project area. This project will improve these outfalls to ensure resilience and avoid impacts to the estuary processes.

This project also includes necessary infrastructure improvements to the 5th Avenue Bridge and Marathon Park Bridge that will provide seismic and utility infrastructure security. This will improve a critical corridor for emergency vehicles and regional travel, which supports public health and safety. Ecology is engaging with the City of Olympia on 5th Avenue Bridge design. The City will assume long-term ownership and maintenance responsibility for the 5th Avenue Bridge after it is constructed (per the Interlocal Agreement). Through a robust engagement approach, the local community is also providing input in design of improved mobility and recreational infrastructure of the bridge. The design will also make the 5th Avenue Bridge and transportation network significantly safer for vehicles, bikes, and pedestrians.

Ecology is coordinating with the City of Tumwater on the proposed boardwalks in Tumwater Historical Park, which the city will assume responsibility for after construction. These components are not advancing to 90% or construction unless separately funded. However, as directed by the Legislature, they were included in the 60% design, and Ecology is continuing to explore non-state construction funding opportunities with the City of Tumwater.

Most importantly, the waterbody is a state-owned resource and should be managed for the benefit of all Washingtonians. It is a local resource with direct value to Olympia, Tumwater, Thurston County, and visitors of the Capitol Campus. The local community remains passionately interested and involved in the project.

Similar to the level of engagement from the community during the EIS process, Ecology has been engaged with the community throughout the design and permitting phase and anticipates community interest to continue throughout construction. Public attendance at virtual meetings and in-person events, as well as engagement with videos, newsletters, and other online materials has remained high. Community members have expressed excitement for how existing services will be altered by the project, including the potential for future return to physical interaction with the water, which is currently closed to people and boats; improved shoreline and flood conditions that address current issues and plan for future sea level rise resilience; and improved safety for various modes of travel throughout the area, especially the currently dangerous 5th Avenue Bridge area and connections.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request is intended to benefit a broad range of communities, neighborhoods, and organizations throughout the Olympia-Tumwater area. This is a rapidly growing area with a dense mix of transit-oriented housing serving all income levels and a hub for social services. The project area lies within a federally designated Qualified Opportunity Zone, reflecting both economic potential and vulnerability. Currently, all public access to Capitol Lake is closed to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species. Restoring the Deschutes Estuary will reopen the lake for boating, fishing, and swimming, expanding equitable water access for nearby communities.

The project area lies within the Squaxin Island Tribe's usual and accustomed fishing grounds and stations, reserved under the Treaty of Medicine Creek. Because current state closures limit Tribal access, restoring the estuary will reopen fishing opportunities and strengthen the Tribe’s ability to exercise Treaty reserved rights. Ecology expects the project to improve habitat conditions essential to those rights, and the Squaxin Island Tribal Council resolution (No. 23-66) affirms their advocacy and preference for the project.

The Squaxin Island Tribe serves as a project design partner and has contributed expertise on the restoration planting design, including species of significance to the Tribe and lessons learned from restoration projects the Tribe has led in other similar areas of the South Sound. The Tribe also serves as an ecological monitoring partner and co-applicant with the state on many federal grant applications. The Tribe participated in the environmental review process that identified the Estuary Alternative as

Description

the preferred long-term management approach, voicing strong support for estuary restoration. Additionally, the Tribe is a signatory to the regional partners' Interlocal Agreement, which defines long-term sediment management commitments for the project area.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Long-term management of the lower Deschutes Watershed, including dam removal and estuary restoration, has been the subject of community engagement, discussion, and input for over three decades. The SEPA EIS process that formally began in 2018 initiated an intentional, extensive, and structured public engagement process with open public comment periods that carried into the design and permitting phases of the project. This meaningful public engagement has continued throughout the development of this budget request.

To support community input, Ecology (and previously DES) regularly convenes a 25-member Community Sounding Board (CSB) representing diverse community interests, including those from the Thurston County regional housing council that works with unhoused and low-income populations, local recreational organizations, City advisory committees for parks and recreation and bicycle and pedestrian issues, the business community, and advocates for local families. CSB members share project information within their communities and provide feedback to the State.

Ecology holds targeted small-group meetings and partners with community organizations like the Deschutes Estuary Restoration Team (DERT, https://www.deschutesestuary.org/about) to broaden engagement and further engages the broader community through quarterly newsletters, project presentations, video updates, and walking tours. For example, Ecology organized an open house on March 7, 2026, which was attended by more than 300 people, and a subsequent open house event was developed specifically for the deaf and hard of hearing community to respond to their request for engagement. Ecology regularly joins meetings and presents to the decision-making bodies and key area stakeholders, including the State Capitol Committee & Capitol Campus Design Advisory Committee, the North Capitol Campus Heritage Park Design Advisory Committee, the City of Olympia's Bike/Ped Advisory Committee and Sea Level Rise Collaborative group, and others to gather input on project design and heritage elements for Heritage Park, visitor experience and safety, art and culture, and the Capitol Campus.

As described above, Ecology has consulted extensively with the Squaxin Island Tribe on the estuary restoration project design, Tribal and cultural resources, funding pathways, and development of this request. The project area lies within the Squaxin Island Tribe's historical habitation areas and usual and accustomed fishing grounds and stations. The Tribe has provided direction and input on cultural resources considerations, including as part of Section 106 consultation. The Tribe serves as a key design partner, providing input on restoration design elements including planting and vegetation, restoration sequencing, and measures to support safe fish passage and avoid stranding or mortality during construction. The Tribe has served as the lead applicant or co-applicant with Ecology on several state and federal grant applications to support project design and construction funding that will supplement this budget request, demonstrating their strong support and leadership.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
Ecology does not anticipate disproportionate negative environmental or health impacts resulting from this project. The project will provide significant environmental and public-health benefits. Restoring public access to the water will expand recreational opportunities such as boating, fishing, and swimming and may benefit populations that currently lack broad water access. Replacing the state-owned 5th Avenue Bridge will maintain critical connectivity for people who rely on this corridor for access to employment, services, and civic institutions. It will and add dedicated, safe, ADA-accessible bicycle and pedestrian facilities identified as priority gaps in Olympia's Transportation Master Plan and its Street Safety Plan. Construction, which includes dredging and placement of 700,000 cubic yards of accumulated sediment, may generate temporary noise disturbances. However, the project's long-term improvements to mobility, ecological function, and public access are expected to provide substantial benefits to local communities.

An updated analysis of any potential for disproportionate impacts and benefits is currently underway through development of an Environmental Justice section of the SEPA Supplemental EIS. The Supplemental EIS will be published in the fall of 2026. This analysis is being conducted in coordination with Ecology's Office of Equity and Environmental Justice and with environmental justice subject matter expert reviewers for methods, analysis, and documentation.

Project Number: 40000828
Project Title: Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project

Description

This area was the homeland of the Steh-Chass. Steh-Chass references both the pre-colonization inlet and the Squaxin band that lived there. These waters are a portion of the usual and accustomed Treaty territory and traditionally the domain of the Indigenous bands that form the modern-day, federally recognized Squaxin Island Tribe. The project area lies within the Squaxin Island Tribe's usual and accustomed fishing grounds and stations, reserved under the Treaty of Medicine Creek. As previously addressed, current state closures limit Tribal access to the project area and restoring the estuary will reopen fishing opportunities and strengthen the Tribe's ability to exercise Treaty reserved rights. Ecology has engaged in consultation with the Squaxin Island Tribe throughout planning and design of the Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project, including Section 106 consultation and SEPA Supplemental EIS consultation regarding cultural resources to identify any potential impacts to Tribal cultural resources and measures for avoidance or mitigation if needed.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
Healthy coastal ecosystems are shown to assist in mitigating climate change and reducing carbon pollution by sequestering and storing carbon in coastal and marine ecosystems, preventing release to the atmosphere. Ecology and DES have received numerous comments from local stakeholders about the relationship between this project and potential blue carbon sequestration, and estuary restoration would provide the greatest ability to sequester carbon in the project area, compared to current management practices and the other alternatives considered.

Recent project coordination with Ecology's Climate Pollution Reduction Program has confirmed the assumption that carbon storage potential attributable to Deschutes Estuary Restoration would be significant.

Salmon Strategy
This request directly implements the actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy. It is specifically listed in the most recent biennial workplan for 2025-27 as supporting the implementation of Salmon Strategy Action 1 - Protect and restore vital salmon habitat. The project's primary salmon benefits derive from restoring 260 acres of estuarine habitat, which fosters improved juvenile fitness, survival, and connectivity for Chinook, Coho, and Steelhead. There are also Chum present in the South Sound, which would also benefit from access to the additional restored estuarine and intertidal habitat. In addition to the critical life stage forage and rearing habitat, the restoration removes a choke point for predation at the dam and creates additional refuge from predators.

The project builds on many previous state and federal investments made in recent biennia and aligns directly with the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan, South Sound Salmon Recovery Plan chapter, and the Puget Sound Action Agenda. Specifically, this project aligns with Puget Sound Action Agenda Strategies: Floodplains and Estuaries 10.01.02 and 10.01.06; and Fish Passage Barriers 13.01.05 and 13.02 of the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda. Furthermore, this project supports the 2024 Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan Addendum: Estuaries: (2.1) Fund Puget Sound estuarine habitat restoration at a system-wide scale with coordinated investments; Climate: (1.1) Implement large-scale projects and programs that synergistically advance salmon recovery goals, reduce the magnitude of climate change (e.g., increase carbon sequestration in Puget Sound ecosystems); Smolt: (1.2) Restore and reconnect estuary and nearshore habitat for juvenile salmon and their key prey (e.g., Pacific herring, sand lance, surf smelt, larval crab) to increase rearing and foraging habitat; Population Growth (6): Protect and restore all remaining salmon habitat and optimize a net gain in ecosystem function and habitat productivity; and Water Quality (7): Support the Department of Ecology to monitor and regulate dissolved oxygen concentrations in salmon habitats.

The project was ranked and recommended by the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) Regional Review Team to the Salmon Recovery Council, who will be deciding which projects are proposed to the legislature for funding consideration in the 2027-29 biennium.

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Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Project Number: 40000828
Project Title: Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project

Description

The project is a high priority for the Squaxin Island Tribe, whose usual and accustomed fishing grounds and stations encompass the Deschutes estuary. The project is supported by other area Tribes, including the Nisqually Indian Tribe, and was listed as a priority by the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission and Puget Sound Partnership for Puget Sound Day on the Hill in 2026.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
In the 2025-27 and 2026 supplemental capital budgets, the Legislature directed Ecology to develop construction phasing options as part of completing design and permitting, required by June 2027. The Legislature further directed Ecology to consult with DES and the Governor's Office to complete the design, conduct additional value engineering, seek additional non-state project funding, and begin the land acquisition process. Ecology has worked to reduce construction costs and include only those elements associated with construction of the estuary habitat, roadway and bridge improvements necessary to remove the existing 5th Avenue Bridge and associated necessary infrastructure.

Ecology worked closely with OFM and the Governor's Office to develop and consider five different funding phasing options. Through this collaboration, Ecology received direction on the preferred option to construct the project over four biennia and a request to submit a capital project request to the Governor to begin Phase 1 of construction in the 2027-29 biennium. The preferred funding and phasing option includes diversified state and federal funding from appropriations and grants and the possibility of private/public partnership funding for some elements.

Ecology is actively pursuing federal funding for this project as directed by the Legislature. We have applied for almost $150 million to date, and we are awaiting the award decisions, which are expected in late summer 2026 and spring 2027. This includes a potential federal appropriation through Congressionally Directed Spending (https://www.cantwell.senate.gov/fy2027-appropriations) and an application to the Federal Highway Administration/U.S. Department of Transportation Culvert Aquatic Organism Passage Competitive Grant Program (https://www.transportation.gov/rural/grant-toolkit/national-culvert-removal-replacement-and-restoration-culvert-aquatic-organism).

The project construction strategy has been designed to allow some flexibility for federal funding to be incorporated into the different construction phases. Ecology is considering options if federal funding is not received for the 2027-29 biennium. This may include moving some construction elements to a later biennium or pursuing alternate non-state funding sources, such as future rounds of federal transportation or natural hazard resilience grants, potential water quality funding sources, and/or private or foundation funding to complement state funding.

Ecology will also continue to apply for additional and recurring federal grant packages in subsequent years, implementing a diversified and phased funding strategy. Regardless of whether the current federal funding requests are awarded for the 2027-29 biennium, construction can begin with state funding, and federal funding can be incorporated as available. Secured funding from the state to begin construction further increases the project eligibility and our competitiveness for federal grant awards.

The preferred funding strategy includes the following total project costs:

Phase 1 (2027-29 biennium): $98.2 million.
This includes $78.3 million requested as state appropriation and $19.9 million of anticipated spending authority, pending federal funding decisions. These funds will be used to complete property acquisitions; begin construction, including mobilization, fish ladder modifications and dredge containment area preparation, beginning dredging, conducting utility relocations and staging area preparation for construction of the new 5th Avenue Bridge; and agency administration and project management.

Phase 2 (2029-31 biennium): $191.7 million.
This includes $98.1 million that will be requested from the State Building Construction Account, and $93.6 million in anticipated General Fund-Federal authority, pending federal decisions on future grant opportunities. These funds will be used to continue construction, including dredging for channel reestablishment, habitat area grading, Heritage Park habitat berm placement and settlement, 5th Avenue Bridge construction, and for agency administration and project management.

Project Number: 40000828
Project Title: Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project

Description

Phase 3 (2031-33 biennium): $111 million.
This includes $83.2 million that will be requested from the State Building Construction Account, and $27.8 million in anticipated General Fund-Federal authority, pending federal decisions on future grant opportunities. These funds will be used to continue construction, including habitat area grading, riparian habitat planting and large wood placement, Heritage Park hardscape, roadway connections and finishing, Marathon and Percival Utility Bridges, Interpretive Park and Tumwater improvements, dam breach and removal, connecting channel habitat between 4th and 5th Avenues, and agency administration and project management.

Phase 4 (2033-35 biennium): $21.8 million.
These funds will be requested from the State Building Construction Account and will be used to complete construction, including estuary habitat planting and any final elements to be completed; monitoring and reporting; project close-out; and agency administration and project management.

Please note: The total project cost estimate includes construction contingency funds as automatically calculated in the attached C-100 form. However, with a project of this complexity and timeframe, changing conditions or regulatory requirements could result in additional unforeseen costs. This four-phased construction plan is the most equally distributed approach, and allows for flexibility for federal funding availability, while maximizing efficiency for construction implementation. This option's cost estimate includes some additional escalation and contingency, given the extended construction timeframe.

Estuary restoration is the only cost-beneficial solution that will address state legal obligations, has broad support from all regional partners and Squaxin Island Tribe, and will leverage financial contributions beyond state investment. The preferred funding phasing option will reduce the upfront state investment in the first biennium of construction, spread costs to the maximum extent across four biennia, and maintain construction operation and cost efficiencies. The preferred funding option will also position the state to pursue a diverse funding strategy for construction with non-state funding opportunities. The estimated total project construction costs are contingent on other sources of non-state funding.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This project requires a total of 4.6 FTEs (4.0 direct FTEs + 0.6 indirect FTEs) through fiscal year 2035. However, this request seeks to secure the funding needed to support these staffing resource during the 2027-29 biennium. Future Capital Project Requests will seek funding to support the staffing needs in those specific biennia.

The requested 4 direct FTEs will fulfill the following roles during the project:

1.0 direct FTE Project Manager (Environmental Planner 5): Serves as the Project Manager for the current design and permitting phases of the project. Construction phase tasks include support to the Construction Project Manager, coordination with consultants and other state agencies, government relations, project partnerships, Tribal consultation, review and technical coordination, SEPA lead, and coordination on acquisitions and easements.

1.0 direct FTE Fiscal Services Manager (Environmental Planner 5): Serves as the Ecology fiscal manager for the project, which includes developing the diversified funding portfolio and responsible for implementation, including leading funding and grant pursuits and funding partner coordination; administration of grants; and tracking grant conditions to ensure compliance during construction. Note, this position will provide Ecology with the capacity to write grants and develop competitive state and non-state funding proposals in the future, rather than contracting with consultants for these tasks, which is significantly more expensive.

1.0 direct FTE Deschutes Project Planner (Environmental Planner 4): Leads permitting, regulatory compliance, and outreach and education. Supports agency project management team, leads permit applications and coordination, tracks permit conditions to ensure compliance during construction, supports SEPA, supports development and implementation of the diversified funding portfolio, leads records management, and supports project management.

1.0 direct FTE Ecology Construction Manager (Construction Project Coordinator 4): Leads construction administration and project delivery approval, coordinating with DES construction administration and site representatives, change decision

Description

approval, and supervising the Ecology project team.

As we move into construction phases of the project, Ecology's staff request is increasing by 1.15 FTE (1.0 FTE direct + 0.15 FTE indirect) over what we have in 2025-27. This additional FTE will provide the construction expertise necessary to reduce risks to the state and ensure the project is executed as directed by the Legislature.

In addition to Ecology's FTEs identified above, this request also includes the following:

- For WDFW: 0.25 FTE (Fish Hatchery Specialist 3) for fish transport oversight and coordination over 4 months of in-migration during construction.

- For DES: Because Ecology does not have public works authority, which is necessary for this project, we work in close partnership with DES under a client-agency contract. We have developed Ecology's staffing strategy with DES and the consulting team to ensure the full project team is positioned for success. DES will charge Ecology for services not covered under their general public works appropriation, including Buildings & Grounds services, and dam operations and upgrades; Assistant Attorney General support for agreements, real estate, and other potential legal support; Real Estate Services support to complete real estate acquisitions and easements; and Construction Auditing for anticipated interim and final reviews, and audits of GC/CM cost accounting. This construction auditing support will reduce financial risk and avoid unnecessary project costs.

Refer to Attachment A for the following sections and subsections:

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

- Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
- Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
- Additional outcomes that meet local, state, and federal goals
- Performance Outcomes

Key Considerations and Impacts

- Puget Sound Recovery
- How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
N/A

Proviso

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: (1) The legislature finds that the portion of the capitol campus known as Capitol Lake is an important ecological and recreational resource for the State of Washington that was once connected to the Deschutes Estuary. Due to a lack of routine management over the last 25 to 50 years, the lake ecosystem has degraded, resulting in poor water quality, excessive algae growth, and invasive species proliferation. The legislature finds that the departments of ecology and enterprise services have conducted significant outreach and study by engaging with the Squaxin Island Tribe, local municipal governments, the Port of Olympia, and other local stakeholders towards the goal of a long-term management solution that returns the lake to an estuary. The legislature acknowledges these efforts and partner commitments towards contributing to future maintenance as outlined in the regional partners' interlocal agreement signed by these partners on November 12, 2024. The legislature further finds that the department of ecology has fully executed the direction from the legislature to design a cost effective and efficient construction phasing of the project. As designed, the

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Project Number: 40000828
Project Title: Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project

Description

project demonstrates it will address the goals of the state. The legislature finds that the completion of this project is of statewide significance and contributes to the recovery of the entire Puget Sound. The legislature further finds that the project area lies within the Squaxin Island Tribe's usual and accustomed fishing grounds and stations. This project will strengthen the Tribe's ability to exercise treaty reserved rights. (2) The appropriations in this section are provided solely for the department, in consultation with the department of enterprise services and office of the governor, to initiate construction based on the current phasing plan, seek additional non-state project funding, and acquire land for the Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project.

Appropriation: State Building Construction Account……$78,288,000
General Fund—Federal…….....$19,900,000

Location
City: Olympia **County:** Thurston **Legislative District:** 022

Project Type
Program Improvement - Unidentified

Growth Management impacts
N/A

New Facility: No

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
001-2	General Fund-Federal	141,300,000				19,900,000
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	281,423,000				78,288,000
	Total	**422,723,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**98,188,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
001-2	General Fund-Federal	93,600,000	27,800,000		
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	98,139,000	83,184,000	21,812,000	
	Total	**191,739,000**	**110,984,000**	**21,812,000**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Attachment A

Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project

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Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals

This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts

This project will remove a primary flooding pathway into downtown Olympia and reduce maximum flood elevations by one foot. This will address current flooding impacts to the Capitol Campus, and the project has been designed to enhance resilience to sea level rise. The project aligns with the implementation of the 2019 Olympia Sea Level Rise Response Plan, developed by the Olympia Sea Level Rise Response Collaborative, formal interlocal partnership between the City of Olympia, the Port of Olympia, the LOTT Clean Water Alliance, and Ecology.

Goal 4: Protect and manage our state's waters
Objective 4.2 Improve and protect the quality of Washington waters:

This project will implement the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Project to reduce nitrogen loading in Puget Sound, improve dissolved oxygen, and meet water quality standards.

This project will involve coordination across agencies to address harmful algae blooms. This project includes fish habitat restoration, Puget Sound enhancement, invasive species management, and water quality improvements that address chronic violations under the Clean Water Act.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget

This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Education and Workforce – This request will improve educational outcomes and increase education and workforce opportunities because it will include local workforce development opportunities for construction and scientific research.

Economy – This request will promote a robust, responsible, innovative state economy for all Washingtonians because it will support rate stabilization by avoiding significant future investments in regional wastewater treatment, saving ratepayer costs in the future; mitigates damage costs and transportation delays on Capitol Campus and to downtown Olympia businesses resulting from flooding; and is expected to support an average of 320 jobs per year (according to the GC/CM), including local workforce development opportunities in both construction trades and scientific research. Olympia is home to 450 independently owned businesses. By enhancing the waterfront amenities that drive tourism, customer activity, and private investment, the project will also help sustain and protect a vibrant downtown.

Climate and Environment – This request will protect and sustain Washington's environmental, cultural, and natural resources because it will remove a known fish passage barrier, resolve chronic water quality violations; restore 260 acres of salmon habitat; and support Tribal- treaty- reserved fishing rights. It will also address persistent transportation and public safety issues, aging and dangerous infrastructure, flooding that damages state and local property, and sea level rise risk to Olympia's 450 independently owned businesses. It will also provide additional benefits of enhanced recreation, increased opportunities for environmental education, and improved historic preservation.

Infrastructure – This request will preserve, maintain, and improve the state's public infrastructure to ensure Washington's long-term success and resilience because it will deliver necessary infrastructure improvements alongside its environmental and habitat work. It will provide seismic and utility infrastructure security for aging systems in the project area, upgrade safety features for the Marathon Park Bridge, improve drainage to prevent estuary and stormwater impacts, and improve utilities for saltwater resilience.

On transportation safety, the project will replace the existing 5th Avenue Bridge, a structure associated with persistent safety concerns and two recent fatalities, with a new bridge that includes dedicated bicycle, pedestrian, and vehicle facilities. The new bridge and roadway configuration will also improve the City's surface transportation network, reduce congestion and improve overall network resilience and maintaining a critical corridor for emergency vehicle access. When completed, ownership of the 5th Avenue Bridge and roadway transfers to the City of Olympia, eliminating ongoing state operations and maintenance costs associated with the aging structure.

Governance – This request will help achieve goals to center people in decision-making through alignment with Governor's Executive Orders (EO) 21-02 and 25-10. Under EO 21-02, Cultural Resources and Capital Projects, the restoration background information and prior surveys have noted that the region is primarily pre-disturbed and fill, which reduces any potential cultural resources costs even with respect to the noted historical presence of a band of the Squaxin Island Tribe having previously called the area home over the many generations. With the Squaxin Island Tribe working in collaboration and in full support of

the project, the state can expect an immediate reduced cost impact from EO 21-02 and any cultural resource reviews on a capital project. Under EO 25-10, Foundations of Government to Government with Tribal Nations, the state finds itself in a full support position from the locally impacted Tribal Nation. As noted, the Tribe is also a financial partner taking on fiscal burdens from the project.

Additional outcomes that meet local, state, and federal goals.

Under state law (RCW 79.24.720), DES is responsible for the stewardship, preservation, operation, and maintenance of the public and historic facilities of the state capitol. DES finds it increasingly difficult to meet these responsibilities without implementing a long-term management plan for the waterbody. The multifaceted array of benefits that will materialize through the project will further the goals and objectives of numerous local, state, and federal planning documents. It is aligned with, and in some cases explicitly identified in, the following ten planning documents and contexts:

(1) Completing the project will fulfill Principles 3 and 5 of the Master Plan for the Capitol of the State of Washington (http://des.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/documents/Facilities/MasterPlan/Campus-Master-Plan.pdf), which are to employ the highest standards of environmental protection and protect citizens' investment in state facilities.

(2) Completing the project will support priorities related to excellence in stewardship, safety, and sustainability outlined within the Enterprise Services Capital Plan.

(3) Regional salmon recovery planning efforts recognize the importance of the project in contributing to Puget Sound health. Specifically, this project aligns with Strategies: Floodplains and Estuaries 10.01.02 and 10.01.06; and Fish Passage Barriers 13.01.05 and 13.02 of the "2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda." The project is identified as a key commitment by Ecology and the state under the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda and Implementation Plan (ECY-037) and implements priority opportunities under the Action Agenda Strategy 5, Floodplains and Estuaries. The project will result in some of the most substantial contributions available in Puget Sound to meet the Estuaries Vital Sign target of acres of improved estuary area in functional condition.

This project also supports the 2024 "Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan Addendum" Estuaries: (2.1) Fund Puget Sound estuarine habitat restoration at a system-wide scale with coordinated investments; Climate: (1.1) Implement large-scale projects and programs that synergistically advance salmon recovery goals, reduce the magnitude of climate change (e.g., increase carbon sequestration in Puget Sound ecosystems); Smolt: (1.2) Restore and reconnect estuary and nearshore habitat for juvenile salmon and their key prey (e.g., Pacific herring, sand lance, surf smelt, larval crab) to increase rearing and foraging habitat; Population Growth (6): Protect and restore all remaining salmon habitat and optimize a net gain in ecosystem function and habitat productivity; and Water Quality (7): Support the Department of Ecology to monitor and regulate dissolved oxygen concentrations in salmon habitats.

Puget Sound is part of the National Estuary Program, authorized by Section 320 of the Clean Water Act. It is a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency program to protect and restore the water quality and ecological integrity of estuaries of national significance. Each estuary of national significance develops and implements a long-term plan, known as a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP), which contains actions to address water quality and living resource challenges and priorities. The actions incorporated into the Puget Sound Action Agenda are developed by local interests known as Local Implementing Organizations (LIO). The LIO for the southern sound is known as the Alliance for a

Healthy South Sound. It is composed of representatives from four counties (Thurston, Mason, Pierce, and Kitsap) and three Tribes (Squaxin Island, Nisqually, and Puyallup). They have worked together to derive priorities for improving the health of Puget Sound including its salmon populations.

(4) Olympia and Tumwater Shoreline Master Programs (required under Washington's Shoreline Management Act) call for priorities the project would accomplish, including improvements to water quality, sediment transport, public access, and other ecological functions, such as fish passage. Specifically, the project will accomplish Olympia's Shoreline Master Program Restoration Plan priorities pertinent to the Deschutes Estuary. The Restoration Plan addresses the Deschutes Estuary in two of its Priority statements. Section 6.5, "Priority 5 - Reconnect Fish Passage to Budd Inlet, and Restore Mouths of Tributary Streams," discusses the importance of fish passage, specifically noting the dam, fish ladder, and tide gate on the Deschutes River and other upstream and downstream tributaries to Budd Inlet. Section 6.9, "Priority 9 - Restore Estuarine Transition Habitat and Intertidal Influence," discusses the importance of estuaries for a variety of ecological functions. These two sections of the Restoration Plan reflect the plan's overall vision for restoration of the Deschutes Estuary.

(5) Olympia and Tumwater Comprehensive Plans (required under Washington's Growth Management Act) call for protecting and improving water quality and aquatic habitat areas, which the project would accomplish. These goals are not met with the dam in place.

(6) As described in the previous section, the project is specifically identified as a strategy for adapting to future climate change and sea level rise in the "Olympia Sea Level Rise Response Plan," a collaboration between the City of Olympia, LOTT Clean Water Alliance, and the Port of Olympia.

(7) Restoring estuarine habitat in Puget Sound is a key species recovery strategy for Chinook salmon and Southern Resident killer whales. Governor Jay Inslee created the "Southern Resident Killer Whale Task Force" to develop recommendations for species recovery. This project is consistent with and would further three of the Task Force's top four recommendations, which address restoration of near-shore habitat for the benefit of Chinook and forage fish.

(8) In 2022, Ecology finalized the "Budd Inlet Dissolved Oxygen Total Maximum Daily Load Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Plan." This document identified that dam removal is the most important action to resolve chronic dissolved oxygen depletion and meet water quality standards in Budd Inlet.

(9) The project is consistent with the "National Saltwater Recreational Fisheries Policy" goals to "recover sustainable saltwater recreational and non-commercial fisheries resources, including protected species, and healthy marine and estuarine habitats." The Tribe's collaborative partnership with DES in this project exemplifies the Policy's goal to "pursue and support equitable treatment and meaningful involvement of underserved and underrepresented communities in recreational and non-commercial fisheries and stewardship."

(10) The waterbody is state-owned aquatic land under long-term lease agreement to DES from DNR. Advancing the project will fulfill DNR's requirements to ensure environmental protection, encourage direct public use and access, and foster water-dependent uses (RCW 79.105.030).

These ten planning documents and contexts are just a sample of the federal, state, and local planning efforts this project is consistent with. Other relevant planning efforts the project aligns with include state

and local plans for managing recreation resources, Olympia's Downtown Strategy, Tribal salmon recovery plans, and the respective program objectives of numerous community organizations in the region.

The state convenes a monthly regional partnership meeting and conducts ongoing between-meeting collaboration on funding, project design elements, coordination on related planning efforts, and long-term commitments. This includes the Port of Olympia, the Cities of Olympia and Tumwater, Thurston County, LOTT Clean Water Alliance, and the Squaxin Island Tribe. Ecology has expanded coordination with additional partners involved in environmental review, design, and funding, including DES, WDFW, DNR, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 13 Lead Entity, Thurston Conservation District, Washington Conservation Corps, Washington Sea Grant, the Washington Emergency Management Division, the Puget Sound Partnership, local and national non-governmental organizations, and local labor unions such as the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 612.

Performance Outcomes

Restoration outcomes and multi-benefit goals were developed by the project team as directed by the Legislature and in coordination with the Squaxin Island Tribe and WDFW, including:

(1) Restore ecological and physical processes to maximize ecosystem benefits and support a dynamic and self-sustaining ecosystem over the long term.

(2) Create a resilient coastal wetland habitat for the target species.

(3) Restore the estuary in a manner that fosters cultural resilience and long-term stewardship.

(4) Restore the estuary in a manner that promotes education and community use in ways compatible with the restored ecosystem.

The Legislature also directed Ecology in the current biennium to "Assess to what extent the completed project is expected to improve the water quality of Budd Inlet and connected water bodies, including the former Capitol Lake. In addition, the department must estimate the extent to which stormwater runoff and the connected tidal action from other areas of the Puget Sound may contribute to Budd Inlet's dissolved oxygen total maximum daily load." Modeling is currently underway along with the design progress, and reporting on these expected outcomes will be provided by July 2027.

Following construction, a maintenance, monitoring, and adaptive management process will be implemented to support the constructed estuary to maximize outcomes relative to the multi-benefit goals. Performance metrics and success criteria are currently being developed with the Squaxin Island Tribe and WDFW and will be part of the final design package at the end of the 2025-27 biennium. Metrics are currently anticipated to include both biological and physical processes including sediment deposition and erosion dynamics, vegetation establishment, saltwater aquatic species colonization, salmonid use, invasive species management, Tribal cultural use, and public access.

The restoration outcome goals and performance metrics will promote the long-term trajectory of the site in providing the desired functions and services associated with the restored habitats, while preventing negative unintended consequences.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery

This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following linkages:

Strategies & Actions
- Floodplains and Estuaries 10.01.02 and 10.01.06 (Primary Topic):
- Fish Passage Barriers 13.01.05 and 13.02

Salmon Addendum:
- Estuaries: (2.1) Fund Puget Sound estuarine habitat restoration at a system-wide scale with coordinated investments. | DNR, ECY, LEs, Legislature, PSP, SILs, WDFW.

- Climate: (1.1) Implement large-scale projects and programs that synergistically advance salmon recovery goals, reduce the magnitude of climate change (e.g., increase carbon sequestration in Puget Sound ecosystems).

- Smolt: (1.2) Restore and reconnect estuary and nearshore habitat for juvenile salmon and their key prey (e.g., Pacific herring, sand lance, surf smelt, larval crab) to increase rearing and foraging habitat. | DNR, LEs, Local Project Sponsors, SILs, WDFW.

- Population Growth (6): Protect and restore all remaining salmon habitat and optimize a net gain in ecosystem function and habitat productivity.

- Water Quality (7): Support the Department of Ecology to monitor and regulate dissolved oxygen concentrations in salmon habitats.

Commitments:
- ECY-037: Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will advance the process of restoring present-day Capitol Lake to a tidal estuary, which would include removing Olympia's Fifth Avenue dam to reconnect the Deschutes River with south Puget Sound. Provided that funding is available, ECY will complete final designs for the Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project in 2027 and position the project for construction-readiness. ECY will actively pursue construction funding through diverse sources, in cooperation with project partners.

Targets: Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration

Biennial Science Workplan:
(14). PRIMARY (SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT): What are the connections between human wellbeing, cultural practices, local foods, and ecosystem management? How does pollution, including emerging chemicals and biotoxins, and climate change affect these connections? (Human R05/Pollution R18).

Additionally, the Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project represents a key source of matching funds under the state's application to EPA's National Estuary Program Strategic Implementation Leads 3.0 funding.

The federal monies this state match brings to Puget Sound represent some of the most critical sources of funds passed down to local partners to implement priority Actions to achieve Puget Sound Recovery.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?

DES is the primary landowner and is in partnership with Ecology in a client-agency contracting agreement for public works authority. DES will no longer need to own and manage the dam, fish passage structures, and 5th Avenue Bridge after the dam is removed in a future phase of construction and the new 5th Avenue Bridge is transferred to City of Olympia ownership. DES will continue to manage and maintain project areas that are part of the Capitol Campus, several of which will be improved through the estuary restoration project, including Heritage Park and Marathon Park. Ecology, DES, and the State Capitol Committee & Capitol Campus Design Advisory Committee are coordinating on these changes. This budget request includes costs for DES project-specific services that are not covered under their general public works appropriation.

DNR manages state-owned aquatic lands in the current Capitol Lake and has existing lease and easement agreements with several parties in the area, including DES, the City of Olympia, BNSF Railway, and local utilities. Some changes to existing agreements and/or new agreements will likely be required and are currently being discussed.

WDFW manages fisheries in the Deschutes watershed. Restoring tidal flow and fish passage will improve conditions for these populations. WDFW and the Squaxin Island Tribe are coordinating with Ecology on design, fish passage construction planning, and other aspects of the project. This request includes costs for WDFW oversight and coordination for fish transport during a critical period of in-migration.

There are some parts of construction that will occur around I-5, and Ecology is coordinating with WSDOT on the design elements for those. Ecology is also coordinating on WSDOT-proposed stormwater improvement projects in the nearby area.

The Port of Olympia is planning remedial actions downstream of the estuary restoration in West Bay. Ecology is coordinating with the Port on implementation timelines and potential efficiencies.

Local governments for the Cities of Olympia and Tumwater, Thurston County, Port of Olympia, and LOTT Clean Water Alliance continue to collaborate with Ecology in the design process and are committed to long-term stewardship, asset ownership, and ongoing funding responsibilities through the Interlocal Agreement.

Department of Ecology
2027-29 Capital Project Request
Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project Eight-Year Fiscal Plan

Purpose: Provides the anticipated eight-year fiscal plan to complete the construction of the Deschutes Estaury Restoration Project. Please note that the total project cost estimate includes construction contingency funds as automatically calculated in the attached C-100 form. However, with a project of this complexity and timeframe, changing conditions or regulatory requirements could result in additional unforeseen costs. This four-phased construction plan is the most equally distributed approach and allows for flexibility for federal funding availability, while maximizing efficiency for construction implementation. This eight-year cost estimate includes some additional escalation and contingency, given the extended construction timeframe.

Eight-Year Fiscal Detail		**Biennium**	**2027-29 Biennium**		**2029-31 Biennium**		**2031-33 Biennium**		**2033-35 Biennium**		**Four Biennia**
Expenditures by Account			**FY 2028**	**FY 2029**	**FY 2030**	**FY 2031**	**FY 2032**	**FY 2033**	**FY 2034**	**FY 2035**	**TOTAL**
001-2	General Fund - Federal		9,950,000	9,950,000	46,800,000	46,800,000	13,900,000	13,900,000			**141,300,000**
057-1	State Building Construction - State		39,173,658	39,114,342	49,144,500	48,994,500	41,592,000	41,592,000	10,906,500	10,906,500	**281,424,000**
	Total Expenditures		**49,123,658**	**49,064,342**	**95,944,500**	**95,794,500**	**55,492,000**	**55,492,000**	**10,906,500**	**10,906,500**	**422,724,000**
		Biennial Exp.		**98,188,000**		**191,739,000**		**110,984,000**		**21,813,000**	**422,724,000**
Expenditures by Object			**FY 2028**	**FY 2029**	**FY 2030**	**FY 2031**	**FY 2032**	**FY 2033**	**FY 2034**	**FY 2035**	**TOTAL**
A	Salaries and Wages		438,951	438,951	438,951	438,951	438,951	438,951	438,951	438,951	**3,511,608**
B	Employee Benefits		137,391	137,391	137,391	137,391	137,391	137,391	137,391	137,391	**1,099,128**
C	Personal Service Contract		48,350,791	48,291,475	95,171,633	95,021,633	54,719,133	54,719,133	10,133,633	10,133,633	**416,541,064**
E	Goods and Services		22,124	22,124	22,124	22,124	22,124	22,124	22,124	22,124	**176,992**
G	Travel		7,724	7,724	7,724	7,724	7,724	7,724	7,724	7,724	**61,792**
J	Capital Outlays		2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	**19,360**
N	Grants, Benefits, and Client Services										
T	Intra-Agency Reimbursements		164,257	164,257	164,257	164,257	164,257	164,257	164,257	164,257	**1,314,056**
	Total Objects		**49,123,658**	**49,064,342**	**95,944,500**	**95,794,500**	**55,492,000**	**55,492,000**	**10,906,500**	**10,906,500**	**422,724,000**
		Biennial Exp.		**98,188,000**		**191,739,000**		**110,984,000**		**21,813,000**	**422,724,000**

Staffing

Job Class	**Salary**	**FY 2028**	**FY 2029**	**FY 2030**	**FY 2031**	**FY 2032**	**FY 2033**	**FY 2034**	**FY 2035**	**AVG. FTEs**
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER 5	110,956	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	**2.00**
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER 4	100,490	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	**1.00**
CONSTRUCTION PROJECT COORD 4	116,549	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	**1.00**
FISCAL ANALYST 2		0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	**0.40**
IT APP DEVELOPMENT-JOURNEY		0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	**0.20**
Total FTEs		**4.60**	**4.60**	**4.60**	**4.60**	**4.60**	**4.60**	**4.60**	**4.60**	**4.60**
	Biennial FTEs		**4.60**		**4.60**		**4.60**		**4.60**	**4.60**

Revenue

Account	**Source**	**FY 2028**	**FY 2029**	**FY 2030**	**FY 2031**	**FY 2032**	**FY 2033**	**FY 2034**	**FY 2035**	**TOTAL**
001-2 - General Fund - Federal	0320	5,950,000	6,450,000	46,800,000	46,800,000	13,900,000	13,900,000			**133,800,000**
001-2 - General Fund - Federal	0399	4,000,000	3,500,000							**7,500,000**
Total Revenue		**9,950,000**	**9,950,000**	**46,800,000**	**46,800,000**	**13,900,000**	**13,900,000**	**0**	**0**	**141,300,000**
	Biennial Revenue		**19,900,000**		**93,600,000**		**27,800,000**		**0**	**141,300,000**

STATE OF WASHINGTON
AGENCY / INSTITUTION PROJECT COST SUMMARY

Updated June 2026

Agency	Washington State Department of Ecology
Project Name	Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project
OFM Project Number	

Contact Information	
Name	Bobbak Talebi
Phone Number	360-789-9500
Email	BTAL461@ECY.WA.GOV

Statistics			
Gross Square Feet	NA	MACC per Gross Square Foot	
Usable Square Feet	NA	Escalated MACC per Gross Square Foot	
Total Site Area (SF)	11,325,600 SF		
Alt Gross Unit of Measure	NA		
Space Efficiency		A/E Fee Class	C
Construction Type	Civil Construction	A/E Fee Percentage	4.34%
Remodel	No	Projected Life of Asset (Years)	
Additional Project Details			
Procurement Approach	GCCM	Art Requirement Applies	No
Inflation Rate	3.13%	Higher Ed Institution	No
Sales Tax Rate %	10.00%	Location Used for Tax Rate	Olympia
Contingency Rate	5%	OFM UFI# (from FPMT, if available)	
Base Month (Estimate Date)	July-27	Note: If base month is missing, form will default to 7/1/2027	
Project Administered By	DES		

Schedule			
Predesign Start	August-18	Predesign End	October-22
Design Start	October-23	Design End	June-27
Construction Start	July-27	Construction End	June-34
Construction Duration	83 Months		

Green cells must be filled in by user

Project Cost Summary

Total Project	$431,857,392	Total Project Escalated	$447,932,561
		Rounded Escalated Total	$447,933,000

Amount funded in Prior Biennia	**$25,209,000**
Amount in current Biennium	**$98,188,000**
Next Biennium	**$191,739,000**
Out Years	**$132,797,000**

Procurement Approach Premium (escalated)			
Selected Procurement	GCCM		
	Design Fee	$4,133,600	
	Construction	$61,155,143	
	Art	$0	
	Agency PM	$0	
	Total	$65,288,743	14.6%

Acquisition			
Acquisition Subtotal	**$5,427,160**	**Acquisition Subtotal Escalated**	**$5,427,160**

Consultant Services			
Predesign Services	$14,093,915		
Design Phase Services	$10,046,937		
Extra Services	$15,934,000		
Other Services	$4,513,841		
Design Services Contingency	$2,229,435		
Consultant Services Subtotal	**$46,818,127**	**Consultant Services Subtotal Escalated**	**$49,371,589**

Construction			
Maximum Allowable Construction Cost (MACC)	$266,577,341	Maximum Allowable Construction Cost (MACC) Escalated	$270,212,687
GCCM Risk Contingencies	$24,857,321		$27,656,256
GCCM Management	$28,090,855		$31,253,886
Owner Construction Contingency	$15,976,276		$17,775,205
Non-Taxable Items	$0		$0
Sales Tax	$33,550,179	Sales Tax Escalated	$34,689,803
Construction Subtotal	**$369,051,972**	**Construction Subtotal Escalated**	**$381,587,837**

Equipment			
Equipment	$0		
Sales Tax	$0		
Non-Taxable Items	$0		
Equipment Subtotal	**$0**	**Equipment Subtotal Escalated**	**$0**

Artwork			
Artwork Subtotal	**$1,354,880**	**Artwork Subtotal Escalated**	**$1,354,880**

Agency Project Administration			
Agency Project Administration Subtotal	$0		
DES Additional Services Subtotal	$1,050,000		
Other Project Admin Costs	$7,705,252		
Project Administration Subtotal	**$8,755,252**	**Project Administration Subtotal Escalated**	**$9,741,094**

Other Costs			
Other Costs Subtotal	**$450,000**	**Other Costs Subtotal Escalated**	**$450,000**

Project Cost Estimate			
Total Project	**$431,857,392**	Total Project Escalated	**$447,932,561**
		Rounded Escalated Total	**$447,933,000**

Cost Estimate Details

Other Costs		
Item	**Base Amount**	**Basis**
Mitigation Costs		
Hazardous Material Remediation/Removal		
Historic and Archeological Mitigation		
Education & Outreach	$450,000	
Insert Row Here		
OTHER COSTS TOTAL	**$450,000**	

Cost Estimate Details

Consultant Services				
3) Additional Consultant Services		**Retained by**	**During**	**Basis**
Civil Design (Above Basic Svcs)		Design Prime	Design Phase	
Geotechnical Investigation		Design Prime	Design Phase	
Commissioning		Design Prime	Design Phase	
Site Survey		Design Prime	Design Phase	
Testing		Owner	Construction Phase	
LEED Services		Design Prime	Both	
Voice/Data Consultant		Design Prime	Design Phase	
Value Engineering		Design Prime	Design Phase	
		Design Prime	Design Phase	
Constructability Review		Contractor	Construction Phase	
Environmental Mitigation (EIS)		Design Prime	Design Phase	
Landscape Consultant		Design Prime	Design Phase	
Expanded CA Services	$15,934,000	Design Prime	Construction Phase	A/E Owners' Rep and Construction Management ($22,677,000 total, reached in items 3 through 5 on Detail sheet)
Testing & Balancing		Design Prime	Design Phase	
		Design Prime	Design Phase	
		Design Prime	Design Phase	
Sub TOTAL	**$15,934,000**			

Design Phase	$0
Construction Phase	$15,934,000
Sales tax on consultant services (where services are taxable)	$0

Green cells must be filled in by user

Cost Estimate Details

Construction Contracts					
Gross Area		**SF**			
Useable Area		**SF**			
Site Area		**SF**			

Item	Base Amount				
1) Site Work					**Basis**
G10 - Site Preparation	$55,469,235		$0.00	/site SF	
G20 - Site Improvements	$68,692,179		$0.00	/site SF	Estuary Dredge
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities			$0.00	/site SF	
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities			$0.00	/site SF	
G60 - Other Site Construction			$0.00	/site SF	
Habitat Restoration	$29,139,447		$0.00	/site SF	
Geotechnical Improvements	$24,260,306		$0.00	/site SF	
Sub TOTAL	**$177,561,167**		$0.00	/site SF	
2) Related Project Costs					**Basis**
Offsite Improvements			$0.00	/GSF	
City Utilities Relocation			$0.00	/GSF	
Parking Mitigation			$0.00	/GSF	
Stormwater Retention/Detention	$6,333,853		$0.00	/GSF	Storm Drainage and Utility Improvements
Roadway Improvement	$17,023,278		$0.00	/GSF	
5th Ave Bridge	$30,973,558		$0.00	/GSF	
Sub TOTAL	**$54,330,689**				
3) Facility Construction					**Basis**
A10 - Foundations			$0.00	/GSF	
A20 - Basement Construction			$0.00	/GSF	
B10 - Superstructure			$0.00	/GSF	
B20 - Exterior Closure			$0.00	/GSF	
B30 - Roofing			$0.00	/GSF	
C10 - Interior Construction			$0.00	/GSF	
C20 - Stairs			$0.00	/GSF	
C30 - Interior Finishes			$0.00	/GSF	
D10 - Conveying			$0.00	/GSF	
D20 - Plumbing Systems			$0.00	/GSF	
D30 - HVAC Systems			$0.00	/GSF	
D40 - Fire Protection Systems			$0.00	/GSF	
D50 - Electrical Systems			$0.00	/GSF	
E10 - Equipment (GC Furnished)			$0.00	/GSF	
E20 - Furnishings (GC Furnished)			$0.00	/GSF	
F10 - Special Construction			$0.00	/GSF	
F20 - Selective Demolition	$15,104,061		$0.00	/GSF	Dam Removal
Other Direct Costs	$477,683		$0.00	/GSF	Percival Cove Bridge Utility Improvements
Other Direct Costs	$4,947,944		$0.00	/GSF	Marathon Park Utility and Pedestrian Bridge
Other Direct Costs	$11,755,797		$0.00	/GSF	Heritage Park Resiliency and Park Restoration
Total Direct Construction Cost	**$32,285,485**				
Prime Cont. Field Overhead (GC/GR)			$0.00	/GSF	
Prime Cont. Fee/Profit			$0.00	/GSF	
Sub TOTAL	**$32,285,485**		$0.00	/GSF	

Cost Estimate Details

Equipment

Item	Base Amount		Basis
1) Equipment			
E10 - Equipment (Owner Furnished)			
E10 -Total	$0		
E20 - Furnishings (Owner Furnished)			
E20 -Total	$0		
F10 - Special Construction			
F10 -Total	$0		
2) Non Taxable Items			
Sub TOTAL	$0		

Cost Estimate Details

Artwork									
Item	Base Amount						Escalation Factor	Escalated Cost	Notes
1) Artwork									
Project Artwork	NA								0.5% of total project cost for new construction
Higher Ed Artwork	NA								0.5% of total project cost for new and renewal construction
Other									
Insert Row Here									
ARTWORK TOTAL	**$0**						**NA**	**$0**	

Green cells must be filled in by user

Cost Estimate Details

Project Management		
Item	**Base Amount**	
1) Agency Project Management		**Basis**
Agency Project Management	NA	
Project Management Consultant		
Construction Management Allowance		
Other PM Costs		
Ecology Project Admin FTEs	$6,182,936	
DES B&G and dam operations, AAG, RES, and auditing	$1,488,000	
WDFW fish handling	$34,316	
Subtotal of Other	*$7,705,252*	
PROJECT MANAGEMENT TOTAL	**$7,705,252**	

Green cells must be filled in by user

Cost Estimate Details

Other Costs		
Item	**Base Amount**	**Basis**
Mitigation Costs		
Hazardous Material Remediation/Removal		
Historic and Archeological Mitigation		
Education & Outreach	$450,000	
Insert Row Here		
OTHER COSTS TOTAL	**$450,000**	

C-100(2026)
Additional Notes

Tab A. Acquisition

A preliminary purchase/lease placeholder is provided on Tab A, which is escalated from the prior C-100 to account for 2 years of inflation, and includes the potential purchase of an additional property not previously considered. Actual costs are unknown until property valuations are completed in the coming year(s).

Tab B. Consultant Services

N/A

Tab C. Construction Contracts

Tab C reflects the current construction estimate at 60% design. Costs will be refined at 90% design this year. Ecology is aggressively pursuing federal and other non-state funding.

Tab D. Equipment

N/A

Tab E. Artwork

Per communication with OFM, the artwork percentage allocation in RCW 43.17.200 will not be required because the project does not include a building, therefore “No” was selected on the Summary tab of the C-100. However, the design construction cost estimate includes costs for artwork and interpretive signage, which have been manually entered on the main C-100 form to align with the cost estimate. Assumptions and costs related to artwork and interpretive signage will continue to be refined during future value engineering and the 90% design process, though some level of interpretive signage will be needed to satisfy mitigation required through the Section 106 consultation process.

Tab F. Project Management

• PM includes 4.6 Ecology FTEs, at increased estimated cost from prior C-100, due to project phasing over additional biennia. Staffing includes the following Ecology FTEs:

- Project Manager (EP5): Serves as the PM for the current design and permitting phases of the project. Construction phase tasks include support to the Construction Project Manager; coordination with consultants and other state agencies; government relations; project partnerships; Tribal consultation; review and technical coordination; SEPA lead; and coordination on acquisitions and easements.

- Fiscal Services Manager (EP5): Serves as the Ecology fiscal manager for the project, which includes development of the diversified funding portfolio and responsible for implementation, including leading funding and grant pursuits and funding partner coordination; administration of grants; and tracking grant conditions to ensure compliance during construction. Note, this position provides Ecology with the capacity to write grants and develop competitive state and non-state funding proposals in the future, rather than contracting with consultants for these tasks, which is significantly more expensive.

- Deschutes Project Planner (EP4): Leads permitting, regulatory compliance, and outreach and education. Supports agency project management team; leads permit applications and coordination; tracking permit conditions to ensure compliance during construction; supports SEPA; supports development and implementation of the diversified funding portfolio; leads records management; and supports project management.
- Ecology Construction Manager (CPC4): Leads construction administration and project delivery approval; coordinating with DES construction administration and site representatives; change decision approval; and supervising the Ecology project team.
• Costs for services DES will charge Ecology for services not covered under their general public works appropriation:
- Buildings & Grounds services and dam operations ($1,033,000 estimated total over the construction phase), including necessary dam upgrades; dam operations to control lake levels for construction, and construction support services including electrical shutdowns, repairs, and patching; irrigation repairs, support, and replacement; closures, flagging, barricades, signage, locates, etc.; temporary walkway repairs and directional signage needs; and miscellaneous operational management and support.
- Attorney General support ($50,000 first biennium and $25,000 subsequent biennia for the construction phase), including modifications to ILA subsidary agreements, real estate agreements, and other potential legal support.
- Real Estate Services support ($30,000 in first biennium of the construction phase) to complete real estate acquisitions and easements.
- Construction Auditing ($300,000 total over the construction phase), anticipated interim and final reviews and audits of GC/CM cost accounting. Reduces financial risk and avoids project costs.
• WDFW 0.25 FHS3 FTE for oversight/fish transport coordination over 4 months of in-migration.

Tab G. Other Costs
Outreach costs are an initial estimate.

RESOLUTION NO. 23-66

of the

SQUAXIN ISLAND TRIBAL COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the Squaxin Island Tribal Council is the Governing Body of the Squaxin Island Tribe, its members, its lands, its enterprises and its agencies by the authority of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Squaxin Island Tribe, as approved and adopted by the General Body and the Secretary of the Interior on July 8,1965; **and**

WHEREAS, under the Constitution, Bylaws and inherent sovereignty of the Tribe, the Squaxin Island Tribal Council is charged with the duty of protecting the health, security, education and general welfare of the tribal members, and with protecting and managing the lands and treaty resources and rights of the Tribe; **and**

WHEREAS, The Tribe is a federally-recognized Indian Tribe possessing reserved powers, including the powers of self government; **and**

WHEREAS, the Squaxin Island Tribal Council has been entrusted with the creation of ordinances and resolutions in order to fulfill their duty of protecting the health, security, education, and general welfare of tribal members, and of protecting and managing the lands and treaty resources of the Tribe; **and**

WHEREAS, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), under the Department of Commerce has provided multiple Notices of Funding Opportunity under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act, including the NOAA Climate Resilience Regional Challenge, the NOAA Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience Grant, and others; **and**

WHEREAS, the Squaxin Island Tribe has for many years advocated for the removal of the 5th Avenue dam across the Deschutes waterway in Olympia, Washington as it partially blocks fish migration and impacts important estuarine habitat; **and**

WHEREAS, the State of Washington issued a Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Capitol Lake – Deschutes Estuary Long-Term Management Project last year for which the Preferred Alternative is the removal of the dam and the restoration of the estuary; **and**

WHEREAS, the Squaxin Island Tribe wants to assist in the planning, design, and financial support of the dam removal project and coastal climate resilience by working with multiple parties including the State of Washington and the local jurisdictions;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Squaxin Island Tribal Council authorizes Tribal support for grant applications submitted by other parties that will affect the outcome of the removal of the 5th Avenue dam while protecting and restoring critical habitat for fish species that are the subject of reserved treaty rights; **and**

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Tribal Council authorizes and directs the Natural Resources Department to execute documents on behalf of the tribe in support of these proposals while providing regular updates to the Tribal Council.

CERTIFICATION

The Squaxin Island Tribal Council hereby certifies that the foregoing Resolution was adopted at a special meeting of the Squaxin Island Tribal Council, held on 26th of October, 2023, at which time a quorum was present and was passed by a vote of 5 for, 0 against, and 0 abstained.

Kristopher K Peters
Kristopher K Peters (Oct 30, 2023 06:02 PDT)

Kris Peters, Chair

Attested by: Patrick Braese (Oct 30, 2023 06:47 PDT)

Pat Braese, Secretary

Jaimie Cruz
Jaimie Cruz (Oct 30, 2023 11:04 PDT)

Jaimie Cruz, Vice Chair

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (Chapter 70A.02 RCW) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☒ Yes ☐ No

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ Yes ☒ No

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ Yes ☐ No

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Ecology does not anticipate disproportionate negative environmental or health impacts resulting from this project. The project will benefit a broad range of communities, neighborhoods, and organizations throughout the Olympia-Tumwater area. This is a rapidly growing area with a dense mix of transit-oriented housing serving all income levels and a hub for social services in the region. The project area lies within a federally designated Qualified Opportunity Zone, reflecting both economic potential and vulnerability. Currently, all public access to Capitol Lake is closed to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species. Restoring the Deschutes Estuary will reopen the water body for boating, fishing, and swimming, expanding equitable water access for nearby communities.

The project will provide significant environmental and public-health benefits. Restoring public access to the water body will expand recreational opportunities such as boating, fishing, and swimming and may benefit populations that currently lack broad water access. Replacing the state-owned 5th Avenue bridge will maintain critical connectivity for people who rely on this corridor for access to employment, services, and civic institutions, while adding dedicated, safe, ADA-accessible bicycle and pedestrian facilities identified as priority gaps in Olympia's Transportation Master Plan and its Street Safety Plan. Construction, which includes dredging and placement of 700,000 cubic yards of accumulated sediment, may generate temporary noise disturbances, the project's long-term improvements to mobility, ecological function, and public access are expected to provide substantial benefits to local communities.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   No formal need identification from overburdened community or vulnerable population, based on Ecology's knowledge.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable. The State Legislature directed Ecology to complete final design and permitting of the project; it was not the result of strategic planning requirements.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

Best practices, screening tools, methods, and laws and policies that guide community engagement are being followed as indicated in RCW 70A.02.050.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   Ecology does not anticipate any potential significant negative impacts to Tribal rights and interests in their Tribal lands, including traditional practices. This project has and will continue to involve extensive consultation and development with Tribes. The project will provide significant environmental and community benefits.

   Specifically, the project area lies within the Squaxin Island Tribe's usual and accustomed fishing grounds and stations, reserved under the Treaty of Medicine Creek. Because current state closures limit Tribal access, restoring the estuary will reopen fishing opportunities and strengthen the Tribe's ability to exercise Treaty reserved rights. Ecology expects the project to improve habitat conditions essential to those rights, and the Squaxin Island Tribal Council resolution (No. 23-66) affirms their advocacy and preference for the project.

   The Squaxin Island Tribe serves as a project design partner and has contributed expertise on the restoration planting design, including species of significance to the Tribe, as well as lessons learned from restoration projects the Tribe has led in other similar areas of the South Sound. The Tribe also serves as an ecological monitoring partner and co-applicant with the state on many federal grant applications. The Tribe participated in the environmental review process that identified the Estuary Alternative as the preferred long-term management approach, voicing strong support for estuary restoration. Additionally, the Tribe is a signatory to the Regional Partnership's Interlocal Agreement, which defines long-term sediment management commitments for the project area.

   This is a priority project for the Squaxin Island Tribe. The Tribe is closely partnering with the state in project planning, reviewing and contributing to design, jointly pursuing funding opportunities, co-hosting events, and participating in a variety of meetings. The Squaxin Island Tribal Council issued a formal resolution (No. 23-66) that states:
   - **Affirms they have "for many years advocated for the removal of the 5th Avenue dam."**
   - **Affirms the estuary alternative as preferred in the EIS.**

- **affirms the "Tribe wants to assist in the planning, design, and financial support of the dam removal project and coastal climate resilience by working with multiple parties including the State of Washington and the local jurisdictions."**
- **"Authorizes Tribal support for grant applications submitted by other parties that will affect the outcome of the removal of the 5th Avenue dam while protecting and restoring critical habitat for fish species that are the subject of reserved treaty rights."**

Ecology has consulted extensively with the Squaxin Island Tribe on the estuary restoration project design, Tribal and cultural resources, funding pathways, and development of this request. The project area lies within the Squaxin Island Tribe's usual and accustomed fishing grounds and stations. The Tribe has provided direction and input on cultural resources considerations, including as part of Section 106 consultation, and also serves as a key design partner, providing input on restoration design elements including planting and vegetation, restoration sequencing, and measures to support safe fish passage and avoid stranding or mortality during construction. The Tribe has served as the lead applicant or co-applicant with Ecology on several state and federal grant applications to support project design and construction funding that will supplement this budget request, demonstrating their strong support and leadership.

This area was the homeland of the Steh-Chass. Steh-Chass references both the pre-colonization inlet and the Squaxin band that lived there. These waters are a portion of the usual and accustomed Treaty territory and traditionally the domain of the Indigenous bands that form the modern-day, federally recognized Squaxin Island Tribe. The project area lies within the Squaxin Island Tribe's usual and accustomed fishing grounds and stations, reserved under the Treaty of Medicine Creek.

Current state closures limit Tribal access to the project area and restoring the estuary will reopen fishing opportunities and strengthen the Tribe's ability to exercise Treaty reserved rights. Ecology has engaged in consultation with the Squaxin Island Tribe throughout planning and design of the Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project, including Section 106 consultation and Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) consultation regarding cultural resources to identify any potential impacts to Tribal cultural resources and measures for avoidance or mitigation if needed.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If

an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

An updated analysis of potential impacts from the project is currently underway through an environmental justice section for the SEPA Supplemental EIS., The section will evaluate potential disproportionately high and adverse impacts from the project, and mitigation measures may be proposed to reduce any identified harms. The draft Supplemental EIS analysis will be published in the fall of 2026 for public commenting.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 9:53AM

Project Number: **40000779**
Project Title: **2027-29 Centennial Clean Water Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 3

Project Summary

Ecology's Centennial Clean Water Program provides grants to public entities to finance the construction of water pollution control facilities and implement nonpoint pollution control activities. The program is critical for meeting the clean water needs for small, rural, and low-income communities. Ecology manages the Water Quality Combined Financial Assistance Program (WQCFAP), which operates with an annual single-application process to award funding from multiple sources all at once through a competitive ranking process. Projects are scored and ranked based on how much they will benefit water quality and how ready the project is to go to the next step. We create funding packages to meet applicants' needs with the best available funding from several different grant and loan sources. Grant recipients are public entities that use the funding to address high-priority statewide water quality needs. The work done by public entities is an integral and essential part of the state's strategy to reduce pollution and protect our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and broadly implements the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $80 million for the Centennial Clean Water Program (CCWP), which implements water quality projects statewide. The CCWP provides grants to finance construction of water pollution control facilities in small, financially challenged communities and to plan and implement nonpoint source pollution control activities. Nonpoint pollution comes from diffused sources, is generated by every kind of land use, and has no specific regulatory tool (like a permit) to address it.

Examples of projects funded by the CCWP include:

- Constructing wastewater treatment facilities in financially challenged communities as required by water quality permits and enforcement orders to meet state and federal water quality standards.

- Programs for eliminating failing on-site sewage systems that cause public health hazards and water quality problems.

- Projects that reduce pollution from urban and rural stormwater runoff.

- Implementing agricultural best management practices to reduce pollution impacts to state waters and meet water quality standards.

- Watershed planning and implementation projects to improve and protect marine waters, estuaries, rivers, lakes, and wetlands.

- Protecting groundwater and critical groundwater recharge areas that in turn protect public drinking water sources.

- Public involvement and education as a component of water quality implementation projects.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

Washington State continues to face significant challenges to protect and restore water quality and protect public health from water pollution impacts to surface and groundwater. Small communities struggle to use their limited local revenues to update critical water quality infrastructure, low-income homeowners struggle to repair and replace costly on-site sewage systems, and resources are scarce for implementing nonpoint pollution abatement best management practices.

Ecology works with local governments, special purpose districts, Tribes, state and federal agencies, and other community partners to ensure financial assistance programs are meeting water quality needs by providing grants that address:

Description

- Aging and new wastewater infrastructure needs of financially distressed communities.
- Water quality cleanup plans required under the federal Clean Water Act.
- Advanced wastewater treatment to meet designated uses of the receiving water.
- Wastewater reclamation and reuse to address sustainability and resilience.
- Stormwater planning.
- Nonpoint pollution from agricultural, forested, and urban areas.
- Failing on-site sewage systems.

CCWP eligibility is mandated in Chapter 173–95A WAC, Uses and Limitations of the Centennial Clean Water Program. Ecology awards grants only for wastewater treatment facility projects where a community can demonstrate that funding the project through public sewer rates will cause severe financial hardship to community residents. Ecology will offer grants up to a maximum of $5 million per project, based on a percentage of the total eligible project costs and existing residential need.

Ecology also awards CCWP grants to high-priority water quality projects that address nonpoint pollution where there is no dedicated rate base to pay for the project and to support on-site sewage system repair and replacement. Nonpoint pollution comes from diffused sources, is generated by every kind of land use, and has no specific regulatory tool (like a permit) to address it. It significantly contributes to the degradation of Washington waters, and there are limited resources available to implement on-the-ground solutions. CCWP is one of the few grant programs available to public entities implementing best management practices to control nonpoint pollution. Nonpoint projects funded by the CCWP provide a required 40% match to secure the annual Clean Water Act Section 319 federal nonpoint grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Based on the small-community hardship needs and ongoing assessment and communication with small community partners who have wastewater facility planning, design, and construction needs, Ecology expects demand for hardship wastewater financial assistance in the 2027-29 biennium will be around $582.8 million for 40 communities. Ecology estimates at least half of this amount ($291.4 million) will be eligible for CCWP grant funding. Most of the projects identified (see Attachment A) are in small, rural communities with limited rate base and limited financial resources to address expensive sewer infrastructure repairs and improvements. These communities struggle to address their sewer infrastructure needs and will likely need CCWP grant assistance. Ecology will pair CCWP grants to these communities with low-interest loans provided under Ecology's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) to create a comprehensive WQCFAP funding package.

In addition, based on demand for nonpoint source pollution control projects from past water quality funding lists and support of a statewide on-site-sewage repair and replacement program, there is an ongoing need for an additional $49 million to support these projects. The total estimated biennial CCWP need is $340.4 million. Ecology is requesting $80 million to fund the highest priority projects in combination with CWSRF resources. (Refer to Attachment A for a summary of the communities and needs identified for the 2027-29 biennium.)

Over the last four fiscal years, Ecology has been able to offer an average of $19,110,959 per year, while requests have averaged $97,792,079 per year. This persistent gap illustrates the scale of the unmet need, showing that many high-priority projects remain unfunded.

Ecology manages the Water Quality Combined Financial Assistance Program (WQCFAP), an integrated and streamlined annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the SFAP, Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Centennial Clean Water Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from October through December. In early November, Ecology publishes an unranked list of project applications received and provides that list to the Governor's office and key legislators. Ecology assigns evaluation and points according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology publishes a combined draft ranked project list for public comment and for the Legislature to consider during budget negotiation. The list becomes final on/around July 1, contingent on capital budget appropriations.

The final list with project awards is issued by July, following legislative appropriation of funding. This information is available on our website (https://ecology.wa.gov/water-shorelines/water-quality/water-quality-grants-and-loans).

Project Number: 40000779
Project Title: 2027-29 Centennial Clean Water Program

Description

Eligible project types:

Wastewater facility (grants for qualified hardship eligible communities only):

- Planning, environmental review, design, and construction
- Facilities for wastewater conveyance and treatment
- Combined sewer overflow (CSO) abatement
- Infiltration and inflow (I/I) correction
- Reclaimed water and reuse, including reclaimed water distribution

On-site sewage system:

- Large, on-site sewage systems/community systems (planning, design, and construction)
- Planning, outreach, surveys
- Local grant/loan repair/replacement program

Stormwater activity:

- Stormwater management program plans
- Education and outreach
- Inspection programs
- Stormwater pollutant source control projects

Nonpoint source activity:

- Water quality agricultural best management practices design and implementation
- Irrigation efficiency projects
- Demonstration projects (as approved by Ecology)
- Groundwater/aquifer/source water/wellhead planning and protection
- Lake restoration planning and implementation
- Riparian/wetland restoration planning and implementation
- Public outreach and education
- Total maximum daily load (TMDL) implementation support
- Water quality monitoring
- Watershed planning and implementation

The following is a list of the key statutes, rules, and policies for CCWP:

- Chapter 173-95A WAC, Uses and Limitations of the Centennial Clean Water Program
- Administrative Requirements for Recipients of Ecology Grants and Loans (Yellow Book) June 2026.
- Chapter 173-240 WAC, Submission of Plans and Reports for Construction of Wastewater Facilities
- Chapter 90.46 RCW, Reclaimed Water Use
- RCW 70A.45.070, Distribution of Funds for Infrastructure and Capital Development Projects–Prerequisites

Please see Attachment B – Centennial Clean Water Program Applicant Requirements per RCW 70.235.070 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
The CCWP provides grants to eligible public entities for wastewater treatment, nonpoint source pollution control, and watershed

Description

and estuary management projects that achieve specific environmental and public health benefits, including:

- Eliminating severe public health hazards and environmental degradation.

- Achieving regulatory compliance with a consent decree, compliance order, Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), or waste load allocation.

- Restoring and protecting designated uses of Washington's waters, such as drinking water, aquatic habitat, and shellfish harvesting.

CCWP is a critical component of the Water Quality Combined Financial Assistance Program:

- CCWP is often the only source of grant funding available to small, financially limited communities to address clean water infrastructure project affordability.

- CCWP funding has been the key factor in the success and expansion of the Regional On-Site Sewage System Loan Program to address residential hardship for on-site sewage system repair and replacement to serve individuals across the entire state.

- Most nonpoint source pollution abatement projects have no local source of funding or rate base support, so CCWP is a critical program for funding nonpoint source projects in communities throughout the state.

In addition to protecting water quality and public health, CCWP assistance provides community economic support and sustainability. CCWP provides direct support to low-income communities, providing economic stability through offsetting residential sewer rate impacts and providing low-income options for repairing and replacing on-site sewage systems.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 224 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Water quality and public health statewide would be impacted if these grant dollars are not available to address water quality facilities and activities projects. Small, financially distressed communities throughout the state would not receive CCWP grants to help them construct water pollution control facilities that protect water quality and public health. Grants help keep the costs of these projects affordable to ratepayers in financially distressed communities. Without continued investment, watershed and water quality protection and improvement would be at risk, and past investments in water quality and improvements achieved would slowly lead back to impairments.

CCWP grants are used to provide a required 40% match to secure the annual Clean Water Act Section 319 federal nonpoint grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Nonpoint source projects funded through the CCWP are used as match. On average, $6.4 million in federal funds would be in jeopardy without the CCWP state match. Job creation (infrastructure construction jobs), economic support, and development (infrastructure capacity) opportunities associated with these projects would not be realized, and residential rate impacts would escalate.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
This request is for grant pass-through funds that will go to public entities for high-priority water quality projects throughout the state, as mandated in Chapter 70A.135 RCW - Water Pollution Control Facilities Financing. This request is the best option to distribute money for water pollution control projects on an equitable, statewide, competitive basis that considers legal mandates, local efforts, ratepayer impacts, and water quality priorities.

CCWP grant funding is often the only option to make wastewater infrastructure projects affordable for many of Washington’s small, financially challenged communities. Nonpoint source pollution control projects have no rate base to rely on for funding projects, so CCWP is often the only option to address these water quality priorities.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?

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Funding this request is critical because the demand on all funding sources for financial assistance and the cost of water quality infrastructure projects continue to increase. This request will allow local governments to proceed with planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, and improving water pollution control facilities and related nonpoint activities that contribute to meeting state and federal water pollution control requirements. These improvements contribute significantly to protecting public health and restoring water quality in Puget Sound and statewide and to improving community economic health.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
The CCWP benefits people statewide. Eligible grant recipients are public entities, including county and city governments, federally recognized Tribes, some institutions of higher education, quasi-municipal corporations, and a variety of special purpose districts. These entities use the grants to create environmental benefits for people in their area and in downstream communities.

The overburdened communities this program is intended to benefit include income-constrained communities, such as small municipalities and unincorporated rural areas, that would not otherwise have the resources to fund these projects. Small, rural populations often bear the brunt of pollution from activities such as waste disposal or agricultural production. The Washington Heath Disparities Map shows that some of Washington's most rural counties are at the highest risk from untreated wastewater. These rural counties have median household incomes far below the state average. In addition, the low resident density means that each household must pay a larger share of community wastewater treatment facility costs. Funding from the CCWP is critical to financing infrastructure improvements while maintaining affordability.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Ecology's CCWP program engages with the overburdened communities described above through a variety of methods:

1. Ecology's Financial Assistance Council, which advises and guides water quality grants and loans, includes representatives from small communities and Tribes.

2. Ecology, with its CCWP funding, sponsors the Department of Commerce Small Community Initiative (SCI). SCI connects small, income- and expertise-constrained Tribes and communities to funding and technical assistance and incorporates their feedback into the CCWP.

3. The CCWP financial assistance team offers tailored support to local community staff by filling grant management and engineering gaps and fostering ongoing relationships. This assistance contributes to more competitive applications from overburdened communities and empowers them to make informed decisions about all aspects of their projects. For CCWP staff, this engagement aids program design improvements.

Ecology engages with Tribes through a variety of methods:

1. Ecology's Financial Assistance Council, which advises and guides water quality grants and loans, includes representatives from small communities and Tribes.

2. Ecology sponsors the Department of Commerce Small Community Initiative (SCI) with CCWP funding. SCI connects small, income- and expertise-constrained Tribes and communities to funding and technical assistance and incorporates their feedback into the CCWP.

3. Ecology also requires each project to complete a cultural resources review and prioritizes funding for projects that integrate Tribal engagement in all aspects of their project.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
In Washington, areas with aging infrastructure are often where low-income people live and work. This means these

Description

communities might face greater health risks from aging infrastructure, such as exposure to harmful chemicals, untreated sewage, and other water-borne pollutants in runoff, and may bear a heavier burden of the costs and inconvenience of fixing utility problems than the general public. Funding from the CCWP helps maintain affordability in these communities and update critical infrastructure to protect water quality and public health.

By improving water quality and protecting public health, this request supports salmon recovery, shellfish populations and the fulfillment of Tribal treaty rights. However, the construction of clean water facilities could impact Tribal cultural resources. To mitigate these potential impacts, CCWP prioritizes funding for projects that include Tribal engagement, and Ecology invites Tribal consultation on cultural resources to comply with Governor's Executive Order 21-02 and the National Historic Preservation Act on all funded projects.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
This request broadly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 1 – Protect and restore vital salmon habitat. CCWP funds work such as riparian buffers, floodplain restoration, land acquisition for conservation, and in-stream work that improves water quality while restoring or enhancing critical habitat.

Action 2 – Invest in clean water infrastructure for salmon and people. CCWP funds essential stormwater and wastewater infrastructure that reduces pollutants, nutrients, and other contaminants from entering water bodies across the state. This includes funding work related to reclaimed water initiatives.

Action 3 – Correct fish passage barriers and restore salmon access to their historical habitat. CCWP funds stream restoration that restores important habitat and water quality, such as engineered log jams, beaver dam analogs/post-assisted log structures, and culvert removal to improve water quality and in-stream habitat.

Action 4 – Build climate resilience. CCWP supports a variety of actions aimed at building climate resilience. This includes riparian restoration and land acquisition to reduce temperature impairments, planning and design of new infrastructure to take sea level rise and flood impacts into account, and reclaimed water initiatives. These types of projects improve water quality, protect communities, and ensure state investments are sustained long-term.

Action 7 – Enhance commitments and coordination across agencies and programs. Ecology engages both state and federal partners through initiatives such as the Align Partnership, a state forum for inter-agency coordination and collaboration on administration of state voluntary grant programs, to coordinate investments of funding programs, technical assistance, and other support that state boards and agencies provide to customers.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology is requesting $80 million from the State Building Construction Account (SBCA) for CCWP grants, consistent with past biennial appropriation requests. CCWP funding historically came from the Water Quality Account (WQA). During the 2009 legislative session, the Legislature consolidated the WQA into the state General Fund. All revenue and expenditures were removed from the WQA and added to that account.

CCWP is used for match to secure federal funds provided by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency through the Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grant Program.

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Funding for this project includes $20,000 to maintain and update the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
No capital FTEs are required for this request.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals:

Goal 1: Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will provide equitable access to clean water funding for small, financially challenged communities, low-income residents, and Tribes. The CCWP offers tailored technical assistance, supports community-driven engagement, and removes barriers, such as limited local rate bases and high sewer infrastructure costs, so overburdened communities can address severe water quality and public health risks. These investments ensure communities with the greatest need can meaningfully participate in water quality planning and implement projects that protect their residents.

Goal 2: Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts
Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts

This request will fund projects that strengthen long-term climate resilience by improving wastewater, stormwater, and nonpoint pollution systems most vulnerable to climate impacts. CCWP supports reclaimed water and water reuse infrastructure that improves drought resilience in small communities, expands riparian buffers and native vegetation to address streamflow and temperature changes, and invests in watershed restoration that enhances ecological and community resilience to climate-driven extreme weather.

Goal 3: Prevent and Reduce Waste, Toxic Threats, and Pollution
Objective 3.3 Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will provide critical financial assistance for wastewater treatment upgrades; failing on-site sewage system repairs; and best management practices that prevent nonpoint pollution from agricultural, urban, and rural sources. CCWP grants help small, financially challenged communities build and improve water pollution control facilities, reduce nutrient and pathogen loads, correct failing sewer and septic systems, and implement on-the-ground nonpoint pollution abatement strategies. These investments directly improve water quality and reduce public health risks for downstream communities.

Goal 4: Protect and Manage Our State's Waters
Objective 4.2 Improve and protect the quality of Washington waters

This request will fund high-priority wastewater, on-site sewage, stormwater, and nonpoint pollution control projects that reduce nutrient pollution, pathogen contamination, and other pollutants. CCWP investments restore and protect designated beneficial uses, such as drinking water supply, aquatic habitat, and shellfish harvesting, by reducing pollutant loads to rivers, lakes, estuaries, marine waters, and groundwater.

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Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment – This request will lead to direct investments in water quality, which supports a variety of uses for communities, Tribes, and commercial industries. Investments in wastewater and stormwater infrastructure and failing septic systems help prevent bacteria pollution that threatens shellfish harvest opportunities and recreational opportunities. Financing for land acquisition and riparian/stream restoration reduces pollutants from sediment and reduces temperatures, which benefits salmon and other aquatic species. This request will allow Ecology and its many partners to advance water quality restoration goals, support permits, and ensure all residents of Washington have access to cool, clean waters. The funding will also aid efforts to be more resilient in the face of climate change by supporting projects that generate reclaimed water and by restoring or protecting habitat for salmon that will hold up against growing threats from temperature impairments.

Ecology boasts a strong and robust Tribal consultation process to protect cultural resources. Ecology notifies Tribes of all project proposed for funding and invites comments on natural or cultural resource-related concerns. Once funded, we consult with Tribes on individual projects to ensure cultural resources are considered and protected, and that every funding recipient implements an inadvertent discovery plan in the event that cultural or historic resources are encountered in the field. All expenses related to cultural resources, including archaeological surveys and monitoring, are eligible for reimbursement. Ecology also provides extensive technical assistance to funding applicants to help screen projects for potential cultural resource impacts before submitting applications.

Infrastructure – This request will provide critical financing to support water quality infrastructure statewide, such as wastewater treatment plants, sewer collection systems, and stormwater treatment facilities. These investments will protect water quality and public health and maintain affordability for ratepayers. These investments will also support local efforts to increase infrastructure resilience to events such as the catastrophic floods of December 2025, or to use reclaimed water systems where appropriate to help protect water resources in a changing climate.

Housing – This request will provide a significant level of funding for critical wastewater infrastructure that supports housing, including projects to upgrade and repair wastewater treatment facilities and replacing aging/failing sewer systems, which will sustain reliable sewer service to residences. The CCWP also provides funding to repair/replace failing onsite-septic systems or connection to sewer service where available. This prevents individuals and families from losing their housing by condemnation due to lack of sanitary service.

Affordability – This request will contribute to wastewater funding packages to communities for infrastructure projects, which helps communities maintain affordability and invest in water quality and public health. The cost of wastewater, stormwater, and drinking water utilities can add up quickly when infrastructure improvements are required. According to a study by Berahzer et al., 2023 (https://www.nacwa.org/docs/default-source/resources---public/liwcap--final-report---formatted.pdf?sfvrsn=84cc161_2), the cost of these services has been outpacing growth in median income. CCWP grants are prioritized to smaller communities with financial hardship, which helps not only with utility affordability, but with other costs that households are facing, including childcare and groceries.

This request also helps achieve the goals outlined in Governor's Executive Order 25-10, A New Foundation for Washington State's Governmental Relations with Sovereign Tribal Nations. As part of the rating and ranking of CCWP applications, Ecology staff prioritize projects that demonstrate engagement or partnership with Tribes and other interested parties. Ecology's Water Quality program provides its Draft and Final Offer lists to Tribes for comment and invites engagement. Many projects funded by the CCWP rise to the threshold of requiring an environmental justice assessment under the HEAL Act, which includes additional engagement and offers for consultation. Finally, as part of individual project management, Ecology staff handle compliance work to ensure all projects meet state and federal requirements for cultural resource review. Tribal consultation is a significant part of this work.

This funding request advances agency activity A043 (Provide Water Quality Financial Assistance). CCWP grants are significant funding source for local partners to build, upgrade, repair, or replace facilities to improve and protect water quality. This funding

Description

also supports stormwater and nonpoint source needs statewide. Funding from Centennial directly supports performance measure 001564 (Number of funded on-site sewage system repairs or replacements completed in Puget Sound counties). Local partners use CWSRF and CCWP funding to provide low-interest loans to homeowners across the state, with an emphasis on Puget Sound.

Overall, this request supports municipalities, Tribes, and special purpose districts in advancing water quality goals, protecting public health, maintaining affordability, restoring shellfish beds, protecting drinking water sources, improving salmon habitat, and addressing pollutants of emerging concern.

Performance Outcomes
This request will allow Ecology to continue providing grants for wastewater facility planning, design and construction, stormwater activities, nonpoint-source pollution control activities, and on-site sewage systems. The overarching outcome is water quality improvement, including investment in clean water infrastructure. Project-specific results vary by project scope and may include constructing wastewater and stormwater treatment facilities and conveyance systems, repairing or replacing onsite sewage systems, acquiring landscapes critical to water quality, implementing agricultural best management practices, and in-stream or riparian restoration work to support salmon and other aquatic species. Project results are documented through project deliverables and closeout reports in both quantitative and qualitative form. Metrics used in assessing individual project outcomes include gallons of wastewater treated, number of onsite sewage systems repaired, number of combined sewer overflow events before and after project implementation, number of gallons of polluted water reclaimed for other beneficial uses, and acres of riparian/floodplain/wetland areas restored.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through various Strategies and Actions, Local Integrated Organizations (LIO), Salmon Addendum, Commitments, Targets, and Biennial Science Workplan. See Attachment C – Linkages to the Puget Sound Action Agenda for a complete list of linkages between this request and the agenda.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Ecology's Water Quality Program coordinates and collaborates with most other Ecology programs through a variety of groups —including the Ecology Grants Group and the Ecology Cultural Resources Environmental Workgroup—and on a project-by-project basis where there are cross-program project elements. The Water Quality Program is highly engaged in cross-agency coordination and collaboration through its commitment to the Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council, Maximizing Resources workgroup, Small Communities Initiative (SCI), and the Sync Infrastructure Improvement Team (Departments of Ecology, Health, Commerce, and Transportation; the Transportation Improvement Board; and Public Works Board).

Many local governments, special purpose districts, and recognized Tribes propose important water quality projects that cannot be fully funded with one funding source. This is especially true for small, financially distressed communities. Ecology works with recipients and other state and federal agencies to coordinate funding and technical assistance for water quality infrastructure projects. Together, the agencies collaborate and leverage their funds to meet the financial situation of the community. Many small communities with large-scale projects use multiple funding sources, including the CWSRF, CCWP, Public Works Assistance Account, Department of Commerce, United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development, and the State Tribal Assistance Grant Program. The lack of Public Works Assistance Account funding over the past few years has increased the demand and importance of CCWP grant and CWSRF loan funding for local governments.

Ecology is engaged as a partner with the Public Works Board, Department of Commerce, and Department of Health in an ongoing effort to improve and better collaborate and coordinate state financial assistance for water infrastructure in Washington. This effort, called the Sync Infrastructure System Improvement Team, focuses on identifying and implementing

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strategies and best practices for improving access to funding programs and improved value, outcomes, cost effectiveness, and sustainability of water infrastructure projects. This work, along with ongoing CCWP funding, supports improved statewide financial assistance and water quality project outcomes and allows us to better serve small, financially challenged communities that receive CWSRF loan and CCWP grant assistance.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
No Operating Budget Impact

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public entities
RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 70A.135 RCW
Application process used
Ecology manages the Water Quality Combined Financial Assistance Program (WQCFAP), an integrated and streamlined annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the SFAP, Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Centennial Clean Water Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from October through December. In early November, Ecology publishes an unranked list of project applications received and provides that list to the Governor's office and key legislators. Ecology assigns evaluation and points according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology publishes a combined draft ranked project list for public comment and for the Legislature to consider during budget considerations. The list becomes final on/around July 1, contingent on capital budget appropriations. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
None.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	400,000,000				80,000,000
	Total	**400,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**80,000,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000
	Total	**80,000,000**	**80,000,000**	**80,000,000**	**80,000,000**

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 9:53AM

Project Number: **40000779**
Project Title: **2027-29 Centennial Clean Water Program**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Attachment A - Washington State Small Community Wastewater, Nonpoint, and Onsite Sewage Financial Assistance Needs in the 2027-29 Biennium

Purpose: This document contains results of Ecology's ongoing clean water needs survey community outreach to capture planned wastewater facility, nonpoint, and onsite sewage projects anticipated to occur in the 2027-29 biennium. This list documents statewide small financially disadvantaged community wastewater needs, as well as projected nonpoint source and onsite sewage project needs, but does not represent actual applications at this time. Applications for funding are expected in the fall of state

August 2026

Community	Project Title	Related Application	Current Phase	Next Phase	Estimated Cost for Current Phase	Estimated Future Cost to Fully Fund Project During Next Biennium
Aberdeen, city of	Pump Station Improvement Project	WQC-2022-AberPW-00116	Design	Construction	$735,000	$9,330,000
Aberdeen, city of	Wastewater Collection System Improvements- I&I Reduction	WQC-2025-AberPW-00160	Planning	Design	$1,500,000	$7,500,000
Aberdeen, city of	WWTP Primary and Secondary Clarifier Refurbishment	WQC-2025-AberPW-00172	Design	Construction	$500,000	$9,500,000
Aberdeen, city of	WWTP Aeration Basin and Emergency Power System Improvements	WQC-2025-AberPW-00173	Design	Construction	$643,000	$9,000,000
Airway Heights	Wastewater Facilities Plan Update	WQC-2024-CiAiHe-00071	Planning	Design	$166,000	$22,000,000
Bingen City of	City of Bingen Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	WQC-2026-Bingen-00252	Design	Construction	$630,000	$11,210,000
College Place, city of - Engineering Department	General Sewer Plan Update	WQC-2025-CoPlED-00045	Planning	Design	$75,000	$6,160,000
Colville city of	Colville General Sewer Plan	WQC-2026-Colvil-00298	Planning	Design	$103,200	$5,160,000
Coulee City, town of	General Sewer Plan/Facility Plan Update and Lift Station Elimination Improvements	WQC-2025-CouCit-00187	Planning	Design	$150,000	$1,290,000
Dayton, city of	Wastewater Treatment Plant	WQC-2026-Dayton-00253	Design	Construction	$2,000,000	$44,270,000
Entiat, city of	General Sewer Plan (GSP) and Wastewater Facilities Plan (FP)	WQC-2025-CiEnti-00095	Planning	Design	$246,230	$12,311,500
Garfield, Town of	Garfield Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan	WQC-2023-GarfTo-00079	Planning	Design	$113,750	$16,500,000
Grand Coulee, city of	Wastewater Facility Plan	WQC-2021-CoGraC-00050	Design	Construction	$1,825,000	$14,000,000
Grandview, city of	Grandview Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	WQC-2025-Grandv-00087	Design	Construction	$4,480,000	$42,000,000
Hoquiam, city of	Hoquiam Wastewater Pump Station Improvements Project	WQC-2025-HoquCi-00110	Design	Construction	$1,255,000	$7,603,257
Kittitas, city of	General Sewer Plan	WQC-2023-CiKitt-00080	Planning	Design	$269,000	$5,300,000
Lake Chelan Sewer District (Chelan, city of)	Lake Chelan Sewer District (LCSD) General Sewer Plan Update	WQC-2025-CiChel-00101	Planning	Design	$221,804	$8,120,000
Leavenworth	Wastewater Facility and General Sewer Plan, Combined Sewer and Stormwater improvements	WQC-2024-LeavDS-00099	Planning	Design	$472,000	$5,800,000
Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District	Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District Water Reclamation Facility Plan	WQC-2025-LibWSD-00137	Planning	Design	$185,000	$11,000,000
Lummi Tribal Sewer and Water District	Kwina Road MBR Engineering Report	WQC-2024-LuTSWD-00024	Planning	Design	$200,000	$16,500,000
Metaline, town of	Metaline General Sewer Plan	WQC-2024-Metali-00107	Planning	Design	$70,696	$475,000
Mossyrock, city of	General Sewer Plan Update / Wastewater Treatment Plant Planning and Upgrade	WQC-2021-CiMoss-00071	Design	Construction	$150,000	$1,858,500
Newport, city of	Wastewater Master Plan	WQC-2021-Newpor-00151	Design	Construction	$2,300,000	$41,927,000
Oroville, city of	City of Oroville General Sewer Plan	WQC-2023-CiOrov-00113	Planning	Design	$355,265	$17,763,250
Palouse, city of	Nitrogen Reduction Project Design, Environmental and Land Acquisition	WQC-2025-Palous-00046	Design	Construction	$1,910,000	$15,000,000
Pateros, city of	Wastewater Facility Engineering Report and General Sewer Plan Update	WQC-2021-PateCo-00027	Design	Construction	$215,000	$14,065,000
Quincy city of - Public Works	Quincy MWRF Sewer Plan Update	WQC-2025-QuinPW-00126	Planning	Design	$645,000	$36,000,000
Ritzville, city of	City of Ritzville General Sewer Plan Update	WQC-2023-RitzCi-00104	Planning	Design	$325,000	$5,760,000
Rockford, town of	Wastewater Facility Plan and General Sewer Plan Update	WQC-2024-ToRock-00009	Design	Construction	$1,260,000	$10,000,000
Roslyn, city of	General Sewer Plan	WQC-2024-CoRosl-00174	Planning	Design	$202,000	$3,300,000
Sedro-Woolley city of - Public Works	Engineering Report for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	WQC-2026-SeWoPW-00382	Planning	Design	$500,000	$25,000,000
Selah, city of - Public Works	City of Selah Wastewater Treatment Plant Design	WQC-2025-SelaPW-00121	Design	Construction	$4,860,000	$44,100,000
Sequim, city of	Planning & Design of Aerobic Digester Capacity Upgrades	WQC-2025-SequPW-00168	Planning	Design	$205,000	$11,000,000
Snoqualmie Pass Utility District	Snoqualmie Pass Phase 3-4 MBR WWTP Improvements Eng. & Constr Services	WQC-2023-SnPaUd-00098	Design	Construction	$1,570,000	$5,000,000
Spangle, town of	Spangle Facilities Plan	WQC-2024-Spangl-00168	Design	Construction	$400,000	$2,000,000
Springdale, town of	Facilities Plan	WQC-2022-ToSpri-00120	Design	Construction	$250,000	$1,000,000
Sunnyside, city of	Sunnyside Wastewater Utility Improvements	WQC-2024-Sunnys-00155	Design	Construction	$1,083,000	$9,444,000
Tekoa, city of	Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan	WQC-2023-CiTeko-00135	Planning	Design	$150,000	$7,500,000
Toppenish, city of - Public Works Department	Solids Treatment Facilities Improvements Design	WQC-2025-Toppen-00115	Design	Construction	$1,453,000	$14,530,000
Vader, city of	City of Vader Wastewater Effluent Diffuser & Lift Station Planning	WQC-2024-Vaderc-00169	Design	Construction	$120,000	$1,506,158
Wapato, city of	Facility Plan Amendment No. 2 – Metals Removal Study	WQC-2022-Wapato-00039	Design	Construction	$600,000	$6,000,000
Warden, City of	Wastewater Facility and General Sewer Plan	WQC-2026-Warden-00309	Planning	Design	$285,000	$1,425,000
Whatcom County Water District #13	Wastewater Planning	WQC-2024-WhCoWD-00190	Design	Construction	$100,000	$15,000,000
Winthrop, town of	Town of Winthrop Wastewater Facility/General Sewer Plan	WQC-2026-ToWin-00349	Design	Construction	$2,910,000	$28,600,000
Total Hardship Need						**$582,808,665**
Estimated Hardship Centennial Grant Eligibility (half of total need)						**$291,404,333**
Statewide Need	Implement nonpoint source pollution mitigation and riparian restoration	N/A	Nonpoint Source Activity	Implementation	Implementation	$30,641,653
Statewide Need	Onsite sewage systems including support for the statewide Regional On-Site Sewage System Loan Program	N/A	Onsite Sewage System	Implementation	Implementation	$18,354,899
Total Estimated Centennial Need for 2027-29						**$340,400,884**

Attachment B - Centennial Clean Water Program

Applicant Requirements per RCW 70.235.070 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction

Ecology administers an integrated funding program for projects that improve and protect water quality throughout the state. The program combines grants and loans from state and federal funding sources with technical assistance to program applicants. The Agency has maintained compliance with RCW 70A.45.070. The State Fiscal Year 2027 Water Quality Financial Assistance Funding Guidelines *for the Centennial Clean Water Program, Clean Water Act Section 319 Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program* document discusses factors for consideration in the competitive solicitation process. Specifically, Ecology has supplemented the rating process with criteria related to applicant and infrastructure project consistency with GHG emissions reduction goals. On the funding request form, applicants are expected to provide examples of measures they are taking to reduce GHG.

Requirements of RCW 70A.45.070 must be included in the CWSRF and Centennial programs as a factor for consideration as part of the competitive selection process. The integration of GHG consideration should be a factor that influences project selection but should not overwhelm the underlying goals of the funding programs. Ecology's funding application includes questions related to applicant and project consistency with GHG emissions reduction goals, including asking the applicant to describe how it is meeting requirements of RCW 70A.45.070.

Measures *the applicant* can take to reduce GHG emissions include:

- Enacting goals and policies committing to GHG emissions reduction targets.
- Adopting energy efficiency policies to reduce consumption in buildings and infrastructure.
- Adopting policies that promote and support the generation and use of alternative energy.
- Adopting waste reduction and diversion policies such as methane recovery or waste-to- energy programs.
- Adopting policies to replace or repower existing vehicles with cleaner, more efficient vehicles.
- Adopting equipment procurement policies that result in reduced consumption of fossil fuels.
- Implementing commute trip reduction plans and policies that establish reduction goals and strategies to reduce annual per capita vehicle miles travelled by the entity's community or workforce.
- Adopting policies that preserve forest, agricultural, and open space lands.
- Adopting comprehensive land use plans or planning policies that promote and support development patterns that encourage compact and transit-friendly communities and protect natural resources lands from conversion.

Examples of how *the project* can be designed or built to reduce GHG emissions include:

- The project site reduces GHG emissions by being located in:
  - Existing developed areas (e.g., high-density areas, urban growth areas, or designated urban centers) where services exist or are planned.
  - Areas where transportation options can be efficiently provided.
  - Areas where conversion of natural resources and rural land is prevented.
  - Areas that promote transportation choices such as transit, bicycle, and pedestrian accessibility.
  - Brownfield redevelopment areas.
  - Other areas that encourage the use of non-single occupancy vehicles and minimize the amount of land to be devoted to the project.

- Methods used to develop, construct, and operate the project reduce the use of fossil fuels (GHG emissions) by:
  - Using high-performance sustainable building design, such as the use of green building standards.
  - Using green materials and high-energy efficiency measures.
  - Promoting the use of recycled content materials for building construction.
  - Supporting environmental/ecological footprint improvements (e.g., energy efficiency, water conservation, habitat preservation, green alternatives, waste-to- energy, and lowering surface disturbance).
  - Implementing new technologies, practices, and equipment to lower energy use for operation.
  - Using renewable energy (wind, geothermal, solar, etc.), distributed energy (solar photovoltaic panels), or purchased green power.

Attachment C

Linkages to the Puget Sound Action Agenda

This attachment provides additional supporting details for the following capital project request (CPR) as it relates to the Puget Sound 2026-2030 Action Agenda implementation.

CPR Title: 2027-29 Centennial Clean Water Program

Strategies & Actions

- Funding 01.04, 01.06, 02.01 through 02.03, 03.01, 03.02, 03.04, 03.08, and 04.05
- Outreach and Behavior Change 02.04, 02.07, 02.08, and 02.09
- Human Health 01.03, 01.05, and 04.04
- Floodplains and Estuaries 01.01, 01.03, 04.01, and 04.06 through 04.09
- Riparian Areas 01.01 through 01.03, 01.09, 02.01 through 02.04, 02.07, 02.09, 03.01, 03.03, and 03.04
- Stormwater Runoff 01.01, and 01.02
- Agricultural Lands Runoff 02.01 through 02.03, and 03.04
- Fecal Pollution 01.02, 01.03, 01.05, 01.07, 01.08, 02.02, 02.03, 03.01, 03.02, 03.05, 03.07, 03.08, and 03.10 through 03.12,

Local Integrated Organizations (LIO)

- HC-3.1, 5.1, 6.1
- Is-6.1 through 6.3
- PWR-3.2, and 6.2
- SJ-6.1, 6.2, 8.1, 8.2, and 9.1
- SnSt-6.1, 8.2, and 8.4
- SnSt-8.2, and 8.4
- SC_6.1
- SS-3.2, 6.1, and 6.2
- St-6.1, and 8.2
- WS-6.1
- Wh-3.1, 6.1, and 9.2
- Other-Island65

Salmon Addendum

- Funding (1): Continue advocating for the primary federal and state funding sources most relied on for salmon recovery.
- Funding (4): Continue to develop opportunities that expedite recovery through new programs or tools.
- Funding (5): Increase coordination across federal and state programs that are aligned with salmon and Puget Sound recovery.
- Funding (6): Highlight the successes of recent investments, particularly Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) funding increases.
- Population Growth (6): Protect and restore all remaining salmon habitat and optimize a net gain in ecosystem function and habitat productivity.
- Population Growth (8): Address large-scale infrastructure projects.

- Population Growth (9.3): Remove institutional barriers and strict requirements around acquisitions and easements for conservation.
- Population Growth (9.5): Pursue public/private partnerships to support acquisitions.
- Population Growth (9.6): Align existing funding authorities with salmon recovery priorities where applicable.
- Low Flow (3.1): Prevent the conversion of forests and promote restoration of riparian areas.
- Low Flow (4.4): Protect existing wetlands and buffers, particularly those in aquifer recharge areas.
- Estuaries (4.2): Encourage and fund maintenance and/or additional enhancements (e.g., invasives management, plantings, upstream control measures, etc.) to restored or protected estuaries and pocket estuaries.
- Estuaries (5): Increase the pace of estuarine habitat acquisition, including small estuaries and delta areas.
- Low Smolt Survival (4): Reduce contaminant loads in juvenile salmon and in nearshore and marine habitats.
- Smolt (4.5): Reduce point and nonpoint source pollutant loads in Puget Sound watersheds (see the water quality topic for more detailed actions).
- WQ (1.2): Monitor and identify toxic hotspots through source tracing investigations to prioritize the hotspots that most affect listed salmonid species.
- WQ (2.5): Reduce and prevent nonpoint source pollutants by improving landowner and/or land manager outreach and incentive programs and ensuring compliance with policies.
- WQ (3.1): Support partners at the local level to provide technical assistance and promote best management practices (BMPs) for non-commercial landowners and/or land managers with livestock or crops for personal use to ensure that actions.
- WQ (3.2): Increase resources for the Department of Ecology, the Washington State Conservation Commission, and Conservation Districts for the implementation of agricultural BMPs for crop and livestock producers to address known problems.
- WQ (4.3): Work with local organizations to cleanup sources of groundwater contamination and develop BMPs that can be shared widely.
- WQ (5.1): Implement current regulations to protect temperature-impaired streams in Puget Sound and continue to incentivize planting trees along salmon-bearing streams to provide shade.
- WQ (6.2): Explore innovative programs to address the conflict between riparian management zones and the interest in protecting farmland for agricultural purposes.
- WQ (7.2): Support the implementation of freshwater dissolved oxygen standards for salmon migratory and spawning habitat after updated dissolved oxygen criteria are adopted through revisions to the state surface water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A).
- WQ (9.1): Support research opportunities, information sharing, and increased financial support to implement technology that removes CECs related to salmon at wastewater treatment plants.
- WQ (9.4): Identify and secure funding to support potential capital investment requirements for Puget Sound wastewater treatment plants to implement NPDES-required nutrient reduction technologies.
- WQ (9.5): Invest in wastewater infrastructure to reduce nutrients (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus) and pollutants (e.g., pharmaceuticals, PCBs, and metals) in waterways.
- WQ (9.6): Encourage and incentivize greater reuse/reclamation of wastewater for beneficial uses to keep water in streams for salmon.
- Stormwater (1.5): Prioritize stormwater program implementation in areas with high turbidity or sediment loading in unpermitted areas.

- Stormwater (1.6): Provide and/or facilitate technical and financial assistance to support local retrofits throughout Puget Sound.
- Stormwater (2.8): Prioritize placement of stormwater flow control BMPs in areas with combined sewers to prevent Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs).
- Stormwater (3): Improve monitoring of pollutants associated with stormwater and evaluate stormwater management approaches.
- Climate (1.5): Implement science-based riparian protection, restoration, and management policies that achieve broad salmon recovery, full riparian function, and water quality objectives.
- Climate (2.1): Incentivize restoration project sponsors to design and implement projects that evaluate climate-related vulnerabilities by integrating climate change criteria into proposal review and actively work.
- Climate (2.2.2): Remove and/or modify barriers such as culverts, tide gates, and floodgates on public and private lands to ensure access to tributaries, reconnecting oxbows, and protecting pools to restore

Commitments

- ECY-035 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to implement nutrient reduction at wastewater treatment facilities by working with permittees on nutrient reduction optimization and improvements at their facilities through 2030.
- ECY-036 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to provide technical assistance to facility operators. ECY will also continue to provide funding support through the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program and the Water Quality Combined Funding Program through 2030.
- ECY-037 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will advance the process of restoring present-day Capitol Lake to a tidal estuary, which would include removing Olympia’s Fifth Avenue dam to reconnect the Deschutes River with south Puget Sound. Provided that funding is available, ECY will complete final designs for the Deschutes Estuary Restoration Project in 2027 and position the project for construction-readiness. ECY will actively pursue construction funding through diverse sources, in cooperation with project partners.

Targets - Riparian habitat restoration

Biennial Science Workplan

- 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): Evaluate, identify, prioritize, and monitor chemicals, pollutants, and pathogens with impacts to marine and freshwater organisms. This includes toxicity testing, biomonitoring, and other types of monitoring for exposures and disease outcomes, chemicals of emerging concerns, and areas requiring cleanup or isolation. (Pollution M1).
- 17. PRIMARY (EFFECTIVENESS): Assess effectiveness of best management practices and of state, regional, and local programs to prevent, treat, mitigate, or clean up air, water, soil, sediment (including isolation), and noise pollution. (Pollution M2).

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

In Washington, areas with aging infrastructure are often where low-income people live and work. This means these communities might face greater health risks from aging infrastructure, such as exposure to harmful chemicals, untreated sewage, and other water-borne pollutants in runoff, and may bear a heavier burden of the costs and inconvenience of fixing utility problems than the general public. Funding from the CCWP helps maintain affordability in these communities and update critical infrastructure to protect water quality and public health.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Yes, this budget request addresses clear community needs for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. Each year, Ecology offers a public comment period regarding our CCWP award offers. In this engagement process, small and rural community applicants repeatedly confirm their need for CCWP subsidies. They claim to struggle with utility affordability and lack locally generated funds to complete necessary upgrades to their infrastructure. Low-income utility rate payers may be burdened or unable to afford utility costs. These investments help maintain affordability while protecting or improving water quality to support various Tribal Treaty rights and community needs (recreation, shellfish harvest, etc.)

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   This budget request supports the Ecology's Strategic Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees, by promoting access to and effectively manage public funds while leveraging diverse funding sources that benefit the environment and public health.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   No. One hundred percent of this funding is passed through directly to communities to address water quality needs and to handle engagement at the individual project level.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and

mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

By improving water quality and protecting public health, this request supports salmon recovery, shellfish populations and the fulfillment of Tribal treaty rights. However, the construction of clean water facilities could impact Tribal cultural resources. To mitigate these potential impacts, CCWP prioritizes funding for projects that include Tribal engagement, and Ecology invites Tribal consultation on cultural resources to comply with Governor's Executive Order 21-02 and the National Historic Preservation Act on all funded projects.

Ecology engages with tribes through a variety of methods:

1. Ecology's Financial Assistance Council, which advises and guides water quality grants and loans, includes representatives from small communities and Tribes.

2. Ecology, with its CCWP funding, sponsors the Department of Commerce Small Community Initiative (SCI). SCI connects small, income- and expertise-constrained Tribes and communities to funding and technical assistance and incorporates their feedback into the CCWP.

3. Ecology also requires each project to complete a cultural resources review and prioritizes funding for projects that integrate Tribal engagement in all aspects of their project.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

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OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 8:51AM

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $90.4 million from the State Building Construction Account to continue flood-hazard reduction efforts addressed in the FbD grant program. Since the 2013-15 biennium, the state has appropriated $359 million to fund the FbD program. These funds have paid for 73 floodplain restoration and flood-hazard reduction projects throughout the state. FbD projects restore natural conditions by preserving floodplain open space and correcting problems created by past actions. Projects funded by FbD grants improve long-term flood resilience, reduce flood risks to infrastructure and development, and improve habitat conditions for salmon and other fish and wildlife species.

These competitive grants have funded a wide range of activities including land acquisitions, constructing setback levees, removing levees, restoring streams, correcting fish passage barriers, and removing existing developments within floodplains. These activities complement and work in concert with other floodplain initiatives to reduce flood hazards and improve ecosystem functions. The FbD program is a public-private partnership between Ecology and Bonneville Environmental Foundation (BEF), which is referred to as FbD's NGO (non-governmental organization) backbone. Ecology's primary responsibility is managing the grant program, while BEF manages other program responsibilities. Under this partnership, communities have been able to reduce, and in some cases eliminate their flood hazards while improving salmon habitat, water quality, and recreational opportunities, which all promote economic development.

Previously funded FbD projects have reduced or will reduce flood hazards in 91 communities, resulting in an estimated $2.5 billion saved in disaster response and recovery costs. When all previously and currently funded FbD projects are completed, they will contribute to reduced flood risk to more than 8,500 homes and structures, 180 river miles of habitat restored and protected, 8,800 acres of land preserved, and nearly 23,789 acres of working lands improved. For example, the Cedar River Corridor and Riverbend Project in King County removed more than 100 mobile homes located in the Cedar River's flood hazard area, reconnected the river to the floodplain, and restored the area to improve salmon habitat. Not only did we improve safety for mobile home residents, but the floodplain also now has increased capacity to store water, which helps lower peak stream flows during floods and reduces the potential movement of the river channel into other developed areas.

In November of odd numbered years, Ecology seeks preliminary proposal requests for FbD funding from local and Tribal governments, public benefit non-profit organizations, ports, and flood and conservation districts. These preliminary proposals must meet FbD criteria for reducing flood risks and protecting and restoring floodplain ecosystems.

Ecology reviews these preliminary proposals based on the potential applicant's eligibility, anticipated reduction in flood risk, intended ecosystem protection and restoration outcomes, project schedule, costs, and other benefits. Proponents who meet the review criteria are invited to present their proposals to the evaluation team and submit full applications the following February.

We evaluate full FbD grant applications to determine how well a project addresses:

Description

- Actions that reduce flood hazards and risks.
- Actions that protect or restore floodplain ecosystems and/or habitat.
- Agricultural viability and benefits.
- Strategic partnerships and collaborations.
- Additional community needs and benefits.
- Cost effectiveness.
- Readiness to proceed.

Proposals in the Puget Sound basin must also be consistent with the Puget Sound Action Agenda.

For the 2027-29 funding cycle, Ecology invited 27 entities to submit full grant applications for potential FbD projects, valued at approximately $169 million. Of those, 24 submitted full applications totaling approximately $159 million. An evaluation team with representatives from Ecology, BEF, other state agencies and commissions, Tribes, and conservation districts has scored these 24 applications. Ecology and BEF developed the final ranked FbD project list based on 2027-29 funding guidelines (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2506020.html). Based on the submitted applications and our final prioritization, we have identified projects for funding totaling $90.4 million, including staff support.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
Before the Legislature created the FbD grant program in the 2013-15 state capital budget, there was no programmatic state funding to support flood-risk reduction efforts. During most biennia, the Legislature appropriated several million dollars for specific flood projects, mostly earmarked for major levee improvements to protect urban areas on the Green and Skagit rivers. There were no consistent funding opportunities for multi-benefit floodplain management projects, which are essential for meeting Puget Sound Action Agenda objectives and recovering Tribal treaty obligated species—especially salmon—and reducing flood hazards throughout the state.

Since 2013, the FbD grant program has invested more than $359 million in projects improving flood resilience throughout the state, with more than half of these investments occurring in Puget Sound river basins. All FbD projects support multi-benefit outcomes that reduce flood risks and improve floodplain ecosystems. Common flood risk reduction outcomes include lower depth and velocity of floodwaters, fewer occasions when rivers shift to carve a new course, and reduced numbers of people and structures vulnerable to flooding.

Local stakeholder involvement and support are central to this program. Growth and development put increasing pressure on floodplains throughout the state. This, in turn, escalates the costs of flood-related damage. At the same time, efforts to recover salmon and improve ecosystems often conflict with traditional flood control remedies. A multi-benefit approach helps alleviate these conflicts.

For example, a multi-phase FbD project in the Yakima River basin seeks to reduce future flood loss by removing vulnerable homes and setting back underperforming levees that pose a risk to residential communities and transportation routes. This large-scale project also improves sediment transportation and habitat for endangered salmonids while enhancing the water supply for agricultural irrigation. This project is led by Yakima County in partnership with the Washington Department of Transportation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and local jurisdictions.

Another exemplary FbD project in the Snohomish River watershed reduces flood risk, restores endangered salmonid habitat, and preserves farmland by purchasing and relocating flood-vulnerable properties out of harm’s way. This creates space for integrated projects that restore floodplain functions and conserve agricultural uses. The Snohomish project is guided by an integrated team of stakeholders, Tribes, and community members representing multiple needs and interests throughout the watershed.

Ecology will invest new capital funding in these types of multi-benefit FbD projects.

Every two years, Ecology conducts an internal review of the FbD grant program. We evaluate our scoring system, guidelines, application procedures, staffing levels, grant management, and spending rates. As a result, we make changes to the program

Description

each biennium to expedite completion of projects and ensure compliance with updated regulations. Because our goal is to lower the need for re-appropriated funds, we only consider project proposals with a four-year completion schedule.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
Investments in FbD projects will support planning, design, and construction activities for numerous integrated floodplain projects that will reduce community flood hazards and improve river ecosystems for salmon and other species. Projects will be completed over four-year timelines and generate benefits in perpetuity.

The FbD program lowers long-term costs by creating a more resilient approach for managing river floodplains that also reduces risks, lowers costs, and protects communities. For every dollar invested in flood reduction, communities save an estimated $7 in avoided flood damages. In addition, every $1 million invested generates another $2.2–$2.5 million in economic activity (National Institute of Building Sciences, Natural Hazards Mitigation Saves 2019 Report, https://www.nibs.org/reports/natural-hazard-mitigation-saves-2019-report). Since FbD was launched, Washington has avoided an estimated $2 billion in flood recovery costs.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 209 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
If this request is not funded, new state-funded, multi-benefit flood hazard reduction projects will not proceed, leaving communities vulnerable to increasingly severe, climate-driven floods caused by intense atmospheric river systems. Since no alternative funding source exists for this work, it would become challenging for local project sponsors to continue funding and implementing integrated floodplain projects in Washington. A lapse in FbD funding would also undermine the Puget Sound Action Agenda's target of improving 7,200 acres of floodplain habitat (including freshwater floodplains, estuarine/nearshore, and riparian areas) Puget Sound-wide between 2026 and 2030.

The need among local governments for FbD-type funding has never been greater. After record-setting floods ravaged the state in December 2025, the BEF team—FbD's NGO backbone—began compiling an updated list of unfunded capital project requests. By March 2026, they had documented more than $660 million in needs across 39 communities in the next four years alone. This figure only represents communities that are actively engaged in updating the list of unfunded requests. We know the statewide need is higher. These findings also demonstrate that sustained FbD program funding for integrated floodplain projects and planning remains vital for addressing flood risks and vulnerabilities across the state.

The number of submitted projects and the cumulative amount of requested funding since 2013 indicate a strong demand for FbD grant funding. In addition to the nine 2013-15 proviso projects, we have received and funded the following each biennium:

- In 2013-15, we received 22 applications but could only fund 13 FbD projects.
- In 2015-17, we received 22 applications but could only fund seven FbD projects.
- In 2017-19, we received 29 applications but could only fund seven FbD projects.
- In 2019-21, we received 20 applications but could only fund 10 FbD projects.
- In 2021-23, we received 20 applications but could only fund eight FbD projects.
- In 2023-25, we received 19 applications but could only fund 11 FbD projects.
- In 2025-27, we received 17 applications but could only fund 10 FbD projects and a portion of an 11th project.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
Local communities often do not have sufficient resources to plan or manage game-changing actions that reduce flood risk, such as setting back levees. For economically disadvantaged communities, relying on local resources for floodplain management can be a significant burden. They require state support and a broad approach that can account for local and regional needs. Continuing floodplain management projects on a piecemeal basis or viewing them through site-specific lenses only exacerbates flood hazards. This can increase flood damage and post-disaster assistance needed from state and federal sources. These past approaches also fail to integrate ecosystem actions taken by Ecology and other state agencies that can reduce flood impacts and improve the efficacy of area floodplains.

Description

FbD's nimble, collaborative approach meets the needs of local communities by engaging directly with the local principles and funding standard flood hazard reduction projects as well as activities other state and federal grant programs do not. For example, where other grant programs are limited to supporting a narrow scope of project activities like planning or construction, FbD can support the full life cycle of a project. This includes project planning, design, construction, and the "pre-work" activities that are necessary before construction becomes feasible, such as public engagement, partnership building, and voluntary property acquisitions. In other words, without FbD funds available, many integrated projects statewide would be unable to move on to the construction phase because there is no other state program that can achieve the scale and type of work needed to protect and restore Washington's floodplains.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
By continuing the FbD grant program, Ecology will provide ongoing support to local and Tribal governments, flood control zone districts, conservation districts, and other community organizations to help reduce flood risks while preserving and improving floodplain functions, including those that support salmon recovery.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This funding request will benefit communities across Washington facing flood hazard risks and degraded watershed environments. Flooding is Washington's most frequent and costly natural hazard, with an estimated two million people living in high flood-hazard areas across the state (according to the 2023 State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/enhanced-hazard-mitigation-plan). The FbD program provides resources for communities and Tribes to develop and put projects in place and integrate flood reduction and ecosystem restoration and enhance working lands. Across the nation, lower income communities face disproportionately greater flood risk, and addressing flood risk in Washington's most overburdened communities is an FbD program priority (Inequitable patterns of US flood risk in the Anthropocene | Nature Climate Change, https://www.nature.com/articles/s41558-021-01265-6). The program considers overburdened communities as those at or below 80% of statewide median household income or those designated as highly impacted by the state Department of Health's Environmental Health Disparities Map. Of the 24 full applications for FbD funding Ecology received for 2027-29, 18 include projects that primarily impact Tribes and overburdened or low-income communities. The FbD program considers how projects support the recovery of Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed species, which our Tribal partners have helped us understand is not just important culturally, but would address a food security issue for Tribal communities and individuals.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Ecology works in close partnership with BEF to ensure the program continues to meet local needs and reflects the evolving nature of integrated floodplain management in Washington. Outreach and engagement with local jurisdictions and Tribes are central to administration of the FbD grant program and activities of the greater FbD network. This network includes Tribal staff and representatives, staff from local jurisdictions, community representatives, members of watershed organizations, and other governments. Ecology and BEF have formed an FbD Steering Committee comprised of Tribal and community representatives and local leaders in floodplain management from across the state. The FbD program solicits projects from communities statewide and has made recent changes in response to community feedback to reduce administrative barriers for projects impacting Tribes and overburdened or low-income communities. The Steering Committee provides expertise and perspectives from numerous interest groups to shape and ensure the FbD program is administered fairly and consistently.

As described above, the FbD partners engage with Tribes as part of administering the FbD program, and Tribes are members of the FbD network and Steering Committee. Tribes are also recipients and beneficiaries of FbD grants. FbD grant funding guidelines emphasize the expectation that all project proponents engage and build partnerships with affected Tribes, preferably prior to applying for funding. During the grant application process, Ecology requires that project applicants notify all Tribes within a project's impact area. Our FbD project evaluation criteria assign high value for Tribal engagement, and program funding guidelines allow adjustments to the final ranked project list (attached to this request) to consider social and economic equity issues. In addition to project applicants notifying affected Tribes, Ecology also notifies affected Tribes after receiving the first round of applications as part of our internal HEAL Act requirements. This notice includes a mechanism for providing feedback.

Description

Disproportional Impact Considerations
The two primary objectives of FbD are reducing flood risk to people and property and protecting and restoring floodplain ecosystems. We know that the impacts of flood hazards are disproportionately distributed across society. Lower-income people often face higher risks and impacts from flooding, including an increased likelihood of living in areas prone to flooding, less ability to move from flood zones, and disadvantages in recovering from flood loss (After the Storm: The Importance of Acknowledging Environmental Justice in Sustainable Development and Disaster Preparedness | Duke Environmental Law & Policy Forum, https://delpf.law.duke.edu/article/after-the-storm-sherwin-vol29-iss2/).

In the U.S., flood hazards disproportionately impact vulnerable populations, including low-income communities and those that face multiple, combined environmental harms. The FbD program accounts for the inequitable risks and impacts of flood hazards and seeks to address them in multiple ways. In 2025, Ecology eliminated all local match funding requirements, partly because they disproportionately affected Tribes and overburdened communities that did not have the resources to provide a match. Additionally, FbD project applicants already consistently demonstrate that they will leverage other funding sources, so it is more effective and efficient to allow applicants to redirect the time and money into the project work. FbD applicants are required to describe how their project considers the needs of overburdened communities and other vulnerable populations and the expected impacts on those communities and/or individuals.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
This request directly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 1 – Protect and restore vital salmon habitat.

Action 1a – Enforce and expand land use regulatory protection, avoiding and mitigating site-specific and cumulative negative impacts of continuing growth and development. This request will support projects that improve floodplain protection and efficacy, reducing the increased risk of habitat loss and degradation caused by growth and development into the floodplain.

Action 1c – Establish a permanent funding source to fully fund salmon recovery plans by prioritizing funding for protection and restoration of floodplain habitat, stream flow, and wetlands. This request will continue the Floodplains by Design grant program, which prioritizes funding for the protection and restoration of floodplain habitat and stream flow.

Action 4 – Build climate resiliency.

Action 4a – Improve the adaptive capacity of natural systems so they can absorb increasing stresses from climate change by implementing strategies and actions to address changing conditions and protect and enhance stream flows. This will include protecting and restoring key salmon habitats and ecosystem functions based on future impacts due to climate change. This request will support projects that protect, restore, and improve floodplain and riparian habitats and ecosystem functions, which increase resilience to the flooding-related impacts of climate change.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
The proposed funding strategy is to use bond funding through the State Building Construction Account.

The applicant's ability to leverage funds from additional sources also factors into the project's ranking. The scoring system favors projects that leverage other funding sources, including federal, state, Tribal, local, and private funding. Conversely,

Description

flexible funding from FbD can bring capacity and advance project competitiveness by helping communities secure other fund sources. See our 2027-29 program funding guidelines: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2506020.html.

Funding for this project includes $20,000 to maintain and update the grant applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This request will require 10.06 FTEs to provide project oversight, conduct performance and financial management, offer outreach to local floodplain management agencies, and coordinate with our partners at BEF and the Puget Sound Partnership. These positions advise local project sponsors on program expectations and project development and manage active projects, including performing site visits, coordinating with other grant programs, and assisting with policy and budget development.

The requested FTE level is 1.53 FTEs higher than the 2025-27 biennium appropriation. With the growing success of the program, FbD is receiving applications for more complex projects. These projects are also subject to statutory requirements and agency procedures that have been added in recent years. More complex projects are more likely to require legal review, additional meetings, and program manager review. More comprehensive Tribal engagement and social justice reviews have also been implemented. These all increase the standard FbD workload, and some can delay project timelines unexpectedly. This can lead to FTEs managing a new biennium's grants in addition to projects receiving reappropriations from prior biennia.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees
Objective 1.3 Improve our financial and operational resilience and adaptability

The FbD grant program incentivizes communities to build and sustain locally-led partnerships that develop, design, and implement projects that support integrated floodplain management approaches in ways that best meet local needs.

Goal 2: Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts
Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts

This request will help protect against flood damage, including in the Puget Sound region. FbD funding increases resilience to flooding-related impacts of climate change, such as longer and more frequent atmospheric river events, by supporting projects that move people and structures out of harm's way and give rivers more room to move.

FbD projects will protect, restore, and improve riparian habitat. Riparian areas are going to be more important than ever in increasing the resilience of ecosystems to climate change because they have less temperature fluctuation than in adjacent upland areas, which is expected to provide refuge for wildlife as average temperatures warm and extreme heat events become more common.

Goal 4: Protect and Manage our State's Waters
Objective 4.3 Improve floodplains, wetlands, watersheds, streamflow, and riparian habitats.

This request will support projects that improve riparian management and fish habitat and build community resilience by providing technical and financial assistance to protect and restore floodplains, an essential component for addressing limiting factors to salmon recovery in many watersheds. FbD grants will also fund easements and property acquisitions to benefit

Description

aquatic species, support working lands, and reduce flood hazards.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment – This request will support projects that protect, improve, and sustain Washington's floodplain and riparian habitats and management. This helps build climate resilience, reduce flood hazards, support working lands, and benefit aquatic species. The project process involves Tribal consultation to ensure preservation of cultural resources.

Infrastructure – This request will support projects that maintain and improve the infrastructure that protects communities from flood risks, remove vulnerable homes in floodplains, and reduce development in floodplains.

Performance Outcomes
FbD funded projects will meet program goals, such as improving floodplain efficacy, reducing flood hazards, restoring and conserving habitat for salmon and other aquatic species, and enhancing community resilience. Ecology does not have specific performance measures related to FbD.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following linkages:

Strategies & Actions
- Floodplains and Estuaries 10.03.04 (Primary Topic)
- Funding A.02, A.04
- Good Governance C.01, C.02, C.03
- Strategic Leadership and Coordination D.01, D.03
- Riparian Areas 11.03
- Freshwater Availability 12.01 and 12.02
- Fish Passage Barriers 13.01
- Agricultural Lands Runoff 16.01
- Abundant and Harvestable Salmon 01.04
- Smart Growth 05.02, 05.04
- Agricultural Land Protection 06.01

Salmon Addendum
- Pop Growth: 2.3 Encourage parcel buy-outs in high-risk areas that align with salmon recovery priorities. | FEMA, Local Government, NGOs.
- Population Growth: 2.7 Identify areas of mutual benefit to communities and salmon where restoration and protection can decrease risks from drought or floods, such as alluvial water storage for slow flow releases or floodplain habitat.
- Population Growth: 9.3 Remove institutional barriers and strict requirements around acquisitions and easements for conservation. | ECY, Funders, Legislature, RCO, SCC.
- Population Growth: 9.6 Align existing funding authorities with salmon recovery priorities where applicable. | Legislature, Local Government

Commitments
- ECY-020 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to support this work through large capital programs such as Floodplains by Design through 2027.

Targets
- All Floodplains Habitat Restoration

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Project Title: 2027-29 Floodplains by Design

Description

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
The FbD program is working with other state agency partners, including the state Emergency Management Division, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Recreation and Conservation Office, and Puget Sound Partnership to improve coordination and maximize the effectiveness of combining various funding sources to achieve multiple floodplain management benefits. Local governments will have new funding to put the kind of floodplain protection and restoration projects in place that address critical habitat needs for salmon and have also been proven as recently as the December 2025 winter storm to reduce flood hazards both locally and downstream. This will complement other state and federal grant programs supporting salmon habitat recovery, mitigating natural hazards, and both.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None.

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	452,000,000				90,400,000
	Total	**452,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**90,400,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	90,400,000	90,400,000	90,400,000	90,400,000
	Total	**90,400,000**	**90,400,000**	**90,400,000**	**90,400,000**

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000795**
SubProject Title: **Floodplains by Design Facilitation and Technical Assistance**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Bonneville Environmental Foundation will provide broad facilitation and technical assistance to the FbD network, and advise and assist Ecology with planning, implementation, and adaptive management of the FbD grant program. These efforts support the development and implementation of high impact floodplain projects to reduce flood risks, restore habitats, and support food security and other community values.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Project Number: 40000794
Project Title: 2027-29 Floodplains by Design

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000795
SubProject Title: Floodplains by Design Facilitation and Technical Assistance

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	932,000				932,000
	Total	**932,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**932,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000796
SubProject Title: Skokomish River Flood Mitigation and Habitat Connectivity Project

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

The Skokomish River Flood Mitigation and Habitat Connectivity Project is an integrated large-scale proposal restoring floodplain function in the Skokomish Valley to reduce chronic flooding, improve salmon habitat, and protect communities and agriculture. Actions include floodplain reconnection, fish passage, habitat complexity, setback levees, and reduction of flood impacts on key roadways, agricultural lands, and community access areas. The project addresses sediment-driven aggradation, reconnects hundreds of acres of habitat, and advances Tribal, community, and ecosystem resilience.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Mason **Legislative District:** 035

Project Type

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

Project Type

SubProject Number: **40000796**
SubProject Title: **Skokomish River Flood Mitigation and Habitat Connectivity Project**

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	5,178,000				5,178,000
	Total	**5,178,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,178,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000797**
SubProject Title: **Hamilton Floodplain Phase II Education, Acquis., and Restoration**

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Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000797**
SubProject Title: **Hamilton Floodplain Phase II Education, Acquis., and Restoration**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

The Town of Hamilton, located on the Skagit River, has suffered frequent flooding for decades. This project will help Hamilton residents avoid flood damage to their properties, restore the floodplain, and improve floodplain functions. Building upon the successes of Phase I of the project, Forterra will continue community outreach on flood education and emergency preparedness; assist property owners with selling their vulnerable properties; restore acquired properties through structure demolition, septic removal, and replanting; and improve fish passage on a tributary to the Skagit River.

Location

City: Hamilton **County:** Skagit **Legislative District:** 039

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	6,122,000				6,122,000
	Total	**6,122,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,122,000**

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000797**
SubProject Title: **Hamilton Floodplain Phase II Education, Acquis., and Restoration**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000798**
SubProject Title: **Community Floodplain Solutions Snohomish-Phase 5 Implementation**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Snohomish County will complete Phase 5 of Community Floodplains Solutions, a collaborative effort to implement integrated floodplain management in the Snohomish County portion of the Snohomish Watershed. Phase 5 includes design and construction of flood reduction and multi-benefit projects, farmland conservation, and actions that increase integration and collaboration in the watershed. This project will reduce impacts from flooding, improve ecological function, and protect and enhance farmland productivity.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: 40000794
Project Title: 2027-29 Floodplains by Design

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000798
SubProject Title: Community Floodplain Solutions Snohomish-Phase 5 Implementation

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	10,356,000				10,356,000
	Total	**10,356,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,356,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000799
SubProject Title: Puyallup Watershed Floodplains for the Future: 2027-2029 Biennium

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Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000799**
SubProject Title: **Puyallup Watershed Floodplains for the Future: 2027-2029 Biennium**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

The Puyallup Watershed Floodplains for the Future: 2027–2029 Biennium project advances integrated floodplain management across the Puyallup, White, Carbon, and South Prairie Creek systems. Work includes levee setbacks, ecosystem recovery, habitat restoration, agricultural resilience projects, acquisitions, easements, and design and construction efforts in the Clear Creek, Lower White, South Prairie Creek, Deer Creek, and Upper White reaches.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Pierce **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	10,356,000				10,356,000
	Total	**10,356,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,356,000**

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000799**
SubProject Title: **Puyallup Watershed Floodplains for the Future: 2027-2029 Biennium**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000800**
SubProject Title: **Yakima Basin Connected Floodplains Project**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Yakima Basin Connected Floodplains Project will reduce flood risk, reconnect floodplains, and restore habitat across three Yakima River Basin sites: Gap to Gap (Yakima), Taneum RM 5 (Thorp), and Ahtanum Village (Union Gap). Activities include levee setbacks, pond and channel regrading for floodplain engagement, large wood and log jam installation, and bridge installation to protect landowner access.

Location

City: Yakima **County:** Yakima **Legislative District:** 015

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: 40000794
Project Title: 2027-29 Floodplains by Design

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000800
SubProject Title: Yakima Basin Connected Floodplains Project

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	10,267,000				10,267,000
	Total	**10,267,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,267,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000801
SubProject Title: Deschutes River Watershed Recovery, Phase 1

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000801**
SubProject Title: **Deschutes River Watershed Recovery, Phase 1**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

This suite of projects is the first phase of a 10-year, five-phase effort to restore and enhance the Deschutes River watershed. The project partners (Deschutes Floodplain Partnership) have worked together closely to develop the scope of this effort and are committed to implementation throughout the project duration. This proposal addresses four key integrated floodplain management challenges at a watershed scale: (1) winter/spring floods, (2) insufficient summer flows, (3) declining water quality, and (4) associated impacts on declining salmon fisheries. Phase 1 as outlined within this proposal will complete 13 construction and planning projects across lower, middle, and upper reaches that include floodplain reconnection, riparian restoration, agricultural enhancement, water quality improvement, invasive control, landowner outreach, and sets up critical land conservation in subsequent phases.

Location

City: Tumwater **County:** Thurston **Legislative District:** 022

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Project Number: 40000794
Project Title: 2027-29 Floodplains by Design

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000801
SubProject Title: Deschutes River Watershed Recovery, Phase 1

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	10,356,000				10,356,000
	Total	**10,356,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,356,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000802
SubProject Title: Community Floodplain Solutions in the Stillaguamish Delta

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

The Community Floodplain Solutions in the Stillaguamish Delta grant proposal includes estuary restoration/monitoring, flood/drainage infrastructure improvements, and agricultural conservation easements. The proposed projects make strong gains toward integrated floodplain management goals, including: reducing flood impacts, increasing ecological function and climate resiliency, protecting/enhancing farmland productivity, maintaining open space, and improving water quality. This proposal brings together the Stillaguamish Tribe, Diking Districts and the City of Stanwood in a unique partnership.

Location

City: Stanwood **County:** Snohomish **Legislative District:** 010

Project Type

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

Project Type

SubProject Number: **40000802**
SubProject Title: **Community Floodplain Solutions in the Stillaguamish Delta**

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	10,184,000				10,184,000
	Total	**10,184,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,184,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000803**
SubProject Title: **Lower Miller River Floodplain Restoration Project**

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Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000803**
SubProject Title: **Lower Miller River Floodplain Restoration Project**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

The Lower Miller River Floodplain Restoration project will restore habitat and reduce flood risk in the lower mile of the Miller River to the South Fork Skykomish River in an underserved area of King County. Conditions for U.S. Endangered Species Act-listed salmon will be optimized by removing constraints on fluvial processes and restoring function and streamflow through the project site. Tasks include removal of defunct infrastructure, and installation of log structures, setback protection, and riparian plantings.

Location

City: Skykomish **County:** King **Legislative District:** 039

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	8,868,000				8,868,000
	Total	**8,868,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,868,000**

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000803**
SubProject Title: **Lower Miller River Floodplain Restoration Project**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000804**
SubProject Title: **Confederated Colville Tribes Kartar Crk Wtrshed Hydrologic Assess**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

This project is for a hydrologic assessment to guide the restoration of the historic function of Kartar Creek for Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. It will analyze streamflow, model hydraulics, and evaluate geology to guide science based restoration that improves ecological function and climate resilience. Stakeholder coordination and community outreach will ensure strong support, transparency, and long term success. Results will be summarized in a report outlining restoration options, a preferred alternative, permitting needs, phased actions, and costs estimates.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Okanogan **Legislative District:** 012

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000804**
SubProject Title: **Confederated Colville Tribes Kartar Crk Wtrshed Hydrologic Assess**

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	514,000				514,000
	Total	**514,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**514,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000805**
SubProject Title: **Lower Mission Crk Cashmere FP Assessm and Concept. Design**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 8:51AM

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000805**
SubProject Title: **Lower Mission Crk Cashmere FP Assessm and Concept. Design**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

The Lower Mission Creek-Cashmere Floodplain Assessment and Conceptual Design will complete an Assessment and Alternatives Analysis to reduce elevated flood hazard risk and improve ecosystem function and U.S. Endangered Species Act-listed salmon habitat. The project will integrate concerns of local private property owners, city of Cashmere administrators, and agricultural stakeholders. The effort will cover lower Mission Creek RM 0-2.3, lower Brender Creek RM 0-0.75, and Cashmere city limits. The project responds to increased incidence of damaging rain-on-snow floods, including the historic December 2025 flood event.

Location

City: Cashmere **County:** Chelan **Legislative District:** 012

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	517,000				517,000
	Total	**517,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**517,000**

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000805**
SubProject Title: **Lower Mission Crk Cashmere FP Assessm and Concept. Design**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000806**
SubProject Title: **Bogachiel River Floodplain and Community Resilience - Phase 1**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

The Bogachiel River Floodplain and Community Resilience - Phase 1 improves community safety, infrastructure resilience, watershed health, and long-term stewardship in the lower Bogachiel River. It advances planning to address chronic flooding of SR 110, including preliminary road elevation design, cost estimates, and Olympic Discovery Trail integration. Phase 1 also finalizes habitat restoration planning (RM 0.75-2.75), treats invasives, collects salmon and flow data through surveys and a new stream gauge, and supports permanent conservation of up to 1,578 riverfront acres of working forest.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Clallam **Legislative District:** 024

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: 40000794
Project Title: 2027-29 Floodplains by Design

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000806
SubProject Title: Bogachiel River Floodplain and Community Resilience - Phase 1

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	8,045,000				8,045,000
	Total	**8,045,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,045,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000807
SubProject Title: Samish Integrated Floodplain Restoration

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Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000807**
SubProject Title: **Samish Integrated Floodplain Restoration**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Samish Integrated Floodplain Restoration relocates Colony Creek to its historic floodplain, restoring braided channels, side channel connectivity, large woody debris, and riparian buffers across approximately 300 acres of floodplain and forested wetland. Associated work includes off-channel habitat restoration on Thomas Creek, Japanese knotweed treatment along 10 miles of the Samish River, conservation easements, and groundwater monitoring for agricultural viability. Together, these actions reduce flood risk, advance salmon recovery, and build agricultural resilience in the Samish watershed.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Skagit **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	5,754,000				5,754,000
	Total	**5,754,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,754,000**

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000807**
SubProject Title: **Samish Integrated Floodplain Restoration**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000808**
SubProject Title: **Community FP Solutions Stillaguamish Mainstem and Forks Ph 1**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Snohomish County will complete Phase 1 of Community Floodplains Solutions (CFS) in the Stillaguamish Mainstem and Forks, a collaborative effort to implement integrated floodplain management, and will leverage the Stillaguamish Tribe's package in the delta. CFS aims to reduce impacts from flooding, increase ecological function, and protect and enhance farmland productivity. Actions include design and construction of large-scale integrated floodplain projects, evaluation of installed projects, property acquisition, farmland conservation, efficiency enhancements, and project development.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000808**
SubProject Title: **Community FP Solutions Stillaguamish Mainstem and Forks Ph 1**

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	2,951,000				2,951,000
	Total	**2,951,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,951,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

Total one time start up and ongoing operating costs

SubProject Number: **40000809**
SubProject Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design Ten Year Financial PLan**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 8:51AM

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000809**
SubProject Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design Ten Year Financial PLan**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 5

Project Summary

Flooding, including flooding caused by extreme weather events, is one of the most common, widespread, and costly natural hazards in Washington, causing more than $2 billion in damages from 1980 through 2024 (according to the 2023 Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan, https://mil.wa.gov/asset/6901219d7efe6/2023_WA_SEHMP_20251028.pdf). The initial damage estimate from the record-setting floods that ravaged 16 of the state's 39 counties in December 2025 is $182 million alone. Historically, flooding problems were often resolved out of sync with other ecosystem protection and restoration activities. Led by Ecology, the nationally acclaimed Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program uses an integrated approach to manage the state's flood-prone areas. FbD grants fund actions that reduce flood hazards and improve salmon recovery, restore habitat, protect working agricultural lands, and provide other community benefits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Ten year financial plan

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal governments, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizatio

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: - In January, Ecology screens pre-applications. - In February, Ecology invites applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. - In May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. - In August, Ecology finalizes the project list. This list is included as an attachment to this biennial budget request. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	361,600,000				
	Total	**361,600,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 8:51AM

Project Number: **40000794**
Project Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000809**
SubProject Title: **2027-29 Floodplains by Design Ten Year Financial PLan**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	**2031-33**	**2033-35**	**2035-37**
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	90,400,000	90,400,000	90,400,000	90,400,000
	Total	**90,400,000**	**90,400,000**	**90,400,000**	**90,400,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List
Shorelands and Environmental Assistance
2027-29 Floodplains by Design (FbD)

August 2026

Purpose: This list represents the projects proposed for State Building Construction Account funding in the 2027-29 budget request from Ecology. All projects are promoting the Integrated Floodplain Management concept to provide multiple benefits and outcomes. Also, the program encourages the use of multiple funding sources to leverage our investments. The FbD program coordinates with the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Program (PSAR), Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP), Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB), and Ecology's Water Quality Financial Assistance programs by comparing project lists and determining the best funding approach. Additional benefits will be realized if complementary projects are funded together; however, the projects on this list are stand-alone and each one can proceed without depending on other grant funding.

Rank	Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
0	Bonneville Environmental Foundation	Floodplains by Design Facilitation and Technical Assistance	Bonneville Environmental Foundation will provide broad facilitation and technical assistance to the FbD network, and advise and assist Ecology with planning, implementation, and adaptive management of the FbD grant program. These efforts support the development and implementation of high impact floodplain projects to reduce flood risks, restore habitats, and support food security and other community values.	932,000	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide	Statewide	47.52	-120.59
1	Mason Conservation District	Skokomish River Flood Mitigation and Habitat Connectivity Project	The Skokomish River Flood Mitigation and Habitat Connectivity Project is an integrated large-scale proposal restoring floodplain function in the Skokomish Valley to reduce chronic flooding, improve salmon habitat, and protect communities and agriculture. Actions include floodplain reconnection, fish passage, habitat complexity, setback levees, and reduction of flood impacts on key roadways, agricultural lands, and community access areas. The project addresses sediment-driven aggradation, reconnects hundreds of acres of habitat, and advances Tribal, community, and ecosystem resilience.	5,178,000	Countywide	Mason	35	16	47.32	-123.24
2	Forterra NW	Hamilton Floodplain Phase II Education, Acquisition, and Restoration	The Town of Hamilton, located on the Skagit River, has suffered frequent flooding for decades. This project will help Hamilton residents avoid flood damage to their properties, restore the floodplain, and improve floodplain functions. Building upon the successes of Phase I of the project, Forterra will continue community outreach on flood education and emergency preparedness; assist property owners with selling their vulnerable properties; restore acquired properties through structure demolition, septic removal, and replanting; and improve fish passage on a tributary to the Skagit River.	6,122,000	Hamilton	Skagit	39	3	48.52	-122.00
3	Snohomish County Conservation Natural Resources Department	Community Floodplain Solutions Snohomish - Phase 5 Implementation	Snohomish County will complete Phase 5 of Community Floodplains Solutions, a collaborative effort to implement integrated floodplain management in the Snohomish County portion of the Snohomish Watershed. Phase 5 includes design and construction of flood reduction and multi-benefit projects, farmland conservation, and actions that increase integration and collaboration in the watershed. This project will reduce impacts from flooding, improve ecological function, and protect and enhance farmland productivity.	10,356,000	Countywide	Snohomish: 50%, King: 49%	39: 58%, 5: 27%, 38: 6%, 44: 4%, 45: 1%	7	47.74	-121.67
4	Pierce County - Public Works and Utility Department	Puyallup Watershed Floodplains for the Future: 2027-2029 Biennium	The Puyallup Watershed Floodplains for the Future: 2027–2029 Biennium project advances integrated floodplain management across the Puyallup, White, Carbon, and South Prairie Creek systems. Work includes levee setbacks, ecosystem recovery, habitat restoration, agricultural resilience projects, acquisitions, easements, and design and construction efforts in the Clear Creek, Lower White, South Prairie Creek, Deer Creek, and Upper White reaches.	10,356,000	Countywide	Pierce	2: 42%, 31: 27%, 28: 10%, 26: 9%, 25: 3%, 27: 2%, 29: 2%	10: 50%, 11: 24%, 15: 11%, 12: 9%, 26: 3%	47.03	-121.91
5	Yakima County - Public Services Department	Yakima Basin Connected Floodplains Project	Yakima Basin Connected Floodplains Project will reduce flood risk, reconnect floodplains, and restore habitat across three Yakima River Basin sites: Gap to Gap (Yakima), Taneum RM 5 (Thorp), and Ahtanum Village (Union Gap). Activities include levee setbacks, pond and channel regrading for floodplain engagement, large wood and log jam installation, and bridge installation to protect landowner access.	10,267,000	Yakima	Yakima: 91%, Kittitas: 8%	13: 8%, 15: 90%	37: 91%, 39: 8%	46.56	-120.46
6	City of Tumwater	Deschutes River Watershed Recovery, Phase 1	This suite of projects is the first phase of a 10-year, five-phase effort to restore and enhance the Deschutes River watershed. The project partners (Deschutes Floodplain Partnership) have worked together closely to develop the scope of this effort and are committed to implementation throughout the project duration. This proposal addresses four key integrated floodplain management challenges at a watershed scale: (1) winter/spring floods, (2) insufficient summer flows, (3) declining water quality, and (4) associated impacts on declining salmon fisheries. Phase 1 as outlined within this proposal will complete 13 construction and planning projects across lower, middle, and upper reaches that include floodplain reconnection, riparian restoration, agricultural enhancement, water quality improvement, invasive control, landowner outreach, and sets up critical land conservation in subsequent phases.	10,356,000	Tumwater	Thurston: 73%, Lewis: 26%	2: 10%, 20: 82%, 22: 2%, 35: 4%	11: 15%, 13: 49%, 23: 32%, 26: 3%	46.81	-122.62
7	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians	Community Floodplain Solutions in the Stillaguamish Delta	The Community Floodplain Solutions in the Stillaguamish Delta grant proposal includes estuary restoration/monitoring, flood/drainage infrastructure improvements, and agricultural conservation easements. The proposed projects make strong gains toward integrated floodplain management goals, including: reducing flood impacts, increasing ecological function and climate resiliency, protecting/enhancing farmland productivity, maintaining open space, and improving water quality. This proposal brings together the Stillaguamish Tribe, Diking Districts and the City of Stanwood in a unique partnership.	10,184,000	Stanwood	Snohomish	10	5: 80%, 3: 19%	48.23	-122.36

Rank	Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
8	King County - Water and Land Resources Division	Lower Miller River Floodplain Restoration Project	The Lower Miller River Floodplain Restoration project will restore habitat and reduce flood risk in the lower mile of the Miller River to the South Fork Skykomish River in an underserved area of King County. Conditions for U.S. Endangered Species Act-listed salmon will be optimized by removing constraints on fluvial processes and restoring function and streamflow through the project site. Tasks include removal of defunct infrastructure, and installation of log structures, setback protection, and riparian plantings.	8,868,000	Skykomish	King	39	7	47.72	-121.39
9	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	Confederated Colville Tribes Kartar Creek Watershed Hydrologic Assessment	This project is for a hydrologic assessment to guide the restoration of the historic function of Kartar Creek for Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. It will analyze streamflow, model hydraulics, and evaluate geology to guide science based restoration that improves ecological function and climate resilience. Stakeholder coordination and community outreach will ensure strong support, transparency, and long term success. Results will be summarized in a report outlining restoration options, a preferred alternative, permitting needs, phased actions, and costs estimates.	514,000	Countywide	Okanogan	12	49	48.23	-119.30
10	Chelan County - Natural Resource Department	Lower Mission Creek-Cashmere Floodplain Assessment and Conceptual Design	The Lower Mission Creek-Cashmere Floodplain Assessment and Conceptual Design will complete an Assessment and Alternatives Analysis to reduce elevated flood hazard risk and improve ecosystem function and U.S. Endangered Species Act-listed salmon habitat. The project will integrate concerns of local private property owners, city of Cashmere administrators, and agricultural stakeholders. The effort will cover lower Mission Creek RM 0-2.3, lower Brender Creek RM 0-0.75, and Cashmere city limits. The project responds to increased incidence of damaging rain-on-snow floods, including the historic December 2025 flood event.	517,000	Cashmere	Chelan	12	45	47.60	-120.79
11	Clallam County Community Development	Bogachiel River Floodplain and Community Resilience - Phase 1	The Bogachiel River Floodplain and Community Resilience - Phase 1 improves community safety, infrastructure resilience, watershed health, and long-term stewardship in the lower Bogachiel River. It advances planning to address chronic flooding of SR 110, including preliminary road elevation design, cost estimates, and Olympic Discovery Trail integration. Phase 1 also finalizes habitat restoration planning (RM 0.75-2.75), treats invasives, collects salmon and flow data through surveys and a new stream gauge, and supports permanent conservation of up to 1,578 riverfront acres of working forest.	8,045,000	Countywide	Clallam	24	20	47.91	-124.51
12	Skagit Conservation District	Samish Integrated Floodplain Restoration	Samish Integrated Floodplain Restoration relocates Colony Creek to its historic floodplain, restoring braided channels, side channel connectivity, large woody debris, and riparian buffers across approximately 300 acres of floodplain and forested wetland. Associated work includes off-channel habitat restoration on Thomas Creek, Japanese knotweed treatment along 10 miles of the Samish River, conservation easements, and groundwater monitoring for agricultural viability. Together, these actions reduce flood risk, advance salmon recovery, and build agricultural resilience in the Samish watershed.	5,754,000	Countywide	Skagit	40: 66%, 39: 19%, 10: 13%	3: 89%, 1: 10%	48.53	-122.42
13	Snohomish County Conservation Natural Resources Department	Community Floodplain Solutions Stillaguamish Mainstem and Forks Phase 1	Snohomish County will complete Phase 1 of Community Floodplains Solutions (CFS) in the Stillaguamish Mainstem and Forks, a collaborative effort to implement integrated floodplain management, and will leverage the Stillaguamish Tribe's package in the delta. CFS aims to reduce impacts from flooding, increase ecological function, and protect and enhance farmland productivity. Actions include design and construction of large-scale integrated floodplain projects, evaluation of installed projects, property acquisition, farmland conservation, efficiency enhancements, and project development.	2,951,000	Countywide	Snohomish: 73%, Skagit: 26%	39: 72%, 10: 26%	5	48.19	-121.98
			TOTAL	**90,400,000**						

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

The two primary objectives of Floodplains by Design (FbD) are reducing flood risk to people and property and protecting and restoring floodplain ecosystems. We know the impacts of flood hazards are disproportionately distributed across society. Lower-income people often face higher risks and impacts from flooding, including an increased likelihood of living in areas prone to flooding, less ability to move from flood zones, and disadvantages in recovering from flood loss. (After the Storm: The Importance of Acknowledging Environmental Justice in Sustainable Development and Disaster Preparedness | Duke Environmental Law & Policy Forum, https://delpf.law.duke.edu/article/after-the-storm-sherwin-vol29-iss2/).

In the U.S., flood hazards also disproportionately impact vulnerable populations, including low-income communities and those that face multiple, combined environmental harms. The FbD program accounts for the inequitable risks and impacts of flood hazards and seeks to address them in multiple ways. In 2025, all local match funding requirements were eliminated in part because they disproportionately affected Tribes and overburdened communities, and because the match was demonstrated to be more than adequate on a project-by-project basis. FbD applicants are required to describe how their project considers the needs of overburdened communities and other vulnerable populations and the expected impacts on those communities and/or individuals.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   As described above, Ecology removed the FbD match requirement and incorporates environmental justice considerations into grant criteria. These help advance equitable access to FbD grants. The final project list includes 11 projects (85% of projects requested) that may create environmental benefits for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   This budget request includes $3.1 million, representing 3.4% of total funding, to continue staffing to ensure financial accountability and project management over the lifetime of all projects. These staff members contribute

to community engagement, helping the agency meet our established standards. For example, staff coordinate and communicate with community partners about the FbD process and decision making, provide technical assistance, and review engagement standards in the grant guidelines.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   Outreach and engagement with Tribes are central to the administration of the FbD grant program and activities of the greater FbD network. This network includes Tribal staff and representatives, among others. Tribal representatives are consistently invited to present and otherwise participate centrally in other FbD network opportunities, such as monthly lunch and learn presentations focused on floodplain practitioners. Ecology and the Bonneville Environmental Foundation (BEF) have formed an FbD Steering Committee comprising Tribal and community representatives and local leaders in floodplain management from across the state. The FbD program solicits projects from communities statewide and has made recent changes in response to community feedback to reduce administrative barriers for projects impacting Tribes and overburdened or low-income communities. The Steering Committee provides expertise and perspectives from numerous interest groups to shape and ensure the FbD program is administered fairly and consistently.

   FbD partners engage with Tribes as part of administering the FbD program. Tribes are also recipients and beneficiaries of FbD grants. FbD grant funding guidelines emphasize the expectation that all project proponents engage and build partnerships with affected Tribes, preferably prior to applying for FbD funding. During the grant application process, Ecology requires that project applicants notify all Tribes within a project's impact area. Our FbD project evaluation criteria assigns a high value for Tribal engagement, and program funding guidelines allow adjustments to the final ranked project list to consider social and economic equity issues.

In addition to project applicants notifying affected Tribes, Ecology also notifies affected Tribes as part of our internal HEAL Act requirements. This notice includes a mechanism for providing feedback. The FbD program offers consultation about what pre-applications are received, what applications are received, the final ranked project list, and which projects end up receiving funding. BEF also has a Tribal consultant who participates in the conversation between the NGO backbone organization and Ecology to develop the final ranked project list.

The final project list includes 11 projects (85% of requested projects) that potentially impact Tribal rights or interests.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 1:07PM

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Over the last six years, communities in the northwest Nooksack and Sumas river basins experienced three floods that received major disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020, 2021, and 2025). Residents and area businesses were still recovering from the extensive losses caused by November 2021's flood event when the historic December 2025 flood occurred. These floods have caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage in Washington and in British Columbia and intensified a decades-long challenge in area flood resilience. Local governments, Tribes, Ecology, and other entities have been developing long-term strategies to increase resilience, restore salmon habitat, and reduce flood damages. These projects now require capital investments to implement. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $20.5 million to complete a series of projects in Whatcom County to reduce flood risk and improve habitat as part of Whatcom County's Floodplain Integrated Planning (FLIP) process. These projects will also benefit an international collaboration called the Nooksack and Sumas Transboundary Flood Initiative (https://ecology.wa.gov/ecologys-work-near-you/river-basins-groundwater/nooksack-transboundary-flood-initiative).

Reducing flood risk and transforming floodplain management in the Nooksack River basin will require sustained collaboration and long-term capital investments. The problems affecting the river and its floodplain areas cannot be solved by any single organization. It will take a coordinated and integrated effort to achieve large-scale solutions. A steering committee representing all the major interests in the Nooksack River floodplain is guiding this work through a locally developed action plan. The local FLIP Steering Committee includes the Lummi Nation; Nooksack Indian Tribe; cities of Everson, Ferndale, Nooksack, and Sumas; the Agricultural Water Board of Whatcom County; Whatcom County Flood Control Zone District; and Ecology. The Steering Committee developed a strategy called "Widen the Corridor," a series of levee setbacks to expand the river corridor along 36 river miles to allow for sediment deposition, erosion, and habitat processes. The scale of work required to implement this strategy will take decades to complete.

The Steering Committee action plan translates technical findings from sediment and hydraulic modeling studies and stakeholder input into near- and long-term priorities. These include widening floodplain corridors, setting back levees, improving drainage, acquiring at-risk properties, restoring aquatic habitat, and reforming land uses. The FLIP Steering Committee identified and prioritized capital projects for early action in the 2027-29 biennium. These projects will balance landowner willingness, Tribal priorities, critical flood hazards, and project sequencing needed to enable future projects and bring some relief to communities and help protect salmon populations. Specific capital actions include:

- Supporting a property acquisition program targeting highest risk and highest value areas to restore river processes and protect public safety.

- Advancing the final design of flood damage reduction projects for Everson, Nooksack, and Sumas, including flood protection berms for Everson and Nooksack and designing and putting the city of Sumas' priority flood mitigation projects in place.

- Improving access for Tribal communities during flood events, including access improvements for the Nooksack Tribe's elder housing on Potter Road and elevating Haxton Road to provide access to the Lummi Nation during floods.

- Sustaining long-term international planning and project coordination with Canadian First Nations and governments through the Transboundary Flood Initiative.

- Investing in local integrated floodplain planning to advance flood hazard reduction, salmon recovery priorities, smart land-use strategies, and other risk mitigation tools.

Project Number: 40000912
Project Title: 2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management

Description

Refer to the attached project list for more details.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
Flooding of the Nooksack River in Whatcom County and Sumas Prairie in British Columbia has been a persistent cross-border challenge for decades, with major flood disasters occurring in 1990, 2020, 2021, and 2025. During the 2021 flood of record, one person lost their life driving on the main street in Everson, underscoring the extreme risk to public safety. Residents in communities such as Sumas and Marietta have been scarred by repeated evacuations, home damage, and financial strain. They describe ongoing fear, uncertainty, and trauma whenever an atmospheric river is forecasted. The economic, social, and environmental consequences for communities on both sides of the U.S.-Canadian border are profound, and the scale of recovery and mitigation needs are substantial.

Today, Nooksack River floods are increasingly frequent and severe due to higher intensity storms driven by climate change and rapid sediment accumulation in a confined river system. The Nooksack River drains rainwater and melted snowpack from 790 square miles from Mount Baker to Bellingham Bay. The river carries the highest sediment load per square mile of any river draining to Puget Sound. Due to the complex drainage topography and high sediment load, the Nooksack is a highly dynamic river, continuously reshaping the riverbed and adjacent floodplain. In addition, its hydrologic behavior is unique. During significant flood events, the river bifurcates and reactivates a historic channel flowing north to the Fraser River in Canada. During moderate floods, the river routinely overtops its banks near Everson, inundating Everson, Nooksack, and Sumas as well as critical infrastructure and agricultural lands in Abbotsford, British Columbia.

Managing a river that has two flow paths, crosses an international border, spans multiple jurisdictions, and affects two Tribes and three First Nations compels Washington to sustain its leadership and advance long-term investments. Following the 1990 flood, Ecology and British Columbia convened the Nooksack River International Task Force to support bilateral cooperation and coordinated flood planning. Major flooding in February 2020 and the catastrophic November 2021 flood disaster, which sent significant volumes of floodwaters north toward the Sumas basin and resulted in billions of Canadian dollars in damage, served as a sobering reminder of the need for transboundary collaboration.

In 2023, Washington and British Columbia convened representatives from nine governments who signed the Collaborative Framework of the Transboundary Flood Initiative to address the increasing flood risk and decline of existing salmon runs (A Framework for Collaborative Transboundary Flood Management in the Nooksack and Sumas Watersheds, https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/ezshare/nwro/NooksackTransboundaryFloodInitiativeCollaborativeFramework-Final-for-Signature.pdf). The initiative recognizes Indigenous cultural values, Treaty rights, and the adverse impacts a century of flood control has had on Indigenous communities. After decades of modeling, studies, discussion, and river management planning, Whatcom County and project partners are ready to move forward with transformative action.

The Widen the Corridor strategy aims to restore natural processes along 36 river miles by setting back levees and reducing the constraints imposed by an outdated levee system that no longer meets today’s flood realities. According to experts, this strategy is the only approach that can reduce flood risk in the upper river reaches without transferring that risk to downstream communities such as Ferndale and the Lummi Nation. This ambitious, multi-decade effort seeks to improve flood conveyance, restore aquatic habitat, and support the long-term viability of the agricultural community by building community flood resilience on both sides of the border.

In the 2022 supplemental operating budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in the strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia. Now, the accelerating risks facing the watershed demand ongoing and significant state capital investment. Whatcom County has committed substantial capacity and resources, but the scale of investment needed simply dwarfs the capacity of a small county with a flood control zone district that only generates about $6 million annually. Since 2017, Nooksack Tribe, Lummi Nation, and other jurisdictions have continued to invest time and resources into coordination and local flood planning.

For the U.S. side, the FLIP action plan estimates more than $500 million will be needed in Whatcom County over the next few

Description

decades, including a shorter-term, five-year need for almost $200 million. $43 million in state funding, primarily through Ecology's Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program, has leveraged already $65 million in federal funding since the 2021 flood.

For the Canadian side, the British Columbia provincial government has recently committed $3.3 million to support development of the Sumas River Watershed Floodplain Management Plan. British Columbia estimates the long-term investment need will exceed $1 billion for flood risk reduction and habitat restoration projects in the Canadian Sumas Prairie.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This request will grant funds to Whatcom County and partners to implement the Widen the Corridor strategy. The projects in this strategy will help advance efforts to put flood mitigation and salmon recovery projects in place in the Nooksack watershed. Implementing these solutions will allow Washington to avoid perpetually funding flood recovery projects and shift to funding flood prevention measures, which will reduce long-term costs. Since federal disaster funding has been dramatically reduced, state investment in flood mitigation in highest risk communities is critical. According to the Whatcom County Division of Emergency Management, the November 2021 flood caused more than $120 million in damages to homes, businesses, and public infrastructure in Whatcom County, and more than $1 billion Canadian in estimated damages in Abbotsford, British Columbia. Costs related to future flooding incidents will almost certainly increase as climate change accelerates flood risk and sediment continues to accumulate in the Nooksack River corridor.

Acquiring at-risk parcels and completing levee setback projects downstream will reconnect floodplains to the river corridor and nearby floodplain habitats. This will improve flood conveyance, provide sediment storage, and improve degraded salmon habitats. In turn, the project will reduce flood impacts to Everson; Nooksack; Sumas; and Abbotsford, British Columbia and avoid transferring flood risks downstream.

Levee setback projects are vital for improving salmon habitat. The current levee configurations reduce habitat complexity, limit sediment transport and gravel sorting, and restrict access to floodplain areas used by juvenile salmon for rearing and refuge. During flood events, disconnected overbank areas can trap fish and increase stranding risk, particularly in late fall and winter after spawning has occurred. Constrained channel behavior also contributes to localized erosion and deposition, disturbing salmon redds and reducing habitat stability. Over time, however, improved sediment transport and floodplain access will build habitat diversity and help protect salmon populations.

This request is essential for sustaining the state's cross border partnership with British Columbia and First Nations through the Transboundary Flood Initiative. Without continued support, the agreement, signed in 2023 by nine governments, including British Columbia and three First Nations, will lapse, threatening hard won relationships and coordinated flood risk planning. Maintaining this agreement is critical to ensuring strong state-province collaboration, aligning priorities, and protecting communities on both sides of the border.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 53 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Without urgent action, the next flood, and those that follow, will again put lives at risk and continue to cause serious damage in communities along the Nooksack and Sumas rivers, including communities, homeowners, and farmers in Canada. Sediment accumulation within the levee system has significantly reduced the river's capacity to convey floodwaters, resulting in more frequent and severe flooding. The University of Washington Climate Impacts Group projects peak flows in the Nooksack will increase roughly 20% in the next decade, and 75% by 2080 (Whatcom County Vulnerability Assessment, (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/5e506994d3b7407c9330befde25a3305).

Why is this the best option or alternative?
Ecology explored whether our FbD grant program could fund Nooksack capital projects. FbD has provided funding that stimulated the initial construction of a few key Nooksack-related flood and habitat restoration projects, but the program has a $10 million per project cap. (The cap allows the statewide program to fund more diverse and meaningful projects across the entire state with the amount appropriated each biennium). This means funding for Nooksack River projects would be split over

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multiple grants and budget biennia, delaying and fragmenting implementation of these large-scale capital projects. Progress implementing these projects using lower fund sources has been slow, and the affected communities are understandably upset and demand more urgent, meaningful action. In addition, FbD funding is intended to support multi-benefit projects in all regions of the state. The program simply cannot sustain the significant Nooksack capital project needs.

We also explored building new or maintaining existing flood control structures that would leave the situation largely as it is today. Floodplain management actions involving repairing levees and dredging to manage sediment are inadequate solutions, representing short-term fixes at best. A century of fragmented levee construction and repeated repairs has left the Nooksack River system in the condition we find it today.

Ecology has demonstrated the value of place-based collaborative planning coupled with capital investments in other river basins, including the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan and work by Ecology's Office of Chehalis Basin. By building on the success of these integrated efforts, Ecology can transform the "disaster-react-rebuild-in-place" cycle many small local governments face when they are impacted by repeated disasters. Shifting from perpetually funding flood recovery to funding flood prevention and mitigation is far more cost effective.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
Residents in communities such as Sumas and Marietta describe ongoing fear and uncertainty when it rains due to repeated evacuations, home damage, and financial strain. The Whatcom Long Term Recovery Group (a 501(c)(3) that provides support to disaster-impacted clients' needs and recovery) reports 800 families in Sumas requested assistance after the December 2025 flood, and 85% of homes were also damaged by the 2021 floods (https://www.whatcomstrong.com/). Similar flood impacts have been experienced by other communities in the Nooksack River floodplain, creating sustained disruption and uncertainty for many households. These floods not only damaged homes – Whatcom County businesses and government infrastructure also suffered significant loss.

Residents, agribusinesses, and daily commuters are deeply affected when the Nooksack River floods into Canada. The 2021 flood significantly impacted British Columbia's economy. Highway 1, the main thoroughfare for all of Canada to the Port of Vancouver, was closed for eight days, and the Trans Mountain pipeline transporting petroleum products was temporarily shut down.

The FLIP Steering Committee action plan prioritizes flood-damage reduction projects that will have the greatest public benefits. For too long, levee management has only benefitted individual landowners without considering the cumulative impact of a constrained river system. As the FLIP action plan moves forward, Tribes, First Nations, and local residents will benefit from a floodplain management system that improves public safety, supports agriculture, and improves aquatic habitat for salmon.

This request and continued investment in the Transboundary Flood Initiative will strengthen flood preparedness and resilience planning. It will also help protect critical infrastructure and reduce future disruptions, reinforcing the trust, cooperation, and goodwill underpinning our cross-border partnerships.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request is primarily directed toward flood hazard reduction projects in Whatcom County. During the December 2025 flood event, one-third of all flood damage claims in Washington came from communities in Whatcom County. We know flooding disproportionately affects vulnerable populations, and the county population is 31% low-income, which is higher than the state average of 26%. Individuals in lower income households are more likely to live in neighborhoods and areas susceptible to flooding and are at a significant disadvantage when recovering from flood damage.

Everson and Sumas, two of the most at-risk communities in the project area, have traditionally provided some of the most affordable housing in Whatcom County. The Lummi Nation and Nooksack Indian Tribe both have reservation lands along the Nooksack River. Both land and access are at risk during flood events. This request will fund projects designed to reduce the flooding that impacts affordable housing and closes access roads. The request will also protect and benefit the natural and

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cultural resources of both Tribes.

Community Outreach and Engagement
FLIP is a local collaborative process that includes Tribes, local communities, the agricultural community, and other entities. The FLIP Steering Committee actively directs the work of diverse teams and includes representatives from the Lummi Nation; Nooksack Indian Tribe; Agricultural Water Board; Whatcom County Flood Control Zone District; and the cities of Everson, Nooksack, and Sumas. FLIP provides stipends to Tribal staff and area farmers to help compensate them for their expertise and time spent participating as key advisors and decision makers. The local FLIP process and the Transboundary Flood Initiative focus on Tribal collaboration to ensure Tribal cultural and natural resources guide floodplain management decisions.

To support the public participation process, Whatcom County and other FLIP Steering Committee members spent a significant amount of time within their communities learning their information needs. The Steering Committee then developed a communications plan to meet diverse community needs. This budget request will provide capacity to implement the communications plan and support to ensure meaningful community engagement in the process.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
Flood hazard reduction projects, if not well conceived, can negatively impact salmon populations and Tribal cultural and natural resources. That is why Washington has long promoted comprehensive flood hazard management planning to address the needs of communities, farms, and fish through locally led efforts. The projects designed through these types of planning efforts are expected to sustain, if not enhance, salmon habitat and honor Tribal Treaty rights.

Access to Tribal land is also affected by flood hazard reduction projects. The Lummi Nation and the Nooksack Indian Tribe are located along the Nooksack River and face frequent disruptions when it floods. Several times a year, Slater Road, the Lummi Nation's primary access route, is closed due to flooding, which isolates the community and cuts off access to emergency services. Similarly, flooding on Potter Road regularly isolates Nooksack Tribal elders, preventing access to medical care and essential services. In addition to the work to address flooding issues impacting Tribes in Washington, the Transboundary Flood Initiative works to mitigate flood impacts and improve ecosystem restoration to benefit the Semá:th, Máthxwi, and Leq'á:mel First Nations in British Columbia.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A.

Salmon Strategy
This request is urgent in the coming biennium to advance salmon recovery by improving floodplain habitats in the Nooksack River basin, one of most important rivers for Puget Sound's threatened salmon populations. Recovering the river system's spring Chinook salmon populations is considered essential to recover threatened Puget Sound Chinook salmon and Southern Resident killer whales. During the 2021 summer drought, a mass mortality event on the South Fork of the Nooksack River highlighted the dire habitat conditions and urgent need for action in this watershed.

This request directly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 1 – Protect and restore vital salmon habitat through the actions "better enforce and expand land use regulatory protections for habitat" and "improve habitat conditions on agricultural lands to support salmon recovery" because this request will support acquiring flood-prone properties and setting back levees to restore connectivity to floodplain habitats. It will also re-establish more natural river processes that contribute to habitat stability and diversity.

Description

Action 4 – Build climate resiliency, through the actions "improve the adaptive capacity of natural systems so they can absorb increasing stresses from climate change" because widening the river corridor through levee setbacks will reconnect the river to its natural floodplain. This will result in improved habitat during low flows, by creating shaded habitat and pools, and reducing peak flows and their detrimental effects on redds and out-migrating salmon.

In addition to the Governor's Salmon Recovery Strategy, this request directly implements the following priorities of the Salmon Recovery Plan for the Nooksack River basin:

Action 2: Restore habitat in the South Fork, Middle Fork, North Fork Nooksack River and mainstem Nooksack River, and major early Chinook tributaries

Action 3: Integrate salmon recovery needs with floodplain management

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
The proposed funding strategy is to utilize bond funding through the State Building Construction Account.

Funding for this project includes $40,000 to set up and maintain the applications in the agency's grant and loan system. The amount and recipients of specific grants will be determined by the Floodplain Integrated Planning team.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This project will require a total of 2.76 FTEs, which includes 2.4 direct FTEs, to administer grants, support community collaboration efforts, and provide regulatory coordination to avoid costly delays and ensure compliance with environmental policies and regulations. Similar to Ecology's Office of Chehalis Basin, staff will assist with implementing flood damage reduction actions and serve as a funding agency. To ensure timely and effective implementation of the requested capital funding, the following staffing resources are included in the request:

Nooksack Lead (Environmental Planner 5) – 1.0 FTE annually. This position will coordinate and manage the Transboundary Flood Initiative facilitation contract and participate as the state representative on the FLIP Steering Committee. The position will lead comprehensive planning in the watershed by coordinating flood mitigation, salmon recovery, and Growth Management Act planning support. This position has been supported under a state budget operating fund proviso for the Nooksack Basin and is being shifted to this Capital Project Request.

Senior Planner/Project Coordinator (Environmental Planner 4) – 1.0 FTE annually. This position will support Ecology project management team; lead coordination with other federal, state, and local agencies; and ensure interested parties are engaged to promote timely implementation of priority capital projects.

Grants Fiscal Manager (Environmental Specialist 4) – 0.4 FTE annually. This position will administer the grant program, including developing funding agreements with recipients, contracting with technology and service vendors, providing technical assistance, processing vendor and recipient payments, maintaining and overseeing agreements, and closing grant awards.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services
This request will enhance our Tribal outreach and engagement and implement environmental justice goals. FLIP is a local, community-led process that includes Tribes; the agricultural community; Ecology; Whatcom County Flood Control Zone District; Agricultural Water Board; and the cities of Everson, Ferndale, Lynden, Nooksack, and Sumas. Integrating salmon recovery into

Description

floodplain management is a top priority for the Lummi Nation, Nooksack Indian Tribe, and the three First Nations north of the border. This local process and the Transboundary Flood Initiative both focus on Tribal collaboration to ensure Tribal cultural and natural resources guide floodplain management decisions.

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts

This request will implement projects to increase flood resilience, incorporate consideration of future impacts of climate change, and protect against flood damage – including for underserved populations. Flooding is one of our state's most dangerous and costly natural disasters. The frequency of more intense floods is predicted to increase during the next century due to climate change. Washington is already experiencing significantly wetter storms, and the Nooksack River basin has been transitioning from a snow-dominated to a rain-dominated system. The University of Washington's Climate Impacts Group is helping ensure climate change projections are incorporated into flood and floodplain planning at all levels (landscape, project, etc.).

Goal 4: Protect and manage our state's waters
Objective 4.3 Improve floodplains, wetlands, watersheds, streamflow, and riparian habitats

This request will restore floodplains. Floodplain restoration projects often achieve multiple benefits like improved ecosystems, protection of salmon and other aquatic life, and improved water quality. Planning required by state law ensures flood hazard mitigation efforts are compatible with activities such as salmon recovery, delivering irrigation water, transportation, and other floodplain activities.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Economy – This request will invest in flood resiliency in some of the most at-risk communities in Washington. This investment will benefit future biennia budgets by protecting the state from catastrophic flooding, one of the state's most costly natural disasters.

Climate and Environment – This request will build climate resiliency by restoring natural riverine processes, reconnecting critical floodplain habitats, and supporting viability of the agricultural community.

Infrastructure – This request will invest in transforming an antiquated levee system that was never designed for today's climate. It will acquire the most flood-prone properties to reduce flood hazards and provide areas for conveying floodwaters.

Governance – This request will support both local and cross-border collaboration with Whatcom County; British Columbia; Tribes; First Nations; and cities of Everson, Ferndale, Lynden, Nooksack, and Sumas. It will invest in priority floodplain projects requested by the Lummi Nation and Nooksack Indian Tribe.

Housing – This request will provide relief to flood impacted residents, support housing relocation opportunities through acquiring high-risk parcels, reduce flood risk by building flood protection berms for residents of Everson and Nooksack, areas where flood insurance is no longer affordable—and improve public safety through land use planning.

Performance Outcomes
This request will remove structures from the floodplain and acquire critical parcels for floodplain restoration, flood conveyance, and habitat improvements. It will set back existing levees to reduce flood risk and support local agricultural viability. Ultimately, this request will restore natural riverine processes and build resilience to climate change.

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

Description

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following linkages:

Strategies & Actions
- Floodplains and Estuaries 10.01.05 (Primary Topic)
- Good Governance C.03
- Strategic Leadership and Coordination D.03
- Riparian Areas 11.03
- Freshwater Availability 12.01 and 12.02
- Fish Passage Barriers 13.01
- Agricultural Lands Runoff 16.01
- Abundant and Harvestable Salmon 01.04
- Smart Growth 05.05
- Agricultural Land Protection 06.01

Local Integrated Organizations (LIO) - 09.01.09-Whatcom2

Salmon Addendum
- PopGrowth: 2.3 Encourage parcel buy-outs in high-risk areas that align with salmon recovery priorities. | FEMA, Local Government, NGOs.

- PopGrowth: 2.7 Identify areas of mutual benefit to communities and salmon where restoration and protection can decrease risks from drought or floods, such as alluvial water storage for slow flow releases or floodplain habitat.

- PopGrowth: 9.3 Remove institutional barriers and strict requirements around acquisitions and easements for conservation. |ECY, Funders, Legislature, RCO, SCC.

- PopGrowth: 9.6 Align existing funding authorities with salmon recovery priorities where applicable. | Legislature, Local Government

Commitments
- ECY-012 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will explore opportunities to update flood risk maps, provide technical support to communities, and help move salmon recovery projects efficiently through floodplain permitting processes through 2030.

Targets - All Floodplains Habitat Restoration

Biennial Science Workplan
- PRIMARY (CLIMATE IMPACTS RESEARCH): What are the impacts and management implications of projected future climate conditions and climate variability on floodplains, watersheds, and shorelines? (Climate R1).

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
This budget request will help reduce damage from floods impacting the cities of Everson, Nooksack, and Sumas by helping advance the design of flood control berms to reduce flood risks for most homes in Everson and Nooksack and support flood resilience planning by the city of Sumas.

The request will directly support local salmon recovery plan objectives developed by watershed planning partners for the Nooksack River basin, including the Lummi Nation, Nooksack Indian Tribe, the state Department of Fish and Wildlife, Whatcom County, and all other local governments. The specific salmon recovery actions include:

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 1:07PM

Project Number: 40000912
Project Title: 2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management

Description

- Action 2: Restore habitat in the South Fork, Middle Fork, and North Fork Nooksack River, Mainstem Nooksack River, and major early chinook tributaries

- Action 3: Integrate salmon recovery needs with floodplain management

FLIP integrated floodplain planning efforts will inform the objectives and policies for growth planning under the state Growth Management Act, including continuing to advance policies that restrict development in areas at high risk of flooding.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

Proviso

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: (1) $19,183,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for Floodplain Integrated Planning Steering Committee approved projects that advance both habitat restoration and the flood damage reduction goals using a multi-benefit approach, including: property acquisition or flood easements; preconstruction and acquisition planning and project development, feasibility, design, environmental review, and permitting; post-construction and acquisition monitoring and adaptive management; and engagement of federal, state, and local agencies, Tribes, conservation partners, landowners, and other parties. (2) $1,317,000 is provided for the department to provide administrative and technical support for integrated flood management efforts in the Nooksack watershed and contracted facilitation for the Transboundary Flood Initiative.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

These grants will be direct pass-through awards to recipients and projects selected by the FLIP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee has established operating procedures and consensus decision making structure. Costs include set up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	102,500,000				20,500,000
	Total	**102,500,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20,500,000**

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
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*

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Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

Funding

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	**2031-33**	**2033-35**	**2035-37**
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000
	Total	**20,500,000**	**20,500,000**	**20,500,000**	**20,500,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000913**
SubProject Title: **FLIP Integrated Floodplain Management**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Over the last six years, communities in the northwest Nooksack and Sumas river basins experienced three floods that received major disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020, 2021, and 2025). Residents and area businesses were still recovering from the extensive losses caused by November 2021's flood event when the historic December 2025 flood occurred. These floods have caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage in Washington and in British Columbia and intensified a decades-long challenge in area flood resilience. Local governments, Tribes, Ecology, and other entities have been developing long-term strategies to increase resilience, restore salmon habitat, and reduce flood damages. These projects now require capital investments to implement. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

The Floodplain Integrated Planning (FLIP) team will explore alternatives to determine which strategies and construction projects will provide immediate and long-term relief to the most impacted communities, while improving habitat and prioritizing access for Tribal communities. Whatcom County will coordinate the integrated FLIP Steering Committee composed of Tribes, small cities, the Flood Control Zone District, and the Agriculture Water Board. The Steering Committee will provide planning, facilitation, technical and engineering studies, community outreach and engagement, and permit coordination to advance long term funding strategies and capital project delivery.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Bellingham **County:** Whatcom **Legislative District:** 042

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

Project Type

SubProject Number: **40000913**
SubProject Title: **FLIP Integrated Floodplain Management**

Project Type
Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
These grants will be direct pass-through awards to recipients and projects selected by the FLIP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee has established operating procedures and consensus decision making structure. Costs include set up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	2,683,000				2,683,000
	Total	**2,683,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,683,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative
In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

SubProject Number: **40000914**
SubProject Title: **Transboundary Flood Initiative (TFI) Facilitation Contract**

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000914**
SubProject Title: **Transboundary Flood Initiative (TFI) Facilitation Contract**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Over the last six years, communities in the northwest Nooksack and Sumas river basins experienced three floods that received major disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020, 2021, and 2025). Residents and area businesses were still recovering from the extensive losses caused by November 2021's flood event when the historic December 2025 flood occurred. These floods have caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage in Washington and in British Columbia and intensified a decades-long challenge in area flood resilience. Local governments, Tribes, Ecology, and other entities have been developing long-term strategies to increase resilience, restore salmon habitat, and reduce flood damages. These projects now require capital investments to implement. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Facilitation and technical assistance to explore alternatives for cross-border plans and projects and to manage cross-border project impacts. A professional services contractor will advise and assist Ecology with coordinating the governments of Washington, British Columbia, Tribes and First Nations, Whatcom County, and City of Abbotsford as part of the Nooksack and Sumas Transboundary Flood Initiative.

Proviso

N/A

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

These grants will be direct pass-through awards to recipients and projects selected by the FLIP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee has established operating procedures and consensus decision making structure. Costs include set up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	400,000				400,000
	Total	**400,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**400,000**

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000914**
SubProject Title: **Transboundary Flood Initiative (TFI) Facilitation Contract**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

SubProject Number: **40000915**
SubProject Title: **Widen the Corridor Predesign**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Over the last six years, communities in the northwest Nooksack and Sumas river basins experienced three floods that received major disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020, 2021, and 2025). Residents and area businesses were still recovering from the extensive losses caused by November 2021's flood event when the historic December 2025 flood occurred. These floods have caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage in Washington and in British Columbia and intensified a decades-long challenge in area flood resilience. Local governments, Tribes, Ecology, and other entities have been developing long-term strategies to increase resilience, restore salmon habitat, and reduce flood damages. These projects now require capital investments to implement. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Development of conceptual schematic design and phasing strategy for Widen the Corridor project from Deming to Bellingham Bay. This funding will support land acquisition, design, and construction of early action project elements.

Proviso

N/A

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Project Number: 40000912
Project Title: 2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000915
SubProject Title: Widen the Corridor Predesign

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

These grants will be direct pass-through awards to recipients and projects selected by the FLIP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee has established operating procedures and consensus decision making structure. Costs include set up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	2,000,000				2,000,000
	Total	**2,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,000,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

SubProject Number: 40000916
SubProject Title: Ferndale Levee Improvements

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 1:07PM

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000916**
SubProject Title: **Ferndale Levee Improvements**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Over the last six years, communities in the northwest Nooksack and Sumas river basins experienced three floods that received major disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020, 2021, and 2025). Residents and area businesses were still recovering from the extensive losses caused by November 2021's flood event when the historic December 2025 flood occurred. These floods have caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage in Washington and in British Columbia and intensified a decades-long challenge in area flood resilience. Local governments, Tribes, Ecology, and other entities have been developing long-term strategies to increase resilience, restore salmon habitat, and reduce flood damages. These projects now require capital investments to implement. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Construction completion of the Phase 2 Ferndale levee improvement project that will protect two water treatment facilities and one wastewater treatment plant.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Bellingham **County:** Whatcom **Legislative District:** 042

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

These grants will be direct pass-through awards to recipients and projects selected by the FLIP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee has established operating procedures and consensus decision making structure. Costs include set up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	7,500,000				7,500,000
	Total	**7,500,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,500,000**

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000916**
SubProject Title: **Ferndale Levee Improvements**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

SubProject Number: **40000917**
SubProject Title: **Local Flood Mitigation**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Over the last six years, communities in the northwest Nooksack and Sumas river basins experienced three floods that received major disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020, 2021, and 2025). Residents and area businesses were still recovering from the extensive losses caused by November 2021's flood event when the historic December 2025 flood occurred. These floods have caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage in Washington and in British Columbia and intensified a decades-long challenge in area flood resilience. Local governments, Tribes, Ecology, and other entities have been developing long-term strategies to increase resilience, restore salmon habitat, and reduce flood damages. These projects now require capital investments to implement. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

City of Sumas will advance local flood mitigation projects through design, development of construction documents, permitting, and into initial construction phases.

Proviso

N/A

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Project Number: 40000912
Project Title: 2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000917
SubProject Title: Local Flood Mitigation

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

These grants will be direct pass-through awards to recipients and projects selected by the FLIP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee has established operating procedures and consensus decision making structure. Costs include set up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	2,250,000				2,250,000
	Total	**2,250,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,250,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

SubProject Number: 40000918
SubProject Title: Slater Road Way Elevation

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 1:07PM

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000918**
SubProject Title: **Slater Road Way Elevation**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Over the last six years, communities in the northwest Nooksack and Sumas river basins experienced three floods that received major disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020, 2021, and 2025). Residents and area businesses were still recovering from the extensive losses caused by November 2021's flood event when the historic December 2025 flood occurred. These floods have caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage in Washington and in British Columbia and intensified a decades-long challenge in area flood resilience. Local governments, Tribes, Ecology, and other entities have been developing long-term strategies to increase resilience, restore salmon habitat, and reduce flood damages. These projects now require capital investments to implement. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Final design completion of road elevation project to Lummi Nation to provide safe access during flood events.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Bellingham **County:** Whatcom **Legislative District:** 042

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

These grants will be direct pass-through awards to recipients and projects selected by the FLIP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee has established operating procedures and consensus decision making structure. Costs include set up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	1,000,000				1,000,000
	Total	**1,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,000,000**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 1:07PM

Project Number: 40000912
Project Title: 2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000918
SubProject Title: Slater Road Way Elevation

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

SubProject Number: 40000919
SubProject Title: Habitat Restoration Project

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Over the last six years, communities in the northwest Nooksack and Sumas river basins experienced three floods that received major disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020, 2021, and 2025). Residents and area businesses were still recovering from the extensive losses caused by November 2021's flood event when the historic December 2025 flood occurred. These floods have caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage in Washington and in British Columbia and intensified a decades-long challenge in area flood resilience. Local governments, Tribes, Ecology, and other entities have been developing long-term strategies to increase resilience, restore salmon habitat, and reduce flood damages. These projects now require capital investments to implement. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Land acquisition, final design, and permitting of identified habitat restoration project on mainstem Nooksack

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Bellingham **County:** Whatcom **Legislative District:** 042

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000919**
SubProject Title: **Habitat Restoration Project**

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

These grants will be direct pass-through awards to recipients and projects selected by the FLIP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee has established operating procedures and consensus decision making structure. Costs include set up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	750,000				750,000
	Total	**750,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**750,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

SubProject Number: **40000920**
SubProject Title: **Potter Rd Elevation**

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000920**
SubProject Title: **Potter Rd Elevation**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Over the last six years, communities in the northwest Nooksack and Sumas river basins experienced three floods that received major disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020, 2021, and 2025). Residents and area businesses were still recovering from the extensive losses caused by November 2021's flood event when the historic December 2025 flood occurred. These floods have caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage in Washington and in British Columbia and intensified a decades-long challenge in area flood resilience. Local governments, Tribes, Ecology, and other entities have been developing long-term strategies to increase resilience, restore salmon habitat, and reduce flood damages. These projects now require capital investments to implement. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Feasibility study to evaluate options to address isolation of the Nooksack Indian tribe Elder community during flood events

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Bellingham **County:** Whatcom **Legislative District:** 042

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

These grants will be direct pass-through awards to recipients and projects selected by the FLIP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee has established operating procedures and consensus decision making structure. Costs include set up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	1,000,000				1,000,000
	Total	**1,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,000,000**

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000920**
SubProject Title: **Potter Rd Elevation**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

SubProject Number: **40000921**
SubProject Title: **Everson and Nooksack Berms**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Over the last six years, communities in the northwest Nooksack and Sumas river basins experienced three floods that received major disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020, 2021, and 2025). Residents and area businesses were still recovering from the extensive losses caused by November 2021's flood event when the historic December 2025 flood occurred. These floods have caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage in Washington and in British Columbia and intensified a decades-long challenge in area flood resilience. Local governments, Tribes, Ecology, and other entities have been developing long-term strategies to increase resilience, restore salmon habitat, and reduce flood damages. These projects now require capital investments to implement. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Completion of schematic design, land acquisition, and final design documents for ring dikes/berms around the Cities of Nooksack and Everson to route floodwaters around developed urban areas

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Bellingham **County:** Whatcom **Legislative District:** 042

Project Type

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

Project Type

SubProject Number: **40000921**
SubProject Title: **Everson and Nooksack Berms**
Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
These grants will be direct pass-through awards to recipients and projects selected by the FLIP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee has established operating procedures and consensus decision making structure. Costs include set up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	2,000,000				2,000,000
	Total	**2,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,000,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative
In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

SubProject Number: **40000922**
SubProject Title: **Ecology staff support**

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000922**
SubProject Title: **Ecology staff support**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Over the last six years, communities in the northwest Nooksack and Sumas river basins experienced three floods that received major disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020, 2021, and 2025). Residents and area businesses were still recovering from the extensive losses caused by November 2021's flood event when the historic December 2025 flood occurred. These floods have caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage in Washington and in British Columbia and intensified a decades-long challenge in area flood resilience. Local governments, Tribes, Ecology, and other entities have been developing long-term strategies to increase resilience, restore salmon habitat, and reduce flood damages. These projects now require capital investments to implement. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Administration of the Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management request. Staff will administer the grant program, support community collaboration efforts, and provide regulatory coordination to avoid costly delays and ensure compliance with environmental policies and regulations (2.76 FTEs).

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Lacey **County:** Thurston **Legislative District:** 022

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

These grants will be direct pass-through awards to recipients and projects selected by the FLIP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee has established operating procedures and consensus decision making structure. Costs include set up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	877,000				877,000
	Total	**877,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**877,000**

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000922**
SubProject Title: **Ecology staff support**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

SubProject Number: **40000923**
SubProject Title: **EAGL**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Over the last six years, communities in the northwest Nooksack and Sumas river basins experienced three floods that received major disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020, 2021, and 2025). Residents and area businesses were still recovering from the extensive losses caused by November 2021's flood event when the historic December 2025 flood occurred. These floods have caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage in Washington and in British Columbia and intensified a decades-long challenge in area flood resilience. Local governments, Tribes, Ecology, and other entities have been developing long-term strategies to increase resilience, restore salmon habitat, and reduce flood damages. These projects now require capital investments to implement. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Initial setup and ongoing maintenance of Ecology's Administration of Grants & Loans (EAGL) system.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Lacey **County:** Thurston **Legislative District:** 022

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000923**
SubProject Title: **EAGL**

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

These grants will be direct pass-through awards to recipients and projects selected by the FLIP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee has established operating procedures and consensus decision making structure. Costs include set up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	40,000				40,000
	Total	**40,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**40,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

SubProject Number: **40000924**
SubProject Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Intg Floodplain Mgmt Ten Year Financial Plan**

Project Number: **40000912**
Project Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000924**
SubProject Title: **2027-29 Nooksack Intg Floodplain Mgmt Ten Year Financial Plan**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 6

Project Summary

Over the last six years, communities in the northwest Nooksack and Sumas river basins experienced three floods that received major disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020, 2021, and 2025). Residents and area businesses were still recovering from the extensive losses caused by November 2021's flood event when the historic December 2025 flood occurred. These floods have caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage in Washington and in British Columbia and intensified a decades-long challenge in area flood resilience. Local governments, Tribes, Ecology, and other entities have been developing long-term strategies to increase resilience, restore salmon habitat, and reduce flood damages. These projects now require capital investments to implement. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

10 year financial plan

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

These grants will be direct pass-through awards to recipients and projects selected by the FLIP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee has established operating procedures and consensus decision making structure. Costs include set up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	82,000,000				
	Total	**82,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Project Number: 40000912
Project Title: 2027-29 Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000924
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Nooksack Intg Floodplain Mgmt Ten Year Financial Plan

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000
	Total	**20,500,000**	**20,500,000**	**20,500,000**	**20,500,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

In the 2022 supplemental state budget, the Legislature provided important early investments in this strategy. Lawmakers have continued their support for collaborative, integrated floodplain planning in subsequent biennia through an ongoing $4,002,000 biennial operating proviso funded by the Climate Commitment Act Operating Account. Now, following the December 2025 flood, the urgent crisis facing the watershed demands ongoing and significant state capital investment. This request will integrate the earlier planning work and enable expedited implementation of capital projects.

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List
Shorelands and Environmental Assistance / Northwest Regional Office
Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management

August 2026

Purpose: This project list of Nooksack River Floodplain Integrated Early Action Projects has been developed by the Floodplain Integrated Planning (FLIP) Steering Committee to prioritize projects that can provide immediate relief to the most impacted communities, improve habitat, and prioritize access for tribal communities.

Rank	Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	Lat.	Long.
1	Whatcom County FLIP	FLIP Integrated Floodplain Management	The Floodplain Integrated Planning (FLIP) team will explore alternatives to determine which strategies and construction projects will provide immediate and long-term relief to the most impacted communities, while improving habitat and prioritizing access for Tribal communities. Whatcom County will coordinate the integrated FLIP Steering Committee composed of Tribes, small cities, the Flood Control Zone District, and the Agriculture Water Board. The Steering Committee will provide planning, facilitation, technical and engineering studies, community outreach and engagement, and permit coordination to advance long term funding strategies and capital project delivery.	2,683,000	311 Grand Ave	Bellingham	Whatcom County	42nd	48.75	-122.48
2	WA Department of Ecology	Transboundary Flood Initiative (TFI) Facilitation Contract	Facilitation and technical assistance to explore alternatives for cross-border plans and projects and to manage cross-border project impacts. A professional services contractor will advise and assist Ecology with coordinating the governments of Washington, British Columbia, Tribes and First Nations, Whatcom County, and City of Abbotsford as part of the Nooksack and Sumas Transboundary Flood Initiative.	400,000	913 Squalicum Ave	Bellingham	Whatcom County	42nd	48.77	-122.50
3	Whatcom County FLIP	Widen the Corridor Predesign	Development of conceptual schematic design and phasing strategy for Widen the Corridor project from Deming to Bellingham Bay. This funding will support land acquisition, design, and construction of early action project elements.	2,000,000	311 Grand Ave	Bellingham	Whatcom County	42nd	48.75	-122.48
4	Whatcom County	Ferndale Levee Improvements	Construction completion of the Phase 2 Ferndale levee improvement project that will protect two water treatment facilities and one wastewater treatment plant.	7,500,000	311 Grand Ave	Bellingham	Whatcom County	42nd	48.75	-122.48
5	City of Sumas	Local Flood Mitigation	City of Sumas will advance local flood mitigation projects through design, development of construction documents, permitting, and into initial construction phases.	2,250,000	433 Cherry St	Sumas	Whatcom County	42nd	48.99812	-122.2652
6	Lummi Nation	Slater Road Way Elevation	Final design completion of road elevation project to Lummi Nation to provide safe access during flood events	1,000,000	2665 Kwina Rd	Bellingham	Whatcom County	42nd	48.79	-122.63
7	Nooksack Indian Tribe	Habitat Restoration Project	Land acquisition, final design, and permitting of identified habitat restoration project on mainstem Nooksack	750,000	5016 Deming Rd	Deming	Whatcom County	42nd	48.82	-122.22
8	Nooksack Indian Tribe	Potter Rd Elevation	Feasibility study to evaluate options to address isolation of the Nooksack Indian tribe Elder community during flood events	1,000,000	5016 Deming Rd	Deming	Whatcom County	42nd	48.82	-122.22
9	Whatcom County	Everson and Nooksack Berms	Completion of schematic design, land acquisition, and final design documents for ring dikes/berms around the Cities of Nooksack and Everson to route floodwaters around developed urban areas	2,000,000	311 Grand Ave	Bellingham	Whatcom County	42nd	48.75	-122.48
10	WA Department of Ecology	Ecology staff support	Administration of the Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management request. Staff will administer the grant program, support community collaboration efforts, and provide regulatory coordination to avoid costly delays and ensure compliance with environmental policies and regulations (2.76 FTEs).	877,000	300 Desmond Drive	Lacey	Thurston	22nd	47.05	-122.81
11	WA Department of Ecology	EAGL	Initial setup and ongoing maintenance of Ecology's Administration of Grants & Loans (EAGL) system.	40,000	300 Desmond Drive	Lacey	Thurston	22nd	47.05	-122.81
			TOTAL	**20,500,000**						

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Leq’á:mel First Nation

43101 Leq’á:mel Way
Deroche, BC V0M 1G0
Phone: (604) 826-7976
Fax: (604) 826-0362
www.leqamel.ca

August 31, 2026

Director Casey Sixkiller
Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503-1274

Dear Director Sixkiller,

Leq’á:mel First Nation is a partner in the Nooksack and Sumas Watershed Transboundary Flood Initiative (TFI). For the past three years we have worked alongside the Nooksack Indian Tribe, Lummi Nation, Whatcom County, and the State of Washington on flood management and ecological restoration across the US/Canada border.

We write today in strong support of funding for Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management in Washington’s 2027–2029 capital budget. When there is a flood event that causes the Nooksack to overtop its banks near Everson, WA the water flows north. It crosses into British Columbia and spreads across the Sumas Prairie. That happened in 1990, and again in November 2021, when the flooding destroyed farms, homes and infrastructure across the prairie and caused billions of dollars in damages. Most recently, it flooded again in December 2025, and once again Highway 1, a critical economic corridor connecting B.C. to the rest of Canada, was closed for several days.

The Nooksack and Sumas watersheds are one system, and the case for this investment does not stop at the border. Since 2021, British Columbia has invested hundreds of millions into recovery, preparedness and flood mitigation within the Sumas Prairie. The recently completed SRWFMP Intermediate Concept Plan describes a suite of flood mitigation and ecosystem restoration projects that will total well north of $1 billon, and in December 2025 the Province advanced $3.3M to advance the technical work towards a final Sumas River Watershed Flood Mitigation Plan. Alongside flood mitigation infrastructure, this final plan will also include substantial ecosystem restoration components that support salmon populations in both B.C. and Washington State. Semá:th and the Nooksack Indian Tribe are leading a joint habitat assessment in the Sumas watershed, and that work has shown how much common ground there is. Restoring floodplain function lowers flood risk and rebuilds salmon habitat at the same time.

British Columbia’s SRWFMP partners are the Province, Semá:th and Leq’á:mel First Nations, and the Cities of Abbotsford and Chilliwack. It is our counterpart to Washington’s Floodplain Integrated Planning (FLIP) process. The work conducted within FLIP substantially increases our ability to understand the ecosystem and hazards on both sides of the border, and our modelling and risk assessments rest on what the Nooksack does upstream. All of this information comes from FLIP via TFI. If Washington’s work slows, it will diminish our opportunities to align projects and goals and will ultimately decrease the impact of projects on both sides of the border.

Specifically, we support:

- Continued funding for participation in the TFI and for transboundary coordination. The tables only work when both sides can staff them.
- Acquisition along the Nooksack corridor that restore the river's ability to hold and move water, and can reduce the overflow to the north.

We look forward to continuing this work with your department and all others in Washington State.

Sincerely,

Stacey Goulding (Aug 31, 2026 18:30:35 PDT)

Stacey Goulding
Chief Councillor
Leq'á:mel First Nation

Mayor
Ross Siemens

Councillors
Les Barkman
Kelly Chahal
Patricia Driessen
Simon Gibson
Dave Loewen
Patricia Ross
Dave Sidhu
Mark Warkentin

August 27, 2026

File No. 0220-06/0400-70

Via email - Director Sixkiller - casey.sixkiller@ecy.wa.gov

Director Casey Sixkiller
Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503-1274

Dear Director Sixkiller:

Re: City of Abbotsford – Letter of Support for Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management

On behalf of Abbotsford City Council and the City of Abbotsford I am writing in strong support of continued funding for Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management in Washington State's 2027–2029 capital budget.

The City of Abbotsford is an active partner in the Nooksack and Sumas Watershed Transboundary Flood Initiative. Over the past three years, we have worked alongside the Nooksack Indian Tribe, Lummi Nation, Whatcom County, the State of Washington, and partners in British Columbia to advance coordinated flood management and ecological restoration across the Canada–United States border.

For Abbotsford, the importance of this work is immediate and profound. When the Nooksack River overtops its banks near Everson, Washington, floodwaters flow north across the international border and into Sumas Prairie. While these events often result in localized flooding, history has shown the significant consequences that can occur when overtopping becomes more severe. Major flood events in 1990 and November 2021 devastated farms, homes, businesses, and critical infrastructure across the prairie, closed the Canada/US border and caused billions of dollars in damage and even more in economic losses. Most recently, in December 2025, the Nooksack River overflowed once again, closing our national Trans-Canada Highway 1 for several days and disrupting a critical trade, transportation, and economic corridor connecting British Columbia with the rest of Canada and the Asia Pacific gateway. Continued flooding of Sumas Prairie also heightens the risk to vital oil and gas pipelines that transport energy resources through Abbotsford to markets in the United States.

These events have demonstrated that the Nooksack and Sumas watersheds function as one interconnected system. The need for investment, collaboration, and coordinated action does not stop at the international border. Sumas Prairie supports productive agricultural lands and important international trade, transportation, and energy infrastructure. Abbotsford has consistently emphasized that meaningful progress requires sustained national and international commitment, including the involvement of governments on both sides of the border. Continued flooding of Sumas Prairie has also heightens the risk to vital oil and gas pipelines that transport energy resources through Abbotsford to markets in the United States.

Since 2021, the British Columbia provincial government has invested hundreds of millions of dollars in recovery, preparedness, and flood mitigation within Sumas Prairie. The recently completed Sumas River Watershed Flood Mitigation Plan Intermediate Concept Plan identifies a suite of flood mitigation and ecosystem restoration projects anticipated to cost well over $1 billion. In December 2025, the provincial government also advanced $3.3 million to support the technical work required to complete the final Sumas River Watershed Flood Mitigation Plan. Additionally, in July 2026, the Government of Canada allocated $20M to support flood resiliency in the Fraser Valley.

In addition to flood protection infrastructure, the final plan will include ecosystem restoration measures that support salmon populations in both British Columbia and Washington State. Semá:th First Nation and the Nooksack Indian Tribe are also leading a joint habitat assessment in the Sumas watershed.This work is demonstrating the opportunity to advance shared objectives by restoring floodplain function, reducing flood risk, and rebuilding salmon habitat.

The British Columbia partners in the Sumas River Watershed Flood Mitigation Plan are the Province of British Columbia, Semá:th First Nation, Leq'á:mel First Nation, the City of Abbotsford, and the City of Chilliwack. This work is the British Columbia counterpart to Washington State's Floodplain Integrated Planning process. Information and analysis generated through that process substantially improves our shared understanding of the watershed, its ecosystem, and flood hazards on both sides of the border. Abbotsford's modelling and risk assessments are necessarily informed by the behaviour of the Nooksack River upstream, and the Transboundary Flood Initiative provides an essential mechanism for exchanging this information. Abbotsford saw the early benefits of this collaboration when comparing our flood response efforts in 2021 and 2025. Continued progress in Washington State is therefore vital to the success of our work in British Columbia. Any slowing of Floodplain Integrated Planning activities would reduce our ability to align projects, coordinate objectives, and maximize the benefits of flood mitigation and ecosystem restoration investments throughout the shared watershed.

The City of Abbotsford specifically supports:

1. Continued funding for participation in the Transboundary Flood Initiative and for the staff resources required to sustain meaningful transboundary coordination; and
2. Strategic property acquisition along the Nooksack River corridor to restore the river's ability to hold and convey water, improve floodplain function, and reduce the risk of overflow to the north.

The floods of 2021 and 2025 were stark reminders that our communities share both the risks and the responsibilities associated with this interconnected watershed. We know what needs to be done, and the longer we wait, the greater the risk. Continued investment in Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management will help protect communities, infrastructure, agricultural lands, and ecosystems on both sides of the border.

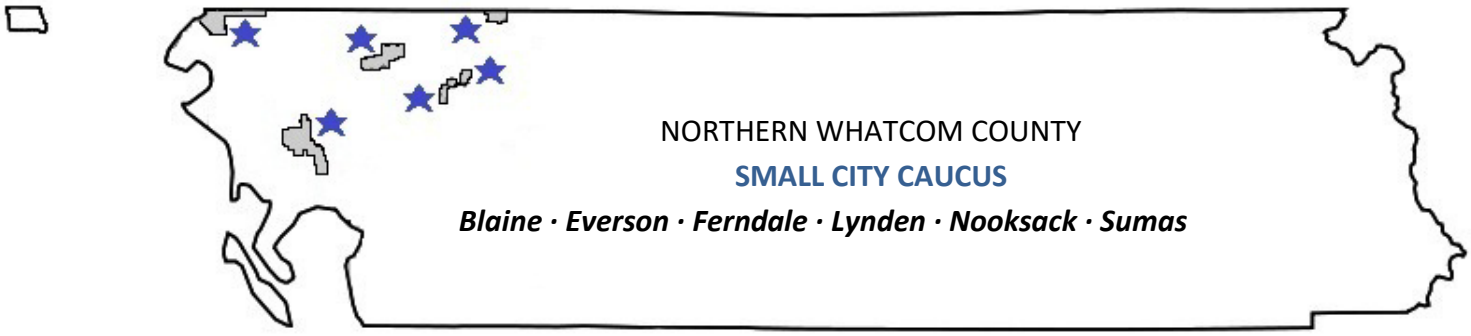
Thank you for your leadership and for your continued partnership in this important work. The City of Abbotsford looks forward to continuing its collaboration with the Washington State Department of Ecology and all Transboundary Flood Initiative partners.

Sincerely,

Ross Siemens

Ross Siemens
Mayor

c. Council members
Peter Sparanese, City Manager
Thomas Buroker THBU461@ECY.WA.GOV



NORTHERN WHATCOM COUNTY

SMALL CITY CAUCUS

Blaine · Everson · Ferndale · Lynden · Nooksack · Sumas

August 26, 2026

Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503-1274

RE: Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management funding

Dear Director Sixkiller,

As elected leaders of Whatcom County, we strongly support including the Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management funding in Ecology's 2027-2029 capital budget request. This request reflects the shared priorities of local governments, tribal partners, agricultural interests, floodplain residents, salmon recovery advocates, and agency partners.

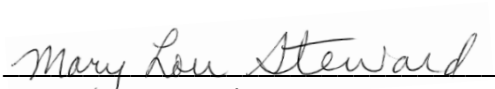
The requested funding is essential to protect communities before the next flood season, and move shovel-ready projects from planning into implementation. Without inclusion in Ecology's 2027-2029 capital budget request, these projects risk delaying the implementation of work that is already locally supported, time-sensitive, and ready to advance.

Recent floods have left a lasting mark on our communities and reinforced the urgency of this work. After three federally declared flood disasters in a six-year span, the Nooksack basin faces a clear and heightened risk to homes, farms, critical infrastructure, salmon habitat, and communities on both sides of the international border.

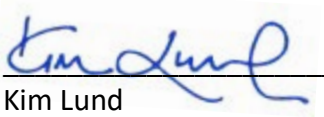
The projects identified in the request represent critical life-safety investments in the near and long-term that will improve resilience to flooding, restore salmon habitat, and protect the thousands of residents that live up and down the river.

We are deeply grateful for the ongoing support provided by the Department of Ecology to the Nooksack Floodplain Integrated Planning (FLIP) process since 2019. We are committed to continue working collaboratively to address the critical challenges facing the Nooksack watershed.

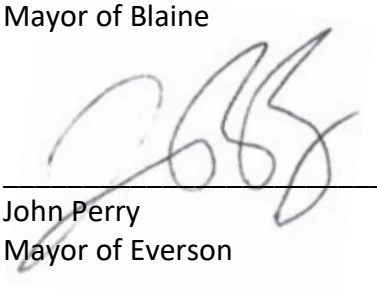
Sincerely, the mayors of Whatcom County and county executive,



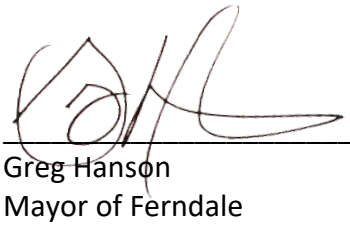
Mary Lou Steward
Mayor of Blaine



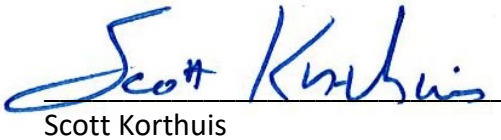
Kim Lund
Mayor of Bellingham



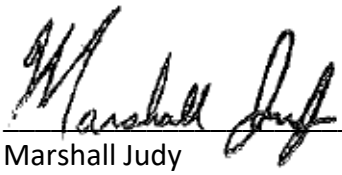
John Perry
Mayor of Everson



Greg Hanson
Mayor of Ferndale



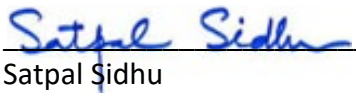
Scott Korthuis
Mayor of Lynden



Marshall Judy
Mayor of Nooksack



Bruce Bosch
Mayor of Sumas



Satpal Sidhu
Whatcom County Executive

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August 24, 2026

Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503-1274

Dear Director Sixkiller,

As members of Whatcom County's Floodplain Integrated Planning (FLIP) Steering Committee, we strongly support including Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management funding in Ecology's 2027-2029 capital budget. This request reflects the shared priorities of local governments, tribal partners, agricultural entities, salmon recovery advocates, and agency partners working together through FLIP. The requested funding is essential to maintain momentum, protect communities before the next flood season, and move shovel-ready projects from planning into implementation. Without inclusion in Ecology's 2027-2029 capital budget request, these projects risk losing a critical biennial funding opportunity, which will in turn delay implementation of work that is locally supported, time-sensitive, and ready to advance.

Recent floods have left a lasting mark on our communities and reinforced the urgency of this work. After three federally declared flood disasters in a short five-year span, the Nooksack basin faces a clear and worsening risk to homes, farms, critical infrastructure, salmon habitat, and communities on both sides of the international border. Since 2017, the FLIP process has built the relationships, technical foundation, and shared commitment needed to move from planning to implementation of integrated capital projects. These investments will advance Washington's broader goals for flood-risk reduction, salmon recovery, climate resilience, and coordinated watershed-scale planning.

Specifically, we strongly support:

- **Immediate mitigation** — through the City of Sumas' resilience projects
- **The Ferndale levee improvement project** — completes protection of two water treatment facilities and one wastewater facility
- **Critical flood access for Lummi and Nooksack tribal communities during floods** – through the Slater and Potter Road projects
- **Habitat improvements –** design and permitting of priority habitat restoration projects
- **Widen the Corridor** — reduces overflow toward Sumas and Canada and restores salmon habitat
- **Everson and Nooksack berms** — protecting communities in culturally respectful ways

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We will continue to work collaboratively through the FLIP Steering Committee to address the critical challenges facing the Nooksack and Sumas watersheds. If helpful, FLIP Steering Committee members welcome the opportunity to provide additional project information, local context, or partner perspectives to support Ecology's budget request.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
PAULA HARRIS
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8/25/2026
Paula Harris, Whatcom County Flood Planning and Mitigation Manager

Signed by:
Frank Lawrence III
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8/25/2026
Frank Lawrence III, Lummi Nation Natural Resources Deputy Director

Signed by:
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8/25/2026
Nickolaus Lewis, Nooksack Indian Tribe General Manager

Signed by:
Fred Likkel
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Fred Likkel, Whatcom Family Farmers Executive Director

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Dale Buys
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8/24/2026
Dale Buys, Whatcom Flood Control District and small cities representative

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John Perry
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John Perry, Mayor of Everson

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Greg Hansen, Mayor of Ferndale

CITY OF CHILLIWACK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

August 31, 2026

Director Casey Sixkiller
Department of Ecology
Via e-mail: casey.sixkiller@ecy.wa.gov

Dear Director Sixkiller,

The City of Chilliwack is a partner in the Nooksack and Sumas Watershed Transboundary Flood Initiative (TFI). For the past three years we have worked alongside the Nooksack Indian Tribe, Lummi Nation, Whatcom County, and the State of Washington on flood management and ecological restoration across the US/Canada border.

We write today in strong support of funding for Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management in Washington's 2027–2029 capital budget. When there is a flood event that causes the Nooksack River to overtop its banks near Everson, WA the water flows north. It crosses into British Columbia and spreads across the Sumas Prairie. That happened in 1990, and again in November 2021, when the flooding destroyed farms, homes and infrastructure across the prairie and caused billions of dollars in damage and economic losses. Most recently, it overtopped its banks and caused flood damage again in December 2025, and once again Highway 1, a critical economic corridor connecting B.C. to the rest of Canada, was closed for several days.

The Nooksack and Sumas watersheds are one system, and the case for this investment does not stop at the border. Since 2021, British Columbia has invested hundreds of millions into recovery, preparedness and flood mitigation within the Sumas Prairie and project partners have been working to develop the Sumas River Watershed Flood Mitigation Plan (SRWFMP). The recently completed Intermediate Concept Plan describes a suite of flood mitigation and ecosystem restoration projects that will total well over $1 billion, and in December 2025 the Province advanced $3.3M to advance the technical work towards a final SRWFMP. Alongside flood mitigation infrastructure, this final plan will also include substantial ecosystem restoration components that support salmon populations in both B.C. and Washington State. Semá:th First Nation and the Nooksack Indian Tribe are leading a joint habitat assessment in the Sumas watershed, and that work has shown how much common ground there is. Restoring floodplain function lowers flood risk and rebuilds salmon habitat at the same time.

British Columbia's SRWFMP partners are the Province, Semá:th and Leq'á:mel First Nations, and the Cities of Abbotsford and Chilliwack. It is our counterpart to Washington's Floodplain Integrated Planning (FLIP) process. The work conducted within FLIP substantially increases our ability to understand the ecosystem and hazards on both sides of the border, and our modelling and risk assessments rest on what the Nooksack does upstream. All of this information comes from FLIP via TFI. If Washington's work slows, it will diminish our opportunities to align projects and goals and will ultimately decrease the impact of projects on both sides of the border.

Specifically, we support:

- Continued funding for participation in the TFI and for transboundary coordination. The tables only work when both sides can staff them.
- Acquisitions along the Nooksack corridor that restore the river's ability to hold and move water, and can reduce the overflow to the north.

We look forward to continuing this work with your department and others in Washington State. If you have any questions, please contact Tara Friesen, the City of Chilliwack's Deputy Director of Engineering, at 604-793-2701 or tfriesen@chilliwack.com.

Sincerely,



Ken Popove,
Mayor

Copy: Thomas Buroker, Northwest Region Director
Via e-mail: thbu461@ecy.wa.gov

September 3, 2026

Director Casey Sixkiller
Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503-1274

Email: casey.sixkiller@ecy.wa.gov

Dear Director Sixkiller,

The Province of British Columbia is a partner in the Nooksack and Sumas Watershed Transboundary Flood Initiative (TFI). For the past three years we have worked alongside the Nooksack Indian Tribe, Lummi Nation, Whatcom County, and the State of Washington on flood management and ecological restoration across the United States of America/Canada border.

We write in strong support of funding for Nooksack Integrated Floodplain Management in Washington's 2027–2029 capital budget. When there is a flood event that causes the Nooksack to overtop its banks near Everson, Washington the water flows north. It crosses into British Columbia and spreads across the Sumas Prairie. That happened in 1990, and again in November 2021, when the flooding destroyed farms, homes and infrastructure across the prairie and caused billions of dollars in damages. Most recently, it flooded again in December 2025, and once again Highway 1, a critical economic corridor connecting British Columbia to the rest of Canada, was closed for several days.

The Nooksack and Sumas watersheds are one system, and the case for this investment does not stop at the border. Since 2021, British Columbia has invested hundreds of millions into recovery, preparedness and flood mitigation within the Sumas Prairie. The recently completed Sumas River Watershed Flood Mitigation Planning (SRWFMP) Intermediate Concept Plan identifies a suite of flood mitigation and ecosystem restoration projects with an estimated cost exceeding $1 billion. To support this work, the Province provided $3.3 million in December 2025 to advance the technical analysis required to develop the final Sumas River Watershed Flood Mitigation Plan.

Alongside flood mitigation infrastructure, this final plan will also include substantial ecosystem restoration components that support salmon populations in both British Columbia and Washington State. Semá:th and the Nooksack Indian Tribe are leading a joint habitat assessment in the Sumas watershed, demonstrating the significant common ground and shared interests that exist across the watershed. Restoring floodplain function lowers flood risk and rebuilds salmon habitat at the same time.

SRWFMP partners include British Columbia, Semá:th and Leq'á:mel First Nations, and the Cities of Abbotsford and Chilliwack. It is our counterpart to Washington's Floodplain Integrated Planning (FLIP) process. The work conducted within FLIP substantially increases our ability to understand the ecosystem and hazards on both sides of the border, and our modelling and risk assessments rest on what the Nooksack does upstream. All of this information comes from FLIP via TFI. If Washington's work slows, it will diminish our opportunities to align projects and goals and will ultimately decrease the impact of projects on both sides of the border.

Specifically, we support:

- Continued funding for participation in the TFI and for transboundary coordination.
- Acquisition along the Nooksack corridor that restore the river's ability to hold and move water and can reduce the overflow to the north.

We look forward to continuing this work with your department and others in Washington State.

Sincerely,



Honourable Kelly Greene
Minister of Emergency Management
and Climate Readiness

Cc: Thomas Buroker – thbu461@ecy.wa.gov

David Rice, A/Executive Director, Community Recovery and Resilience Branch

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

   Flood hazard reduction projects, if not well conceived, can negatively impact salmon populations and Tribal cultural and natural resources. That is why

Washington has long promoted comprehensive flood hazard management planning to address the needs of communities, farms, and fish through locally led efforts. The projects designed through these types of planning efforts are expected to sustain-if not enhance-salmon habitat and honor Tribal Treaty rights. In addition to the work to address flooding issues impacting Tribes in Washington, the Transboundary Flood Initiative works to mitigate flood impacts and improve ecosystem restoration to benefit the Semá:th, Máthxwi, and Leq'á:mel First Nations in British Columbia.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This funding request is primarily directed toward flood hazard reduction projects in Whatcom County. In the December 2025 flood event, one-third of all Washington flood damage claims came from communities in Whatcom County. We know flooding disproportionately affects vulnerable populations, and the county population is 31% low-income, higher than the state average of 26%. Lower income individuals are more likely to live in neighborhoods and areas susceptible to flooding and are at a significant disadvantage when recovering from flood damage. Two of the most at-risk communities in the project area, Everson and Sumas, have traditionally provided some of the most affordable housing in Whatcom County.
   The Lummi Nation and Nooksack Indian Tribe both have reservation lands along the Nooksack River. Both land and access are at risk during flood events. The Lummi Nation members can be cut off from emergency services and key transportation corridors several times each year when Slater Road is closed for flood events. Similarly, the Nooksack Tribal elders are cutoff from medical care and essential services when Potter Road floods. This request will fund projects designed to reduce the flooding that impacts affordable housing and closes access roads and protect and benefit the natural and cultural resources of both Tribes.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. Tribal consultation and community engagement are central tenets of the Floodplain Integrated Planning (FLIP) and Transboundary Flood Initiative collaborative processes.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

Yes. To support this project's public participation process, Whatcom County and FLIP Steering Committee members spent a significant amount of time improving the FLIP team's understanding of communities' current information needs and developing a communications plan. To help meet these needs, this request adds a Communications and Community Engagement Coordinator to ensure that outreach and meaningful community engagement are continuous through to capital project implementation.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   Flood hazard reduction projects, if not well conceived, can negatively impact salmon populations and Tribal cultural and natural resources. That is why Washington has long promoted comprehensive flood hazard management planning to address the needs of fish, farms, and floods through locally led efforts. The projects designed through these types of planning efforts are expected to sustain—if not enhance—salmon habitat and honor Tribal Treaty rights.

   Access to Tribal land is also affected by flood hazard reduction projects. The Lummi Nation and the Nooksack Indian Tribe are located along the Nooksack River and face frequent disruptions when it floods. Several times a year, Slater Road, the Lummi Nation's primary access route, is closed due to flooding, which isolates the community and cuts off access to emergency services. Similarly, flooding on Potter Road regularly isolates Nooksack Tribal elders, preventing access to medical care and essential services. In addition to the work to address flooding issues impacting Tribes in Washington, the Transboundary Flood Initiative works to mitigate flood impacts and improve ecosystem restoration to benefit the Semá:th, Máthxwi, and Leq'á:mel First Nations in British Columbia.

   FLIP is a local collaborative process that includes Tribes, local communities, the agricultural community, and other entities. The FLIP Steering Committee actively directs the work of diverse teams and includes representatives from the Lummi Nation; Nooksack Indian Tribe; Agricultural Water Board; Whatcom County Flood Control Zone District and the cities of Everson, Nooksack, and Sumas. The Steering Committee provides stipends to Tribal staff and area farmers to help compensate them for their expertise and time spent participating as key advisors and decision makers. The local FLIP process, and the Transboundary Flood Initiative focus on Tribal collaboration to ensure Tribal cultural and natural resources guide floodplain management decisions.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   A full environmental justice assessment has been requested and will be conducted for this funding request.

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OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 8:18PM

Project Number: **40000771**
Project Title: **2027-29 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 9

Project Summary

Ecology's Stormwater Financial Assistance Program provides grants to local governments to fund stormwater retrofit projects that treat polluted stormwater in priority areas throughout the state. Funding will be awarded through an integrated competitive rating and ranking process to ensure projects provide good water quality value and address problems from existing urban development. This request for $80 million will fund work accomplished by local governments to help reduce toxics and other pollution from entering our waterways and protect our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology requests $80 million for stormwater project implementation grants in the 2027-29 biennium. This investment will leverage an additional 25% in required local match. Funding for this program will continue to support constructing stormwater retrofit projects and implementing associated source control activities with high water quality and ecologic benefit.

The Stormwater Financial Assistance Program (SFAP) will provide grant funding for stormwater projects through Ecology's Water Quality Program integrated competitive funding process. These high-priority stormwater improvement projects will support state water quality goals by preventing pollution generated from existing development and transported by stormwater runoff from reaching surface waters.

Ecology manages the Water Quality Combined Financial Assistance Program (WQCFAP), an integrated and streamlined annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the SFAP, Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Centennial Clean Water Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from October through December. In early November, Ecology publishes an unranked list of project applications received and provides that list to the Governor's office and key legislators. Ecology assigns evaluation and points according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology publishes a combined draft ranked project list for public comment and for the Legislature to consider during budget considerations. The list becomes final on/around July 1, contingent on capital budget appropriations.

Ecology will administer the SFAP grants through the WQCFAP. Draft ranked and prioritized project lists will be published in January 2027 and January 2028 and provide information on each of the high-priority statewide stormwater improvement projects selected for funding.

Projects eligible for funding include planning and installing capital projects and source control activity projects. Example projects include:

- Constructing low impact development and green stormwater infrastructure including stormwater parks, stormwater basins, pervious pavements, and bio-retention systems that collect runoff from existing hard surfaces and remove pollutants before the water is released to a water body or infiltrated into the ground.

- Project-specific planning and design to help jurisdictions prepare for constructing stormwater capital improvement projects.

- Toxics source tracing and corrective action contaminant removal projects. These projects are a cost-effective way of reducing toxics discharge to waterways.

- Prioritized watershed basin retrofit planning and implementation strategies. These projects may use tools like Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping to help organize and prioritize stormwater capital improvement projects. This process

Description

provides efficiencies of scale and maximizes water quality benefits per dollar.

Projects constructed through SFAP will meet design standards outlined in Ecology's Eastern and Western Washington stormwater management manuals. Projects are rated and prioritized based primarily on pollutant reduction and water quality improvement outcomes as well as project cost benefit and readiness to proceed.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
Polluted stormwater is one of the greatest threats to the health of Washington waters. Stormwater runoff can carry toxic chemicals, bacteria, and other pollutants that can make people sick. This pollution can contaminate swimming areas, pollute shellfish beds, and contribute to flooding and drought. Most of this pollution comes from existing infrastructure like buildings, road surfaces, and municipal storm sewer systems built before the federal Clean Water Act and other environmental regulations. In new and redeveloped areas, developers shoulder most of the cost of treating stormwater. However, local jurisdictions are burdened with the expense of cleaning up stormwater problems created by old, ineffective infrastructure; and in many cases, untreated stormwater carrying pollutants from existing infrastructure is released directly into the nearest waterway. Pollution from stormwater runoff has significant impacts on water quality and the health of our waterways. Toxic pollutants carried via stormwater adversely affect ecosystem health and aquatic life, with impacts on the food web, salmonids and, ultimately, Southern Resident orcas.

This request will continue Ecology's long-established SFAP to address one of the most significant water pollution problems in Washington State. If this request is funded, the SFAP will maintain the momentum of work accomplished through previous funding provisions from the past eight biennia. Ecology estimates the need for stormwater retrofit and associated projects to address stormwater pollution problems in Washington are in the billions of dollars range. Demand for stormwater retrofit funding continues to far exceed available resources. Over the last four fiscal years, Ecology has been able to offer an average of $31,436,750 per year, while requests have averaged $47,727,037 per year. This persistent gap illustrates the scale of unmet need, showing that many high-priority stormwater projects remain unfunded.

The SFAP, integrated within the streamlined WQCFAP (as described above), will provide an ongoing source of funds that will incentivize implementing stormwater projects for local governments and establish Washington as a leader in actively protecting its waters from the impacts of stormwater runoff.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
The SFAP provides funding to local governments for municipal stormwater management projects that achieve specific environmental and public health benefits, including:

- Improving and protecting water quality by reducing pollutant transport to surface waters.

- Restoring natural hydrology to streams and improving watershed function.

- Promoting groundwater recharge.

- Restoring and protecting designated uses of Washington's waters, such as drinking water, aquatic habitat, and shellfish harvesting.

- Promoting and incentivizing sustainable communities.

This request will provide economic benefits to local governments by providing critical grant resources for addressing the impacts of poor stormwater management and antiquated systems and for managing urban stormwater, reducing pollutants, and helping resolve flooding issues through green infrastructure improvements.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 224 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

Project Number: 40000771
Project Title: 2027-29 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program

Description

What are the effects of non-funding?
Statewide water quality and public health would be impacted if these grant dollars are not available to help local communities mitigate the effects of polluted stormwater. The SFAP funds would not be available to local governments for developing and implementing projects that go beyond the requirements of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits to treat polluted runoff from existing development. Without these funds, capital stormwater improvement projects may not be constructed, and untreated stormwater would continue to pollute Washington's waterways. Untreated stormwater discharges toxic chemicals into waters of the state, which in turn impacts shellfish habitat, fisheries, orca populations, human health, and other beneficial uses.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
To ensure the highest-value and highest-priority stormwater projects receive funding, Ecology solicited input through the Stormwater Funding Program community partners work group and continues to take input and guidance from the Water Quality Financial Assistance Council. These groups include representatives from local governments, the Puget Sound Partnership, the Washington State Association of Counties, the Association of Washington Cities, the Washington Public Ports Association, and the Washington Environmental Council. These community partner groups helped evaluate options and alternatives for addressing statewide stormwater issues and provided Ecology with input and feedback that led to implementing the SFAP.

During the 2015-17 biennium, Ecology launched the SFAP as a stormwater-specific funding program that is integrated within the well-established, streamlined WQCFAP and annual funding cycle process. This request will provide the resources needed to continue Ecology's ongoing, long-term, statewide SFAP that works hand-in-hand with other existing programs and fills the gap in grant funding needed for implementing high-priority stormwater projects.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
Since 2006, Ecology has provided stormwater construction grants to local governments through a series of one-time funding provisions in the state capital budget. If this request is funded, Ecology can continue to support local governments in promoting and incentivizing their ongoing efforts to reduce polluted stormwater runoff to Washington water bodies. Local government community partners throughout the state have voiced strong support for an ongoing and stable stormwater financial assistance program that can help them proactively address stormwater management problems and improve environmental sustainability and the health of their local communities.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
SFAP benefits people statewide. Local governments will use these funds to create environmental and public health benefits for people in the project areas and in downstream communities.

The intended beneficiaries of this program include low-income communities and jurisdictions with limited local revenues that would not otherwise have the resources to fund these stormwater projects, such as small municipalities and unincorporated rural areas. Small, rural populations, with median household income far below the state median, often bear the brunt of pollution from activities such as waste disposal or agricultural production.

Community Outreach and Engagement
The SFAP was initially developed through a year-long community engagement process, and Ecology continues to adaptively manage SFAP project eligibility to meet the growing financial assistance needs of local governments. Ecology invites community partners to weigh in on the SFAP via surveys, an annual funding list public comment period, and quarterly meetings of the Financial Assistance Council that includes representatives from small communities. We also hold annual recipient and applicant workshops. Even more importantly, SFAP staff develop direct, ongoing relationships with local government staff, community members, and Tribes. These relationships provide an ongoing opportunity for SFAP staff to hear what is working and what is needed in the program, including the need for additional funds.

Project Number: 40000771
Project Title: 2027-29 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program

Description

SFAP staff ensure early Tribal engagement by inviting them to provide comments on the WQCFAP draft offer list (prior to making final funding offers) and by initiating contact with Tribes as part of a cultural resource consultation process for each project funded under the program. SFAP also prioritizes funding for projects that integrate Tribal engagement in their project planning and prioritization process.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
In Washington State, areas with aging infrastructure are also where more low-income and linguistically isolated populations live and work. This means these communities might face health risks from exposure to harmful chemicals in runoff and may bear a heavier burden of the costs and inconvenience of fixing utility problems. By funding implementation of new stormwater treatment facilities, such as stormwater parks and green infrastructure, this program reduces exposure to toxics and creates the opportunity to improve the environment for vulnerable populations and to mitigate potential impacts from utility rate increases.

By improving water quality and restoring natural stream hydrology, this request will support salmon recovery and uphold Tribal treaty rights. However, developing new green stormwater facilities could impact Tribal cultural resources. To mitigate potential cultural resource impacts, SFAP prioritizes funding for projects that include Tribal engagement. Once a project is funded, Ecology staff directly coordinate early consultation with Tribes

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
This request directly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 2 - Invest in clean water infrastructure for salmon and people, and specifically Action 2a- Improve stormwater management to support salmon recovery, because it funds the installation and retrofitting of stormwater infrastructure for existing urban development.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
The SFAP has historically been funded with both Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) and State Building Construction Account (SBCA) bond funding and is matched up to 25% by local governments. The Hazardous Substance Tax (HST) is the primary revenue source for MTCA accounts, and taxes are collected on the first possession of certain hazardous substances. Petroleum makes up over 90% of the revenue collected with the HST.

In 2019, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5993 changed the HST structure for liquid petroleum products from a value-based tax to a volume-based tax and created a new dedicated environmental fund specifically for stormwater. Funding from the Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account (RCW 70A.305.200) is dedicated to carrying out operating and capital programs, activities, and projects directly relating to stormwater activities, including but not limited to: (a) Stormwater pollution control projects and activities that protect or preserve existing remedial actions or prevent hazardous clean-up sites; and (b) Stormwater financial assistance to local governments that assists them in complying with the purposes under MTCA.

Funding for this project includes $20,000 to maintain and update the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Are FTEs required to support this project?

Project Number: 40000771
Project Title: 2027-29 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program

Description

Ecology requires a total of 23 FTEs to support ongoing management of 160 active SFAP grants from prior biennia and an estimated 80-90 new SFAP grants in 2027-29.

SFAP FTEs that manage, oversee, and administer the SFAP program and projects include:

- Stormwater experts who manage the SFAP to ensure the highest priority projects will be funded.

- Engineers who review project proposals and design documents to ensure appropriate technology application and outcomes.

- Project managers who provide direct project oversight, technical, and outcomes management.

- Financial managers who oversee agreement development, funding conditions, and quality assurance and control of reimbursements that assure fiscal accountability. These staff also perform project tracking, reporting, and technology support.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals:

Goal 1: Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will increase equitable community access to public funds, improve engagement, and incorporate equity into project evaluation and management. Ecology staff develop annual program funding guidelines in consultation with cities, counties, Tribes, conservation districts, special purpose districts, environmental groups, and state and federal agencies and incorporate equity into the project evaluation and management processes.

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.2: Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change

This request will fund climate-resilient infrastructure and help communities prepare for changing climatic conditions. SFAP promotes sustainability by building and updating water pollution control facilities to prevent discharge of pollutants in changing climatic conditions and creating opportunities for implementing natural drainage systems, promoting stormwater re-use, and groundwater recharge.

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution
Objective 3.3: Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will treat stormwater to prevent toxic chemicals such as 6PPD from entering waterways. The most common delivery pathway for toxic chemicals such as 6PPD to reach our waterways is through stormwater. Managing and treating stormwater prevents and reduces the volume of toxic chemicals that enter our water.

Goal 4: Protect and manage our state's waters
Objective 4.2: Improve and protect the quality of Washington waters

This request will fund high-priority stormwater treatment and water pollution control infrastructure that reduces pollution and nutrient discharges to lakes, rivers, streams, marine waters, and groundwater. These investments improve water quality, protect

Description

aquatic ecosystems, and support designated beneficial uses such as salmon habitat, shellfish harvesting areas, and drinking water resources.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and the Environment – This request will fund high-priority stormwater treatment and water pollution control infrastructure that reduces pollution and nutrient discharges to lakes, rivers, streams, marine waters, and groundwater. These investments improve water quality, protect aquatic ecosystems, and support designated beneficial uses such as salmon habitat, shellfish harvesting areas, and drinking water resources.

Infrastructure – This request will help cities, counties, and ports maintain and improve stormwater infrastructure.

Performance Outcomes
Evaluating water quality benefits from stormwater retrofit projects across the state can be challenging. Often, the existing built environment does not have enough undeveloped land left to build Best Management Practices (BMPs) that would be sufficient to effectively manage all the stormwater generated by the drainage basin. In the retrofit program, Ecology encourages local communities to build the largest facility that will fit in the available space and then uses a calculation that was developed with stakeholder input to compare the flow control and treatment benefits achieved by the project to the values that would be required for new development These metrics are referred to as the equivalent runoff treatment and flow control acres. Using this equivalent area, Ecology also estimates the pounds of solids removed per year that the project can achieve.

Ecology also tracks qualitative benefits for each project funded by SFAP such as flood reduction, implementation of water cleanup plans, habitat restoration, improved multi-model transportation options, green space, groundwater recharge, and other community and environmental benefits.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Partnership
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through various Strategies and Actions, Local Integrated Organizations (LIO), Salmon Addendum, Commitments, Targets, and Biennial Science Workplan. See Attachment A – Linkages to the Puget Sound Action Agenda for a complete list of linkages between this request and the agenda.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Solving stormwater pollution problems requires the efforts of and collaboration with local, state, and Tribal governments. Supporting local governments in implementing stormwater projects will also support efforts of the Puget Sound Partnership; Washington State departments of Commerce (Commerce), Natural Resources, Health (DOH), and Transportation (WSDOT); the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; and Tribal water quality improvement programs.

Through this integrated program, Ecology's Water Quality Program is coordinating and collaborating with most other Ecology programs through a variety of groups, including the Ecology Grants Group, Ecology Cultural Resources Workgroup, and on a project-by-project basis where there are cross-program project elements. Ecology is highly engaged in cross-agency coordination and collaboration through its commitment to the Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council, Maximizing Resources workgroup, Small Communities Initiative, and the Sync Infrastructure System Improvement Team (Ecology, Commerce, DOH, WSDOT, Transportation Board, and Public Works Board).

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None.

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461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 8:18PM

Project Number: 40000771
Project Title: 2027-29 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program

Description

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Counties, cities, towns, and port districts.

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 70A.305.200

Application process used

Ecology manages the Water Quality Combined Financial Assistance Program (WQCFAP), an integrated and streamlined annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the SFAP, Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Centennial Clean Water Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from October through December. In early November, Ecology publishes an unranked list of project applications received and provides that list to the Governor's office and key legislators. Ecology assigns evaluation and points according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology publishes a combined draft ranked project list for public comment and for the Legislature to consider during budget considerations. The list becomes final on/around July 1, contingent on capital budget appropriations. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State	400,000,000				80,000,000
	Total	**400,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**80,000,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000
	Total	**80,000,000**	**80,000,000**	**80,000,000**	**80,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Attachment A

Linkages to the Puget Sound Action Agenda

This attachment provides additional supporting details for the following capital project request (CPR) as it relates to the Puget Sound 2026-2030 Action Agenda implementation.

CPR Title: 2027-29 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program

Strategies & Actions

- Funding 03.01
- Good Governance 02.02
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 02.02, 02.03, 04.01, and 04.02
- Smart Growth 03.07, 04.04, 04.09, and 04.10
- Stormwater Runoff 01.01 through 01.03, 02.03, 03.01, 03.02, 03.04, 03.05, 03.08, 04.01, and 04.04
- Agricultural Lands Runoff 01.02

Salmon Addendum

- Funding (1): Continue advocating for the primary federal and state funding sources most relied on for salmon recovery.
- Funding (5): Increase coordination across federal and state programs that are aligned with salmon and Puget Sound recovery.
- Funding (8): Stretch each dollar further by accelerating the pace of project delivery.
- PopGrowth: 2.4 Prioritize critical infrastructure inspection, maintenance, and improvements (e.g., culverts, bridges) now to avoid catastrophic impacts on critical salmon habitat if a disaster occurs…
- PopGrowth: 5.1 Enable regional planning and coordination to align with conservation needs (e.g., identify current shoreline attributes, vulnerabilities, future conditions, habitat connectivity, and use). | DNR, ECY, PSEMP, PSP, RTPOs, SILs, WDFW
- PopGrowth: 5.3 Distribute announcements for requests for proposals and webinars for funding infrastructure improvements that align with Salmon Recovery Plan actions, expanding the funding sources used by project sponsors. | ECY, LEs, PSP
- LowFlow: 5.1 Protect and improve the natural water holding capacity of watersheds, including uplands, to increase groundwater and alluvial water storage, augment summer low flows, reduce flood risks, and increase resiliency…
- Low Smolt Survival (4): Reduce contaminant loads in juvenile salmon and in nearshore and marine habitats.
- Smolt: 4.1 Reduce contaminant burdens where impacts are greatest (e.g., PBDEs impacting natural-origin juvenile Chinook in the Snohomish estuary, usual and accustomed fishing areas). | ECY, EPA, DNR, Local Government, NOAA, Ports
- Stormwater: 1.1 Identify barriers to widespread implementation of retrofits (e.g., funding, staff capacity) and develop targeted education and incentive programs to address those barriers. | ECY, EPA, Local Government, NOAA
- Stormwater: 1.2 Develop policies to address retrofits for existing impervious surfaces and the means or methods to bring old stormwater facilities up to modern design standards. | ECY, EPA, Local Government, NOAA

- Stormwater: 1.4 Prioritize retrofits in highly industrialized and commercial areas based on toxics risk to salmonid species, particularly in catchments that directly discharge to critical salmon recovery areas. | Local Government
- Stormwater: 1.5 Prioritize stormwater program implementation in areas with high turbidity or sediment loading in unpermitted areas. | Local Government
- Stormwater: 1.6 Provide and/or facilitate technical and financial assistance to support local retrofits throughout Puget Sound. | ECY, EPA, FHWA, Local Government, NOAA, SILs
- Stormwater: 1.7 Leverage information about hotspots that may help prioritize areas for increased implementation of retrofits and BMPs (e.g., The Nature Conservancy's Stormwater Heatmap: https://www.stormwaterheatmap.org/)
- Stormwater: 2.5 Ensure proper disposal of decant from street sweeping and street waste vehicles. | Local Government, WSDOT
- Stormwater: 2.6 Encourage a focus on priority areas for private stormwater facility inspection programs, street sweeping, and catch basin cleaning programs in unpermitted areas. | ECY, Local Government, WSDOT
- Stormwater: 2.8 Prioritize placement of stormwater flow control BMPs in areas with combined sewers to prevent Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs). | Local Government
- Stormwater: 3.3 Support tools to track progress of retrofitting older development (prior to jurisdictions requiring stormwater to be treated onsite). | Local Government, PSEMP, PSP, SILs
- Stormwater: 3.6 Utilize existing prioritization maps to identify areas most in need of stormwater retrofits and redevelopment (e.g., age of development/industry/business, likelihood of pollutant-generating impervious surface), and use…
- Stormwater: 4.1 Consider climate change and hydrological effects (e.g., low and peak flows) on stormwater through modeling, and design systems to address those effects. | Academia, ECY, SILs, WA Stormwater Center
- Stormwater: 4.3 Support local and regional watershed-based stormwater management initiatives (e.g., Our Green Duwamish, STORM, etc.) that prioritize programs and projects that can effectively demonstrate large-scale, watershed-wide…
- Stormwater (5): Promote multi-program and cross-jurisdictional planning for water resource protection and restoration, coordinated on a basin scale.
- Climate (1): Protect and restore critical habitats and ecosystem functions.
- Climate: 2.2.3 Protect and improve natural water holding capacity to increase groundwater, augment summer low flows, and reduce flood risks (e.g., beaver dams/dam analogs, large woody debris, green infrastructure) …

Commitments

- ECY-011 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will work to advance the strategies and actions approved in the Align Grant Coordination Work Group (Align) Puget Sound Partnership (PSP)'s 2025-27 Work Plan through 2027.
- ECY-013 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will implement actions in the 6PPD Action Plan through 2027.

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

In Washington State, areas with aging infrastructure are also where more low-income and linguistically isolated populations live and work. This means these communities might face health risks from exposure to harmful chemicals in runoff and may bear a heavier burden of the costs and inconvenience of fixing utility problems. By funding implementation of new stormwater treatment facilities, such as stormwater parks and green infrastructure, this program reduces exposure to toxics and creates the opportunity to improve the urban environment for vulnerable populations and mitigating potential impacts from utility rate increases.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. Ecology has received feedback from overburdened communities that additional funding is needed to address stormwater pollutants.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This budget request helps to achieve Goal 1: Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees; and Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services; in the Ecology Strategic Plan because it will increase equitable community access to public funds, improve engagement, and incorporate equity into project evaluation and management. Ecology staff develop annual program funding guidelines in consultation with cities, counties, Tribes, conservation districts, special purpose districts, environmental groups, and state and federal agencies and incorporates equity into the project evaluation and management processes.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   This budget request includes Ecology staff time and resources to meet the engagement standards as outlined in the Ecology Community Engagement Plan for discretionary projects funded by the Model Toxics Control Act (Chapter 137-340 WAC).

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   By improving water quality and restoring natural stream hydrology, this request supports salmon recovery and fulfillment upholds of Tribal treaty rights. However, the development of new green stormwater facilities could impact Tribal cultural resources. To mitigate these potential cultural resource impacts, SFAP prioritizes funding for projects that include Tribal engagement and directly coordinates early consultation with Tribes on funded projects.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

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OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/6/2026 9:37AM

Project Number: **40000810**
Project Title: **2027-29 Drought Preparedness Water Supply and Security**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 10

Project Summary

Washington continues to face serious impacts to its snowpack, infrastructure, and water supply as the climate continues to change, drought becomes more frequent, and temperature extremes become more common. Ecology is requesting funding to continue the competitive drought preparedness grant program that helps communities and agricultural users across the state stabilize access to water supplies before the onset of an emergency. Funds will assist local and Tribal governments to implement infrastructure projects that build drought resilience and water security to protect water supplies statewide in response to both future drought conditions. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and the State Climate Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $2.2 million for statewide grant funding for eligible entities identified in WAC 173-566-030 (https://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-566-030) to incentivize proactive, local water supply projects designed to avoid emergency drought impacts.

Through this request, Ecology is seeking the funding needed to make the 2023-25 pilot grant program ongoing and permanent for drought preparedness projects. The pilot program provided grants to local and Tribal governments to implement infrastructure projects that advanced drought resilience and water security projects statewide in advance of a declared drought emergency. The pilot program only provided one-time funding and did not continue beyond the 2023-25 biennium. For more information on the one-time grant program, please visit: https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/payments-contracts-grants/grants-loans/find-a-grant-or-loan/drought-planning-and-preparedness-grants.

Communities across the state have identified that drought preparedness investments are their highest priority and the biggest gap in water supply funding support. During the last four consecutive years of drought, most of Ecology's emergency drought grant applicants have shared the specific, local challenges they face with the limits of having only a reactive, emergency-oriented drought funding tool. Year-over-year, they face timing, capacity, and cost hurdles from the constraints of the reactive, crisis-oriented, only drought approach currently in state statute. State investment in drought preparedness projects has a higher return on investment and would provide more durable and long-term water supply to local and Tribal communities before the onset of emergency conditions.

By sustaining a proactive, drought preparedness grant program focused on infrastructure investments, Ecology will have a crucial tool to safeguard water supplies in the face of climate change impacts. Example infrastructure projects include efficiency and conservation projects, such as leak detection and repair or irrigation system improvements; developing backup water supplies or interties; infrastructure changes for utilities to enable reclaimed water usage; and new or improved water storage.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

Washington faces serious water supply infrastructure impacts as the climate continues to change, temperature extremes become the norm, snowpack becomes less reliable, and drought becomes more frequent. These impacts are detailed in the Washington State Climate Resilience Strategy (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2401006.html). Examples of the impacts of recent droughts include decreased streamflow and increased stream temperatures, migration and/or survival restrictions of threatened or endangered salmonids and other aquatic species, reduced water supplies for all water users, and destroyed or damaged agricultural crops and forage for ranchers. Some rural water supplies have also dried up, requiring water to be hauled in by trucks to meet basic drinking water and sanitation needs for affected communities.

The University of Washington Climate Impacts Group (Group) builds climate resilience by advancing understanding of climate risks and enabling science-based action to manage those risks. Climate data from the Group forecasts that Washington will

Description

continue to experience significant increases in drought frequency and severity. Conservative estimates indicate the likelihood that drought is expected at least seven out of 10 years, which is the same frequency Washington has endured over the past decade. Unfortunately, many communities across the state are unprepared to meet the challenges of increased drought impacts on local water supplies. Also, community resilience to drought is unevenly distributed across the state, with low-income and rural communities and Tribes facing water security challenges earlier and with greater frequency and severity.

All water users, both state and Tribal, are impacted during drought. This includes irrigators, municipalities, homeowners, and industry, as well as instream resources, especially threatened and endangered salmonids. Drought means less water available for drinking, farms, and fish, when it is most needed in late spring, summer, and early fall. The water infrastructure of utilities, cities, irrigation districts, and our river systems are adapted to temperature and precipitation patterns that are no longer reliable. Tribes, cities, small utilities, and the agricultural industry across the state, do not have the capacity to prepare their water systems and environment for a future of increasingly frequent and severe drought years. Washington State has reached the point where climate change requires additional response by the state in the form of preparedness, rather than just emergency response when conditions manifest.

Ecology monitors statewide water supply levels and has authority to declare a drought emergency when water supply projections fall below 75% of average and there is a risk of undue hardship to water users and the environment. A drought emergency may be declared statewide or for a more limited geographic area, like a watershed or county. A formal drought declaration authorizes Ecology to take emergency measures to respond to emergency drought conditions, including expedited emergency drought permit processing, processing temporary water right transfers, holding public education workshops, and providing funding assistance for public entities to the extent funding is available. However, as the past decade shows, emergency drought funding is only useful in limited crises situations. The current drought response mechanism does not provide communities or the agricultural industry with the tools they need to prepare in advance for drought and to avoid the financial, environmental, and economic damage that occurs during emergency conditions.

In 2023, the Legislature passed Substitute House Bill 1138, which provided a new framework for drought-related agency actions. The bill created a new Emergency Drought Response Account (Fund 28E) in the State Treasury and, when a drought emergency is declared, the State Treasurer must transfer funds to this account until the account balance is $3 million.
In addition to establishing the Emergency Drought Response Account, SHB 1138 also changed the name of the Drought Preparedness and Response Account (Fund 05W) to the Drought Preparedness Account, creating a clear distinction between the purposes of each account. To support both drought preparedness and response, the Legislature provided $8 million ($2 million for preparedness and $6 million for response) in the 2023-25 operating budget.

The $2 million provided for drought preparedness was one-time funding from the 2023-25 operating budget using General Fund-State. Refer to Attachment A for a list of projects supported by this appropriation. This funding did not continue in the current 2025-27 biennial budget. Unfortunately, drought is not a one-time issue, and the challenges associated with drought are expected to grow in the years ahead. Relying on emergency response drought mechanisms will not provide significant relief to Washington communities as climate change and drought conditions increase in frequency and severity.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This budget request will support a statewide grant program to incentivize proactive, local water supply projects designed to avoid emergency drought impacts for eligible entities identified in WAC 173-566-030. These funds will allow the state to respond to the specific requests made by communities and the agriculture industry in a timely manner, helping them sustainably safeguard their water supplies rather than react to drought emergencies when they occur.

By sustaining a drought preparedness grant program focused on infrastructure investments, Ecology will build water supply and drought resilience in the communities that need it most. Grants will fund infrastructure projects, including leak detection and repair or irrigation system improvements, development of backup water supplies or interties, retooling to enable reclaimed water usage, and new or improved water storage. The funding will also support a statewide drought preparedness staff position that will provide project management for these projects, engage with Tribes and local jurisdictions, ensure project timelines and deliverables are fulfilled, and support the relevant elements of the state's Climate Resilience Strategy.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 6 jobs during the next four years based on Office

Description

of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Not funding this request for additional drought preparedness resources would continue to limit Ecology's ability to fulfill our statutory obligations to manage water resources, including protecting instream flows, for all water users now and into the future. We would not have adequate resources to prepare for and mitigate future drought conditions that impact all water users statewide. Without additional, ongoing funding, plans that received one-time funding in the 2023-25 operating budget that are awaiting implementation funds (and projects developed within those plans) would not be implemented.

Delaying additional drought preparedness funds would have a negative effect on the overall economy because commercial, agricultural, environmental, and domestic projects and businesses would be impacted by a lack of water management efforts statewide. This would also have a negative effect on the environment at large, because we expect future droughts will harm fish and instream resources.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
The availability of capital funding is critical for implementing drought preparedness projects and security future water supply in advance of emergency drought declarations. The projects implemented will provide solutions to chronic water supply problems during drought conditions that local and Tribal entities experience. Preparing for drought in advance of emergency conditions is more cost effective, provides better public health outcomes, and better protects the environment. Drought conditions have manifested four of the past five years and are becoming a more frequent occurrence with climate change. Without this capital funding, drought preparedness projects would not be implemented, and existing water supply problems would continue and are likely to become more volatile in the future as climate impacts continue to manifest.

The alternative to implementing an ongoing drought preparedness program is doing nothing and waiting for emergency drought response actions to be implemented when a drought is declared. Waiting for conditions to become critical is not in the best public interest.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
Funding this request will support practical water supply solutions and allow Ecology to continue the work with interest groups across the state to secure water for instream and out-of-stream uses in a cooperative and balanced way. Funded projects will lead to additional economic activity in communities throughout the region, promoting economic vitality and protecting aquatic resources and instream flows.

A drought preparedness program will help local and Tribal governments protect public health, agricultural interests, and the environment by providing water supply solutions in advance of emergency water supply conditions and a drought declaration.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request is intended to directly benefit local public entities and Tribes through funding for improved drought preparedness projects. Ecology will structure competitive grant applications so applicants must define how they will prioritize overburdened communities and vulnerable populations during project implementation. This structure will take lessons learned from the drought planning pilot grant (one-time appropriation in 2023-25) to build new criteria to ensure funding reaches communities in most need of improved drought resilience. Ecology anticipates these communities will include mainly rural areas that are financially dependent on agriculture and may lack access to sufficient public water supplies.

This request will also protect Tribal Treaty-reserved rights to instream flows that support healthy salmonid populations in traditional fishing grounds, other Tribal resources, and first foods. All water users in Washington (including families, industry, farms, fish, and ecosystems) are impacted by drought and will benefit from improved drought preparedness in communities funded by this grant program.

Project Number: 40000810
Project Title: 2027-29 Drought Preparedness Water Supply and Security

Description

Community Outreach and Engagement
Communities across the state have identified that drought preparedness investments are their highest priority and the biggest gap in funding support. The Washington State Climate Resilience Strategy, updated by Ecology and partner agencies in 2024, includes a major priority toward improving the state's drought resilience. This includes planned actions by Ecology to establish a permanent funding path for our drought preparedness grant program. Strategy development was guided and refined by feedback Ecology received during outreach and engagement efforts with individuals, organizations, and communities across the state. This included three listening sessions, an online survey, review of community-produced environmental justice documents, and meetings with communities and Tribal governments.

Ecology also conducted meetings with Tribes on drought and climate impacts and met with members of the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians at their mid-year Convention in May 2026. In these discussions, the Tribes repeatedly expressed the need for permanent drought preparedness funding.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
Community resilience to drought is unevenly distributed across the state, with Tribes and low-income and rural communities facing water security challenges with greater frequency, duration, and severity. Improving drought resilience in the state is expected to improve instream flows, which will support safe drinking water access and prevent economic hardship for agriculturally dependent rural communities. Improved streamflows also protect senior Tribal water rights and healthy salmon populations – a culturally and economically vital resource for Tribes. Drought preparedness is generally expected to reduce local conflicts over water access and improve water security in communities on the frontline of climate change.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
This request directly implements the following actions in the Governor’s Salmon Strategy:

Action 4 – Build climate resilience. Funding targets mostly rural areas without access to sufficient public water supplies and water for families, industry, farms (out-of-stream), ecosystems and fish (in-stream), as well as the environmental benefits shared by all state residents. This grant program will also help resolve conflicts over water and provide water security in the face of drought and a changing climate.

By building climate resilience, the drought preparedness program will help preserve adequate water supply for instream flows and protect current sources of cold water that are vital to salmonid survival. Projects that reduce the need for human and agricultural water supply taken directly from instream will also improve low flow issues that are detrimental to salmonids.

What is the agency’s proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology requests funds from State Building Construction Account. Using bonds is the appropriate mechanism to fund medium- to large-scale (costing $100,000 or more) projects that will provide instream and out-of-stream benefits for decades.

Funding for this project includes $40,000 to set up and maintain the applications in the agency’s grant and loan system.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
Ecology will require 0.58 FTE to provide project management, scientific expertise, and financial and contract oversight and agency financial management for projects implemented under the Drought Preparedness grant program. Ecology estimates the initial grant solicitation will implement 5 to 10 projects during the 2027-29 biennium.

Description

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts.

This request will support proactive, local water supply projects in areas where more frequent extreme weather events, like droughts, are the new normal.

Goal 4: Protect and Manage our State's Water
Objective 4.1 Increase and preserve access to water for fish, wildlife, and municipal, domestic, and agricultural needs.

This request will help meet economic and community needs for reliable water supplies and protect and enhance river flows for fish.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priority:

Climate and Environment – This request will build climate resilience for local, state, and Tribal entities' needs for reliable water supplies and instream flows.

Infrastructure – This request will increase the amount of water available to people, businesses, and the environment. It will maintain adequate water supply for public health and a healthy environment for aquatic species and improve overall water security and climate resilience for local, state, Tribal, environmental, and citizen needs.

Performance Outcomes
This budget request will continue to make water supply available for people, farms, and fish. Outcomes include:

- Increased amount of water available to people to maintain adequate water supply for public health and safety.

- Increased amount of water instream so fish and other wildlife have enough water to live and reproduce to maintain healthy populations.

- Increased the water supply for agriculture, business, and the environment to increase overall water security during times of drought.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
No

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
This request will benefit other state agency programs that support economic, community, and agricultural development and protect and restore fish species. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife is an active partner in protecting and enhancing streamflows for fish against the impacts of drought and climate change. The Washington State Conservation Commission manages on-farm irrigation efficiency improvements and will also benefit from drought preparedness grants to better prepare and mitigate for climate change and drought impacts. Cities and counties throughout the state are strong supporters and active partners for improved drought preparedness activities.

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461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/6/2026 9:37AM

Project Number: 40000810
Project Title: 2027-29 Drought Preparedness Water Supply and Security

Description

The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation provided a letter (attached to this request) on the most recent drought rule that included specific support of a Drought Preparedness Funding Program as a necessary component of managing water supply before emergency conditions manifest during drought. They state that funding available in advance of an emergency promotes more timely and effective water supply solutions.

This budget request is related to actions in the Washington State Climate Resilience Strategy.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
N/A

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and Tribal Governments
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
New Grant / Loan Program Ecology anticipates establishing a grant program in advance of any drought conditions occurring in 2027. Ecology will solicit projects that immediately build drought resiliency and reduce vulnerabilities to drought beginning in the spring of 2027. Ecology will establish grant guidance describing eligibility (recipients, projects, etc.) requirements and publish this information prior to the application period. This timeline will enable Ecology to identify and select projects for drought preparedness funding implementation as close to the start of the 2027-29 biennium as possible, beginning in July 2027. Ecology will seek projects that are designed to address issues specific to that public entity, water system, or water source. For the 2027-29 biennium, Ecology will invest in drought preparedness projects and not drought plan development projects. This direction builds off lessons learned from implementation of the one-time appropriation in 2023-25 and leverages new information from four consecutive drought years. Costs include setting up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	19,218,000				2,218,000
	Total	**19,218,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,218,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	3,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000

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461 - Department of Ecology
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Project Title: 2027-29 Drought Preparedness Water Supply and Security

Funding

Total	**3,000,000**	**4,000,000**	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Capital Project Request: Drought Preparedness

Attachment A - 2024 Drought Preparedness Grant Awards

Applicant	Project Activities	City	County	Legislative District	Request	Award
City of Brewster	To develop a drought preparedness plan that re-evaluates the system's overall condition and management practices for supply and demand.	Brewster	Okanogan	12	$ 143,300	$ 115,500
Lincoln County Conservation District	To develop a drought preparedness plan for the Mid-Columbia Basin to withstand the impacts of declining water supplies and a changing climate.	Davenport	Adams, Franklin, Grant & Lincoln	9 & 13	$ 230,000	$ 156,000
Okanogan Conservation District	To develop a county wide drought preparedness plan to determine projects that will mitigate risks or improve resiliency.	Okanogan	Okanogan	7 & 12	$ 484,122	$ 484,122
Snoqualmie Indian Tribe	To develop a Snoqualmie Tribal Local Drought Preparedness Plan.	Snoqualmie	King & Snohomish	1	$ 150,000	$ 150,000
Walla Walla Conservation District	To develop a basin-wide drought preparedness plan.	Walla Walla	Walla Walla	16	$ 222,137	$ 395,000
Wahkiakum Public Utility District	To incorporate drought management into the Western Wahkiakum Water System's water supply projects.	Cathlamet	Wahkiakum	19	$ 395,000	$ 219,137
TOTALS					**$ 1,624,559**	**$ 1,519,759**

Confederated Tribes and Bands
of the Yakama Nation

Established by the
Treaty of June 9, 1855

February 19, 2026

Danielle Gallatin
Washington State Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Subject: **Comment - Emergency Drought Relief Rule Update**

Dear Danielle Gallatin:
I write on behalf of the Yakama Nation Department of Natural Resources to share comments regarding the preliminary draft amendments to Chapter 173 166 WAC. Overall, the draft closely reflects RCW 43.83B, and while much of the content is appropriate, there are several areas where additional clarity and improvement would strengthen the drought relief framework.

One of our primary concerns relates to the draft definition of "undue hardship" in WAC 173 166 040(3)(a). The listed impacts are important, but they do not fully reflect the range of hardships communities experience during drought. Notably, the language omits impacts on cultural and Tribal resources, which can be substantial when drought affects first foods and treaty-reserved resources. These impacts represent real hardship and should be explicitly recognized in the rule. Similarly, wildfire risk—one of the most direct and damaging consequences of severe droughts is excluded from the draft language. Additionally, wildfire threatens fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, critical infrastructure, irrigation systems, and access to water supplies.

In addition, WAC 173 166 040(3)(b), which describes the process for evaluating undue hardship, identifies several entities the Ecology will consult but noticeably omits fisheries and wildlife biologists. Because drought often has significant ecological effects—including reduced streamflows, elevated water temperatures, and direct harm to aquatic species—input from state and Tribal fish and wildlife specialists is essential. Their absence on the consultation list is striking, and we recommend that technical experts in fisheries and wildlife be explicitly included.

More broadly, we remain concerned that the draft rule does not address one of the most persistent challenges with drought response in Washington: the timing of drought declarations. When declarations are issued in April or later, communities experiencing hardship have often already begun implementing solutions without access to emergency funding. Agricultural decisions such as cropping, planting, and fallowing typically occur in February and March. If drought funding were available

earlier, farmers could fallow land in ways that open opportunities for leasing consumptive water to benefit fish or other irrigation districts. Likewise, efforts to protect fish—such as thermal refuge enhancement, habitat protection, or emergency fish passage improvements—are most effective when implemented early in the season. The absence of mechanisms for earlier drought declarations or pre-declaration funding makes it difficult to develop timely and effective responses.

Finally, we would like to emphasize the need for a streamlined grant and contracting process. Many of the entities responding to drought—particularly smaller organizations, irrigation districts, and Tribal programs—do not have staff capacity to navigate lengthy contracts and administrative requirements. Grant funding must be easier to access, with simpler applications and expedited review timelines; without these improvements, the ability of affected entities to respond effectively to drought will remain limited.

In closing, we appreciate the Ecology's work and the opportunity to comment on the preliminary draft rule. By recognizing cultural impacts and wildfire-related hardship, incorporating fisheries and wildlife expertise, enabling earlier drought declarations and funding availability, and streamlining grant administration, the rule would more effectively support drought response for farms, fish, municipalities, and Tribal communities. Thank you for considering our input, and we look forward to continued engagement throughout the rulemaking process.

Sincerely,



Philip Rigdon, Superintendent
Yakama Nation Department of Natural Resources

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

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- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
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Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

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If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Community resilience to drought is unevenly distributed across the state, with low income and rural communities and Tribes facing water security challenges earlier and with greater frequency and severity. Improving drought resilience in the state is expected to improve instream flows, supporting safe drinking water access and preventing economic hardship for agriculturally dependent rural communities. Improved stream flows also protect senior Tribal water rights and healthy salmon populations, a culturally and economically vital resource for Tribes. Drought preparedness is generally expected to reduce local conflicts over water access and improve water security in communities on the frontline of climate change.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. On February 19, 2026, Ecology's Water Resources Program received a letter from the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Nation with the subject, "Comment - Emergency Drought Relief Rule Update." This letter related to preliminary draft rule language for the permanent emergency drought rule, Emergency Drought Relief (Chapter 173-166 WAC). The Nation expressed a direct need for drought preparedness funding before a formal drought declaration is declared, the timing of which is often too late to support communities who are proactively implementing drought solutions.

   Additionally, Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy, updated by Ecology and partner agencies in 2024, includes a major priority towards improving the state's drought resilience. This includes actions by Ecology to establish a permanent funding path for its drought preparedness grant program. Strategy development was guided and refined by feedback received by Ecology during outreach and engagement efforts with individuals, organizations, and communities across the state. This included three listening sessions, an online survey, review of community-produced environmental justice documents, and meetings with Tribal governments and communities.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This request supports Ecology's Goal 1: *Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees* because it will provide infrastructure at the local level to support improved water use efficiency and improve instream flows for local economic, recreational, and environmental benefit. Communities most in need of improved drought resilience, including low-income and rural communities, will be prioritized in selecting grant recipients. This request also supports Ecology's Goal 4: *Protect and Manage our State's Waters* because it will help meet economic and community needs

for reliable water supplies in the Yakima River Basin, while protecting and enhancing river flows for fish. Improved instream flows also support Tribal water and fishing rights.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This budget request will support drought preparedness project management and financial management staffing that will oversee project implementation and engage with local and Tribal jurisdictions to facilitate application submittals, provide information and ensure project timelines and deliverables are fulfilled.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   Improving drought resilience in the state is expected to improve instream flows, supporting healthy salmonid populations and traditional Tribal lands and fishing grounds. This protects Tribal Treaty-reserved rights, resources, and first foods. Ecology's Water Resources Program has conducted meetings with Tribes on drought and climate impacts, met with members of the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians at their mid-Year Convention in May 2026, and considered formal comments received from Tribes. In these discussions, the Tribes have repeatedly expressed the need for permanent drought preparedness funding made available ahead of a drought declaration.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 4:35PM

Project Number: **40000815**
Project Title: **2027-29 Chehalis Basin Strategy**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 11

Project Summary

In the Chehalis River Basin, five of the largest recorded floods happened in the last 30 years, damaging homes and businesses and degrading habitat for salmon and other aquatic species. Climate change compounds natural flooding and makes habitat restoration harder. Without aggressive action, thousands of homes will be at risk, U.S. Interstate 5 will close more frequently, communities will experience up to $3.5 billion in flood-related damages, and the basin's spring-run Chinook populations will be at serious risk. Ecology requests $75 million to continue implementing the Chehalis Basin Strategy to reduce flood-related damage and restore aquatic species. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $75 million to continue developing and implementing the Chehalis Basin Strategy for the 2,700-square-mile river drainage basin in Southwest Washington. The Chehalis River watershed is Washington's second largest river basin.

In 2016, the Legislature established the Office of Chehalis Basin within Ecology and formed the independent Chehalis Basin Board (Board). The Board is made up of members representing diverse perspectives, including local and Tribal governments and conservation and agricultural interests in the Chehalis River Basin. The Board also includes representatives from the state Departments of Ecology, Fish and Wildlife, Natural Resources, and Transportation, as well as the Washington State Conservation Commission.

The Board oversees the Chehalis Basin Strategy (Strategy; RCW 43.21A.731), which is designed to restore aquatic species and protect residents from major flood damages. The Board also develops and submits budget recommendations to the Governor to put the Strategy into place. A support letter from the Board is attached to this request.

In June of 2023, Ecology submitted a required report (The Chehalis Basin Strategy: An integrated long-term plan to improve aquatic species and reduce flood damage: (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2313001.html) to the Legislature. This report describes the progress that's been made with $152 million in state investments resulting in more than 240 on-the-ground flood damage and habitat restoration projects being put in place or actively underway. Ecology has helped build new collaborative programs and decision-making structures, including state-of-the-art climate and fish modeling for the Chehalis River Basin. We also initiated exploratory analyses to inform long-term planning decisions.

During the 2025-27 biennium, the Board is continuing to work with Ecology to further advance its vision of the Strategy built on advanced scientific and technical information, exploratory analyses, and evaluations of options. This includes: 1) provisional decisions on recommended flood damage reduction approaches, 2) appropriate long-term investment levels, 3) maximizing flood-damage reduction and aquatic habitat restoration benefits by prioritizing and sequencing Strategy implementation, 4) monitoring the Strategy's performance by finalizing quantitative and qualitative outcome measures, and 5) recommending new governance structures, if required, to carry out the Strategy.

Ecology and the Board will continue supporting on-the-ground priority investments for both aquatic species and flood damage reduction across the basin. At the Board's direction, Ecology will administer funding and coordinate the initiation and completion of projects. The Board is currently developing the 2027-29 biennium project list, which is expected to be finalized before December 2026.

The project list will include a combination of existing projects requiring the next phase of funding as well as new projects that need initial funding. For the 2027-29 biennium, projects will fall in the following categories, including specific milestones:

Description

Flood Damage Reduction

- **Flood Retention Facility**: Working with the project proponent, Chehalis River Basin Flood Control Zone District, to develop additional information to determine whether the impacts identified in the draft revised state Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a proposed flood retention dam on the Chehalis River near Pe Ell can be addressed. Continuing to engage with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and federal agencies to advance the parallel National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) EIS process.

- **Local Actions Non-Dam Alternative**: Refining the levee and conveyance options identified and analyzed during the 2025-27 biennium through the Local Actions Non-Dam Alternative (LAND) process designed to explore ways to reduce basin flooding impacts without a flood retention dam. This includes filling key information gaps, conducting more hydraulic and hydrologic modeling, undertaking feasibility analyses, and/or further exploring and refining the project.

- **Chehalis River Basin Flood Authority**: Continuing to implement projects designed to reduce flood damages prioritized by the Chehalis River Basin Flood Authority, including the flood warning system.

- **Community Flood Assistance and Resilience**: Continuing to implement this Ecology assistance program, including funding floodproofing; elevating, moving, and/or clearing structures at risk of flood damage; providing technical assistance to local governments and Tribes seeking to improve local flood policies and regulations; and developing a basin-wide flood event response program.

Aquatic Species Restoration Program (ASRP)

The ASRP is a science-informed, collaborative, and community-driven program designed to protect and restore aquatic species habitat. The ASRP protects and restores habitat in the Chehalis Basin to support healthy and harvestable salmon populations, robust and diverse populations of native aquatic and semi-aquatic species, and productive ecosystems that are resilient to climate change and human-caused stressors. This is done while honoring the social, economic, and cultural values of the region and maintaining working lands. The ASRP is led by its Steering Committee, the voting members of which include the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, the Quinault Indian Nation, and the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW), which has collaboratively developed program priorities and a structure for how projects will be developed and funded.

The ASRP uses a collaborative approach to implementation to make sure projects are technically viable, locally supported, and make progress toward meeting program and Strategy goals across the basin. Local organizations work with landowners and restoration professionals on regional implementation teams to identify and develop projects. Projects across the basin include fish barrier removal, restoration plantings, floodplain restoration through voluntary property acquisition, invasive species removal, and installing large woody debris. These restoration activities are funded on a continuous basis, allowing flexibility to act on opportunities as they arise while ensuring the highest-priority activities are addressed first.

The ASRP also integrates an adaptive management framework, where scientists collect data that informs continual updates to priorities and project recommendations. It includes representation and input from multiple state agencies. While it is focused on habitat restoration, it includes projects to identify and address predation on salmon by non-native species in the mainstem Chehalis River.

An additional component of the ASRP addresses integrated management of habitat, harvest hatcheries, hydropower, and predation (All-Hs). Actions include evaluating the impact of bass suppression on vulnerable salmon runs and assessing potential pinniped predation and continuing work on analyses of spring Chinook in the Skookumchuck River.

Integrated Actions

- **Skookumchuck Dam**: Continuing Ecology's analyses related to the Skookumchuck River dam, including potential dam removal, making physical modifications to the dam to improve fish passage and decrease flood damage, and implementing operational changes.

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Project Title: **2027-29 Chehalis Basin Strategy**

Description

- **Multi-Benefit Projects and Programs**: Continuing to advance multi-benefit projects and programs that achieve both flood damage reduction and aquatic species restoration goals, including:

a) Erosion Management Program: Continuing to implement our efforts to manage erosion, reduce flood damage, and improve aquatic species habitat through bioengineering stabilization projects at locations with active erosion.

b) Acquisition Program: Implementing a newly developed program for voluntary, multi-benefit land acquisition projects.

c) Initiative for Working Riparian Lands: Continuing work to demonstrate that agroforestry practices can encourage adoption and long-term stewardship of riparian buffer.

d) Federal Funding: Continuing to identify funding sources with a high likelihood of funding Strategy projects and applying for grants. If and when funding is awarded for projects, supporting administration of grants awarded to local project sponsors.

e) Strategy Participation: Continuing support for local and Tribal government staff time and state agency expertise needed to participate in Board and work group meetings, workshops, and providing technical assistance.

Core Office of Chehalis Basin and Board Activities
Continuing Ecology support for core Board operations and staffing and Office of Chehalis Basin operations, oversight, coordination, fiscal accountability, and contractor management. Fiscal accountability and contractor management include negotiating, developing, implementing, and providing project and financial oversight for complex projects provided to a network of partners carrying out the Strategy. Partners include other state agencies, Tribes, and local jurisdictions as well as private firms and non-profit entities.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
When the Legislature created the Office of Chehalis Basin (OCB) and the Chehalis Basin Board, they directed Ecology to use the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Program as the model for developing the Strategy. OCB works with the Board to develop and implement the Strategy, which is aimed at reducing flood-related damages and restoring aquatic species habitat in the Chehalis River Basin. Ecology administers funding for the Strategy.

Between 1980 and 2025 (the latest date data are available for), Lewis County and its incorporated cities led the state in payments for flood-related claims through the National Flood Insurance Program. At the same time, the best available science showed that, without aggressive actions to protect and restore habitat, salmon and other native aquatic species in the Chehalis River Basin risk being listed under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Strategy aims to reverse these trends. Ecology and the Board are working in partnership with an array of public, non-profit, and private entities to design projects that address flood damage and degraded aquatic habitat on a local and basin-wide scale.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This request will reduce damages from catastrophic flooding in the Chehalis Basin and continue implementing a restoration plan that supports habitat function, ecosystem processes, and populations of native aquatic and semi-aquatic species, including spring Chinook salmon. These elements are creating flood, and climate-resilient systems that support human needs. The Strategy is composed of a series of project elements. Some are already being implemented, and others are still being put in place.

There are about 1,400 structures within the Chehalis River's 100-year floodplain. Depending on the actions adopted in the final Strategy, flood damage to most communities will be reduced or eliminated, in particular, the communities upstream of Grand Mound, including Adna, Centralia, Chehalis, and Doty. The Strategy also includes the downtown cores of Aberdeen and Hoquiam. It will establish a new basin paradigm with resiliency and preparedness, replacing the cycle of repeated damage and recovery from floods.

Description

Outside the basin's 100-year floodplains, there are about four times as many structures along the tributaries to the mainstem Chehalis River. Between 25% and 75% of these structures can be protected in ways that reduce their exposure to flood damage and escalating rates for flood insurance premiums. Large-scale actions are also being developed to reduce or eliminate closures of U.S. Interstate 5 through Centralia and Chehalis during major and catastrophic flood events. This will benefit basin communities and regional travelers and avoid disruptions to local, state, national, and international economies.

The Strategy will provide public health and environmental benefits by putting flood-damage reduction actions in place that maintain access to public roads during floods and protect public infrastructure and other facilities. To advance floodplain management policies and regulations, local governments benefit from support from Ecology staff and our consultants. Local jurisdictions also receive funding to implement priority, local-scale flood damage reduction projects. Local partners benefit from a planning and investment approach that can be used throughout the basin.

During the 2027-29 biennium, the next phases of the 30-year Aquatic Species Restoration Program will provide additional environmental benefits. During the past six biennia, the program has restored 20 river miles and 301 acres of floodplain, protected 295 acres of existing habitat, and made 117 new miles of river accessible to fish.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 158 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Ecology's OCB is tasked with aggressively pursuing and funding implementation of the Strategy to reduce flood-related damage and restore aquatic species habitat in the Chehalis River Basin. Without funding during the 2027-29 biennium, OCB would be unable to fulfill this obligation, and development and implementation of the Strategy would be curtailed. A significant investment in time and funds would be lost, and we would fail to sustain the multi-benefit planning and integrated capital project work that has been supported by state funds.

The University of Washington's Climate Impacts Group predicted climate change will cause 100-year floods in the Chehalis Basin to become 10-year floods, costing billions of dollars in economic impact to the state, unless there is aggressive intervention to reduce flood damages. Salmon and steelhead populations are predicted to decline to half their current numbers, and spring Chinook may disappear from the Chehalis Basin without protection and restoration actions.

Fish passage barriers identified by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Quinault Indian Nation, and the Chehalis Tribe as high priority for salmon would not be corrected and would continue to block access to important upstream spawning and rearing habitat. This includes local government barriers or culverts on private land in priority aquatic habitat areas not covered by the federal court injunction for fish passage (https://wsdot.wa.gov/construction-planning/protecting-environment/fish-passage/federal-court-injunction-fish-passage).

Conservation districts and non-profit conservation organizations would be unable to continue building partnerships with willing landowners to develop, design, and construct aquatic habitat restoration projects.

Grays Harbor, Lewis, Mason, and Thurston counties, along with the cities and communities within the basin, would not receive the financial assistance they need to implement their highest-priority projects to protect public infrastructure. They would also lack the technical assistance required to help their residents reduce future flood damage through modifying land-use practices and promoting home elevations, flood-proofing measures, and property buyouts.

Basin residents seeking technical and financial assistance to avoid future flood damage by elevating or selling their homes would not be helped.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
This request for new funding will allow Strategy projects to continue in the 2027-29 biennium. State law established Ecology's OCB and the Chehalis Basin Board to aggressively pursue development and implementation of the Strategy and administer funding for long-term flood damage reduction projects and aquatic species restoration activities in the Chehalis River Basin. The Legislature did not provide an alternative to funding the Strategy. The Board is required to propose a budget to the

Description

Governor every biennium. The specific elements of this request were developed over many years; first through a programmatic EIS, then through deliberate engagement with Tribes, local communities, environmental groups, state agencies, and other stakeholders. This request includes only those items with a broad base of support, scientific backing, and demonstrated success.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This request will support Ecology's ongoing investment in projects critical for reducing flood hazards and restoring aquatic species. This includes providing direct relief to affected communities through capital projects and improving access to the decision-making and policy aspects of the broader Strategy's collaborative partnership.

Funding for the Strategy complements and enhances existing efforts by local organizations such as the Chehalis Basin Lead Entity; Grays Harbor, Lewis, and Thurston counties; and non-profit organizations to enhance and restore aquatic species habitat by providing match funding, supporting development of new projects, and convening partners through groups such as the Aquatic Species Restoration Program Steering Committee. The Strategy supports efforts by the Chehalis River Basin Flood Authority to coordinate and fund flood-damage reduction activities identified and sponsored by local communities.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request is intended to target benefits to affected Tribes and vulnerable populations. There are sovereign Tribal nations with direct interests in the basin. The Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation are a federally recognized Tribe with a reservation wholly within the Chehalis River Basin. The Quinault Indian Nation reservation lies outside the basin, but the Nation has treaty rights to fish, hunt, and gather in streams that flow into Grays Harbor. Major flood events have had significant impacts on Tribal lands and resources. Past flooding in the Chehalis River Basin has isolated portions of the Chehalis Reservation, cutting off access to basic goods and services and threatening water and wastewater infrastructure. This request will ensure funding that supports these critical resources for the Tribes and the state.

Flooding also disproportionately affects vulnerable populations – specifically, lower-income communities. Lower-income people are more likely to live in areas susceptible to flooding and often face significant barriers recovering from flood damage. This national trend is present in the Chehalis River Basin (https://econw.com/project/socioeconomic-analysis-of-the-chehalis-river-basin-flood-damage-reduction-project/). This request is intended to support targeted interventions to support lower-income communities. Examples include the Community Flood Assistance and Resilience program, which floodproofs, elevates, and buys out at-risk properties.

Community Outreach and Engagement
This request will affect the flood-prone reservation of the Chehalis Tribe by reducing flooding. It will impact fish and other aquatic species in the treaty-protected usual and accustomed fishing places of the Quinault Indian Nation. The Chehalis Tribe also has a historical and culturally important fishery that will be affected by this request. Both the Tribe and the Nation are participating in the National Environmental Policy Act EIS process for the proposed flood retention dam near Pe Ell and the associated Section 106 Tribal consultation.

The Chehalis Tribe and the Quinault Indian Nation have been members of the Chehalis Basin Board since it was created in 2016. The Board has supported evaluation of the proposed flood retention dam in all of their biennial appropriations. They continue to support evaluation under this budget request, which they have independent authority to submit to the Governor under RCW 43.21A.731. Both the Chehalis Tribe and the Quinault Indian Nation use their positions on the Board to help direct the course of the proposed flood retention dam project, up to and including meeting directly with the project sponsor during the budget development process to negotiate which specific aspects of the analysis can happen during the 2027-29 biennium.

This request is intended to provide direct benefits to overburdened areas and vulnerable populations. The cities of Aberdeen and Hoquiam and several other communities within the Chehalis River Basin have been identified as having significant socioeconomic disparities, including populations with health vulnerability, populations experiencing significant poverty at rates

Description

equal to or above the national poverty rate, and unaffordable housing (which most significantly impacts renters). Due to these factors, many people in these communities will be less prepared for flooding and other disasters and may also have fewer resources to invest in recovery. By addressing flood damage impacts and restoring aquatic species habitat, this request will support efforts to strengthen ecological and community resiliency in the face of climate change.

This request will affect the flood-prone reservation of the Chehalis Tribe by reducing flooding. It will have impacts to fish and other aquatic species in the treaty-protected usual and accustomed fishing places of the Quinault Indian Nation. The Chehalis Tribe also has a historical and culturally important fishery that will be affected by this request. Both the Tribe and the Nation are participating in the NEPA EIS process and the associated Section 106 Tribal consultation.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
The Strategy's primary framing is climate adaptation rather than carbon reduction. Changing climate conditions have increased the threat of flood damage and impacts to aquatic species in the Chehalis Basin, and OCB works to provide adaptability and resiliency for both communities and ecosystems to reduce the harmful impacts of climate change. Much of this work contributes to statewide climate goals indirectly through large-scale ecosystem restoration that sequesters carbon in soils, vegetation, and floodplains; by building climate resilience that reduces the economic and material costs of worsening floods; and by protecting forest and riparian lands that would otherwise be lost as carbon sinks.

Salmon Strategy
This request directly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 1 - Protect and restore vital salmon habitat. Based on the Board's current work on the developing project list for 2027-29, it is estimated that about half of this funding request will go to restoring salmon and other aquatic species in the Chehalis Basin by funding the Aquatic Species Restoration Program (ASRP). The ASRP is a science-informed, collaborative, and community-driven program designed to protect and restore aquatic species habitat, which aligns with the Governor's Salmon Strategy to "protect and restore vital salmon habitat." The ASRP protects and restores habitat in the Chehalis Basin to support healthy and harvestable salmon populations, robust and diverse populations of native aquatic and semi-aquatic species, and productive ecosystems that are resilient to climate change and human-caused stressors. This is done while honoring the social, economic, and cultural values of the region and maintaining working lands. The ASRP is led by its Steering Committee, the voting members of which include the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, the Quinault Indian Nation, and the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW), which has collaboratively developed program priorities and a structure for how projects will be developed and funded.

Action 3 - Correct fish passage barriers and restore salmon access to their historical habitat. The ASRP uses a collaborative approach to implementation to make sure projects are technically viable, locally supported, and make progress toward meeting program and Strategy goals across the basin. Local organizations work with landowners and restoration professionals on regional implementation teams to identify and develop projects. Projects across the basin include fish barrier removal, restoration plantings, floodplain restoration through voluntary property acquisition, invasive species removal, and large woody debris installation. These restoration activities are funded on a continuous basis, allowing flexibility to act on opportunities as they arise while ensuring the highest-priority activities are addressed first.

Action 7 - Enhance commitments and coordination across agencies and programs. The ASRP also integrates an adaptive management framework, where scientists collect data that informs continual updates to priorities and project recommendations. It includes representation and input from multiple state agencies (the eighth priority). Although it is focused on habitat restoration, it includes projects to identify and address predation on salmon by non-native species in the mainstem Chehalis River (the sixth priority).

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Project Title: 2027-29 Chehalis Basin Strategy

Description

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology is seeking funding from the State Building Construction Account for this request. Our OCB works with the Washington State Conservation Commission, the state Military Department's Emergency Management Division, and Washington's congressional delegation to secure federal funding to support aquatic species restoration and flood mitigation projects. Ecology has identified clusters of projects that could be eligible for specific federal grants and is working internally and with state agency partners and local sponsors to apply for federal grants as funding opportunities become available.

The OCB operates four grant programs on behalf of the Board; one for aquatic species restoration in partnership with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, one for local flood damage reduction projects in partnership with the Chehalis River Basin Flood Authority, and two smaller programs that integrate both goals, operated directly by the OCB. There are no match requirements for these grant programs. The Chehalis River Basin Flood Authority, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Chehalis Basin Board review processes and require applicants to provide information about matching funds they have committed as well as funds they hope to leverage. This information will be used to evaluate the feasibility of specific projects and may affect their prioritization.

Funding for this project includes $20,000 to maintain and update the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
To support the Strategy, Ecology is requesting a total base minimum of 17.47 FTEs in the 2027-29 biennium. A portion of these FTEs (12.65 direct FTEs) will staff our OCB and provide financial accountability and project management, technical assistance, and stakeholder coordination on individual projects. This total represents an increase of 0.86 FTE from the 2025-27 biennium driven primarily by the addition of an Environmental Planner 5 Board Planner. The increase in OCB staff is a result of the transition of all pass-through grant and contract implementation, oversight, and management from Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) to Ecology during calendar years 2025 and 2026.

In addition to drafting grant guidelines, actively managing projects, processing vendor and recipient payments, conducting site visits, and closing grant and contract awards, Ecology staff will continue supporting the Chehalis Basin Board by organizing and coordinating consultants; managing major projects such as the Local Actions Non-Dam Alternative levee proposal and the Community Flood Assistance and Resilience program; and planning, gathering, and preparing information and presentations for Board meetings.

Ecology's OCB staff also attend meetings held by the ASRP's Steering Committee, Regional Implementation Team, and Technical Advisory Group; and they attend the Chehalis River Basin Flood Authority, Chehalis Basin Partnership, and Chehalis Basin Habitat Workgroup meetings. Office staff serve as the primary point of contact for Board members, local and Tribal governments, state and federal agencies, and other entities. Ecology also provides communications and outreach support, budget and management support, and administrative support to the Board. All these functions are a part of OCB's legislative requirement to provide staff support to the Board (RCW 43.21A.731).

A portion of this capital request will be used to support:

- 1.0 FTE OCB Director
- 1.0 FTE Administration/Office Manager
- 1.0 FTE Fiscal Manager
- 1.0 FTE Principal Planner
- 1.0 FTE Board Planner (newly added)
- 1.0 FTE Management Data Specialist and Analyst
- 1.0 FTE Community Flood Assistance & Resiliency (CFAR) Technical Assistance
- 2.0 FTE Basin-wide Project Implementation Planners
- 2.0 FTE Basin-support Planners
- 0.70 FTE Comms/Outreach
- 0.25 FTE Budget Manager
- 0.30 FTE Communications Manager
- 0.20 FTE Engineer Technical Advisor
- 0.20 FTE Economic Analyst

Description

The remaining direct FTEs will provide technical support for flood damage reduction and integrated flood and aquatic species projects in the basin. Work will include evaluating grant proposals and serving on technical work groups to develop elements of the Strategy. Staff will also conduct stream monitoring.

Pending the Board's review and approval of the final 2027-29 project list, Ecology may require additional FTEs to oversee contracts and grants to ensure compliance with state law and Ecology policies. We may also need staff to provide increased technical assistance to local governments and landowners, model and monitor water quality, conduct economic evaluations, review geotechnical engineering reports, and provide permitting support associated with implementing local flood-damage reduction and habitat restoration projects.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate change
Objective 2.2: Increase the resiliency of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts.

This request will support investment in flood risk reduction and habitat restoration, which directly helps communities plan for and respond to the impacts of climate change.

Goal 4: Protect and manage our state's waters
Objective 4.3: Improve floodplains, wetlands, watersheds, streamflow, and riparian habitats

This request will fund on-the-ground projects in the Chehalis Basin to improve floodplain function and ecological resilience by reconnecting floodplains, restoring riparian areas, enhancing wetlands, and improving streamflow and fish passage.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment – This request will support habitat restoration, floodplain reconnection, wetland enhancement, fish passage, and improved streamflow that increases ecological resilience to climate change. Also, while the Chehalis Basin currently has no ESA-listed salmon, implementing the Aquatic Species Restoration Program will help prevent the continued decline of habitat conditions and species populations and avoid the serious consequences an ESA listing could cause Tribal, commercial, and recreational fishers.

Infrastructure – This request will reduce flood risk and helps communities respond to flooding through investments and improve floodplain function and long-term community resilience. Flooding in the Chehalis Basin threatens statewide infrastructure, including I-5 and major rail links. This request will ensure the effort to reduce flood risk to these critical transportation links continues.

Economy - This request will help prevent up to $3.5 billion in damage to communities over the next 100 years.

Performance Outcomes
This request will support habitat restoration and protection, aquatic species viability, watershed resiliency, community

Description

connection, natural habitat forming processes, and flood risk reduction.

Results will be measured through habitat restored, habitat protected, habitat access improved, species viability, stream temperature and water quality, landowner engagement, floodplain reconnection, removal of barriers that affect stream processes, homes and people protected, conservation easement acquisitions, and infrastructure designed and constructed.

This request will help address habitat loss and access; reduced floodplain connectivity; barriers in steam systems; declines in species viability; poor water quality; elevated stream temperatures; and flood impacts to homes, businesses, facilities, and people.

Efficiencies are achieved through performance tracking, landowner engagement, and coordinated project implementation.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
No

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
This request will provide funding for technical support staff and research efforts at the state Departments of Ecology, Fish and Wildlife, Natural Resources, and Transportation, and the Washington State Conservation Commission. Details about these efforts will be included in the final project list for the 2027-29 biennium. Funding has been provided and is anticipated to continue for local and Tribal governments and other state and federal agencies to help develop and implement the Strategy.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
N/A

Proviso

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: (1) $69,750,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for Board-approved projects: (a) To protect and restore aquatic species habitat, including construction and property acquisition; preconstruction and acquisition planning and project development, feasibility, design, environmental review, and permitting; postconstruction and acquisition monitoring and adaptive management; and engagement of state agencies, Tribes, conservation partners, landowners, and other parties. (b) To reduce flood damage, including construction and property acquisition; preconstruction and acquisition project planning and development, feasibility, design, environmental review, and permitting; completion of environmental review and endangered species act consultation on the proposed flood protection facility; refinement and evaluation of the local action non-dam alternative; and engagement of state agencies, Tribes, project sponsors, landowners, and other parties. (c) That advance both the habitat restoration and the flood damage reduction goals of the Strategy using a multi-benefit approach, including: Community outreach and education; construction and property acquisition; preconstruction and acquisition planning and project development, feasibility, design, environmental review, and permitting; postconstruction and acquisition monitoring and adaptive management; and engagement of federal, state, and local agencies, Tribes, conservation partners, landowners, and other parties. (2) $5,250,000 of the appropriation in this section is provided solely for the operations of the office of Chehalis Basin and Chehalis Basin Board to oversee the development, implementation, and amendment of the Strategy, and this is the maximum amount the board may expend for this purpose. Oversight operations include, but are not limited to: Providing financial accountability, contract administration, project management, and board meeting administration and facilitation. (3) Specific projects must be approved by at least six of the seven voting members of the Chehalis Basin Board. The Chehalis Basin Board has the discretion to allocate the funding between subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c) of this section as needed to meet the objectives of this appropriation and if approved by at least six of the seven voting members of the board. However, $5,250,000 is the maximum amount the department may expend for the purposes of subsection (2) of this section.

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 4:35PM

Project Number: **40000815**
Project Title: **2027-29 Chehalis Basin Strategy**

Description

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: State, local, Tribal, and community groups, agencies, and contractors.

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 43.21A.730 -.733

Application process used
Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system. Project lists are created through application of ranking criteria approved by the Chehalis Basin Board.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	375,000,000				75,000,000
	Total	**375,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**75,000,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000
	Total	**75,000,000**	**75,000,000**	**75,000,000**	**75,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Office of Chehalis Basin

300 Desmond Drive
Lacey, WA 98503

August 26, 2026

The Honorable Robert "Bob" Ferguson
Office of the Governor
PO Box 40002
Olympia, WA 98504

RE: Chehalis Basin Board 2027-29 Budget Recommendations

Governor Ferguson,

The collaborative Chehalis Basin Board, including two tribes and representation from environmental interests and local government organizations, respectfully recommends a $75 million capital budget appropriation for the 2027-29 biennium to aggressively pursue the long-term Chehalis Basin Strategy. Building on the state's investments of approximately $70-75 million in each of the last three biennia, this request reflects the Chehalis Basin Board's priorities for reducing flood damage and restoring aquatic species in the Basin and will expand on the substantial on-the ground implementation progress we've made over more than a decade.

The urgency of our work is underscored by mounting challenges. Climate change is accelerating twin crises: harm to businesses, schools, and thousands of residents from increasingly severe flooding; and declining salmon runs and aquatic life from warming waters and habitat loss. The Board has collaboratively addressed these challenges by implementing 241 projects to date, on time and on budget, in partnership with local organizations across the Basin.

The Chehalis Basin is the second largest watershed in the State of Washington. It is home to critical statewide infrastructure like Interstate 5, thriving working lands, unique species, and working-class communities including Aberdeen and Centralia. It is also the traditional land of the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation and the Quinault Indian Nation, and has been since time immemorial.

Catastrophic floods hit thousands of families and covered I-5 for days in 1990, 1996, and again in 2007 prompting Governor Gregoire to create the Chehalis Basin Work Group. Job 1 was to stop the fighting between people focused on protecting aquatic life vs. people focused on flood protection, by addressing both issues at the same time. The Work Group became the Chehalis Basin Board in 2017. The respectful, forward-looking, and consensus-based collaboration that has guided our work over the years is an all too uncommon feat, especially in today's society. This is the kind of collaborative and pragmatic problem-solving effort that you and the Department of Ecology are hearing the need for in the broader Washington's Water Future conversations.

Our accomplishments to date would not have been possible without the unwavering encouragement and bipartisan support of the legislature and three Governors' administrations,

including yours. Over the last several biennia, we have advanced science and implemented numerous projects to improve conditions on the ground for people and fish. We know that protecting our communities and restoring the Basin's natural systems requires ongoing vigilance to evolve and adapt to ever-changing social and natural conditions. The nature of these challenges does not allow for simple "silver bullet" solutions that solve problems once and for all. These challenges require ongoing comprehensive efforts to improve conditions and make progress.

Our 241 fish and flood projects represent an historic success, and the majority of the work is still before us as floods and changing climate conditions still threaten people, salmon runs, homes, businesses, and critical infrastructure. $75 million in the coming biennium will allow the Board to continue its work, including:

- Building major projects to restore and protect aquatic life on the Black, Chehalis, Newaukum, Satsop, and Skookumchuck rivers, guided by a rigorous scientific framework and deep community engagement;
- Designing flood benching on streams (an integrated, fish-friendly design) to reduce flooding and spur investment in the City and Port of Chehalis;
- Continuing grant and construction programs that reduce erosion, elevate homes, and buy out properties at risk of flooding;
- Advancing the design of major infrastructure projects, including a proposed flow-through dam and a system of levees, to dramatically reduce flood damages throughout the Basin.

Financial support from the State has allowed the Chehalis Basin Board, and the Chehalis Basin Strategy that it shepherds, to become a model for integrated watershed management throughout Washington. Continued support through the 2027-29 biennium will allow the Board to build upon that foundation, delivering tangible benefits for the people of the Basin and for the entire State.

On behalf of all Chehalis Basin communities, we express our sincere gratitude for your commitment to its people, natural resources, and the well-being of the State of Washington, and humbly request your continued support as we strive to achieve a better future.

Sincerely,

Scott Brummer
Acting Chair (on behalf of Chehalis Basin Board)

Co-signatories: Chehalis River Basin Flood Control, Chehalis River Basin Flood Authority, Chehalis Basin Collaborative for Salmon Habitat

cc: Chehalis Basin Board members

- Glen Connelly, Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation
- Tyson Johnston, Quinault Indian Nation
- Brian Shay, City of Hoquiam, Flood Authority Representative
- Jay Gordon, Washington Dairy Federation, Flood Authority Representative
- J. Vander Stoep, Attorney, Governor's Office Representative
- Steve Malloch, Western Water Futures, Governor's Office Representative

Chehalis River Basin Flood Control Zone District

- Lindsey Pollock, Lewis County Commissioner, Flood Control Zone District Supervisor
- Sean Swope, Lewis County Commissioner, Flood Control Zone District Supervisor
- Ryan Barrett, Flood Control Zone District Administrator
- Kathy Burnaman, Flood Control Zone District Project Manager

Chehalis River Basin Flood Authority

- Edna Fund, Chair, Lewis County
- Rick Sangder, City of Aberdeen
- Steve Lyle, Town of Bucoda
- Tony Ketchum, City of Chehalis
- Kim Sinner, Town of Cosmopolis
- Rick Hole, Grays Harbor County
- Brian Shay, City of Hoquiam
- Mike Olden, City of Montesano
- Duane Crouse, City of Napavine
- Richard Armstrong, City of Oakville
- Lonnie Wiley, Town of Pe Ell
- Wayne Fournier, Thurston County

Chehalis Basin Collaborative for Salmon Habitat

- Kirsten Harma, Director, Chehalis Basin Collaborative for Salmon Habitat

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ Yes ☒ No

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ Yes ☒ No

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision

packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

☒ Yes ☐ No

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

   This budget request is intended to provide direct benefits to overburdened areas and vulnerable populations. The cities of Aberdeen and Hoquiam and several other communities within the Chehalis River Basin have been identified as having significant socioeconomic disparities, including populations with health vulnerability, populations experiencing significant poverty at rates equal to or above the national poverty rate, and unaffordable housing (which most significantly impacts renters). Due to these factors, many people in these communities will be less prepared for flooding and other disasters and may also have fewer resources to invest in recovery. By addressing flood damage impacts and restoring aquatic species habitat, this request supports efforts to strengthen ecological and community resiliency in the face of climate change.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   No.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This budget request supports Ecology's Goal 2: *Reduce and prepare for climate impacts*, by including significant funds for reducing flood exposure in overburdened communities throughout the Chehalis Basin, minimizing their

exposure to the environmental harms that come with floods such as polluted water during an event and toxic mold and other contaminants afterward. This request also supports Ecology's Goal 1: *Support and engage our communities, customer, and employees,* by delegating significant decision-making power to the Quinault Indian Nation and the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, giving them (in partnership with WDFW) the authority to guide over $30 million in funding for restoration of aquatic species including salmon, the reduction of which has been a direct loss for their communities.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This request dedicates funds to outreach and engagement to ensure all residents and interested parties can make their voices heard. The primary non-English language spoken in the Basin is Spanish. This request includes funding for continued translation of materials and ongoing simultaneous translation of events. The funding also supports existing engagement networks, such as the Chehalis Habitat Workgroup, the Flood Authority, and more informal workgroups and meetings that continually provide input and guidance on the work.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   This budget request would affect the flood-prone reservation of the Chehalis Tribe by reducing flooding. It would have impacts to fish and other aquatic species in the treaty-protected usual and accustomed fishing places of the Quinault Indian Nation. The Chehalis Tribe also has a historical and culturally important fishery that would be affected by the project. Both the Tribe and the Nation are participating in the NEPA EIS process and the associated Section 106 tribal consultation.

   The Chehalis Tribe and the Quinault Indian Nation have been members of the Chehalis Basin Board since it was created in 2016. The Board has supported

the evaluation of the proposed flood retention dam in all of their biennial appropriations. They continue to support evaluation under this budget request, which they have independent authority to submit to the Governor under RCW 43.21A.731. Both the Chehalis Tribe and the Quinault Indian Nation use their positions on the Board to help direct the course of the proposed flood retention dam project, up to and including meeting directly with the project sponsor during the budget development process to negotiate which specific aspects of the analysis can happen during the coming 2027-29 biennium.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 6:44PM

Project Number: **40000821**
Project Title: **2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $53.4 million to provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

Before Chapter 90.90 RCW was enacted in 2006, it was difficult to provide permanent, new water rights in much of the Columbia River basin. Water managers, business leaders, agricultural interests, environmental and Tribal leaders, and others struggled to find a new way to deal with Eastern Washington's critical water issues.

The problems they faced were immense. Aquifers in the Odessa Subarea showed rapid decline, endangering the region's most valuable crop: potatoes. Low stream flows threatened salmon and steelhead. Interruptible water right holders faced frequent curtailment during the height of the irrigation season, and cities struggled to meet the demand for additional water as they grew. New water rights for agriculture, industry, and communities were subjected to years of litigation as various parties fought over the best use of this scarce resource.

New water supplies that could be issued to address these problems were required—and are currently required in nearly all cases—to be interrupted during low-flow periods to protect in-stream flows for fish. The goal of this budget request is to provide a path forward to meet economic needs by improving water supplies for municipal and industrial users, and to meet community needs for reliable water supplies in the face of climate change, while protecting and enhancing river flows for fish.

The 2006 Legislature authorized $200 million in bonds to implement the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Program) that: expands available water supply in the basin, provides replacement supplies for some existing uses, and improves stream flow conditions within the Columbia and Snake Rivers. This request will continue to build on projects currently being implemented and new projects Ecology is managing through the Office of Columbia River (OCR).

These projects include pursuing water supplies to benefit both in-stream and out-of-stream uses through storage, conservation, and voluntary regional water management agreements. RCW 90.90.010 describes the following activities for the $200 million original bond funds appropriation:

Description

- Assessing, planning, and developing new storage options.

- Improving or altering operations of existing storage facilities.

- Implementing conservation projects (net water savings achieved through conservation measures will be placed into trust in proportion to the state funding provided to implement a project).

- Other actions designed to provide access to new water supplies within the Columbia River basin for both in-stream and out-of-stream uses.

Ecology believed the original bond authority of $200 million was exhausted in the 2017-19 biennium. However, after consulting with the Office of the State Treasurer (OST) in 2026, Ecology confirmed that $21 million in dedicated bonds remain unsold. Ecology is including this remaining bond authority in this budget request (Fund 10P- Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account).

What are the specific benefits of this project?
Results through the 2025-27 biennium include:

1. Odessa Groundwater Replacement Program (OGWRP)
- East Low (EL – this is the conveyance canal) mile 11.8 is now reaching 100% design for approximately 7,648 acres of irrigation. U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) has taken the lead on the environmental and cultural compliance requirements and filed a notice of intent to prepare a supplemental Environmental Impact Study (EIS) on January 22, 2025. The supplemental EIS will be completed by the end of 2026.

- EL 22.1 – 100% designs were accepted by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), East Columbia Basin Irrigation District (ECBID), and Ecology on May 21, 2025, for 17,324 acres. Cultural Resource and environmental compliance were complete in 2025. NRCS is currently working on easements, and Ecology is working on water rights changes for this system. ECBID is working to secure a third-party engineering cost estimate on the design package. Power substation components have been ordered.

- EL 40.2, 54.0, and 73.3 – These systems have not qualified for state capital monies to date and are on the verge of collecting $100/acre from the landowners to start the early design process.

- EL 47.5 – Distribution system for 8,600 acres was completed in 2021. Additional turnouts were installed in 2024 to deliver water to an additional 2,000 acres. Full buildout and water deliveries for a total of 10,500 acres began in 2024 This system is providing lessons learned from a design, construction, and operational side for the next systems going through these same processes.

- EL 80.6 – 100% designs were accepted by USBR, ECBID, and Ecology on October 6, 2025, for 5,862 acres. Water Service contracts were signed by landowners in 2025. Construction began on the sump and pumping plant in December 2025, and a delayed groundbreaking ceremony took place in June 2026 (event video; URL https://vimeo.com/1201781052?fl=ip&fe=ec).

- EL 84.7 – 100% designs were accepted by USBR, ECBID, and Ecology on August 20, 2025, for 7,138 acres. Water Service contracts were signed by landowners in 2025. Easements were started in 2025 for the transmission line needed for this system. Construction of the sump, pumping plant, and pipeline began in August 2025. Construction should be complete and water turned on in March of 2027.

- EL 86.4 – This is a gravity system for 5,426 acres. Construction of the pipeline began in May 2024 and was completed by March 2025. Water was turned on for this system at the beginning of the 2025 irrigation season. ECBID is working on as-built drawings of the completed system which will be finished by the end of 2026.

Description

- The OGWRP currently has two delivery systems complete and delivering water (EL 47.5 and EL 86.4), another two systems under construction (EL 80.6 and EL 84.7), and two systems with designs complete (EL 11.8 and EL 22.1). ECBID continues to analyze projected OGWRP acreage allocation requests and, in 2026, is offering another opportunity for landowners to request groundwater replacement supplies from ECBID. This will open opportunities for more landowners to join the program and add a few smaller systems, each under 3,000 acres in size (EL 4.8, EL 27.9, EL 42.7, EL 77.7) to the project. See the OGWRP - East Columbia Basin Irrigation District Feb 2026 map (https://ecbid.org/ogwrp/) for more information.

2. Icicle Creek Integrated Water Resource Management Strategy
- Office of Columbia River released an EIS in coordination with Ecology's Dam Safety Office, the Icicle Peshastin Irrigation District (IPID), and the U.S. Forest Service on reconstruction of Eightmile Dam on June 21, 2024. IPID advanced the design for the preferred alternative in 2025 following the final EIS, and the project team is beginning to work on necessary permits.

- Several projects are moving forward through permitting and design and/or feasibility, including: IPID conservation plan, geotechnical reconnaissance, and topographic surveys at the Alpine Lake facilities; geomorphic, habitat, and hydraulic analysis for the Upper Icicle Reach; and a City of Leavenworth Drought Conservation plan. Other projects are beginning construction, including installing a new Snowpack Telemetry (SNOTEL) station within the watershed, pit tagging some fish, and conducting a hydrogeologic study at the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery.

- Projects completed since April 2026 include a new downstream point of diversion for the Cascade Orchard Irrigation Company's pump exchange project, installing restrooms at the Tribal fish hatchery area, the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery new intake and diversion, and launching the Water Smart Garden Program.

3. Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR)
OCR advanced ASR projects for the cities of White Salmon, Moses Lake, Quincy, Othello, West Richland, Goldendale, and Pasco. The City of Othello is now in phase 2 ASR pilot testing, and the cities of Pasco and Quincy are continuing to refine an ASR feasibility study. Moses Lake and Goldendale are nearing the end of their ASR feasibility studies, and the City of West Richland finished their ASR feasibility study and water quality assessment. Ecology is working to issue the permanent water right permits for the City of White Salmon ASR facility by the end of 2026. OCR continues monitoring water quality parameters on permitted ASR facilities, including the cities of Kennewick, Yakima, and Walla Walla. OCR is also investing with University of Washington and Central Washington University in advancing the science around treatment options for aquifer recharge water and chemical transport within aquifers.

4. Tribal Settlements
OCR concluded negotiations with the Spokane Tribe of Indians for a 100-year timeframe for the Spokane Tribe and Ecology on lost revenue from implementing the Odessa Subarea Special Study groundwater replacement project that was the subject of a 2012 Agreement in Principle with the Spokane Tribe. Ecology signed the new agreement in January 2024. The first payment (installment one of two) was issued to the Tribe in the spring of 2024 in the amount of $1,415,000. The second installment in the amount of $1,415,000 was issued in the summer of 2026, which completed Ecology's obligation under the 100-year agreement.

5. Walla Walla 2050
- Ecology completed and published the Walla Walla Water 2050 Strategic Plan (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2112011.html) in 2021 in coordination with the state of Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR). For more information, go to: https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-supply/Water-supply-projects-EW/Walla-Walla-2050. In 2023, Washington passed House Bill 1322 (RCW 90.90.120), adopting the Walla Walla 2050 Strategic Plan for implementation. With support from CTUIR, Oregon passed companion legislation in 2024.

- OCR continued further investment in the Walla Walla River Bi-state Flow Study work (Phase 3).

- The U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) cooperative Walla Walla River Basin Groundwater Study (a bi-state groundwater study cost-shared with the state of Oregon and USGS) that started in 2021 is expected to be complete in 2027.

Description

- Ecology, the state of Oregon, and CTUIR continue to partner on implementing a USBR WaterSmart grant of $500,000 for a joint Ecology-Reclamation Walla Walla basin study. The Walla Walla basin study's expected completion is fall 2026.

- Both states issued bi-state management options in a report to their state legislatures—Washington in 2025, Oregon in 2026.

- Walla Walla Basin partners are using OCR pass-through funding to implement several projects listed as Tier 1 priorities under the Walla Walla 2050 Strategic Plan. These include Mill Creek fish passage and floodplain design, Walla Walla Basin salmonid monitoring, Touchet River floodplain and reconnection project, basalt well monitoring, City of Walla Walla ASR support, Tuusi Wana Restoration project, and heritage garden exploration. We anticipate additional Tier 1 projects will be ready for implementation in the 2027-2029 biennium.

6. Pasco Basin (Chapter 508-14 WAC)
- Ecology developed a groundwater allocation strategy with USBR for the artificially stored groundwater in the Pasco basin.

- OCR provided cost share with USBR to perform National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) compliance for rulemaking.

- Ecology signed a Memorandum of Understanding with USBR to develop a groundwater co-management strategy.

- Ecology started rulemaking for a groundwater allocation program and boundary designation process in July 2023. We hope to have proposed rule language in 2027 under the new Chapter 173-135 WAC.

- Ecology issued an administrative order defining the groundwater management area under RCW 90.44.100 and WAC 508-14 and to officially designate it as the Pasco Basin groundwater management area in May 2025. This legal designation establishes the boundaries for a future groundwater co-management agreement in the Pasco Basin between state and federal water managers.

- Ecology continued developing a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with USBR on the management and functions of the groundwater management program. Once this step is complete, rulemaking will progress in earnest.

- Ecology continued the cost share agreement with USGS and USBR to further refine groundwater pumping scenarios and artificially stored groundwater development regions within the Pasco basin.

7. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Support Staffing
OCR continues project planning and implementation in close coordination with WDFW staff to ensure habitat and wildlife compliance with various Columbia Basin and Yakima Basin Integrated Plan projects.

8. Supported Multiple Studies/Projects
- OCR provided annual payments for leased water from the Port of Walla Walla. The leased water provides mitigation for OCR issuing temporary water rights in the same quantities of water. OCR acquired a portion of a Snake River water right that will serve as mitigation for a future new use(s). These water right leases/purchases provide value information on cost of water in different areas of Eastern Washington.

- OCR partnered with Jones-Shotwell Ditch Company (Cashmere) on their irrigation conservation project (installing enclosed pipeline vs. historical open ditch).

- OCR partnered with the City of Winthrop to explore alternate sources for municipal use and affordable housing.

- OCR partnered with Washington State University and the Washington Water Research Center to draft/prepare the 2026 Columbia River Basin Long-Term Water Supply and Demand Forecast and hold public meetings during the summer of 2026.

Description

9. Switzler Off-Channel Reservoir
OCR and our county partners (Benton and Klickitat Counties) continued working on filling data gaps identified in the EIS scoping process. We continued drafting the EIS in coordination with Benton and Klickitat counties.

10. Drought Insurance Program for Columbia River mainstem
OCR is working with additional large-scale water right holders on the Columbia River mainstem to develop additional water supply through water conservation measures and consolidating existing water rights. This work is currently under development in the 2025-27 biennium. OCR anticipates significant improvements in water accessibility (approximately 10,000 acre-feet or more) during periods of drought on the Columbia River mainstem as a result of this program.

2027-29 Projects (a detailed project list is attached to this request)
Ecology is requesting $53.4 million in new appropriation authority to fund projects that are in various stages of completion and provide OCR with resources needed to make substantial progress building on our water supply efforts from the current 2025-27 biennium. Projects expected to be implemented or continued during the 2027-29 biennium include the following:

1. Odessa Groundwater Replacement Program (OGWRP)
OCR suggests including all aspects of implementing OGWRP: design and construction of lateral piping for water delivery, pumping plants, electrical facilities, environmental mitigation projects, and bridge replacements. We are seeking money for all remaining pumping plants and delivery systems to advance planning, engineering, design review and, ultimately, construction. We anticipate $25.5 million state funding to leverage continued federal investments during the 2027-29 biennium. For example, during the 2023-25 biennium, the state's $32.8 million capital funding provided match dollars to NRCS' (federal) $37+ million in grants for OGWRP implementation.

2. Icicle Creek Integrated Water Resource Management Strategy
OCR and Chelan County continue as co-leads on the Icicle Creek Water Resources Management Strategy. The workgroup has identified the following potential projects for implementation during the 2027-29 biennium: Eightmile Lake Dam Reconstruction and Restoration construction, Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery Conservation and Water Quality improvements, Alpine Lakes Optimization and Automation and repeater installation, IPID pump exchange design, Upper Icicle Habitat restoration, decision support tool development, and exploring source replacement options for the City of Leavenworth.

3. Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR)
OCR continues to partner with cities across Eastern Washington to advance ASR projects from feasibility to pilot testing to permitting in Quad Cities ASR (City of West Richland/Richland/Pasco) and Columbia Basin ASR (cities of Othello, Quincy, Moses Lake, White Salmon, and Goldendale).

4. Walla Walla
Ecology, the state of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (the Tri-Sovereign partners) continue to lead the Walla Walla 2050 Strategic Plan implementation. The Walla Walla Basin Advisory Committee, along with the Tri-Sovereign partners, have identified the following initiatives to continue into 2027-29: start a programmatic EIS for a large-scale bi-state flow enhancement project, finish the USGS groundwater study, move from USBR basin study to a USBR water solution appraisal study, and continue to refine a long-term funding strategy.

Please note, the Walla Walla basin includes areas in both Washington and Oregon and sits on the boundary of both states. The headwaters of the basin are located in Oregon and flow across Washington to the Snake / Columbia River system. This project will conduct work that includes water supply solutions for the entire watershed. We anticipate funding 12 to 18 additional Tier 1 projects that will be ready for implementation during the 2027-29 biennium.

OCR will continue to lease water from Port of Walla Walla.

5. Pasco Basin (Chapter 508-14 WAC)
Ecology will advance Pasco Basin Water Supply (Chapter 508-14 WAC) rulemaking efforts including NEPA/SEPA, rule

Description

language development, public meetings and outreach.

6. Support Staffing
- This request requires a total of 11.5 FTEs (10.0 FTEs direct and 1.5 FTEs indirect) to provide project oversight and management, technical assistance, and stakeholder coordination to individual water supply development projects under the OCR Columbia River Water Supply Development Program. Services include financial management, project management, agreement customer service, Ecology's Administration of Grants & Loans (EAGL) system management and updates, issuing grant guidance, evaluating applications, and negotiating initial grant agreements and future amendments for all grants awarded under OCR.

- OCR continues water supply development project planning and implementation in close coordination with WDFW support to ensure habitat and wildlife compliance with various Columbia basin projects, including general policy support, Odessa Groundwater Replacement Program, Icicle Creek Water Resource Management, Pasco Basin rule development, Walla Walla Water 2050, and Potholes Supplemental Feed Route (including Trout Lodge).

7. Municipal Water Supplies
OCR will continue to explore municipal water supply reliability, sources, governance, transmission, distribution, and aging infrastructure for municipal systems in the Columbia basin. This project category allows for the option to study the feasibility of a 'regional water authority' and integrated future water supply solutions for municipalities in the basin.

8. Supply & Demand Forecasting
Ecology will need to complete its sixth water supply and demand forecast in November 2031. We will use this as a long-term capital investment-planning tool. It will identify and quantify critical water needs and guide state investment in water supply development projects. The forecast will describe the current regulatory framework for supply management in the Columbia River basin and potential changes due to changing legal conditions, policy choices, climate change, and water supply projects. Future demands (20+ years out) for agriculture, municipalities, hydroelectric power, and in-stream flows will be evaluated in this 2031 forecast. We propose using 2027-29 biennium funds to partner early with WSU to advance recommendations from our 2026 forecast publication (due November 2026) and reflect on the lessons we will learn from the 2026 forecast.

9. Columbia River
- OCR convenes a quarterly Columbia River Policy Advisory Group and Washington Association of Counties Columbia River County Caucus forum that require facilitation for the biennium.

- OCR will continue to work with additional large-scale water right holders on the Columbia River mainstem to develop more water supply through water conservation measures, water right acquisitions, and consolidating existing water rights that help us meet the Columbia River Interruptible Water Rights mandate and alleviate drought impacts and water right curtailment on the Columbia River mainstem.

- As opportunities arise, we are always interested in new feasibility, design, and scoping new supply development projects in the Columbia River basin to meet our future municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water needs mandate within the Columbia River basin.

10. Other Initiatives
- OCR has a standing water service contract with USBR known as the Lake Roosevelt Incremental Releases Water Service Contract. The contract requires us to make annual payments to USBR to provide water from Lake Roosevelt to end users.

- OCR will continue to partner with USBR on securing properties/easements for inundating Crab Creek along the Potholes Supplemental Feed Route within the Columbia Basin Project.

- OCR will continue to partner with USBR and the three Columbia Basin irrigation districts to update the 2009-era Columbia Basin Project Coordinated Conservation Plan, which helps inform future conservation investments within the Columbia Basin

Description

Project.

OCR's proposed project ranking includes criteria that consider continuing a project from previous biennia (versus a new project); the amount of water supply made available, and water saved for in-stream and out-of-stream uses; location of the project; fish benefits; and the ability to measure and enforce water savings. The project list is a working draft subject to change based on technical feedback from the Columbia River Policy Advisory Group, DRAFT 2026 Columbia River long-term water supply and demand forecast recommendations, local priorities, future legislative appropriations, feasibility assessment outcomes, and permit requirements.

This budget request is related to actions currently proposed in the draft Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy, which is being developed under RCW 70A.05.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 145 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
The original 2006 bill for the Program (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill 2860, codified as Chapter 90.90 RCW), resolved many conflicts among competing water users in the Columbia River basin. The law established the only process for achieving in-stream flows and providing water for communities agreed to by all the affected groups. Availability of extensive capital funding was the critical factor to reaching agreement in the Legislature.

If funds are not appropriated for the 2027-29 biennium, new water for in-stream and out-of-stream uses—including municipal, agricultural, Tribal communities, and fish and wildlife—would not be available. Feasibility studies, other contract work currently in process, and new water supply projects would not be completed or started. In addition, valuable progress made in the past 12 years to build a working consensus between historically opposing groups in the basin would likely be lost.

An example of the potential economic impact of not funding this request is illustrated by the Odessa declining aquifer. Right now, 160,000 acres of land in the Odessa Subarea are irrigated with groundwater that, at the current rate of decline, will no longer be a viable source of water within six to eight years. We have one pumping plant and one gravity delivery system on-line that deliver surface water to approximately 15,000 acres of highly productive agricultural lands. Moving another 72,000 acres of groundwater irrigation to surface water irrigation will preserve over 85 billion gallons of water annually for rural municipal and industrial uses while maintaining the agricultural economy of the entire region. Continued funding to bring the only alternative water supply available (surface water) to the area is critical to preserving the agricultural economy of that region. Without this, the state could lose as many as 3,600 jobs and $840 million each year in regional sales based on the Office of Financial Management's 2002 Washington Input/Output model.

(https://www.ofm.wa.gov/washington-data-research/economy-and-labor-force/washington-input-output-model/2002-washington-input-output-model)

Why is this the best option or alternative?
This request will allow Columbia River basin water projects to continue in the 2027-29 biennium. ESSHB 2860 (passed in 2006 establishing the Office of Columbia River) and the modifications made in 2SHB 1803 (passed in 2011 addressing tax exempt bonds and establishing a recovery account) resolved many conflicts among competing water users in the Columbia River basin. No other alternatives were considered, because this is the only process agreed to by all affected groups. The availability of extensive capital funding was essential to reaching agreement in the Legislature and led to passage of the bills. Without capital funding, the agreement among numerous affected groups may not hold together.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This request will allow Columbia River projects to continue and new ones to begin, which will expand the portfolio of water available to meet the objectives of Chapter 90.90 RCW. These projects are needed to meet the economic and community development needs of people and the in-stream flow needs for fish. It is difficult to secure new water for out-of-stream uses due to endangered fish issues and lack of water availability in the Columbia and Snake River basins.

Description

Some studies (including one funded by Ecology and carried out by the National Academy of Sciences) have warned against issuing unmitigated new water appropriations, because of risks to endangered fish in the Columbia River basin. Continued funding for OCR will allow the state to work with interest groups across the basin to secure water for in-stream needs and new out-of-stream uses in a cooperative and balanced way. Projects funded through OCR increase economic activity in communities and allow state government to work in partnership with water stakeholders throughout the region.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
The Columbia River Water Management Program seeks to meet current and future water needs along the Columbia River and its tributaries. Funding targets mostly rural areas without access to sufficient public water supplies, water for families, industry, farms (out-of-stream), ecosystems and fish (in-stream) and provides environmental benefits to all citizens of the state. This program is also working to resolve conflicts over water and provide water security in the face of drought and a changing climate.

The program is able to issue new water rights for municipal, domestic, and agricultural purposes and release water for endangered fish species along the Columbia and its tributaries when needed most. Stored water from existing reservoirs, enhanced water conservation projects, and infrastructure improvements are making water available for rural and agricultural communities, protecting fisheries that support Tribal customs and values, and enhancing the natural environment. Tribal entities are also eligible grant recipients.

Community Outreach and Engagement
The actions in this budget request are developed in cooperation with local, state, federal, and Tribal partners to implement the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program. The ongoing process to implement the Program includes activities specific to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including identified measures within the EIS, outreach with community organizations, and multiple public comment and survey periods throughout the development of the Program.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
The OCR Columbia River Water Supply Development Program is designed to help meet current and future water needs throughout Eastern Washington; the concurrent needs of out-of-stream uses for families, industry, and farms; and in-stream uses for ecosystems and fish. This work develops additional water supply to provide economic benefit to rural, Tribal, and agricultural communities to support rural areas and under-represented communities, including Tribal nations throughout Eastern Washington. These groups are most impacted and vulnerable to economic and health risk from interruptions to water supply, are hardest hit by drought or low flows, and historically have not had access to water rights or have inadequate sources of reliable supply.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
This request directly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 2 – Invest in clean water infrastructure for salmon and people.
Action 4c – Ensure clean, cold water in streams and rivers to build climate resiliency.

This request will continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program, including funding for implementing high-priority projects in the Walla Walla 2050 plan, to deliver additional water supplies for agricultural purposes,

Description

meet the water needs for growing communities, make several water uses more efficient, and improve streamflow conditions for fish and other wildlife.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
New funding is Ecology's preferred strategy to continue the Program projects and achieve further progress on delivering water for agriculture, municipalities, businesses, people, fish, and wildlife in the 2027-29 biennium. Additional projects have been approved for funding and are currently in negotiation that will be implemented during the 2027-29 biennium.

The 2006 Legislature authorized $200 million in bonds to expand available water supply in the basin, provide replacement supplies for existing uses, and improve streamflow conditions within the Columbia and Snake rivers. Prior to amendments made in 2011 (2SHB 1803), the projects were designated as governmental use and funded from non-taxable bond proceeds. Now, projects are recognized as both governmental and non-governmental and require funding from non-taxable and taxable bond proceeds.

The Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account (Fund 10P) was created to comply with federal Internal Revenue Service rules and regulations to fund non-governmental projects. The $200 million in bond authorization has been mostly appropriated and obligated, and Ecology expects that $21 million of this dedicated bond authority remains unsold and available. Ecology is requesting new appropriation from the State Building Construction Account and the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account.

Funding for this project includes $20,000 to maintain and update the grant or loan applications in the agency systems.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This request requires a total of 11.05 FTEs (9.61 FTEs direct and 1.44 FTEs indirect) to provide project oversight and management, technical assistance, and stakeholder coordination to individual projects. This increase is driven primarily by a 1.0 FTE project management FTE above the 2025-27 staffing level. Funding for capital FTEs provides grant management and oversight services for all grants issued under the OCR Columbia River Water Supply Development Program. Services include financial management, project management, agreement customer service, EAGL system management and updates, issuing grant guidance, evaluating applications, and negotiating initial grant agreements and future amendments for all grants awarded under the OCR.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 2: Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts
Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities, economies, and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts.

This request will implement projects that increase water supply for people, farms and fish throughout Eastern Washington. Increasing water supply will allow Ecology to permit more water for municipal, industrial, agricultural and environmental uses.

Goal 4: Protect and Manage our State's Waters
Objective 4.1 Increase and preserve access to water for fish, wildlife, and municipal, domestic, and agricultural needs.

This request will help meet economic and community needs for reliable water supplies in the Columbia River basin and protect and enhance river flows for fish.

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

Description

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Economy – This request will implement water supply projects that will increase water availability for the needs of domestic, agricultural, industrial, and environmental uses including families, farms, and fish. Increasing water supply will allow Ecology to permit more water for municipal, industrial, agricultural and environmental uses, promoting economic resilience and providing growth opportunities within those sectors.

Climate and Environment – This request will increase the amount of water in-stream so fish and wildlife have enough water to live and reproduce to maintain healthy populations and improve fish habitats to ensure fish can find food to eat, shading from trees and plants is improved, water temperature does not get too high, and spawning grounds are available with the right size of gravel.

Infrastructure – This request will improve existing water supply infrastructure or build new facilities that secure water for municipal, domestic, and agricultural purposes.

Performance Outcomes
Since 2006, Ecology has been identifying sources of water to make available for new uses. We are now able to issue new water rights for municipal, domestic, and agricultural purposes and release water for endangered fish species along the Columbia and its tributaries when it is needed most. Stored water from existing reservoirs, enhanced water conservation projects, and infrastructure improvements are making water available for:

- Farmers in the Odessa Subarea, vineyards on Red Mountain, and throughout Eastern Washington.

- Fish migration and habitat in the Methow and Yakima River basins and other tributaries.

- Communities up and down the Columbia River system, like Bridgeport, Pasco, Pateros, Twisp, White Salmon, and Yakima.

- Two-thirds of the water developed is made available for new water rights for municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation purposes. One-third of the water is set aside for streamflows benefiting fish and the natural environment.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
No

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Other state agency programs that support economic, community, and agricultural development and that protect and restore fish species will benefit from this request. WDFW is an active partner in identifying the most critical needs for protecting and enhancing streamflows for fish. The Washington State Conservation Commission (SCC) manages on-farm irrigation efficiency improvements. Ecology also funds activities directed by the SCC related to securing potential projects through re-timing studies conducted by the conservation districts. Cities and counties in the Columbia River basin are strong supporters and active partners. The USBR partners with Ecology to fund new storage and conservation projects.

As shown in the project list, Ecology is currently working on a broad range of projects. Just as diverse is the spectrum of partners (in addition to those identified above) that are involved in these projects. The portfolio of participants includes local governments and conservation districts, irrigation districts, municipal water systems, numerous environmental groups, the Washington Farm Bureau, and other agricultural organizations. These organizations are involved not only in providing policy guidance, but also as grant recipients and project partners critical to successfully implementing these projects. Funding this request means a wide range of partners will benefit from new water storage and conservation projects, along with the associated jobs and capital investment critical to their local economies.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
N/A

OFM

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Date Run: 9/8/2026 6:44PM

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

Description

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	252,320,000				32,320,000
10P-1	Col River Water-State	21,053,000				21,053,000
	Total	**273,373,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**53,373,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000
10P-1	Col River Water-State				
	Total	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000829
SubProject Title: Odessa - OGWRP "East Columbia Basin"

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 6:44PM

Project Number: **40000821**
Project Title: **2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000829**
SubProject Title: **Odessa - OGWRP "East Columbia Basin"**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Replacing groundwater withdrawals with a surface water source will ease the burden on the declining Odessa Aquifer. Planning, design, engineering, development coordination and construction activities associated with ALL pumping plant and delivery systems for OGWRP.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	25,200,000				25,200,000
	Total	**25,200,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**25,200,000**

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000829
SubProject Title: Odessa - OGWRP "East Columbia Basin"

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000830
SubProject Title: Odessa - OGWRP "WSU"

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Groundwater monitoring for the Odessa Aquifer.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000830
SubProject Title: Odessa - OGWRP "WSU"

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	300,000				300,000
	Total	**300,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**300,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000832
SubProject Title: Odessa - OGWRP "US Bureau of Reclamation"

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Project Number: **40000821**
Project Title: **2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000832**
SubProject Title: **Odessa - OGWRP "US Bureau of Reclamation"**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation technical support for OGWRP pumping plant and delivery system design review, construction oversight, realty actions and environmental review.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	800,000				800,000
	Total	**800,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**800,000**

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000832
SubProject Title: Odessa - OGWRP "US Bureau of Reclamation"

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000833
SubProject Title: Icicle - Project Implementation

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

The Icicle Creek Water Resource Management Strategy will implement projects to meet instream and out-of-stream demand and achieve fish propagation demand, protection of instream resources, municipal and other domestic demand and irrigation requirements. In some years (such as 2001, 2005, 2015, & 2025), existing needs exceed available supply. Projects to achieve the strategy goals will undergo evaluation for readiness to proceed, environmental review, design, feasibility and/or ultimately construction. One major project likely to advance to construction during 2027-29 is Eightmile Dam Rebuild and Restoration Project with funding potentially available when permitting is complete.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

Project Type

SubProject Number: 40000833
SubProject Title: Icicle - Project Implementation
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	6,000,000				6,000,000
	Total	**6,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,000,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000835
SubProject Title: Department of Fish & Wildlife Support

Project Number: **40000821**
Project Title: **2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000835**
SubProject Title: **Department of Fish & Wildlife Support**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Agency costs for species, fish, wildlife and habitat technical assistance related to implementing capital projects.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	2,000,000				2,000,000
	Total	**2,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,000,000**

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000835
SubProject Title: Department of Fish & Wildlife Support

	Future Fiscal Periods			
	2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1 Col River Water-State				
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000837
SubProject Title: OCR Staffing

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Agency costs for project management, oversight, technical assistance, financial management and administration related to implementing capital projects for both the Columbia River and the Yakima Integrated Plan.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000837
SubProject Title: OCR Staffing

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	3,553,000				3,553,000
	Total	**3,553,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,553,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1	Col River Water-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000838
SubProject Title: Ecology EAGL Support

Project Number: **40000821**
Project Title: **2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000838**
SubProject Title: **Ecology EAGL Support**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Maintenance of Ecology's Administration of Grants & Loans (EAGL) system.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	20,000				20,000
	Total	**20,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20,000**

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Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000838
SubProject Title: Ecology EAGL Support

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000865
SubProject Title: Walla Walla 2050, USGS GW Study,Reclam-Ecy Walla Walla Basin,PEIS

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Funding to complete several ongoing studies, provide programmatic structure to implement the Walla Walla 2050 Strategic Plan and partner with U.S. Bureau of Reclamation on a programmatic Environmental Impact Statement on the anticipated completion of a federal Basin Study that examines approaches to enhancing flows in the Basin. The Walla Walla Basin includes area in both Washington as well as Oregon and sits on the boundary of both states. The headwaters of the basin are located in Oregon and flow across Washington to the Snake / Columbia River system. This project will conduct work that includes water supply solutions for the entire watershed.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Walla Walla **County:** Walla Walla **Legislative District:** 016

Project Type

Project Number: **40000821**
Project Title: **2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

SubProjects

Project Type

SubProject Number: **40000865**
SubProject Title: **Walla Walla 2050, USGS GW Study,Reclam-Ecy Walla Walla Basin,PEIS**
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	4,800,000				4,800,000
	Total	**4,800,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,800,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1	Col River Water-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

Total one time start up and ongoing operating costs

SubProject Number: **40000840**
SubProject Title: **Annual Lake Roosevelt water service contract payment**

Project Number: **40000821**
Project Title: **2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000840**
SubProject Title: **Annual Lake Roosevelt water service contract payment**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Water service contract with U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to provide water from Lake Roosevelt to end users. The water will be used to benefit municipal/industrial supply, the Odessa Subarea interruptible water right holders and instream flows. This is the next installment to maintain the existing lease agreement that runs through 2051.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Coulee Dam **County:** Okanogan **Legislative District:** 012

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	1,000,000				1,000,000
	Total	**1,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,000,000**

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000840
SubProject Title: Annual Lake Roosevelt water service contract payment

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1	Col River Water-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000841
SubProject Title: Municipal Water Supply Development

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Exploring additional water supply sources, governance, transmission, distribution and aging infrastructure for small municipal systems/municipalities in the greater Columbia Basin. This funding provides for engineering studies, water supply alternatives analysis and other exploratory efforts to solve water supply problems when they arise. Allows for the option to study the feasibility of a 'regional water authority' in the greater Columbia Basin and exploring future water supply solutions for the cities of Moses Lake, Quincy, Ephrata, Warden, Othello and other smaller communities.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000841
SubProject Title: Municipal Water Supply Development

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	1,500,000				1,500,000
	Total	**1,500,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,500,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1	Col River Water-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000842
SubProject Title: Columbia Basin ASR

Project Number: **40000821**
Project Title: **2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000842**
SubProject Title: **Columbia Basin ASR**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Within the greater Columbia Basin, including the area encompassed by the federal Columbia Basin Irrigation Project, drill and test sites to locate potential aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) opportunities for various municipalities. ASR water supply projects store water in underground aquifers until needed. (Rilette, Qunicy, Othello, Goldendale, White Salmon, Moses Lake, Pasco and potentially others.)

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000842
SubProject Title: Columbia Basin ASR

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	3,500,000				3,500,000
	Total	**3,500,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,500,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1	Col River Water-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000843
SubProject Title: Odessa - SEPA Mitigation

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

SEPA Mitigation-related projects to facilitate replacing groundwater withdrawals with a surface water source that will ease the burden on the aquifers. Additional baseline monitoring for the Odessa Subarea aquifer for comparative purposes going forward when OGWRP wells are retired. Includes transducers and/or other necessary equipment.

Proviso

N/A

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

Location

SubProject Number: 40000843
SubProject Title: Odessa - SEPA Mitigation

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	600,000				600,000
	Total	**600,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**600,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1	Col River Water-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000862
SubProject Title: WSAC & CRPAG facilitation & Leg Report

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*

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Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: **40000821**
Project Title: **2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000862**
SubProject Title: **WSAC & CRPAG facilitation & Leg Report**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Agency costs for stakeholder facilitation and consultant legislative report management and technical assistance related to implementing capital projects.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	600,000				600,000
	Total	**600,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**600,000**

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000862
SubProject Title: WSAC & CRPAG facilitation & Leg Report

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1	Col River Water-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000845
SubProject Title: Pasco Basin Water Supply

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Explore infrastructure, administrative and technical requirements for Ecology to implement a future rule, 508-14 WAC, which allows the Agency to issue groundwater permits in parts of Adams, Grant, and Franklin counties. Explore an MOU with U.S. Bureau of Reclamation on future implementation.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000845
SubProject Title: Pasco Basin Water Supply

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	300,000				300,000
	Total	**300,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**300,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1	Col River Water-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000863
SubProject Title: 2031 Supply and Demand Forecast Research & Report

Project Number: **40000821**
Project Title: **2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000863**
SubProject Title: **2031 Supply and Demand Forecast Research & Report**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

The Office of the Columbia River must develop a long-term water supply and demand forecast every five years, pursuant to RCW 90.90.040. Following the 2026 Report, work on lessons learned and next steps for the 2031 Forecast. Includes continued groundwater refinement and necessary equipment to expand groundwater monitoring throughout the Columbia Basin.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	500,000				500,000
	Total	**500,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**500,000**

Project Number: **40000821**
Project Title: **2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000863**
SubProject Title: **2031 Supply and Demand Forecast Research & Report**

	Future Fiscal Periods			
	2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1 Col River Water-State				
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000849**
SubProject Title: **Walla Walla water lease**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

OCR would issue term permits from 4,761 ac-ft of water leased from the Port of Walla Walla. The term permits provide water on a temporary basis, allowing time for water users to find a permanent supply. The term permits expire when the lease expires (up to 10 years). This is the next installment to maintain a new lease agreement that would run through 2030.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Unincorporated **County:** Walla Walla **Legislative District:** 016

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000849
SubProject Title: Walla Walla water lease

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	1,000,000				1,000,000
	Total	**1,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,000,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1	Col River Water-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000850
SubProject Title: Potholes Supplemental Feed Route

Project Number: **40000821**
Project Title: **2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000850**
SubProject Title: **Potholes Supplemental Feed Route**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

As part of the Odessa Groundwater Replacement Project the Potholes Supplemental Feed Route project provides a more reliable source of Columbia Basin Project water to the southern portion of the Columbia Basin Project by delivering additional "make up" water to Potholes Reservoir due to the fact that the East Low Canal is no longer able to convey this water supply due to OGWRP demands. The water is conveyed via Crab Creek and the Frenchman Hills Wasteway. Expected needs for monitoring (and mitigation) as water flows through Crab Creek in the coming years.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000850
SubProject Title: Potholes Supplemental Feed Route

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	400,000				400,000
	Total	**400,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**400,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1	Col River Water-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000852
SubProject Title: Columbia River Mainstem Interruptible Wtr Rights + Drought Impact

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Water right changes and water right acquisitions along with other management tools to create a firm water supply for curtailed and interrupted water rights on the Columbia River mainstem.

Proviso

N/A

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

Location

SubProject Number: 40000852
SubProject Title: Columbia River Mainstem Interruptible Wtr Rights + Drought Impact

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	1,000,000				1,000,000
	Total	**1,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,000,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1	Col River Water-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000853
SubProject Title: Columbia Basin Coordinated Conservation

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 6:44PM

Project Number: **40000821**
Project Title: **2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000853**
SubProject Title: **Columbia Basin Coordinated Conservation**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Partner with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the three Columbia Basin Irrigation Districts to update the 2009-era Columbia Basin Project Coordinated Conservation Plan.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
10P-1	Col River Water-State	300,000				300,000
	Total	**300,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**300,000**

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 6:44PM

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000853
SubProject Title: Columbia Basin Coordinated Conservation

	Future Fiscal Periods			
	2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10P-1 Col River Water-State				
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000831
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Dvlp Program Ten Yr Fin Plan

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 12

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will support projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to make substantial progress in the 2027-29 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and place approximately one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. These funds will directly support the Governor's Salmon Strategy by applying one third of the new water supplies mentioned above to projects that may include fish passage and/or fish and wildlife habitat enhancements. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin. This request is related to directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy and Washington's Climate Resilience Strategy. (State Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account)

Project Description

Ten Year Financial Plan

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: 40000821
Project Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000831
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Columbia River Water Supply Dvlp Program Ten Yr Fin Plan

Grant Recipient Organization: Public agriculture water supply facilities, local governments, USBOR, state agencies

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Grants are offered to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	220,000,000				
	Total	**220,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000
	Total	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List
Office of Columbia River
Columbia Basin Water Supply Program

August 2026

Purpose: This Columbia Basin Water Supply Program was authorized by the Legislature in 2006 to expand available water supply in the basin, provide replacement supplies for some unsustainable existing uses, and improve streamflow conditions in the Columbia and Snake Rivers. Ecology's Office of Columbia River manages the program. Projects and funding amounts are subject to change periodically as individual project scope and feasibility are determined and/or changed to enable Ecology to implement the best water supply solutions available. The Columbia River Policy Advisory Group (CRPAG) provides guidance on project selection and timing.

Rank	Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
1	East Columbia Basin Irrigation District, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Columbia Basin Conservation District, and related organizations.	Odessa - OGWRP	Replacing groundwater withdrawals with a surface water source will ease the burden on the declining Odessa Aquifer. Planning, design, engineering, development coordination and construction activities associated with ALL pumping plant and delivery systems for OGWRP.	$ 25,200,000	Various	TBD	Grant, Adams	9,13	41,43	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
1	Washington State University	Odessa - OGWRP	Groundwater monitoring for the Odessa Aquifer.	$ 300,000	Various	TBD	Grant, Adams	9,13	41,43	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
1	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	Odessa - OGWRP	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation technical support for OGWRP pumping plant and delivery system design review, construction oversight, realty actions and environmental review.	$ 800,000	Various	TBD	Grant, Adams	9,13	41,43	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
1	Final recipient(s) to be determined but could include: Icicle Peshastin Irrigation District, Chelan County, City of Leavenworth, Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery, Yakama Nation Fisheries Program, and others	Icicle - Project Implementation	The Icicle Creek Water Resource Management Strategy will implement projects to meet instream and out-of-stream demand and achieve fish propagation demand, protection of instream resources, municipal and other domestic demand and irrigation requirements. In some years (such as 2001, 2005, 2015, & 2025), existing needs exceed available supply. Projects to achieve the strategy goals will undergo evaluation for readiness to proceed, environmental review, design, feasibility and/or ultimately construction. One major project likely to advance to construction during 2027-29 is Eightmile Dam Rebuild and Restoration Project with funding potentially available when permitting is complete.	$ 6,000,000	Fish Hatchery Road	Leavenworth	Chelan	12	45	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
1	WA Department of Fish & Wildlife	Department of Fish & Wildlife Support (General support, Odessa, Icicle, 508-14, Trout Lodge, PSFR)	Agency costs for species, fish, wildlife and habitat technical assistance related to implementing capital projects.	$ 2,000,000	Various	Various	Various	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
1	Ecology	OCR Staffing	Agency costs for project management, oversight, technical assistance, financial management and administration related to implementing capital projects for both the Columbia River and the Yakima Integrated Plan.	$ 3,553,000	Various	Various	Various	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
1	Ecology	Ecology EAGL Support	Maintenance of Ecology's Administration of Grants & Loans (EAGL) system.	$ 20,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	To be determined; recipients can include local governments, non-profits and non-governmental organizations, irrigation districts, and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation	Walla Walla 2050, USGS Groundwater Study, Reclamation-Ecology Walla Walla basin study, PEIS	Funding to complete several ongoing studies, provide programmatic structure to implement the Walla Walla 2050 Strategic Plan and partner with U.S. Bureau of Reclamation on a programmatic Environmental Impact Statement on the anticipated completion of a federal Basin Study that examines approaches to enhancing flows in the Basin. The Walla Walla Basin includes area in both Washington as well as Oregon and sits on the boundary of both states. The headwaters of the basin are located in Oregon and flow across Washington to the Snake / Columbia River system. This project will conduct work that includes water supply solutions for the entire watershed.	$ 4,800,000	405 West Main Street	Walla Walla	Walla Walla	16	32	46.06	-118.35
1	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	Annual Lake Roosevelt water service contract payment	Water service contract with U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to provide water from Lake Roosevelt to end users. The water will be used to benefit municipal/industrial supply, the Odessa Subarea interruptible water right holders and instream flows. This is the next installment to maintain the existing lease agreement that runs through 2051.	$ 1,000,000	Grand Coulee Dam	Coulee	Okanogan	12	42	47.96	-118.98
1	To be determined; likely recipients include central Columbia Basin cities and municipal water purveyors	Municipal Water Supply Development	Exploring additional water supply sources, governance, transmission, distribution and aging infrastructure for small municipal systems/municipalities in the greater Columbia Basin. This funding provides for engineering studies, water supply alternatives analysis and other exploratory efforts to solve water supply problems when they arise. Allows for the option to study the feasibility of a 'regional water authority' in the greater Columbia Basin and exploring future water supply solutions for the cities of Moses Lake, Quincy, Ephrata, Warden, Othello and other smaller communities.	$ 1,500,000	Various	Various	Various	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
2	To be determined; likely recipients include Columbia Basin cities and municipal water purveyors	Columbia Basin ASR	Within the greater Columbia Basin, including the area encompassed by the federal Columbia Basin Irrigation Project, drill and test sites to locate potential aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) opportunities for various municipalities. ASR water supply projects store water in underground aquifers until needed. (Rilette, Quincy, Othello, Goldendale, White Salmon, Moses Lake, Pasco and potentially others.)	$ 3,500,000	Various	Various	Various	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations

Rank	Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
2	WA Department of Fish & Wildlife; U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	Odessa - SEPA Mitigation	SEPA Mitigation-related projects to facilitate replacing groundwater withdrawals with a surface water source that will ease the burden on the aquifers. Additional baseline monitoring for the Odessa Subarea aquifer for comparative purposes going forward when OGWRP wells are retired. Includes transducers and/or other necessary equipment.	$ 600,000	Various	TBD	Grant, Adams	9,13	41,43	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
2	On-call facilitation contractors - Washington State Asscociation of Counties (WSAC) and Columbia River Policy Advisory Group (CRPAG)	WSAC & CRPAG facilitation & Leg Report	Agency costs for stakeholder facilitation and consultant legislative report manag ement and technical assistance related to implementing capital projects.	$ 600,000	Various	N/A	Grant, Adams	N/A	N/A	No Geograph ic Location	No Geograph ic Location
2	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation; WA Dept of Fish & Wildlife	Pasco Basin Water Supply (formerly WAC 508-14)	Explore infrastructure, administrative and technical requirements for Ecology to implement a future rule, 508-14 WAC, which allows the Agency to issue groundwater permits in parts of Adams, Grant, and Franklin counties. Explore an MOU with U.S. Bureau of Reclamation on future implementation.	$ 300,000	Various	Various	Grant, Adams, Franklin	9,16	41,43	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
2	Washington State University	2031 Supply and Demand Forecast Research & Report	The Office of the Columbia River must develop a long-term water supply and demand forecast every five years, pursuant to RCW 90.90.040. Following the 2026 Report, work on lessons learned and next steps for the 2031 Forecast. Includes continued groundwater refinement and necessary equipment to expand groundwater monitoring throughout the Columbia Basin.	$ 500,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Geograph ic Location	No Geograph ic Location
3	Port of Walla Walla	Walla Walla water lease	OCR would issue term permits from 4,761 ac-ft of water leased from the Port of Walla Walla. The term permits provide water on a temporary basis, allowing time for water users to find a permanent supply. The term permits expire when the lease expires (up to 10 years). This is the next installment to maintain a new lease agreement that would run through 2030.	$ 1,000,000	N/A	Touchet	Walla Walla	16	32	46.12	-118.90
3	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	Potholes Supplemental Feed Route	As part of the Odessa Groundwater Replacement Project the Potholes Supplemental Feed Route project provides a more reliable source of Columbia Basin Project water to the southern portion of the Columbia Basin Project by delivering additional "make up" water to Potholes Reservoir due to the fact that the East Low Canal is no longer able to convey this water supply due to OGWRP demands. The water is conveyed via Crab Creek and the Frenchman Hills Wasteway. Expected needs for monitoring (and mitigation) as water flows through Crab Creek in the coming years.	$ 400,000	Various	TBD	Grant, Adams	13	41,43	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
3	To be determined	Columbia River Mainstem Interruptible Water Rights + Drought Impacts	Water right changes and water right acquisitions along with other management tools to create a firm water supply for curtailed and interrupted water rights on the Columbia River mainstem.	$ 1,000,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	Various	TBD	TBD	TBD
3	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation; Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District, East Columbia Basin Irrigation District, and South Columbia Basin Irrigation District	Columbia Basin Coordinated Conservation	Partner with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the three Columbia Basin Irrigation Districts to update the 2009-era Columbia Basin Project Coordinated Conservation Plan.	$ 300,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	Various	TBD	TBD	TBD
			TOTAL	**$ 53,373,000**							

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

The Columbia River Water Management Program seeks to meet current and future water needs along the Columbia River and its tributaries. Funding targets mostly rural areas without access to sufficient public water supplies and water for families, industry, and farms (out-of-stream), and ecosystems and fish (instream), as well as the environmental benefits shared by all state residents. Additionally, this program is working to resolve conflicts over water and provide water security in the face of drought and changing climate.

The program is able to issue new water rights for municipal, domestic, and agricultural purposes and release water for endangered fish species along the Columbia and its tributaries when it's needed most. Stored water from existing reservoirs, enhanced water conservation projects, and infrastructure improvements are making water available for rural and agricultural communities, protecting fisheries that support Tribal customs and values, and enhancing the natural environment. Tribal entities are also eligible grant recipients.

If funded, for future grant rounds would continue to prioritize water supply projects that benefit people statewide but in particular, rural, tribal and economically disadvantaged populations and communities. The grants in this budget request are not anticipated to impact environmental harms to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   The actions in this budget request were developed out of the process to implement the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development program. The ongoing process to implement this plan in cooperation with local, state, federal and Tribal partners include activities specific to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including identified measures within the EIS, outreach with community organizations, and multiple public comment and survey periods throughout the development of the plan.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   This budget request is essential to achieving Ecology's Goal 1: *Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees*, Goal 2: *Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts*, and Goal 4: *Protect and Manage our State's Water* because it will (1) help meet economic and community needs for reliable water supplies in the Columbia River basin, while protecting and enhancing

river flows for fish, and (2) provide infrastructure, within local communities, to ensure water is used more efficiently and instream flows are improved for economic, recreational, and environmental benefit.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   The actions in this budget request were developed out of the process to implement the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development program. The ongoing process to implement this plan in cooperation with local, state, federal and Tribal partners include activities specific to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including identified measures within the EIS, outreach with community organizations, and multiple public comment and survey periods throughout the development of the plan.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   The OCR Columbia River Water Supply Development Program is designed to help meet current and future water needs throughout Eastern Washington and to meet the concurrent needs of out-of-stream uses for families, industry, and farms, and instream uses for ecosystems and fish. This work develops additional water supply to provide economic benefit to rural, Tribal, and agricultural communities to support rural areas and under-represented communities, including Tribal nations throughout Eastern Washington, that are most impacted and vulnerable to economic and health risk from interruptions to water supply, are hardest hit by drought or low flows, and that historically have not had access to water rights or have inadequate sources of reliable supply.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   The Odessa Groundwater Replacement Program (OGWRP) is requesting a $25 million reward for the 2027–2029 biennium, constituting a significant agency action and requiring an environmental justice assessment (EJA). Ecology's Water Resources Program recently hired an Environmental Justice Planner, who will coordinate with OCR and OEEJ to conduct this assessment, referencing the EJA for the program's previous $38.5 million award, which was published in June 2026. This EJA will likely follow similar processes for outreach, such as (1) hosting community events, (2) providing opportunities for public comment on Ecology's OGWRP website, and (3) publicizing information in OGWRP's Newsletter, at the Columbia Basin Sustainable Water Coalition meetings, and through local radio stations, working with project partners to ensure we reach overburdened communities and provide appropriate language access. Consultation will be offered to previously identified affected Tribes. Analyses of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations will be updated and reconsidered in context of the new award to ensure environmental benefits are equitably distributed in the project area.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 4:45PM

Project Number: **40000866**
Project Title: **2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 13

Project Summary

Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to meet the basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (the Integrated Plan) to provide a set of comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement solutions to address this situation. The Office of Columbia River, created in 2006, is the State's convener and implementing program for the Integrated Plan. Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the projects identified under the Integrated Plan in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and local stakeholders. This request will support the regional economy and protect the environment. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $50.7 million to continue implementing projects within the Integrated Plan. The Integrated Plan calls for making substantial improvements in available water supply, improving drought resiliency, constructing fish passage at all in-basin reservoirs, improving fish habitat, and acquiring targeted land parcels for improvements in overall watershed health. The Integrated Plan will take 30 to 40 years to implement and cost over $4 billion, according to 2012 estimates developed from the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS).

Ecology is pursuing implementation of the Integrated Plan as the long-term solution to the problems in the Yakima River Basin. Ecology believes that, as the long-term efforts and funding strategy are pursued, it is also necessary to pursue short- and medium-term solutions now. Such solutions need to focus on addressing current water allocation and management and more specifically address ground and surface water interrelationships identified in the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) report. (This refers to the Groundwater in the Yakima River Basin, Washington | U.S. Geological Survey, https://www.usgs.gov/centers/washington-water-science-center/science/groundwater-yakima-river-basin-washington#overview).

This request will allow Ecology to continue implementing projects across all elements in the Integrated Plan. This will provide measurable progress to address pro-rationing surface water supplies, improving fish passage, and developing solutions for how new groundwater uses may be achieved through mitigation or other creative programs, such as domestic water reserve programs and expanded water exchanges. All funding identified in this request is intended to match a yet-to-be determined amount of federal and local share of the costs, with the state paying no more than 50% of the total implementation costs.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

The Yakima River Basin has experienced long-standing, severe problems with water supply and aquatic resources. 2026 is the fourth consecutive year of drought in the Basin, and multi-year droughts have occurred several times in the basin over the last 25 years. The causes of those problems are numerous and complex, and the net result is that the Yakima River Basin is a drought-prone, over-appropriated basin with decimated anadromous fish runs and degraded fish habitat. Despite these limiting factors and complications, the basin supports a robust agricultural economy that contributes up to $4.5 billion annually to the state economy.

Prior to 2009, several groups in the Yakima River Basin worked on water storage modification, stream supplementation, and fish enhancement projects. However, those historic water management efforts in the basin did not consistently meet aquatic resource demands for fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation demands, and municipal water supply demands. To those groups, the need for a holistic, integrated response became clear.

In June 2009, Ecology's Office of Columbia River and USBR brought representatives from the Yakama Nation; irrigation districts; environmental organizations; and federal, state, county, and city governments together to form the Yakima River Basin

Description

Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP) Working Group. The group was formed to help develop a consensus-based solution to the basin's water problems. Over the next 18 months, the group developed the Integrated Plan. They clarified the limiting factors, constraints, and problems within the Yakima Basin. In addition to water for farms, they identified fish populations, aquatic habitat, and municipal water demands as areas deserving attention.

Ecology and USBR issued a PEIS for the Integrated Plan on March 2, 2012. The PEIS serves as a framework for the Integrated Plan. In 2013, the Washington State Legislature passed SSSB 5367, codifying the state's role in cost share and implementing the Integrated Plan within RCW 90.38.120.

Anadromous and resident fish populations are seriously depleted from historic levels, and some species have been eliminated from the basin or are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The causes for resident fish population decline include: 1) many obstructions that block fish passage to upstream tributaries and spawning grounds; 2) degraded river habitat and floodplain functions influenced by past and present land use practices; and 3) altered streamflows due to heavy irrigation demand that leaves some streamflows too high or too low to support good fish habitat.

Water in the basin is fully appropriated, which makes it difficult to acquire water to meet future municipal and domestic demands. Pumping groundwater for irrigation and municipal uses has reduced surface water flows in some locations, which may affect other existing water rights. Also, climate change projections indicate there will be changes in runoff and streamflow patterns, which will increase the need for portioning water and maintaining flows for fish.

The USGS conducted a groundwater study, developed a model, and released a report of findings in September 2011. According to the report, the Yakima River Basin has one of the most complex hydrologic systems in the nation. With increasing frequency, water sources run short, and water supply is predicted to worsen due to climate change. The report and model advise that surface and groundwater must be managed as one resource in the Basin. Based on the USGS study results, Ecology believes that, in most basin areas, new groundwater withdrawals—including those for domestic and municipal purposes—will not be legally reliable without mitigation.

A holistic response to these problems requires restoring ecological functions in the Yakima River Basin to provide more reliable and sustainable water resources for the health of the riverine environment and for agricultural, municipal, and domestic needs. In developing the Integrated Plan, local, state, federal, and Tribal interests identified or anticipated specific needs for resident and anadromous fish, irrigation water supply, and municipal and domestic water supply.

The Integrated Plan will add 450,000 acre-feet of surface storage capacity and save about 170,000 acre-feet of water during non-drought years through agricultural water conservation efforts. Taken together, the measures are intended to help ensure more reliable water supplies for irrigators in drought years and reduce dependence on dwindling snowpack levels. These elements of the Integrated Plan are focused on meeting existing irrigation needs in drought years and not on making water available for future irrigation development.

The Integrated Plan incorporates approximately 50,000 acre-feet of water supply for municipal and domestic needs. However, it may take 20 or 30 years from now to obtain funding and authorization to develop these new storage water supplies for municipal and domestic purposes alone.

Until these new water supplies become available through storage, conservation, and other water management projects, interim steps are needed. Water resources must be managed conservatively to protect senior users and fisheries, and we must also seek ways to make water available for growing communities and industries.

Since passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill 5367 in support of the Integrated Plan in 2013, the Office of Columbia River (OCR) has embarked on an ambitious 30-to-40-year effort encompassing an unprecedented breadth of projects and programs designed to solve the water and aquatic resource needs of the Yakima River Basin in south central Washington. Over the last 13 years, OCR has advanced a wide range of projects—including planning, designing, permitting, funding, and construction—as part of the first phase of project development (known as the Plan's 13-year "Initial Development Phase;" see next section).

Description

The project-by-project activities in this request include concurrent advancement of fish passage, watershed/habitat enhancement, and water supply projects. Many of these efforts also provide improved stream flow in critical reaches and other fish habitats. The Legislature appropriated $40 million in the 2019-21 biennium, $42 million in the 2021-23 biennium, $49 million in the 2023-25 biennium, and $52.02 million in the 2025-27 biennium for continued implementation of the Integrated Plan. These funds are being applied to a variety of projects in combination with funds obtained from other sources.

This budget request will allow Ecology to continue implementing projects in the Integrated Plan. It will provide measurable progress to address pending water right applications in the basin and develop solutions for how new groundwater uses may be achieved through mitigation or other creative programs, such as domestic water reserve programs and expanded water exchanges.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
The requested funds will be used to continue financing assessments and constructing new water supply and habitat projects and water conservation measures. These infrastructure investments will expand the available water supply, allow new water rights to be issued, and enhance instream flows in the Yakima River and its tributaries.

Results through the summer of 2026:

Although state legislation to implement the Integrated Plan passed in 2013, it took until March of 2019 for the Integrated Plan to be enacted into federal law under the John D Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (Act), Public Law 116-9, Title VIII, Subtitle C, Section 8201, Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP). This federal legislation authorizes and funds major components of the Integrated Plan and ensures a federal partner for the future. The Act authorizes the USBR to adopt Integrated Plan and its initial development phase and to authorize new uses of the Yakima Irrigation Project. The Act emphasizes:

- Recovering and maintaining sustainable, harvestable populations of fish and other aquatic life.

- Developing municipal, industrial, and domestic water supply.

- Resilience to drought and climate change.

- Authorizing Initial 10-Year Development Phase of Integrated Plan (federal timeline 2019 -2029). This includes 200,000 acre-feet inactive storage at Lake Kachess, additional water conservation savings of 85,000 acre-feet, groundwater recharge, aquifer storage and water market and transfer projects, and an additional $75 million to address long-standing deferred maintenance and improvements to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Wapato Irrigation District.

- Approving planning and studying both the intermediate (2nd 10-year phase) and final (3rd 10-year phase) development phases of Integrated Plan.

Additional accomplishments include:

All USBR’s contracts to complete construction at the Cle Elum juvenile Fish Passage Structure have been awarded and are nearing completion. The Cle Elum Fish Passage Juvenile Structure underwent formal commissioning in 2024 and began full operations in 2026. The Cle Elum Adult Fish Collection facility broke ground in July 2024, and construction will be completed in 2027. The entire $255 million facility is anticipated to be fully functional in 2027, leaving revegetation and operations and maintenance as final tasks. The facility will greatly enhance and improve Sockeye salmon fish movement from Lake Cle Elum to the Yakima River and, ultimately, migration to the ocean. The USBR had to pause Clear Lake Dam Fish Passage work due to staff capacity.

Integrated Plan partners have made significant advancement toward the water conservation goal of 85,000 acre-feet during the initial development phase with approximately 76,000 acre-feet or 89% of the goal. Agriculture and municipal conservation

Description

efforts include piping, lining and sealing canals, installing more efficient water application infrastructure, and heritage garden installation.

Groundwater storage is advancing with groundwater feasibility storage studies. Pilot projects for groundwater storage are moving forward in the upper (Taneum Creek) and lower (Toppenish Fan) portions of the basin. Several aquifer storage and recovery projects with basin municipalities (Ellensburg, Moxee, and Prosser) are beginning pilot phases along with the first statewide agricultural aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) project with Roza Irrigation District.

Ecology, USBR, and the Yakama Nation continued design and construction for shoreline stabilization for the Cle Elum Pool Raise project. Current project efforts are focused on shoreline stabilization with individual property owners, boat launches, campgrounds, and Americans with Disabilities Act access. USBR, Yakama Nation, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and Kittitas County have been working aggressively to address the last several shoreline sites for shoreline stabilization with private property owners (Night Sky, Timber Cove, Domerie Bay). We expect this construction work to be completed in 2027 with flowage easements also being finalized by USBR. Ecology issued the 14,600 acre-feet water right based on the Yakama Nation's time immemorial right in April 2024. This was the first new storage water right issued in the basin since 1933.

The Upper Yakima Systems Storage Project Study identified the Springwood Ranch property as an ideal location for an off-channel water supply storage facility. The purpose of the reservoir is to capture additional winter runoff and release water for spring smolt migration pulse flows. The State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), working with the Washington State Legislature, Yakama Nation, Kittitas Reclamation District (KRD), Ecology, USBR, Trust for Public Lands, and Kittitas County appropriated approximately $24 million in 2023-2025 to purchase the property, closing on the property acquisition in 2024.

Ecology, Yakama Nation, KRD, USBR, and many others completed a value planning process in 2023 with USBR to select criteria to move into potential design phases as part of a feasibility study. The federal feasibility study is now in process. The study is expected to cost approximately $20.8 million, with the state's share at approximately $10.4 million. Ecology was able to contribute $2 million during the 2023-25 biennium, $8 million during the 2025-27 biennium, and we expect to contribute at least $0.4 million during the 2027-29 biennium. Ecology's cost share is largely advancing the geotechnical drilling at the site.

Integrated Plan partners have completed more than 50 habitat restoration projects and acquired more than 80,000 acres of forest, floodplains, and shrub steppe land since 2013. One recent habitat project example is the Gold Creek Restoration Project near Snoqualmie Pass. Restoration actions will address annual dewatering of over a mile of Gold Creek (draining into Keechelus Lake) that persists weeks to months every year and prevents bull trout from migrating to the headwaters of Gold Creek to spawn. The multi-phase habitat project focuses on improving instream habitat complexity, filling the gravel mining pit, and restoring forest wetlands.

The years 2025 and 2026 were unexpectedly dry for the Yakima Basin (42% entitlement for prorated water users in 2025, with an expected 56% proration as of July 1, 2026). During these dry years, market-based reallocation of water rights helps minimize adverse effects on those experiencing rationing (irrigators and instream flows). Integrated Plan partners continue to analyze the basin-wide water marketing study and implement annual drought year water right leases to benefit instream flows.

The Integrated Plan partners provided advice to Ecology, USBR, and the Yakama Nation to focus on two major areas for the 2025-27 biennium, specifically surface water storage and reducing lower Yakima River fish mortality. The surface storage details are noted above regarding the Upper Yakima System Storage project. In late 2022, Ecology, USBR, the Yakama Nation and Kennewick Irrigation District initiated the development of the Prosser/Chandler Fish Passage Improvement Project and are looking at ways to enhance the survival of juvenile salmonids and minimize delays in adult fish migration at the diversion facility at this lower Yakima River location. Additionally, through a partnership with the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, the Yakama Nation, and the WDFW, the Bateman Island Causeway was removed at the mouth of the Yakima River in the first quarter of 2026, improving fish passage in the lower Yakima River.

This capital funding request will provide for the next state installment of the Integrated Plan. For 2027-29, proposed projects for the Integrated Plan improvement categories include (see Attachment A for more details):

Description

- **Habitat & Watershed Protection ($7 million)** – This element includes tributary and mainstem fish habitat restoration and enhancement projects that will address mainstem and tributary habitat restoration priorities, such as flow restoration, fish barrier removal, floodplain enhancements, river corridor protections, and screening diversions to reduce fish mortality.

- **Fish Passage ($6 million)** – This element focuses on projects to improve upstream and downstream fish passage at reclamation facilities and irrigation diversions in the Yakima Basin. The top priority is to complete the Cle Elum Dam fish passage construction, which will focus on the final stages of the adult collection facility along with revegetation and ongoing operations and maintenance activities. Other fish passage work includes Gold Creek pond fill that supports Bull Trout passage as noted in the Habitat highlight for 2025-27 section along with the Wapato Irrigation Project new diversion dam and fishway design with the Yakama Nation and Bureau of Indian Affairs.

- **Structural & Operational Modifications ($6.5 million)** – This element focuses on structural and operational changes to existing infrastructure and modernization measures that can benefit both fish habitat and water supply needs. The top priority is to complete the Cle Elum pool raise and shoreline stabilization at Lake Cle Elum to mitigate raising the lake level by three feet. The goal is to finish construction and easements in 2027 and begin storing water in 2028. Other projects include infrastructure improvements in the Lower Yakima River to address smolt mortality focusing on planning, design, and modeling at the Prosser and Chandler facilities and other low-head dam structures in the lower Yakima River, along with miscellaneous fisheries migration data collection, water rerouting, and fish screen boom installation.

- **Surface Water Storage ($9 million)** – This element focuses on expanding existing storage facilities or building new surface water storage in the Basin to meet the 450,000 acre-feet storage goal. Priority activities include providing technical support for future storage facilities related to improving Bull Trout enhancements in various locations in the upper- and mid-watersheds. Additionally, Ecology and USBR are partner agencies leading the delivery of a Feasibility Study for the Alternative Selection, Design, and Environmental Compliance for the Kittitas Reclamation District (KRD) Upper Yakima System Multi-Benefit Water Storage Facilities.

The feasibility study is an evaluation of the technical, economic, and financial feasibility of a proposed project (the Springwood project mentioned above) based on detailed investigations requiring data acquisition and including an assessment of environmental impacts. It consists of initial screening, water supply and availability analysis, preliminary engineering analysis, hydrologic and hydraulic analysis, topographic survey, laser imaging, land acquisition analysis, preliminary environmental review, preparation of feasibility-level designs, cost estimates, and economic analyses. Total estimated project cost is $20,853,185, with Ecology and USBR splitting this cost. Feasibility is expected to be completed in 2030-2031. Integrated Plan partners will be evaluating and identifying one or more additional surface (or groundwater) storage sites that will advance appraisal studies and/or technical assessments during the 2027-29 biennium. Last, we hope to advance agriculture conservation projects where water savings generated by conservation will specifically be used for reservoir storage refill.

- **Groundwater Storage ($6 million)** –This element focuses on intentionally storing water in aquifers that will contribute to the water storage goal of 450,000 acre-feet (noted under surface water storage), improve instream flows, and help meet water supply demands. Regional groundwater storage efforts focus on two primary strategies: aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) and groundwater infiltration – also known as managed aquifer recharge (MAR). Both strategies are coupled with basin-wide studies to advance groundwater storage data gaps. ASR projects moving to pilot testing include the cities of Ellensburg, Moxee, Prosser, and the Roza Irrigation District. The City of Yakima will continue to monitor groundwater quality for their permitted ASR facility and evaluate ASR expansion opportunities.

- **Water Conservation ($11 million)** – This element focuses on conserving up to 170,000 acre-feet of water per year to improve instream flows and achieve agricultural drought resiliency. This funding request includes both agricultural ($10 million) and municipal/domestic ($1 million) conservation projects that will focus on drought resiliency and build on improvements to existing irrigation districts within the basin, including the Yakama Nation. Conservation efforts aim to make water use more efficient by upgrading irrigation systems, promoting water savings, and improving water measurement and delivery.

- **Market Driven Reallocation ($2 million)** – This element focuses on improving the processes for willing buyers and sellers to exchange water in the basin on a temporary or permanent basis for improving water supply and instream flow conditions. This

Description

work will continue to focus on reducing barriers to voluntary markets, developing strategies to increase market reallocation during low water years, and allow for drought-year water right leasing and/or acquisition opportunities.

- **Project & Fiscal Management Staff and Grant System Support ($3.2 million)** – This request will provide funding for Ecology to continue to be a co-lead of the Integrated Plan and provide the necessary staff to oversee the technical, scientific, fiscal, and budget needs of implementing the seven elements of the Integrated Plan.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 138 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Ecology believes that sustained funding is critical to leveraging future federal appropriations that will help pay for the multi-billion-dollar cost of the Integrated Plan. Without an integrated approach, it is unlikely USBR and Ecology would be able to procure additional federal or state funding to develop large-scale water storage or fish passage and habitat improvement projects. In that case, the existing management structure would remain in place, which has proven to be inadequate for meeting basin-wide water needs. The water future of the basin would rely on individual actions by various agencies and other entities to improve water resources. Current funding sources would be used to continue ongoing programs and those projects already funded.

Although USBR and Ecology would not be able to implement an integrated approach to improve water resources and fish habitat in the Basin, current management activities and ongoing projects would continue. In addition to their involvement with ongoing projects, USBR and Ecology would continue their activities to manage water resources in the Yakima River Basin. The USBR would continue to study fish passage options at its major reservoirs—consistent with its mitigation agreement with WDFW outlined in the hydraulic project approval permit—but would not have funding to carry out the projects.

USBR and Ecology would continue to explore other opportunities for funding and implementing water resource and habitat improvement projects, but no large-scale or integrated actions or projects would likely occur under the no action alternative (the expected future condition if no action is taken). Under the no action alternative, progress toward achieving the goal of restoring ecological functions in the basin would very likely proceed more slowly and in a more limited way than with a comprehensive funding package.

To fund the state's share of the ongoing Integrated Plan, Ecology anticipates that demand for funding will be significantly higher in future biennia. Per statute, Ecology will seek equivalent levels of funding from a combination of federal and private funding sources. Ecology and its partners will continue to adapt implementing the Integrated Plan based on actual funding provided and ongoing developments that may affect project design, costs, hydrologic conditions, fisheries health, and productivity of the Central Washington economy.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
This budget request will support Yakima River Basin projects in resolving historic water supply problems. The availability of extensive capital funding is critical to implementing the Integrated Plan and securing future commitments from the federal government. Without this capital funding, the Integrated Plan would not be implemented, and existing water supply problems would continue and likely become more volatile in the future.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
Projects included in this request will continue implementing the entire Integrated Plan in the Yakima River Basin. They will expand the portfolio of water resources available to meet the Integrated Plan's objectives for the basin. Both the initial and long-term projects included in the Integrated Plan are needed to meet the economic and community development needs of people and the streamflow needs for fish. It is difficult to secure any new water for out-of-stream uses due to endangered fish issues and lack of water availability in the Yakima River Basin. More details on the Integrated Plan can be found at: https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-supply/Water-supply-projects-EW/Yakima-River-Basin-projects/Yakima-integrated-plan.

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 4:45PM

Project Number: 40000866
Project Title: 2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply

Description

Funding this request will allow the inception of practical water supply solutions and continue the work with interest groups across the community to secure new in-stream and out-of-stream water uses in a cooperative and balanced way. Funded projects will lead to additional economic activity in these communities and enable state government to work in partnership with water stakeholders throughout the region. Economic vitality in the region will continue, and aquatic resources and streamflows will be protected.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
The Integrated Plan seeks to meet current and future water needs along the Yakima River and its tributaries. Funded projects target four themes: rural areas without access to sufficient public water supplies; water for families, industry, and farms (out-of-stream uses); ecosystems and fish (instream uses); and the environmental benefits shared by all state residents. The Integrated Plan partners are working diligently to resolve conflicts over water and provide water security in the face of drought and changing climate.

Projects under the Integrated Plan allow Ecology to issue new water rights for municipal, domestic, and agricultural purposes, and the USBR to release stored water for endangered fish species along the Yakima River and its tributaries when it is needed most. Stored water from existing reservoirs, enhanced water conservation projects, and infrastructure improvements are making water available for rural and agricultural communities, protecting fisheries that support Tribal customs and values, and enhancing the natural environment. Tribal entities are also eligible grant recipients.

Community Outreach and Engagement
The actions in this budget request were developed within the ongoing process to implement the Integrated Plan. The process to implement the Integrated Plan is guided by the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP) Workgroup, co-chaired by Ecology and USBR. Workgroup members represent a myriad of private, local, Tribal, state, federal, and environmental interests in the Yakima River Basin. Activities specific to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations include measures identified within the PEIS, outreach with community organizations, and multiple public comment and survey periods throughout the development of the Integrated Plan.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
The Integrated Plan is designed to help meet current and future water needs throughout the Yakima Basin and to meet the concurrent needs of out-of-stream uses for families, industry, farms, and instream uses for ecosystems and fish. Projects within the Integrated Plan develop additional water supply to provide economic benefit to rural, Tribal, and agricultural communities to support rural areas and under-represented communities. Those areas include Tribal nations and communities throughout the Yakima Basin that are most impacted and vulnerable to economic and health risk from interruptions to water supply, are hardest hit by drought or low flows, and that have historically not had access to water rights or have inadequate sources of reliable supply.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Project Number: 40000866
Project Title: 2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply

Description

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
This request directly implements the following action in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 4 - Build climate resiliency. This request will continue implementing the Integrated Plan to provide a comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement program to address the environmental and economic demands that support wildlife, irrigation, and municipal water supplies. Funding is intended to mostly benefit rural areas without access to sufficient public water supplies; water for families, industry, and farms (out-of-stream uses); ecosystems and fish (instream uses); and the environmental benefits shared by all state residents. The Integrated Plan is working to resolve conflicts over water and provide water security in the face of drought and changing climate.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology requests funds from the State Building Construction Account to support the projects in the list attached to this request. Using bonds is the appropriate mechanism to fund multi-million-dollar projects that will provide instream and out-of-stream benefits for decades. The funding arrangement with Ecology's federal and local partners has not yet been finalized by all parties involved. Multi-party agreements with local irrigation districts and USBR for a share of the total project cost are being discussed with local, state, and federal partners.

The various parties represented on the YRBWEP Working Group and its committees have forged strong working partnerships that created valuable outcomes for fish and water supply under the challenging conditions posed by the drought in 2015. Federal legislation (Dingell Act) enacted in March 2019 complements RCW 90.38.060—a necessary step in securing federal funding at the scale needed to construct major projects. Ecology will continue to collaboratively implement the Integrated Plan and to seek non-state funding to complement the significant state investments. Local, state, and federal partners continue to work with Congress to secure future federal funding for Integrated Plan projects.

The Integrated Plan has received increased federal funding from multiple sources since 2019, including USBR direct appropriations and grants (water smart monies and extraordinary maintenance monies); National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) grants (restoring fish passage and Tribal priorities monies); U.S. Fish and Wildlife grants; Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act; and the Inflation Reduction Act. From July 2022 to September 2024, a variety of project partners were awarded over $103 million cumulatively from these funding sources to implement Integrated Plan water conservation, floodplain restoration, fish passage improvement, and habitat restoration projects.

Funding for this project includes $20,000 to maintain and update the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
To maintain the quality of work, Ecology's Office of Columbia River (OCR) anticipates bringing on more project management and fiscal management staff to keep pace with Integrated Plan implementation. Ecology is requesting 10.95 FTEs to provide project management, scientific expertise, financial and contract oversight, and agency fiscal support to implement Plan projects. This is an increase of 1.17 FTEs above the 2025-27 biennium funding level. This increase is necessary due to overall project complexity and accelerated implementation schedule. Ecology's OCR manages both Columbia River and Yakima River Integrated Plan projects. Funding for capital FTEs provides grant management and oversight services for all grants issued under the OCR program. Services include financial management, project management, agreement customer service, Ecology's Administration of Grants & Loans (EAGL) system management and updates, issuing grant guidance, evaluating applications, and negotiating initial grant agreements and future amendments for all grants awarded under the OCR.

Please note these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Project Number: 40000866
Project Title: 2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply

Description

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals:

Goal 2: Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts
Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning response, recovery, and adaptation efforts

This request will support continued implementation of a 30-year integrated water resource management plan focused on water security for instream and out-of-stream uses (including storage solutions) and ecosystem restoration. This will allow reestablishment of harvestable fish populations, a robust agricultural economy, and adequate water for municipalities in light of climate change in the Yakima River Basin.

Goal 4: Protect and Manage our State's Water
Objective 4.1 Increase and preserve access to water for fish, wildlife, and municipal, domestic, and agricultural needs

This request will support water supply development, water conservation, and storage solutions that will preserve and enhance access to water for fish, domestic and municipal users, and agricultural needs in the Yakima River Basin.

Objective 4.3: Improve floodplains, wetlands, watersheds, streamflow, and riparian habitats

This request will support projects that remove fish passage barriers, improve stream conditions, and enhance ecosystem health for salmon and other fish in the Yakima River Basin.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priority:
Economy – This request will increase water supply and improve water security for the needs of agricultural producers, municipal users, and the environment including Endangered Species Act-listed fish.

Climate and Environment – This request will increase the amount of water instream, so fish and wildlife have enough water to live and reproduce to reestablish healthy populations.

Infrastructure – This request will improve existing water supply infrastructure to secure water for agricultural and instream flow purposes.

Performance Outcomes
This budget request will continue to make water supply available for people, farms, and fish. Benefits include:

- Increased water security for out of stream (municipal and agricultural) water users.

- More water instream for fish.

- Improved passage for fish through the Yakima Basin for downstream (juvenile) and upstream (adult) migration.

- Improved fish habitat conditions for spawning and rearing in critical reaches.

Project Number: 40000866
Project Title: 2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply

Description

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
No

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Ecology is currently working on a broad range of projects, and the spectrum of partners involved is just as diverse. The portfolio of participants includes local conservation districts; irrigation districts; municipal water systems; numerous environmental groups; agricultural organizations; and state, federal, and local governments. These organizations are involved not only in giving Ecology policy guidance – they may also be grant recipients and project partners critical to successfully implementing the Integrated Plan. Funding this list of early action projects means this wide range of partners will see new water storage and conservation projects, along with the associated jobs and funds critical to their local economies.

Other state agency programs and units of government that support economic community, agricultural development, and the protection and restoration of fish species will benefit from these projects. WDFW is an active partner in identifying the most critical needs for protecting and enhancing streamflows for fish. The Yakama Nation Fisheries Program works together with many agencies to restore fish populations to sustainable and harvestable levels. The Washington State Conservation Commission (SCC) manages on-farm irrigation efficiencies (the SCC Capital Budget request Water Irrigation Efficiencies Program). Cities and counties in the Yakima River Basin are strong supporters and active partners. The USBR partners with Ecology to fund new storage and conservation projects.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
None.

Funding

Expenditures **2027-29 Fiscal Period**

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Project Number: 40000866
Project Title: 2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	270,717,000				50,717,000
	Total	**270,717,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**50,717,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000
	Total	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000899
SubProject Title: Habitat & Watershed Protection

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 13

Project Summary

Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to meet the basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (the Integrated Plan) to provide a set of comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement solutions to address this situation. The Office of Columbia River, created in 2006, is the State's convener and implementing program for the Integrated Plan. Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the projects identified under the Integrated Plan in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and local stakeholders. This request will support the regional economy and protect the environment. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Tributary/Mainstem Habitat Restoration Projects - Fish habitat enhancement program would address mainstem and tributary habitat restoration priorities such as flow restoration, fish barrier removal, and screening diversions.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: **40000866**
Project Title: **2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000899**
SubProject Title: **Habitat & Watershed Protection**

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	7,000,000				7,000,000
	Total	**7,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,000,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000900**
SubProject Title: **Fish Passage**

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Project Number: **40000866**
Project Title: **2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000900**
SubProject Title: **Fish Passage**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 13

Project Summary

Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to meet the basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (the Integrated Plan) to provide a set of comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement solutions to address this situation. The Office of Columbia River, created in 2006, is the State's convener and implementing program for the Integrated Plan. Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the projects identified under the Integrated Plan in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and local stakeholders. This request will support the regional economy and protect the environment. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Projects include:
1. Cle Elum Dam Passage - Wrap-up construction of downstream/upstream fish passage facilities, including revegetation & close-out.
2. Wanawish Dam Redesign & Improvement Project.
3. Gold Creek pond fill to support fish passage.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	6,000,000				6,000,000
	Total	**6,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,000,000**

Project Number: **40000866**
Project Title: **2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000900**
SubProject Title: **Fish Passage**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

Total one time start up and ongoing operating costs

SubProject Number: **40000903**
SubProject Title: **Structural & Operational Modifications**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 13

Project Summary

Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to meet the basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (the Integrated Plan) to provide a set of comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement solutions to address this situation. The Office of Columbia River, created in 2006, is the State's convener and implementing program for the Integrated Plan. Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the projects identified under the Integrated Plan in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and local stakeholders. This request will support the regional economy and protect the environment. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Projects include:
1. Cle Elum Pool Raise - Finalize shoreline stabilization to increase storage of Lake Cle Elum by approximately 14,600 ac-ft by raising lake level 3 feet.
2. Lower Yakima River projects, including Prosser Dam, Fish facility, Chandler electrification, low head dam structures, data collection.
3. Miscellaneous Structural Projects (screens, data collection, water delivery/rerouting efficiencies).

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: **40000866**
Project Title: **2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000903**
SubProject Title: **Structural & Operational Modifications**

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	6,500,000				6,500,000
	Total	**6,500,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,500,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

Total one time start up and ongoing operating costs

SubProject Number: **40000905**
SubProject Title: **Surface Water Storage**

Project Number: **40000866**
Project Title: **2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000905**
SubProject Title: **Surface Water Storage**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 13

Project Summary

Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to meet the basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (the Integrated Plan) to provide a set of comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement solutions to address this situation. The Office of Columbia River, created in 2006, is the State's convener and implementing program for the Integrated Plan. Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the projects identified under the Integrated Plan in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and local stakeholders. This request will support the regional economy and protect the environment. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Projects Include:
1. Provide technical support and mitigation for future storage facilities related to bull trout enhancement.
2. Upper (above Parker Dam) Yakima Basin Storage components may include Springwood Ranch, Bumping Lake, and other water storage projects yet to be identified or are included in the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan and documented in the Programmatic EIS (2012). Storage project activities include but are not limited to: geotechnical, engineering and financial studies, and other technical support and/or assessment needs of the Springwood reservoir, Bumping Lake enlargement, French Canyon site, Wymer Reservoir site, Tulle Road site, and others yet to be determined future water supply storage locations.
3. Agricultural Conservation Projects - Water savings generated by conservation will specifically be used for reservoir storage refill.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None.

Project Number: 40000866
Project Title: 2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000905
SubProject Title: Surface Water Storage

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	9,000,000				9,000,000
	Total	**9,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,000,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000906
SubProject Title: Groundwater Storage

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 13

Project Summary

Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to meet the basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (the Integrated Plan) to provide a set of comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement solutions to address this situation. The Office of Columbia River, created in 2006, is the State's convener and implementing program for the Integrated Plan. Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the projects identified under the Integrated Plan in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and local stakeholders. This request will support the regional economy and protect the environment. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Regional Storage Options to include ASR and/or GW infiltration to be accomplished by diverting water into designed infiltration systems prior to storage releases from the Yakima Project.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Number: **40000866**
Project Title: **2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

SubProjects

Project Type

SubProject Number: **40000906**
SubProject Title: **Groundwater Storage**

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
None.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	6,000,000				6,000,000
	Total	**6,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,000,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000907**
SubProject Title: **Water Conservation**

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Project Title: **2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000907**
SubProject Title: **Water Conservation**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 13

Project Summary

Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to meet the basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (the Integrated Plan) to provide a set of comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement solutions to address this situation. The Office of Columbia River, created in 2006, is the State's convener and implementing program for the Integrated Plan. Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the projects identified under the Integrated Plan in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and local stakeholders. This request will support the regional economy and protect the environment. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Projects include:
1. Agricultural Conservation projects (including piping/lining/sealing/measuring).
2. Municipal/domestic Conservation projects.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	11,000,000				11,000,000
	Total	**11,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11,000,000**

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Project Title: 2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000907
SubProject Title: Water Conservation

	Future Fiscal Periods			
	2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1 State Bldg Constr-State				
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000908
SubProject Title: Market Driven Reallocation

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 13

Project Summary

Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to meet the basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (the Integrated Plan) to provide a set of comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement solutions to address this situation. The Office of Columbia River, created in 2006, is the State's convener and implementing program for the Integrated Plan. Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the projects identified under the Integrated Plan in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and local stakeholders. This request will support the regional economy and protect the environment. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

General Support for markets to exchange water and provide banking opportunities including drought impact water right leasing.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: **40000866**
Project Title: **2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000908**
SubProject Title: **Market Driven Reallocation**

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None.

Funding

		Expenditures			2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	2,000,000				2,000,000
	Total	**2,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,000,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000909**
SubProject Title: **Project & Fiscal Management Staff**

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Project Title: **2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000909**
SubProject Title: **Project & Fiscal Management Staff**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 13

Project Summary

Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to meet the basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (the Integrated Plan) to provide a set of comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement solutions to address this situation. The Office of Columbia River, created in 2006, is the State's convener and implementing program for the Integrated Plan. Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the projects identified under the Integrated Plan in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and local stakeholders. This request will support the regional economy and protect the environment. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Technical, scientific and operational staff to oversee implementation of the seen elements of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	3,197,000				3,197,000
	Total	**3,197,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,197,000**

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Project Title: **2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000909**
SubProject Title: **Project & Fiscal Management Staff**

	Future Fiscal Periods			
	2029-31	**2031-33**	**2033-35**	**2035-37**
057-1 State Bldg Constr-State				
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000910**
SubProject Title: **EAGL Grant System**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 13

Project Summary

Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to meet the basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (the Integrated Plan) to provide a set of comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement solutions to address this situation. The Office of Columbia River, created in 2006, is the State's convener and implementing program for the Integrated Plan. Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the projects identified under the Integrated Plan in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and local stakeholders. This request will support the regional economy and protect the environment. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Maintain Ecology's data-system EAGL that manages all grant agreements.

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Project Number: 40000866
Project Title: 2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000910
SubProject Title: EAGL Grant System

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	20,000				20,000
	Total	**20,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: 40000911
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply Ten Year Financial Plan

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 4:45PM

Project Number: **40000866**
Project Title: **2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000911**
SubProject Title: **2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply Ten Year Financial Plan**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 13

Project Summary

Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to meet the basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (the Integrated Plan) to provide a set of comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement solutions to address this situation. The Office of Columbia River, created in 2006, is the State's convener and implementing program for the Integrated Plan. Ecology is requesting funds to continue implementing the projects identified under the Integrated Plan in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and local stakeholders. This request will support the regional economy and protect the environment. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Ten year financial plan

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None.

Funding			Expenditures		2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	220,000,000				
	Total	**220,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 4:45PM

Project Number: 40000866
Project Title: 2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000911
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Yakima River Basin Water Supply Ten Year Financial Plan

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000
	Total	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**	**55,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List
Office of Columbia River
Yakima Basin Integrated Plan

August 2026

Purpose: The Legislature authorized implementation of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan in 2013 (RCW 90.38) because current water supply does not meet instream or out-of-stream demand, including the aquatic demands for fish and wildlife and the out-of-stream needs of irrigation and municipal supply. The Yakima River Basin Integrate Plan provides water for agriculture, fish, and communities by: (1) Modifying water system operation and infrastructure; (2) Building fish passage at six existing dams; (3) Implementing enhanced water conservation projects; (4) Creating additional groundwater and surface storage capacity; (5) Enhancing and protecting habitat and increasing in-stream flows; and, (6) Employing water marketing and banking. Projects and funding amounts are subject to change periodically as individual project scope and feasibility are determined and/or changed to enable Ecology to implement the best water supply solutions available.

Rank	Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
1	TBD	Habitat & Watershed Protection	Tributary/Mainstem Habitat Restoration Projects - Fish habitat enhancement program would address mainstem and tributary habitat restoration priorities such as flow restoration, fish barrier removal, and screening diversions.	$ 7,000,000	Various	Various	Kittitas, Yakima and Benton	13,14,15,16	Various	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
2	TBD	Fish Passage	Cle Elum Dam Passage - Wrap-up construction of downstream/upstream fish passage facilities, including revegetation & close-out.	$ 3,000,000	Cle Elum Dam Road	Cle Elum	Kittitas	13	39	47.28	121.11
			Wanawish Dam Redesign & Improvement Project.	$ 1,000,000	Various	West Richland	Benton	16	37	46.22	119.25
			Gold Creek pond fill to support fish passage.	$ 2,000,000	Various	N/A	Kittitas	13	39	47.39	121.38
3	TBD	Structural & Operational Modifications	Cle Elum Pool Raise - Finalize shoreline stabilization to increase storage of Lake Cle Elum by approximately 14,600 ac-ft by raising lake level 3 feet.	$ 500,000	Cle Elum Dam Road	Cle Elum	Kittitas	13	39	47.28	121.11
			Lower Yakima River projects, including Prosser Dam, Fish facility, Chandler electrification, low head dam structures, data collection.	$ 4,000,000	Various	Various	Various	13,14,15,16	Various	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
			Miscellaneous Structural Projects (screens, data collection, water delivery/rerouting efficiencies).	$ 2,000,000	Various	Various	Various	13,14,15,16	Various	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
4	TBD	Surface Water Storage	Provide technical support and mitigation for future storage facilities related to bull trout enhancement.	$ 2,000,000	Lake Kachess Road	Various	Various	13,14,15,16	Various	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
			Upper (above Parker Dam) Yakima Basin Storage components may include Springwood Ranch, Bumping Lake, and other water storage projects yet to be identified or are included in the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan and documented in the Programmatic EIS (2012). Storage project activities include but are not limited to: geotechnical, engineering and financial studies, and other technical support and/or assessment needs of the Springwood reservoir, Bumping Lake enlargement, French Canyon site, Wymer Reservoir site, Tulle Road site, and others yet to be determined future water supply storage locations.	$ 2,000,000	Various	Various	Various	13,14,15,16	Various	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
			Agricultural Conservation Projects - Water savings generated by conservation will specifically be used for reservoir storage refill.	$ 5,000,000	Various	Various	Various	13,14,15,16	Various	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
5	TBD	Groundwater Storage	Regional Storage Options to include ASR and/or GW infiltration to be accomplished by diverting water into designed infiltration systems prior to storage releases from the Yakima Project.	$ 6,000,000	Various	Various	Various	13,14,15,16	Various	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
6	TBD	Water Conservation	Agricultural Conservation projects (including piping/lining/sealing/measuring).	$ 10,000,000	Various	Various	Various	13,14,15,16	Various	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
			Municipal/domestic Conservation projects.	$ 1,000,000	Various	Various	Various	13,14,15,16	Various	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
7	TBD	Market Driven Reallocation	General Support for markets to exchange water and provide banking opportunities including drought impact water right leasing.	$ 2,000,000	Various	Various	Various	13,14,15,16	Various	Multiple Project Locations	Multiple Project Locations
8	Ecology	Project & Fiscal Management Staff	Technical, scientific and operational staff to oversee implementation of the seen elements of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan.	$ 3,197,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9	Ecology	EAGL Grant System	Maintain Ecology's data-system EAGL that manages all grant agreements.	$ 20,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			TOTAL	**$ 50,717,000**							

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

   The Yakima Basin Integrated Plan (the Integrated Plan) is designed to help meet current and future water needs throughout the Yakima River Basin and to meet the concurrent needs of out-of-stream uses for families, industry, and

farms, and instream uses for ecosystems and fish. This work develops additional water supply to provide economic benefit to rural, Tribal, and agricultural communities to support rural areas and under-represented communities, including Tribal nations throughout the Yakima Basin that are most impacted and vulnerable to economic and health risk from interruptions to water supply, are hardest hit by drought or low flows, and that historically have not had access to water rights or have inadequate sources of reliable supply.

Requested funds will be used to continue financing assessments and constructing new water projects and water conservation measures to respond to drought, instream-flow, habitat and out-of-stream water supply demands for people, agriculture, business, Tribal and citizen interests. These infrastructure investments will expand the available water supply, allow new water rights to be issued, and enhance instream flows in the Yakima River and its tributaries.

Projects included in this budget request will continue implementing the Integrated Plan. They will expand the portfolio of water resources available to meet the Integrated Plan's objectives for the Basin. Both the initial and long-term projects included in the Integrated Plan are needed to meet the economic and community development needs of people and the instream flow needs for fish. It is difficult to secure any new water for out-of-stream uses due to endangered fish issues and lack of water availability in the Yakima River Basin. More details on the Integrated Plan can be found at: https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-supply/Water-supply-projects-EW/Yakima-River-Basin-projects/Yakima-integrated-plan.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Resident groups and other interested stakeholders who are seeking long-term water solutions are participating on our Yakima River Basin Workgroup. Joining our federal and local government partners and agencies are the Yakama Nation, regional irrigation districts, and environmental organizations. The Workgroup meets quarterly to discuss the Integrated Plan policy and project development. The public is encouraged to attend meetings and participate by providing comments.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals:

Goal 1: *Support and Engage our Communities, Customers and Employees* because it will provide infrastructure at the local level to support improved water use efficiency and improve instream flows for local economic, recreational, and environmental benefit among under-represented rural communities and Tribal nations in an area vulnerable to water supply interruptions, drought, and lack of water right access.

Goal 4: *Protect and Manage our State's Water* because it will help meet economic and community needs for reliable water supplies in the Yakima River Basin, while protecting and enhancing river flows for fish to support Tribal water rights and underrepresented rural communities.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   The actions in this budget request were developed out of the process to implement the Integrated Plan. The ongoing process to implement the Integrated Plan is guided by the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project Workgroup, co-chaired by Ecology and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). Group members represent a myriad of private, local, Tribal, state, federal, and environmental interests in the Yakima River Basin and includes activities specific to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including identified measures within the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, outreach with community organizations, and multiple public comment and survey periods throughout the development of the Integrated Plan.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   The Integrated Plan is designed to help meet current and future water needs throughout the Yakima River Basin and to meet the concurrent needs of out-of-stream uses for families, industry, and farms, and instream uses for ecosystems and fish. This work develops additional water supply to provide economic benefit to rural, Tribal, and agricultural communities to support rural areas and under-represented communities, including Tribal nations throughout the Yakima River Basin that are most impacted and vulnerable to economic and health risk from interruptions to water supply, are hardest hit by drought or low flows, and that historically have not had access to water rights or have inadequate sources of reliable supply.

The Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project Workgroup, co-chaired by Ecology and USBR, provides policy and project development advice on implementing the Integrated Plan. Workgroup members represent a myriad of private, local, tribal, state, federal, and environmental interests in the Yakima River Basin. Meetings are quarterly and open to the public. Resident and other interested groups who are seeking long-term water solutions are participating on the Workgroup. Joining our federal and local government partners and agencies are the Yakama Nation, regional irrigation districts, and environmental organizations.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   This budget request is not associated with agency request legislation and does not constitute a significant agency action.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 8/31/2026 9:33AM

Project Number: **40000781**
Project Title: **2027-29 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 34

Project Summary

Human sources of excess nutrients significantly degrade Puget Sound's water quality, disrupt the food chain, and harm orca and salmon populations. To reduce excess nutrient pollution, Ecology is issuing nutrient reduction requirements for wastewater treatment facilities with individual permits. Achieving these reduction requirements has a significant cost on communities that must comply. Ecology's Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program helps offset the financial burden on ratepayers and ensure facilities comply with permit requirements. Previous phases of this program focused on optimization, monitoring, and planning. This request represents the third phase and will primarily support communities moving forward with significant planning, design, and construction efforts to achieve nutrient reduction requirements in individual permits. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implements the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $30 million from the State Building Construction Account (SBCA) for the third phase of the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program, focused on assisting communities in moving forward with planning, designing, and constructing improvements to achieve nutrient reduction requirements at wastewater treatment facilities. Eligible entities for this funding include the 43 municipalities who operate wastewater facilities discharging to Puget Sound. Refer to Attachment A – Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program Phase III Capital Needs for more details. Note that the cost estimates presented Attachment A represent the anticipated cost for a facility to achieve AKART (All Known, Available, and Reasonable Treatment). These estimates were either quoted directly from a facility-specific planning document (Nutrient Reduction Evaluation or AKART analysis) provided to Ecology by the facility in calendar years 2024 and 2025 or developed by Ecology. Ecology-developed estimates for small and moderate dischargers were calculated by reviewing and averaging costs for facility-specific planning documents for similarly sized facilities. Due to the unique nutrient reduction needs and associated cost variability of each dominant wastewater facility in the Puget Sound, Ecology did not provide estimates for these facilities.

Achieving these nutrient reductions will lead to a significant financial impact on communities that must comply. This budget request will help offset the financial burden on ratepayers and ensure that wastewater facilities comply with permit requirements. This request represents the third phase of this grant program. Where previous phases focused on optimization, monitoring, and planning, this request will primarily support communities moving forward with significant planning, design, and construction efforts to achieve nutrient reduction.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

Science and modeling show that human sources of nutrients lead to low dissolved oxygen (DO) levels and poor water quality in parts of Puget Sound. High nutrient levels cause excessive algal and plant growth. When these algae and plants die, their decomposition uses up oxygen. Just like humans, aquatic organisms need oxygen to survive and thrive. Because of excess nutrients, many parts of Puget Sound may not have enough oxygen to sustain marine life (e.g., plants and keystone species such as orcas). A 2019 modeling analysis (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/1903001.html) confirmed municipal wastewater facilities are contributing to DO impairments as a result of excess nutrients.

To address these issues, Ecology issued a general permit in 2022 to limit nutrient discharges. This permit covered 43 municipalities and 58 wastewater facilities. The greatest barrier to reducing nutrients in Puget Sound is the cost of facility upgrades, which ultimately is passed on to ratepayers and creates both equity and affordability concerns. A 2023 Puget Sound Institute study (https://www.pugetsoundinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Burke_et_al_2023_Wastewater_Affordability_Critical_Analysis_Summary_Report_05.017.23.pdf) estimated that capital costs associated with necessary upgrades will exceed $2 billion. Further estimates provided by municipalities and the Association of Washington Cities exceed $3 billion for small and moderate-sized facilities alone.

Project Number: 40000781
Project Title: 2027-29 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program

Description

Funds from the first phase of this grant program assisted all 43 municipalities with implementing optimizations or conducting monitoring to better understand nutrient discharges from their wastewater facilities. A second phase of funding in 2025-27 is currently supporting a subset of these communities with efforts to continue building on optimization efforts and to begin moving toward required planning for facility upgrades as required under RCW 90.48.110.

In 2025, a ruling by the Pollution Control Hearings Board led to Ecology's general permit being invalidated. Since then, Ecology has been incorporating nutrient reduction requirements into individual permits, which we expect to complete by spring 2027. Ecology will begin accepting grant applications in the summer of 2027.

This budget request represents the third phase of the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program. As a result of the new permitting approach, Ecology anticipates all regulated communities will need assistance to fund the extensive cost of wastewater facility upgrades. Eligible entities include those communities discharging to Puget Sound. Awarding criteria include consideration for affordability, age of infrastructure, and anticipated nutrient reduction outcomes of proposed projects.

This phase will help Ecology and the permitted communities maintain momentum by moving from optimization efforts to planning, design, or construction of improvements to reduce nutrient discharges. Leveraging past awards, existing momentum, and Ecology's technical assistance will allow implementation and Puget Sound recovery to happen more rapidly.

In implementing the first phase of the program, appropriations in the 2021-23 capital budget resulted in Ecology providing nearly $8.8 million to permitted municipalities and the Association of Washington Cities through non-competitive funding awards. All funds were fully used to support initial monitoring and optimization.

During the second phase, appropriations in the 2025-27 capital budget included $8.97 million for competitive pass-through awards. Ecology received requests totaling $8.85 million for funds. Individual permits are now being reissued for all 58 wastewater facilities, and Ecology anticipates we will see much more need and demand for these funds moving forward. Communities will need funding to complete required planning and design as they prepare to construct or implement improved treatment projects.

Ecology manages the Water Quality Combined Financial Assistance Program (WQCFAP), an integrated and streamlined annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for this funding program, along with the SFAP, Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Centennial Clean Water Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program.

The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from October through December. In early November, Ecology publishes an unranked list of project applications received and provides that list to the Governor's office and key legislators. Ecology assigns evaluation and points according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology publishes a combined draft ranked project list for public comment and for the Legislature to consider during budget negotiations. The list becomes final on/around July 1, contingent on capital budget appropriations.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This budget request will provide key financial resources for Puget Sound municipalities and their wastewater facilities to move forward with immediate actions. These actions include planning, designing, and constructing facility improvements that reduce nutrients and toxic pollutants in wastewater discharge. These investments will lead to nutrient and toxics reductions that will protect the Puget Sound ecosystem by improving water quality, protecting aquatic life, and improving the food chain to help support healthy salmon and orca populations. This, in turn, will protect Washington's recreation, tourism, and natural resource-based economy.

This request will also provide extensive support to ratepayers in permitted communities. Ratepayers usually bear the impact of infrastructure improvements at facilities through rate increases. This investment in grant funding will help communities reduce impacts on sewer rates and, therefore, promote local economic stability.

Project Number: **40000781**
Project Title: **2027-29 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program**

Description

In addition to the pass-through funding that makes up most of this budget request, Ecology staff provide extensive technical assistance related to both applications and execution of agreements by filling grant management gaps and fostering ongoing relationships with local communities. This assistance contributes to more competitive applications from overburdened communities and empowers them to make informed decisions about all aspects of their projects.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 84 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
If this budget request is not funded, municipalities would have to finance projects with local resources or take on debt, potentially resulting in dramatic sewer rate increases. This would lead to potential delays in Puget Sound recovery as municipalities look for opportunities to defer the financial impacts of planning and implementation. A 2023 Puget Sound Institute study (https://www.pugetsoundinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Burke_et_al_2023_Wastewater_Affordability_Critical_Analysis_Summary_Report_05.017.23.pdf) estimated that capital costs associated with necessary upgrades will exceed $2 billion. Additional estimates from the Association of Washington Cities in 2024 estimated capital costs for nutrient reduction in the tens of millions for each small and moderate-sized discharger.

Without added financial assistance, reducing nutrients and the associated improvement to water quality and ecosystem function would be far more challenging to accomplish. Water quality would further decline, impacting salmon, shellfish, and other aquatic species, and creating hazards such as harmful algal blooms. Inadequate financial support also burdens ratepayers and leads to potential inequalities and affordability issues. This would exacerbate existing disparities faced by low-income populations who can experience housing instability from high housing costs. Smaller communities who have fewer ratepayers with lower average incomes would experience more significant impacts.

Tribal governments would recognize severe impacts if infrastructure investments are delayed. Public comments submitted by the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission on behalf of Puget Sound Treaty Tribes stated that, "…nutrient-driven degradation disproportionately impacts Tribal communities whose cultures, economies, and food sovereignty depend on healthy salmon and shellfish populations. The loss of viable harvest areas threatens Tribal livelihoods and treaty-protected resources."

Why is this the best option or alternative?
Ecology evaluated the option of using currently available financial resources through the WQCFAP described above. Currently, eligible funding for these types of projects focuses on loans through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), with potential for small community hardship grant funding through the Centennial Clean Water Program (CCWP). However, CWSRF does not have the capacity to fully fund the necessary work required in Puget Sound, and this fund is meant to support needs statewide related to wastewater, stormwater, and nonpoint source pollution. In state fiscal year 2027, only 19% of loan requests were funded, demonstrating the fund's limited capacity for an undertaking of this magnitude. That, combined with the uncertainty at the federal level on what U.S. Congress may appropriate over the next few fiscal years, makes it unsafe to assume that CWSRF can fund a significant portion of the work needed.

Because of the specific interest in helping municipalities rapidly implement nutrient reduction efforts, providing relief to the impacted communities through this dedicated funding program in conjunction with the WQCFAP was determined to be the best option. Other state and federal funding programs were also evaluated, but these have the same issues around limited funding. The combination of this dedicated funding, in combination with CWSRF resources, will help communities maintain momentum.

The timing of this budget request corresponds with ongoing implementation of new nutrient reduction requirements being written into individual permits for wastewater treatment facilities that discharge into Puget Sound. Grant funding will provide resources at the optimal time to support advancing municipalities planning, designing, and constructing projects to address these requirements and reducing financial burdens on municipalities and ratepayers.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This budget request will support the 43 municipalities with permitted wastewater discharges to Puget Sound to help implement nutrient reduction efforts and offset financial impacts that increase sewer rates. It will help municipalities afford newly issued

Description

nutrient reduction requirements. When treatment upgrades are needed to protect water quality and public health, they are primarily funded either through state and federal funding programs such as the CWSRF, or the costs are passed on to ratepayers. Low- and moderate-income households are the most vulnerable to rate increases.

Ecology will administer this funding as part of its WQCFAP, which allows applicants to submit one funding application to access a variety of funding sources. This leads to increased efficiency for Ecology and our funding applicants. To correspond with issuing revised individual permits that include nutrient reduction requirements, Ecology will accept funding applications in the summer of 2027.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This budget request is intended to benefit Puget Sound communities whose wastewater treatment infrastructure is deteriorated, threatening water quality, and exposing people to negative human health impacts. With costs to address excess nutrient discharges to Puget Sound estimated in the billions, most of the Puget Sound region population is directly impacted by this effort.

This program is intended to benefit overburdened communities, which include low- and moderate-income wastewater utility rate payers.

Low- and moderate-income wastewater utility rate payers bear a heavier burden from the costs and inconvenience of fixing utility problems because their income constraints result in more financial stress from unaffordable housing.

Excess nutrients from wastewater treatment facilities can lead to or exacerbate algal blooms, some of which can be harmful. These harmful algal blooms pose significant risks to aquatic life but can also impact human health through exposure from recreation or consuming contaminated shellfish.

This budget request will support Washington’s obligation to protect Treaty-protected cultural and natural resources, including harvesting salmon, shellfish, and other culturally important aquatic species. By funding nutrient reduction efforts across Puget Sound, this program will aid in the recovery of Puget Sound.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Ecology engaged with communities to develop this request through the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Forum and the Water Quality Financial Assistance Council. Both groups include representatives from Tribes, large and small municipalities, and environmental advocacy organizations. Forum and FAC participants broadly support increased financial assistance for the municipalities that are now required to implement infrastructure improvements for nutrient reduction. For example, King County provided the following comments regarding a prior grant award from this program:

“King County appreciates grant funding to assist with the implementation of nutrient reduction. Additional funding for implementation would benefit King County and its ratepayers by lowering the financial burden on our ratepayers and accelerating the implementation of potential optimization strategies.”

Engagement from these entities informed Ecology’s requested funding amount and prioritization of communities with affordability issues, aging infrastructure, and higher nutrient reduction outcomes.

Ecology engages Tribes in development and adaptive management of this program through many pathways, including Government-to-Government consultation, Tribal representation at the Financial Assistance Council, and several formal and informal meetings and discussions.

Through a public comment period associated with Ecology’s work to regulate nutrient discharges in 2025, a number of formal comments were submitted by Tribes and Tribal consortia that helped inform this request.

“Because of low water circulation in Southern Puget Sound, discharged nutrients tend to accumulate there and exacerbate

Description

algae blooms, which lead to low dissolved oxygen conditions and a disproportionate impact on the Squaxin Island Tribe's fisheries and the water quality in its Usual and Accustomed Areas. …These treatment improvements need to be set in motion now through the capital planning of municipalities that own wastewater treatment facilities. Do not let the wastewater treatment plants avoid or delay necessary improvements at the cost of resources and the health of Tribes and all Washington residents." – Squaxin Island Tribe

"The Tribe supports investments in improving wastewater treatment plant technology but recommends that Ecology take note of a specific problem. Smaller jurisdictions may struggle with the costs, especially facilities in areas that serve or are nearby Tribal communities. We recommend prioritizing funding for nutrient upgrades for these areas and watersheds, particularly those with high salmon use." – Nisqually Indian Tribe

"Ecology and WWTP permittees should move aggressively to make the case for funding to the state legislature and Congress: Undoubtedly, the facility improvements necessary to reduce nutrient loads and meet water quality standards will be very expensive and cannot fairly be placed on ratepayers. However, costs only increase over time. Decades of inaction on Ecology's part has already increased the cost of dealing with the nitrogen problem…" – Suquamish Tribe

"As Washington moves forward with nutrient reduction strategies, we must be vigilant about who bears the cost—financially, administratively and ecologically. Without intentional design, the PSNRP could unintentionally shift the burden of implementation onto those least equipped to shoulder it: overburdened communities, rural residents and Tribes. We recommend that Ecology prioritize tribal and overburdened communities for technical and financial assistance related to WWTP upgrades and planning." – Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission

Ecology will also engage with Tribal partners to inform the guidelines for recipients of funds from this request. At the individual project level, Ecology staff will coordinate a consultation process between funding recipients and Tribes to account for cultural resources as required by Governor's Executive Order 21-02, where applicable. As part of the consultation process, Ecology will work with the funding recipient to develop an accurate project description and location and provide this information to Tribes. Ecology will compensate funding recipients for their Tribal engagement costs and any mitigation work requested by Tribes. Projects that do not complete the Tribal consultation process are not eligible for funding.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
Ecology anticipates this budget request will provide significant benefits to Puget Sound communities by improving infrastructure that reduces nutrient discharges to Puget Sound and improves water quality to support human uses and aquatic species.

This financial support is essential for lower-income and small communities that would otherwise bear the full cost of critical infrastructure upgrades. Without it, wastewater facilities are more likely to delay needed investments, worsening water quality, livability, and existing disparities across municipalities. These funds will help promote equitable distribution of environmental infrastructure across the Puget Sound region. While revenue-generating economies are concentrated in the region's urban centers, this budget request will prioritize investments to small and rural municipalities to complete necessary treatment plant improvements and alleviate some of the financial strain on households already struggling with utility affordability.

By improving water quality in Puget Sound, this request will support a wide array of aquatic species, including salmon and shellfish, and it will ultimately support fulfillment of Tribal Treaty rights within or adjacent to Tribal lands and Usual and Accustomed areas. Nutrient removal plays a significant role in increasing dissolved oxygen for aquatic species, reducing the threat of harmful algal blooms, and helping protect shellfish from acidification—all of which help protect Tribal harvest and cultural practices.

No negative impacts from this request are expected, but constructing clean water facilities could impact Tribal cultural resources or historic properties. To mitigate these potential impacts, Ecology will prioritize funding for projects that include Tribal engagement and directly coordinate cultural resources consultation on funded projects with affected Tribes and the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation under Governor's Executive Order 21-02.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Project Number: 40000781
Project Title: 2027-29 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program

Description

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
This request does not relate to Ecology directly owning, operating, or maintaining infrastructure and managing associated emissions, but the principles of greenhouse gas emissions reductions are applied to this grant program when passing through funds to communities. As part of the application process, applicants are asked to describe how emissions will be reduced or mitigated for the project being proposed, as well as any jurisdictional policies or measures that are in place to help reduce overall emissions. For instance, many wastewater projects proposed include energy-saving measures from treatment upgrades and often incorporate energy efficiency audits. Refer to Attachment B – Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program Applicant Requirements per RCW 70.235.070 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction.

Salmon Strategy
This request directly implements and will play an important role in advancing the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 1 – Protect and restore vital salmon habitat. This funding will help wastewater treatment facilities discharging into Puget Sound with reducing their nutrient discharges. Excess nutrients have a cascading effect on Puget Sound water quality and its ability to support aquatic species, including salmon. Excess nutrients can trigger large algal blooms in Puget Sound. When algae die and decompose, oxygen is consumed, reducing available dissolved oxygen available for salmon while further affecting aquatic plants and other organisms that are important to overall habitat.

Action 2 – Invest in clean water infrastructure for salmon and people. This funding provides investments in wastewater infrastructure to reduce the amount of nutrients entering Puget Sound. Wastewater treatment capabilities will be increased, and the financial burden of capital improvements will be reduced through this funding program, in conjunction with low-interest financing programs such as the CWSRF. Ecology provides technical assistance related to project development and implementation to increase communities' capacity to successfully execute grant and loan-funded wastewater infrastructure projects.

Action 4 – Build climate resilience. This funding would help municipalities make necessary upgrades to reduce nutrient discharges to Puget Sound, which in turn will improve dissolved oxygen conditions. Climate change and warming waters increase the amount of dissolved oxygen needed to support aquatic species while simultaneously reducing the amount of oxygen available to aquatic species. Low dissolved oxygen also plays a role in further driving acidification, which can prevent shellfish and other marine organisms from forming shells. By funding nutrient reduction improvements, Puget Sound waters will become more resilient to these threats.

Action 6 – Address predatory and food web issues for salmon. This funding will help to reduce stressors on the overall marine food web. When excess nutrients reduce dissolved oxygen available in Puget Sound, aquatic species are impacted. Some species may be able to tolerate the conditions, but others may search for habitat elsewhere, or die, disrupting the complex and important food web that salmon and other aquatic species rely on.

Action 7 – Enhance commitments and coordination across agencies and programs. Ecology engages with both state and federal partners through state forums for inter-agency coordination and collaboration on administration of state voluntary grant programs like the System Improvement Team for Washington Infrastructure (SYNC) and the Align Grant Coordination Workgroup (ALIGN) to coordinate investments of funding programs, technical assistance, and other support that state boards and agencies provide to customers.

In addition to these specific actions, the Governor's Salmon Strategy includes language on honoring commitments to Tribes, with a focus on salmon recovery and Treaty rights. Many Tribes have provided written comments to Ecology regarding the impact of excess nutrients on fish, shellfish, and overall water quality within their Usual and Accustomed Areas. Continued discharges of excess nutrients will further exacerbate existing threats to water quality and salmon habitat that already are impacting Treaty rights and the ability to harvest finfish and shellfish from Puget Sound.

Project Number: 40000781
Project Title: 2027-29 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program

Description

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology is requesting SBCA for funding this next phase of the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program, which supports these capital facility improvement projects.

There are 43 municipalities that discharge wastewater to Puget Sound and are impacted by nutrient reduction requirements set through new individual permits. This pass-through funding will provide grant assistance to municipalities that move forward with planning, designing, and constructing necessary infrastructure improvements that reduce nutrient discharges. There is a broad range of facility types and discharge volumes of facilities represented by this group of municipalities. Ecology will work with each municipality to address specific needs to achieve effective plans and actions to reduce nutrient discharges.

Funding for this project includes $20,000 to maintain and update the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This request will require a total of 2.30 FTEs. These staff will administer the program, including developing and soliciting applications, updating program guidelines, negotiating funding agreements with recipients, providing technical assistance, processing payments, maintaining and overseeing agreements, conducting site visits, and closing grant awards. Staff will manage and oversee up to 58 pass-through grants to 43 permitted municipalities that discharge to Puget Sound. This level of FTEs is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will provide grant funding to assist communities implement necessary upgrades to improve nutrient reduction capabilities, with a priority for communities facing significant affordability issues. This action will support Ecology environmental justice initiatives to reduce environmental and health disparities and advance environmental justice in our programs.

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.1 Decrease greenhouse gas emissions rapidly and equitably across the state to meet 2030, 2040, and 2050 statutory emissions limits

This requested funding is integrated into the Water Quality Combined Funding Program. This funding program prioritizes applications that demonstrate a connection to greenhouse gas reductions through additional evaluation points.

Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts

This request will help municipalities make necessary upgrades to reduce nutrient discharges to Puget Sound, which in turn will improve dissolved oxygen conditions. Climate impacts and warming waters increase the amount of dissolved oxygen needed to support aquatic species and simultaneously reduce the amount of oxygen available to aquatic species. Low dissolved oxygen also plays a role in further driving acidification, which can prevent shellfish and other marine organisms from forming shells. Funding this critical work will aid Puget Sound be more resilient to all these pressures.

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution

Project Number: 40000781
Project Title: 2027-29 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program

Description

Objective 3.3 Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will help municipalities move toward using advanced treatment technologies that reduce both nutrients and toxic pollutants discharging to Puget Sound. This will support improved water quality and ecosystem function.

Goal 4: Protect and manage our state's waters
Objective 4.2 Improve and protect the quality of Washington waters

This request will provide funding to support Ecology efforts to reduce nitrogen loading in Puget Sound by funding planning, designing, and constructing treatment upgrades at municipal wastewater treatment facilities discharging to Puget Sound. This funding and associated technical assistance are an important combination to help communities meet permit requirements and compliance schedules to protect water quality and public health. The Washington State Climate Resilience Strategy includes a strategy around reducing water pollution and commitments to increase funding for municipalities to reduce nutrient impacts from wastewater treatment facilities in Puget Sound (Action 5B). This funding program responds directly to this strategy.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment – This request will lead to direct investments in water quality, which will support a variety of uses for communities, Tribes, and commercial industries. Excess nutrient discharges into Puget Sound create issues for salmon, shellfish, other aquatic species and the larger food web. This funding program will help municipalities reduce nutrient discharges.

This request will allow Ecology to advance water quality restoration goals, support permits, and ensure all residents of Puget Sound have access to cool, clean waters. The funding will also aid efforts to be more resilient in the face of climate change as excess nutrient discharges further exacerbate the impacts of warming waters and acidification on Puget Sound and its aquatic species.

Ecology boasts a strong and robust Tribal consultation process to protect cultural resources. Ecology notifies Tribes of all projects proposed for funding and invites comments on natural or cultural resource-related concerns. Once funded, Ecology consults with Tribes on individual projects to ensure cultural resources are considered and protected and that every funding recipient implements an inadvertent discovery plan if cultural or historic resources are encountered in the field. All expenses related to cultural resources, including archaeological surveys and monitoring, are eligible for reimbursement. Ecology also provides extensive technical assistance to funding applicants to help screen projects for potential cultural resource impacts before submitting applications.

Infrastructure – This request will provide critical financing to support wastewater infrastructure throughout the Puget Sound region. These investments will protect water quality and public health and maintain affordability for ratepayers.

Affordability – This request will provide subsidized funding to Puget Sound communities for nutrient reduction projects, prioritizing affordability to reduce necessary financing and the associated burden on ratepayers. The cost of wastewater utilities can add up quickly when infrastructure improvements are required. The cost of these services has been outpacing growth in median income (Berahzer et al., 2023, https://www.nacwa.org/docs/default-source/resources---public/liwcap--final-report---formatted.pdf?sfvrsn=84cc161_2). These funds are prioritized to smaller communities with financial hardship, which helps not only with utility affordability, but with other costs that households are facing, like childcare and groceries.

This budget request will also help achieve goals outlined in Governor's Executive Order 25-10, A New Foundation for Washington State's Governmental Relations with Sovereign Tribal Nations. Ecology provides its Draft and Final Offer lists to Tribes for comment and invites engagement.

This budget request will advance agency activity A043 (Provide Water Quality Financial Assistance). This is a significant funding source for local partners that will be required to improve nutrient reduction capabilities. Funds will advance projects that

Description

result in positive water quality and public health outcomes.

Performance Outcomes
This budget request will allow Ecology to continue providing subsidized funding to local partners to protect and improve water quality and invest in clean water infrastructure. Project-specific results vary by project scope and may include planning, designing, and/or constructing wastewater treatment facilities with a nutrient reduction focus to support salmon and other aquatic species. Project results are documented through project deliverables and closeout reports in both quantitative and qualitative form. These measures may include submitted and approved engineering reports or facility plans, approved designs, or nitrogen monitoring data.

The Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program is administered through the WQCFP, which is a model that maximizes efficiencies for Ecology and our funding applicants. Applicants apply under one application for a project and Ecology administers awards from a variety of funding sources under one process. This allows applicants to access and leverage funding from a variety of sources.

More broadly, Ecology works closely with its sister state agencies to fund infrastructure through the SYNC and ALIGN workgroups. The goal of these groups is to synchronize processes where possible to reduce the burden on communities applying for funding and allow agencies to better co-fund projects where there are opportunities.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following linkages:

Strategies & Actions

- Funding 01.03
- Funding 02.01 through 02.03
- Funding 03.01 through 03.03, and 03.08
- Good Governance 02.09, and 03.01
- Strategic Leadership 01.04
- Abundant and Harvestable Salmon 04.04
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 04.01, and 04.03
- Fecal Pollution 02.02
- Wastewater Treatment Plants 01.01 through 01.03

Salmon Addendum

- Funding (5): Increase coordination across federal and state programs that are aligned with salmon and Puget Sound recovery.
- Population Growth (8): Address large-scale infrastructure projects.
- Population Growth (9): Increase funding flexibility and sources to support salmon recovery.
- Estuaries (4): Beyond extent, improve habitat quality in estuaries for ecological function and resilience.

Project Number: 40000781
Project Title: 2027-29 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program

Description

- Smolt: 4.5 Reduce point and nonpoint source pollutant loads in Puget Sound watersheds (see the water quality topic for more detailed actions). | CDs, ECY, EPA, Local Government, NOAA, SCC
- Water Quality (9): Advance chemicals of emerging concern (CEC) and nutrient reduction technology for municipal wastewater treatment.
- WQ: 9.4 Identify and secure funding to support potential capital investment requirements for Puget Sound wastewater treatment plants to implement NPDES-required nutrient reduction technologies.
- WQ: 9.5 Invest in wastewater infrastructure to reduce nutrients (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus) and pollutants (e.g., pharmaceuticals, PCBs, and metals) in waterways.

Commitments

- ECY-035 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to implement nutrient reduction at wastewater treatment facilities by working with permittees on nutrient reduction optimization and improvements at their facilities through 2030.

- ECY-036 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to provide technical assistance to facility operators. ECY will also continue to provide funding support through the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program and the Water Quality Combined Funding Program through 2030.

Targets - Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
The issue of financial assistance availability for help with nutrient reduction work has been addressed in meetings of the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Forum, which includes representatives from impacted municipalities. There is broad support for increased financial assistance for municipalities that are required to implement infrastructure improvements for nutrient reduction. With collective costs to address excess nutrient discharges to Puget Sound estimated to be in billions of dollars, most of the Puget Sound region population will be directly impacted by this effort.

Puget Sound nutrient reduction and the associated financial impacts have been an agenda topic discussed with the Water Quality Financial Assistance Council, an advisory group that includes partners from local governments, environmental groups, and state and federal agencies. This advisory group broadly supports providing continued financial assistance to municipalities facing expensive infrastructure improvements associated with nutrient reduction. Making this funding available will help local governments reduce project costs that must be financed, which would otherwise result in a burden on ratepayers.

More broadly, Ecology is highly engaged in cross-agency coordination and collaboration through its commitment to the Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council (IACC), Maximizing Resources workgroup, Small Communities Initiative (SCI), and the SYNC (Ecology, Health, Commerce, Transportation, and Public Works Board).

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
N/A

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 8/31/2026 9:33AM

Project Number: **40000781**
Project Title: **2027-29 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program**

Description

Grant Recipient Organization: The 43 municipalities, sewer districts, and state agencies that operate 58 wastewater treatment facilities discharging into Puget Sound.

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology will offer the funds competitively to the 43 municipalities, sewer districts, and state agencies that operate 58 wastewater treatment plants discharging into Puget Sound. Awards will be prioritized based on affordability factors, readiness to proceed, and estimated nutrient reductions to be achieved by a project. Funds will be offered and administered through the WQCFAP. Ecology manages the WQCFAP, an integrated and streamlined annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the SFAP, Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Centennial Clean Water Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from October through December. In early November, Ecology publishes an unranked list of project applications received and provides that list to the Governor's office and key legislators. Ecology assigns evaluation and points according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology publishes a combined draft ranked project list for public comment and for the Legislature to consider during budget considerations. The list becomes final on/around July 1, contingent on capital budget appropriations. Costs include maintenance and updates to the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	450,000,000				30,000,000
	Total	**450,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30,000,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	60,000,000	90,000,000	120,000,000	150,000,000
	Total	**60,000,000**	**90,000,000**	**120,000,000**	**150,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List

Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction (PNSR) Grant Program Phase III Capital Needs

Purpose: This table shows estimated future capital costs to achieve nutrient reduction requirements for the 58 wastewater treatment plants discharging to Puget Sound that are eligible for PSNR funding. Cost estimates represent the anticipated cost for a facility to achieve AKART (All Known, Available, and Reasonable Treatment). These estimates were either quoted directly from a facility-specific planning document (Nutrient Reduction Evaluation (NRE) or AKART analysis) provided to Ecology by the facility in calendar years 2024 and 2025 or developed by Ecology. Ecology-developed estimates for small and moderate dischargers were calculated by reviewing and averaging costs for facility-specific planning documents for similarly sized facilities. Due to the unique nutrient reduction needs and associated cost variability of each dominant wastewater facility in the Puget Sound, Ecology did not provide estimates for these facilities.

August 2026

Rank	Applicant / Recipient	Facility Name	Facility Size	Estimated Funding Needed	Estimate Method	County
n/a	Kitsap County Sewer District #7 (KPUD)	Fort Ward Water Reclamation Facility (KCSD7 Water Reclamation Facility)	Small	$ 805,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Kitsap
n/a	Alderwood Water	Picnic Point Wastewater Treatment Facility (PPWWTF) / Alderwood STP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	Snohomish
n/a	Bainbridge Island city of	Bainbridge Island WWTP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	Kitsap
n/a	Clallam County - Public Works	Clallam Bay STP	Small	$ 14,525,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Clallam
n/a	Clallam County - Public Works	Sekiu STP	Small	$ 14,525,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Clallam
n/a	Coupeville Town of	Coupeville STP	Small	$ 315,500	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Island
n/a	Eastsound Sewer & Water District	Eastsound Orcas Village WWTP	Small	No upgrades anticipated	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Island
n/a	Eastsound Sewer & Water District	Eastsound SWD WWTP	Small	$ 16,650,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Island
n/a	Fisherman Bay Sewer District	Fisherman Bay WWTP	Small	$ 520,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	San Juan
n/a	Friday Harbor town of	Friday Harbor STP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	San Juan
n/a	Gig Harbor city of - Public Works	Gig Harbor STP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	Pierce
n/a	Hartstene Pointe Water-Sewer District	Hartstene Point STP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	Mason
n/a	King County	King County Vashon WWTP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	King
n/a	Kitsap County - Public Works	Kitsap County Kingston WWTP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	Kitsap
n/a	Kitsap County - Public Works	Kitsap County Manchester WWTP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	Kitsap
n/a	La Conner town of	La Conner STP	Small	$ 19,980,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Skagit
n/a	Langley city of	Langley STP	Small	$ 5,475,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Island
n/a	Mason County	Rustlewood STP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Mason
n/a	Mukilteo Water and Wastewater District	Mukilteo Water and Wastewater District WWTP	Small	$ 300,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Snohomish
n/a	Oak Harbor city of	Oak Harbor STP	Small	No upgrades anticipated	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Island
n/a	Penn Cove Water & Sewer District	Penn Cove WWTP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	Island
n/a	Port Townsend City of	Port Townsend STP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	Jefferson
n/a	Sequim city of - Public Works Department	Sequim Reclamation Facility	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	Clallam
n/a	Shelton city of - Public Works Department	Shelton STP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	Mason
n/a	Skagit County Sewer District #2	SkCSD2 Big Lake WWTP	Small	$ 1,900,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Skagit
n/a	Stanwood city of	Stanwood STP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	Snohomish
n/a	Thurston County - Public Works Department	Boston Harbor STP	Small	$ 3,500,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Thurston
n/a	Thurston County - Public Works Department	Tamoshan WWTP	Small	$ 1,350,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Thurston
n/a	Washington State Department of Corrections	Clallam Bay Corrections Center STP	Small	$ 9,500,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Clallam
n/a	Washington State Department of Corrections	McNeil Island Special Commitment Center WWTP	Small	$ 4,950,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Clallam
n/a	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	Larrabee WWTP	Small	$ 7,253,500	Average for Facility Size	Whatcom
n/a	Lakehaven Water and Sewer District	Lakota WWTP	Moderate	$ 32,000,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	King
n/a	Lakehaven Water and Sewer District	Redondo WWTP	Moderate	$ 37,700,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	King
n/a	City of Marysville - Public Works	City of Marysville Wastewater Treatment Plant	Moderate	$ 26,854,375	Average for Facility Size	Snohomish
n/a	Anacortes city of	Anacortes WWTP	Moderate	$ 51,500,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Skagit
n/a	Birch Bay Water and Sewer District	Birch Bay WWTP	Moderate	$ 26,854,375	Average for Facility Size	Whatcom
n/a	Blaine, City of	Lighthouse Point Water Reclamation Facility	Moderate	$ 26,854,375	Average for Facility Size	Whatcom
n/a	Bremerton city of - Public Works and Utilities	Bremerton STP	Moderate	$ 26,854,375	Average for Facility Size	Kitsap
n/a	Edmonds city of	Edmonds STP	Moderate	$ 51,500,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Snohomish

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List

Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction (PNSR) Grant Program Phase III Capital Needs

Purpose: This table shows estimated future capital costs to achieve nutrient reduction requirements for the 58 wastewater treatment plants discharging to Puget Sound that are eligible for PSNR funding. Cost estimates represent the anticipated cost for a facility to achieve AKART (All Known, Available, and Reasonable Treatment). These estimates were either quoted directly from a facility-specific planning document (Nutrient Reduction Evaluation (NRE) or AKART analysis) provided to Ecology by the facility in calendar years 2024 and 2025 or developed by Ecology. Ecology-developed estimates for small and moderate dischargers were calculated by reviewing and averaging costs for facility-specific planning documents for similarly sized facilities. Due to the unique nutrient reduction needs and associated cost variability of each dominant wastewater facility in the Puget Sound, Ecology did not provide estimates for these facilities.

August 2026

Rank	Applicant / Recipient	Facility Name	Facility Size	Estimated Funding Needed	Estimate Method	County
n/a	Kitsap County - Public Works	Kitsap County Central Kitsap WWTP	Moderate	$ 26,854,375	Average for Facility Size	Kitsap
n/a	Lake Stevens Sewer District	Lake Stevens SD	Moderate	$ 2,600,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Snohomish
n/a	LOTT Clean Water Alliance	LOTT Budd Inlet Water Reclamation Facility	Moderate	No upgrades anticipated	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Thurston
n/a	Lynnwood city of	Lynnwood STP	Moderate	$ 26,854,375	Average for Facility Size	Lynnwood
n/a	Midway Sewer District	Midway SD WWTP	Moderate	$ 26,854,375	Average for Facility Size	King
n/a	Mount Vernon city of	Mt Vernon WWTP	Moderate	$ 26,854,375	Average for Facility Size	Skagit
n/a	Port Angeles city of - Public Works	Port Angeles STP	Moderate	$ 6,600,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Clallam
n/a	Snohomish city of	Snohomish STP	Moderate	$ 15,310,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Snohomish
n/a	Southwest Suburban Sewer District	Miller Creek WWTP	Moderate	$ 26,854,375	Average for Facility Size	King
n/a	Southwest Suburban Sewer District	Salmon Creek WWTP	Moderate	$ 26,854,375	Average for Facility Size	King
n/a	Tacoma city of - Environmental Services Department	Tacoma North No 3	Moderate	$ 26,854,375	Average for Facility Size	Pierce
n/a	West Sound Utility District	Port Orchard WWTP	Moderate	$ 17,625,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	Kitsap
n/a	Bellingham city of - Public Works Department	Bellingham POTW	Dominant	Unknown	No Estimate Available	Whatcom
n/a	Everett City of	Everett Water Pollution Control Facility	Dominant	Unknown	No Estimate Available	Snohomish
n/a	King County - Natural Resources and Parks Department	King County Brightwater WWTP	Dominant	$ 980,000,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	King
n/a	King County - Natural Resources and Parks Department	King County South WWTP	Dominant	$ 1,555,000,000	Facility-Specific Planning Document	King
n/a	King County - Natural Resources and Parks Department	King County Westpoint WWTP	Dominant	Unknown	No Estimate Available	King
n/a	Pierce County Public Works Department	Chambers Creek STP	Dominant	Unknown	No Estimate Available	Pierce
n/a	Tacoma city of - Environmental Services Department	Tacoma Central North No 1	Dominant	Unknown	No Estimate Available	Pierce
TOTAL				**$ 3,248,331,125**		

Attachment B
Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program
Applicant Requirements per RCW 70.235.070 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction

Ecology administers an integrated funding program for projects that improve and protect water quality throughout the state. The program combines grants and loans from state and federal funding sources with technical assistance to program applicants. The Agency has maintained compliance with RCW 70A.45.070. The State Fiscal Year 2027 Water Quality Financial Assistance Funding Guidelines *for the Centennial Clean Water Program, Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program, Clean Water Act Section 319 Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program* document discusses factors for consideration in the competitive solicitation process. Specifically, Ecology has supplemented the rating process with criteria related to applicant and infrastructure project consistency with GHG emissions reduction goals. On the funding request form, applicants are expected to provide examples of measures they are taking to reduce GHG.

The following language appears in the Water Quality Financial Assistance Funding Guidelines:
The integration of GHG consideration should be a factor that influences project selection but should not overwhelm the underlying goals of the funding programs. Ecology's funding application includes questions related to applicant and project consistency with GHG emissions reduction goals, including asking the applicant to describe how it is meeting requirements of RCW 70A.45.070.

Measures *the applicant* can take to reduce GHG emissions include:

- Enacting goals and policies committing to GHG emissions reduction targets.
- Adopting energy efficiency policies to reduce consumption in buildings and infrastructure.
- Adopting policies that promote and support the generation and use of alternative energy.
- Adopting waste reduction and diversion policies such as methane recovery or waste-to- energy programs.
- Adopting policies to replace or repower existing vehicles with cleaner, more efficient vehicles.
- Adopting equipment procurement policies that result in reduced consumption of fossil fuels.
- Implementing commute trip reduction plans and policies that establish reduction goals and strategies to reduce annual per capita vehicle miles travelled by the entity's community or workforce.
- Adopting policies that preserve forest, agricultural, and open space lands.
- Adopting comprehensive land use plans or planning policies that promote and support development patterns that encourage compact and transit-friendly communities and protect natural resources lands from conversion.

Examples of how *the project* can be designed or built to reduce GHG emissions include:

- The project site reduces GHG emissions by being located in:
    - Existing developed areas (e.g., high-density areas, urban growth areas, or designated urban centers) where services exist or are planned.
    - Areas where transportation options can be efficiently provided.
    - Areas where conversion of natural resources and rural land is prevented.
    - Areas that promote transportation choices such as transit, bicycle, and pedestrian accessibility.
    - Brownfield redevelopment areas.
    - Other areas that encourage the use of non-single occupancy vehicles and minimize the amount of land to be devoted to the project.

- Methods used to develop, construct, and operate the project reduce the use of fossil fuels (GHG emissions) by:
    - Using high-performance sustainable building design, such as the use of green building standards.
    - Using green materials and high-energy efficiency measures.
    - Promoting the use of recycled content materials for building construction.
    - Supporting environmental/ecological footprint improvements (e.g., energy efficiency, water conservation, habitat preservation, green alternatives, waste-to- energy, and lowering surface disturbance).
    - Implementing new technologies, practices, and equipment to lower energy use for operation.
    - Using renewable energy (wind, geothermal, solar, etc.), distributed energy (solar photovoltaic panels), or purchased green power.

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Ecology anticipates that this budget request will provide significant benefits to communities by improving infrastructure that reduces nutrient inputs to Puget Sound and improves water quality to support human uses and aquatic species. This financial support is especially key to lower-income communities who otherwise are left with the financial burden of these improvements.

The overburdened communities this program is intended to benefit include income-constrained Puget Sound communities whose wastewater treatment infrastructure is deteriorated, threatening water quality and exposing vulnerable people to adverse human health impacts due to aging infrastructure. In Washington, areas with aging infrastructure are more likely to be where low-income, linguistically isolated people live and work. This means these vulnerable populations might face increased direct and indirect health risks from exposure to pollutants and may also bear a heavier burden of the costs and inconvenience of fixing utility problems. This would exacerbate existing disparities as these communities with small local revenues and more socio-economic burdens will face the health impacts of poor water quality and will miss out on the potential ecosystem benefits and resulting community resilience that results from Puget Sound recovery.

By improving water quality in Puget Sound, this request supports a wide array of aquatic species, including salmon and shellfish, and ultimately supports the fulfillment of Tribal Treaty rights within or adjacent to Tribal lands and Usual and Accustomed areas. While no negative impacts are anticipated, the construction of clean water facilities could impact Tribal cultural resources or historic properties. To mitigate these potential impacts, Ecology prioritizes funding for projects that include Tribal engagement and Ecology directly coordinates cultural resources consultation on funded projects with affected Tribes under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, Governor's Executive Order 21-02, and the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

Yes, this request addresses clear community needs for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. Each year, Ecology offers a public comment period regarding its proposed funding offers. In this engagement process, small and rural community applicants repeatedly confirm their need for subsidies to fund wastewater needs. They communicate their struggle with utility affordability and lack of locally generated funds to complete necessary upgrades to their infrastructure.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   This budget request supports the Ecology's Strategic Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees by promoting access to and effectively manage public funds while leveraging diverse funding sources that benefit the environment and public health.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   No. This budget request is passed directly to communities to address critical water quality needs and to deliver direct technical assistance to these award recipients.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   Ecology anticipates that this budget request will provide significant water quality benefits to all Puget Sound communities, including Tribes with rights and interests in the Puget Sound basin. These projects are expected to improve water quality within Tribal Usual and Accustomed harvest areas for salmon and shellfish. Nutrient removal plays a significant role in increasing dissolved oxygen for aquatic species, reducing the threat of fish kills and harmful algal blooms, and also helps to protect shellfish from acidification, all beneficial to protecting Tribal harvest and cultural practices.

   The following written comments were provided to Ecology in 2025 regarding its work to regulate nutrient discharges are included here to demonstrate the needs and impact around this budget request as it relates to Tribal interests, rights, and traditional practices.

   - ***"Because of low water circulation in Southern Puget Sound, discharged nutrients tend to accumulate there and exacerbate algae blooms, which lead to low dissolved oxygen conditions and a disproportionate impact on the Squaxin Island Tribe's fisheries and the water quality in its Usual and Accustomed Areas. …These treatment improvements need to be set in motion now through the capital planning of municipalities that own wastewater treatment facilities. Do not let the wastewater treatment***

plants avoid or delay necessary improvements at the cost of resources and the health of Tribes and all Washington residents." – Squaxin Island Tribe

- ***"The Tribe supports investments in improving wastewater treatment plant technology but recommends that Ecology take note of a specific problem. Smaller jurisdictions may struggle with the costs, especially facilities in areas that serve or are nearby Tribal communities. We recommend prioritizing funding for nutrient upgrades for these areas and watersheds, particularly those with high salmon use." – Nisqually Indian Tribe***

- ***"Ecology and WWTP permittees should move aggressively to make the case for funding to the state legislature and Congress: Undoubtedly, the facility improvements necessary to reduce nutrient loads and meet water quality standards will be very expensive and cannot fairly be placed on ratepayers. However, costs only increase over time. Decades of inaction on Ecology's part has already increased the cost of dealing with the nitrogen problem…" – Suquamish Tribe***

- ***"…nutrient-driven degradation disproportionately impacts tribal communities whose cultures, economies, and food sovereignty depend on healthy salmon and shellfish populations. The loss of viable harvest areas threatens tribal livelihoods and treaty-protected resources. As Washington moves forward with nutrient reduction strategies, we must be vigilant about who bears the cost—financially, administratively and ecologically. Without intentional design, the PSNRP could unintentionally shift the burden of implementation onto those least equipped to shoulder it: overburdened communities, rural residents and tribes. We recommend that Ecology prioritize tribal and overburdened communities for technical and financial assistance related to WWTP upgrades and planning." – Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission***

Tribal leaders are invited to consult with Ecology in formal Government-to-Government pathways on funding awards made through the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program, as part of the Water Quality Combined Funding Program's Draft Offer List publication prior to finalizing awards. Tribes have long been supportive of this grant program as a tool to advance water quality goals as demonstrated in the comments provided above. In addition to formal consultation, Ecology invites Tribal Natural Resource Directors and staff to weigh in on the funding program via surveys and quarterly meetings of the Financial Assistance Council, an advisory group that provides input informing Ecology's funding programs. In addition to ensuring successful project development and implementation, these relationships

provide an ongoing opportunity for Ecology to learn what is working and what is needed in the program according to Tribal interests and priorities.

This request also supports the protection of cultural resources. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund, and the projects it funds, are subject to Governor's Executive Order 21-02 review, which considers the effects of state funded projects on historic properties. Every proposed project is reviewed by Ecology to determine whether there are potential impacts to archaeological or historic sites, and Ecology consults proactively with Tribal staff on appropriate oversight to protect cultural resources.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

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OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 8:09PM

Project Number: **40000817**
Project Title: **2027-29 Streamflow Restoration Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 19

Project Summary

Ecology is requesting new appropriation authority for the 2027-29 biennium to continue implementing the Streamflow Restoration Program under Chapter 90.94 RCW. This law, enacted in 2018, provides $300 million in bond authorization over 15 years to support local watershed planning and projects that will improve instream flows statewide. With this request, Ecology will deliver additional water supplies to improve instream flows for fish and wildlife. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing Governor's Salmon Strategy. (Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $40 million in new appropriation authority in the 2027-29 biennium to continue implementing the Streamflow Restoration Act (Chapter 90.94 RCW), which provides for actions in watersheds to offset potential impacts to instream flows associated with permit exempt domestic water use. The purpose of the Streamflow Restoration Program is to provide grant funding to support those actions and projects.

This 2018 law provides $300 million in bond authorization over 15 years to support local projects that will improve instream flows statewide. To date, $180 million out of $300 million has been appropriated for streamflow restoration grants and planning efforts. Approximately $77 million has been spent, and another $60 million is currently obligated to projects through the first four grant rounds. Projects include water acquisition, storage, retiming water flows, aquifer storage and recharge, habitat improvement, water use and streamflow monitoring, and other activities that improve streamflows for fish and wildlife. Ecology will award grants on a competitive basis for projects throughout the state that improve streamflow and instream resources, as directed under the law.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

Washington's Streamflow Restoration Act was a response to the Whatcom County vs. Hirst Supreme Court Decision ("Hirst decision") that changed how counties approve building permits that use permit-exempt wells for a water source. The law was passed on January 18, 2018, and signed by Governor Inslee the next day. The law (Chapter 90.94 RCW) helps to protect water resources and provide water for families in rural Washington.

The Streamflow Restoration Act addresses the court's decision by allowing landowners to obtain a building permit for a new home relying on a permit-exempt well. The law also requires the 15 watersheds impacted by the Hirst decision to develop plans to support local solutions for improving streamflows and securing water for new rural homes.

All of the plans are now complete. Ecology submitted final draft plans for the final five watersheds to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) for their technical review, as required by law. We received the outcome of SRFB's technical review in February 2024. Also consistent with the law, Ecology considered SRFB's technical review, adopted the plans in December 2024, and is in the process of rulemaking. Once rulemaking is complete, Ecology anticipates an increased number of applications and an increase in the number of projects funded and implemented.

For more information on these plans, visit:
https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-supply/Improving-streamflows/Watershed-planning.

The law provides $300 million in bond authorization over 15 years to support local projects that will improve instream flows statewide. To date, $180 million out of $300 million has been appropriated for streamflow restoration grants and planning efforts. Approximately $77 million has been spent, and another $60 million is currently obligated to projects through the first four grant rounds. Projects include water acquisition, storage, retiming water flows, aquifer storage and recharge, habitat improvement, water use and streamflow monitoring, and other activities that improve streamflows for fish and wildlife. Ecology

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will award grants on a competitive basis for projects throughout the state that improve streamflow and instream resources, as directed under the law.

Past and Current Funding
Ecology has completed four rounds of Streamflow Restoration Program grant funding since 2019. Funding for the first four rounds included appropriations to Ecology made in 2019, 2019-21, 2021-23, and 2023-25. Chapter 173-566 WAC defines the process and criteria for funding projects statewide under the Streamflow Restoration Act. The specific guidance, criteria, and timeline for each grant cycle is published prior to the start of that funding round. The fifth round of grants are funded from the 2025-27 appropriation, and the guidelines for this grant round were published in October 2025. Ecology is currently reviewing and scoring these fifth-round grant applications and anticipates making offers in fall 2026.

2027-29 Funding Allocation Process
Ecology has evaluated projects eligible for the 2027-29 funding cycle and expects a project list to be available by October 1, 2026. Ecology will use that project list to award funds for a sixth round of grants during the 2027-29 biennium that are being requested in this proposal. To expedite use of this funding, Ecology began offering the entire new appropriation through a single biennial grant round in 2021-23, versus two annual rounds, and will continue this single grant round process with all funding appropriated in future biennia.

Ecology holds pre-application meetings to provide an opportunity for potential applicants to discuss details of their project with Ecology staff before submitting a final application. These meetings are required for projects that have a water rights acquisition component and optional for other projects. Ecology also holds a series of grant applicant workshops each funding round to provide information to potential grant applicants about the application process and purpose of the grants. Interested parties submit applications using Ecology's Administration of Grants and Loans (EAGL) system.

New funding resulting from this request will be available statewide on a competitive basis. Eligible applicants are limited to Tribal governments with reservation lands or treaty rights within Washington, public entities (state and local governments and quasi-governments), and non-profit organizations. Eligible projects include water right acquisitions, water storage, altered water management or infrastructure, riparian and fish habitat improvements, watershed function, environmental monitoring, and feasibility studies. Operation and maintenance costs are not eligible.

For more information on the published guidance for the current 2025-27 funding round, visit https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/payments-contracts-grants/grants-loans/find-a-grant-or-loan/streamflow-restoration-implementation-grants.

Ecology's streamflow restoration competitive grants will continue to help state and local agencies, Tribal governments, and non-profit organizations implement local plans and projects to improve streamflow and aquatic resources.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
In general, the Hirst decision limited many landowners' ability to get a building permit for a new home when the proposed source of water was a permit-exempt well. Before the Streamflow Restoration Act, some rural landowners were unable to obtain a building permit. This request will continue to provide a path forward to meet economic and community needs for reliable water supplies and protect and enhance river flows for fish, wildlife, and recreational uses. Ecology will continue to implement the directives under the law, which:

- Focus resources on 15 watersheds that were impacted by the Hirst decision and establish standards for rural residential permit-exempt wells in the rest of the state.

- Allow counties to rely on Ecology's in-stream flow rules in preparing comprehensive plans and development regulations and for water availability determinations.

- Allow rural residents to have access to water from permit-exempt wells to build a home. Based on the first ten adopted plans, a projected 15,695 additional homes per year over 20 years will be built in rural areas impacted by the Hirst decision.

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Project Title: 2027-29 Streamflow Restoration Program

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- Define interim standards that will apply until local committees develop plans to be adopted into rule. This will allow a maximum of 950 or 3,000 gallons per day for domestic water use, depending on the watershed.

- Retain the current maximum of 5,000 gallons per day limit for permit-exempt domestic water use in watersheds that do not have existing instream flow rules.

- Invest $300 million over 15 years in projects that will help fish and streamflows.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 116 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
The Streamflow Restoration Act helped resolve the conflict among rural water users and instream flow proponents statewide. This law established the process for achieving instream flows and providing water to offset rural domestic water use. If funds are not appropriated for the 2027-29 biennium, new water projects designed to offset the water use from new rural development using permit-exempt wells would likely not be developed. Feasibility studies, other contract work currently in process, and new water supply projects would not be started. In addition, valuable progress made in the last seven years to build a working consensus between historically disparate stakeholder groups would likely be lost.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
This request is for new capital funding for the work envisioned in the Streamflow Restoration Act. Ecology did not consider alternatives because this process is established and directed in the law.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This request will continue to allow streamflow restoration projects to be implemented, which will begin development of new water supplies that will improve streamflow conditions statewide. These projects are needed to meet economic and community development needs for people and streamflow needs for fish. It is difficult to secure new water for rural domestic development, as illustrated by the lawsuit that led to establishing this program. Without these projects to offset domestic water use and improve instream flows, it is likely additional litigation would occur.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This grant program is open to communities statewide, and funding will be driven by applications received. Funding targets mostly rural areas without access to sufficient public water supplies, as well as the environmental benefits shared by all state residents. All of the 15 watersheds and areas where projects receive priority for funding contain overburdened communities or vulnerable populations, as defined in the Office of Financial Management's map (Watersheds: Nooksack, Snohomish, Cedar-Sammamish, Duwamish-Green, Puyallup-White, Nisqually, Chambers-Clover, Deschutes, Kennedy-Goldsborough, Kitsap, Lower Chehalis, Upper Chehalis, Okanogan, Little Spokane, Colville).

Protection of fisheries supports Tribal customs and values and provides a large share of the diets for Tribal members. Tribal entities are also eligible grant recipients.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Tribe members and city representatives for some overburdened communities were members of the Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Committees in each watershed. These representatives were fundamental in the local planning processes for watershed plan development. Ecology collaborated with planning groups in the 15 priority watersheds and has adopted 14 watershed plans and one rule. Proposed projects identified in adopted plans receive additional points in the streamflow restoration funding rule (Chapter 173-566 WAC, https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-566). See the 2026 funding guidelines at https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2511021.html.

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Disproportional Impact Considerations
Streamflow Restoration grants and activities improve stream flows statewide for fish and wildlife. This work develops additional water supply to provide economic benefit to rural, Tribal, and agricultural communities that are most impacted and vulnerable to economic and health risk from interruptions to water supply and that historically have not had access to water rights. The distribution of these benefits is currently dependent on applicants, with priority given to the 15 watersheds and areas specified in the Streamflow Restoration Act. Current grant criteria give additional points to applications that illustrate preventing harms on overburdened communities or vulnerable populations, including applicants who provide strong evidence of identifying “one or more local causes of aquatic resource degradation that the proposal is designed to address and would have a meaningful effect on those problems without causing adverse impacts on the source or recipient watershed.” (Funding Guidelines: Streamflow Restoration Competitive Grants, 2026, https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2511021.html)

Streamflow Restoration grants and activities improve stream flows statewide for fish and wildlife. These projects support Tribal treaty rights on usual and accustomed land related to fish.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
This request directly implements the following actions in the Governor’s Salmon Strategy:

Action 4 – Build climate resilience. Washington’s Streamflow Restoration Act was a response to the Whatcom County vs. Hirst Supreme Court Decision (“Hirst decision”) that changed how counties approve building permits that use permit-exempt wells for a water source. The law was passed on January 18, 2018, and signed by Governor Inslee the next day. The law helps to protect water resources and provide water for families in rural Washington.

The Streamflow Restoration Act addresses the court’s decision by allowing landowners to obtain a building permit for a new home relying on a permit-exempt well. The law also required the 15 watersheds impacted by the Hirst decision to develop plans to support local solutions for improving streamflows and securing water for new rural homes.

The program is funding projects to acquire senior water rights, promote water conservation and water reuse, monitor streams and groundwater, and develop natural and constructed infrastructure to improve in-stream flows.

What is the agency’s proposed funding strategy for the project?
The 2018 Legislature authorized $300 million in bonds to expand available statewide water supplies. This funding will be used to implement projects that, among other purposes, offset permit-exempt well water usage and improve streamflows for fish. Ecology will use the requested new appropriation to provide additional competitive grant funding in the 2027-29 biennium and beyond. Bond proceeds will be deposited into the Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account and/or the Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Taxable Bond Account. This taxable bond account was created to comply with federal Internal Revenue Service rules and regulations to fund non-governmental related projects.

Funding for this request includes $20,000 to maintain and update the grant or loan applications in the agency systems.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
Yes, this project requires 3.8 FTEs (3.3 direct and 0.5 indirect) to provide project management, scientific expertise, agreement (contracts & grants), administration and financial management oversight to implement the Streamflow Restoration grant program.

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Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees
Objective 1.1: Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services.

This request will implement local infrastructure projects that promote efficient water use and improve instream flows for economic, recreational, and environmental benefit.

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.2: Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts.

This request will develop additional water supply for rural domestic use that will reduce instream flow water usage, improve instream conditions for aquatic species, and provide improved water security for rural property owners.

Goal 4: Protect and manage our state's waters
Objective 4.1: Increase and preserve access to water for fish, wildlife, and municipal, domestic, and agricultural needs.

This request will help meet economic and community needs for reliable water supplies in the water short basins and protect and enhance river flows for fish.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment – This request will increase the amount of water instream so fish and wildlife species have enough water to reproduce and maintain healthy populations. It will also improve habitat so fish can find food to eat and have shade from trees and plants to keep water temperatures within a viable range. Improving habitat will also improve spawning grounds so the right size of gravel for each species is available.

Economy – This request will develop additional water supply for rural domestic use that will reduce instream flow water usage, improve instream conditions for aquatic species, and provide improved water security for rural property owners in the water short basins.

Performance Outcomes
Washington's Streamflow Restoration Act was a response to the Whatcom County vs. Hirst Supreme Court Decision ("Hirst decision") that changed how counties approve building permits that use permit-exempt wells for a water source. The law was passed on January 18, 2018, and signed by Governor Inslee the next day. The law helps to protect water resources and provide water for families in rural Washington.

The Streamflow Restoration Act addresses the court's decision by allowing landowners to obtain a building permit for a new home relying on a permit-exempt well. The law also required the 15 watersheds impacted by the Hirst decision to develop plans

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to support local solutions for improving streamflows and securing water for new rural homes.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following linkages:

Strategies & Actions
- Freshwater Availability 03.04
- Freshwater Availability 03.05
- Freshwater Availability 03.06
- Freshwater Availability 03.08

Salmon Addendum
- Low Summer Flows: 4.6 Pursue the full and partial acquisition of water rights and place those rights in trust for instream flow. | ECY, NGOs, SCC

Commitments
- ECY-008 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue the Streamflow Restoration Grant program making $40 million available for competitive acquisition and explicitly stating that project development is eligible when properly packaged by the end of 2026.

- ECY-010 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will collaborate with the University of Washington Climate Impacts Group to evaluate and advance understanding of water supply changes due to climate change in priority Western Washington watersheds through 2027.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Local governments will implement the fee collection process related to issuing building permits that rely on use of a permit-exempt well and will be responsible for collecting, tracking, and remitting applicable fees to Ecology on an annual basis. The Kittitas and Dungeness watersheds have implemented a pilot metering program that is ongoing and funded through Ecology. The Washington State Office of the Attorney General and Department of Fish and Wildlife both have responsibilities under Chapter 90.94 RCW. Funding was provided to both these agencies in their own budget to implement their respective obligations under the law.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
Since passage of the Streamflow Restoration Act, base carry-forward level funding to implement the provisions under Chapter 90.94 RCW has been, and would continue to be, included in Ecology's operating budget.

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Not Competitive

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
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*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 8:09PM

Project Number: **40000817**
Project Title: **2027-29 Streamflow Restoration Program**

Description

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 90.94 RCW

Application process used

There are competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in conformance with Chapter 90.94 RCW. Ecology's published guidance outlines our consistent and transparent process for awarding these grants. 2025-27 and 2027-29 funding cycle guidance is provided here as example: Streamflow restoration competitive grants - Washington State Department of Ecology (https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/payments-contracts-grants/grants-loans/find-a-grant-or-loan/streamflow-restoration-implementation-grants). Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

			Expenditures		2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
366-1	Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State	200,000,000				40,000,000
	Total	**200,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**40,000,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
366-1	Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
	Total	**40,000,000**	**40,000,000**	**40,000,000**	**40,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

Since passage of the Streamflow Restoration Act, base carry-forward level funding to implement the provisions under Chapter 90.94 RCW has been, and would continue to be, included in Ecology's operating budget.

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Streamflow Restoration grants and activities improve instream flows statewide for fish and wildlife. This work develops additional water supply to provide economic benefit to rural, Tribal, and agricultural communities that are most impacted and vulnerable to economic and health risk from interruptions to water supply and that historically have not had access to water rights. The distribution of these benefits is currently dependent on applicants, with priority is given to the 15 watersheds and areas specified in Streamflow Restoration law (Chapter 90.94 RCW). Current grant criteria give additional points to applications that illustrate preventing harms on overburdened communities or vulnerable populations, such as if the applicant provides strong evidence of identifying "one or more local causes of aquatic resource degradation that the proposal is designed to address and would have a meaningful effect on those problems without causing adverse impacts on the source or recipient watershed" (Streamflow Restoration Competitive Grants, 2026: Guidance for project applicants, https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/2511021.pdf**)**

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   This grant program is open to communities statewide, and funding will be driven by applications received. Funding targets mostly rural areas without access to sufficient public water supplies, as well as the environmental benefits shared by all state residents. All of the 15 watersheds and areas where projects receive priority for funding contain overburdened communities or vulnerable populations, as defined in OFM's map (Watersheds: Nooksack, Snohomish, Cedar-Sammamish, Duwamish-Green, Puyallup-White, Nisqually, Chambers-Clover, Deschutes, Kennedy-Goldsborough, Kitsap, Lower Chehalis, Upper Chehalis, Okanogan, Little Spokane, Colville).

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals:
   - **Goal 1: *Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees* because it will fund the resources we need to support local level infrastructure projects that promote efficient water use and improve instream flows for economic, recreational, and environmental benefit in overburdened communities.**
   - **Goal 2: *Reduce and prepare for climate impacts* because it will develop additional water supply for underrepresented, rural domestic use.**

- **Goal 3: *Protect and manage our state's water* because it will help meet economic and community needs for reliable water supplies in the water short basins, while protecting and enhancing river flows for fish. Protection of fisheries supports Tribal customs and values and provides a large share of the diets for Tribal members.**

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   This grant program is open to communities statewide, and funding will be driven by applications received. Funding targets mostly rural areas without access to sufficient public water supplies, as well as the environmental benefits shared by all state residents. All of the 15 watersheds and areas where projects receive priority for funding contain overburdened communities or vulnerable populations, as defined in OFM's map (Watersheds: Nooksack, Snohomish, Cedar-Sammamish, Duwamish-Green, Puyallup-White, Nisqually, Chambers-Clover, Deschutes, Kennedy-Goldsborough, Kitsap, Lower Chehalis, Upper Chehalis, Okanogan, Little Spokane, Colville).

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   Streamflow Restoration grants and activities improve instream flows statewide for fish and wildlife. These projects support Tribal treaty rights on usual and accustomed land related to fish. Tribal entities are also eligible grant recipients.

   Tribes were members of the Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Committees in each watershed that were central in the local planning processes for Watershed Plans development These plans have been adopted by Ecology in 2025. Proposed projects identified in adopted plans receive additional points in the Streamflow Restoration Funding Rule (WAC 173-566-150) and the current Guidance.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a

link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

At this time, this request does not constitute a significant agency action. If a community grant is awarded with a value greater than $12 million, then an environmental justice assessment will be conducted as required under the HEAL Act.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: **40000770**
Project Title: **2027-29 State Match – Water Pollution Control Revolving Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 20

Project Summary

Congress established the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) under Title VI of the federal Clean Water Act to capitalize state-run, low-interest loan programs to finance water quality facilities and activities. In response, Washington State created the Water Pollution Control Revolving Account (WPCRA) under Chapter 90.50A RCW to implement a loan program to provide low-interest loans to cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts for high-priority water quality projects statewide. Ecology is requesting $12 million from the State Taxable Building Construction Account for the required state match to the $60 million anticipated federal capitalization. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and broadly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Taxable Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $12 million to meet the 20% state match requirement for the anticipated $60 million U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) capitalization of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Program—more commonly known as the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). This program provides low-interest loans to cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts seeking financial help to improve and protect water quality in their communities. Ecology uses these funds to finance construction of water pollution control facilities in small, financially challenged communities and to plan and implement activities to address pollutants from a variety of sources throughout a watershed (nonpoint source pollution). Nonpoint pollution comes from diffused sources, is generated by every kind of land use, and has no specific regulatory tool (like a permit) to address it.

Examples of projects funded by the CWSRF include:

- Constructing wastewater treatment facilities in income-constrained communities as required by water quality permits and enforcement orders to meet state and federal water quality standards.

- Programs for eliminating failing on-site sewage systems that cause public health hazards and water quality problems.

- Projects that reduce pollution from urban and rural stormwater runoff.

- Implementing agricultural best management practices to reduce pollution impacts to state waters and meet water quality standards.

- Watershed planning and implementation projects to improve and protect marine waters, estuaries, rivers, lakes, and wetlands.

- Protecting groundwater and critical groundwater recharge areas that in turn protect public drinking water sources.

Ecology makes loans available through a statewide competitive rating and ranking process. Since its creation in 1989, the CWSRF program has loaned nearly $3.6 billion to public entities. This program is by far the largest source of low-interest loan funds Washington State government has dedicated to environmental protection. The work accomplished through CWSRF loans is an integral and essential part of the state's strategy to reduce pollution of our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater. Repayments from CWSRF loans are revolved to fund future investments in water quality, making the CWSRF one of the most effective long-term funding programs in terms of impact and sustainability.

Note: This request is related to Ecology's companion capital project request for $360 million in Water Pollution Control Revolving Account (WPCRA) appropriation to continue essential work through this loan program. $60 million of this companion request is for base federal capitalization that must be 20% matched with state funds.

Description

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
Many ongoing and emerging issues drive Washington's water quality funding needs. Ecology works with local governments, special purpose districts, Tribes, state and federal agencies, and other stakeholders to ensure financial assistance programs are meeting water quality needs by providing affordable loan financing to address:

- Aging and new wastewater treatment infrastructure.
- Water quality cleanup plans required under the federal Clean Water Act.
- Advanced wastewater treatment to meet designated uses of the receiving water.
- Wastewater reclamation and reuse to address sustainability and resilience.
- Stormwater planning.
- Nonpoint pollution from surface water runoff from agricultural land, urban areas, and forested land.
- Failing onsite sewage systems.
- Water quality needs of financially distressed communities.

Continued funding of the state match for the federal capitalization grant is critical for helping Washington's cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts to update and improve water quality infrastructure and implement associated water quality projects focused on protecting and improving water quality and public health.

CWSRF statutory requirements, administrative rule uses and limitations, and Ecology policy provide the framework for the funding guidelines, including:

- RCW 70A.45.070, Distribution of funds for infrastructure and capital development projects—Prerequisites. (Please see Attachment A – Water Pollution Control Revolving Program Applicant Requirements per RCW 70.235.070 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction).

- Chapter 70A.135 RCW, Water Pollution Control Facilities Financing

- Chapter 90.46 RCW, Reclaimed Water Use

- Chapter 90.50A RCW, Water Pollution Control Facilities – Federal Capitalization Grant

- Chapter 173-98 WAC, Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund

- Chapter 173-240 WAC, Submission of Plans and Reports for Construction of Wastewater Facilities

- Administrative Requirements for Recipients of Ecology Grants and Loans (https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/UIPages/SummaryPages/2601001.html)

Communities across Washington are facing escalating infrastructure costs, and many must now piece together multiple state and federal funding sources to keep critical clean water projects moving forward. Demand for CWSRF funds has significantly outpaced available resources, underscoring both the financial pressure on local governments and the importance of protecting community health and environmental resilience. Over the last four fiscal years, Ecology had approximately $741 million available to award but received requests totaling $1.6 billion – leaving more than half of statewide need unmet.

Ecology manages the Water Quality Combined Financial Assistance Program (WQCFAP), an integrated and streamlined annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the CWSRF, Centennial Clean Water Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins each year in August with applications due mid-October. In early November, Ecology publishes an

Description

unranked list of project applications received and provides that list to the Governor's office and key legislators. Ecology assigns evaluation and points according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology publishes a combined draft ranked project list for public comment and for the Legislature to consider during budget considerations. The list becomes final on/around July 1, contingent on capital budget appropriations.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
The CWSRF loan program provides low-interest loans to cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts for wastewater treatment, nonpoint source pollution control, and watershed and estuary management projects that achieve specific environmental and public health benefits, including:

- Eliminating severe public health hazards and environmental degradation.

- Achieving regulatory compliance with permit requirements, consent decrees, compliance orders, and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or waste-load allocations.

- Restoring and protecting designated uses of Washington's waters, such as drinking water, aquatic habitat, shellfish harvesting, and recreation.

The economic value that water quality infrastructure projects provide to the community and economy include short-term benefits by supporting construction jobs and long-term benefits by funding sustainable clean water infrastructure that also supports growth and economic development. CWSRF low-interest loans and loan subsidies can save communities millions in interest payments compared to local government bond issuance. CWSRF funds are often the only option for small, financially disadvantaged communities to implement their clean water project needs.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 34 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
If this request is not funded, federal capitalization funding of up to $60 million would be lost. Cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts throughout the state would not receive low-interest loans to finance local or regional water quality infrastructure projects in their communities. The CWSRF is often the only affordable funding option available to small communities to address failing water quality infrastructure, and without the federal capitalization funding, fewer communities would receive forgivable principal loans (loans that do not have to be repaid). The jobs, water quality, and public health improvements associated with this infrastructure and nonpoint source funding would not materialize.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
This request is for continuing state match support of base federal capitalization funding for the CWSRF loan program to help cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts with high-priority water quality projects throughout Washington. Ecology's well established, accountable, and transparent water quality funding program is the best and most effective option available to distribute money for priority water pollution control projects on a statewide, competitive basis. The program considers legal mandates, local efforts, rate payer impacts, and evolving water quality priorities.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
This request will allow cities, counties, special purpose districts (e.g., sewer districts), Tribes, and conservation districts to proceed with planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, and improving water pollution control facilities and related nonpoint activities that help achieve state and federal water pollution control requirements. These improvements contribute significantly to protecting public health, restoring water quality statewide and in Puget Sound, creating jobs, and improving economic health.

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Project Title: 2027-29 State Match – Water Pollution Control Revolving Program

Description

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
The CWSRF benefits people statewide. Eligible fund recipients include county and city governments, federally recognized Tribes, some institutions of higher education, quasi-municipal corporations, and a variety of special purpose districts. These entities use the funds to create environmental benefits for people in their area and in downstream communities.

The overburdened communities this program is intended to benefit include income-constrained communities that would not otherwise have the resources to fund these projects. Small, rural populations often bear the brunt of pollution from activities such as waste disposal or agricultural production. The Washington Heath Disparities Map shows that some of Washington's most rural counties are at the highest risk from untreated wastewater. These rural counties have high percentages of people with limited English proficiency, and median household income is far below the state average. In addition, the low resident density means that each household must pay a larger share of community wastewater treatment facility costs. Funding from the CWSRF is critical to financing infrastructure improvements while maintaining affordability.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Ecology's CWSRF program prioritizes and funds ongoing engagement with the overburdened communities described above through a variety of methods:

- Ecology's Financial Assistance Council, which advises and guides water quality grants and loans, includes representatives from small communities and Tribes.

- Ecology, with its CWSRF funding, sponsors the Department of Commerce Small Community Initiative (SCI). SCI connects small, income- and expertise-constrained Tribes and communities to funding and technical assistance and incorporates their feedback into the CWSRF.

- The CWSRF financial assistance team offers tailored support, filling grant management and engineering gaps, and fostering ongoing relationships with local community staff and Tribes. This assistance contributes to more competitive applications from overburdened communities and empowers them to make informed decisions about all aspects of their projects. For CWSRF staff, this engagement aids program design improvements.

Tribal leaders are invited to consult with Ecology in formal Government-to-Government pathways on funding awards made through the CWSRF as part of the Draft Offer List publication prior to finalizing awards. Washington Tribes have long been supportive of this funding program as a tool to advance water quality goals and as a resource to fund Tribal water quality needs as well.

In addition to formal consultation, Ecology invites Tribal Natural Resource Directors and staff to weigh in on the funding program via surveys and quarterly meetings of the Water Quality Financial Assistance Council, which is a group that advises Ecology on its water quality funding programs. The group includes Tribes, municipalities, conservation districts, and environmental advocacy groups

Ecology staff participate in Tribal conferences and seminars to promote the program and build Tribal relationships. In addition to ensuring successful project development and implementation, these relationships provide an ongoing opportunity for Ecology to learn what is working and what is needed in the program according to Tribal interests and priorities. Tribes report grant and project management as a barrier to project implementation. In response, Ecology staff engage with Tribes early for each project funded under the program and routinely offer grant management assistance. Furthermore, Ecology prioritizes funding from applicants that integrate Tribal engagement in their project planning and prioritization process.

Description

This request also supports the protection of cultural resources. The CWSRF, and the projects it funds, are subject to the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106) review, which considers the effects of federally funded projects on historic properties. Every proposed project is reviewed by Ecology to determine whether there are potential impacts to archaeological or historic sites, and Ecology consults proactively with Tribal staff on appropriate oversight to protect cultural resources.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
In Washington, areas with aging infrastructure are often where low-income, linguistically isolated people live and work. This means these communities might face greater health risks from aging infrastructure such as exposure to harmful chemicals, untreated sewage, and other water-borne pollutants in runoff and may bear a heavier burden of the costs and inconvenience of fixing utility problems than the general public. Funding from the CWSRF helps maintain affordability in these communities while updating critical infrastructure to protect water quality and public health.

By improving water quality and protecting public health, this request will support salmon recovery, shellfish populations, and fulfillment of Tribal treaty rights. However, constructing clean water facilities could impact Tribal cultural resources. To mitigate these potential impacts, CWSRF prioritizes funding for projects that include Tribal engagement and directly conduct Tribal consultation on cultural resources to comply with Governor's Executive Order 21-02 and the National Historic Preservation Act on all funded projects.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
Although this request does not relate to Ecology directly owning, operating, or maintaining infrastructure and managing associated emissions, the principles of greenhouse gas emissions reductions are applied to the CWSRF when passing through funds to communities and Tribes. As part of the application process, applicants are asked to describe how emissions will be reduced or mitigated for the project being proposed, as well as any jurisdictional policies or measures that are in place to help reduce overall emissions. For instance, many of the wastewater and stormwater treatment projects proposed include energy-saving measures from treatment upgrades and often incorporate energy efficiency audits. Onsite sewage system projects help maintain or replace failing infrastructure that might otherwise require constructing new centralized treatment infrastructure. Nonpoint projects like no-till agriculture promote practices that reduce sediment inputs and carbon emissions by making planting more efficient.

The CWSRF also requires states award at least 10% of their capitalization grants from EPA to support projects that include energy or water efficiencies, further leading to prioritizing projects that are implementing work resulting in reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

Salmon Strategy
This request broadly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 1 – Protect and restore vital salmon habitat. The CWSRF funds work such as riparian buffers, plantings, restoration, land acquisition, and in-stream work that improves water quality while restoring or enhancing critical habitat.

Action 2 – Invest in clean water infrastructure for salmon and people. The CWSRF funds essential stormwater and wastewater infrastructure that reduces pollutants, nutrients, and other contaminants from entering water bodies across the state. This includes funding work related to reclaimed water initiatives.

Action 3 – Correct fish passage barriers and restore salmon access to their historical habitat. The CWSRF funds a number of best management practices related to in-stream restoration that restores important habitat and water quality. Among these

Description

practices is culvert removal or replacement to improve water quality and riparian habitat.

Action 4 – Build climate resilience. The CWSRF funds a variety of actions aimed at building climate resilience. This includes riparian restoration and land acquisition to reduce temperature impairments, planning and design of new infrastructure to take sea level rise and flood impacts into account, and reclaimed water initiatives. These types of projects improve water quality, protect communities, and ensure state investments are sustained long-term.

Action 7 – Enhance commitments and coordination across agencies and programs. Ecology engages with both state and federal partners through initiatives like the System Improvement Team for Washington Infrastructure (SYNC) and the Align Grant Coordination Workgroup to coordinate investments of funding programs, technical assistance, and other support that state boards and agencies provide to customers.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
The WPCRA and its dedicated revenue sources support the CWSRF loan program. Dedicated revenue sources include:

- Yearly capitalization grants from EPA, authorized by Congress in the federal budget process.

- State match required under the federal Clean Water Act of 1987 and transferred into the fund from the STBCA.

- Principal and interest repayments by loan recipients.

- Interest earned on the fund balance by investments from the Washington State Treasurer.

The CWSRF loan program provides low-interest loans and loan subsidies for high-priority water quality projects. To continue funding projects, Ecology ensures long-term health of the fund by managing the fund in perpetuity. Ecology bases interest rates on a percentage of the annual bond buyers' index, allowing sufficient capital to loan out for future water quality projects.

Ecology holds an annual competitive funding cycle with two cycles each state biennium. In the first funding cycle of each new biennium, Ecology awards funding to all eligible projects that are ready to proceed, within rule limitations, and the remaining funds are used for the second-year funding cycle.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
No capital FTEs are required for this request.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will provide low-interest or subsidized funding to small, low-income communities to protect public health, fix or replace aging infrastructure, and help maintain wastewater affordability. This action supports Ecology environmental justice initiatives to reduce environmental and health disparities and advance environmental justice in our programs. CWSRF funding also often results in individual awards over $12 million, which requires Ecology to complete an environmental justice assessment consisting of community and Tribal engagement and analysis of potential harms, benefits, and mitigation opportunities that inform eventual projects.

Objective 1.3 Improve our financial and operational resilience and adaptability

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CWSRF funding prioritizes applications from small, low-income communities through additional evaluation points, and Ecology provides extensive technical assistance offerings to small communities, helping them access CWSRF funding and providing a basis to be successful in project implementation.

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.1 Decrease greenhouse gas emissions rapidly and equitably across the state to meet 2030, 2040, and 2050 statutory emissions limits

CWSRF funding prioritizes applications that demonstrate a connection to greenhouse gas reductions through additional evaluation points. The CWSRF also requires that states award at least 10% of their capitalization grants from EPA to support projects that include energy or water efficiencies, further leading to prioritizing projects that implement work resulting in reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts

This request will provide financial resources to communities to prepare for climate impacts and integrate climate resilience and long-term sustainability practices. For example, reclaimed water and water reuse facilities that help small communities increase stream buffers and native vegetation to help address stream flow dynamics, temperature impacts, carbon sequestration, and improve water quality. CWSRF funding also can be awarded for emergencies, making it an important asset in disaster response and recovery.

The Washington State Climate Resilience Strategy includes 1) a strategy around reducing water pollution, 2) commitments to increase funding for municipalities to reduce nutrient impacts from wastewater treatment facilities in Puget Sound (Action 5B), and 3) expanding support for funding and incentives to promote healthy riparian buffers on private lands to reduce water quality impacts (Action 5C). The CWSRF plays a significant role in funding these initiatives.

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution
Objective 3.3 Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will help fund projects that address toxic threats like 6PPD/6PPDQ from sources such as tires, which impact juvenile salmon through stormwater runoff. CWSRF funding also supports communities implementing advanced treatment technologies for wastewater to better remove emerging contaminants of concern.

Goal 4: Protect and manage our state's waters
Objective 4.2 Improve and protect the quality of Washington waters

This request will provide funding to support Ecology efforts aimed at reducing nitrogen loading in Puget Sound by funding planning, design, and construction of treatment upgrades at municipal wastewater treatment plants discharging to Puget Sound, in coordination with the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program. The CWSRF program also includes extensive technical assistance offerings, with emphasis on small community wastewater systems that often struggle with permit compliance. CWSRF funding and the associated technical assistance are an important combination to help communities meet permit requirements and compliance schedules to protect water quality and public health.

Objective 4.3 Improve floodplains, wetlands, watersheds, streamflow, and riparian habitats

This request will provide funding for a variety of activities focused on riparian habitat restoration and protection, including plantings and bank stabilization efforts. The CWSRF also supports easement and land acquisition efforts that are focused on protecting key riparian and spawning habitat for salmon and other listed species of fish.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

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Climate and Environment – This request will lead to direct investments in water quality, which support a variety of uses for communities, Tribes, and commercial industries. Investments in wastewater infrastructure and failing septic systems help prevent bacteria pollution that threatens shellfish harvest opportunities and recreational opportunities.

Financing for land acquisition and riparian/stream restoration reduces pollutants from sediment and reduces temperatures, which benefits salmon and other aquatic species. Funding for stormwater treatment can address threats like 6PPDQ, which harms juvenile salmon. This request will allow Ecology and its many partners to advance water quality restoration goals, support permits, and ensure that all residents of Washington have access to cool, clean water. The funding will also aid in efforts to be more resilient in the face of climate change by supporting projects that generate reclaimed water and by restoring or protecting habitat for salmon that will hold up against growing threats from temperature impairments.

Ecology boasts a strong and robust Tribal consultation process to protect cultural resources. Ecology notifies Tribes of all projects proposed for funding and invites comments on natural or cultural resource-related concerns. Once funded, Ecology consults with Tribes on individual projects to ensure cultural resources are considered and protected and that every funding recipient implements an inadvertent discovery plan in the event that cultural or historic resources are encountered in the field. All expenses related to cultural resources, including archaeological surveys and monitoring, are eligible for reimbursement. Ecology also provides extensive technical assistance to funding applicants to help screen projects for potential cultural resource impacts before submitting applications.

Infrastructure – This request will provide critical financing to support water quality infrastructure statewide, such as wastewater treatment plants, sewer collection systems, and stormwater treatment facilities. These investments will protect water quality and public health while maintaining affordability for ratepayers. These investments will also support local efforts to increase infrastructure resilience to events such as the catastrophic floods of December 2025 or to use reclaimed water systems where appropriate to help protect water resources in a changing climate.

Housing – This request will provide a significant level of funding for critical wastewater infrastructure that supports housing. Numerous projects are funded annually to expand wastewater treatment capacity or to extend sewer systems, serving new areas. This infrastructure is the first step in allowing communities to move forward with expanding housing opportunities.

Affordability – This request will provide low-interest loans and other subsidies to communities for infrastructure projects that help communities maintain affordability while investing in water quality and public health. The cost of wastewater, stormwater, and drinking water utilities can add up quickly when infrastructure improvements are required. According to a study by Berahzer et al., 2023 (https://www.nacwa.org/docs/default-source/resources---public/liwcap--final-report---formatted.pdf?sfvrsn=84cc161_2), the cost of these services has been outpacing growth in median income. CWSRF funds are prioritized to smaller communities with financial hardship, which helps not only with utility affordability, but with other costs that households are facing, including childcare and groceries.

This request will also help achieve the goals outlined in Governor's Executive Order 25-10, A New Foundation for Washington State's Governmental Relations with Sovereign Tribal Nations. As part of the rating and ranking of CWSRF applications, Ecology staff prioritize projects that demonstrate engagement or partnership with Tribes and other interested parties. Ecology provides its Draft and Final Offer lists to Tribes for comment and invites engagement. Many projects funded by the CWSRF rise to the threshold of requiring an environmental justice assessment under the HEAL Act, which includes additional engagement and offers for consultation.

Overall, this request will support municipalities, Tribes, and special purpose districts in advancing water quality goals, protecting public health, maintaining affordability, restoring shellfish beds, protecting drinking water sources, improving salmon habitat, and addressing pollutants of emerging concern.

Performance Outcomes
This request will allow Ecology to continue providing low-interest and forgivable loans to local partners to protect and improve water quality and invest in clean water infrastructure. The overarching outcome will increase community resilience.

Project Number: 40000770
Project Title: 2027-29 State Match – Water Pollution Control Revolving Program

Description

Project-specific results vary by project scope and may include constructing wastewater and stormwater treatment facilities and conveyance systems, repairing or replacing onsite sewage systems, acquiring landscapes critical to water quality, and in-stream or riparian restoration work to support salmon and other aquatic species. Project results are documented through project deliverables and closeout reports in both quantitative and qualitative form. Metrics used in assessing individual project outcomes include gallons of wastewater treated, number of onsite sewage systems repaired, number of combined sewer overflow events before and after project implementation, number of gallons of polluted water reclaimed for other beneficial uses, number of trees planted, and acres acquired or restored.

The CWSRF is administered through the Water Quality Combined Funding Program, which is a model that maximizes efficiencies for both Ecology and funding applicants. Applicants apply under one application for a project, and Ecology administers awards from a variety of sources under one process. This allows applicants to access and leverage funding from a variety of sources. The CWSRF also prioritizes infrastructure projects for small communities under the Small Communities Priority Project List (SCPPL). The SCPPL identifies wastewater projects eligible for a simplified funding process to help projects move more smoothly from planning through design to construction. For projects that qualify for SCPPL, the recipient does not have to submit new applications to fund the next project step. Instead, funds can be amended into an existing funding agreement when it is ready to proceed to a subsequent phase.

More broadly, Ecology works closely with its sister state agencies to fund infrastructure through SYNC and the ALIGN workgroup. The goal of these groups is to synchronize processes where possible to reduce the burden on communities applying for funding and allow agencies to better co-fund projects where there are opportunities.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through various Strategies and Actions, Local Integrated Organizations (LIO), Salmon Addendum, Commitments, Targets, and Biennial Science Workplan. See Attachment B – Linkages to the Puget Sound Action Agenda for a complete list of linkages between this request and the agenda.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Ecology's Water Quality Program coordinates and collaborates with other Ecology programs through a variety of groups, including the Ecology Grants Group (EGG), Ecology Cultural Resources Environmental Workgroup (ECREW), and on a project-by-project basis where there are cross-program project elements. The Water Quality Program is highly engaged in cross-agency coordination and collaboration through its commitment to the Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council (IACC), Maximizing Resources and ALIGN workgroups, Small Communities Initiative (SCI), and SYNC (Departments of Ecology, Health, Commerce, Transportation; Transportation Improvement Board; and Public Works Board).

Many local governments, special purpose districts, and recognized Tribes propose important water quality projects that cannot be fully funded with one funding source. This is especially true for small, financially distressed communities. Ecology works with recipients and other state and federal agencies to coordinate funding and technical assistance for water quality infrastructure projects. Together, the agencies collaborate and leverage their funds to meet the financial situation of the community. Many small communities with large-scale projects use multiple funding sources, including the CWSRF, Centennial Clean Water Program, Public Works Assistance Account, Commerce, USDA Rural Development, and the State Tribal Assistance Grant Program. The lack of Public Works Assistance Account funding over the past few years has increased the demand for and importance of CWSRF loan funding for local governments.

Ecology is engaged as a partner with the Public Works Board and the Washington State Departments of Commerce and Health in an ongoing effort to improve and better collaborate and coordinate state financial assistance for water infrastructure in Washington. This effort, called the Sync System Improvement Team, focuses on identifying and implementing strategies and best practices for improving access to funding programs and improved value, outcomes, cost effectiveness, and sustainability

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Project Number: 40000770
Project Title: 2027-29 State Match – Water Pollution Control Revolving Program

Description

of water infrastructure projects. This work, along with ongoing CWSRF funding, supports improved statewide financial assistance and water quality project outcomes and allows us to better serve small, financially challenged communities that receive CWSRF loan and Centennial Clean Water Program grant assistance.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Loans - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public entities, local gov'ts, special purpose districts, quasi municipals, federally recognized Tribe
RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 90.50A RCW
Application process used
Ecology manages the WQCFAP, an integrated and streamlined annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the SFAP, Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Centennial Clean Water Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from October through December. In early November, Ecology publishes an unranked list of project applications received and provides that list to the Governor's office and key legislators. Ecology assigns evaluation and points according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology publishes a combined draft ranked project list for public comment and for the Legislature to consider during budget considerations. The list becomes final on/around July 1, contingent on capital budget appropriations.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
355-1	St. Bld Const Acct-State	60,000,000				12,000,000
	Total	**60,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12,000,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
355-1	St. Bld Const Acct-State	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
	Total	**12,000,000**	**12,000,000**	**12,000,000**	**12,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Capital Project Request

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Project Number: **40000770**
Project Title: **2027-29 State Match – Water Pollution Control Revolving Program**

Operating Impacts

Attachment A
Water Pollution Control Revolving Program
Applicant Requirements per RCW 70.235.070 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction

Ecology administers an integrated funding program for projects that improve and protect water quality throughout the state. The program combines grants and loans from state and federal funding sources with technical assistance to program applicants. The Agency has maintained compliance with RCW 70A.45.070. The State Fiscal Year 2027 Water Quality Financial Assistance Funding Guidelines *for the Centennial Clean Water Program, Clean Water Act Section 319 Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program* document discusses factors for consideration in the competitive solicitation process. Specifically, Ecology has supplemented the rating process with criteria related to applicant and infrastructure project consistency with GHG emissions reduction goals. On the funding request form, applicants are expected to provide examples of measures they are taking to reduce GHG.

Requirements of RCW 70A.45.070 must be included in the CWSRF and Centennial programs as a factor for consideration as part of the competitive selection process. The integration of GHG consideration should be a factor that influences project selection but should not overwhelm the underlying goals of the funding programs. Ecology's funding application includes questions related to applicant and project consistency with GHG emissions reduction goals, including asking the applicant to describe how it is meeting requirements of RCW 70A.45.070.

Measures *the applicant* can take to reduce GHG emissions include:

- Enacting goals and policies committing to GHG emissions reduction targets.
- Adopting energy efficiency policies to reduce consumption in buildings and infrastructure.
- Adopting policies that promote and support the generation and use of alternative energy.
- Adopting waste reduction and diversion policies such as methane recovery or waste-to- energy programs.
- Adopting policies to replace or repower existing vehicles with cleaner, more efficient vehicles.
- Adopting equipment procurement policies that result in reduced consumption of fossil fuels.
- Implementing commute trip reduction plans and policies that establish reduction goals and strategies to reduce annual per capita vehicle miles travelled by the entity's community or workforce.
- Adopting policies that preserve forest, agricultural, and open space lands.
- Adopting comprehensive land use plans or planning policies that promote and support development patterns that encourage compact and transit-friendly communities and protect natural resources lands from conversion.

Examples of how *the project* can be designed or built to reduce GHG emissions include:

- The project site reduces GHG emissions by being located in:
  - Existing developed areas (e.g., high-density areas, urban growth areas, or designated urban centers) where services exist or are planned.
  - Areas where transportation options can be efficiently provided.
  - Areas where conversion of natural resources and rural land is prevented.
  - Areas that promote transportation choices such as transit, bicycle, and pedestrian accessibility.
  - Brownfield redevelopment areas.
  - Other areas that encourage the use of non-single occupancy vehicles and minimize the amount of land to be devoted to the project.

- Methods used to develop, construct, and operate the project reduce the use of fossil fuels (GHG emissions) by:
  - Using high performance sustainable building design, such as the use of green building standards.
  - Using green materials and high-energy efficiency measures.
  - Promoting the use of recycled content materials for building construction.
  - Supporting environmental/ecological footprint improvements (e.g., energy efficiency, water conservation, habitat preservation, green alternatives, waste-to- energy, and lowering surface disturbance).
  - Implementing new technologies, practices, and equipment to lower energy use for operation.
  - Using renewable energy (wind, geothermal, solar, etc.), distributed energy (solar photovoltaic panels), or purchased green power.

Attachment B

Linkages to the Puget Sound Action Agenda

This attachment provides additional supporting details for the following capital project request (CPR) as it relates to the Puget Sound 2026-2030 Action Agenda implementation.

CPR Title: 2027-29 State Match Water Pollution Control Revolving Program

Strategies & Actions

- Funding 01.03
- Funding 02.01 through 02.03
- Funding 03.01, 03.02, and 03.08
- Funding 04.05
- Good Governance 02.09, 02.10, and 03.01
- Strategic Leadership 01.04
- Abundant and Harvestable Salmon 04.04
- Human Health 01.05, and 04.04
- Toxic Chemical Prevention 01.04, and 04.01
- Shared Landscapes 02.03
- Smart Growth 02.02, 03.07, and 04.07
- Agricultural Land Protection 01.04, and 01.08
- Working Forest Land Protection 01.02, and 02.06
- Healthy Shorelines 03.12, and 05.07
- Floodplains and Estuaries 01.01, 01.03, 04.06, and 04.07
- Ripiarian Areas 01.01
- Freshwater Availability 01.04
- Fish Passage Barriers 02.01
- Stormwater Runoff 01.02, and 03.01
- Agricultural Lands Runoff 01.02, and 02.02
- Fecal Pollution 01.05, 01.08, 02.02, 03.01, 03.02, 03.05, 03.07, 03.08, and 03.10 through 0312
- Wastewater Treatment Plants 01.01 through 01.03, 02.01, 02.05, 03.02 through 03.05, 04.02, 04.04, and 05.07

Local Integrated Organizations (LIO)

- HC-3.1, 5.1, and 6.1
- Is-6.1 through 6.3
- PWR-3.2, and 6.2
- SJ-6.1, 6.2, 8.1, 8.2, and 9.1
- SnSt-6.1, 8.2, and 8.4
- SC_6.1
- SS-3.2, 6.1, and 6.2
- St-6.1, and 8.2
- WS-6.1
- Wh-3.1, 6.1, and 9.2
- Other-Island65

Salmon Addendum

- Funding (1): Continue advocating for the primary federal and state funding sources most relied on for salmon recovery.
- Funding (4): Continue to develop opportunities that expedite recovery through new programs or tools.
- Funding (5): Increase coordination across federal and state programs aligned with salmon and Puget Sound recovery.
- Funding (6): Highlight the successes of recent investments, particularly Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) funding increases.
- PopulationGrowth (6): Protect and restore all remaining salmon habitat and optimize a net gain in ecosystem function and habitat productivity.
- PopulationGrowth (8): Address large-scale infrastructure projects.
- PopulationGrowth (9): Increase funding flexibility and sources to support salmon recovery.
- PopGrowth: 9.3 Remove institutional barriers and strict requirements around acquisitions and easements for conservation.
- PopGrowth: 9.5 Pursue public/private partnerships to support acquisitions.
- PopGrowth: 9.6 Align existing funding authorities with salmon recovery priorities where applicable.
- LowSummerFlows (3): Protect and manage headwaters and upland forest to improve hydrologic function of watersheds.
- LowFlow: 3.1 Prevent the conversion of forests and promote restoration of riparian areas.
- LowFlow: 4.4 Protect existing wetlands and buffers, particularly those in aquifer recharge areas.
- Estuaries (4): Beyond extent, improve habitat quality in estuaries for ecological function and resilience.
- Estuaries: 4.2 Encourage and fund maintenance and/or additional enhancements (e.g., invasives management, plantings, upstream control measures, etc.) to restored or protected estuaries and pocket estuaries.
- Estuaries (5): Increase the pace of estuarine habitat acquisition, including small estuaries and delta areas.
- Low Smolt Survival (4): Reduce contaminant loads in juvenile salmon and in nearshore and marine habitats.
- Smolt: 4.5 Reduce point and nonpoint source pollutant loads in Puget Sound watersheds (see the water quality topic for more detailed actions).
- Water Quality (1): Improve treatment and source control at toxic hotspots.
- WQ: 1.2 Monitor and identify toxic hotspots through source tracing investigations to prioritize the hotspots that most affect listed salmonid species.
- Water Quality (2): Control and prevent nonpoint source pollution that affects salmon.
- WQ: 2.5 Reduce and prevent nonpoint source pollutants by improving landowner and/or land manager outreach and incentive programs and ensuring compliance with policies.
- Water Quality (3): Reduce nonpoint source pollution loads in agriculture.
- WQ: 3.1 Support partners at the local level to provide technical assistance and promote best management practices (BMPs) for non-commercial landowners and/or land managers with livestock or crops for personal use to ensure that actions.
- WQ: 3.2 Increase resources for the Department of Ecology, the Washington State Conservation Commission, and Conservation Districts for the implementation of agricultural BMPs for crop and livestock producers to address known problems.

- Water Quality (4): Reduce sources of groundwater contamination and implement cleanup.
- WQ: 4.3 Work with local organizations to cleanup sources of groundwater contamination and develop BMPs that can be shared widely.
- Water Quality (5): Reduce temperature pollution in salmonid stream habitats.
- WQ: 5.1 Implement current regulations to protect temperature-impaired streams in Puget Sound and continue to incentivize planting trees along salmon-bearing streams to provide shade.
- Water Quality (6): Support state and federal programs to improve riparian management zones through collaborations with farmers and landowners.
- WQ: 6.2 Explore innovative programs to address the conflict between riparian management zones and the interest in protecting farmland for agricultural purposes.
- WQ: 7.2 Support the implementation of freshwater dissolved oxygen standards for salmon migratory and spawning habitat after updated dissolved oxygen criteria are adopted through revisions to the state surface water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A).
- Water Quality (9): Advance chemicals of emerging concern (CEC) and nutrient reduction technology for municipal wastewater treatment.
- WQ: 9.1 Support research opportunities, information sharing, and increased financial support to implement technology that removes CECs related to salmon at wastewater treatment plants.
- WQ: 9.4 Identify and secure funding to support potential capital investment requirements for Puget Sound wastewater treatment plants to implement NPDES-required nutrient reduction technologies.
- WQ: 9.5 Invest in wastewater infrastructure to reduce nutrients (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus) and pollutants (e.g., pharmaceuticals, PCBs, and metals) in waterways.
- WQ: 9.6 Encourage and incentivize greater reuse/reclamation of wastewater for beneficial uses to keep water in streams for salmon.
- Stormwater (1): Accelerate the rate of retrofits (the renovation of an existing structure or facility to meet changed conditions or to improve performance) and redevelopment to improve stormwater treatment to support salmon recovery.
- Stormwater: 1.5 Prioritize stormwater program implementation in areas with high turbidity or sediment loading in unpermitted areas.
- Stormwater: 1.6 Provide and/or facilitate technical and financial assistance to support local retrofits throughout Puget Sound.
- Stormwater (2): Accelerate stormwater policies and Best Management Practices (BMPs) that support salmon recovery.
- Stormwater: 2.8 Prioritize placement of stormwater flow control BMPs in areas with combined sewers to prevent Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs).
- Stormwater (3): Improve monitoring of pollutants associated with stormwater and evaluate stormwater management approaches.
- Climate (1): Protect and restore critical habitats and ecosystem functions.
- Climate: 1.5 Implement science-based riparian protection, restoration, and management policies that achieve broad salmon recovery, full riparian function, and water quality objectives.
- Climate (2): Improve coordination among and between practitioners to incentivize and advance climate-informed salmon recovery goals.
- Climate: 2.1 Incentivize restoration project sponsors to design and implement projects that evaluate climate-related vulnerabilities by integrating climate change criteria into proposal review and actively work.
- Climate: 2.2.2 Remove and/or modify barriers such as culverts, tide gates, and floodgates on public and private lands to ensure access to tributaries, reconnecting oxbows, and protecting pools to restore

Commitments

- ECY-011 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will work to advance the strategies and actions approved in the Align Grant Coordination Work Group (Align) Puget Sound Partnership (PSP)'s 2025-27 Work Plan through 2027.
- ECY-016 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to identify nonpoint pollution sources and respond to reports from the public, providing technical and financial assistance (as available) to encourage voluntary implementation of necessary pollution-reduction best management practices, and will utilize regulatory authorities as appropriate when voluntary efforts are unsuccessful through 2030.
- ECY-017 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will increase funding for municipalities to reduce nutrient impacts from wastewater treatment facilities in Puget Sound through 2027.
- ECY-018 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will expand support for funding and incentives to promote healthy riparian buffers on private lands to reduce water quality impacts through 2027.
- ECY-020 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to support this work through large capital programs such as Floodplains by Design through 2027.
- ECY-035 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to implement nutrient reduction at wastewater treatment facilities by working with permittees on nutrient reduction optimization and improvements at their facilities through 2030.
- ECY-036 - Washington Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to provide technical assistance to facility operators. ECY will also continue to provide funding support through the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program and the Water Quality Combined Funding Program through 2030.

Targets

- All Floodplains Habitat Restoration
- Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration
- Riparian habitat restoration

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

This budget request would help alleviate some of the financial burden on utility ratepayers related to costs to upgrade or replace aging infrastructure. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) includes affordability criteria to provide forgivable loans to income qualifying communities.

In Washington, areas with aging infrastructure are often where low-income, linguistically isolated people live and work. This means these communities might face greater health risks from aging infrastructure such as exposure to harmful chemicals, untreated sewage, and other water-borne pollutants in runoff and may bear a heavier burden of the costs and inconvenience of fixing utility problems than the general public.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Yes, this request addresses clear community needs for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. Each year, Ecology offers a public comment period regarding our CWSRF award offers. In this engagement process, small and rural community applicants repeatedly confirm their need for CWSRF subsidies. They claim to struggle with utility affordability and lack locally generated funds to complete necessary upgrades to their infrastructure. Low-income utility rate payers may be burdened or unable to afford utility costs. These investments help maintain affordability while protecting or improving water quality to support various Tribal Treaty rights and community needs (recreation, shellfish harvest, etc.)

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   This budget request supports Ecology's Strategic Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees by promoting access to and effectively manage public funds while leveraging diverse funding sources that benefit the environment and public health.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   No. One hundred percent of this funding is passed through directly to communities to address water quality needs and to handle engagement at the individual project level.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   This budget request provides funds to a number of eligible entities, including federally recognized Tribes. Funds help to protect their rights and interests on their lands and Treaty-reserved rights for fishing/hunting and cultural resource interests across the state. Tribal leaders are invited to consult with Ecology in formal Government-to-Government pathways on funding awards made through the CWSRF as part of the Draft Offer List publication prior to finalizing awards. Washington Tribes have long been supportive of this funding program as a tool to advance water quality goals and as a resource to fund Tribal water quality needs as well.

   In addition to formal consultation, Ecology invites Tribal Natural Resource Directors and staff to weigh in on the funding program via surveys and quarterly meetings of the Financial Assistance Council, which is a group that advises Ecology on its water quality funding programs. The group includes Tribes, municipalities, conservation districts, and environmental advocacy groups

   Ecology staff participate in Tribal conferences and seminars to promote the program and build Tribal relationships. In addition to ensuring successful project development and implementation, these relationships provide an ongoing opportunity for Ecology to learn what is working and what is needed in the program according to Tribal interests and priorities. Tribes report grant and project management as a barrier to project implementation. In response, Ecology staff engage with Tribes early for each project funded under the program and routinely offer grant management assistance. Furthermore, Ecology prioritizes funding from applicants that integrate Tribal engagement in their project planning and prioritization process.

   This request also supports the protection of cultural resources. The CWSRF, and the projects it funds, are subject to the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106) review, which considers the effects of federally funded projects on historic properties. Every proposed project is reviewed by Ecology to determine whether there are potential impacts to archaeological or historic sites, and Ecology consults proactively with Tribal staff on appropriate oversight to protect cultural resources.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 11:34AM

Project Number: **40000834**
Project Title: **2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 23

Project Summary

The United States Bureau of Reclamation manages conservation improvements required by the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al). The Sunnyside Division is a division of the federal Yakima Irrigation Project, and these conservation improvements were authorized under the 1994 Federal Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP) legislation. These are multi-year projects, and Ecology is requesting additional funding to provide the required state match of 17.5% of total project costs for the construction phases anticipated to be implemented over the next three biennia. The Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Phase 2 project cost is estimated at $80 million, and Ecology's cost share is $14 million over an 11-to-15-year construction period, which started in 2010. This request will support completion of Phase IIF construction and the start of Phase IIG construction of the state's portion of the YRBWEP. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $1.11 million for constructing water supply infrastructure to upgrade and convert existing open irrigation canals to closed systems to improve water delivery efficiency. This is to support the Ecology-required contribution to the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication. (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al.). Ecology requests funding for the 2027-29 biennium, based on the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) construction schedule and phasing. This includes the requests for Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District (SVID) Phase IIF and very early stages of Phase IIG funding. Cost-sharing requirements for eligible Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP) conservation projects are 65% from the USBR, 17.5% from Washington State, and 17.5% from local participation.

2025-27 Achievements and Work Underway:

Phases IIE & IIF

The Phase IIE five-year agreement was awarded by USBR to SVID in November 2021 (Federal Fiscal Year 2021), with an estimated total funding need for this original agreement at $10 million. The agreement was set to expire on September 30, 2025. The USBR also recommends a 10% contingency be built into all construction estimates to account for unforeseen change orders and design changes.

Construction of Phase IIE began in November 2021 and was expected to be completed by March 2025. The district was not able to complete all the construction work described in the grant agreement during the 2021-22 winter construction season due to impacts on the supply chain from the COVID-19 pandemic. The cost increases and schedule have been adjusted accordingly via an amendment, with construction now anticipated to be complete by September 2027, and the total project cost to be approximately $14 million.

This agreement will pipe 21.5 miles of open lateral canals, serve 4,172 acres and conserve an estimated 2,315 acre-feet of water annually.

2027-29 Budget Request Elements:

Phases IIF & IIG

The federal fiscal year overlaps two biennia in the state budget cycle. The Phase IIF five-year agreement was awarded in September 2023 (Federal Fiscal Year 2023). Estimated total funding for this agreement was $15 million. The agreement will expire on September 30, 2028, however, it is anticipated that, like Phase IIE (above), potential design changes and increased

Description

material costs will impact completion of this phase. Once complete, this agreement will pipe 18.2 miles of open laterals serving 3,015 acres and conserve an estimated 1,670 acre-feet of water annually.

After SVID completes Phase IIE and starts Phase IIF construction in earnest, they will begin the planning stages during calendar year 2028 for Phase IIG design and construction. Ecology is requesting funds to support three federal fiscal years to finish the state's portion of Phase IIF and to start Phase IIG.

Ecology expects future phases and funding requests to continue through at least 2042 to achieve necessary instream flow improvements as directed by the settlement agreement.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
The Yakima River below the Sunnyside Diversion Dam suffers from chronic low streamflows from late summer to early fall. During the 1977 drought, the river was dry for a week because upstream irrigators diverted its entire flow. The same year, a federal court ruling required the USBR to release water from storage to keep water instream for salmon. In response, the USBR committed to provide water from storage to keep flows of at least 200 cubic feet per second (cfs) in the Yakima River below Sunnyside Dam.

Federal legislation passed in 1994 established minimum operational target flows of 300 to 600 cfs at Parker gauge, located downstream of Sunnyside Dam. The precise target flows in any particular year is determined by the forecasted runoff for that year. Provisions were also included to increase the target flows over time through water acquisition and investments in water conservation. Optimal flows for fish in the reach below Sunnyside Dam are about 1,200 cfs.

The goal of this project is to increase the target flow over time to benefit and restore fisheries. The Sunnyside Division Board of Control (SDBOC) operates the Sunnyside Canal to irrigate 99,244 acres for the following entities: Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District (SVID) – 86,429 acres; Grandview Irrigation District – 3,941 acres; Benton Irrigation District – 4,630 acres; City of Zillah – 106 acres; City of Sunnyside – 578 acres; City of Grandview – 271 acres; City of Prosser – 425 acres; Kennewick Ditch Company – 2,400 acres; and Piety Flat Ditch Company – 464 acres.

The Sunnyside Canal diverts about 1,200 cfs with maximum instantaneous flow set at the canal capacity of 1,316 cfs at the Sunnyside Diversion Dam on the Yakima River near Parker. The return flow for this diversion is near Benton City.

In May 2003, the Superior Court of Washington for Yakima County confirmed the surface water rights of the Sunnyside Division, a division of the federal Yakima Irrigation Project. This was done under a settlement agreement between SVID, Ecology, the USBR, and the Yakama Nation. The parties agreed to implement water conservation measures under the YRBWEP to reduce diversions to the Sunnyside Division from the Yakima River.

Reduced diversions of 100 cfs per year are measured at milepost 0.60 on the Sunnyside Canal. Funded by previous budgets, the SVID Phase I target flow was set at 54 cfs and 46 cfs for SVID Phase II. Construction of Phase I was completed in 2013, and the full 54 cfs instream target flow was realized during April-October 2014. The SVID Phase II project, to be funded by this request, will complete the Phase II work for the 46 cfs.

In addition to Sunnyside, all other irrigation districts that receive irrigation water from the USBR Yakima reservoirs are eligible for YRBWEP conservation funding, pending an approved feasibility study. As of the end of the 2025 calendar year, Roza and Kennewick Irrigation Districts have feasibility studies approved. The Roza project will contribute an estimated additional 5,523 acre-feet of water above the initial SVID Phase I and II savings of 100 cfs per year. Before a district can receive construction money, they must enter into a diversion reduction agreement to reduce the amount of USBR water that will be delivered to them.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
Meeting the Sunnyside Diversion reduction requirements will provide an additional 100 cfs per year for instream flows in the Lower Yakima River. This is a critical reach for salmon, due to chronic low flows and high temperatures. Increasing streamflows is an essential part of the strategy to restore threatened fish species in the Yakima basin. These benefits will not require the

Project Number: 40000834
Project Title: 2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation

Description

Sunnyside Division to give up irrigation of any historically irrigated lands or total acreage.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 3 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
If Ecology does not receive this funding, we will be unable to fulfill our state obligation under the court settlement agreement to fund YRBWEP. This could place future funding—specifically federal match—in jeopardy, which would delay achieving water conservation goals and attaining streamflow targets in the agreement. It is also likely YRBWEP partners would sue Ecology for not upholding our portion of the settlement agreement.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
There are no other alternatives. In May 2003, the Superior Court of Washington for Yakima County confirmed the surface water rights of the Sunnyside Division (this is a division of the federal Yakima Basin Irrigation Project). This was done under a settlement agreement reached by SVID, Ecology, the USBR, and the Yakama Nation. The parties agreed to implement water conservation measures under the YRBWEP to reduce diversions to the Sunnyside Division from the Yakima River.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
Agricultural interests and local economies will benefit from enhanced instream flows and improved water use efficiency from this funding, along with the Yakama Nation and sport and commercial fishers.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This requested funding will target on-farm agricultural infrastructure for the purpose of making irrigation more efficient and leaving more water instream. This will benefit all water users in the basin and promote protection of fisheries and associated Tribal interests.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Ecology supports the USBR implementation of this project through a court order and does not directly conduct community outreach.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
Federal legislation passed in 1994 established minimum operational target flows of 300 to 600 cfs at Parker gauge, located downstream of Sunnyside Dam. The precise target flow in any particular year is determined by the USBR based on the forecasted runoff for that year. Provisions were also included to increase the target flows over time through water acquisition and investments in water conservation. Optimal flows for fish in the reach below Sunnyside Dam are about 1,200 cfs.

The goal of this request is to increase the target flows over time to benefit and restore fisheries. It is designed to improve water supply for instream uses for ecosystems and fish. The environmental and fishery benefits of improved water supply will support rural areas and under-represented communities, including Tribal nations throughout the Columbia and Yakima basins.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Description

Salmon Strategy
This request directly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 2 – Invest in clean water infrastructure for salmon and people.

Action 4c – Ensure clean, cold water in streams and rivers to build climate resiliency.

This request will support the Sunnyside Diversion reduction requirements, which will provide an additional 100 cfs per year for instream flows in the Lower Yakima River. This is a critical reach for salmon, due to chronic low flows and high temperatures. Increasing streamflows is an essential part of the strategy to restore threatened fish species in the Yakima basin.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
Ecology will enter into three-party agreements with the local irrigation districts and USBR for each share of the total project cost. The Ecology and local shares are 17.5% each, and the USBR share is 65%. USBR will manage the individual construction projects.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This request will require a total of 0.35 FTE to continue implementing SVID and YRBWEP projects, contract management, oversight, and technical assistance. This is a small increase of 0.12 FTE above what is currently supporting this capital project in the 2025-27 biennium.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 2: Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts
Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning response, recovery, and adaptation efforts.

This request will support implementation of an ongoing water conservation project that increases ecosystem resiliency (additional instream flow) and reduce drought impacts to agricultural producers.

Goal 4: Protect and Manage our State's Waters
Objective 4.1 Increase and preserve access to water for fish, wildlife, and municipal, domestic, and agricultural needs.

This request will add approximately 652 acre-feet of water per year to the Lower Yakima River that will restore threatened fish species in the Yakima basin.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Economy – This request will increase water supply and improve water security for the needs of agricultural producers and environmental users, including Endangered Species Act-listed fish.

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Project Number: 40000834
Project Title: 2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation

Description

Climate and the Environment – This request will increase the amount of water instream so fish and wildlife have enough water to live and reproduce to reestablish healthy populations.
Infrastructure – This request will improve existing water supply infrastructure to secure water for agricultural and instream flow purposes.

Performance Outcomes
In May 2003, the Superior Court of Washington for Yakima County confirmed the surface water rights of the Sunnyside Division (this is a division of the federal Yakima Basin Irrigation Project). This was done under a settlement agreement reached by SVID, Ecology, the USBR, and the Yakama Nation. The parties agreed to implement water conservation measures under the YRBWEP to reduce diversions to the Sunnyside Division from the Yakima River.

Continued implementation of this water conservation project yields benefits for SVID water users, which contributes to water security improvements and creates a conservation derived block of water for instream flow to benefit fish in the Yakima River. This project will contribute to the performance measures tracked by OCR, including number of acre-feet of water supply developed in/out of stream.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
N/A

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Yakama Nation joint effort to restore fish in the Yakima River Basin will benefit from the higher river flows that will occur because of this project. The Sunnyside Division and its component irrigation districts, including Roza, will benefit from a more certain water supply, system automation, and other improvements that will be made on division facilities.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
N/A

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Not Competitive

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*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 11:34AM

Project Number: 40000834
Project Title: 2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation

Description

Grant Recipient Organization: United States Bureau of Reclamation and Public Agriculture Water Supply Facilities

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	21,107,000				1,107,000
	Total	**21,107,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,107,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Total	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000836
SubProject Title: Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District - Phase IIF and IIG

Project Number: **40000834**
Project Title: **2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000836**
SubProject Title: **Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District - Phase IIF and IIG**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 23

Project Summary

The United States Bureau of Reclamation manages conservation improvements required by the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al). The Sunnyside Division is a division of the federal Yakima Irrigation Project, and these conservation improvements were authorized under the 1994 Federal Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP) legislation. These are multi-year projects, and Ecology is requesting additional funding to provide the required state match of 17.5% of total project costs for the construction phases anticipated to be implemented over the next three biennia. The Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Phase 2 project cost is estimated at $80 million, and Ecology's cost share is $14 million over an 11-to-15-year construction period, which started in 2010. This request will support completion of Phase IIF construction and the start of Phase IIG construction of the state's portion of the YRBWEP. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Completion of Phase IIF construction and the start of Phase IIG construction of the state's portion of the YRBWEP. Once complete, this agreement will pipe 18.2 miles of open laterals serving 3,015 acres and conserve an estimated 1,670 acre-feet of water annually.

Funds are used to satisfy Ecology court mandated settelemnt obligations to pay 17.5% of the requried irrigation improvements in the basin.

Location

City: Sunnyside **County:** Yakima **Legislative District:** 015

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: United States Bureau of Reclamation and Public Agriculture Water Supply Facilities
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	1,000,000				1,000,000
	Total	**1,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,000,000**

Project Number: **40000834**
Project Title: **2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000836**
SubProject Title: **Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District - Phase IIF and IIG**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000846**
SubProject Title: **Ecology Project Staffing**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 23

Project Summary

The United States Bureau of Reclamation manages conservation improvements required by the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al). The Sunnyside Division is a division of the federal Yakima Irrigation Project, and these conservation improvements were authorized under the 1994 Federal Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP) legislation. These are multi-year projects, and Ecology is requesting additional funding to provide the required state match of 17.5% of total project costs for the construction phases anticipated to be implemented over the next three biennia. The Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Phase 2 project cost is estimated at $80 million, and Ecology's cost share is $14 million over an 11-to-15-year construction period, which started in 2010. This request will support completion of Phase IIF construction and the start of Phase IIG construction of the state's portion of the YRBWEP. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Staff to provide project management oversight and implementation

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Project Number: **40000834**
Project Title: **2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000846**
SubProject Title: **Ecology Project Staffing**

Grant Recipient Organization: United States Bureau of Reclamation and Public Agriculture Water Supply Facilities
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures: Estimated Total	Expenditures: Prior Biennium	Expenditures: Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period: Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period: New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	107,000				107,000
	Total	**107,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**107,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods: 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

SubProject Number: **40000848**
SubProject Title: **2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irr Distr Water Conserv Ten Yr Fin Plan**

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 11:34AM

Project Number: **40000834**
Project Title: **2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**

SubProjects

SubProject Number: **40000848**
SubProject Title: **2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irr Distr Water Conserv Ten Yr Fin Plan**

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 23

Project Summary

The United States Bureau of Reclamation manages conservation improvements required by the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al). The Sunnyside Division is a division of the federal Yakima Irrigation Project, and these conservation improvements were authorized under the 1994 Federal Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP) legislation. These are multi-year projects, and Ecology is requesting additional funding to provide the required state match of 17.5% of total project costs for the construction phases anticipated to be implemented over the next three biennia. The Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Phase 2 project cost is estimated at $80 million, and Ecology's cost share is $14 million over an 11-to-15-year construction period, which started in 2010. This request will support completion of Phase IIF construction and the start of Phase IIG construction of the state's portion of the YRBWEP. This request is directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (State Building Construction Account)

Project Description

Ten year financial plan

Proviso

N/A

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: United States Bureau of Reclamation and Public Agriculture Water Supply Facilities
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	20,000,000				
	Total	**20,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Project Number: 40000834
Project Title: 2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation

SubProjects

SubProject Number: 40000848
SubProject Title: 2027-29 Sunnyside Valley Irr Distr Water Conserv Ten Yr Fin Plan

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Total	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Ecology 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List
Office of Columbia River
Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District

August 2026

Purpose: In May 2003, the Superior Court of Washington for Yakima County confirmed the surface water rights of the Sunnyside Division (a division of the federal Yakima Basin Irrigation Project). This was done under a settlement agreement reached by Sunnyside, Ecology, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), and the Yakama Nation. The parties agreed to implement water conservation measures under the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP) to reduce diversions to the Sunnyside Division from the Yakima River. Ecology will enter into three-party agreements with the local irrigation districts and USBR for each share of the total project cost. The Ecology and local share is 17.5% each, and the USBR share is 65%. USBR will manage the individual construction projects. Projects included below implement the settlement agreement.

Applicant / Recipient	Project Title	Project Description	Amount	Site Address	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
USBR	Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District - Phase IIF and IIG	Completion of Phase IIF construction and the start of Phase IIG construction of the state's portion of the YRBWEP. Once complete, this agreement will pipe 18.2 miles of open laterals serving 3,015 acres and conserve an estimated 1,670 acre-feet of water annually. Funds are used to satisfy Ecology court mandated settelemnt obligations to pay 17.5% of the requried irrigation improvements in the basin.	1,000,000	Multiple	Sunnsyside	Yakima	15	37	Multiple	Multiple
N/A	Ecology Project Staffing	Staff to provide project management oversight and implementation	107,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		TOTAL	**1,107,000**							

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Federal legislation passed in 1994 established minimum operational target flows of 300 to 600 cubic feet per second (cfs) at Parker gauge, located downstream of Sunnyside Dam. The precise target flow in any particular year is determined by the forecasted runoff for that year. Provisions were also included to increase the target flows over time through water acquisition and investments in water conservation. Optimal flows for fish in the reach below Sunnyside Dam are about 1,200 cfs.

The goal of this project is to increase the target flows over time to benefit and restore fisheries. It is designed to improve water supply for instream uses for ecosystems and fish. The environmental and fishery benefits of improved water supply would support rural areas and under-represented communities, including Tribal nations throughout the Columbia and Yakima basins.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. In May 2003, the Superior Court of Washington for Yakima County confirmed the surface water rights of the Sunnyside Division, a division of the federal Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP). This was done under a settlement agreement reached by Sunnyside (home to multiple overburdened communities based on OFM's mapping tool), Ecology, the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), and the Yakama Nation. The parties agreed to implement water conservation measures under the YRBWEP to reduce diversions to the Sunnyside Division from the Yakima River.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. This budget request supports Ecology's Goal 1*: Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees* and Goal 4: *Protect and Manage our State's Waters* because it will add 100 cfs of water, per year, for instream flows in the Lower Yakima River that will restore threatened fish species in the Yakima basin.
   It will do so by targeting on-farm agricultural infrastructure for the purpose of making irrigation more efficient and leaving more water instream. This benefits all water users in the basin as well as promotes the protection of fisheries and associated Tribal interests.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

Ecology supports the USBR implementation of this project through a court order and does not directly conduct community outreach.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   The Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District (SVID) project is designed to improve water supply for instream uses for ecosystems and fish. The environmental and fishery benefits of improved water supply would support rural areas and under-represented communities, including Tribal nations throughout the Columbia and Yakima basins. The Superior Court of Washington for Yakima County confirmed the surface water rights of the Sunnyside Division under a settlement agreement reached by Sunnyside, Ecology, the USBR, and the Yakama Nation. The parties agreed to implement water conservation measures under the YRBWEP to reduce diversions to the Sunnyside Division from the Yakima River. Ecology supports the USBR implementation of this project through the court order and does not directly conduct Tribal outreach.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   This budget request is not associated with agency request legislation and does not constitute a significant agency action.

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Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 9:01PM

Project Number: **40000822**
Project Title: **2027-29 Stormwater CBP3 Implementation**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 25

Project Summary

Stormwater runoff is the largest carrier for toxic chemicals and pollutants from urban areas and roadways to reach surface and groundwater, impacting water quality, threatening human health, and harming aquatic life, including salmon. Installing and maintaining water quality facilities to treat and manage flow from urban infrastructure is a significant financial burden and barrier to clean water, particularly to under-resourced communities. Implementing community-based public-private partnerships (CBP3s) can build local governments' capacity to advance stormwater project implementation, address environmental justice concerns, and efficiently provide a range of co-benefits – from job creation to new green spaces and recreation opportunities in Washington State. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (Model Toxics Control Stormwater)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $25 million to provide pass-through funding to local governments to implement pilot stormwater projects that include a private or community partnership or use a pay-for-performance model to maximize water quality and other public benefits such as green space and economic opportunities. This request is the implementation phase of a multi-phase approach to the Stormwater CBP3 program development.

In 2023, Ecology initiated the education and outreach phase of the Stormwater CBP3 program (Phase 1). Ecology partnered with the Association of Washington Cities (AWC) and the Department of Commerce to select a qualified consultant with experience developing CBP3s to provide outreach and education to local stormwater managers and create a peer-to-peer Stormwater CBP3 Learning Network (https://ecology.wa.gov/water-shorelines/water-quality/water-quality-grants-and-loans/community-based-public-private-partnership-program).

Initial Stormwater CBP3 Learning Network meeting attendance was more than three times Ecology's original estimate, and ongoing participation remains high, with 50-70 participants at each meeting, representing communities of all sizes from all regions of the state. The consultant continues to lead Learning Network meetings and work directly with local governments to answer questions about CBP3s and identify potential stormwater CBP3 projects in their municipality.

In 2024, Ecology implemented Phase 2 of the Stormwater CBP3 program by adding a new Stormwater CBP3 funding source to the Water Quality Combined Financial Assistance Program (WQFAP). Ecology manages the WQCFAP, an integrated and streamlined annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the Stormwater CBP3 Program Fund, Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, Centennial Clean Water Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program.

The WQCFAP application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from October through December. In early November, Ecology publishes an unranked list of project applications received and provides that list to the Governor's office and key legislators. Ecology assigns evaluation and points according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology publishes a combined draft ranked project list for public comment and for the Legislature to consider during budget negotiations. The list becomes final on/around July 1, contingent on capital budget appropriations.

This first round of Phase 2 of Stormwater CBP3 program grants, Ecology provided funding for six communities to complete the initial planning and design of stormwater CBP3 projects. In 2025, Ecology continued to accept applications and award Stormwater CBP3 grants for Phase 2 projects and initiated Phase 3 of the Stormwater CBP3 Program, expanding grant eligibility to include CBP3 pilot project implementation. In May and April of 2026, the project planning grant recipients provided their estimated needs to implement their projects. Refer to Attachment A – Stormwater CBP3 Future Need Estimate, and Attachment B – Stormwater CBP3 Program Development Timeline for more information.

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/2/2026 9:01PM

Project Number: 40000822
Project Title: 2027-29 Stormwater CBP3 Implementation

Description

This request will fund pass-through grants to local governments to continue implementing pilot stormwater projects that include a private or community partnership or use a pay-for-performance model to maximize water quality and other public benefits such as green space and economic opportunities. This request will continue Phase 3, the implementation phase of a multi-phase approach to the Stormwater CBP3 program.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
Stormwater runoff carries pollutants from urban development and roads, impacting water quality, human health, and harming aquatic life and salmon. Installing and maintaining water quality facilities to treat and manage flow from existing and new urban infrastructure is a significant financial burden and barrier to clean water, particularly to under-resourced communities. However, if communities fail to effectively address stormwater pollution, they jeopardize the health of community members, salmon, and local economic drivers such as water recreation and fishing.

Most stormwater managers in Washington do not have experience developing stormwater CBP3s, and other funding programs do not provide the specialized technical support that mid- and smaller-sized jurisdictions need to develop pilot projects. Local governments can use CBP3s to expand the pool of resources available to them for implementing stormwater projects, while addressing environmental justice concerns and providing a range of co-benefits, from job creation to new green spaces and recreation opportunities in Washington State. The requested funding will provide additional technical resources and incentivize communities to explore alternate ways of funding, building, and maintaining stormwater facilities.

Ecology has invested just under $7 million in grants and technical resources to build capacity for local governments to design, build, and manage stormwater CBP3s. Currently, Ecology estimates a need of roughly $75 million to fully implement the pilot projects that received funding for planning and design. This request will provide funding for the pilot projects ready to proceed in the next two years, as well as technical support to ensure that the projects are successfully implemented.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
Ecology has identified Stormwater CBP3 program pilot projects that include regional stormwater facilities that will be constructed and managed using alternate contract models such as Design, Build, Operate, and Maintain (DBOM) and pay-for-performance to achieve mutual water quality and community goals.

Key benefits of the pilot projects include:

- Improved stormwater management and reduced toxic pollutants, including the tire additive 6PPD, in high-priority waterbodies such as Juanita Creek and the Spokane River.
- Protected and restored salmon habitat.
- Opportunities for private investment in stormwater facilities and creation of green jobs.
- Increased community engagement in stormwater project development.
- Faster project implementation.
- Cost savings to utility rate payers.
- Improved stormwater facility maintenance.
- Compliance with municipal and construction stormwater permits.

Pilot project implementation will be complete within two to four years of receiving implementation funding, dependent on the complexity of the project.

This request will also provide economic benefits to the state by creating up to 70 jobs during the next four years based on Office of Financial Management estimates.

What are the effects of non-funding?
If this request is not funded, statewide water quality and public health would be impacted. The grant funding requested will help local communities leverage private dollars and develop alternative contracting mechanisms for infrastructure to mitigate the effects of polluted stormwater.

Description

Currently, local governments do not have the resources they need to implement these important projects. Without these funds, investments already made in pilot project development would be lost, capital stormwater improvement projects would not be constructed, and untreated stormwater would continue to pollute Washington's waterways. Untreated stormwater discharges toxic chemicals, bacteria, and nutrients into waters of the state, which in turn impacts shellfish habitat, fisheries, orca populations, human health, and other beneficial uses.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
Ecology explored funding stormwater CBP3 pilot project implementation solely through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and the Stormwater Financial Assistance Program (SFAP) by explicitly identifying CBP3 eligibility in the published funding guidelines for these programs. The financial burden of repaying a CWSRF loan proved to be a significant disincentive for CBP3 pilot program participation, particularly for small communities with limited local revenues, expertise, and staff time. In addition, local governments that receive CWSRF funds must meet additional federal funding requirements. Tracking, managing, and reporting these requirements adds complexity and risk to alternative or innovative project delivery processes.

The SFAP program provides grant funds for projects that provide treatment and flow control for stormwater runoff generated by existing urban surfaces. This program addresses a critical need for assistance for legacy pollutants, and demand for this program typically exceeds available funding. Limiting stormwater CBP3 projects to this funding source 1) eliminates opportunities for private partnerships on new or redevelopment projects, and 2) creates a disincentive for communities to participate in the stormwater CBP3 program since their retrofit and CBP3 projects would be competing against each other for the same funding source.

Ecology's current Stormwater CBP3 program, which is optimized to identify and adapt to the specific needs of local government, has proved to be the most successful approach to incentivizing the development of innovative CBP3 pilot projects.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
Currently, most local governments do not have resources available to navigate development of CBP3s. If this request is funded, communities will have additional options and tools for funding and implementing stormwater quality projects and infrastructure resulting in installing more water quality projects that provide multiple benefits to the community.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request will fund continued implementation of the Stormwater CBP3 program, which is intended to benefit communities across Washington. This program incentivizes cities and counties that receive funding to identify and evaluate opportunities to provide strategic benefits to overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and Tribes during project planning by reimbursing costs associated with community engagement. The program prioritizes implementation funding for cities and counties that engaged overburdened communities or vulnerable populations in project planning and propose to provide community benefit outcomes identified by these communities.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Ecology's Stormwater CBP3 program engages with communities through a variety of methods:

- Stormwater CBP3 Learning Network, a peer-to-peer network that convenes community partners with local government stormwater program managers and technical experts to learn from one another, share best practices, and help accelerate stormwater project delivery across Washington.

- Input provided to Ecology via a 2018 Stormwater CBP3 Feasibly Study (http://www.commerce.wa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Commerce-Environmental-Incentives-CBP3-feasibility-OPT.pdf) consistently identified lack of expertise in developing and managing CBP3s and lack of capacity to prepare grant applications as significant barriers to stormwater CBP3 implementation, particularly for overburdened communities. In response to this

Description

feedback, this request includes funding for one-on-one technical assistance and grant writing assistance. As noted above, the program prioritizes implementation funding for projects that engaged overburdened communities or vulnerable populations in project planning and propose to provide community benefit outcomes identified by these communities.

- Ecology invites community partners to provide input on the funding program through surveys and quarterly meetings of the Financial Assistance Council. This advisory group offers guidance to Ecology on administering state and federal grant and loan programs effectively and efficiently. The Council includes representatives from cities, counties, Tribes, conservation districts, special purpose districts, environmental organizations, and state and federal agencies, with participation from overburdened, small, and rural communities. During these meetings, Ecology presents on potential process improvements and other changes and provides opportunities for review and feedback.

Ecology staff ensure early Tribal engagement by inviting them to provide comments on the WQCFAP draft offer list (prior to making final funding offers) and by initiating contact with Tribes as part of a cultural resource consultation process for each project funded under the program. The Stormwater CBP3 program also prioritizes funding for projects that integrate Tribal engagement in their project planning and prioritization process.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
There are no anticipated probable environmental harms or health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations from this request. The capital projects supported by this request may directly reduce heath disparities in overburdened communities. Areas with aging infrastructure are also more likely to be where low-income or linguistically isolated residents live and work. This means these vulnerable populations might face health risks from exposure to harmful chemicals in runoff and may bear a heavier burden of the costs and inconvenience of fixing utility problems. Creating community-based partnerships supports engagement with the populations served and incorporates local community goals into capital stormwater projects. The funded projects identified as potential recipients for implementation funding will potentially provide the following environmental benefits to overburdened and vulnerable communities: reduced exposure to toxics from surface waters, drinking water, and consumption of fish and shellfish, enhanced greenspace, and improved air quality.

By improving water quality and restoring natural stream hydrology, this request will support salmon recovery and Washington's Treaty obligations to protect this cultural and natural resource. However, constructing clean water facilities could impact Tribal cultural resources. To avoid these impacts, Ecology staff coordinate a formal consultation process between the funding recipients and Tribes. As part of the consultation process, Ecology works with recipients to develop a project description and identify the impacted area and provides this information directly to Tribes. Ecology compensates funded recipients for their Tribal engagement costs and mitigation work requested by the Tribes. Projects that do not complete the consultation process become ineligible for funding.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
This request directly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 2 - Invest in clean water infrastructure for salmon and people, and specifically Action 2a - Improve stormwater management to support salmon recovery, because it funds the installation and retrofitting of stormwater infrastructure for existing urban development.

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Project Title: 2027-29 Stormwater CBP3 Implementation

Description

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
The proposed funding source for this request is the Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account. Funding for this project includes $20,000 to maintain and update the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This request includes a total of 1.15 FTEs. Staff will continue the work started under Phase 2 and through Phase 3. Work includes administering the program, developing and soliciting applications, drafting grant guidelines, developing grant agreements with recipients, contracting with vendors and consultants, providing technical assistance, processing vendor/recipient payments, agreement maintenance and oversight, and closing grant agreements. This staffing level is consistent with the level requested for the 2025-27 biennium.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees
Objective 1.1 Improve the access to, effectiveness, and timeliness of information, engagement, and services

This request will directly connect community partners with funding opportunities and make them more accessible by providing training via a peer Learning Network, website, and with one-on-one technical assistance. Stormwater CBP3 projects directly engage local communities to co-create multi-benefit projects.

Objective 1.3 Improve our financial and operational resilience and adaptability

This request will promote equitable access to grants by providing education and direct outreach to under-resourced communities. Building local government capacity to execute public-private partnerships will also help communities cultivate access to alternative funding sources.

Goal 2: Reduce and prepare for climate impacts
Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery and adaptation efforts

This request will help communities prepare for climate impacts and integrate climate resilience and long-term sustainability by designing and constructing multi-benefit green stormwater projects that help mitigate changing climatic conditions and promote groundwater recharge.

Goal 3: Prevent and reduce waste, toxic threats, and pollution
Objective 3.1 Reduce or prevent the use or release of toxic chemicals in products and business processes

This request will help local governments across the state develop new funding resources to build infrastructure projects that reduce toxics in stormwater.

Objective 3.3 Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will install and maintain water quality facilities to treat and manage flow from existing and new urban infrastructure to prevent toxic chemicals such as 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone from entering Washington waters.

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Description

Goal 4: Protect and manage our state's waters
Objective 4.1 Increase and preserve access to water for fish, wildlife, and municipal, domestic, and agricultural needs

This request will install green stormwater infrastructure to promote groundwater recharge.

Objective 4.2 Improve and protect the quality of Washington waters

This request will fund water pollution control infrastructure projects that support cleanup and restoration of degraded waters and implementation of municipal stormwater permits so they can reduce or eliminate pollutants such as PFAS and 6PPD-quinone from stormwater runoff.

Objective 4.3 Improve floodplains, wetlands, watersheds, streamflow, and riparian habitats

This request will provide financial assistance to projects that support salmon recovery and accelerate implementation of water cleanup plans.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment – This request will fund implementation of projects that reduce pollution to state waters and protect cultural resources.

Education and Workforce – This request will promote private sector investment in green infrastructure and fund projects that provide local green jobs.

Housing – This request will allow local communities propose public-private partnerships that manage stormwater from affordable housing projects.

Affordability – This request will fund public stormwater projects that provide cost savings through partnerships with private entities.
Economy – This request will fund projects that provide community benefits such as local green jobs.

Infrastructure – This request will fund installation of stormwater water quality infrastructure.

Governance – This request will build local government capacity to engage the public in developing infrastructure projects and cultivating access to alternative funding sources.

Performance Outcomes
Performance outcomes for this project include enhanced local government expertise and experience in managing stormwater CBP3s, quantified statewide water quality benefits, increased community participation in developing stormwater infrastructure projects, and achieving community-identified benefits.

Local government expertise and experience in managing stormwater CBP3s will be assessed through the number of participants in Leaning Networks, requests for technical assistance, and direct polling of participants.

Evaluating water quality benefits from stormwater projects across the state can be challenging. Ecology encourages local communities to build the largest facility that will fit in the available space and then uses a calculation that was developed with stakeholder input to compare the flow control and treatment benefits achieved by the project to the values that would be required for new development. These metrics are referred to as the equivalent runoff treatment and flow control acres. Using this equivalent area, Ecology also estimates the pounds of solids removed per year that the project can achieve. Initial pilot projects are estimated to address run-off from over 150 acres of impervious surfaces.

Ecology also tracks qualitative benefits for each stormwater project as flood reduction, implementation of water cleanup plans,

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habitat restoration, improved multi-model transportation options, green space, groundwater recharge and other community and environmental benefits.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through various Strategies and Actions, Local Integrated Organizations (LIO), Salmon Addendum, Commitments, Targets, and Biennial Science Workplan. See Attachment C – Linkages to the Puget Sound Action Agenda for a complete list of linkages between this request and the agenda.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
This request will implement recommendations from work done by the Department of Commerce in 2018. Ecology will continue partnering with the Department of Commerce and local government stakeholders as we implement the CBP3 program.

Ecology's Water Quality Program coordinates and collaborates with most other Ecology programs through a variety of groups, including the Ecology Grants Group and the Ecology Cultural Resources Environmental Workgroup, and on a project-by-project basis, where there are cross-program project elements.

The Water Quality Program is highly engaged in cross-agency coordination and collaboration through its commitment to the Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council (IACC), Maximizing Resources Workgroup, Small Communities Initiative (SCI), and the Sync Infrastructure Improvement Team (Ecology, Health, Commerce, Transportation, and Public Works Board).

Many local governments propose important water quality projects that cannot be fully funded with existing resources. This is especially true for small, financially distressed communities. Ecology works with recipients and other state and federal agencies to coordinate funding and technical assistance for water quality infrastructure projects.

Ecology is also engaged as a partner with the Public Works Board, Department of Commerce, and Department of Health in an ongoing effort to improve and better collaborate and coordinate state financial assistance for water infrastructure in Washington. This effort, called the Sync System Improvement Team, focuses on identifying and implementing strategies and best practices for improving access to funding programs and improved value, outcomes, cost effectiveness, and sustainability of water infrastructure projects. This work, along with ongoing Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Stormwater Financial Assistance Program funding, supports improved statewide financial assistance and water quality project outcomes and allows us to better serve and engage small, financially challenged communities.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
N/A

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

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Project Title: 2027-29 Stormwater CBP3 Implementation

Description

Grant Recipient Organization: Local governments

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology manages an integrated annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the Stormwater Community-Based Public-Private Partnership Program Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Centennial Clean Water Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program, and Stormwater Grants of Regional or Statewide Significance. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from October through December. In early November, Ecology publishes an unranked list of project applications received and provides that list to the Governor's office and key legislators. Ecology assigns evaluation and points according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology publishes a combined draft ranked project list for public comment and for the Legislature to consider during budget considerations. The list becomes final on/around July 1, contingent on capital budget appropriations. Costs include setting up and modification of the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

Compliance with GMA will be a condition of funding for all projects receiving design or construction funding.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State	80,000,000				25,000,000
	Total	**80,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**25,000,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State	25,000,000	25,000,000	5,000,000	
	Total	**25,000,000**	**25,000,000**	**5,000,000**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Ecology's 2027-29 Biennial Capital Budget Project List

Stormwater CBP3 Future Need Estimate

Purpose: This list identifies projects that are currently planning and developing Stormwater CBP3 projects and the estimated funding each project will need to complete implementation. The information was provided by the recipients of Stormwater CBP3 project planning grants to Ecology in April and May of 2026. This list has not been rated and ranked.

August 2026

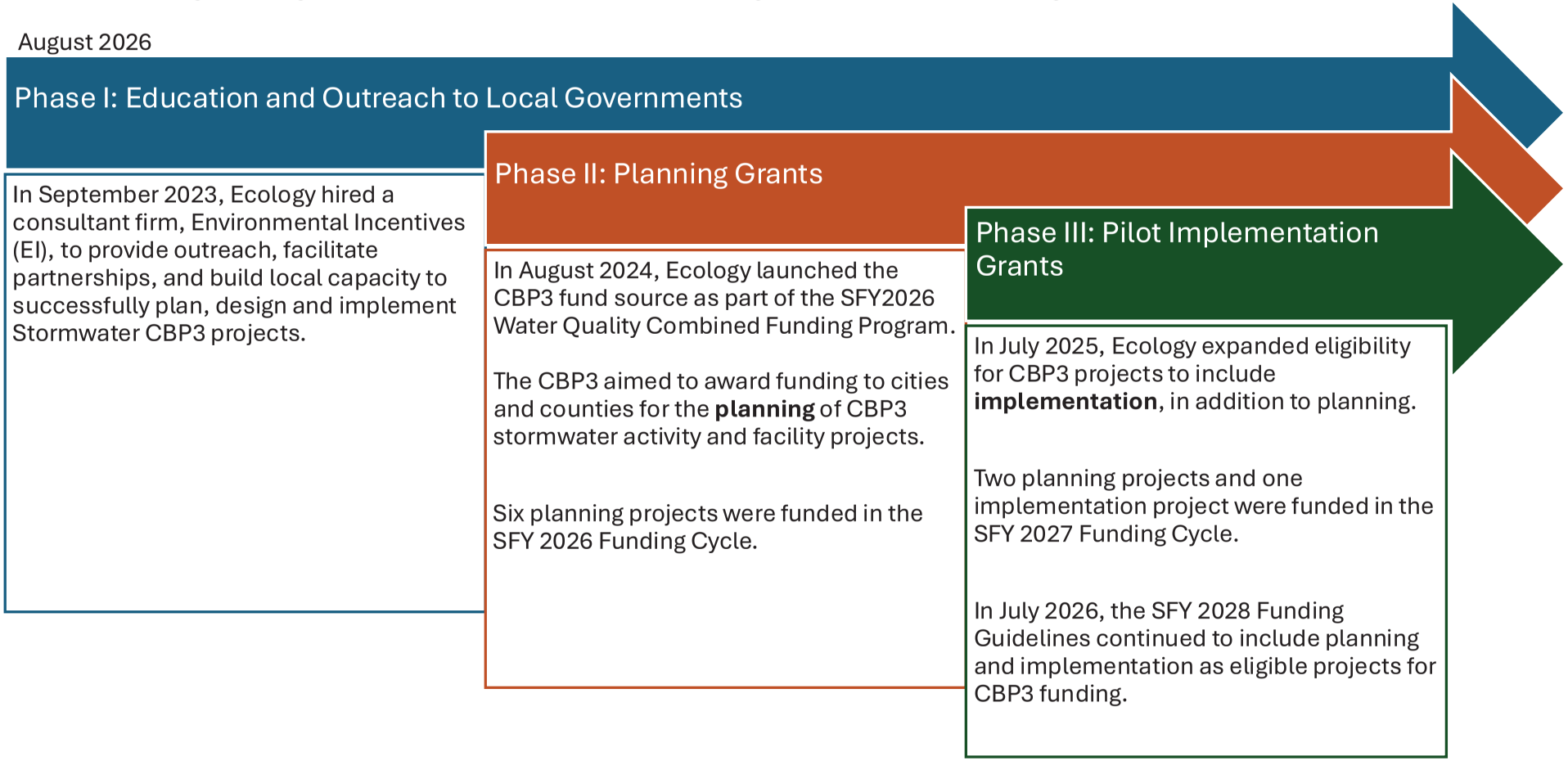
Rank	Community	Project Title	Project Description	Estimated Funding Needed	City	County	Leg. District	WRIA	Lat.	Long.
n/a	Kirkland city of - Public Works	Central Kingsgate Stormwater CBP3 Evaluation	Conduct planning and outreach and develop a Request for Proposals (RFP) and contract for a Community Based Public Private Partnership (CBP3) project in the Central Kingsgate area of Kirkland (NE 144th Street/124th Ave NE). A CBP3 in this 50-acre area of existing commercial/multi-family development will provide improved stormwater management, targeting total suspended solids and high flows, along with additional community benefits, in the Juanita Creek Watershed.	$ 10,000,000	Kirkland	KING	45	08	47.73	-122.17
n/a	Spokane city of	Performance-Based Approach for Spokane Regional Stormwater Facilities	The City of Spokane is interested in building new regional stormwater facilities and designing a program to generate private investment to support them. These regional stormwater facilities could be constructed in a variety of locations throughout the City of Spokane, so they would result in improvements in the Spokane River, benefit groundwater recharge and ensure clean drinking water, and reduce stormwater contributions to the combined sewer system.	$ 5,000,000	Spokane	SPOKANE	6, 3	57,54,56,55,34	47.67	-117.43
n/a	Mukilteo city of	Public-Private Partnership Decant Facility RFP	This proposal seeks to develop a Request for Proposal (RFP) for agencies to use to evaluate the feasibility of creating a publicly owned and privately operated decant facility in Western Washington. The project would improve water quality by providing a decant facility to manage decant waste. It is also anticipated to reduce driving times for decant waste disposal, which would result in fewer pollutants from vehicles, including 6PPDq, metals, and oil.	$ 4,660,000	Multi-jurisdictional	Multi-jurisdictional	1, 2, 5, 10, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 31, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 45	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17	47.82	-122.23
n/a	Tukwila city of - Public Works	Southgate Creek CBP3 Planning	Tukwila aims to address drainage issues affecting private property, public ROW, stormwater management, water quality, and fish passage in Southgate Creek, a comm/light industrial business park experiencing flow control and water quality related drainage problems. A landslide upstream has caused increased erosion and sediment transport, impacting BMPs. The funding proposal focuses on community outreach to better understand the issues and designing a tailored performance contracting solution.	$ 6,800,000	Tukwila	KING	11	09	47.48	-122.28
n/a	King County - Water and Land Resources Division	Multi-Jurisdictional, Performance Based Stormwater retrofit contract	This project will improve water quality throughout King County by way of a County-wide performance-based contract, accessible to permittees and agencies seeking a more cost-effective method for delivering high value stormwater retrofit projects in places where and when they are needed the most.	$ 33,000,000	Multi-jurisdictional	KING	5,11,30,31,32, 33,34,36,37,39, 41,45,46,47,48	7,8,9,10,15	47.49	-121.84
n/a	City of Lake Forest Park - Engineer Department	Lake Forest Park Green Stormwater Solutions CBP3 Program Planning	Lake Forest Park is initiating the planning phase of an LID pilot program using a CBP3 contract structure to install LID BMPs (e.g., bioretention facilities and permeable pavement) on private properties. This program will provide water quality and flow control benefits for multiple City receiving waters, including Lyon Creek, by removing stormwater and its associated pollutants from the City's MS4.	$ 2,000,000	Lake Forest Park	KING	46	08	47.76	-122.29
n/a	City of Tacoma - Environmental Services Department	Empower Tacoma: CBP3 Urban Planning for Stormwater Solutions	As residential rezoning increases density and impervious surfaces, partnering with communities is key to driving creative, community-powered solutions to stormwater challenges such as water quality, flooding, and conveyance capacity. The city of Tacoma will develop an innovative citywide community-based public-private partnership (CBP3) model for the future construction of stormwater best management practices (BMPs) to promote stormwater, economic, and community benefits.	$ 12,000,000	Tacoma	PIERCE	27, 28, 29	10, 12	47.23	-122.44
			TOTAL	**$ 73,460,000**						

Attachment B

Stormwater Community-Based Public-Private Partnership (CBP3) Program Development Timeline

Purpose: To illustrate the sequence of activities and funding milestones in the development of Ecology's CBP3 program, including capacity building to local governments, and development of planning and pilot implementation grants.

August 2026



Attachment C

Linkages to the Puget Sound Action Agenda

This attachment provides additional supporting details for the following capital project request (CPR) as it relates to the Puget Sound 2026-2030 Action Agenda implementation.

CPR Title: 2027-29 Stormwater CBP3 Implementation

Strategies & Actions

- Smart Growth 03.05, and 04.07
- Stormwater Runoff 02.02, 02.04, and 03.06

Local Integrated Organizations (LIO) – 09.05.01-WSPER38

Salmon Addendum

- Funding (4): Continue to develop opportunities that expedite recovery through new programs or tools.
- Funding (5): Increase coordination across federal and state programs that are aligned with salmon and Puget Sound recovery.
- Funding (8): Stretch each dollar further by accelerating the pace of project delivery.
- PopGrowth (4): Reduce barriers to infill and redevelopment in Urban Growth Areas.
- PopGrowth: 7.1 Provide tax and economic incentives for redevelopment (e.g., developing already developed lands such as brownfields) to bring previously developed lands up to current code standards (e.g., stormwater). | Legislature, Local Government
- PopGrowth (8): Address large-scale infrastructure projects.
- PopGrowth (9): Increase funding flexibility and sources to support salmon recovery.
- PopGrowth: 9.1 Use private sources to set up an acquisition fund to enable natural resource project sponsors to be competitive in the real estate market. | Funders, NGOs, Private Partners.
- PopGrowth: 9.5 Pursue public/private partnerships to support acquisitions. | Funders, NGOs, Private Partners, PSP.
- LowFlow: 2.1 Prioritize and provide sufficient funding for actions (e.g., restoration, protection, policy development) that improve streamflow and create a net increase in summer months. | Legislature, SILs.

- LowFlow: 5.1 Protect and improve the natural water holding capacity of watersheds, including uplands, to increase groundwater and alluvial water storage, augment summer low flows, reduce flood risks, and increase resiliency.
- Estuaries: 5.2 Expand the number of funding programs that allow acquisition as an eligible project type and the entities that can access those funds to include all project sponsors. | DNR, ECY, EPA, FEMA, Funders, NOAA, PSP, RCO, SCC, WDFW.
- Estuaries: 5.4 Partner with private funding (e.g., impact investors and foundations) who can more easily work with landowners and achieve mutually agreeable sales arrangements. | Funders, NGOs, PSP.
- Estuaries: 6.2 Advocate for state funding for salmon recovery, including monitoring. | LEs, Local Government, Local Project Sponsors, NGOs, Tribes, Watershed Councils o Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) program.
- Water Quality (2): Control and prevent nonpoint source pollution that affects salmon.
- Low Smolt Survival (4): Reduce contaminant loads in juvenile salmon and in nearshore and marine habitats.
- Smolt: 4.1 Reduce contaminant burdens where impacts are greatest (e.g., PBDEs impacting natural-origin juvenile Chinook in the Snohomish estuary, usual and accustomed fishing areas). | ECY, EPA, DNR, Local Government, NOAA, Ports.
- Stormwater (1): Accelerate the rate of retrofits (the renovation of an existing structure or facility to meet changed conditions or to improve performance) and redevelopment to improve stormwater treatment to support salmon recovery.
- Stormwater: 1.1 Identify barriers to widespread implementation of retrofits (e.g., funding, staff capacity) and develop targeted education and incentive programs to address those barriers. | ECY, EPA, Local Government, NOAA.
- Stormwater: 1.2 Develop policies to address retrofits for existing impervious surfaces and the means or methods to bring old stormwater facilities up to modern design standards. | ECY, EPA, Local Government, NOAA.
- Stormwater: 1.4 Prioritize retrofits in highly industrialized and commercial areas based on toxics risk to salmonid species, particularly in catchments that directly discharge to critical salmon recovery areas. | Local Government.
- Stormwater: 1.5 Prioritize stormwater program implementation in areas with high turbidity or sediment loading in unpermitted areas. | Local Government.
- Stormwater: 1.6 Provide and/or facilitate technical and financial assistance to support local retrofits throughout Puget Sound. | ECY, EPA, FHWA, Local Government, NOAA, SILs.
- Stormwater: 1.7 Leverage information about hotspots that may help prioritize areas for increased implementation of retrofits and BMPs (e.g., The Nature Conservancy's Stormwater Heatmap: https://www.stormwaterheatmap.org/).
- Stormwater (2): Accelerate stormwater policies and Best Management Practices (BMPs) that support salmon recovery.
- Stormwater: 2.5 Ensure proper disposal of decant from street sweeping and street waste vehicles. | Local Government, WSDOT.

- Stormwater: 2.6 Encourage a focus on priority areas for private stormwater facility inspection programs, street sweeping, and catch basin cleaning programs in unpermitted areas. | ECY, Local Government, WSDOT.
- Stormwater: 2.7 Encourage local governments to create accessible incentive programs (e.g., RainWise) and public-private partnerships to incentivize private property owners to implement stormwater BMPs, which could include tax incentives, rebate.
- Stormwater: 2.8 Prioritize placement of stormwater flow control BMPs in areas with combined sewers to prevent Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs). | Local Government.
- Stormwater: 3.3 Support tools to track progress of retrofitting older development (prior to jurisdictions requiring stormwater to be treated onsite). | Local Government, PSEMP, PSP, SILs.
- Stormwater: 3.6 Utilize existing prioritization maps to identify areas most in need of stormwater retrofits and redevelopment (e.g., age of development/industry/business, likelihood of pollutant-generating impervious surface), and use.
- Stormwater: 4.1 Consider climate change and hydrological effects (e.g., low and peak flows) on stormwater through modeling, and design systems to address those effects. | Academia, ECY, SILs, WA Stormwater Center.
- Stormwater: 4.3 Support local and regional watershed-based stormwater management initiatives (e.g., Our Green Duwamish, STORM, etc.) that prioritize programs and projects that can effectively demonstrate large-scale, watershed-wide.
- Stormwater (5): Promote multi-program and cross-jurisdictional planning for water resource protection and restoration, coordinated on a basin scale.
- Climate (1): Protect and restore critical habitats and ecosystem functions
- Climate: 2.2.3 Protect and improve natural water holding capacity to increase groundwater, augment summer low flows, and reduce flood risks (e.g., beaver dams/dam analogs, large woody debris, green infrastructure).

Commitments

- ECY-011 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will work to advance the strategies and actions approved in the Align Grant Coordination Work Group (Align) Puget Sound Partnership (PSP)’s 2025-27 Work Plan through 2027.
- ECY-013 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will implement actions in the 6PPD Action Plan through 2027.
- ECY-015 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will support community-based public-private partnerships focused on addressing contaminant burdens and highlight case studies through 2027.
- ECY-020 - Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) will continue to support this work through large capital programs such as Floodplains by Design through 2027.

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (Chapter 70A.02 RCW) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
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- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
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- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

There are no anticipated probable environmental harms or health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations from this request. The capital projects supported by this request may directly reduce heath disparities in overburdened communities. Areas with aging infrastructure are also more likely to be where low-income or linguistically isolated residents live and work. This means these vulnerable populations might face health risks from exposure to harmful chemicals in runoff and may bear a heavier burden of the costs and inconvenience of fixing utility problems. Creating community-based partnerships supports engagement with the populations served and incorporates local community goals into capital stormwater projects. The funded projects identified as potential recipients for implementation funding will potentially provide the following environmental benefits to overburdened and vulnerable communities: reduced exposure to toxics from surface waters, drinking water, and consumption of fish and shellfish, enhanced greenspace, and improved air quality.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. Feedback provided to Ecology via a 2018 Stormwater CBP3 Feasibly Study (http://www.commerce.wa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Commerce-Environmental-Incentives-CBP3-feasibility-OPT.pdf) and the CBP3 Learning Network. (https://ecology.wa.gov/water-shorelines/water-quality/water-quality-grants-and-loans/community-based-public-private-partnership-program). Feedback consistently identified lack of expertise in developing and managing CBP3s as well as lack of capacity to prepare grant applications as a significant barrier to stormwater CBP3 implementation, particularly for overburdened communities. In response to this feedback, this request includes funding for one-on-one technical assistance to local governments including grant writing assistance. The program prioritizes funding for local government projects that demonstrate engagement with overburdened communities or vulnerable populations in the project planning process and propose to provide community benefit outcomes identified by these communities.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. The Stormwater CBP3 program helps the agency achieve environmental justice goals established in the strategic plan.

   Strategic Goal 1. Support and engage our communities, customers and employees.

Objective 1.3. Improve our financial and operational resilience and adaptability

Initiative A. Examine and advance equitable access to and distribute funding through grants, loans, vouchers, contracts and other expenditure mechanisms.

The Stormwater CBP3 program prioritizes funding for projects that aim to engage overburdened communities or vulnerable populations in the project planning process.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   Yes. The Stormwater CBP3 program includes funding to meet the engagement standards required in the Ecology Community Engagement Plan by including sufficient staff time and additional resources to provide technical assistance to local governments who seek this funding. This assistance includes tools, training, and guidance to identify and engage Tribes and overburdened communities, developing community-benefit metrics that are meaningful to the community served, one-on-one assistance, and opportunities to make connections with other communities working through similar challenges.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   By improving water quality and restoring natural stream hydrology, this request will support salmon recovery and Washington's Treaty obligations to protect this cultural and natural resource. However, constructing clean water facilities could impact Tribal cultural resources. To avoid these impacts, Ecology staff coordinate a formal consultation process between the funding recipients and Tribes. As part of the consultation process, Ecology works with recipients to develop a project description and identify the impacted area and provides this information directly to Tribes. Ecology compensates funded recipients for their Tribal engagement costs and mitigation work requested by the Tribes. Projects that do not complete the consultation process become ineligible for funding.

Ecology staff ensure early Tribal engagement by inviting them to provide comments on the Water Quality Combined Funding Assistance Program draft offer list (prior to making final funding offers) and by initiating contact with Tribes as part of a cultural resource consultation process for each project funded under the program. The Stormwater CBP3 program also prioritizes funding for projects that integrate Tribal engagement in their project planning and prioritization process.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 3:43PM

Project Number: **40000772**
Project Title: **2027-29 Freshwater Algae Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 26

Project Summary

The Freshwater Algae Control Program provides financial and technical assistance to local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts to prevent and control excessive freshwater cyanobacteria, often referred to as blue-green algae. These algae can create toxic conditions with potential harm to people, wildlife, livestock, and pets. This program includes elements for public education, technical assistance, a toxicity-testing program, and pass-through grants that address toxic freshwater blooms. An annual $1 fee on boat licenses provides funding for pass-through grants that address algae growth in freshwaters of Washington. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Aquatic Algae Control Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology requests $623,000 from the Aquatic Algae Control Account for the Freshwater Algae Control Program (FAP), which provides financial and technical assistance to local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts to prevent and control excessive freshwater algae growth. In 2005, the Legislature established funding for the FAP (RCW 43.21A.667) through an annual $1 fee on boat licenses. The program includes elements for public education, technical assistance, and grants.

Each year, Ecology accepts grant applications from eligible entities seeking financial assistance to prevent, remove, reduce, or manage excessive freshwater algae growth in waterbodies in our communities. Ecology evaluates grant applications according to criteria established in the funding guidelines and publishes the list of projects proposed for funding in late January/early February each year on the FAP webpage (https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/payments-contracts-grants/grants-loans/find-a-grant-or-loan/freshwater-algae-program-grants). The maximum aquatic algae grant is $50,000. Ecology issues about five grants each year, and grant recipients are not required to provide match.

Ecology distributes most of the funding as grants to communities for:

- Managing excessive freshwater harmful algal blooms, with priority for treating lakes where harmful blooms have occurred within the past three years.

- Nuisance algae monitoring and removal.

A small amount of funding goes toward technical assistance to applicants and the public about aquatic algae control.

Funded projects prevent or control excessive growth of freshwater algae in lakes, rivers, or streams and address the cause of the algal blooms. Excessive growth can cause long-term economic, environmental, and public health problems. Projects with potentially toxic cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) species receive funding priority over other projects because these cyanobacteria can produce toxins that pose a threat to humans and animals.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

Cyanobacteria, often referred to as blue-green algae, are typically unicellular, aquatic, and photosynthetic. Generally, the amount of phosphorus in the water controls the amount of cyanobacteria found in a freshwater lake or waterbody. Cyanobacteria colonies grow rapidly when they have adequate nutrients, sunlight, pH, and temperature, and they can form extensive blooms.

When cyanobacteria reproduce rapidly and reach high concentrations, it is called an algal bloom or cyanobacteria bloom. Algae are important to the productivity of a lake or waterbody, but excessive growth can cause economic, environmental, and public health problems. The FAP focuses on blue-green algae, as Ecology outlines in its State Fiscal Year 2027 Funding Guidelines

Project Number: 40000772
Project Title: 2027-29 Freshwater Algae Grant Program

Description

Freshwater Algae Control Grant Program document—because they can produce toxins that pose a threat to humans and animals.

RCW 43.21A.667 requires funding be provided as grants to cities, counties, Tribes, special purpose districts, and state agencies to manage excessive freshwater and saltwater nuisance algae; for freshwater and saltwater nuisance algae monitoring and removal; and to provide technical assistance to applicants and the public about aquatic algae control.

The types of project activities eligible for funding include:

- Cyanobacteria control and management
- Lake Cyanobacteria Management Plans
- Cyanobacteria monitoring programs
- Cyanobacteria research
- Nutrient reduction activities
- Education and outreach

The application period begins mid-October and closes in mid-December each year. Ecology evaluates grant applications according to criteria established in the funding guidelines. Ecology publishes the list of projects proposed for funding in late January/early February each year (see the FAP webpage at https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/payments-contracts-grants/grants-loans/find-a-grant-or-loan/freshwater-algae-program-grants).

The maximum FAP grant is $50,000. Ecology awards approximately five grants each year, and the grant recipients are not required to provide local match.

In addition to this request, Ecology is submitting a corresponding capital project request to add funding for the Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program (Freshwater Aquatic Weeds Account, Fund 222-1). That separate but related request is focused on aquatic weeds vs. this request's focus on aquatic algae.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
Funded projects prevent or control excessive growth of freshwater algae in lakes, rivers, or streams and address the cause of the algal blooms. Excessive growth can cause long-term economic, environmental, and public health problems. Projects with potentially toxic blue-green species receive funding priority over other projects because they can produce toxins that pose a threat to humans and animals. Due to the potential public health concerns, these projects are coordinated with county public health officials.

What are the effects of non-funding?
If this request is not funded, local communities would not get funding to help control excessive growth of freshwater algae in lakes, rivers, or streams. Algal blooms can cause long-term economic, environmental, and public health problems. Funded projects help protect water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, and aquatic life. This request will support people's access to beneficial uses, such as fishing, swimming, and boating.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
This request is for continuing support of the FAP to provide local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts with financial and technical assistance to control excessive growth of algae and to manage the problems algal blooms cause.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
If this request is funded, continued funding and project implementation will be made available to local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts. Input from community partners has highlighted the need for ongoing resources to support these programs because the frequency and intensity of algal blooms are increasing in Washington waters and are exacerbated by nutrient pollution and climate change.

Focus on Equity

Project Number: 40000772
Project Title: 2027-29 Freshwater Algae Grant Program

Description

Target Populations and Communities
This request benefits communities statewide where there are harmful algal blooms in lakes, rivers, or streams. Financial assistance through the FAP is available and provided to local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts through a competitive application process for addressing adverse impacts of toxic algae to water quality, public health, and fish populations. Some populations are more sensitive to contact with polluted waters, including pregnant people, children and infants, and elderly people.

This request directly benefits fishers and natural resources harvesters with economic stability and food security. Restricted access can lead to increased risk of cardiovascular disease, obesity, anxiety, depression, and other negative health outcomes. Tribes with Treaty-reserved rights for fishing/hunting and cultural resource interests in Washington benefit from the water quality protections this funding provides. Resource-limited communities benefit through the program's design. Ecology removed the match requirement of this funding to address potential cost burdens to improve water quality for small, financially vulnerable communities.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Ecology FAP staff develop direct ongoing relationships with local community staff and Tribes. In addition to ensuring successful project development and implementation, these relationships provide an ongoing opportunity for staff to hear what is working and what is needed in the program. Furthermore, Ecology prioritizes funding from applicants that integrate Tribal engagement in their project planning and prioritization process.

Ecology has not engaged in formal consultation on this budget request, but in the past, Tribal leaders have supported using state funds to manage and prevent outbreaks of toxic algae in lakes. Ecology invites community partners to provide input on the funding program through surveys and quarterly meetings of the Financial Assistance Council. This advisory group offers guidance to Ecology on administering state and federal grant and loan programs effectively and efficiently. The Council includes representatives from cities, counties, Tribes, conservation districts, special purpose districts, environmental organizations, and state and federal agencies, with participation from overburdened, small, and rural communities. During these meetings, Ecology presents on potential process improvements and other changes and provides opportunities for review and feedback.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
The FAP provides funding to communities to address the threat of harmful algal blooms and avoid negative impacts. Algae can create several types of toxins that cause different symptoms. Health effects range from a mild skin rash to serious illness or—in rare circumstances—death. Smaller communities with less access to economic resources are impacted disproportionately by the effects of harmful algae blooms and, without this request, would be forced to shoulder higher proportionate costs to improve lake water quality and manage lake health. Low income communities, which face higher pollution exposure, limited healthcare access, and greater vulnerability to economic and recreational disruptions, stand to benefit significantly from this request that will help their local governments reduce cumulative environmental health risks.

This grant program provides funds directly to federally recognized Tribes in Washington State to protect interests on their lands and Treaty-reserved rights for fishing and hunting and cultural resources. Every proposed project is reviewed by Ecology to determine whether there are potential impacts to archaeological or historic sites, and Ecology consults proactively with Tribal staff on appropriate oversight to protect cultural resources.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Description

Salmon Strategy
N/A

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
The Legislature established funding for the FAP through an annual $1 fee on boat licenses. Ecology funds this grant program with revenue generated from this fee.

Funding for this project includes $20,000 to maintain and update the applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This request requires a total of 0.46 FTE to oversee and manage the grant process and provide technical assistance. This level of FTE is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals:

Goal 1: Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees
Objective: 1.3 Improve our financial and operational resilience and adaptability

This request will continue providing grants to improve lake health and access for communities.

Goal 2: Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts
Objective 2.2 Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change

This request will restore the natural conditions that prevent toxic algae blooms and improve habitat for fish and other species in Washington's freshwater lakes, which increases their resilience to adapt to conditions caused by climate change.

Goal 3: Prevent and Reduce Waste, Toxic Threats
Objective 3.3 Reduce, prevent, or manage pollution, toxic emissions, and contamination

This request will reduce toxic algae blooms that can make people, wildlife, pets, and livestock sick.

Goal 4: Protect and Manage our State's Waters Pollution
Objective 4.1 Increase and preserve access to water for fish, wildlife, and municipal, domestic, and agricultural needs

This request will reduce toxic algae blooms in lakes that support fish, wildlife, and human uses.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment – This request will provide grants to address toxic algal blooms in surface waters through long-term

Project Number: 40000772
Project Title: 2027-29 Freshwater Algae Grant Program

Description

planning, ecosystem restoration and in-water treatments. This request will also support water body testing to determine when health advisories are necessary to help prevent human illness and animal deaths. For example, since 2017, toxic algae events have caused three human illnesses and the death of 12 dogs, 10 livestock, and over 2,200 birds, bats, fish, and other wildlife.

Economy – This request will support projects to prevent and control toxic algal blooms that impact beneficial uses of lakes, such as fishing, swimming, and boating. This is especially impactful for communities that rely on a lake-based economy for fishing and tourism.

Performance Outcomes
This request will allow Ecology to continue providing grants for algae control. The overarching outcome will be advancement of algae control activities by jurisdictions for specific water bodies. Project-specific results vary by project scope, and may include Lake Cyanobacteria Management Plans, management activities to control active or emerging blooms, research reports, nutrient reduction to prevent future blooms, and related education and outreach to local residents and lake users. Project results are typically qualitative and documented through project deliverables and closeout reports.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following linkages:

Strategies & Actions
- Human Health 02.03
- Human Health 02.04

Biennial Science Workplan
- 7. PRIMARY (CLIMATE CHANGE TOOLS): Develop and apply tools to provide information and warnings about potential harm to resources, environmental, animal, and human health from extreme natural events. Assess responses to events and compile lessons learned. (Other TC1).
- 8. PRIMARY (POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY): Evaluate, identify, prioritize, and monitor chemicals, pollutants, and pathogens with impacts to marine and freshwater organisms. This includes toxicity testing, biomonitoring, and other types of monitoring for exposures and disease outcomes, chemicals of emerging concerns, and areas requiring cleanup or isolation. (Pollution M1).

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
This request is coordinated with the Washington State Department of Health and local health jurisdictions. These groups, as well as local government community partners that receive this funding to address critical needs, will be supportive of the flexibility and efficiency provided by this request.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None.

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 3:43PM

Project Number: 40000772
Project Title: 2027-29 Freshwater Algae Grant Program

Description

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Grants are awarded competitively to public entities.

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 43.21A.667

Application process used
The FAP runs on an annual funding cycle for projects. The application period begins mid-October and closes mid-December each year. Eligible entities include cities, counties, state agencies, Tribes, and special purpose districts. Ecology evaluates grant applications according to criteria established in the program guidelines. We publish the list of projects proposed for funding in late January/early February each year on the FAP webpage (https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/payments-contracts-grants/grants-loans/find-a-grant-or-loan/freshwater-algae-program-grants) . Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
10A-1	Aq Algae Cntrl Acct-State	3,115,000				623,000
	Total	**3,115,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**623,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10A-1	Aq Algae Cntrl Acct-State	623,000	623,000	623,000	623,000
	Total	**623,000**	**623,000**	**623,000**	**623,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

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- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

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1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

<u>If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.</u>

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

The Freshwater Algae Control Program (FAP) provides funding to communities to address the threat of harmful algal blooms and avoid negative impacts. Algae can create several types of toxins that cause different symptoms. Health effects range from a mild skin rash to serious illness or—in rare circumstances—death. Smaller communities with less access to economic resources are impacted disproportionately by the effects of harmful algae blooms and, without this request, would be forced to shoulder higher proportionate costs to improve lake water quality and manage lake health. Low-income communities, which face higher pollution exposure, limited healthcare access, and greater vulnerability to economic and recreational disruptions, stand to benefit significantly from this request that will help their local governments reduce cumulative environmental health risks.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Ecology has not received formal input from an identified overburdened community or vulnerable population in support of this funding program. However, Ecology receives regular support from a variety of groups that may represent overburdened communities such as, local governments, conservation districts, homeowner associations, individual lake users, and community organizations.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   This budget request supports Ecology's Strategic Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees by promoting access to and effectively manage public funds while leveraging diverse funding sources that benefit the environment and public health.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   No.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

This grant program provides funds directly to federally recognized Tribes in Washington State to protect interests on their lands and Treaty-reserved rights for fishing/hunting and cultural resources. Every proposed project is reviewed by Ecology to determine whether there are potential impacts to archaeological or historic sites, and Ecology consults proactively with Tribal staff on appropriate oversight to protect cultural resources.

While this particular funding request has not received formal consultation, in the past, Tribal leaders have supported the use of state funds to manage and prevent outbreaks of toxic algae in lakes.

Ecology invites community partners to provide input on the funding program through surveys and quarterly meetings of the Financial Assistance Council. This advisory group offers guidance to Ecology on administering state and federal grant and loan programs effectively and efficiently. The Council includes representatives from cities, counties, Tribes, conservation districts, special purpose districts, environmental organizations, and state and federal agencies, with participation from overburdened, small, and rural communities. During these meetings, Ecology presents on potential process improvements and other changes and provides opportunities for review and feedback.

Program staff develop direct ongoing relationships with local community staff and Tribes. In addition to ensuring successful project development and implementation, these relationships provide an ongoing opportunity for staff to hear what is working and what is needed in the program. Furthermore, Ecology prioritizes funding from applicants that integrate Tribal engagement in their project planning and prioritization process.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 3:57PM

Project Number: **40000773**
Project Title: **2027-29 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 27

Project Summary

The Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plant Program (AIP) provides financial and technical assistance to local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts to reduce the spread of freshwater aquatic invasive plants and to manage the problems these plants cause. A $3 fee on the yearly registration of boat trailers provides funding for the program. Ecology is requesting continued funding authority for AIP, which will result in treating more lakes and reducing the impact of these plants on the lakes and streams in our communities. It includes elements for public education, technical assistance, and grants. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation. (Freshwater Aquatic Weeds Account)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $1.45 million to continue funding the Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Program (AIP). Invasive, non-native aquatic plants are a serious threat to the health of lakes, rivers, and streams in Washington. Excessive invasive plant growth impairs fish and wildlife habitat and restricts recreational activities. In 1991, the Legislature established the Freshwater Aquatic Weeds Management Program and Account to provide financial and technical support to tackle the problem on a statewide level. The account provides funding for technical assistance, public education, and grants to help control aquatic invasive plants.

Funding for the program is supported by a $3 fee on the annual registration of boat trailers, which can spread these invasive aquatic weeds as boats and trailers enter multiple waterbodies. Per RCW 43.21A.660, at least two-thirds of the funding must be provided as pass-through grants for financial and technical assistance to local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts to reduce the propagation of freshwater aquatic invasive plants and to manage the problems these plants cause. Ecology can use the remaining funding to support technical assistance and public education in the program.

Each year, Ecology accepts grant applications from eligible entities seeking financial assistance to reduce aquatic invasive plants impacting the lakes and streams in their communities. Ecology evaluates grant applications according to criteria established in the funding guidelines and publishes the list of projects proposed for funding on the AIP webpage (https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/payments-contracts-grants/grants-loans/find-a-grant-or-loan/aquatic-invasive-plants-management-grants) in late January/early February each year.

The types of projects eligible for funding include:

- Planning grants to develop an Integrated Aquatic Invasive Plant Management Plan that considers all aquatic invasive plant management options and chooses one or a combination of options for implementation.

- Aquatic invasive plant control and/or education projects to prevent, eradicate, contain, or control excessive growth of freshwater invasive plants in lakes, rivers, or streams (with priority given to submersed species like Eurasian watermilfoil).

- Early infestation projects to control invasive, non-native, freshwater, aquatic plants discovered in the pioneer stages of growth in a lake, river, or stream.

Local match is not required for any of these grant projects.

In addition to this request, Ecology is submitting a corresponding capital project request to add funding for the Freshwater Algae Grant Program (Aquatic Algae Control Account, Fund 10A). That separate but related request is focused on aquatic algae vs. this request's focus on aquatic weeds.

Ecology administers each pass-through grant from application evaluation through award and project implementation. We act as the liaison between the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and public or nonprofit subrecipients.

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 3:57PM

Project Number: 40000773
Project Title: 2027-29 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program

Description

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?
Freshwater aquatic invasive plants are aquatic plants found in lakes, rivers, or streams that are adversely affecting fish populations, reducing habitat for desirable aquatic plant and wildlife species, and decreasing public recreational opportunities. The revenue collected from the $3 boat trailer registration fee provides funding for pass-through grants that address invasive plant control and abatement. Ecology provides grants for the following:

- Activities to prevent, reduce, or manage excessive growth of freshwater, aquatic invasive plants.

- Development of public education programs related to managing freshwater aquatic invasive plants.

- Demonstration or pilot projects (applied research), determined on a case-by-case basis through competitive program submission.

RCW 43.21A.660 requires at least two-thirds of the funding for this program be provided as pass-through grants for financial and technical assistance to local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts to reduce the propagation of freshwater aquatic invasive plants and to manage the problems these invasive plants cause. No more than one-third of the funding can be used to support technical assistance and public education to prevent the spread of freshwater aquatic weeds.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
Funded projects prevent and control aquatic invasive plant infestations in lakes, rivers, or streams. Aquatic invasive species can cause long-term economic, environmental, and aquatic habitat problems. Projects help protect water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, aquatic life, and community-based beneficial uses such as fishing, swimming, and boating.

What are the effects of non-funding?
If this request is not funded, projects that help prevent and control aquatic invasive plant infestations in lakes, rivers, or streams would not be funded. This could result in long-term economic, environmental, and aquatic habitat problems. Projects help protect water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, aquatic life, and community-based beneficial uses such as fishing, swimming, and boating.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
This request is for continuing support of the AIP to provide local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts with financial and technical assistance to reduce the propagation of freshwater aquatic invasive plants and to manage the problems these invasive plants cause.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
If this request is funded, continued funding and project implementation will be available to local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts. Input from community partners has been focused on the need for ongoing resources to support this program because the frequency and intensity of invasive, non-native aquatic plant infestations in Washington waters are increasing.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
This request will benefit communities statewide where there are invasive plant problems in lakes, rivers, or streams or where an early infestation can be addressed to prevent impacts. Financial assistance through the AIP is available and provided to state agencies, counties, cities, special purpose districts, and Tribes through a competitive application process for addressing adverse impacts of invasive plants to water quality, public health, and fish populations.

Project Number: 40000773
Project Title: 2027-29 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program

Description

This request directly benefits fishers and natural resources harvesters with economic stability and food security. Restricted access to aquatic recreation areas can lead to increased risk of cardiovascular disease, obesity, anxiety, depression, and other negative health outcomes. Tribes with Treaty-reserved rights for fishing/hunting and cultural resource interests in Washington benefit from the water quality protections afforded by this funding. Resource-limited communities benefit through the program's design. Ecology removed the match requirement of this funding to address potential cost burdens to improve water quality for small, financially vulnerable communities.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Ecology AIP staff develop direct, ongoing relationships with staff from local government, Tribes, and other community partners. In addition to ensuring successful project development and implementation, these relationships provide an ongoing opportunity for Ecology staff to hear what is working and what is needed in the program. Ecology invites community partners to provide input on the funding program through surveys and quarterly meetings of the Financial Assistance Council. This advisory group offers guidance to Ecology on administering state and federal grant and loan programs effectively and efficiently. The Council includes representatives from cities, counties, Tribes, conservation districts, special purpose districts, environmental organizations, and state and federal agencies, with participation from overburdened, small, and rural communities. During these meetings, Ecology presents on potential process improvements and other changes and provides opportunities for review and feedback.

Ecology reviews every proposed project to determine whether there are potential impacts to archaeological or historic sites, and we consult proactively with Tribal staff on appropriate oversight to protect cultural resources.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
Freshwater aquatic invasive plants can adversely affect fish populations, reduce habitat for desirable aquatic plant and wildlife species, and decrease navigability and access for fishing, swimming, boating, and other activities. Low income communities, which face higher pollution exposure, limited healthcare access, and greater vulnerability to economic and recreational disruptions, stand to benefit significantly from this funding that will help their local governments reduce cumulative environmental health risks and losses of economic and recreational opportunities related to lake and river activities.

In small lake communities, controlling aquatic invasive plants can place a higher cost burden per-household, because fewer people are available to share the expenses needed to improve ecological health, water quality, and access—unlike more populous urban areas. AIP provides economic and environmental benefits to lake communities and lake users by addressing prevention and control of aquatic invasive plants. This request will provide resources that ensure the general population, small lake communities, and Tribes have access to improved habitat for fish populations, public health, and lakes, streams, and rivers for recreation.

This grant program provides funds directly to federally recognized Tribes in Washington State to protect their rights and interests on their lands and Treaty-reserved rights for fishing/hunting and cultural resource interests across the state. These funds are used to control aquatic invasive plants which provides ecological benefits that support Tribal lands and interests.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
N/A

Salmon Strategy
N/A

Project Number: 40000773
Project Title: 2027-29 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program

Description

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
The Legislature established the Freshwater Aquatic Weeds Management Program and Account to provide funding for technical assistance, public education, and grants to help control aquatic invasive plants. Funding for the program is through a $3 fee on the annual registration of boat trailers, which are the biggest transmitters of aquatic invasive species.

Funding for this project includes $20,000 to maintain and update the grant or loan applications in the agency systems.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This request requires a total of 1.96 FTEs as follows:

- 0.6 FTE Environmental Specialist 4 and 0.1 FTE Environmental Specialist 5 are required to oversee and manage the grant process and provide technical assistance.

- 1.0 FTE Natural Resource Scientist 3 is required to conduct inventories of aquatic plants species statewide and perform follow-up inventories of Ecology grant-funded aquatic weed control projects to determine effectiveness.

This level of FTEs is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium.

Please note, these FTEs support both this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential to achieving the following Ecology goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Support and Engage our Communities, Customers, and Employees
Objective: 1.3 Improve our financial and operational resilience and adaptability

This request will strengthen Ecology's capacity to consistently provide grants and technical assistance that improve freshwater ecosystem health and expand community access to healthy lakes, rivers, and streams.

Goal 2: Reduce and Prepare for Climate Impacts
Objective 2.2: Increase the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change through planning, response, recovery, and adaptation efforts

This request will reduce invasive aquatic plant pressures; restore natural freshwater habitat conditions; and support fish, wildlife, and community uses that are better able to withstand and adapt to the impacts of a changing climate.

Goal 4: Protect and Manage our State's Waters
Objective 4.1: Increase and preserve access to water for fish, wildlife, and municipal, domestic, and agricultural needs

This request will reduce and prevent invasive aquatic weeds, restore healthier freshwater habitats, and enhance navigability and access to surface waters by improving overall water conditions in lakes and rivers.

Project Number: 40000773
Project Title: 2027-29 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program

Description

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget

This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priorities:

Climate and Environment – This request will provide grants to address freshwater aquatic invasive plants in surface waters through long-term planning, ecosystem restoration and in-water treatments to improve ecosystem health; habitat for fish and other native aquatic species; and navigability for swimming, boating, and other water-based activities.

Economy – This request will support projects to prevent and control freshwater aquatic invasive plants that impact beneficial uses of surface waters, such as fishing, swimming, and boating. This is especially impactful for communities that rely on a lake/river-based economy for fishing and tourism.

Performance Outcomes
This request will allow Ecology to continue providing grants for aquatic invasive species control. The overarching outcome will be advancement of aquatic invasive plant control activities by jurisdictions for specific water bodies. Project-specific results vary by project scope and may include Integrated Aquatic Invasive Plant Management Plans; management activities to prevent, eradicate, contain, and control invasive plants; and related education and outreach. Project results are documented through project deliverables and closeout reports.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request will support the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following linkages:

Strategies & Actions
- Healthy Shorelines 03.09
- Floodplains and Estuaries 04.06
- Riparian Areas 03.01
- Invasive Species 01.06, 02.01, 02.02, 02.06, and 02.08

Local Integrated Organizations (LIO)
- 09.03.10-WSPER29
- 09.03.10-Island42
- 09.03.10-Island43
- 09.03.10-SJI30

Biennial Science Workplan
- 17. PRIMARY (EFFECTIVENESS): Assess effectiveness of best management practices and of state, regional, and local programs to prevent, treat, mitigate, or clean up air, water, soil, sediment (including isolation), and noise pollution. (Pollution M2).

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
This program is coordinated with the Washington Invasive Species Council (WISC), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and local noxious weed control boards throughout the state. These groups, as well as local government community partners that receive this funding to address aquatic invasive infestations, will be supportive of the flexibility and efficiency provided by this request.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None

Proviso
N/A

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Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/4/2026 3:57PM

Project Number: 40000773
Project Title: 2027-29 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program

Description

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Grants are awarded competitively to public entities.
RCW that establishes grant: RCW 43.21A.660
Application process used
The AIP runs on an annual funding cycle for projects. The application period begins mid-October and closes mid-November of each year. Eligible entities include cities, counties, state agencies, Tribes, and special purpose districts. Ecology evaluates grant applications according to criteria established in the program guidelines. We publish the list of projects proposed for funding in late January/early February each year on the AIP webpage (https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/payments-contracts-grants/grants-loans/find-a-grant-or-loan/aquatic-invasive-plants-management-grants). Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
222-1	Freshwtr Aqua Weeds-State	7,250,000				1,450,000
	Total	**7,250,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,450,000**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
222-1	Freshwtr Aqua Weeds-State	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000
	Total	**1,450,000**	**1,450,000**	**1,450,000**	**1,450,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

<u>If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.</u>

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Freshwater aquatic invasive plants can adversely affect fish populations, reduce habitat for desirable aquatic plant and wildlife species, and decrease navigability and access for fishing, swimming, boating and other activities. Low-income communities, which face higher pollution exposure, limited healthcare access, and greater vulnerability to economic and recreational disruptions, stand to benefit significantly from this funding that helps their local governments reduce cumulative environmental health risks and losses of economic and recreational opportunities related to lake and river activities.

In small lake communities, controlling aquatic invasive plants can place a higher cost burden per-household, because fewer people are available to share the expenses needed to improve ecological health, water quality, and access—unlike in more populous urban areas.

The Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plant Program (AIP) provides economic and environmental benefits to lake communities and lake users by addressing prevention and control of aquatic invasive plants. This funding program provides resources that ensure the general population, small lake communities, and Tribal properties have access to improved habitat for fish populations, public health, and access to recreation in lakes, streams and rivers.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Ecology has not received formal input from an identified overburdened community or vulnerable population in support of this funding program. However, Ecology receives regular support from a variety of groups that may represent overburdened communities, such as local governments, conservation districts, homeowner associations, individual lake users, and community organizations.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   This budget request supports Ecology's Strategic Goal 1: Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees by promoting access to and effectively manage public funds while leveraging diverse funding sources that benefit the environment and public health.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   No.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

   This grant program provides funds directly to federally recognized Tribes in Washington State to protect their rights and interests on their lands and Treaty-reserved rights for fishing/hunting and cultural resource interests across the state. These funds are used to control aquatic invasive plants which provides ecological benefits that support Tribal lands and interests.

   Ecology invites community partners to provide input on the funding program through surveys and quarterly meetings of the Financial Assistance Council. This advisory group offers guidance to Ecology on administering state and federal grant and loan programs effectively and efficiently. The Council includes representatives from cities, counties, Tribes, conservation districts, special purpose districts, environmental organizations, and state and federal agencies, with participation from overburdened, small, and rural communities. During these meetings, Ecology presents on potential process improvements and other changes and provides opportunities for review and feedback.

   Program staff develop direct ongoing relationships with local community staff and Tribes. In addition to ensuring successful project development and implementation, these relationships provide an ongoing opportunity for staff to hear what is working and what is needed in the program. Furthermore, Ecology prioritizes funding from applicants that integrate Tribal engagement in their project planning and prioritization process.

   This request supports the protection of Tribal cultural resources. Every proposed project is reviewed by Ecology to determine whether there are potential impacts to archaeological or historic sites, and Ecology consults proactively with Tribal staff on appropriate oversight to protect cultural resources.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

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OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 7:03PM

Project Number: **40000814**
Project Title: **2027-29 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Federal Funds**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2028
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 30

Project Summary

The National Coastal Wetlands Conservation grant program is administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and provides financing to protect important estuarine and coastal areas with significant conservation, recreation, or ecological value. Washington's coastal areas support many threatened and endangered species, fishery resources, migratory songbirds, and migrating and wintering waterfowl. Ecology administers the pass-through of these federal grants to other state agencies, local and Tribal governments, land trusts, and other public-benefit nonprofit entities. Ecology requests $10 million in federal capital appropriation authority for the 2027-29 biennium in the event we are successful in receiving additional federal grant funding. This request is related to implementing the Puget Sound Action Agenda and directly implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy. (General Fund-Federal)

Project Description

What will the request produce or construct? Who or what will be impacted by the budget request and how will they be impacted?

Ecology is requesting $10 million in General Fund-Federal appropriation authority for federal National Coastal Wetlands Conservation (NCWC) grants. This grant program funds acquisition and restoration of coastal and estuarine wetlands and associated lands. Because the federal grant program is competitive, and application award cycles are made annually, Ecology does not yet know if we will receive any funds during the 2027-29 biennium. We will not know until applications are submitted and grants awarded. This request depends on our success competing for the federal grants.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) oversees the competitive NCWC grant program. States with marine shorelines, Great Lakes coastlines, and U.S. Territories are eligible to apply for funds. Sub-recipients, such as land trusts and local and Tribal governments, can hold the acquired land or perform the restoration. Funding nationwide is approximately $20 million annually. In Washington, the state Departments of Ecology, Fish and Wildlife, Natural Resources, and Washington State Parks are eligible to apply for the conservation grants. Local and Tribal governments and public benefit nonprofit entities such as land trusts can only apply for funding through Ecology or another state agency. The maximum federal grant award for a specific project is $1 million, and a 25% minimum non-federal match is required. The non-federal match can be made up of state, Tribal, local, or private funds.

Identify the problem or opportunity addressed by this request. Why is the request a priority? What would be the result of not acting?

Numerous recent studies and programs have documented a steady decline in the health of Puget Sound. The Puget Sound Partnership's "State of the Sound Report 2025" (https://stateofthesound.wa.gov/) found that, overall, we are holding steady on the state of Puget Sound. Some indicators have decreased, but the data shows we need to continue to invest in recovery actions to address these challenges. The challenges, coupled with increased risks due to climate change, demonstrate that the Puget Sound basin is at great environmental risk. While the State of the Sound report notes that 61% of estuary wetlands are completely disconnected from tidal inundation, the functional condition of estuaries has increased due to tidal flow restoration actions, such as those funded through NCWC grants.

Permanently protecting shoreline properties is one way to protect habitat for salmon and Puget Sound. Coastal wetlands provide habitat for much of the state's wildlife. According to the Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project, nine of ten species listed as endangered or threatened inhabit our nearshore areas and wetlands. All five salmon species spend much of their life in the nearshore environment. Protecting and restoring coastal habitats reduces nutrients and pathogens from upland sources. Coastal wetland habitats also provide buffers for storms and sea level rise and ensure shorelines function in a natural manner.

This request is based on our experience during the last six biennia rather than specific funded projects because we do not yet know the specific amount or timing of match that may be needed. In the past, Ecology has been highly successful in obtaining these restoration and preservation grants:

Project Number: 40000814
Project Title: 2027-29 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Federal Funds

Description

- 2015-17 biennium: $10 million received
- 2017-19 biennium: $9.5 million received
- 2019-21 biennium: $6.6 million received
- 2021-23 biennium: $9.1 million received
- 2023-25 biennium: $10.9 million received
- 2025-27 biennium: $5.9 million received in FY 26

During the last 30 years, we have secured about $93 million in federal grants, plus $63 million in state-local match funding. This has conserved nearly 16,700 acres of coastal wetlands and shorelines in Western Washington.

To be competitive, projects need to contain more than 50% of total acreage in “nationally declining wetland types” such as:

- Wetlands in the drainage basins of estuaries or coastal waters that contain saline, brackish, and nearshore waters.
- Adjacent freshwater and intermediate wetlands.
- River mouths and portions of major river systems affected by tidal influence.
- Shorelands, dunes, nearshore islands, barrier islands, and freshwater wetlands within estuarine drainages.

Every January, Ecology staff begin contacting state and federal agencies, local and Tribal governments, and non-governmental organizations to discuss potential grant projects. Our lead is a member of the state’s Natural Heritage Advisory Council and Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group and attends Pacific Birds Habitat Joint Venture meetings – all avenues for reaching potential grant applicants. Ecology also posts grant availability notices on our website.

In March, Ecology staff and USFWS biologists typically visit each potential project site to meet with applicants about their projects and discuss what they hope to accomplish and where they will get matching funds and to determine whether their projects will be competitive at the national level. USFWS staff also give applicants tips about how to strengthen their applications.

At the end of May, Ecology reviews draft grant applications and sends them to USFWS’s regional office in Portland. The Portland office sends the drafts to regional USFWS biologists for their comments. This early collaboration is why Washington has received so many NCWC grants. When we receive biologists’ comments in June, applicants revise their applications, and Ecology submits completed applications to USFWS by the end of June.

In fall, USFWS biologists gather to rank each grant application from across the country and U.S. Territories. Rankings are based on a prescribed set of criteria that are awarded points, and each point matters in final funding decisions. Typically, in December, the U.S. Interior Secretary releases the ranked list of funded applications.

If awarded, Ecology administers each pass-through grant during the 24-month award period. We act as the liaison between USFWS and public or nonprofit sub-recipients.

What are the specific benefits of this project?
This request will provide environmental, governmental, and community benefits. Wetland conservation through acquisition and restoration provides an array of environmental benefits, including mitigating the impacts of sea level rise, protecting water quality, conserving salmon habitat, and protecting and improving habitat for other native fish and wildlife species in Puget Sound and marine shorelines along the Pacific Ocean coast. These projects then benefit local and Tribal governments and non-governmental organizations working to protect salmon habitat throughout Western Washington, especially Puget Sound. Our local partners often lack the funding to restore aquatic species habitat without this federal grant funding.

This program benefits communities by increasing public access to shoreline areas, preserving cultural resources, and contributing to community well-being. The State of the Sound Report 2025 (https://stateofthesound.wa.gov) noted that survey respondents have a strong sense of place, and they identify with and feel positively attached to Puget Sound. Most people go to the shore for nature and natural beauty. Visiting natural places like shorelines can enhance people’s sense of wellbeing and reduce stress. In the same report, the survey found that respondents “spend time outdoors to reduce stress and to experience inspiration.” This grant program is important because, as our population grows in Western Washington, we can maintain the

Description

opportunity for future generations to access natural shoreline areas.

What are the effects of non-funding?
Coastal wetlands are a limited resource that competes with residential, commercial, and industrial uses. As a result, these areas are disappearing at an alarming rate. Without this request to protect and restore coastal wetlands, the health of Puget Sound and coastal Washington would continue to decline. Projected population growth, especially in Puget Sound, would put more pressure on an already scarce resource as demands for more shoreline access and recreational opportunities increase. The adverse effects of increasing residential and commercial development on the shoreline would be magnified, and future generations would lose opportunities for recreational activities on Puget Sound and the state's coastal shorelines.

Not funding this request would also make Ecology's priority to protect Puget Sound and coastal wetlands more difficult and expensive. Some losses would likely never be regained. Finally, Tribes would lose opportunities to access culturally significant areas and resources.

Permanently conserving these natural resources protects them forever and helps protect water quality, lower flood risks, improve habitat, and provide natural shoreline access to the public.

Why is this the best option or alternative?
The only alternative to federal funding would be to request funding from the State Building Construction Account (SBCA). Ecology does not plan to request SBCA funds for these acquisitions, because these federal funds are from a dedicated federal program available only for wetland acquisitions, which helps leverage the use of state funds for other purposes.

How will clients be affected, and services change if this project is funded?
Over the last 34 years, Ecology has successfully received USFWS National Coastal Wetlands Conservation grants for land conservation and restoration. This federal grant program consistently leverages other grants, allowing those programs to fund additional projects that are often used to meet the 25% match requirement under the federal wetland grant program. The match requirement can be met using state, Tribal, local or private funds. Federal funds cannot be used to meet match requirements.

The other Washington resource agencies that participate in this federal grant program do not allow NGOs, local governments, and Tribes to apply through them for these federal funds. Ecology has built a reputation as a reliable partner for these groups, allowing them access to an important source of federal funding. This funding has helped build on the relationships Ecology has been fostering with local land trusts and other statewide habitat conservation partners.

Focus on Equity

Target Populations and Communities
Projects funded by NCWC grants are often located in rural or Tribal coastal communities where high-quality habitat remains available for acquisition or restoration. It is difficult to project the equity benefits of the program because we do not know which coastal lands in Washington might be acquired or restored during the 2027-29 biennium. However, we plan to remain consistent with Ecology's longstanding commitment to environmental justice, equity, and Tribal engagement. That means we will continue to reach out to Tribes, local governments, and land trusts that work within areas that have overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to directly inform them about grant opportunities and offer assistance developing and submitting proposals.

Community Outreach and Engagement
Ecology directly emails many entities that work on coastal wetlands conservation within overburdened communities and communities with vulnerable populations to share information on the grant program and its application process and schedule. We also share the opportunity broadly on our website. Ecology staff will work closely with potential subrecipient organizations to help them develop and submit proposals.

Engagement with Tribal communities in Western Washington is a critical element of this program, because engaging with and

Description

assisting Tribes in securing funding can help increase the percentage of federal grant funding going to indigenous communities each year. Ecology will continue to actively seek opportunities to work in partnership with Tribes on eligible projects. In January of each year, staff reach out to Tribes to see if they are interested in submitting proposals. We work with each Tribe interested in proposing a site to help refine their proposal to make sure it is competitive, and we submit their application. If that project receives a federal award, we pass through those funds and work with the Tribe to ensure the money is spent within the terms of the grant agreement.

Disproportional Impact Considerations
Since Ecology does not know what projects will be funded in the 2027-29 biennium, we cannot determine specific benefits, impacts, or needed mitigation from this request. Funded projects will involve protecting and restoring coastal wetlands so the benefits provided by these wetlands will be available to communities near acquired sites. We know protecting and restoring wetlands helps control flooding and erosion, filters pollutants, recharges aquifers, provides important salmon habitat, mitigates sea level rise, and improves other resources used by local communities. Many previously awarded projects were located in low-income, overburdened, or Tribal communities. We expect future projects to also be located in such areas.

These projects will benefit Tribal communities by providing opportunities for improved water quality; improved availability and access to culturally significant resources, such as tules and wapato (aquatic plants native to North America) for community uses; lowered flood risk; increased fish and wildlife habitat; and permanently protected shoreline access. For example, once a site is in a protected status, Tribal members can gather shellfish and other resources consistent with their Tribal treaty rights. Tribal communities with higher fish consumption rates can be disproportionately affected by increased levels of toxins in fish. Improved water quality in Puget Sound and habitat restoration will allow salmon to migrate to natal streams and collect less toxins as they traverse the sound.

HEAL Act Agencies Supplemental Questions
See attached.

Funding Information & Strategy

Reduction and/or Efficiency Improvement of Carbon Pollution
Coastal wetlands are up to ten times more effective at sequestering carbon than tropical rainforests. Estuarine wetlands store significant amounts of carbon, estimated at nearly three billion tons of carbon dioxide in the continental United States, keeping these climate-changing greenhouse gases from returning to the atmosphere. As long as wetlands continue to be conserved, they help permanently lock carbon in place. When coastal wetlands are converted to other uses, they release the stored carbon back into the atmosphere. Protecting these resources can be an effective strategy for reducing carbon pollution and combatting climate change.

Salmon Strategy
This request directly implements the following actions in the Governor's Salmon Strategy:

Action 1 – Protect and restore vital salmon habitat, and the objective to "prioritize funding for protection and restoration of marine and nearshore habitat, stream flow, floodplain habitat, wetlands and other critical salmon habitat to support salmon rearing, migration and foraging."

This request prioritizes funding by acquiring and restoring estuarine wetlands and nearshore habitats, which are key habitats for salmonids. It provides a steady source of funding for coastal wetland conservation projects based on our last 30 years of competing for federal National Coastal Wetland Conservation grants. While not a permanent source of funding, Ecology has been quite successful in obtaining this federal grant funding for the last 10 biennia. This request also prioritizes funding because it leverages federal monies supporting salmon restoration activities, which increases the benefits achieved by state grant funding. Over the past 30 years, $63 million in state and local match funding has leveraged more than $93 million in federal National Coastal Wetland Conservation grants. This budget request will continue this work.

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Action 4 – Build climate resiliency, and the objective to reduce greenhouse gases by expanding programs to sequester carbon and improve habitat conditions by restoring estuaries. This program is intended to do just that: restore estuaries and protect the carbon storage of coastal wetlands.

What is the agency's proposed funding strategy for the project?
This request is dependent on successfully receiving funding through a competitive federal grant program. If Ecology does not receive the grants, projects cannot go forward.

Although this request is for an existing grant program, it is federally funded, and EAGL costs cannot be applied to federal funds. The cost to maintain the existing grant program will be covered by other existing grant programs and state funds.

Are FTEs required to support this project?
This request requires a total of 0.81 FTE (0.7 FTE direct and 0.11 indirect) to administer the program, including developing and soliciting applications, drafting grant guidelines, developing grant agreements with grant recipients, providing technical assistance, processing vendor/recipient payments, agreement maintenance and oversite, and closing grant awards. Each federal grant typically provides $20,000 for Ecology to manage and administer the grant award. This level of FTE is based on the anticipated number of federal grants and the approach to staffing is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium.

Please note, these FTEs support this new appropriation and other related reappropriation projects under this capital program.

Strategic and Performance Outcomes

Strategic Framework – Ecology's Goals
This request is essential for achieving the following Ecology goal and objective:

Goal 4: Protect and manage our state's waters
Objective 4.3: Improve floodplains, wetlands, watersheds, streamflow, and riparian habitats.

This request will permanently acquire and restore coastal wetlands and related habitats. These actions ensure critical wetland resources continue to provide the functions benefiting coastal communities and fish and wildlife species.

Statewide Goals – Governor's Priorities for the 2027-29 Budget
This request is essential to achieving the following Governor's priority:

Climate and Environment – This request will result in acquisition and protection of critical wetland resources and coastal habitats. Wetlands store water and carbon, mitigating the effects of increased droughts and carbon pollution. This request will enhance the environment through permanent protection and restoration of important habitats, which support a wide range of species and communities.

Performance Outcomes
This request involves acquiring and restoring coastal wetland habitats in Washington, but it does not have specific performance outcomes because we do not yet know the wetlands and habitats that will be protected and restored. Federal NCWC grants are issued through a competitive process, and we have no control over which sites and how many projects will be funded. The amount depends on our continued success securing these federal grants. They will permanently conserve coastal wetlands and avoid habitat loss, provide community access, and buffer the effects of sea level rise.

Key Considerations and Impacts

Puget Sound Recovery
This request supports the 2026-2030 Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation through the following linkages:

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 7:03PM

Project Number: 40000814
Project Title: 2027-29 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Federal Funds

Description

Strategies & Actions
- Floodplains and Estuaries 10.01.01
- Floodplains and Estuaries 10.01.03
- Floodplains and Estuaries 10.01.06

Salmon Addendum
- Estuaries: 2.1 Fund Puget Sound estuarine habitat restoration at a system-wide scale with coordinated investments. | DNR, ECY, LEs, Legislature, PSP, SILs, WDFW.

- Estuaries (5): Increase the pace of estuarine habitat acquisition, including small estuaries and delta areas.

- Low Smolt Survival: 1.2 Restore and reconnect estuary and nearshore habitat for juvenile salmon and their key prey (e.g., Pacific herring, sand lance, surf smelt, larval crab) to increase rearing and foraging habitat. | DNR, LEs, Local Project Sponsors, SILs, WDFW.

Targets
- Estuarine/nearshore habitat restoration.

How will the other state programs or units of government be affected if this project is funded?
Other state agencies and local governments can apply for this federal grant funding through Ecology. This request will benefit other programs and agencies by leveraging state and local funding and allowing conservation funding to go farther for projects in our state

What is the impact on the state operating budget?
None.

Proviso
N/A

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type
Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Unknown at this time.
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
Although this request is for an existing grant program, it is federally funded, and EAGL costs cannot be applied to federal funds. The cost to maintain the existing grant program will be covered by other existing grant programs and state funds.

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 7:03PM

Project Number: **40000814**
Project Title: **2027-29 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Federal Funds**

Funding

001-2	General Fund-Federal	50,000,000				10,000,000
	Total	**50,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,000,000**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	**2031-33**	**2033-35**	**2035-37**
001-2	General Fund-Federal	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Total	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

2027-29 Biennial Budget HEAL Act Template

HEAL Act Requirements

The Healthy Environment for All Act (HEAL Act), Chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (RCW 70A.02) requires that "covered and opt in agencies" must implement the requirements of the HEAL Act. This includes the:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Office of the Attorney General

HEAL Act agencies that are considering a significant agency action initiated after July 1, 2023, are required to conduct an environmental justice assessment. RCW 70A.02.010(12) specifies that significant agency actions include:

- The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328.
- The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that the agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to implement.
- A capital project, grant, or loan award costing at least $12,000,000.
- A transportation project, grant, or loan costing at least $15,000,000.
- The submission of agency request legislation to the Office of the Governor or OFM.

Under RCW 70A.02.080, beginning on or before July 1, 2023, covered and opt in agencies must, where practicable, take specific actions when making expenditure decisions or developing budget requests to OFM and the Legislature for programs that address or may cause environmental harms or provide environmental benefits. This includes:

- Focus applicable expenditures on creating environmental benefits that are experienced by overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, including reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, and improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- Create opportunities for overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to meaningfully participate in agency expenditure decisions.
- Clearly articulate environmental justice goals and performance metrics to communicate the basis for agency expenditures.
- Establish a goal of directing 40% of grants and expenditures that create environmental benefits to vulnerable populations overburdened communities.

Directive 24-11 establishes a requirement to develop a uniform approach for agencies to identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to direct and track investments under the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and Climate Commitment Act (CCA). The guidance for the uniform approach is reviewed and updated on a biennial schedule, with the most current guidance published on the OFM website.

To help OFM understand how HEAL Act agency budget requests meet HEAL Act requirements, covered agencies are required to complete additional questions related to the HEAL Act. These questions are shown below and are in addition to the equity-related questions required by all agencies. Covered agencies are asked to complete the following questions and submit them through ABS.

HEAL Act Questions

If you answer YES to any of the first three questions, please answer the six additional questions and submit them as an attachment through ABS.

1. Is this decision package part of an agency request legislation that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

2. Is this decision package requesting funding to support another significant agency action that is required to complete an environmental justice assessment (RCW 70A.02.010(12)?

   ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

3. Is this decision package requesting funding for a program/project/activity that may **provide environmental benefits or reduce, mitigate, or eliminate environmental harms**, (that is not a significant agency action)? Note: This may include decision packages for programs not purposely aimed at providing environmental benefits but may have an indirect or unintentional impact.

   ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If you answer YES to any of the above questions, please complete these additional questions.

1. Please describe assumed environmental benefits or mitigation of environmental harm as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 related to your decision package and the associated health impacts to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

Since Ecology does not know what projects will be funded in the 2027-29 biennium, we cannot determine specific benefits, impacts, or needed mitigation from this request. Funded projects will involve protecting and restoring coastal wetlands so the benefits provided by these wetlands will be available to communities near acquired sites. We know protecting and restoring wetlands helps control flooding and erosion, filters pollutants, recharges aquifers, provides important salmon habitat, mitigates sea level rise, and improves other resources used by local communities. Many previously awarded projects were located in low-income, overburdened, or Tribal communities. We expect future projects to also be located in such areas.

2. Does this decision package meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of Chapter 70A.02 RCW? If yes, please explain.

   Not applicable.

3. Does this decision package help the agency achieve environmental justice goals established with the strategic planning requirements in RCW 70A.02.040? If yes, please explain.

   Yes, this budget request helps the agency achieve Goal 1 in Ecology's strategic plan, Support and engage our communities, customers, and employees by engaging with Tribal communities on the protection and restoration of vital salmon habitat. Ecology will continue to actively seek opportunities to work in partnership with Tribes on eligible projects. In January of each year, staff reach out to Tribes to see if they are interested in submitting proposals. We work with each Tribe interested in proposing a site to help refine their proposal to make sure it is competitive and submit their application. If that project receives a federal award, we pass through those funds and work with the Tribe to ensure the money is spent within the terms of the grant agreement.

4. Does this decision package include funding to help the agency meet engagement standards established by the Community Engagement Plan required by agencies to implement under the RCW 70A.02.050? If yes, please explain.

   Yes, this budget request includes funding for engaging with Tribal communities on the protection and restoration of vital salmon habitat.

5. Please describe any potential significant impacts to federally recognized Tribal rights and interest in their Tribal lands, as well as traditional practices. Describe how your agency engaged with Tribes in developing this proposal. Please include offers for Tribal consultation including timelines, methods for feedback, and

mechanisms for Tribes to express concern, opposition, or support., and any direction provided by Tribes through this engagement.

Engagement with Tribal communities in Western Washington is a critical element of this program, as engaging with and assisting Tribes in securing funding can help increase the percentage of federal grant funding going to indigenous communities each year. Ecology will continue to actively seek opportunities to work in partnership with Tribes on eligible projects. In January of each year, staff reach out to Tribes to see if they are interested in submitting proposals. We work with each Tribe interested in proposing a site to help refine their proposal to make sure it is competitive and submit their application. If that project receives a federal award, we pass through those funds and work with the Tribe to ensure the money is spent within the terms of the grant agreement.

These projects will benefit those communities by providing opportunities for improved water quality; improved availability and access to culturally significant resources, such as tules and wapato (aquatic plants native to North America) for community uses; lowered flood risk; increased fish and wildlife habitat; and permanently protected shoreline access. For example, once a site is in a protected status, Tribal members can gather shellfish and other resources consistent with their Tribal treaty rights. Tribal communities with higher fish consumption rates can be disproportionately affected by increased levels of toxins in fish. Improved water quality in Puget Sound and habitat restoration will allow salmon to migrate to natal streams and collect less toxins as they traverse the Sound.

All federally funded grant projects require review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) notifies and consults with Tribes for all projects with a potential effect on cultural or historic resources. Typically, Ecology's sub-recipients must provide a cultural resources assessment to assist in the compliance review. The USFWS also consults with the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation before making final project decisions.

6. If the decision package is associated with agency request legislation or constitutes a significant agency action under RCW 70A.02.010(12), please describe how your agency is using the environmental justice assessment process to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits. If an environment justice assessment has already been submitted, please provide a link or submit the assessment as an attachment in ABS in lieu of answering this question.

   Not applicable.

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Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:58PM

Project Number: **40000625**
Project Title: **2025-27 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Account to continue essential work through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loan program. Congress established the CWSRF under Title VI of the federal Clean Water Act to capitalize state-run, low-interest loan programs to finance water quality facilities and activities. The Washington State CWSRF, established under Chapter 90.50A RCW, implemented the loan program to provide low-interest loans to local governments, special purpose districts, and recognized Tribes, for high-priority water quality projects statewide. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Loans - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public entities, local gov'ts, special purpose distr., quasi municipals, federally recognized Tribes.

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 90.50A RCW

Application process used

Ecology manages an integrated annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the CWSRF, Centennial Clean Water Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from November through December. In early November, the funding application list is available for each fiscal year funding cycle and is provided to the Governor's office and key Legislators. The evaluation and points are assigned according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology produces a combined draft project list for the Legislature to use during budget considerations. The list becomes final on July 1 or sooner, contingent on capital budget appropriations.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
727-1	Water Pollution Cont-State	400,000,000			400,000,000	
727-2	Water Pollution Cont-Federal	114,000,000			114,000,000	
	Total	**514,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**514,000,000**	**0**

Future Fiscal Periods			
2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:58PM

Project Number: **40000625**
Project Title: **2025-27 Water Pollution Control Revolving Program**

Funding

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	**2031-33**	**2033-35**	**2035-37**
727-1	Water Pollution Cont-State				
727-2	Water Pollution Cont-Federal				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:12PM

Project Number: **40000726**
Project Title: **2025-27 Remedial Action Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to fund its Remedial Action Grant (RAG) pass-through program to help local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state, and the continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through the redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 70A.305 RCW

Application process used

Project solicitation. (1) Biennially, Ecology will solicit project proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (2) Legislative Action. Projects are ranked and included in Ecology's budget for legislative action. (3) Finalize application. Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified and required to work with Ecology to complete any additional application information and submit the information on electronic forms provided by Ecology. For multi-biennial oversight RAG projects, an application must be submitted before each biennium for which additional funds are requested. (4) Agreement development. Ecology uses the information in the application to negotiate with the applicant the final scope of work and budget for the grant and develop the agreement. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	84,425,000		740,000	83,685,000	
	Total	**84,425,000**	**0**	**740,000**	**83,685,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				

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Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: 40000726
Project Title: 2025-27 Remedial Action Grant Program

Funding

Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:07PM

Project Number: **40000660**
Project Title: **2025-27 Floodplains by Design**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Climate Commitment Act Capital Account to fund its Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program that uses an integrated approach to manage Washington's flood-prone areas. According to the state's 2018 Hazard Inventory and Vulnerability Assessment (page 240), "the costs of flood damages exceed the cost of all other natural hazards". Since 1980, flooding has caused more than $2 billion in damages to the state, with highly populated areas in Western Washington severely impacted. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and tribal gov't, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizations.

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In the subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: In January, Ecology screens the pre-applications. In February, Ecology invites the applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. Finally, in May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State					
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	75,783,000		2,953,000	72,830,000	
	Total	**75,783,000**	**0**	**2,953,000**	**72,830,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:07PM

Project Number: 40000660
Project Title: 2025-27 Floodplains by Design

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:24PM

Project Number: **40000495**
Project Title: **2023-25 Remedial Action Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to fund its Remedial Action Grant (RAG) pass-through program to help local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state, and the continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through the redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple Local Governments

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 70A.305 RCW

Application process used

Project solicitation. (1) Biennially, Ecology will solicit project proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (2) Legislative Action. Projects are ranked and included in Ecology's budget for legislative action. (3) Finalize application. Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified and required to work with Ecology to complete any additional application information and submit the information on electronic forms provided by Ecology. For multi-biennial oversight RAG projects, an application must be submitted before each biennium for which additional funds are requested. (4) Agreement development. Ecology uses the information in the application to negotiate with the applicant the final scope of work and budget for the grant and develop the agreement. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	83,111,000	4,984,000	5,367,000	72,760,000	
	Total	**83,111,000**	**4,984,000**	**5,367,000**	**72,760,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: 40000495
Project Title: 2023-25 Remedial Action Grant Program

Funding

Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:09PM

Project Number: **40000018**
Project Title: **VW Settlement Funded Projects**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2018
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the from the General Fund - Private/Local to continue projects associated with the Volkswagen AG (VW) settlement. The U.S. Department of Justice penalized VW for knowingly selling diesel vehicles that violated the federal Clean Air Act, emitting up to 40 times the permitted levels of harmful air pollutants. VW entered into multiple consent decrees with the U.S. to settle consumer and environmental damages. Under the settlement, Washington is eligible to receive $112.7 million to be spent over ten years, plus accrued interest. The funds are held in a trust outside of the state treasury. Ecology is requesting reappropriation to fund projects, consistent with the consent decrees, that will significantly reduce transportation-related toxic air pollution and offset the public health damage caused by the violating VW vehicles. The consent decrees define how the funds can be used to reduce emissions. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

This project requires a total of 5.18 FTEs. These staffdevelop associated policy, communicate, and implement the investment of fundsincluding ongoing coordination with the multi-agency steering committee, theGovernor's policy staff, three multi-agency workgroups, and legislative staffwhen required. They are tasked with ensuring all projects meet the federalsettlement project, reporting, and Trustee requirements. In addition, thesestaff administer the program, including soliciting applications, drafting grantguidelines, contracting with grant recipients, contracting with technology andservice vendors, providing technical assistance, processing vendor/recipientpayments, and closing grant awards. Staff also provide program oversightincluding, developing award category guidelines, developing materials,outreach, and training to prospective applicants, trustee coordination, awardtracking, and overall financial management of the program. Under the terms ofthe VW Settlement, Beneficiaries may cover administrative costs associated withimplementing eligible mitigation plans, up to 15% of the total mitigation plancost.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps

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Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:09PM

Project Number: 40000018
Project Title: VW Settlement Funded Projects

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
001-7	General Fund-Private/Local	134,700,000	66,359,000	3,715,000	64,626,000	
	Total	**134,700,000**	**66,359,000**	**3,715,000**	**64,626,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
001-7	General Fund-Private/Local				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:08PM

Project Number: **40000681**
Project Title: **2025-27 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from multiple accounts to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will fund projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to continue project implementation in future biennia. Specifically, these funds will: provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and, place one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public Agriculture Water Supply Facilities and US. Bureau of Reclamation

RCW that establishes grant: None

Application process used

Grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	3,200,000			3,200,000	
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	55,385,000		1,621,000	53,764,000	
296-1	Col River Bas Wtr Su-State	5,000,000			5,000,000	
	Total	**63,585,000**	**0**	**1,621,000**	**61,964,000**	**0**

		Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State				

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Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: 40000681
Project Title: 2025-27 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

Funding

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
296-1	Col River Bas Wtr Su-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:02PM

Project Number: **40000643**
Project Title: **2025-27 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account to continue to fund Ecology's Stormwater Financial Assistance Program. The program provides grants to public entities to finance stormwater retrofit projects that treat polluted stormwater in priority areas throughout the state. The work accomplished by local governments helps reduce toxics and other pollution from entering our waterways and protect our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources. Funding is awarded through an integrated competitive rating and ranking process to ensure projects provide good water quality value and address problems from existing urban development.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Counties, cities, towns, and port districts

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 70A.305.200

Application process used

Ecology manages an integrated annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the CWSRF, Centennial Clean Water Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from November through December. In early November, the funding application list is available for each fiscal year funding cycle and is provided to the Governor's office and key legislators. The evaluation and points are assigned according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology produces a combined draft project list for the Legislature to use during budget considerations. The list becomes final on July 1 or sooner, contingent on capital budget appropriations. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

			Expenditures		2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State	60,000,000		4,748,000	55,252,000	
	Total	**60,000,000**	**0**	**4,748,000**	**55,252,000**	**0**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State				

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Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:02PM

Project Number: 40000643
Project Title: 2025-27 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program

Funding

Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:58PM

Project Number: **40000304**
Project Title: **2021-23 Remedial Action Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to fund its Remedial Action Grant (RAG) pass-through program to help local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state, and the continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through the redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Government

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 70A.305 RCW

Application process used

Project solicitation. (1) Biennially, Ecology will solicit project proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (2) Legislative Action. Projects are ranked and included in Ecology's budget for legislative action. (3) Finalize application. Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified and required to work with Ecology to complete any additional application information and submit the information on electronic forms provided by Ecology. For multi-biennial oversight RAG projects, an application must be submitted before each biennium for which additional funds are requested. (4) Agreement development. Ecology uses the information in the application to negotiate with the applicant the final scope of work and budget for the grant and develop the agreement.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	69,566,000	11,325,000	6,307,000	51,934,000	
	Total	**69,566,000**	**11,325,000**	**6,307,000**	**51,934,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Project Number: 40000304
Project Title: 2021-23 Remedial Action Grant Program

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:09PM

Project Number: **40000705**
Project Title: **2025-27 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Climate Commitment Act Capital Account to continue implementing Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (Plan) in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and local stakeholders. Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to consistently meet the Basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Plan to provide a comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement program to address this situation. This program will support the regional economy and protect the environment.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities
RCW that establishes grant: Legislative Appropriation

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima Basin Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	52,020,000		329,000	51,691,000	
	Total	**52,020,000**	**0**	**329,000**	**51,691,000**	**0**

		Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:45PM

Project Number: **40000540**
Project Title: **2023-25 Floodplains by Design**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the multiple accounts to fund its Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program that uses an integrated approach to manage Washington's flood-prone areas. According to the state's 2018 Hazard Inventory and Vulnerability Assessment (page 240), "the costs of flood damages exceed the cost of all other natural hazards". Since 1980, flooding has caused more than $2 billion in damages to the state, with highly populated areas in Western Washington severely impacted. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and tribal gov't, flood control and conservation districts, and non-profit organizations.

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology sends out a request for project proposals in November of odd-numbered years. In the subsequent even-numbered years, the following steps occur: In January, Ecology screens the pre-applications. In February, Ecology invites the applicants of approved pre-applications to give presentations and submit full grant applications. Finally, in May and June, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts score each project in accordance with program funding guidelines. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	49,800,000	4,034,000	8,981,000	36,785,000	
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	17,592,000	776,000	4,320,000	12,496,000	
	Total	**67,392,000**	**4,810,000**	**13,301,000**	**49,281,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:45PM

Project Number: 40000540
Project Title: 2023-25 Floodplains by Design

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:51PM

Project Number: **40000583**
Project Title: **2023-25 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will fund projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to continue project implementation in future biennia. Specifically, these funds will: provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and, place one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public Agriculture Water Supply Facilities and US. Bureau of Reclamation

Application process used

Grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	64,700,000	13,402,000	7,275,000	44,023,000	
296-1	Col River Bas Wtr Su-State	1,500,000	9,000	448,000	1,043,000	
	Total	**66,200,000**	**13,411,000**	**7,723,000**	**45,066,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
296-1	Col River Bas Wtr Su-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Project Number: 40000583
Project Title: 2023-25 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:11PM

Project Number: **40000725**
Project Title: **2025-27 Streamflow Restoration Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account to continue implementing the Streamflow Restoration Program under Chapter 90.94 RCW. This law, enacted in 2018, provides $300 million in bond authorization over 15 years to support local watershed planning and projects that will improve instream flows statewide. With this request, Ecology will deliver additional water supplies to improve instream flows for fish and wildlife. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 90.94 RCW

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in conformance with Chapter 90.94 RCW. Ecology's published guidance outlines our consistent and transparent process for awarding these grants. 2021-23 funding cycle guidance provide here as example: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2111019.html. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
366-1	Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State	40,000,000			40,000,000	
	Total	**40,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**40,000,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
366-1	Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:01PM

Project Number: **40000642**
Project Title: **2025-27 Centennial Clean Water Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account for Ecology's Centennial Clean Water Program. This program provides grants to public entities to finance the construction of water pollution control facilities and implement nonpoint pollution control activities. Ecology distributes the funds through a statewide competitive rating and ranking process. Grant recipients are public entities that use the funds to address high priority statewide water quality needs. The work done by public entities using these funds is an integral and essential part of the state's strategy to reduce pollution and protect our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources. The Centennial Clean Water Program is a critical program for meeting the clean water needs for small, disadvantaged communities. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Various public bodies

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 70A.135 RCW

Application process used

Ecology manages an integrated annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the SRF, Centennial Clean Water Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from November through December. The evaluation and points are assigned according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology produces a combined draft project list for the Legislature to use during budget considerations. The list becomes final on July 1 or sooner, contingent on capital budget appropriations. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

Eligible public bodies include: - Counties, cities, and towns - Water districts and sewer districts - Port districts - Conservation districts - Irrigation districts - Quasi-municipal corporations - Federally recognized Tribes - Washington State institutions of higher education if the project is not included in the institution's statutory responsibilities

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	40,000,000		2,060,000	37,940,000	
	Total	**40,000,000**	**0**	**2,060,000**	**37,940,000**	**0**

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:01PM

Project Number: **40000642**
Project Title: **2025-27 Centennial Clean Water Program**

Funding

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:46PM

Project Number: **40000565**
Project Title: **2023-25 Streamflow Restoration Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account to continue implementing the Streamflow Restoration Program under Chapter 90.94 RCW. This law, enacted in 2018, provides $300 million in bond authorization over 15 years to support local watershed planning and projects that will improve instream flows statewide. With this request, Ecology will deliver additional water supplies to improve instream flows for fish and wildlife. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 90.94 RCW

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in conformance with Chapter 90.94 RCW. Ecology's published guidance outlines our consistent and transparent process for awarding these grants. 2021-23 funding cycle guidance provide here as example: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2111019.html. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
366-1	Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State	40,000,000	1,384,000	6,059,000	32,557,000	
	Total	**40,000,000**	**1,384,000**	**6,059,000**	**32,557,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
366-1	Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:44PM

Project Number: **40000539**
Project Title: **2023-25 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account to continue to fund Ecology's Stormwater Financial Assistance Program. The program provides grants to public entities to finance stormwater retrofit projects that treat polluted stormwater in priority areas throughout the state. The work accomplished by local governments helps reduce toxics and other pollution from entering our waterways and protect our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources. Funding is awarded through an integrated competitive rating and ranking process to ensure projects provide good water quality value and address problems from existing urban development.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Counties, cities, towns, and port districts

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 70A.305.200

Application process used

Ecology manages an integrated annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the CWSRF, Centennial Clean Water Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from November through December. In early November, the funding application list is available for each fiscal year funding cycle and is provided to the Governor's office and key legislators. The evaluation and points are assigned according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology produces a combined draft project list for the Legislature to use during budget considerations. The list becomes final on July 1 or sooner, contingent on capital budget appropriations. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

			Expenditures		2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State	68,000,000	20,961,000	14,619,000	32,420,000	
	Total	**68,000,000**	**20,961,000**	**14,619,000**	**32,420,000**	**0**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State				

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:44PM

Project Number: 40000539
Project Title: 2023-25 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program

Funding

Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:50PM

Project Number: **40000572**
Project Title: **2023-25 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to continue implementing Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (Plan) in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and local stakeholders. Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to consistently meet the Basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Plan to provide a comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement program to address this situation. This program will support the regional economy and protect the environment.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities
RCW that establishes grant: Legislative Appropriation

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima Basin Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	49,000,000	8,980,000	9,634,000	30,386,000	
	Total	**49,000,000**	**8,980,000**	**9,634,000**	**30,386,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:17PM

Project Number: **40000476**
Project Title: **2023-25 Chehalis Basin Strategy**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to continue implementing the long-term Chehalis Basin Strategy in cooperation with local, Tribal, and state partners. At the direction of the Washington State Legislature, a diverse set of stakeholders overseen by the Chehalis Basin Board, and supported by Ecology's Office of Chehalis Basin, are developing a comprehensive, long-term strategy to reduce flood-related damage, restore aquatic habitat for salmon and other native species, and provide other public benefits.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Proviso

The requested proviso below is consistent with the final enacted 21-23 biennial budget for this program. Ecology is working closely with the Board and anticipates being able to provide the requested fund split between items 1-4 after the September Board meeting. The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: (1) $X of the appropriation in this section is for board-approved projects to protect and restore aquatic species habitat, including construction and property acquisition; preconstruction and acquisition planning and project development, feasibility, design, environmental review, and permitting; post construction and acquisition monitoring and adaptive management; and engagement of state agencies, tribes, conservation partners, landowners, and other parties. (2) $X of the appropriation in this section is for board-approved projects to reduce flood damage, including construction and property acquisition; preconstruction and acquisition project planning and development, feasibility, design, environmental review, and permitting; and engagement of state agencies, tribes, project sponsors, landowners, and other parties. (3) $X of the appropriation in this section is for board-approved integrated multi-benefit fish and flood projects. (4) $X of the appropriation in this section is for the operations of the office of Chehalis Basin and Chehalis Basin board to oversee the development, implementation, and amendment of the Chehalis Basin strategy. Oversight operations include, but are not limited to Providing financial accountability, project management, and board meeting administration and facilitation. (5) The office of Chehalis basin board has discretion to allocate the funding between subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section if needed to meet the objectives of this appropriation. (6) Up to one and a half percent of the appropriation provided in this section may be used by the Recreation and Conservation Office to administer contracts associated with the subprojects funded through this section. Contract administration includes, but is not limited to: Drafting and amending contracts, reviewing and approving invoices, tracking expenditures, and performing field inspections to assess project status when conducting similar assessments related to other agency contracts in the same geographic area.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:17PM

Project Number: **40000476**
Project Title: **2023-25 Chehalis Basin Strategy**

Description

Grant Recipient Organization: State, local, tribal, and community groups, agencies, and contractors

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 43.21A.730 -.733

Application process used

Project lists are created through application of ranking criteria approved by the Chehalis Basin Board.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	70,000,000	24,477,000	19,602,000	25,921,000	
	Total	**70,000,000**	**24,477,000**	**19,602,000**	**25,921,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:20PM

Project Number: **92000200**
Project Title: **North Shore Levee**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from multiple accounts to match federal funding for the Aberdeen-Hoquiam flood protection project.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Aberdeen **County:** Grays Harbor **Legislative District:** 024

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: City of Aberdeen
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	18,500,000	1,868,000	7,993,000	8,639,000	
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	17,000,000			17,000,000	
	Total	**35,500,000**	**1,868,000**	**7,993,000**	**25,639,000**	**0**

		Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:11PM

Project Number: **40000399**
Project Title: **2021-23 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from multiple accounts to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will fund projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to continue project implementation in future biennia. Specifically, these funds will: provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and, place one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	43,500,000	13,343,000	5,528,000	24,629,000	
296-1	Col River Bas Wtr Su-State	1,500,000	597,000	488,000	415,000	
	Total	**45,000,000**	**13,940,000**	**6,016,000**	**25,044,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
296-1	Col River Bas Wtr Su-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:11PM

Project Number: 40000399
Project Title: 2021-23 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:59PM

Project Number: **40000336**
Project Title: **2021-23 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account to continue to fund Ecology's Stormwater Financial Assistance Program. The program provides grants to public entities to finance stormwater retrofit projects that treat polluted stormwater in priority areas throughout the state. The work accomplished by local governments helps reduce toxics and other pollution from entering our waterways and protect our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources. Funding is awarded through an integrated competitive rating and ranking process to ensure projects provide good water quality value and address problems from existing urban development.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Counties, cities, towns, and port districts

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 70A.305.200

Application process used

Ecology manages an integrated annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the SRF, Centennial Clean Water Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from November through December. The evaluation and points are assigned according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology produces a combined draft project list for the Legislature to use during budget considerations. The list becomes final on July 1 or sooner, contingent on Capital Budget appropriations. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State	75,000,000	41,338,000	10,593,000	23,069,000	
	Total	**75,000,000**	**41,338,000**	**10,593,000**	**23,069,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State				

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:59PM

Project Number: 40000336
Project Title: 2021-23 Stormwater Financial Assistance Program

Funding

Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:45PM

Project Number: **40000152**
Project Title: **2019-21 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2020
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from multiple accounts to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will fund projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to continue project implementation in future biennia. Specifically, these funds will: provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and, place one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	27,100,000	14,762,000	1,353,000	10,985,000	
296-1	Col River Bas Wtr Su-State	2,400,000	2,007,000	5,000	388,000	
355-1	St. Bld Const Acct-State	10,500,000	510,000	8,000	9,982,000	
	Total	**40,000,000**	**17,279,000**	**1,366,000**	**21,355,000**	**0**

		Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
296-1	Col River Bas Wtr Su-State				
355-1	St. Bld Const Acct-State				

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:45PM

Project Number: 40000152
Project Title: 2019-21 Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

Funding

Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:50PM

Project Number: **40000571**
Project Title: **2023-25 Centennial Clean Water Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account for Ecology's Centennial Clean Water Program. This program provides grants to public entities to finance the construction of water pollution control facilities and implement nonpoint pollution control activities. Ecology distributes the funds through a statewide competitive rating and ranking process. Grant recipients are public entities that use the funds to address high priority statewide water quality needs. The work done by public entities using these funds is an integral and essential part of the state's strategy to reduce pollution and protect our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources. The Centennial Clean Water Program is a critical program for meeting the clean water needs for small, disadvantaged communities. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Various public bodies
RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 70A.135 RCW

Application process used

Ecology manages an integrated annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the SRF, Centennial Clean Water Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from November through December. The evaluation and points are assigned according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology produces a combined draft project list for the Legislature to use during budget considerations. The list becomes final on July 1 or sooner, contingent on capital budget appropriations. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency’s grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

Eligible public bodies include: - Counties, cities, and towns - Water districts and sewer districts - Port districts - Conservation districts - Irrigation districts - Quasi-municipal corporations - Federally recognized Tribes - Washington State institutions of higher education if the project is not included in the institution’s statutory responsibilities

Funding

			Expenditures		2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	40,000,000	9,426,000	9,998,000	20,576,000	
	Total	**40,000,000**	**9,426,000**	**9,998,000**	**20,576,000**	**0**

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:50PM

Project Number: **40000571**
Project Title: **2023-25 Centennial Clean Water Program**

Funding

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Capital Project Request

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:11PM

Project Number: **40000397**
Project Title: **2021-23 Streamflow Restoration Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account to continue implementing the Streamflow Restoration Program under Chapter 90.94 RCW. This law, enacted in 2018, provides $300 million in bond authorization over 15 years to support local watershed planning and projects that will improve instream flows statewide. With this request, Ecology will deliver additional water supplies to improve instream flows for fish and wildlife. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 90.94 RCW

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in conformance with Chapter 90.94 RCW. Ecology's published guidance outlines our consistent and transparent process for awarding these grants: https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/summarypages/1911089.html. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
366-1	Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State	40,000,000	10,424,000	12,260,000	17,316,000	
	Total	**40,000,000**	**10,424,000**	**12,260,000**	**17,316,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
366-1	Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Project Number: 40000397
Project Title: 2021-23 Streamflow Restoration Program

Operating Impacts

OFM

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*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:47PM

Project Number: **40000567**
Project Title: **2023-25 Sewer Overflow & Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Prog**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the General Fund - Federal Account to use in the Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants (OSG) Program. Urban stormwater is a significant source of water pollution and can be a public health concern. When mixed with domestic and industrial wastewater in combined sewers, stormwater can also contribute to combined sewer overflows during heavy storm events. Many communities often face financial challenges trying to correct these issues given the costs to construct, operate, and maintain the infrastructure. This program provides funding for critical stormwater infrastructure projects in communities to address water pollution and combined sewer overflows (CSO) and sanitary sewer overflows (SSO). Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

The OSG Grant Program will be incorporated into the Ecology Water Quality Combined Funding Program (WQC). WQC provides annual funding to projects that improve and protect water quality throughout Washington. The program combines state and federal funding sources to provide grants and loans to these projects. Projects will be evaluated under the WQC rating and ranking process that prioritizes projects that provide a high level of water quality benefit and value with additional considerations for projects that address the needs of financially disadvantaged communities. Applicants submit just one application to seek funding from all of the funding sources within the WQC. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
001-2	General Fund-Federal	16,700,000	170,000	1,243,000	15,287,000	
	Total	**16,700,000**	**170,000**	**1,243,000**	**15,287,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
001-2	General Fund-Federal				

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:47PM

Project Number: 40000567
Project Title: 2023-25 Sewer Overflow & Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Prog

Funding

Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Capital Project Request
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:02PM

Project Number: **40000340**
Project Title: **2021-23 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to continue the initiative to have a statewide cleanup program by making investments outside of the Puget Sound Basin and Western Washington. There are properties in Eastern Washington contaminated with hazardous wastes that have been abandoned or have owners unwilling or unable to pay for site investigation and cleanup. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources. Cleaning up these sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs, and promotes economic growth as the sites are redeveloped.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	20,820,000	4,087,000	1,886,000	14,847,000	
	Total	**20,820,000**	**4,087,000**	**1,886,000**	**14,847,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:52PM

Project Number: **40000606**
Project Title: **Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Initiative**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Air Quality and Health Disparities Improvement Account to establish and implement a new grant program to incentivize the reduction of emissions from mobile and other impacting sources, which current data indicates is the major cause of criteria air pollution in many communities. Under section 3 of the Climate Commitment Act, RCW 70A.65.020, Ecology is required to take actions to reduce criteria air pollutant emissions in identified overburdened communities highly impacted by air pollution. These include emissions from both stationary and mobile/other impacting sources. The emission sources addressed through this grant program may include, but are not limited to, dust, outdoor burning, solvent use, and non-road vehicles. Based on discussions with stakeholders, Ecology plans to design the requested grant program structure and projects in coordination with the identified overburdened communities.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Identified Overburdened Communities
RCW that establishes grant: RCW 70A.65.280
Application process used

Grant staff requested in fiscal year 2024 would work with identified overburdened communities to determine appropriate projects and develop grant guidelines to award and distribute funding requested to begin in fiscal year 2025.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
26E-1	AirQualHeaDispImpAcc-State	21,400,000	2,027,000	6,019,000	13,354,000	
	Total	**21,400,000**	**2,027,000**	**6,019,000**	**13,354,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
26E-1	AirQualHeaDispImpAcc-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:52PM

Project Number: 40000606
Project Title: Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Initiative

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:47PM

Project Number: **40000177**
Project Title: **2019-21 Streamflow Restoration Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2020
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account to continue implementing the Streamflow Restoration Program under Chapter 90.94 RCW. This law, enacted in 2018, provides $300 million in bond authorization over 15 years to support local watershed planning and projects that will improve instream flows statewide. With this request, Ecology will deliver additional water supplies to improve instream flows for fish and wildlife. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in conformance with ESSB 6091.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
366-1	Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State	40,000,000	24,103,000	4,095,000	11,802,000	
	Total	**40,000,000**	**24,103,000**	**4,095,000**	**11,802,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
366-1	Wtrshd Rst Enhnc Bnd-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:16PM

Project Number: **40000475**
Project Title: **2023-25 Coastal Wetlands Federal Funds**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the from the General Fund - Federal Account to finance the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation grant program, administered by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, if Ecology is successful in receiving additional grants. Ecology administers the pass through of these federal grants to other state and local government entities. This provides financing to protect important coastal and estuarine areas that have significant conservation, recreation, or ecological value. Coastal wetlands make up less than 10 percent of the nation's land area, but support a wealth of plant and animal resources. Washington's coastal areas support a high percentage of threatened and endangered species, fishery resources, migratory songbirds, and migrating and wintering waterfowl. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Unknown until grant awards are made.

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

None. Ecology helps local and tribal governments, state agencies, and nonprofit organizations apply for federal funding. Funding applications for National Coastal Wetlands Conservation grants are due in June.

Growth Management impacts

None; some local governments may secure grants to protect wetlands within their jurisdictions.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
001-2	General Fund-Federal	14,000,000		2,365,000	11,635,000	
	Total	**14,000,000**	**0**	**2,365,000**	**11,635,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
001-2	General Fund-Federal				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:03PM

Project Number: **40000644**
Project Title: **2025-27 Affordable Housing Cleanup Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to fund brownfield site cleanups by public, nonprofit, or private developers proposing to redevelop the sites for affordable housing. The program will continue to invest in a social good (housing) beyond the traditional economic good of brownfield redevelopment for commercial and industrial purposes.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple entities

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 70A.305.190(4)(a)(iv)

Application process used

Project solicitation. (1) Biennially, Ecology will solicit project proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the Affordable Housing Grant Program. (2) Legislative Action. Projects are ranked and included in Ecology's budget for legislative action. (3) Finalize application. Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified and required to work with Ecology to complete any additional application information and submit the information on electronic forms provided by Ecology.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	10,355,000		295,000	10,060,000	
	Total	**10,355,000**	**0**	**295,000**	**10,060,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:56PM

Project Number: **40000622**
Project Title: **2025-27 Coastal Wetlands Federal Funds**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the from the General Fund - Federal Account to finance the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation grant program, administered by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, if Ecology is successful in receiving additional grants. Ecology administers the pass through of these federal grants to other state and local government entities. This provides financing to protect important coastal and estuarine areas that have significant conservation, recreation, or ecological value. Coastal wetlands make up less than 10 percent of the nation's land area, but support a wealth of plant and animal resources. Washington's coastal areas support a high percentage of threatened and endangered species, fishery resources, migratory songbirds, and migrating and wintering waterfowl. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Unknown until grant awards are made.
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

None. Ecology helps local and tribal governments, state agencies, and nonprofit organizations apply for federal funding. Funding applications for National Coastal Wetlands Conservation grants are due in June.

Growth Management impacts

None; some local governments may secure grants to protect wetlands within their jurisdictions.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
001-2	General Fund-Federal	10,000,000			10,000,000	
	Total	**10,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**10,000,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
001-2	General Fund-Federal				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:10PM

Project Number: **40000720**
Project Title: **2025-27 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from multiple accounts for pass-through grants to Puget Sound municipalities for wastewater nutrient reduction planning and optimization projects. The health of Puget Sound is significantly degraded by human sources of excess nutrients, which cause low dissolved oxygen, disrupt the food chain, and imperil our orca and salmon populations. To help address this situation, Ecology is developing a nutrient general permit for wastewater treatment facilities that will focus on establishing nutrient discharge limits, optimizing operations of the facilities as they exist, and planning for future improvements. This funding is needed to support these local governments in implementing the new nutrient general permit, and projects will help address significant impairments to the health of Puget Sound. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: 67 municipalities impacted by limits set through issuance of a nutrient general permit

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

This funding will be directed to municipalities directly affected by the new nutrient general permit to help implement nutrient reduction capital planning and offset financial impacts that increase sewer rates. All 67 impacted facilities will be eligible to apply and grant resources will be awarded based on facility information and nutrient reduction priorities to be developed with stakeholder input. This program augments the existing water quality combined infrastructure funding programs by getting municipalities with WWTPs discharging to Puget Sound started with the planning that will eventually inform decisions around future design/construct projects. There is a broad range in facility types and discharge volumes of facilities represented by this group of municipalities. This program will work with each municipality to address specific needs to prioritize and maximize the use of planning and optimization dollars to achieve effective plans and actions to reduce nutrient discharges. Costs include set up and modification of the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	5,000,000		260,000	4,740,000	
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	5,000,000		21,000	4,979,000	
	Total	**10,000,000**	**0**	**281,000**	**9,719,000**	**0**

Future Fiscal Periods

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:10PM

Project Number: 40000720
Project Title: 2025-27 Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Grant Program

Funding

		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

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*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:16PM

Project Number: **91000373**
Project Title: **2021-23 Water Banking**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account for water banking purposes. This includes a pilot program for local water bank grants, including developing and managing the program and acquiring water rights. The grant program is limited to rural counties, and one-third of water rights purchased must be dedicated to instream flows to benefit fish and wildlife. Ecology is also provided funding to complete a report and submit recommendations for further development of water banking. This request also supports the grant to the Methow Basin.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: TBD

Application process used

Applicants are selected through a competitive grant process.

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	4,460,000	1,023,000	1,129,000	2,308,000	
05W-1	St Drought Prep Acct-State	8,901,000	295,000	1,862,000	6,744,000	
	Total	**13,361,000**	**1,318,000**	**2,991,000**	**9,052,000**	**0**

		Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
05W-1	St Drought Prep Acct-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:22PM

Project Number: **92000233**
Project Title: **Statewide Water Conservation**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Climate Commitment Act Capital Account to fund multiple water conservation projects across the state.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State	8,977,000		7,000	8,970,000	
	Total	**8,977,000**	**0**	**7,000**	**8,970,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
26D-1	Natural Clim Solu Ac-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/8/2026 12:49PM

Project Number: **92000220**
Project Title: **Yakima Tieton Irrigation Canal**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to fund a grant to the Yakima-Tieton irrigation district for repair and replacement of the Yakima-Tieton irrigation district canal. Funds must be used to leverage nonstate funds to ensure water delivery to agricultural and municipal customers, protect and enhance fishery resources, and ensure fire suppression water supply is available to the region.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

This project requires 0.28 FTEs to provide project management and financial oversight of the Yakima Tieton Irrigation Canal project. This is similar to the FTE level in the 2025-27 biennium.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities
RCW that establishes grant: Legislative Appropriation

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima Basin Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	8,500,000			8,500,000	
	Total	**8,500,000**	**0**	**0**	**8,500,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:54PM

Project Number: **40000211**
Project Title: **2019-21 Remedial Action Grants**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2020
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to fund its Remedial Action Grant (RAG) pass-through program to help local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state, and the continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through the redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Government

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 70A.305 RCW

Application process used

1) Project solicitation. Biennially, Ecology will solicit project proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (2) Legislative Action. Projects are ranked and included in Ecology's budget for legislative action. (3) Finalize application. Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified and required to work with Ecology to complete any additional application information and submit the information on electronic forms provided by Ecology. For multi-biennial oversight RAG projects, an application must be submitted before each biennium for which additional funds are requested. (4) Agreement development. Ecology uses the information in the application to negotiate with the applicant the final scope of work and budget for the grant and develop the agreement.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	48,867,000	33,576,000	6,910,000	8,381,000	
	Total	**48,867,000**	**33,576,000**	**6,910,000**	**8,381,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:54PM

Project Number: 40000211
Project Title: 2019-21 Remedial Action Grants

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request
2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:42PM

Project Number: **40000530**
Project Title: **2023-25 PFAS Contaminated Drinking Water**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from multiple accounts to continue to provide funding for projects in the Lower Issaquah Valley, where community water supplies are contaminated with Per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS). These are a group of over 4,700 synthetic organic chemicals used in consumer and industrial applications, including cookware, carpets, and food packaging. One common PFAS use is in certain types of firefighting foam used by the U.S. military, local fire departments, airports, and others. They have become a serious public health concern, and they are known to remain in the environment for a long time. The extent of the impact of PFAS compounds in Washington's environment is an emerging issue.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Governments
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	1,500,000	106,000	844,000	550,000	
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	7,857,000	56,000	381,000	7,420,000	
	Total	**9,357,000**	**162,000**	**1,225,000**	**7,970,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:42PM

Project Number: **40000530**
Project Title: **2023-25 PFAS Contaminated Drinking Water**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
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2027-29 Biennium
*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:06PM

Project Number: **40000659**
Project Title: **2025-27 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases(GHG) and Toxic Emissions**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to fund a pass-through grant program to scrap and replace diesel school buses with zero emission buses. In addition to school bus replacement, pass-through grant funding will continue to support installation of idle reduction technology, diesel engine replacement, and other diesel vehicle replacement, especially in disproportionately impacted communities.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple entities.

Application process used

Grant awards will be made considering the viability of technology or program proposed, cost of the project, readiness to proceed, percent cost share, and estimated toxic and greenhouse gas emissions reduced as a result of the project. Ecology will also consider how the project will reduce exposure to sensitive populations (children, elderly, and those with existing disease), and economically disadvantaged communities. Ecology will utilize the Department of Health's Washington Tracking Network mapping tool to help prioritize those populations that have historically been disproportionately impacted by air pollution. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	7,816,000		275,000	7,541,000	
	Total	**7,816,000**	**0**	**275,000**	**7,541,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:08PM

Project Number: **40000389**
Project Title: **2021-23 Floodplains by Design**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to fund its Floodplains by Design (FbD) grant program that uses an integrated approach to manage Washington's flood-prone areas. According to the state's 2018 Hazard Inventory and Vulnerability Assessment (page 240), "the costs of flood damages exceed the cost of all other natural hazards". Since 1980, flooding has caused more than $2 billion in damages to the state, with highly populated areas in Western Washington severely impacted. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local and tribal gov't, flood control and conservation districts, and non-gov't organizations.

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Pre-applications are screened in March of even years. In August of even years, a technical team of flood risk and ecosystem restoration experts do the project scoring following program funding guidelines. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	50,908,000	36,194,000	7,454,000	7,260,000	
	Total	**50,908,000**	**36,194,000**	**7,454,000**	**7,260,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Capital Project Request
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:12PM

Project Number: **40000422**
Project Title: **2021-23 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to continue implementing Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (Plan) in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and local stakeholders. Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to consistently meet the Basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Plan to provide a comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement program to address this situation. This program will support the regional economy and protect the environment.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities
RCW that establishes grant: Legislative Appropriation

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima Basin Working group. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	42,000,000	26,882,000	7,863,000	7,255,000	
	Total	**42,000,000**	**26,882,000**	**7,863,000**	**7,255,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:23PM

Project Number: **40000487**
Project Title: **2023-25 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to support projects that integrate shoreline habitat restoration opportunities with cleanup projects to protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic development. A significant source of pollution to Puget Sound is contaminated sites around the basin and its shorelines. Ecology has been identifying and cleaning up contaminated sites in the Puget Sound basin for many years. This emphasis on bay-wide cleanup in the Sound and surrounding areas has highlighted a valuable link between toxic site cleanup and habitat restoration. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	7,455,000		280,000	7,175,000	
	Total	**7,455,000**	**0**	**280,000**	**7,175,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Capital Project Request
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:41PM

Project Number: **40000529**
Project Title: **2023-25 ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to accelerate cleanup work related to the ASARCO smelter site in the City of Everett, which operated from 1894 to 1912. The smelter released arsenic, lead, and other contamination into the air that subsequently contaminated the city's residential soil, groundwater, and industrial areas adjacent to the Snohomish River. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources. Cleaning up these sites will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic growth. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Everett **County:** Snohomish **Legislative District:** 038

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	7,679,000	680,000		6,999,000	
	Total	**7,679,000**	**680,000**	**0**	**6,999,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:09PM

Project Number: **40000719**
Project Title: **2025-27 PFAS Response**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to continue to provide funding for projects in the Lower Issaquah Valley, where community water supplies are contaminated with Per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS). These are a group of over 4,700 synthetic organic chemicals used in consumer and industrial applications, including cookware, carpets, and food packaging. One common PFAS use is in certain types of firefighting foam used by the U.S. military, local fire departments, airports, and others. They have become a serious public health concern, and they are known to remain in the environment for a long time. The extent of the impact of PFAS compounds in Washington's environment is an emerging issue.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

This project requires a total of 0.58 FTEs to assist in developing project resources, such as vouchers, and distributing Ecology's deep cleaning guidance. Staff will also help identify and communicate with qualifying fire departments and track deep-cleaning project funds.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Governments
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	7,000,000		25,000	6,975,000	
	Total	**7,000,000**	**0**	**25,000**	**6,975,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:00PM

Project Number: **40000641**
Project Title: **2025-27 ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to accelerate cleanup work related to the ASARCO smelter site in the City of Everett, which operated from 1894 to 1912. The smelter released arsenic, lead, and other contamination into the air that subsequently contaminated the city's residential soil, groundwater, and industrial areas adjacent to the Snohomish River. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources. Cleaning up these sites will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic growth. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

This request requires 4.03 FTEs to continue supporting the ASARCO remediation activities in Everett as part of Ecology's ten-year cleanup plan. This FTE level is consistent with the 2025-27 biennium. The cleanup plans for the Everett Smelter Plume site, particularly residential yard cleanup, is labor intensive. It requires outreach to individual property owners and the community at-large so Ecology can secure property access, plan and complete sampling, stage cleanup property groups, and continue education and outreach campaigns once remediation starts.

Location

City: Everett **County:** Snohomish **Legislative District:** 038

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	7,239,000		310,000	6,929,000	
	Total	**7,239,000**	**0**	**310,000**	**6,929,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:00PM

Project Number: 40000641
Project Title: 2025-27 ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup

Funding

Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:06PM

Project Number: **40000360**
Project Title: **2021-23 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to support cleanup costs at Superfund-financed sites, or when Washington assumes liability for a cleanup. When the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency cleans up a site in Washington, the state enters into a State Superfund Contract. It binds Washington to pay for ten percent of the cleanup construction costs and 100 percent of the long-term operation and maintenance costs of the cleanup remedy. When Washington assumes responsibility for a cleanup site – like after a bankruptcy, or when a site is orphaned or abandoned – protecting the remedy requires ongoing investment. This request will provide funding to meet legal requirements, protect public investments in cleanup, and protect human health and the environment from remedy failure. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	11,093,000	3,545,000	1,003,000	6,545,000	
	Total	**11,093,000**	**3,545,000**	**1,003,000**	**6,545,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:19PM

Project Number: **40000117**
Project Title: **2019-21 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2020
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to continue the initiative to have a statewide cleanup program by making investments outside of the Puget Sound Basin and Western Washington. There are properties in Eastern Washington contaminated with hazardous wastes that have been abandoned or have owners unwilling or unable to pay for site investigation and cleanup. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources. Cleaning up these sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs, and promotes economic growth as the sites are redeveloped.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	8,110,000	940,000	752,000	6,418,000	
	Total	**8,110,000**	**940,000**	**752,000**	**6,418,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:56PM

Project Number: **40000288**
Project Title: **2020 Remedial Action Grants**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2020
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to fund its Remedial Action Grant (RAG) pass-through program to help local governments clean up contaminated sites in Washington. RAGs support cleanup at contaminated industrial sites that affect the air, land, and water resources of the state, and the continued cleanup of Puget Sound. This grant funding will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, promote economic growth through the redevelopment of contaminated properties, and leverage local match funding for this work. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Government

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 70A.305 RCW

Application process used

1) Project solicitation. Biennially, Ecology will solicit project proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the RAG program. (2) Legislative Action. Projects are ranked and included in Ecology's budget for legislative action. (3) Finalize application. Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified and required to work with Ecology to complete any additional application information and submit the information on electronic forms provided by Ecology. For multi-biennia oversight RAG projects, an application must be submitted before each biennium for which additional funds are requested. (4) Agreement development. Ecology uses the information in the application to negotiate with the applicant.

Growth Management impacts

Supports redevelopment of brownfield properties in urban areas.

Funding

			Expenditures		2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	31,282,000	22,717,000	2,204,000	6,361,000	
	Total	**31,282,000**	**22,717,000**	**2,204,000**	**6,361,000**	**0**

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:56PM

Project Number: 40000288
Project Title: 2020 Remedial Action Grants

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:56PM

Project Number: **40000303**
Project Title: **2021-23 ASARCO Everett Smelter Plume Cleanup**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to accelerate cleanup work related to the ASARCO smelter site in the City of Everett, which operated from 1894 to 1912. The smelter released arsenic, lead, and other contamination into the air that subsequently contaminated the city's residential soil, groundwater, and industrial areas adjacent to the Snohomish River. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources. Cleaning up these sites will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic growth. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Everett **County:** Snohomish **Legislative District:** 038

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	10,814,000	2,849,000	1,615,000	6,350,000	
	Total	**10,814,000**	**2,849,000**	**1,615,000**	**6,350,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:53PM

Project Number: **40000611**
Project Title: **Landfill Methane Capture**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Climate Commitment Account to administer a grant program for landfills to comply with methane emission requirements established in chapter 70A.540 RCW.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
26C-1	Climate Commit Accou-State	10,100,000	625,000	3,253,000	6,222,000	
	Total	**10,100,000**	**625,000**	**3,253,000**	**6,222,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
26C-1	Climate Commit Accou-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:19PM

Project Number: **92000195**
Project Title: **2022 Stormwater Projects**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account to provide funding to build a stormwater treatment facility under the Union Ship Canal Bridge. The facility will be designed to treat legacy stormwater not currently projected for treatment retrofits through current or planned redevelopment. This project has two goals: (1) to achieve water quality standards in stormwater discharge into Port Angeles harbor from the Port of Port Angeles (Port) log handling facilities AND, (2) to protect significant archeological and cultural resources that likely underlay the site.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: TBD
RCW that establishes grant: 70.105D.210
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State	4,855,000			4,855,000	
	Total	**4,855,000**	**0**	**0**	**4,855,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:05PM

Project Number: **40000359**
Project Title: **2021-23 Centennial Clean Water Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account for Ecology's Centennial Clean Water Program. This program provides grants to public entities to finance the construction of water pollution control facilities and implement nonpoint pollution control activities. Ecology distributes the funds through a statewide competitive rating and ranking process. Grant recipients are public entities that use the funds to address high priority statewide water quality needs. The work done by public entities using these funds is an integral and essential part of the state's strategy to reduce pollution and protect our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources. The Centennial Clean Water Program is a critical program for meeting the clean water needs for small, disadvantaged communities. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public entities, local gov'ts, special purpose distr., quasi municipals, fed. recognized tribes.

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 70.146 RCW

Application process used

Ecology manages an integrated annual funding approach using a joint application, evaluation, and rating and ranking process for the SRF, Centennial Clean Water Program, Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, and the Clean Water Act Section 319 federal grant program. The application period begins in August with applications due mid-October. Ecology staff screen, review, and rate and rank the applications from November through December. The evaluation and points are assigned according to an objective rating system that identifies the highest priority water quality needs statewide. In January, Ecology produces a combined draft project list for the Legislature to use during budget considerations. The list becomes final on July 1 or sooner, contingent on Capital Budget appropriations. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

			Expenditures		2027-29 Fiscal Period	
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	40,000,000	24,818,000	10,491,000	4,691,000	
	Total	**40,000,000**	**24,818,000**	**10,491,000**	**4,691,000**	**0**

Future Fiscal Periods			
2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:05PM

Project Number: **40000359**
Project Title: **2021-23 Centennial Clean Water Program**

Funding

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:58PM

Project Number: **40000627**
Project Title: **2025-27 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to support cleanup costs at Superfund-financed sites, or when Washington assumes liability for a cleanup. When the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency cleans up a site in Washington, the state enters into a State Superfund Contract. It binds Washington to pay for ten percent of the cleanup construction costs and 100 percent of the long-term operation and maintenance costs of the cleanup remedy. When Washington assumes responsibility for a cleanup site – like after a bankruptcy, or when a site is orphaned or abandoned – protecting the remedy requires ongoing investment. This request will provide funding to meet legal requirements, protect public investments in cleanup, and protect human health and the environment from remedy failure. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	4,450,000			4,450,000	
	Total	**4,450,000**	**0**	**0**	**4,450,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:40PM

Project Number: **40000526**
Project Title: **2023-25 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to support cleanup costs at Superfund-financed sites, or when Washington assumes liability for a cleanup. When the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency cleans up a site in Washington, the state enters into a State Superfund Contract. It binds Washington to pay for ten percent of the cleanup construction costs and 100 percent of the long-term operation and maintenance costs of the cleanup remedy. When Washington assumes responsibility for a cleanup site – like after a bankruptcy, or when a site is orphaned or abandoned – protecting the remedy requires ongoing investment. This request will provide funding to meet legal requirements, protect public investments in cleanup, and protect human health and the environment from remedy failure. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	4,450,000	281,000		4,169,000	
	Total	**4,450,000**	**281,000**	**0**	**4,169,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:05PM

Project Number: **40000658**
Project Title: **2025-27 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to continue the design, construction, and maintenance of a series of flood control and sediment management measures to reduce the threat of contamination from an extensive, slow-moving landslide on the slopes of Sumas Mountain. The landslide has carried large volumes of natural debris into Swift Creek and its floodplain east of Everson which are now contaminated with naturally occurring asbestos and heavy metals. It has also filled the stream channel, causing serious flooding and sediment deposits in surrounding settled and agricultural areas. Ecology has received previous funding to support a state commitment to Whatcom County to resolve this chronic threat to public safety, property, human health, and the environment.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Whatcom County
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

This project will help preserve farmland and open space, resulting in less pressure to redevelop these areas, supporting GMA.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	4,000,000			4,000,000	
	Total	**4,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**4,000,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:59PM

Project Number: **40000628**
Project Title: **2025-27 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to continue the initiative to have a statewide cleanup program by making investments outside of the Puget Sound Basin and Western Washington. There are properties in Eastern Washington contaminated with hazardous wastes that have been abandoned or have owners unwilling or unable to pay for site investigation and cleanup. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources. Cleaning up these sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs, and promotes economic growth as the sites are redeveloped.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	4,250,000		328,000	3,922,000	
	Total	**4,250,000**	**0**	**328,000**	**3,922,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:20PM

Project Number: **40000480**
Project Title: **2023-25 Affordable Housing Cleanup Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to fund brownfield site cleanups by public, nonprofit, or private developers proposing to redevelop the sites for affordable housing. The program will continue to invest in a social good (housing) beyond the traditional economic good of brownfield redevelopment for commercial and industrial purposes.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple entities

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 70A.305.190(4)(a)(iv)

Application process used

Project solicitation. (1) Biennially, Ecology will solicit project proposals from local governments to develop its budget and update the MTCA Ten-Year Financing Plan for the Affordable Housing Grant Program. (2) Legislative Action. Projects are ranked and included in Ecology's budget for legislative action. (3) Finalize application. Once the budget is passed by the Legislature, recipients are notified and required to work with Ecology to complete any additional application information and submit the information on electronic forms provided by Ecology.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	5,211,000	872,000	604,000	3,735,000	
	Total	**5,211,000**	**872,000**	**604,000**	**3,735,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:09PM

Project Number: **40000391**
Project Title: **2021-23 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to provide funding to continue the construction schedule for the state's share of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project. The United States Bureau of Reclamation manages conservation improvements required by the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication. (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al.) These are multi-year projects, and Ecology is requesting continued funding to cover the required state match of 17.5 percent of total project costs for the next several biennia.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public Agriculture Water Supply Facilities and US. Bureau of Reclamation

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	4,281,000	591,000	10,000	3,680,000	
	Total	**4,281,000**	**591,000**	**10,000**	**3,680,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:55PM

Project Number: **40000621**
Project Title: **2025-27 Waste Tire Pile Cleanup and Prevention**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Waste Tire Removal Account to continue preventing and removing waste tire piles and provide enforcement and education on tire storage and hauling regulations. Illegally dumped tires in Washington continue to pose public health and environmental threats. Tire piles pose risks for highly toxic fires, pollutant leaching, and run off and provide habitat for mosquitoes and other disease carriers.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 70A.205 RCW

Application process used

Ecology supports tribes and local governments to prevent tire piles, enforce tire regulations and provide free removal and disposal of waste tires in communities across the state. Grant funding is currently not being provided to our partners; instead, Ecology directly covers the costs of the tire clean-ups and amnesty events.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
08R-1	Waste Tire Removal A-State	2,600,000		666,000	1,934,000	
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	1,600,000			1,600,000	
	Total	**4,200,000**	**0**	**666,000**	**3,534,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
08R-1	Waste Tire Removal A-State				
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:43PM

Project Number: **40000130**
Project Title: **2019-21 Clean Up Toxics Sites – Puget Sound**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2020
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to support projects that integrate shoreline habitat restoration opportunities with cleanup projects to protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic development. A significant source of pollution to Puget Sound is contaminated sites around the basin and its shorelines. Ecology has been identifying and cleaning up contaminated sites in the Puget Sound basin for many years. This emphasis on bay-wide cleanup in the Sound and surrounding areas has highlighted a valuable link between toxic site cleanup and habitat restoration. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	12,767,000	7,910,000	1,331,000	3,526,000	
	Total	**12,767,000**	**7,910,000**	**1,331,000**	**3,526,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:21PM

Project Number: **40000486**
Project Title: **2023-25 Product Replacement Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to fund its Product Replacement Program. The program provides financial incentives to Washington businesses to remove or replace harmful chemicals through technology and infrastructure upgrades, best management practices, disposal programs, and the use of safer chemicals. Requested funding will pay to replace machinery and/or make building improvements, which will produce long-term benefits for both the businesses and the public. Removing toxic chemicals from consumer products before they cause environmental harm is one of the least expensive, and most effective, ways to help protect Washington's environment, economy, and public health. This assistance avoids costly cleanups, improves the viability of the affected businesses, and protects the environment by reducing human and environmental exposure to toxic chemicals. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Governments and small businesses

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

The primary methods for the distribution of funding is through direct reimbursement payments to businesses that implement an eligible product replacement, payment to a state contractor for collection and disposal, and contract awards to PPA partners to provide technical assistance. For each product replacement effort, Ecology develops a process to ensure funding is fairly and equitably across the state to the most businesses and communities possible.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	6,500,000	1,994,000	980,000	3,526,000	
	Total	**6,500,000**	**1,994,000**	**980,000**	**3,526,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:21PM

Project Number: **40000486**
Project Title: **2023-25 Product Replacement Program**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:51PM

Project Number: **40000179**
Project Title: **2019-21 Yakima River Basin Water Supply**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2020
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to continue implementing Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (Plan) in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and local stakeholders. Current water resources infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin are unable to consistently meet the Basin's environmental and economic demands, including supporting aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the Plan to provide a comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement program to address this situation. This program will support the regional economy and protect the environment.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities
RCW that establishes grant: Legislative Appropriation
Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Yakima Basin Working group.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	36,914,000	32,388,000	1,154,000	3,372,000	
	Total	**36,914,000**	**32,388,000**	**1,154,000**	**3,372,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:07PM

Project Number: **40000674**
Project Title: **2025-27 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to provide funding for Phase IIE to continue the construction schedule for the state's share of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project. The United States Bureau of Reclamation manages conservation improvements required by the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication. (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al.) These are multi-year projects, and Ecology is requesting continued funding to cover the required state match of 17.5 percent of total project costs for the next several biennia. The Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Phase 2 project cost is estimated at $80 million, and Ecology's cost share is $14 million over an 11 to 15 year construction period.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location
City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public Agriculture Water Supply Facilities and US. Bureau of Reclamation
RCW that establishes grant: None
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	3,320,000			3,320,000	
	Total	**3,320,000**	**0**	**0**	**3,320,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:46PM

Project Number: **40000559**
Project Title: **2023-25 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to provide funding for Phase IIE to continue the construction schedule for the state's share of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project. The United States Bureau of Reclamation manages conservation improvements required by the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication. (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al.) These are multi-year projects, and Ecology is requesting continued funding to cover the required state match of 17.5 percent of total project costs for the next several biennia. The Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Phase 2 project cost is estimated at $80 million, and Ecology's cost share is $14 million over an 11 to 15 year construction period.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public Agriculture Water Supply Facilities and US. Bureau of Reclamation
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	3,246,000	9,000		3,237,000	
	Total	**3,246,000**	**9,000**	**0**	**3,237,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 5:53PM

Project Number: **30000714**
Project Title: **Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Achievement**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2018
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account for projects previously authorized by the Legislature to finance capital projects and water acquisition strategies for implementing locally developed watershed plans. Local watershed plans were developed using state grant funds issued under Chapter 90.82 RCW (Watershed Planning). These plans identify many statewide capital needs, including new projects, rehabilitation of existing water systems, water conservation and acquisition of existing water rights for instream flow and other future needs. These projects and acquisitions will help watershed units meet future water needs while achieving recommended instream flows.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local entities with an adopted watershed plan or other similar type plan.

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 98.82 RCW

Application process used

A competitive grant process will be used for each of the categories funded through this appropriation.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	5,000,000	1,714,000	125,000	3,161,000	
	Total	**5,000,000**	**1,714,000**	**125,000**	**3,161,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:04PM

Project Number: **30000670**
Project Title: **ASARCO Cleanup**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2018
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Cleanup Settlement Account to accelerate cleanup work related to the ASARCO smelter site in the City of Everett, which operated from 1894 to 1912. The smelter released arsenic, lead, and other contamination into the air that subsequently contaminated the city's residential soil, groundwater, and industrial areas adjacent to the Snohomish River. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources. Cleaning up these sites will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic growth. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Department of Ecology
RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 70A.305 RCW
Application process used

This is a capital project directly operated and controlled by Ecology.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State	28,760,000	24,305,000	1,342,000	3,113,000	
	Total	**28,760,000**	**24,305,000**	**1,342,000**	**3,113,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:07PM

Project Number: **40000386**
Project Title: **2021-23 ASARCO Tacoma Smelter Plume Cleanup**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Cleanup Settlement Account to accelerate cleanup work related to the ASARCO smelter site in the City of Everett, which operated from 1894 to 1912. The smelter released arsenic, lead, and other contamination into the air that subsequently contaminated the city's residential soil, groundwater, and industrial areas adjacent to the Snohomish River. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources. Cleaning up these sites will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic growth. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State	3,000,000			3,000,000	
	Total	**3,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**3,000,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:05PM

Project Number: **40000653**
Project Title: **2025-27 Clean Up Toxic Sites-Puget Sound Initiative**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to support projects that integrate shoreline habitat restoration opportunities with cleanup projects to protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic development. A significant source of pollution to Puget Sound is contaminated sites around the basin and its shorelines. Ecology has been identifying and cleaning up contaminated sites in the Puget Sound basin for many years. This emphasis on bay-wide cleanup in the Sound and surrounding areas has highlighted a valuable link between toxic site cleanup and habitat restoration. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	3,000,000		155,000	2,845,000	
	Total	**3,000,000**	**0**	**155,000**	**2,845,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:11PM

Project Number: **40000721**
Project Title: **2025-27 Stormwater Community-Based Public-Private Partnerships**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account to continue fund Phase II of its Stormwater Community-based Public-Private Partnership (CBP3). Stormwater runoff affects water quality and harms aquatic life and salmon. The CBP3 program is building the capacity of local governments to develop and manage CBP3s that achieve stormwater quality goals and improve the quality of life in communities across the state. In Phase I of this project, Ecology is working in partnership with the Association of Washington Cities and Department of Commerce to recruit and manage a qualified consultant(s) with experience developing CBP3s. In this second phase, Ecology and our partners will provide technical assistance and funding though a competitive grant process to help between eight and 12 communities through the assessment and development process described in the Department of Commerce publication “Is a Community-Based Public-Private Partnership Right for your Community? A Guide for Washington State”. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: RCW 70A.305.200
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State	3,000,000		169,000	2,831,000	
	Total	**3,000,000**	**0**	**169,000**	**2,831,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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Project Number: 40000721
Project Title: 2025-27 Stormwater Community-Based Public-Private Partnerships

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:48PM

Project Number: **40000569**
Project Title: **2023-25 Stormwater Public Private Partnerships**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account to to continue fund Phase II of its Stormwater Community-based Public-Private Partnership (CBP3). Stormwater runoff affects water quality and harms aquatic life and salmon. The CBP3 program is building the capacity of local governments to develop and manage CBP3s that achieve stormwater quality goals and improve the quality of life in communities across the state. In Phase I of this project, Ecology is working in partnership with the Association of Washington Cities and Department of Commerce to recruit and manage a qualified consultant(s) with experience developing CBP3s. In this second phase, Ecology and our partners will provide technical assistance and funding though a competitive grant process to help between eight and 12 communities through the assessment and development process described in the Department of Commerce publication “Is a Community-Based Public-Private Partnership Right for your Community? A Guide for Washington State”. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

This second phase of the Stormwater CBP3 pilot program will award grants over two years to local governments though a competitive process. The specific criteria that will be used to review and rank application are: 1) demonstrated support from local political and community leaders and stakeholders, 2) the net gain in stormwater quality benefit, and 3) benefits to disadvantaged communities. Applications will be accepted annually, and be reviewed and ranked by Ecology Water Quality Program staff, CBP3 technical experts, and Department of Commerce staff. Final agreements will be drafted and finalized by Ecology staff. Grant applications will be submitted via Ecology’s EAGL system. Costs include set up and modification of the grant/loan applications in the agency’s grant and loan system. The grants will provide funding for both CBP3 development experts and additional municipal staff resources to ensure that the grants result in both viable projects and the transfer of knowledge and skills to the municipality. The CBP3 Capacity and Partnership Grants will not have a match requirement. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency’s grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

Compliance with GMA will be a condition of funding for all projects receiving design or construction funding.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State	3,000,000	125,000	188,000	2,687,000	
	Total	**3,000,000**	**125,000**	**188,000**	**2,687,000**	**0**

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Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:48PM

Project Number: 40000569
Project Title: 2023-25 Stormwater Public Private Partnerships

Funding

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:14PM

Project Number: **40000474**
Project Title: **2023-25 Reducing Diesel Greenhouse Gases(GHG) and Toxic Emissions**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to fund a pass-through grant program to scrap and replace diesel school buses with zero emission buses. In addition to school bus replacement, pass-through grant funding will continue to support installation of idle reduction technology, diesel engine replacement, and other diesel vehicle replacement, especially in disproportionately impacted communities.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Multiple entities

Application process used

Grant awards will be made considering the viability of technology or program proposed, cost of the project, readiness to proceed, percent cost share, and estimated toxic and greenhouse gas emissions reduced as a result of the project. Ecology will also consider how the project will reduce exposure to sensitive populations (children, elderly, and those with existing disease), and economically disadvantaged communities. Ecology will utilize the Department of Health's Washington Tracking Network mapping tool to help prioritize those populations that have historically been disproportionately impacted by air pollution. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	15,632,000	6,143,000	6,895,000	2,594,000	
	Total	**15,632,000**	**6,143,000**	**6,895,000**	**2,594,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:48PM

Project Number: **40000111**
Project Title: **2019-21 Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2020
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to provide funding to continue the construction schedule for the state's share of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project. The United States Bureau of Reclamation manages conservation improvements required by the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication. (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al.) These are multi-year projects, and Ecology is requesting continued funding to cover the required state match of 17.5 percent of total project costs for the next several biennia.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public Agriculture Water Supply Facilities and US. Bureau of Reclamation
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	4,234,000	1,904,000		2,330,000	
	Total	**4,234,000**	**1,904,000**	**0**	**2,330,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:04PM

Project Number: **40000652**
Project Title: **2025-27 Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to fund its Wood Smoke Reduction Grant Program. The program reduces emissions from old, high-polluting wood stoves in communities facing significant public health threats from wood smoke by replacing uncertified wood-burning home heating devices with cleaner home heating options and deploy cleaner burning emission control solutions. Priority is given to communities at high risk of violating national ambient air quality standards to prevent violations and avoid significant economic, environmental, and public health consequences.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Air Agencies and Ecology Regional Offices

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Competitive grants. Ecology establishes grant criteria for each grant cycle, such as: location in an area designated non–attainment for federal ambient air quality standards or at risk of being declared non-attainment; ability to leverage other funding sources; proposed actions resulting in the greatest PM 2.5 emission reductions; creative approaches to reach high volume wood users; replacing uncertified devices that are a home's primary heat source; educating consumers; readiness to proceed; and demonstrated capacity to spend the requested funding. Ecology also utilizes the Department of Health's Washington Tracking Network mapping tool to help prioritize those populations that have historically been disproportionately impacted by air pollution (Environmental Justice). All applications are received, evaluated, and ranked against the adopted criteria, and decisions on funding are made based on the amount available and the worthiness of projects. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	4,164,000		2,021,000	2,143,000	
	Total	**4,164,000**	**0**	**2,021,000**	**2,143,000**	**0**

		Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:04PM

Project Number: 40000652
Project Title: 2025-27 Reducing Toxic Wood Stove Emissions

Funding

Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:54PM

Project Number: **40000618**
Project Title: **Eastside Fire and Rescue Pilot PFAS Cleanup**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary
Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to complete the pilot project.

Project Description
Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location
City: Issaquah **County:** King **Legislative District:** 005

Project Type
Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Eastside Fire and Rescue
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used
N/A

Growth Management impacts
N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	2,000,000	69,000	127,000	1,804,000	
	Total	**2,000,000**	**69,000**	**127,000**	**1,804,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 5:07PM

Project Number: 40000114
Project Title: 2019-21 ASARCO Cleanup

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2020
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Cleanup Settlement Account to accelerate cleanup work related to the ASARCO smelter site in the City of Everett, which operated from 1894 to 1912. The smelter released arsenic, lead, and other contamination into the air that subsequently contaminated the city's residential soil, groundwater, and industrial areas adjacent to the Snohomish River. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources. Cleaning up these sites will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic growth. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Department of Ecology
RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 70A.305 RCW
Application process used

This is a capital project directly operated and managed by Ecology.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State	6,800,000	2,399,000	2,604,000	1,797,000	
	Total	**6,800,000**	**2,399,000**	**2,604,000**	**1,797,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:03PM

Project Number: **40000651**
Project Title: **2025-27 Product Replacement Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to fund its Product Replacement Program. The program provides financial incentives to Washington businesses to remove or replace harmful chemicals through technology and infrastructure upgrades, best management practices, disposal programs, and the use of safer chemicals. Requested funding will pay to replace machinery and/or make building improvements, which will produce long-term benefits for both the businesses and the public. Removing toxic chemicals from consumer products before they cause environmental harm is one of the least expensive, and most effective, ways to help protect Washington's environment, economy, and public health. This assistance avoids costly cleanups, improves the viability of the affected businesses, and protects the environment by reducing human and environmental exposure to toxic chemicals. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Governments and small businesses
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

The primary method for the distribution of funding is through direct reimbursement payments to businesses that implement an eligible product replacement, payment to a state contractor for collection and disposal, and contract awards to PPA partners to provide technical assistance. For each product replacement effort, Ecology develops a process to ensure funding is fairly and equitably across the state to the most businesses and communities possible.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	2,000,000		343,000	1,657,000	
	Total	**2,000,000**	**0**	**343,000**	**1,657,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:03PM

Project Number: **40000651**
Project Title: **2025-27 Product Replacement Program**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:14PM

Project Number: **91000347**
Project Title: **Skagit Water**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2018
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from State Building Construction Account to continue implementing the proviso required flow studies in the Skagit basin. The studies will evaluate instream flow needs and existing and future out-of-stream water use demands within Skagit river water resource inventory area 4 (Upper Skagit) regulated by Chapter 173-503 WAC.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	2,500,000	979,000		1,521,000	
	Total	**2,500,000**	**979,000**	**0**	**1,521,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:54PM

Project Number: **40000613**
Project Title: **Cleanup Settlement Account Projects**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Cleanup Settlement Account to provide the appropriation authority needed to utilize accrued interest from previous settlements deposited into the Cleanup Settlement Account so Ecology can continue to make progress on four toxic site cleanup and habitat restoration projects already in progress. Ecology will use the funding to conduct yard cleanups, habitat restoration, and continue site specific remediation. This funding will protect environmental and public health by reducing toxic threats in the areas around these sites. This request directly implements recommended priorities and actions in the 2021 Governor's salmon strategy update, and is related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State	2,200,000	513,000	180,000	1,507,000	
	Total	**2,200,000**	**513,000**	**180,000**	**1,507,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 12:07PM

Project Number: **19972012**
Project Title: **Low-Level Nuclear Waste Disposal Trench Closure**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 1997
Project Class: Other
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Site Closure Account to complete the project phases involving preparations for closure of the filled trenches at the commercial low level radioactive waste disposal facility (CLLRW) at Hanford. The Department of Health (Health) and the Department of Ecology (Ecology) share responsibilities at the CLLRW located in the central plateau of the Hanford nuclear reservation. The two agencies proposed 2017 legislation that would transfer site closure account management and budget responsibilities to Health. That legislation was not passed, and Ecology will continue to manage the Site Closure Account (Fund 125) and the budget in this reappropriation request in 2025-27. Ecology will need this reappropriation to continue evaluation and preparations for future closure activities as outlined in the 2016 report to the legislature. After completion of a third-party evaluation of closure preparations in 2015, Health and Ecology determined that closure of the filled trenches would not occur at this time. In the 2017-19 reappropriation request, Ecology lapsed funds associated with the placement of an interim cover over the filled trenches, and in the 2023-25 reappropriation request, Ecology lapsed funds associated with the purchase of soils to cover these trenches. The agencies are working to implement a revised project plan, further evaluate site conditions, and continue working with interested parties, including the Yakama Nation, and will pursue any future closure project with a new budget request once those preparations are complete. This requested reappropriation will fund continued work by Health and Ecology outlined in the 2016 report to the legislature to evaluate and characterize the site, continue work with interested third parties, and Ecology's efforts to complete the MTCA investigation processes that will develop a remediation plan to address hazardous substance releases. The MTCA investigation will determine any additional remediation necessary to address hazardous substance releases under MTCA (chapter 70.105D RCW). MTCA remediation activities will be addressed through a new budget request for that purpose.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Richland **County:** Benton **Legislative District:** 015

Project Type

Other - Unidentified

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	New Approps
125-1	Site Closure Account-State	6,917,000	5,420,000	34,000	1,463,000	
	Total	**6,917,000**	**5,420,000**	**34,000**	**1,463,000**	**0**

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Report Number: CBS002
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Project Number: 19972012
Project Title: Low-Level Nuclear Waste Disposal Trench Closure

Funding

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
125-1	Site Closure Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:00PM

Project Number: **30000280**
Project Title: **ASARCO - Tacoma Smelter Plume and Mines**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2012
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Cleanup Settlement Account to accelerate cleanup work related to the ASARCO smelter site in the City of Everett, which operated from 1894 to 1912. The smelter released arsenic, lead, and other contamination into the air that subsequently contaminated the city's residential soil, groundwater, and industrial areas adjacent to the Snohomish River. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources. Cleaning up these sites will protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic growth. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Department of Ecology
RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 70A.305 RCW
Application process used

This will be a capital project directly operated and controlled by Ecology.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State	19,927,000	17,856,000	683,000	1,388,000	
	Total	**19,927,000**	**17,856,000**	**683,000**	**1,388,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:05PM

Project Number: **30000673**
Project Title: **Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2018
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to provide funding to continue the construction schedule for the state's share of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project. The United States Bureau of Reclamation manages conservation improvements required by the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication. (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al.) These are multi-year projects, and Ecology is requesting continued funding to cover the required state match of 17.5 percent of total project costs for the next several biennia.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public Agriculture Water Supply Facilities and Federal Gov't Agency

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Authorization was the Federal Public Law 103 434 and the Yakima Superior Court Adjudication Water Right Settlement.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	4,684,000	3,062,000	310,000	1,312,000	
	Total	**4,684,000**	**3,062,000**	**310,000**	**1,312,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:20PM

Project Number: **92000205**
Project Title: **2023-25 Drought Response**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to continue implementing water supply projects in drought impacted areas. These projects will help drought impacted entities meet domestic, agricultural, municipal, industrial and environmental water supply needs during reduced water supply conditions from drought.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Reclamation District, Others
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Expenditures Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	3,000,000	390,000	1,321,000	1,289,000	
	Total	**3,000,000**	**390,000**	**1,321,000**	**1,289,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:06PM

Project Number: **30000712**
Project Title: **Columbia River Water Supply Development Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2018
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account, the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Revenue Recovery Account, and the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (Chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will fund projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to continue project implementation in future biennia. Specifically, these funds will: provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water for pending water right applications; develop new, uninterruptible water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River basin; and, place one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreational users. With this investment, Ecology will help meet priority needs of the water users in the Columbia River basin.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local Entities

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Competitive grants to local entities for projects developed in cooperation with the Columbia River Basin Policy Advisory Group.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	19,550,000	19,172,000	14,000	364,000	
10P-1	Col River Water-State	12,250,000	12,012,000	4,000	234,000	
296-1	Col River Bas Wtr Su-State	2,000,000	1,311,000		689,000	
	Total	**33,800,000**	**32,495,000**	**18,000**	**1,287,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
10P-1	Col River Water-State				

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:06PM

Project Number: 30000712
Project Title: Columbia River Water Supply Development Program

Funding

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
296-1	Col River Bas Wtr Su-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:04PM

Project Number: **40000346**
Project Title: **2021-23 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to support projects that integrate shoreline habitat restoration opportunities with cleanup projects to protect public and environmental health, create jobs, and promote economic development. A significant source of pollution to Puget Sound is contaminated sites around the basin and its shorelines. Ecology has been identifying and cleaning up contaminated sites in the Puget Sound basin for many years. This emphasis on bay-wide cleanup in the Sound and surrounding areas has highlighted a valuable link between toxic site cleanup and habitat restoration. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	5,808,000	2,667,000	1,923,000	1,218,000	
	Total	**5,808,000**	**2,667,000**	**1,923,000**	**1,218,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:29PM

Project Number: **30000589**
Project Title: **Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2016
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to provide funding to continue the construction schedule for the state's share of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project. The United States Bureau of Reclamation manages conservation improvements required by the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication. (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al.) These are multi-year projects, and Ecology is requesting continued funding to cover the required state match of 17.5 percent of total project costs for the next several biennia.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Public Agriculture Water Supply Facilities and Federal Gov't Agency

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Authorization was the Federal Public Law 103 434 and the Yakima Superior Court Adjudication Water Right Settlement.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	3,055,000	1,930,000		1,125,000	
	Total	**3,055,000**	**1,930,000**	**0**	**1,125,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:00PM

Project Number: **40000629**
Project Title: **2025-27 Cleanup Settlement Account Projects**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Cleanup Settlement Account to provide the appropriation authority needed to utilize accrued interest from previous settlements deposited into the Cleanup Settlement Account so Ecology can continue to make progress on four toxic site cleanup and habitat restoration projects already in progress. Ecology will use the funding to conduct yard cleanups, habitat restoration, and continue site specific remediation. This funding will protect environmental and public health by reducing toxic threats in the areas around these sites. This request directly implements recommended priorities and actions in the 2021 Governor's salmon strategy update, and is related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State	1,150,000		28,000	1,122,000	
	Total	**1,150,000**	**0**	**28,000**	**1,122,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
15H-1	Cleanup Set Acct-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:44PM

Project Number: **40000538**
Project Title: **2023-25 Swift Creek Natural Asbestos Flood Control and Cleanup**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to continue the design, construction, and maintenance of a series of flood control and sediment management measures to reduce the threat of contamination from an extensive, slow-moving landslide on the slopes of Sumas Mountain. The landslide has carried large volumes of natural debris into Swift Creek and its floodplain east of Everson which are now contaminated with naturally occurring asbestos and heavy metals. It has also filled the stream channel, causing serious flooding and sediment deposits in surrounding settled and agricultural areas. Ecology has received previous funding to support a state commitment to Whatcom County to resolve this chronic threat to public safety, property, human health, and the environment.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Whatcom County
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

This project will help preserve farmland and open space, resulting in less pressure to redevelop these areas, supporting GMA.

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	4,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
	Total	**4,000,000**	**2,000,000**	**1,000,000**	**1,000,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:11PM

Project Number: **40000109**
Project Title: **Reduce Air Pollution from Transit/Sch. Buses/State-Owned Vehicles**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2018
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Air Pollution Control Account to invest in a grant program to replace older, high-polluting vehicles across the state with clean, low-emission technology, with a focus on school and transit buses. In late 2015, Ecology penalized Volkswagen AG (VW) for selling vehicles that violated state clean air laws. VW has paid $28.4 million to Ecology to settle those violations. This reappropriation request will reduce air pollution, help prevent violations of federal air quality standards, improve public health, and reduce operating costs and improve transportation reliability for fleet owners.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Various

RCW that establishes grant: N/A

Application process used

Ecology will solicit applications from transit authorities, school districts, and local and state governments.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
216-1	Air Pollution Ctl Ac-State	28,400,000	27,390,000	80,000	930,000	
	Total	**28,400,000**	**27,390,000**	**80,000**	**930,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
216-1	Air Pollution Ctl Ac-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:53PM

Project Number: **40000194**
Project Title: **2019-21 Protect Investments in Cleanup Remedies**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2020
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to support cleanup costs at Superfund-financed sites, or when Washington assumes liability for a cleanup. When the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency cleans up a site in Washington, the state enters into a State Superfund Contract. It binds Washington to pay for ten percent of the cleanup construction costs and 100 percent of the long-term operation and maintenance costs of the cleanup remedy. When Washington assumes responsibility for a cleanup site – like after a bankruptcy, or when a site is orphaned or abandoned – protecting the remedy requires ongoing investment. This request will provide funding to meet legal requirements, protect public investments in cleanup, and protect human health and the environment from remedy failure. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	8,120,000	6,560,000	638,000	922,000	
	Total	**8,120,000**	**6,560,000**	**638,000**	**922,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:17PM

Project Number: **91000390**
Project Title: **City of Ruston Contamination Remediation**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account for portions of environmental cleanup costs not fully reimbursed by the settlement agreement with the American smelting and refining company LLC (ASARCO) for the Tacoma smelter site for the following projects: Rust Park Remediation Phase 1 Land Acquisition and Site Preparation; Ruston Right-of-Way Contaminated Soil Testing; and Winnifred Street Contaminated Soil Hauling.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Ruston **County:** Pierce **Legislative District:** 027

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: City of Ruston
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	986,000	106,000		880,000	
	Total	**986,000**	**106,000**	**0**	**880,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:31PM

Project Number: **30000591**
Project Title: **Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Achievement**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2016
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account for projects previously authorized by the Legislature to finance capital projects and water acquisition strategies for implementing locally developed watershed plans. Local watershed plans were developed using state grant funds issued under Chapter 90.82 RCW (Watershed Planning). These plans identify many statewide capital needs, including new projects, rehabilitation of existing water systems, water conservation and acquisition of existing water rights for instream flow and other future needs. These projects and acquisitions will help watershed units meet future water needs while achieving recommended instream flows.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local entities with an adopted watershed plan or other similar type plan.

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 98.82 RCW

Application process used

A competitive grant process will be used for each of the categories funded through this appropriation.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	5,000,000	4,125,000		875,000	
	Total	**5,000,000**	**4,125,000**	**0**	**875,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 3:18PM

Project Number: **92000142**
Project Title: **Drought Response**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2016
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Drought Preparedness Account to continue implementing water supply projects in drought impacted areas from the 2015 drought event. These projects will help drought impacted entities meet domestic, agricultural, municipal, industrial and environmental water supply needs during reduced water supply conditions from drought.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Agricultural or public entities
RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 35, Laws of 2016
Application process used

Applicants are selected through a competitive grant process.

Growth Management impacts

None

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
05W-1	St Drought Prep Acct-State	6,723,000	5,952,000		771,000	
	Total	**6,723,000**	**5,952,000**	**0**	**771,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
05W-1	St Drought Prep Acct-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:56PM

Project Number: **40000623**
Project Title: **2025-27 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Freshwater Aquatic Weeds account to continue funding its Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plant Program (AIP). AIP provides financial and technical assistance to local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts to reduce the propagation of freshwater aquatic invasive plants and to manage the problems these plants cause. Continued funding of the AIP will result in treating more lakes and reducing the impact of these plants on the lakes and streams in our communities. It includes elements for public education, technical assistance, and grants.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Grants are awarded competitively to public entities.

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 43.21A.660

Application process used

The Freshwater Invasive Plant grant program runs on an annual funding cycle for projects. The application period begins mid-October and closes mid-November of each year. Eligible entities include cities, counties, state agencies, tribes, and special purpose districts. Ecology evaluates grant applications according to criteria established in the program guidelines. We publish the list of projects proposed for funding in late January/early February each year. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
222-1	Freshwtr Aqua Weeds-State	1,300,000		536,000	764,000	
	Total	**1,300,000**	**0**	**536,000**	**764,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
222-1	Freshwtr Aqua Weeds-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:56PM

Project Number: 40000623
Project Title: 2025-27 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Capital Project Request
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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:43PM

Project Number: **40000533**
Project Title: **2023-25 Eastern Washington Clean Sites Initiative**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Capital Account to continue the initiative to have a statewide cleanup program by making investments outside of the Puget Sound Basin and Western Washington. There are properties in Eastern Washington contaminated with hazardous wastes that have been abandoned or have owners unwilling or unable to pay for site investigation and cleanup. Without cleanup, these sites pose threats to public health, the environment, groundwater, and fish and wildlife resources. Cleaning up these sites protects public and environmental health, creates jobs, and promotes economic growth as the sites are redeveloped.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State	950,000	229,000	102,000	619,000	
	Total	**950,000**	**229,000**	**102,000**	**619,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23N-1	MTC Capital Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:18PM

Project Number: **40000477**
Project Title: **2023-25 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Freshwater Aquatic Weeds account to continue funding its Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plant Program (AIP). AIP provides financial and technical assistance to local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts to reduce the propagation of freshwater aquatic invasive plants and to manage the problems these plants cause. Continued funding of the AIP will result in treating more lakes and reducing the impact of these plants on the lakes and streams in our communities. It includes elements for public education, technical assistance, and grants.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Grants are awarded competitively to public entities.

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 43.21A.660

Application process used

The Freshwater Invasive Plant grant program runs on an annual funding cycle for projects. The application period begins mid-October and closes mid-November of each year. Eligible entities include cities, counties, state agencies, tribes, and special purpose districts. Ecology evaluates grant applications according to criteria established in the program guidelines. We publish the list of projects proposed for funding in late January/early February each year. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
222-1	Freshwtr Aqua Weeds-State	1,700,000	749,000	428,000	523,000	
	Total	**1,700,000**	**749,000**	**428,000**	**523,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
222-1	Freshwtr Aqua Weeds-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:18PM

Project Number: **40000477**
Project Title: **2023-25 Freshwater Aquatic Invasive Plants Grant Program**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:03PM

Project Number: **30000331**
Project Title: **Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Achievement**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2014
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account for projects previously authorized by the Legislature to finance capital projects and water acquisition strategies for implementing locally developed watershed plans. Local watershed plans were developed using state grant funds issued under Chapter 90.82 RCW (Watershed Planning). These plans identify many statewide capital needs, including new projects, rehabilitation of existing water systems, water conservation and acquisition of existing water rights for instream flow and other future needs. These projects and acquisitions will help watershed units meet future water needs while achieving recommended instream flows.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Local entities with an adopted watershed plan or other similar type plan

RCW that establishes grant: Chapter 90.82 RCW

Application process used

A competitive grant process will be used for each of the categories funded through this appropriation.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	10,000,000	9,560,000		440,000	
	Total	**10,000,000**	**9,560,000**	**0**	**440,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:57PM

Project Number: **40000624**
Project Title: **2025-27 Freshwater Algae Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Aquatic Algae Control Account to provide financial and technical assistance to local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts to prevent and control excessive freshwater cyanobacteria, often referred to as blue-green algae. These algae can create toxic conditions with potential harm to people, wildlife, livestock and pets. The Freshwater Algae Program includes elements for public education, technical assistance, a toxicity-testing program, and pass-through grants that address toxic fresh-water blooms. An annual one-dollar license fee assessed to the owners of boats provides funding for pass-through grants that address algae growth in freshwaters of Washington.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Grants are awarded competitively to public entities.

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 43.21A.667

Application process used

The Freshwater Aquatic Algae Grant program runs on an annual funding cycle for projects. The application period begins mid-October and closes mid-December of each year. Eligible entities include cities, counties, state agencies, tribes, and special purpose districts. Ecology evaluates grant applications according to criteria established in the program guidelines. We publish the list of projects proposed for funding in late January/early February each year. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
10A-1	Aq Algae Cntrl Acct-State	468,000		121,000	347,000	
	Total	**468,000**	**0**	**121,000**	**347,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10A-1	Aq Algae Cntrl Acct-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:57PM

Project Number: **40000624**
Project Title: **2025-27 Freshwater Algae Grant Program**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:19PM

Project Number: **40000478**
Project Title: **2023-25 Freshwater Algae Grant Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2024
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Aquatic Algae Control Account to provide financial and technical assistance to local and state governments, Tribes, and special purpose districts to prevent and control excessive freshwater cyanobacteria, often referred to as blue-green algae. These algae can create toxic conditions with potential harm to people, wildlife, livestock and pets. The Freshwater Algae Program program includes elements for public education, technical assistance, a toxicity-testing program, and pass-through grants that address toxic fresh-water blooms. An annual one-dollar license fee assessed to the owners of boats provides funding for pass-through grants that address algae growth in freshwaters of Washington.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Grants are awarded competitively to public entities.

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 43.21A.667

Application process used

The Freshwater Aquatic Algae Grant program runs on an annual funding cycle for projects. The application period begins mid-October and closes mid-December of each year. Eligible entities include cities, counties, state agencies, tribes, and special purpose districts. Ecology evaluates grant applications according to criteria established in the program guidelines. We publish the list of projects proposed for funding in late January/early February each year. Costs include maintenance and updates to the grant/loan applications in the agency's grant and loan system.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
10A-1	Aq Algae Cntrl Acct-State	710,000	168,000	214,000	328,000	
	Total	**710,000**	**168,000**	**214,000**	**328,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
10A-1	Aq Algae Cntrl Acct-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:19PM

Project Number: **40000478**
Project Title: **2023-25 Freshwater Algae Grant Program**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:08PM

Project Number: **30000740**
Project Title: **Water Irrigation Efficiencies Program**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2018
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to improve how water is delivered and applied on agricultural lands. Projects funded through this program provide improved on–farm water application so water use is more efficient, while still allowing the producer to grow crops. Program funding is also used to improve water conveyance to reduce water loss through leakage and evaporation. Water saved in this program is placed into the state Trust Water Right Program for instream purposes. Ecology requests reappropriation as pass–through funds for the Washington State Conservation Commission (SCC) and conservation districts to help the agricultural community implement water conservation measures and irrigation efficiencies projects.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Conservation Districts
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

Local conservation districts help agriculture clients determine eligibility criteria. Cost share proposals are approved by SCC and Ecology staff with review by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	6,500,000	6,296,000	48,000	156,000	
	Total	**6,500,000**	**6,296,000**	**48,000**	**156,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Project Number: 30000740
Project Title: Water Irrigation Efficiencies Program

Operating Impacts

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 12:59PM

Project Number: **20042951**
Project Title: **Twin Lake Aquifer Recharge Project**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2004
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the State Building Construction Account to continue the Twin Lakes Aquifer Recharge Project located in the Methow Valley. The project is being undertaken to restore declining aquifer and lake levels in and around Twin Lakes.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Twisp **County:** Okanogan **Legislative District:** 012

Project Type

Grant/Loan - Unidentified

Grant Recipient Organization: Contracts to private engineering firms using cost reimbursement study contractor pool

RCW that establishes grant: Legislative Appropriation

Application process used

Use study contractor from the water right cost reimbursement contractor pool.

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	750,000	621,000	3,000	126,000	
	Total	**750,000**	**621,000**	**3,000**	**126,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

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OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

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Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:13PM

Project Number: **40000470**
Project Title: **2022 Community-Based Public-Private Stormwater Partnership**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2022
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from the Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account to to continue fund Phase II of its Stormwater Community-based Public-Private Partnership (CBP3). Stormwater runoff affects water quality and harms aquatic life and salmon. The CBP3 program is building the capacity of local governments to develop and manage CBP3s that achieve stormwater quality goals and improve the quality of life in communities across the state. In Phase I of this project, Ecology is working in partnership with the Association of Washington Cities and Department of Commerce to recruit and manage a qualified consultant(s) with experience developing CBP3s. In this second phase, Ecology and our partners will provide technical assistance and funding though a competitive grant process to help between eight and 12 communities through the assessment and development process described in the Department of Commerce publication “Is a Community-Based Public-Private Partnership Right for your Community? A Guide for Washington State”. Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: N/A
RCW that establishes grant: RCW 70A.305.200
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State	1,000,000	744,000	212,000	44,000	
	Total	**1,000,000**	**744,000**	**212,000**	**44,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
23R-1	MTC Stormw Account-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 2:13PM

Project Number: 40000470
Project Title: 2022 Community-Based Public-Private Stormwater Partnership

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

OFM

461 - Department of Ecology
Capital Project Request

2027-29 Biennium

*

Version: BI Biennial 2027-29 Initial

Report Number: CBS002
Date Run: 9/7/2026 1:44PM

Project Number: **40000146**
Project Title: **2015 Drought Authority**

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2020
Project Class: Grant/Loan
Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

Ecology requests reappropriation from State Drought Preparedness Account to continue implementing water supply projects in drought impacted areas from the 2015 drought event. These projects will help drought impacted entities meet domestic, agricultural, municipal, industrial and environmental water supply needs during reduced water supply conditions from drought.

Project Description

Estimates for capital reappropriation amounts are based on current biennium appropriations minus expenditures through July 2026 Fiscal Month 13.

Location

City: Statewide **County:** Statewide **Legislative District:** 098

Project Type

Grants - Not Competitive

Grant Recipient Organization: Reclamation District, others
RCW that establishes grant: N/A
Application process used

N/A

Growth Management impacts

N/A

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures Prior Biennium	Expenditures Current Biennium	2027-29 Fiscal Period Reapprops	2027-29 Fiscal Period New Approps
05W-1	St Drought Prep Acct-State	669,000	75,000	562,000	32,000	
	Total	**669,000**	**75,000**	**562,000**	**32,000**	**0**

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods 2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	2035-37
05W-1	St Drought Prep Acct-State				
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact