

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GRANTS

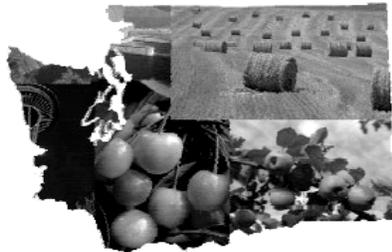
2007-09 GUIDELINES



**Eliminating
Toxins**



Recycling



Conservation



Composting



**Public
Involvement**

Applications must be at Ecology by
5 p.m., Tuesday, October 31, 2006.



WASHINGTON STATE
DEPARTMENT OF
E C O L O G Y

No. 06-07-020

September 2006

Abstract: The Public Participation Grants Program provides funding to help qualified groups provide oversight of cleanup at contaminated sites, carry out waste-management education projects, and promote or improve state or local solid-waste or hazardous-waste management plans. This document explains the program and discusses eligibility requirements.

Public Participation Grant Guidelines 2007-09
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Washington State Department of Ecology
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Solid Waste and Financial Assistance Program
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INTRODUCTION



Welcome to the Public Participation Grants (PPG) program. This is a **competitive** grant program of the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology).

The grants support projects that help people educate each other and work together to solve solid-waste and hazardous-waste problems.

About These Guidelines

Ecology staff members wrote this booklet for citizen groups and not-for-profit public interest organizations interested in applying for PPG. It applies to projects that will start July 1, 2007.

These guidelines define the PPG program called for in the Model Toxics Control Act (RCW 70.105D.070(5)). They explain the criteria Ecology uses to evaluate and award PPG, and explain how to complete the application. They will also help you plan and refine your environmental education or outreach projects.

Ecology's Goals for the 2007 PPG Program

- **Public participation:** Increase the public's involvement on the cleanup and restoration of contaminated sites.
- **Environmental education projects:** Increase the environmental benefits of education projects that emphasize eliminating waste and preventing pollution.
- **Local Plans:** Promote or improve state or local solid-waste or hazardous-waste management plans and projects.

With additional funding available during this grant period, Ecology's goal is to increase public involvement on projects related to:

- Protecting Puget Sound.
- Commencement Bay, Duwamish River and Spokane River Cleanups.
- Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins (PBTs) (mercury, lead, some flame retardants)
- Helping put into action the state's newly revised Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Plan (known as the Beyond Waste Plan) by:
 - Raising awareness and use of green building materials and services.
 - Reducing exposures to toxic materials (such as paints and pesticides) in our homes and environment.
 - Increasing the recovery of wood and plant materials (composting).

- Researching and promoting products and services that do not harm the environment.
- Developing take-back services for used products (such as electronics recycling).

When making award decisions, Ecology seeks to create a geographic balance in the distribution of grant funds to communities across the state.

(For more information on the Beyond Waste Plan, see <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/beyondwaste/>.)

Who Can Receive a PPG Grant?

PPG grants can be awarded to either of the following groups:

- **Not-for-profit public interest organizations.** (You may apply at the Secretary of State's Office for status as a not-for-profit organization or to the Internal Revenue Agency for 501(c) 3 tax status to qualify for a grant.)
- **Groups of three or more unrelated persons.**

Ecology encourages a wide range of groups to apply for PPG funding, such as:

- Business or trade associations.
- Environmental education groups.
- Community clubs.
- Environmental coalitions.
- Ethnic or minority societies.
- Groups residing where they could be at risk from hazardous release sites.
- Labor or worker health/safety organizations.
- Neighborhood associations.
- Outdoor enthusiasts.
- Professional or fraternal societies.
- Service clubs.

Note: The applicant must be a legitimate group whose purpose is nonprofit activity. Commercial entities cannot use the "three or more unrelated persons" clause to apply for a grant to benefit their money-making activities.

Who Is Not Eligible To Receive a Grant?

The following groups and organizations are **not** eligible for PPG funding:

- Any person potentially liable for a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance, as defined by the Model Toxics Control Act.
- Businesses, profit-seeking enterprises.
- Local governments, including any potential subdivision, regional governmental unit or district; any municipal or public corporation, including cities, towns, and counties; any department within a city, town, special purpose district, or county.
- Federally recognized Indian tribes or other sovereign nations.
- Public or private vocational or technical schools, colleges, or universities.

- Any other organizations sustained by public funding.
- Any organization located outside of Washington State boundaries.

What Costs Can PPG Pay?

A PPG Grant may be used to pay for technical experts who help people understand hazardous-waste or toxic site cleanups. It can cover the costs to help improve or promote the state's or local government's solid or hazardous waste management plans or to inform people and motivate them to change their behavior. Grants can pay costs to hold meetings, workshops and other events, pay for printing and distributing reports or other materials, reviewing plans, renting equipment, and buying supplies.

Some activities or purchases not listed above may be approved by Ecology on a case-by-case basis.

What Costs Can't PPG Pay?

Some project costs are not eligible for PPG funding. Ecology may terminate grant agreements if funds are spent on any ineligible activities.

The following activities are **not** eligible for PPG funding:

- Starting a business.
- Generating consultant fees.
- Conducting a local government project (for example, PPG can pay for waste reduction and recycling education, but not for disposal of materials collected at an event).
- Lobbying any state or local government official.
- Purchasing property, capital goods, or equipment.
- Legal actions.

If you have used grant funds for legal actions you will be expected to reimburse Ecology for these expenditures. To be safe, notify Ecology if you take, or intend to take, a legal action related to the subject of your PPG project or application.

Ecology will evaluate the circumstances and determine whether it is appropriate to continue the PPG.

- If the legal action directly pertains to a regulatory decision or management practice about the site or activity that is the subject of your PPG project or application, then your group or the project may no longer be eligible for grant funding.
- If the legal action relates indirectly to the site or activity that is the subject of your PPG project or application, then your group or the project may still be eligible for PPG funding as long as the grant funds are not used to pay for the legal actions.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The people of Washington, through Initiative 97, created the Public Participation Grant (PPG) program to involve the public in solving waste management problems. These problems arise from the products we buy and the waste we all produce, both ordinary garbage and more dangerous substances.

Ecology wants to fund projects that enable people to influence the decisions made about waste sites. Like many states, Washington has sites contaminated by hazardous substances. Government agencies and the parties responsible for the sites decide how to clean them up. The public has the opportunity to comment on these plans, but many citizens feel they lack the knowledge, language skills, or expertise to make effective comments. Too often, these contaminated sites lie in neighborhoods where citizens have limited incomes. Grants can pay the costs of technical experts to help citizens understand the environmental problems and the cleanup process so they can make informed comments and be involved in the decision making.

Ecology is also looking for projects that:

- Increase public focus on waste prevention.
- Raise public awareness about toxic materials in everyday products and their effects on human health and the environment.
- Teach about the risks associated with products containing hazardous substances.
- Increase recycling of household hazardous waste.
- Increase organic recycling (composting of food waste).

Such projects could be important contributions toward putting Washington's Beyond Waste Plan into action.

PPG projects should help Washington residents:

- Identify the causes, sources, and effects of pollution to all members of a community, regardless of ethnic background.
- Become aware of how their activities affect the environment.
- Adopt responsible practices in their homes, schools, and businesses to prevent, reduce, or clean up pollution.
- Encourage the practical and responsible reuse of materials currently going to disposal sites as waste.
- Provide informed feedback during public comment periods on site cleanup documents.

A PPG project typically answers the following questions:

- What is the problem?
- Who is affected?

- What are the possible solutions?
- What would each solution cost and who will pay?
- What action will be taken, when will they be taken, and by whom?
- What are the outcomes expected?
- How will “success” be measured?

What Types of Projects Will the Grants Pay For?

The grants fund two types of projects:

1. Hazardous Substance Release Site (HSRS) (investigation and cleanup/restoration); and
2. Waste Management Priorities Implementation (pollution prevention and waste reduction/elimination).

No matter which of the two types of projects you are working on, you should base your project on the Bennett’s Hierarchy model for evaluating environmental education (page 19). A goal of all projects should be to improve public participation. And the projects should include ways to measure these improvements.

Appendix C provides more information about project eligibility.

Appendix E lists previous successful applicants.

Hazardous Substance Release Site (HSRS) Projects

These projects encourage public involvement in cleaning up contaminated sites or planning for site restoration. If you are applying for this type of grant, you must show that a hazardous release has occurred or that a release of a hazardous substance threatens an identified site.¹

Typical Work Funded by Hazardous Substance Release Site Grants

The following activities are typical for the HSRS grants:

- Contracting with an expert who will translate technical jargon and analyze data and methods.

¹ Ecology produces several lists that may be useful, including the Leaking Underground Storage Tank List, Underground Storage Tank List, Confirmed & Suspected Contaminated Sites List, and Hazardous Sites List. The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) List is Ecology’s database of known leaking underground storage tank sites. The Underground Storage Tank (UST) List contains all USTs registered through the Department of Ecology. The Confirmed & Suspected Contaminated Sites List includes mostly non-LUST sites that are known to be, or have the potential to be, hazardous. The Hazardous Sites List, a subset of the Confirmed & Suspected Contaminated Sites List, is a list of prioritized sites that have been ranked using the Washington Ranking Method.

Although not a list, the Site Register is another useful source. It contains brief summaries of site activities and is printed twice a month. You may view these lists at <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/SiteLists.htm>

- Coordinating or holding public forums where the site owner and the governing agency (Ecology or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) can discuss concerns about activities at the site.
- Publishing and/or broadcasting a site history or telling about impacts of past, current, and possible future activities there.
- Displaying photographs, maps, or topographical or hydrogeologic models of the site at pertinent public events or in high-traffic public areas.
- Advertising special events related to decisions about the site.
- Working with diverse communities and industries to prevent similar contamination at other sites.
- Contracting with a skilled facilitator who can help the parties involved reach a “good neighbor” agreement.

Hazardous Substance Release Site (HSRS) Projects fall under two main categories:

1. Cleanup Oversight and
2. Community/Industry Partnership

Cleanup Oversight Projects

This category covers projects that help people participate in the decisions made at hazardous waste investigation or cleanup sites.

To receive funding for a project in this category the site must be on one of Ecology’s Hazardous Sites Lists or on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s National Priorities List (Superfund), or if Ecology is engaged in a Remedial Action on the site. The group must show there is a genuine public interest in a planning issue or a cleanup action at the identified site.

The grant can fund public involvement at a site that no PPG project has yet addressed. Or, if there has been a PPG project at the site, a group could get funding to focus on new decisions or conditions that the preceding project had not addressed. The project should look beyond the immediate issue to identify ways to prevent similar problems at this site, or at other sites, in the future.

Community/Industry Partnerships

In this category, community, environmental, or minority groups could focus on concerns about releases or threatened releases from local industries. The group must have a letter of understanding with any business they will be working with on the project.

The following are examples of community/industry partnerships:

- Work with a business to find the source of pollution and plan a way to reduce or stop it.

- Assist an industry in the development of a pollution prevention plan.
- Provide a forum where business people and concerned neighbors can discuss their common interests and respective needs.
- Work with an industry and concerned residents to establish a “good neighbor agreement.”

Appendix C provides more information about project eligibility.

Waste Management Priorities Implementation Projects

In addition to public involvement at hazardous waste cleanup sites, the Public Participation Grant Program supports education activities related to supporting and implementing solid and hazardous waste programs. The Waste Management priorities are related to both solid and hazardous waste are:

- 1. Eliminating Solid and Hazardous Waste from our businesses and households**
- 2. Preventing Pollution caused by Solid and Hazardous Waste**
- 3. Reducing the volume of Solid and Hazardous Waste left over to manage (creating alternatives and new practices)**
- 4. Recycling**

The state has developed a solid and hazardous waste plan for accomplishing these priorities, called the Beyond Waste Plan.

The goal of Beyond Waste is to shift our society to one that views waste as inefficient uses of resources and believes that most wastes can be eliminated. The priorities in this category of projects helps people put the Beyond Waste Plan into practice. Projects supporting this plan of action are a priority to the state.

These projects should encourage people to adopt personal habits or business practices that protect or restore the environment. This includes behaviors that prevent pollution, reduce waste, substitute effective alternatives for hazardous chemicals, and promote proper handling and disposal of hazardous chemicals. It also includes practices that make it easier to collect recyclables, and to identify and buy recycled products.

The applicant must clearly identify the waste problem. The project must offer practical ways to prevent, solve, or reduce this problem and to measure how close the project came to reaching its goals.

There are three categories of Waste Management Priorities Implementation grants:

1. Business/Industry Source Reduction
2. Community Source Reduction
3. Potential or Threatened Hazardous Substance Release Mitigation

Business and Industry Source Reduction

These projects apply to industries, occupations, or professions that make, use, or dispose of hazardous chemicals. Examples include education projects where people in a particular type of business educate others in the same business. Or they can be projects where outside groups educate people in a particular business. (Remember, only citizen groups or not-for-profit organizations, such as trade or professional associations, can qualify for PPG grants.)

A group interested in this category of project might be able to take advantage of work already done by Ecology's industry-education campaigns. Ecology has worked with automobile repair shops, photo labs, vocational/technical schools, print shops, public schools (on integrated pest management efforts), and boat yards and marinas. Check with our office of Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction (360-407-6700) to see if there is previous work you can build upon.

Community Source Reduction

These projects help people find ways to prevent or reduce solid or hazardous waste. They may include elements of recycling, but the grant will not cover the costs of collecting or processing recyclable materials.

If your group is applying for this type of project, you should be able to define the project's audience or participants by age, common interest, and location. Avoid overlooking segments of the population that deserve to be included in the audience.

Examples of Work Covered by Source Reduction Grants

- Spearheading a "shop smart" campaign to show shoppers and suppliers how choosing wisely when they buy can reduce waste and lead to a less polluted environment.
- Organizing or leading workshops that show industry how to prevent pollution. The workshops also show why it makes good business sense to reduce the use of hazardous chemicals.
- Asking local businesses to be models for "waste sweeps." These sweeps start with a waste audit. Following this, businesses learn and use best management practices. The sweeps conclude with a final audit to measure the difference the new practices made.
- Holding events that show how each person's waste adds to the amount going into the landfill and suggest ways each person can cut waste.
- Publishing information that tells how or where to become involved with certain waste-management issues.
- Asking community residents or businesses to pledge that they will change some habit or practice—and, by that change, protect or improve the environment.

Potential or Threatened Hazardous Substance Release Mitigation Grant – Pollution Prevention

This project category covers situations where the applicant wants to work on a potential or threatened source of a hazardous substance release but one of the following applies:

- The applicant does not have a letter of understanding with any facility/site owner or proponent.
- The site is not on the state's hazardous site list or confirmed and suspected contaminated site list.

This type of application will receive a lower priority ranking under the Waste Management Priorities Implementation category.

The applicant group in this category could work on ways to mitigate or reduce the potential or threatened release of a hazardous substance.

Examples of Work Covered by Potential or Threatened Hazardous Substance Release Mitigation Grants – Pollution Prevention

- Contracting with an expert who can translate technical jargon and analyze data and methods.
- Coordinating or holding public forums where the site owner and the governing agency (Ecology or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) can discuss people's concerns about conditions, operations, or activities at the site.
- Publishing and/or broadcasting a site history or telling about impacts of past, current, and possible future activities there.
- Displaying photographs, maps, or topographical/hydrogeologic models of the site at pertinent public events or in high-traffic public areas.
- Advertising special events related to decisions about the site.
- Working with communities and industries to prevent similar contamination at other sites.
- Contracting with a skilled facilitator who can help the people involved reach a "good neighbor agreement. "

Environmental Follow-Up - All Categories of Grants

These grants **build on** groundwork laid by past PPG projects. A follow-up grant application must show that added funds would help fulfill the remaining promise of the initial project. The project plan must lead to outcomes that you can measure using Bennett's Hierarchy (page 19). The new project's added or amended tasks must have a positive impact upon the audience and the environment.

These grants are available to groups who can show that a previous PPG project successfully involved the public.

The follow-up project could focus on reaching the final steps needed to achieve an environmental outcome. Or it could document and measure how public participation helped bring about an improved environmental investigation or cleanup plan. The project should evaluate the degree to which the project activities contributed to that outcome or improvement.

A group could use this grant to evaluate whether a previous PPG project reached an appropriate audience and caused that audience to respond to the issues the project covered. The grant project would build upon those past efforts. The group would work with the same audience or an expanded participant group to attain levels five, six, or seven on Bennett's Hierarchy.

The final task would be to record/measure changes in the participants' personal behavior or work practices. The project should measure amounts of waste prevented, or volume of waste reduction, because of the changes caused by the project.

Examples of Work Covered by Environmental Follow-Up Grants

- Comparing the draft and final versions of cleanup plans to see how comments from the public actually influenced decision-makers. Showing whether the initial project engaged public concern, and how this follow-up project will persuade people to study and comment upon proposed site cleanup standards and methods.
- Once the cleanup activities begin, hiring an expert to evaluate monitoring data and the cleanup firms' performance, for compliance with the cleanup action plan.
- Surveying project audiences to learn whether the knowledge they obtained through the initial project caused them to change their thinking and their habits.
- Conducting waste audits at "model" businesses to measure the long-term value of learning and using "best management practices."
- Persuading people to demand products made from recycled materials and to buy supplies that contain them.
- Publicizing or duplicating a project "success" shown to have improved the environment (with "success" defined by Bennett's Hierarchy at level five or above).
- Building partnerships among businesses, government, and a community to solve a waste problem that affects them all.

GRANT PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

These guidelines should help you plan, describe, and complete a successful PPG project. If your group needs help with planning the project, call 1-800-RECYCLE. The PPG Program Manager will return your call and answer your inquiry.

What is a “Successful” PPG Project?

Ecology believes a PPG project is “successful” if it motivates people to improve their attitudes and behaviors toward protecting the environment. This can be as simple as using durable coffee mugs or as complex as testifying at a public hearing on a hazardous waste cleanup.

A successful PPG project teaches people. It makes them aware of the causes and the costs of pollution, showing why it is socially unacceptable to pollute. It stimulates self-assessment and the recognition that each person has an impact on, and a responsibility for, our environment. It provides strategies and methods for solving environmental problems.

It makes a measurable improvement in the physical environment.

Elements of Successful Projects

A successful project begins with careful, thorough planning. The essential elements are the same for most PPG projects:

- Successful projects focus on a specific, manageable waste problem.
- Successful projects have a well-defined “audience,” to receive the message, and “participant” group, to apply the concepts.

Note: When we use the term “audience,” we mean the people or groups of people that you want to hear your project’s information. When we use the term “participant,” we mean the people or groups of people that you want to act upon your project’s information.

For example, a “trash hold” project, where people learn how much trash they personally produce by carrying it around with them, would list the trash holders as participants and the people who read a newspaper article about the exercise as audiences. Pomegranate Center, Issaquah, Grant # G9400250.

- Successful projects tailor educational materials and activities to the special ways their audiences learn. This could include translation of materials into other languages.
- Successful projects promote awareness and motivate action.
- Successful projects result in positive environmental changes in the home, the workplace, and the community.

Thinking Your Project Through

Ecology wants each PPG project to achieve the best possible measurable results for the time, money, and effort invested. These steps will help you plan an effective project.

First, define the problem

What exactly is the problem? **Focus on a specific problem**, one that affects your home, your workplace, or your community. Or it could be one that affects people in your industry or profession, local or statewide.

- Has a government agency or business identified a contaminated site?
- Is it likely that a local business will spill contaminants onto the ground or release hazardous chemicals into the sewer/storm drain?
- Are your neighbors outraged about illegal dumping or unaware of it?
- Could your business, and others like it, save money and other resources by using durable goods instead of disposable items?
- Would a change in personal habits reduce the amount of waste you and your neighbors discard each week?

Second, identify the potential factors affecting the problem - frame the context and develop context lists

Put your project into the context of the existing conditions. This will help you get clear about the environmental and organization circumstances and people with the potential to influence the problem, its solution and your project. To help you do this, we suggest that you make three lists, we call “Context Lists”: Environmental, social, and organization.

Environmental context list--List any current threats to your immediate environment, threats posed to human health, and resources at risk. Add any related environmental issues. Describe the environment you want.

Social context list--List the groups of people most likely to share the concerns you listed above. Assess their levels of awareness. What kinds of information do they need to prepare them to respond to those concerns? List other people who have a stake in the outcome (stakeholders).

Organization context list--List your group members who have outreach experience, organizing skills, or technical expertise. Make a list of other groups, businesses, or agencies that could provide information, labor, supplies, meeting space, or moral support for your project.

Put the lists side by side. The “environmental” list will help you weigh concerns and issues and define the environment you hope to make. The “social” list will help you identify

appropriate audiences and participants and their learning needs. The “organization” list will help you structure your project.

Third, state your goals

Using information from the context lists, you can begin to **devise goals that reflect your group’s priority** for improving your environment.

- Goals should be ones you can reach and measure.
- Goals should be those you can attain within a reasonable time.
- Goals should fit well with your group’s purpose in applying for PPG funding.

Goal statements set the direction for your project. They should accurately describe the problem, clearly express your project’s purpose, reflect informational needs (basic elements of your educational activities), and connect the common interests of all stakeholders.

EXAMPLE:

Users of our lunchroom generate waste at the rate of four trash cans per day; this project will cut that number by half. We will reach the waste reduction goal by giving a durable lunch kit to each lunchroom user—faculty, staff, and students. We will train all users in the “Pack-it-in–Pack-it-out” ethic. We will compost food waste in on-site worm bins. We will wash and recycle aluminum from hot-lunch service.

We will encourage parents to buy lunch foods in bulk. Students will design logos for recognition buttons. This project will demonstrate that each individual can act to reduce waste.

Latona School United Parents, Grant #- G9300201

Fourth, develop strategies

Your goal statements set a clear course for your PPG project. Now you are ready to develop the strategies to reach these goals.

Objectives

One part of an effective environmental education strategy is a list of “objectives.” Objectives are distinct tasks you complete to move you toward your goals.

- Each objective should relate directly to a specific project goal.
- Each objective should be precise, but flexible enough to adapt to changes in your context lists.
- Each objective should occur within a planned time frame. As they are completed, you can use them to measure progress toward meeting the project goals.

EXAMPLE:

We will reduce by ten percent the amount of organic waste burned or hauled to the landfill. We will show orchardists how to compost their trimmings and how to use compost. (Objective.)

1. Recruit volunteers to learn composting.
2. Contract with Master Composters to train recruits.
3. Recruit orchardists to participate as model stewards, hosting workshops.
4. Collect discarded fruit-pallets; convert them into compost bins.
5. Advertise composting workshops and offer individual assistance.
6. Compare last year's landfill and air quality measurements with this year's.

Community Services Work Group, Grant#- G9200230

Outcomes

A second strategy component is "outcomes." Outcomes are the conditions that result from the effort to reach a goal.

- Each change in practice or behavior leads others nearer to the goal.
- Each change in practice or behavior yields a direct return on investment.
- Each change in practice or behavior occurs within the planned time frame.

EXAMPLE:

The reuse and recycling of building materials increased greatly during the course of this grant. Promoting materials reuse by the construction industry informed the public of this option as well; the computerized materials exchange was broadened to accept listings for materials that fall outside the "construction" definition. Parts of this project have been adopted and will be continued by industry and local government at the end of this grant year.

Environmental Resource Services, Grant#- G9400233

Investments

A third strategy component is "investments." Investments are the resources that, when put into a project, contribute to achieving the desired outcomes. These resources can be money, supplies, volunteer time, and so on.

EXAMPLE:

We conducted demonstrations of practices/products that reduce overall risks of spills, site contamination, or routine exposure to hazardous chemicals in vessel use, maintenance, and moorage were conducted. Reprinted and distributed materials that explain pollution prevention concepts and strategies.

Puget Soundkeeper Alliance, Grant # G9600310

We use the Bennett's Hierarchy model to measure outcomes and track the project results. (page 19)

What's in the Budget?

The budget shows your best estimate of what it will cost to complete your project and achieve your goals. You already have the tools for making an educated guess: your context lists, goal statements, and environmental education strategies.

Begin by estimating, for each objective in your strategy, the cost of:

- Coordinating/supervising volunteers.
- Room/space and audio/visual equipment rental for any grant-sponsored event.
- Compiling and printing materials or adapting and copying materials.
- Mailing/delivering/distributing material.
- Advertising.
- Service contract for technical assistance.

The following costs ARE NOT eligible for grant funding, but you should include them in your budget planning and on the form.

- General personnel expenses, paid staff and employee benefits, payroll taxes. (Some specific "people costs" are eligible.)
- Overhead (office space, furniture and equipment, utilities, insurance).

Use your context lists to identify possible sources of information to help you estimate actual costs. Use it also to identify possible sources of money; of in-kind contributions of labor, equipment, or facilities; of donations of materials, supplies, or advertising; and so on.

Appendix B identifies some project costs as eligible or ineligible for reimbursement.

Now, review your project objectives and revise them as necessary to meet your project goals within an attainable budget.

Tips on Leadership and Group Dynamics

Good projects are based on good ideas, but you must consider human factors, too. They help determine whether your project will have a real effect. Our experience with PPG projects shows that leadership and teamwork together can make or break a project.

As you plan your project, keep these needs in mind:

- You need someone with proven organizing skills to lead or coordinate the project. You also need someone who is committed to seeing the project through or others in your group who could step in if the original leader leaves.
- Your group members need to be able to work well with each other and with the leader(s). This seems obvious, but we have seen projects fail because the people simply could not get along.
- Your group needs to be able to work well with people outside the group. This is especially true of “good neighbor agreement” and community source-reduction projects.

It helps to have someone with bookkeeping skills in your group. Your group is responsible for tracking and accounting for the grant funds and what they are used for. Ecology does have an electronic financial tracking program available for grant recipients to use and Ecology staff are available to help explain the paperwork requirements.

Why Evaluate Your Project’s Effectiveness?

The PPG program can involve and empower you, your neighbors, your peers, and your associates so you can work together to prevent or solve an environmental problem.

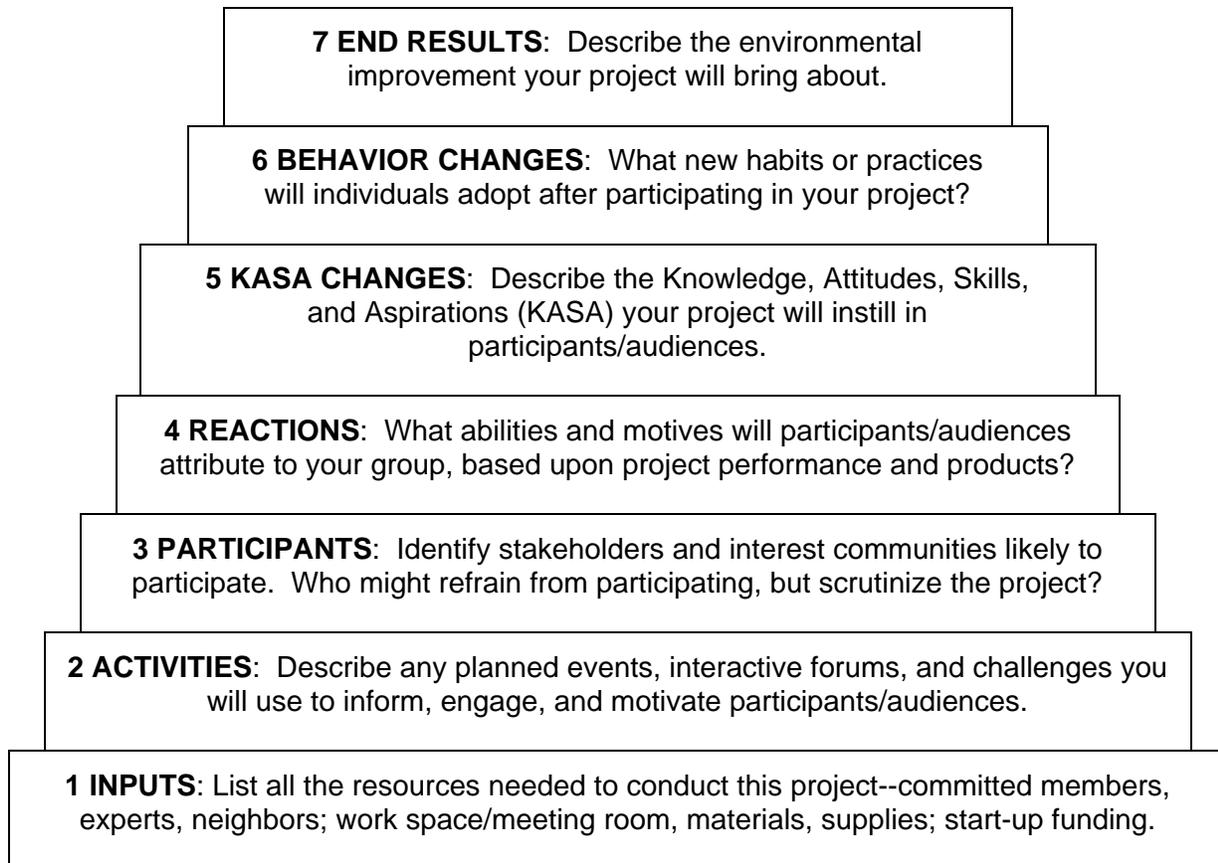
By evaluating your project as you follow your plan, you can avoid or correct any step that might lead you away from your project goals. Even well-developed project plans sometimes need revising once the project gets underway. Ecology encourages “midcourse corrections” if you need to make them to achieve the intended results.

By evaluating your project as you attain each goal in your plan, you can document your group's abilities—for Ecology and other current or potential sponsors; for supporters, volunteers, colleagues, and members; for your community; and for yourself.

Bennett’s Hierarchy, on the following page offers a useful tool for evaluating the effectiveness of your project.

BENNETT'S HIERARCHY

Bennett's system offers a way to evaluate the effectiveness of environmental education. It looks at outcomes--changes that occur in response to specific effort. We view Bennett's Hierarchy as an equally useful tool for planning your organization's project. Using your ultimate goal as the starting point, plan "backward" (down the steps). The system suggests methods for measuring impacts, structuring events and designing products, and involving appropriate participants and audiences.



Each level your group defines and attains supports the next and all build toward reaching the ultimate goal--an improved physical environment. Having identified the elements needed to achieve each level, your group will have a clear picture of the demands and structure of your project, and methods for measuring its success. Use Bennett's Hierarchy as your "quality control" tool.

Requests for grant funding always exceed the amount available. All applications filed before the deadline are reviewed, scored, and ranked by a committee of employees from differing fields of expertise. Committee members score each application against criteria set out by the regulation and by these guidelines. Planning your project, and describing it in terms of Bennett's Hierarchy, will assure that your application competes successfully.

Examples of Outcomes from Past PPGs Using Bennett's Hierarchy

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 7 **End Results (Outputs and Outcomes)**

- Grocery store reduced waste by 20 percent.
- Rice packaging decreased in size and weight during the project period.
- College went from 2 percent to 50 percent recycling; reduced total waste generated/disposed of by six tons per month.
- Lunchroom waste reduced by more than 90 percent; amounts of waste disposed of daily dropped from four cans to less than one-half a trash can.
- A local grocery store composted organic wastes and reduced its total waste disposal by 1,500 tons per year.
- Everett Asarco Smelter cleanup completed.

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 6 **Behavior Changes**

- Operators and workers at shipyards adopted “best management practices” from manuals provided by our organization.
- A community college instituted waste reduction and recycling techniques.
- Students, staff, and faculty used durable, washable lunch kits instead of throwaway and single-serving items.
- Automotive service shops used fewer solvents for cleaning parts, stopped flushing hazardous liquids into the floor drain.
- Calls were logged, mapped, and forwarded monthly for appropriate action.

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 5 **K A S A Changes**

- Seventeen volunteers were trained as Master Composters.
- The community group fostered cooperation between city students and country residents, performing stream cleanup, restoration, and maintenance.
- Employers learned the cost benefits of adopting “best management practices.”
- Employees learned effective methods of performing tasks using alternatives to hazardous chemicals.

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 4 **Reactions**

- People began viewing the group as a credible source of data and community opinion.
- The workshop's lively, informative presentations engaged an inquisitive audience.

- Cafeteria staff was hostile to the ideas of using durables and of composting food waste.
- Boatyards all around the country have asked for copies of the manual.
- Though not happy about the regulatory information, the intense workshop audience was attentive.

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 3 **Participants**

- One hundred and ten adults attended the town meetings; 50 people went on the field trips; 20 people participated in the NPDES (National Pollution Discharge Elimination System) workshop.
- The complaint-registry line was very busy during mill operations; calls increased after media published the hotline number; attendance was highest for the asbestos workshop.
- Twenty-seven schools began programs, involving 1,000 students.
- Nine adults and 14 children acted in our video.
- A local government office, one store of a grocery chain, and a restaurant served as model waste reduction businesses.

Examples of Investments from Past PPG Projects

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 2 **Activities**

- Students viewed a groundwater video, then received water test kits and sampling/monitoring instructions.
- We conducted evening workshops at eight community colleges around the state.
- Our group mailed fliers to several hundred marine-industry businesses, conducted weekend workshops, and selected models for audit.
- We published campaign interview and waste-reduction advertisements in newspapers, broadcast waste-reduction messages over radio, broadcast waste-reduction video on cable channel.
- At a point of pollution, we surveyed tourists to find out knowledge of site's historical uses.

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 1 **Inputs**

- Three paid staffers will train 12 volunteers; all 15 will each donate 20 hours a month; local businesses have donated window space and at-cost services or supplies.
- Representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ecology, the Public Utility District, and the Health Department will donate technical expertise.
- The local utility has agreed to include our brochure in the month's billing envelope.

- The suppliers will sell 400 bags, the flatware, and the containers to us at cost; volunteers will sew the napkins from fabric remnants; parents will help teachers in assembling the lunch kits.
- The University will allow us to place receptacles in each dorm during finals week to collect reusable clothes, linens, and small appliances.
- Neighborhood businesses will exhibit our posters in their storefronts during the months of the campaign.

What if Bennett's Doesn't Fit Your Idea?

Perhaps your project does not seem to follow this model. If you look closer, you may see that your project plan will focus on just one part of this hierarchy. You don't have to use all aspects of the hierarchy if they don't fit your specific project or idea. The PPG Coordinator can help you walk through the project planning process and with fitting your project or idea to the model.

For example, if the education groundwork has already been laid, then show that your audience is informed, committed, and motivated. Your project should focus on encouraging changes in practices and on environmental action (Bennett's Hierarchy Level 6). Or maybe you have a situation where almost nothing has been done and the project focus needs to be on the first stages of education (Bennett's Hierarchy Levels 1, 2, and 3). If so, identify clearly what steps need to come after your project to reach an environmental improvement (Bennett's Hierarchy Level 7), and who will do that.

The PPG program is the vehicle for helping Washington residents to:

- Identify the causes, sources, and health effects of pollution.
- Understand how their activities affect the environment.
- Adopt responsible practices in their homes, businesses, and institutions to clean up, reduce, or eliminate pollution.
- Collaborate effectively in planning site cleanup or pollution prevention.

Whatever you decide to do, take time now to think through your project in a structured way. This upfront planning will prove its worth when you begin to implement your projects.

FUNDING INFORMATION

Where Does the Grant Money Come From?

The PPG money comes from our use of hazardous substances such as motor oil, pesticides, and solvents. In 1988, Washington voters passed Initiative 97, the Model Toxics Control Act. This created a program to clean up all sites in the state that had been contaminated by hazardous substances and to prevent future contaminated sites. It is funded by a tax on hazardous substances.

The Model Toxics Control Act requires Ecology to set aside for PPG one percent of the revenues collected from the tax on hazardous substances. Ecology reserves the right to not obligate all of the available funds.

Grant Funding Allocations and Priorities

For the 2007-09 funding cycle, an estimated \$1,800,000 will be available for PPG. This is about double the historic funding level for this program. Ecology wishes to increase public participation and environmental education opportunities by funding qualifying projects related to the state's high-priority environmental initiatives such as:

- Protecting Puget Sound.
- Commencement Bay, Duwamish River and Spokane River Cleanups.
- Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins (PBTs) (mercury, lead, some flame retardants).
- Helping put into action the state's newly revised Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Plan (known as the Beyond Waste Plan) by:
 - Raising awareness and use of green building materials and services.
 - Reducing exposures to toxic materials (such as paints and pesticides) in our homes and environment.
 - Increasing the recovery of wood and plant materials (composting).
 - Researching and promoting products and services that do not harm the environment.
 - Developing take-back services for used products (such as electronics recycling).

Groups that get grants must complete all grant projects by the end of the biennium (June 30, 2009). Applicants may request funding for either one or two years of the biennium.

What Will the Grant Pay For?

Grant funds may only pay you back for some of the costs of promoting public involvement and providing information through your project. See Appendix B for details.

Is This a Cash Award?

- No, the grant is not a cash award. As you show that you performed and paid for the tasks in the grant agreement, the grant will reimburse you for those expenses. Your group may receive payments as often as each month while the project is underway.
- Costs not contemplated by the grant agreement will not be reimbursed.
- You must send your request for reimbursement to the grants project manager. To be eligible for reimbursement, costs of any materials produced or distributed, or costs of activities conducted or events staged in fulfillment of the grant agreement, must meet all of the following conditions:
 1. Fall within parameters of the program guidelines.
 2. Appear specifically in the grant agreement.
 3. Have previous approval from the PPG Program Manager for compliance with the grant agreement, and from the technical advisor to assure compliance with Ecology's scientific/technical guidelines.
 4. Move the PPG project *toward the goal* defined in the grant agreement.

Does Ecology Require “Matching” Funds?

No, PPG grants do not require matching funds. These grants can pay 100 percent of the grant eligible costs of the project. However, grants may not be available to cover 100 percent of all project costs for the following reasons:

- Some project costs may not be eligible. Appendix B lists the general types of costs that are eligible. If you receive a grant, the eligible costs will be specifically stated in the grant agreement. Costs that are not eligible cannot be paid using grant funds.
- Grant requests usually exceed available funding. There may not be enough funding available to cover all project costs for all grant requests. If groups are able to contribute resources to help pay project costs, there is more grant money available to support other public involvement efforts.

In addition, project costs are paid on a reimbursement basis. Grant recipients will have to advance funds to pay project costs and then submit documentation to receive grant funds.

Is Your Project Fundable?

The PPG program supports efforts to improve the environment. In this grant cycle we are affirming the following additional priorities:

- The Governor's Puget Sound Initiative.
- Cleanups of the Duwamish River, Commencement Bay, and the Spokane River.
- Putting the state's Beyond Waste Plan into practice.

- Public education about persistent bioaccumulative toxins (including mercury, lead, and polybrominated flame retardants).

Some things do not qualify for PPG funding. These include projects to start a business; generate consultant fees; conduct a local government project; lobby any state official; or purchase property, capital goods, or equipment.

If you aren't sure whether your project could qualify for funding under this program, contact the PPG Program Manager.

How About Other Funding Sources?

If your project does not fit within the PPG program, or if your project was not funded, we encourage you to explore other financial and technical assistance programs.

Some funding programs are local, as with local Economic Development Councils. Some are offered by state agencies, such as the Public Information and Education (PIE) Fund program administered by the Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team. Still other sources are federal agencies, which offer such programs as Technical Assistance Grants (TAG) through the Environmental Protection Agency.

Businesses also offer assistance through corporate donation and sponsorship programs. Also look into funding sources from private foundations, such as the Bullitt Foundation. The Seattle, Spokane, Wenatchee, Kennewick, and Tacoma public libraries have special collections of information on foundations that offer funding.

Ecology provides grants to local governments for a variety of environmental projects. Consider working with your local government to get funding for part of your project. For example, a local government could use funds from its Coordinated Prevention Grant to support your community recycling education project.

Environmental Equity

Applicants are encouraged to include projects, eligible under these PPG guidelines, that address environmental equity issues or that will have a positive environmental impact on a diverse, low-income community.

Environmental equity is important to the Department of Ecology and the State of Washington. Ecology defines "environmental equity" below:

Environmental Equity is the proportionate and equitable distribution of environmental benefits and risks among diverse economic and cultural communities. It ensures that the policies, activities and responses of government entities do not differentially impact diverse social and economic groups. Environmental equity promotes a safe and healthy environment for all people.

PPG can fund projects that use waste-management strategies and pollution prevention to address environmental equity issues.

APPLICATION PROCESS

To apply for a Public Participation Grant, you must complete and submit a written application.

Written applications will be accepted until 5:00 p.m., Tuesday, October 31, 2006.

Once Ecology has reviewed the applications for eligibility, it may contact applicants to provide additional or clarifying information about items mentioned in the applications.

There are some important requirements for both phases of the application process. **Make sure you read and understand the following instructions.** (See “Seven Ways to Make Sure Your Application Is Rejected” on page 28.)

Submitting Your Application

Mail your application to:

**DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
Solid Waste and
Financial Assistance
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600**

Or deliver it to:

**300 Desmond Drive S.E.
Lacey, WA 98503**

Applicants will submit one signed hard copy original application (**signature must be in blue ink**) and either an electronic copy or one unbound copy (for duplicating purposes). The application forms are included in **Appendix A** of this booklet. You may write on the back of the forms, but **please do not attach additional materials**.

The application filing period for this funding cycle opens at **8:00 a.m., Friday, September 1, 2006**, and ends at **5:00 p.m., Tuesday, October 31, 2006**. Applications must be at the Solid Waste and Financial Assistance office in the Department of Ecology **headquarters** in Lacey, Washington, **before the 5:00 deadline**.

Solid Waste and Financial Assistance staff must log in your application by 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, October 31. At 5:00 p.m. we close the application period, and **we will not accept late applications.**

NO EXCEPTIONS.

If you mail your application, give it enough lead-time to arrive before **Tuesday, October 31**. For driving or delivery directions, please telephone (360) 407-6095.

We will NOT review applications received after the deadline, or accept applications submitted by “FAX” or other electronic transmission.

Seven Ways to Make Sure Your Application Is Rejected

This heading may not be serious, but the information is. Of course you don't want your application to be rejected. You will put a lot of work into it, and you won't want to waste the effort, especially through a last-minute goof-up. So make sure your application is considered as it should be. Avoid errors made by previous applicants. Your application will be rejected if you:

1. *Don't sign the application.* [There must be an original signature on the application. If the application isn't signed, it is out.]
2. *Rely on the postmark to meet the deadline date.* [We must have the application logged in at our office by **5:00 p.m., Tuesday, October 31, 2006**. If the application comes in Wednesday's mail, it is out.]
3. *Take it to the wrong building.* [Again, the application has to be logged in at our office in the **Ecology Headquarters** building in Lacey. Don't drop it off at any other Ecology office and expect it to get to us on time. It might not.] *See Appendix G for map.*
4. *Deliver it late.* [5:00 p.m. means 5:00 p.m., not 5:15 p.m. There are never enough dollars to go around, and a group that can make the deadline should not have to compete with a group that cannot.]
5. *Omit part of the application.* [Hard to believe, but this happens. We cannot evaluate incomplete applications. If you are not sure how to complete the application, call us. We are happy to help you, over the phone or in person.]
6. *Fax it in.* [See No. 1. We must have an original signature; a fax doesn't provide that.]
7. *Send applications for multiple projects in the same envelope so the person logging in the applications thinks they are copies of a single application.* [Why complicate things? If you send applications for more than one project, do so in separate envelopes. Or put the applications in separate envelopes within a larger mailing envelope. Do whatever it takes to ensure each separate application can be easily recognized. If we miss an application, it is out.]

Application Review

Ecology first screens the applications to make sure the group and the project are eligible for PPG funding. If Ecology rejects an application, it will notify the group. Eligible applications then go to the Application Scoring Committee, made up of Ecology staff members that are familiar with waste-management issues and effective environmental-education methods.

Ecology will notify all applicants of their ranking after the committee reviews and rates the eligible applications.

Grants Evaluation and Prioritization Criteria

Priority consideration will be given to:

1. Applicants requesting a hazardous substance release grant.

2. New applicants.
3. Applicants that demonstrate the ability to provide accurate technical information on complex waste-management issues.

General Criteria

Ecology will use the following general criteria to evaluate applications for PPG grants:

- The type and extent of the applicant group's past history and experience conducting activities similar to those described in the grant application.
- The group's basic funding, with consideration given to groups with limited resources.
- The group and group leader's ability to appropriately manage the project, including grant funds.
- If more than one group wants to work on the same project, priority consideration will be given to groups who collaborated and consolidated their grant applications.
- Availability of other funding sources for the project.
- Past performance under a PPG grant.
- The group's ability to define the environmental issue and identify what changes will occur in the problem as a result of the project.
- Demonstration of the use of Bennett's Hierarchy with a focus on measurable performance and outcomes and clear commitment to follow through to end results.

Criteria Specific to Types of Grants

Hazardous Substance Release Site Grants

Ecology will use the following specific criteria to evaluate Hazardous Substance Release Site grants:

1. The degree to which the release or threatened release of the hazardous substance may adversely affect the environment. These adverse effects could include, among other things, impacts to surface and drinking waters, soils, flora or fauna, species diversity, air quality, property values, marketability of agricultural crops, and recreational areas.
2. The degree to which the applicant group represents the environmental, health, and economic interests of individual group members.
3. The degree to which the proposed project will promote public participation in the investigation or remediation of the release or threatened release of the hazardous substance.

Waste Management Priorities Implementation Grants

Ecology will use the following specific criteria to evaluate Waste Management Priorities Implementation grants:

1. The degree to which the proposed public participation activity will promote or implement the state's solid-waste or hazardous-waste management priorities in addition to those put forth in the Beyond Waste Plan.
2. The degree to which the proposed project will facilitate public understanding of the state's solid-waste and hazardous-waste management priorities and those put forth in the Beyond Waste Plan.
3. The degree to which the proposed public participation activities are consistent with or improve upon existing local solid-waste or hazardous-waste management plans.

Applicant Interview

Those applicants whose written applications scored high enough to qualify for further screening may be asked to schedule an interview with Ecology.

The interview gives the applicant an opportunity to show group teamwork, to explain or modify elements of the project plan, to assign administrative and performance responsibilities, and to justify the assignments and project costs.

- If more than one applicant qualifies for a Hazardous Substance Release Site grant at the same site, the groups may be asked to share the grant award.
- If more than one applicant qualifies for a Waste Management Priorities Implementation grant pertaining to the same problem, the groups may be required to consolidate proposals and collaborate on performance.

Ecology's grant staff members expect to come away from the interview with some assurance of the applicant's commitment to the project and its ability to perform the tasks set out by the agreement.

Questions?

If you need more information or help, please call 1-800-RECYCLE (1-800-732-9253) to leave your request for additional copies of the guidelines, or to arrange to speak with the PPG program manager.

Appendix A

Application Forms

**2007-09 Public Participation Grants
Application Completion Instructions
Competition Round 15**

Contents:

Your application serves two important functions. It is your group's "**map**" for traveling the most direct route from problem identification to environmental improvement. Your application also shows milestones or "**check points**" to the PPG project selection committee, allowing them to predict your project's chances of making a positive environmental impact.

- One indicator of the likely effects of your project is whether your group followed the *Guidelines*. They give step-by-step instructions for planning a successful PPG project. Our experience shows that a successful project results when the group puts 80% of its effort into planning, and needs only 20% of its effort to engage public involvement.
- Another important indicator is your group's stake in solving the defined problem. A group's members share a waste management problem that impairs their quality of life and should be able to make the personal commitment and joint effort needed to address that problem.

If you are applying for an **Environmental Follow-Up** or a project continuation grant, your narrative (page 2) should include a summary of the preceding grant's purpose, results, and lessons learned.

Format:

- The application consists of four parts.
 1. The **cover sheet** asks for general information about your group and project.
 2. The **narrative** asks you to describe and summarize your project. Try to keep to one page.
 3. The **proposed project work plan** follows the Bennett's Hierarchy levels: End Results, Behavior Changes, KASA Changes, Reactions, Participants, Activities, and Input/Investment. When you've finished these pages, you should have a fairly complete work plan.
 4. The **budget sheet** asks for dollar figures for the entire project, both what you expect from the grant and what you will get from other sources.
- Refer to the chapter on "Grant Project Development" as you complete the proposed project work plan pages. The questions shown on each page of the application aim to spark your thinking on your project. You should address each of them, even if you cannot yet give a definite answer.
- Each page asks for details regarding different elements of your project. If you respond to a question on one page, and give the same answer to a question on another page, stop! Compare the two questions and the hierarchy level to which each refers. If you can't see how the two questions differ (and how your responses should also differ), call Katherine Seel at (360) 407-6061 for help.
- Please do not supply additional pages of information with your application. If your responses require more explanation than can fit into the space allotted, use the other side of the page. After your written application scores high enough to qualify for grant funding, your group can add details during the interview and grant negotiation.

Submittal:

- DO NOT WAIT UNTIL THE FILING DEADLINE! The application filing period is almost nine weeks long; and PPG staff is available all year to discuss plans for your project.
- The applicant group's *authorized official* must sign, in **blue** ink, the top page of the application form. The remaining pages of the form, and ten photocopies of the entire application, may be in black ink. (We prefer vegetable-based ink, on recycled [postconsumer] non-chlorine-bleached paper.)

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GRANTS
FORM PPG A-1: Cover Sheet

FOR ECOLOGY USE ONLY

Application No. _____

APPLICANT

Organization Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone: _____

County: _____

Congressional District No.: _____

Legislative District No.: _____

Federal Tax Identification No.: _____

[To get a tax number, call 1-(800) 829-1040, press 3 from phone menu]

Authorized Official's Name: _____
 (Having authority to obligate the group's resources)

Title: _____

Official's Signature: _____
 (Your application must be signed)

Daytime Telephone: () _____

Coordinator/Manager: _____

Telephone: () _____

Treasurer/Bookkeeper: _____

Telephone: () _____

Organization's Primary Purpose: _____

PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT

Check	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASE SITE
One Project	WASTE MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES IMPLEMENTATION
Category	ENVIRONMENTAL FOLLOW-UP

Descriptive Project Title: _____

Project Audience/Participants: Audience listens to information; Participants act on the information.
 Mark "A" or "P" for each group your project will reach.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Community Residents | Specific Industry |
| Parent/Neighborhood Associations | Labor/Professional Associations |
| Local Businesses | Special Interest Clubs |
| Real Estate Marketers or Developers | Children/Youth |
| Environmental Organizations | Ethnic or Economic Community |
| Marketing or Consumer Groups | Other: _____ |

Specific Geographic Area Served By Project: _____

Project Budget Funding

Grant Amount Requested	Value of Other Resources and Contributions	Total Project Costs
\$ _____	+ \$ _____	= \$ _____

FORM PPG A-2: NARRATIVE Description of Proposed Project

Write a brief summary of your proposed project. Define the environmental problem that is the focus of your project. Describe the people you will involve, and the actions you will take to remedy the problem. Identify the specific environmental improvements that you expect to achieve as a result of this project.

FORM PPG A-3: Proposed Project Work Plan

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 7: End Results

Specify the environmental improvement your project will bring to fruition.

- ♦ What existing environmental problem will this project help correct or what potential environmental problem will this project help prevent?
- ♦ When your project is completed, what specific measurable environmental result will be achieved?
- ♦ How will this project encourage, extend, or improve upon government agencies' attempts to resolve the problem?
- ♦ What indirect outcomes could occur as a result of this project?
- ♦ How will you **measure** long-term project results? How will you determine that you reached your project goals?

FORM PPG A-3: Proposed Project Work Plan

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 6: Behavior Changes

What new habits or practices will individuals adopt due to participating in your project?

- ♦ What specific changes do you hope your project will evoke?
 - individual behavior
 - group practices
 - standard operating procedures
- ♦ What method will you use to **measure** behavior changes?
- ♦ When your project is over, how will you know whether the desired behavior changes will last?

FORM PPG A-3: Proposed Project Work Plan

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 5: KASA Changes

Describe the Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, and Aspirations your project will instill in participants/audiences.

- ♦ What **knowledge** must the audiences/participants have in order to change their behavior/practices?
- ♦ What specific changes in **attitude** must occur to cause behavior/practice changes?
- ♦ What **skills** will participants need in order to exhibit desired behavior/practices?
- ♦ What **aspirations** might motivate desired changes in participants' behavior/practices?
- ♦ How will you learn whether participants adopted the attitudes and aspirations, and are applying the knowledge and skills your project offers? How will you **measure** your audiences/participants behavioral changes?

ORM PPG A-3: Proposed Project Work Plan

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 4: Reactions

What abilities and motives will participants/audiences attribute to your group, based upon project performance and products?

- ♦ How will presenters, activities, and materials be evaluated?
- ♦ What success **measures** and assessment tools will you use to evaluate audience and participant reactions? [An Audience hears information: A Participant acts upon information.]
- ♦ How do you hope participants will feel about the learning experience provided by your project activities? [Participants share and act upon the information.]
- ♦ How do you hope audiences will feel about your group? [Audiences hear the information.]
- ♦ Which specific reactions are important to reaching desired **measurable** project outcomes?

FORM PPG A-3: Proposed Project Work Plan

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 3: Participants

Identify stakeholders and interest communities likely to participate. Who might refrain from participating, but scrutinize the project?

- ◆ How many people are you trying to reach with your project? (See page 19 in text for definitions.)
 - number of participants at events
 - number of one-to-one contacts
 - number of groups/organizations your project will interest
- ◆ What specific needs do your audiences/participants have in common?
 - needs this project can fulfill
 - needs that may conflict with project goals
- ◆ What is the best way to reach your audiences/participants?
- ◆ What are their most credible information sources?
- ◆ What motivates/excites the audiences/participants?
- ◆ Who can best deliver your message/information?
- ◆ How will you promote dialogue among residents/consumers, industry/business leaders, governments/regulators?

FORM PPG A-3: Proposed Project Work Plan

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 2: Activities

Describe any planned events, interactive forums, and physical challenges you will use to inform, engage, and motivate participants/audiences.

- ♦ What activities and events do you plan as part of your project?
- ♦ Where and when will those activities occur?
- ♦ How will you involve participants in those activities?
- ♦ How will you **measure** the success of each activity?
- ♦ What external factors will affect the success of the activities?
- ♦ What types of promotion will you use to publicize the activities?

FORM PPG A-3: Proposed Project Work Plan

Bennett's Hierarchy Level 1: Inputs

Examine all of the resources needed to conduct this project--committed members, experts; work-space, meeting room; materials, supplies; start-up funding.

- ◆ Who will be responsible for coordinating this project? For leading activities? For preparing information? What are their qualifications?
- ◆ How many volunteers will work on this project? (A “volunteer” works without payment.) How will you keep them involved and interested in the project?
- ◆ What other resources (supervision, training, instructional materials, facilities, etc.) are needed for this project? (This information must be consistent with the Budget sheet.)
- ◆ Which necessary resources will your members donate? Which will be pooled from other interested organizations? (Must be consistent with the Budget sheet.)
- ◆ How will you **measure** and balance costs against benefits of your project?

	Grant Task Categories	Amount You Want From Grant	Amount You Intend To Get From Other Sources	Total Amount Of Project Costs
TASK 1	TECHNICAL CONTRACTOR			
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	TOTAL TASK 1	_____+	_____ =	_____
TASK 2	PUBLIC ACTIVITIES			
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	TOTAL TASK 2	_____+	_____ =	_____
TASK 3	MEDIA PUBLICITY			
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	TOTAL TASK 3	_____+	_____ =	_____
TASK 4	PRODUCTS/LEARNING TOOLS			
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	TOTAL TASK 4	_____+	_____ =	_____
TASK 5	PROJECT EVALUATION			
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	TOTAL TASK 5	_____+	_____ =	_____
TASK 6	GRANT RECORDKEEPING			
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	TOTAL TASK 6	_____+	_____ =	_____
	GRAND TOTAL	_____+	_____ =	_____

PROJECT SUMMARY		
PRODUCT ACTIVITY	COMPLETION DATE	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Appendix B

Project Costs Eligible/Ineligible for Reimbursement

Project costs

Project costs shown in the budget of the grant agreement's Scope of Work **are eligible for reimbursement**, so long as the costs fall within the rule (WAC 173-321-060), and all applicable state and federal laws.

If neither the grant agreement nor the PPG rule nor the PPG guidelines specify the eligibility of a cost, the Project Officer can determine if your PPG grant will reimburse the cost.

Eligible Costs

The following is a partial listing of the types of expenses that are reimbursable under the PPG program guidelines:

- Procuring technical assistance – advertising the need, developing the Request for Proposals, contracting for the services. (Contact the PPG Project Officer for an explanation of state-required procurement procedures.)
- Mileage paid at the state reimbursement rate for travel to/from project events within Washington State.
- Rental of audio/visual equipment, public address systems, or display units.
- Rental of space in which to display exhibits and/or conduct public meetings related to the grant project.
- Costs of developing, publishing and distributing explanatory materials and technical reports within affected communities or throughout the project area/audience.
- Funds for an EPA Technical Assistance Grant "match," to pay administrative and public outreach expenses.
- Administrative expenses directly related to the grant project:
 - Office supplies.
 - Long-distance telephone calls to participants or Ecology.
 - Postage for newsletters, surveys, response cards, and grant invoices.
 - Costs of copying documents and printing fliers or notices.
 - Record keeping (\$15.00/hour maximum).

Please ask the PPG Project Officer if you have questions about the eligibility of project costs before you spend money. Only eligible costs will be reimbursed.

Ineligible Costs

The following is a partial listing of the types of expenses that the PPG program will not reimburse:

- Subscriptions; contributions or donations.

- Food, unless specified in grant agreement.
- Per Diem; meals, lodging, airline or rail passes.
- Office rental or overhead costs.
- Purchases of equipment or other nonexpendable personal property, unless specified in the grant agreement.
- Purchase, operation, or maintenance of motor vehicles.
- Property or equipment depreciation.
- Land acquisitions, leases, or easements.
- Conservation easements; wildlife habitat development.
- Independent sample collection or independent analysis of samples collected from facility sites, studies, plans, or political campaigns.
- Any activities funded by other sources, including data compilation, studies, plans, or campaigns.
- Hiring experts to prepare or conduct legal actions against potentially liable persons, facility owners/operators, manufacturers, suppliers, or Ecology.

Note: Legal actions (lawsuits and administrative appeals) are not eligible activities, and may affect the eligibility of the project. (See page 3 Legal Actions in the guidelines). Always consult with the grant project officer if you are contemplating such action.

- Legal fees – unless and except as specified in the grant agreement under the "technical assistance" subcontract provisions, to interpret site documents.
- Volunteer time served in the applicant group.
- Staff salaries/benefits/taxes.
- Lobbying any government official or agency.
- Any expense incurred prior to authorization through a signed grant agreement, including but not limited to costs associated with the preparation of the grant application.
- Bad debts or losses arising from uncollectible accounts.
- Fines and penalties.

Conditionally Eligible Costs

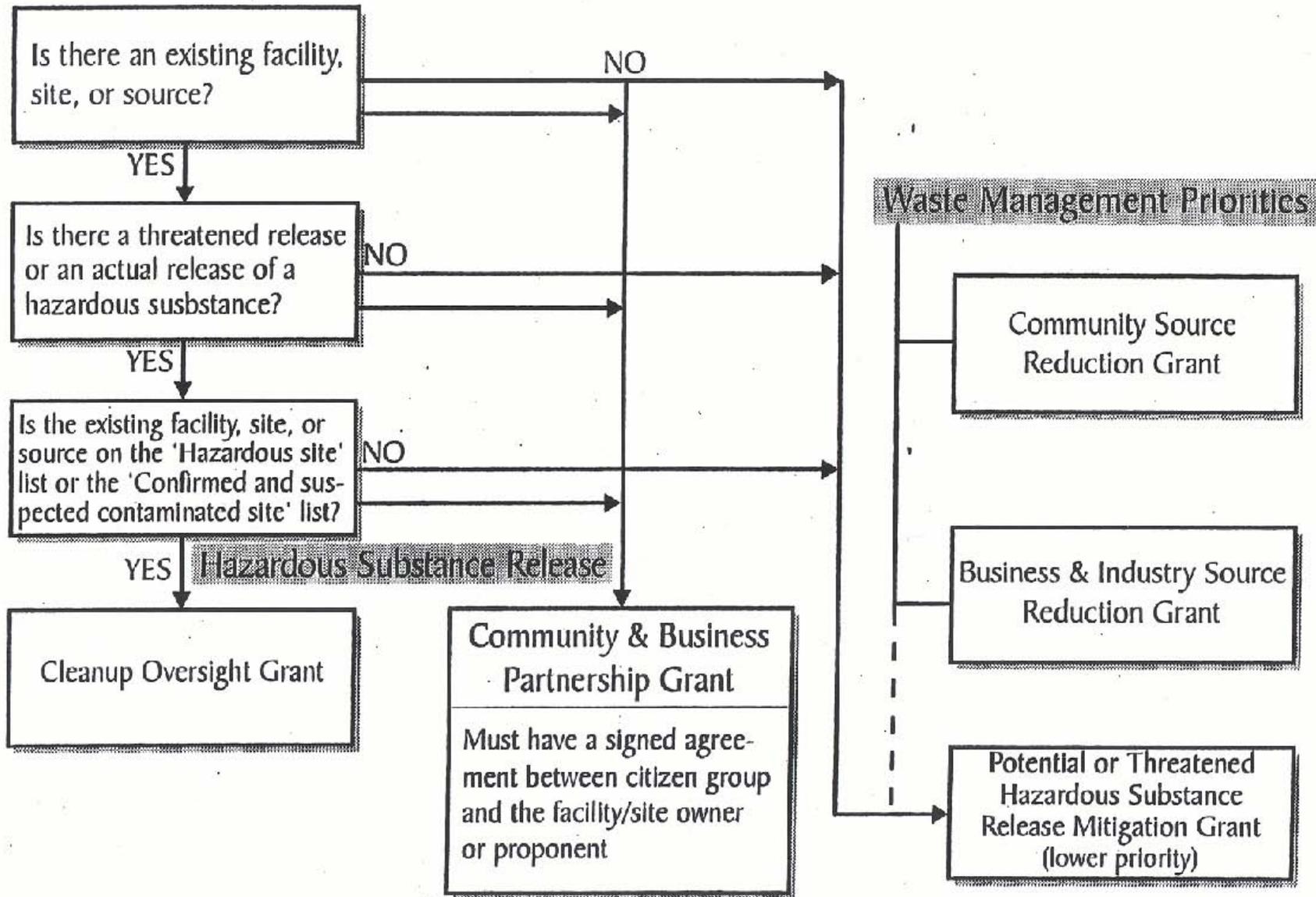
The following expenses are usually not considered eligible for reimbursement, but may be negotiated as a term of the grant agreement under certain circumstances. Conditionally eligible costs must be shown to be integral to the success of a PPG project before they are, included in the budget terms of a grant agreement. Examples of conditionally eligible costs are:

- Staff wages – (must not exceed the prevailing state employee rate for comparable services.)
- Contracting with a scientist to interpret technical documents, or a lawyer to interpret legal documents, arising out of a cleanup action.
- Light refreshments and/or beverages.
- Car or boat rental.
- Web page update or maintenance.
- Computer software (data management or word processing only) necessary to fulfill record-keeping requirements of the PPG program.

Appendix C

Project Eligibility Determination

Public Participation Grant - Project Eligibility Determination



Appendix D

Chapter 173-321 WAC

Public Participation Grants

Chapter 173-321 WAC

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GRANTS

WAC SECTIONS

- 173-321-010 Purpose and authority.
- 173-321-020 Definitions.
- 173-321-030 Relationship to other legislation and administrative rules.
- 173-321-040 Applicant eligibility.
- 173-321-050 Application evaluation criteria.
- 173-321-060 Eligible project costs.
- 173-321-070 Grant funding.
- 173-321-080 Grant administration.

WAC 173-321-010 Purpose and authority. (1) The department is directed by the Model Toxics Control Act to provide grants up to sixty thousand dollars to persons who may be adversely affected by a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance and to not-for-profit public interest groups. These grants shall be used to facilitate public participation in the investigation and remediation of a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance and to facilitate public participation in the implementation of the state's solid and hazardous waste management priorities.

(2) The purpose of this chapter is to set forth eligibility criteria and funding requirements for grant projects.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.105D RCW. 01-05-024 (Order 97-09A), § 173-321-010, filed 2/12/01, effective 3/15/01. Statutory Authority: 1989 c 2. 89-21-072 (Order 89-26), § 173-321-010, filed 10/17/89, effective 11/17/89.]

WAC 173-321-020 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- (2) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology or such person authorized to act for the director.
- (3) "Emergency" means an occurrence warranting public participation which occurs after the deadline for grant applications and before the opening of a new grant application period, such as:
 - (a) An unforeseen release of a hazardous substance at an existing site or a newly discovered site;
 - (b) An unanticipated decision by the department concerning remedial action at a site or publication of a remedial investigation, feasibility study or risk assessment; or

(c) Discovery of a technical assistance need which could not have been foreseen before the grant application deadline.

(4) "Emergency grant" means a public participation grant in the hazardous substance release category for an emergency as defined in this section.

(5) "Expendable personal property" means all tangible personal property other than nonexpendable personal property.

(6) "Facility" means:

(a) Any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, waste pile, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, tank, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, vessel, or aircraft; or

(b) Any site or area where a hazardous substance, other than a consumer product in consumer use, has been deposited, stored, disposed of, or placed, or otherwise come to be located.

(7) "Grant applicant" means any person requesting a public participation grant.

(8) "Hazardous substance" means:

(a) Any dangerous or extremely hazardous waste as defined in RCW 70.105.010 (5) and (6) or any dangerous or extremely hazardous waste designated by rule pursuant to chapter 70.105 RCW;

(b) Any hazardous substance as defined in RCW 70.105.010(14) or any hazardous substance as defined by rule pursuant to chapter 70.105 RCW;

(c) Any substance that, on March 1, 1989, is a hazardous substance under 101 (14) of the Federal Cleanup Law, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 960(14);

(d) Petroleum or petroleum products; and

(e) Any substance or category of substances including solid waste decomposition products, determined by the director by rule to present a threat to human health or the environment if released into the environment. Except that:

The term hazardous substance does not include any of the following when contained in an underground storage tank from which there is not a release: Crude oil or any fraction thereof or petroleum, if the tank is in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws.

(9) "Hazardous waste management priorities" as defined in RCW 70.105.150 are the priorities in the management of hazardous waste which should be followed in descending order as applicable:

(a) Waste reduction;

(b) Waste recycling;

- (c) Physical, chemical, and biological treatment;
- (d) Incineration;
- (e) Solidification/stabilization treatment;
- (f) Landfill.

(10) "Nonexpendable personal property" means tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of three hundred dollars or more per unit.

(11) "Not-for-profit public interest organization" means any corporation, trust, association, cooperative, or other organization which:

(a) Is operated primarily for scientific, educational, service, charitable, or similar purposes in the public interest;

(b) Is not organized primarily for profit; and

(c) Uses its net proceeds to maintain, improve, and/or expand its operations.

(12) "Owner/operator" means any person defined as an owner or operator under RCW 70.105D.020(12).

(13) "Person" means an individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, consortium, joint venture, commercial entity, state government agency, unit of local government, federal government agency, or Indian tribe.

(14) "Personal property" means property of any kind except real property. It may be tangible (having physical existence) or intangible (having no physical existence), such as patents, inventions, and copyrights.

(15) "Potentially liable person" means any person whom the department finds, based on credible evidence, to be liable under RCW 70.105D.040. The department shall give notice to any such person and allow an opportunity for comment before making the finding, unless an emergency requires otherwise.

(16) "Real property" means land, land improvements, structures, and appurtenances thereto, excluding moveable machinery and equipment.

(17) "Release" means any intentional or unintentional entry of any hazardous substance into the environment, including but not limited to the abandonment or disposal of containers of hazardous substances.

(18) "Remedy, remediation, or remedial action" means any action or expenditure consistent with the purposes of this chapter to identify, eliminate, or minimize any threat or potential threat posed by hazardous substances to human health or the environment including any investigative and monitoring activities with respect to any release or threatened release of a hazardous substance and any health

assessments or health effects studies conducted in order to determine the risk or potential risk to human health.

(19) "Solid waste management priorities" as defined in chapter 70.95 RCW are the priorities in the management of solid waste which should be followed in order of descending priority as applicable:

(a) Waste reduction;

(b) Recycling with source separation of recyclable materials as the preferred method;

(c) Energy recovery, incineration, or landfill of separated waste;

(d) Energy recovery, incineration, or landfill of mixed waste.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.105D RCW. 01-05-024 (Order 97-09A), § 173-321-020, filed 2/12/01, effective 3/15/01. Statutory Authority: 1989 c 2. 89-21-072 (Order 89-26), § 173-321-020, filed 10/17/89, effective 11/17/89.]

WAC 173-321-030 Relationship to other legislation and administrative rules.

(1) The organization receiving a grant shall comply fully with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, orders, regulations, and permits.

(2) Nothing in this chapter shall influence, affect, or modify existing department programs, regulations, or enforcement of applicable laws relating to solid and hazardous waste management and cleanup.

(3) All grants shall be subject to the existing, applicable accounting and auditing requirements of state laws and regulations.

(4) The department will prepare a guidance manual to facilitate compliance with these regulations.

[Statutory Authority: 1989 c 2. 89-21-072 (Order 89-26), § 173-321-030, filed 10/17/89, effective 11/17/89.]

WAC 173-321-040 Applicant eligibility.

(1) Public participation grants may only be awarded to groups of three or more unrelated persons or to not-for-profit public interest organizations.

(2) All applicants must demonstrate their ability to appropriately administer grant funds.

(3) Applications for a hazardous substance release grant, including emergency grants, must include information on:

(a) The nature of the release or threatened

release of the hazardous substance;

(b) The location of the release or threatened release of the hazardous substance;

(c) How the applicant group may be adversely affected by the release or threatened release of the hazardous substance;

(d) How the applicant group will promote public participation in the investigation or remediation of the release or threatened release of the hazardous substance;

(e) A complete project description;

(f) How the applicant group represents the environmental, health, and economic interests of individuals affected by the release or threatened release of the hazardous substance;

(g) The applicant group's history and experience, if any, in conducting activities similar to those described in the grant application;

(h) For emergency grants, a description of why an emergency exists, as defined in WAC 173-321-020(3); and

(i) Any other information specified by the department as needed to award a grant.

(4) Applications for a waste management priorities grant must include information on:

(a) How the applicant group will promote or implement the state solid or hazardous waste management priorities;

(b) How the applicant group will promote public participation in the grant project described in the application;

(c) A complete project description;

(d) The applicant group's history and experience, if any, in conducting activities similar to those described in the grant application;

(e) Any other information specified by the department as needed to award a grant.

(5) The following persons or groups of persons shall be ineligible for grant funding:

(a) Any person potentially liable, as defined under RCW 70.105D.040;

(b) Local governments including any political subdivision, regional governmental unit, district, municipal or public corporation, including cities, towns, and counties. The term encompasses but does not refer specifically to the departments within a city, town, or county;

(c) Federal and state governments, or agencies thereof;

(d) Federally recognized Indian tribes, as a governing body. Individual tribe members of three or more persons are eligible to apply for a public

participation grant;

(e) Organizations sustained by public funding;

(f) Public and private universities; and

(g) Any organization located outside of Washington state boundaries.

(6) Grant applications failing to qualify may be resubmitted.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.105D RCW. 01-05-024 (Order 97-09A), § 173-321-040, filed 2/12/01, effective 3/15/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21A.080 and chapter 70.105D RCW. 90-18-065 (Order 90-20), § 173-321-040, filed 9/4/90, effective 10/5/90. Statutory Authority: 1989 c 2. 89-21-072 (Order 89-26), § 173-321-040, filed 10/17/89, effective 11/17/89.]

WAC 173-321-050 Application evaluation criteria.

(1) Except for emergency grants which will be reviewed and evaluated by the department within twenty working days of receipt of the application, all other grant applications received will be reviewed and evaluated by the department within thirty working days after the close of the regular grant application period. Incomplete applications will not be evaluated. Applications will be ranked according to how each application meets the criteria set forth below. Grants will be awarded, within the limits of available funds, to the highest ranking applications. The department may fund all or portions of eligible grant applications.

(2) Priority consideration for public participation grant funding will be given to:

(a) Applicants requesting a hazardous substance release grant;

(b) New applicants; and

(c) Applicants that demonstrate the ability to provide accurate technical information on complex waste management issues.

(3) General criteria. All public participation grants will be evaluated against the following criteria:

(a) The type and extent of the applicant group's past history and experience conducting activities similar to those described in the grant application;

(b) The group's basic funding, with consideration given to groups with limited resources;

(c) The group's ability to appropriately manage grant funds;

(d) Except for emergency grants, if more than one group is interested in the same project, priority

consideration will be given to groups who consolidate;

- (e) Availability of funding sources for the project;
- (f) Past performance under a public participation grant;

(g) The group's ability to define the environmental issue and identify what changes will occur in the problem as a result of the project; and

(h) Demonstration of the use of Bennett's hierarchy or similar methodology with a focus on outcome and clear commitment to follow through to end results.

(4) Special criteria.

(a) Hazardous substance release grants. Hazardous substance release grants, including emergency grants, will be evaluated against the following criteria:

(i) The degree to which the applicant group may be adversely or potentially adversely impacted by the release or threatened release of the hazardous substance, including but not limited to adverse or potential adverse impacts to surface and drinking waters, soils, flora or fauna, species diversity, air quality, property values, marketability of agricultural crops, and recreational areas;

(ii) The degree to which the applicant group represents the environmental, health, and economic interests of individual group members;

(iii) The degree to which the proposed project will promote public participation in the investigation or remediation of the release or threatened release of the hazardous substance.

(b) Waste management priorities grants. Waste management priorities grants will be evaluated against the following criteria:

(i) The degree to which the proposed public participation activity will promote or implement the state solid or hazardous waste management priorities;

(ii) The degree to which the proposed project will facilitate public understanding of the state solid and hazardous waste management priorities;

(iii) The degree to which the proposed public participation activities are consistent with or improve upon existing solid or hazardous waste management plans.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.105D RCW. 01-05-024 (Order 97-09A), § 173-321-050, filed 2/12/01, effective 3/15/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21A.080 and chapter 70.105D RCW. 90-18-065

(Order 90-20), § 173-321-050, filed 9/4/90, effective 10/5/90. Statutory Authority: 1989 c 2. 89-21-072 (Order 89-26), § 173-321-050, filed 10/17/89, effective 11/17/89.]

WAC 173-321-060 Eligible project costs.

(1) Eligible project costs for substance release grants shall include but not be limited to:

(a) Hiring technical assistants to review and interpret documents;

(b) Public involvement and public education activities;

(c) Reviewing specific plans for environmental testing and analysis, reviewing reports summarizing the results of such plans and making recommendations for modifications to such plans.

(d) Expendable personal property;

(e) Other public participation activities as determined by the department on a case-by-case basis.

(2) Eligible project costs for waste management priority grants shall include but not be limited to:

(a) Assisting in developing and implementing programs that promote or improve state or local solid or hazardous waste management plans;

(b) Assisting in developing programs or activities that promote and are consistent with the state solid or hazardous waste management priorities;

(c) Expendable personal property;

(d) Other public participation activities as determined by the department on a case-by-case basis.

(3) Ineligible projects and grant costs shall include but not be limited to:

(a) Independently collecting or analyzing samples at facility sites;

(b) Hiring attorneys for legal actions against potentially liable persons, facility owners, or the department. Applicants who receive a grant award shall notify the department if legal action is intended or taken on the subject of the grant project or application;

(c) Legislative lobbying activities;

(d) Real property;

(e) Nonexpendable personal property.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.105D RCW. 01-05-024 (Order 97-09A), § 173-321-060, filed 2/12/01, effective 3/15/01. Statutory Authority: 1989 c 2. 89-21-072 (Order 89-26), § 173-321-060, filed 10/17/89, effective 11/17/89.]

WAC 173-321-070 Grant funding.

(1) The department may fund up to one hundred percent of eligible project costs.

(2) The maximum grant allowance shall be sixty thousand dollars.

(3) Public participation grants may be renewed annually. A new grant application must be submitted to be evaluated and ranked for additional funding.

(4) The department reserves the right to refuse funding to any and all applications failing to meet the grant eligibility criteria and may reopen the application period for additional applications.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.105D RCW. 01-05-024 (Order 97-09A), § 173-321-070, filed 2/12/01, effective 3/15/01. Statutory Authority: 1989 c 2. 89-21-072 (Order 89-26), § 173-321-070, filed 10/17/89, effective 11/17/89.]

WAC 173-321-080 Grant administration.

(1) The department shall establish grant application funding cycles each year.

(2) Public notice of application funding cycles shall be published state-wide.

(3) A grant application package will be sent to all persons interested in applying for public participation grants. Grant application packages will include notice of grant application deadlines, grant guidelines, and application forms.

(4) Grant applications will be evaluated by the department. To be funded, applications must include all required elements as outlined in the guidelines.

(5) The obligation of the department to make grant payments is contingent upon the availability of funds through legislative appropriation, and such other conditions not reasonably foreseeable which may preclude awarding such grants.

(6) The department, on at least a biennial basis, will determine the amount of funding available for public participation grants and establish an application and funding cycle. The minimum amount of money available for public participation grants established by the Model Toxics Control Act shall be one percent of the moneys deposited into the state and the local toxics control accounts.

(7) The department shall not be held responsible for payment of salaries, consultant fees, or other costs related to a contract of the grantee.

(8) To the extent that the Constitution and laws of the state of Washington permit, the grantee shall

indemnify and hold the department harmless, from and against, any liability for any or all injuries to persons or property arising from the negligent act or omission of the grantee arising out of a grant contract.

(9) All grants under this chapter shall be consistent with *"Administrative Requirements for Ecology Grants and Loans"* WDOE publication No. 91-18, revised October 2000.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.105D RCW. 01-05-024 (Order 97-09A), § 173-321-080, filed 2/12/01, effective 3/15/01. Statutory Authority: 1989 c 2. 89-21-072 (Order 89-26), § 173-321-080, filed 10/17/89, effective 11/17/89.]

Appendix E

Public Participation Grant History and Funding Summary

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GRANT PROGRAM
Funded Projects**

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
90	TAX90140	HSRS	Hanford Education Action League (HEAL)	Spokane	Hanford cleanup planning process oversight and public awareness campaign.	\$41,820
90	TAX90166	HSRS	Safe Waste Management Now	Bellingham	Prepare a health risk assessment evaluating possible surface and ground water contamination from Thermal Reduction Company operations.	\$43,500
90	TAX90175	HSRS	Intergovernmental Resource Center	Vancouver	Promote public participation in cleanup activities at hazardous waste sites in Clark County.	\$49,000
90	TAX90192	P2TA	Washington Citizens for Recycling	Seattle	Produce waste reduction and recycling poster; distribute to all Washington public schools.	\$24,150
90	TAX90212	HSRS	Washington Environmental Council	Seattle	Develop a model public participation program for Washington residents potentially affected by hazardous waste cleanup sites.	\$50,000
91	TAX91003	P2TA	Metrocenter YMCA	Seattle	Develop educational materials on alternatives to hazardous household products; develop a model "hazard free" store; and supplement the home workshop audit program.	\$16,170
91	TAX91009	P2TA	Intergovernmental Resource Center	Vancouver	Develop a model hazardous waste reduction and recycling program for community colleges.	\$11,000
91	TAX91031	P2TA	Pacific Energy Institute	Vancouver	Develop a model solid waste reduction and recycling program for community colleges; coordinate IRC & PEI projects.	\$39,000
91	TAX91095	P2TA	Metrocenter YMCA/ Washington Toxics Coalition	Seattle	Increase public awareness of the potential environmental hazards of improper disposal of household products.	\$48,050
91	TAX91097	P2TA	Washington Toxics Coalition/Seattle Audubon Society	Seattle	Broad-based information sharing and public involvement campaign regarding hazardous waste reduction methods and practices.	\$50,000
91	TAX91099	HSRS	Budd Inlet Citizen Action/ Am. Littoral Society	Olympia	Information sharing and public involvement regarding the Cascade Pole site cleanup.	\$43,098

*TYPE: HSRS = Hazardous Substance Release Site, P2TA = Pollution Prevention Education/Technical Assistance, CITI - Citizens' Groups

**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
91	TAX91100	HSRS	Hanford Education Action League (HEAL)	Spokane	Public involvement and oversight at Hanford cleanup, studying vitrification as a stabilization method.	\$25,000
91	TAX91102	HSRS	Citizens for a Healthy Bay	Tacoma	Information sharing and public involvement on the Commencement Bay cleanup.	\$49,820
91	TAX91103	HSRS	Heart of America	Seattle	Public involvement and oversight at Hanford cleanup, especially programmatic EIS development.	\$25,000
91	TAX91104	P2TA	Washington Automotive Services Association	Federal Way	Waste reduction and recycling education targeting the automotive repair industry.	\$47,309
91	TAX91105	P2TA	Metrocenter YMCA Earth Corps	Seattle	Hire outreach coordinator to expand Earth Corps environmental education and action program for youth throughout state; print recycling booklets and newsletter.	\$50,000
91	TAX91116	P2TA	Tolt Community Club	Carnation	Earth Day celebration including waste education activities.	\$ 2,110
91	TAX91125	P2TA	A Round Home	Bellevue	Study and share information on packaging choices currently available in grocery stores.	\$30,000
91	TAX91137	P2TA	Black Hills Audubon Society	Olympia	Model businesses demonstration project for waste reduction and recycling methods ("Wastebusters")	\$43,820
92	G9200230	P2TA	Community Services Workgroup	Chelan	Waste reduction and recycling campaign in Spanish & English for Chelan Valley residents.	\$10,000
92	G9200236	HSRS	Hanford Education Action League (HEAL)	Spokane	Public involvement and information sharing on Hanford cleanup, especially studying "tank farms."	\$20,000
92	G9200237	HSRS	Olympic View Environmental Review Council	Silverdale	Administrative support and public involvement at the Superfund sites including Bangor and Keyport.	\$35,000

*TYPE: HSRS = Hazardous Substance Release Site, P2TA = Pollution Prevention Education/Technical Assistance, CITI - Citizens' Groups

**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
92	G9200238	HSRS	Colbert Landfill Contaminate Area Committee	Colbert	Technical review, interpretation and analysis of remedial engineering and construction activities at Colbert Landfill cleanup.	\$44,628
92	G9200239	HSRS	Citizens for Clean Air	Spokane	Tech. review, analysis and interpretation of the environ. impact study required in conjunction with the operation of the Spokane mass incinerator.	\$39,900
92	G9200245	HSRS	Puget Sounders	Bellingham	Familiarize citizens with problems and sources of pollution entering Bellingham Bay; develop solutions.	\$37,095
92	G9200246	HSRS	Clean Air Now	Port Angeles	Document citizen complaints via hotline; map releases of hazardous substances into the air working with citizens, government, and industry.	\$33,600
92	G9200254	P2TA	Puget Sound Alliance	Seattle	Develop model program with boat and shipbuilding and repair businesses to reduce the use of hazardous chemicals and properly manage them.	\$42,200
92	G9200255	P2TA	Fremont Neighborhood Council	Seattle	A neighborhood campaign to reduce use of hazardous products in homes and businesses.	\$41,750
92	G9200256	HSRS	Marshall Community Coalition	Cheney	Technical review, interpretation and analysis of sampling data; public involvement and information sharing on water contamination issues.	\$27,900
92	G9200269	HSRS	Clark County Neighbors	Vancouver	Increase local understanding of hazardous waste sites investigation and cleanup in Clark County.	\$25,000
92	G9200279	HSRS	Nisqually Delta Association/American Littoral Society	Thurston County	Technical review and interpretation of sampling, testing, and planned cleanup activities at the Old DuPont Works site; establish a central repository of cleanup information for current residents.	\$42,490
92	G9200285	HSRS	Northeast Everett Community Organization	Everett	Information sharing and public involvement on the Everett Slag Site investigation and cleanup plans.	\$44,000
92	G9200286	HSRS	Clark Co. Haz. Waste Citizens Task Force	Clark County	Public involve. & info sharing on invest., ranking, & cleanup of various HW sites in Clark County.	\$25,000

*TYPE: HSRS = Hazardous Substance Release Site, P2TA = Pollution Prevention Education/Technical Assistance, CITI - Citizens' Groups

**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
92	G9200295	P2TA	Metrocenter YMCA	Seattle	Geographically expand the Earth Corps project.	\$44,000
92	G9200296	P2TA	Metrocenter YMCA	Seattle	Expand into four new counties and add high school students to target audiences for the Hazard Free Home project.	\$43,660
92	G9300055	P2TA	Washington Citizens for Recycling	Seattle	Assess market for re-refined motor oil, design used oil collection plans.	\$26,992
93	G9300198	HSRS	Citizens for a Healthy Bay	Tacoma	Public involvement in the investigation and cleanup of contaminated Commencement Bay sites.	\$42,000
93	G9300200	HSRS	Columbia River Bioregional Educ. Project	Chesaw/ Oroville	Community education on SEPA for a proposed gold mining operation near Oroville.	\$10,000
93	G9300201	P2TA	The Latona School United Parents	Seattle	A school lunch waste reduction model project involving students, staff, and parents.	\$4,840
93	G9300209	HSRS	Columbia River United	Klickitat County	Monitoring Columbia River impacts from past operations and on-going cleanup activities at Hanford.	\$24,000
93	G9300222	HSRS	Heart of America Northwest	Seattle	Promoting public comment on hazards produced by activities at Hanford.	\$15,000
93	G9300233	P2TA	Environmental Resource Services	Bellingham	A community materials exchange and reuse campaign.	\$17,552
93	G9300236	P2TA	Pacific Energy Institute	Seattle	The "Don't Bag It" yard waste mulching campaign.	\$20,812
93	G9300239	P2TA	The G.A.P. Theatre Company	Puget Sound Area	Conduct interactive waste management & prob. - solving skills building workshops with students.	\$40,000
93	G9300246	HSRS	Hanford Education Action League (HEAL)	Spokane	Promoting public awareness of cleanup plans and activities conducted at Hanford.	\$15,000
93	G9300268	P2TA	Sustainable Building Collaborative	Seattle	Coord. a conference for construct./demolition contractors. Conduct C/D waste diversion wkshps & publishing materials exchange catalog.	\$26,908
93	G9300269	P2TA	Spokane Indian Reservation SWAC	Stevens County	Conducting a two-year campaign on waste management techniques, for an ethnic community.	\$35,527

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
93	G9300283	P2TA	King County Nurses Association	Seattle	Promoting choices other than disposables for adults experiencing incontinence.	\$15,611
93	G9300284	P2TA	Washington Citizens for Recycling	Seattle	Promoting government's and business' use of "unbleached" (unchlorinated) paper.	\$33,340
93	G9300288	CITI	Meeting Ground	Freeland	Promoting recycling and informing the public on the economics of the cycle.	\$10,070
93	G9300306	HSRS/TA	Washington Environmental Council	Seattle/ Olympia	Promoting hazardous substance release site public involvement strategies.	\$20,000
93	G9300313	P2TA	Goodworks, Inc.	Seattle	Training community leaders to adopt and conduct toxics reduction campaigns. Duplicating Fremont's toxic reduction campaign in surrounding neighborhoods.	\$34,000
93	G9300314	P2TA	Sustainable Design Council	Seattle	Planning regional, neighborhood building/ demolition materials recovery facilities.	\$33,000
93	G9300323	CITI/ P2TA	Phinney Neighborhood Association	Seattle	Community environmental "Fix-it" event promoting eco-friendly remodel/repair materials and techniques.	\$15,000
93	G9400036	P2TA	Environmental Works	Seattle	Industry education on eco-friendly building design and construction materials; materials directory on-line.	\$35,100
93	G9400037	P2TA	WA Toxics Coalition	Seattle	Collecting household hazardous waste data.	\$15,000
93	G9400038 **	P2TA	Racing to Reduce and Recycle (Not Signed)	Thurston County	Demonstrating use of re-refined motor oil, and responsible automotive waste's management. (Offered \$46,750)	-0-
93	G9400043	P2TA	Metrocenter YMCA	Beyond Seattle	Campaign to reduce usage of household hazardous chemicals, use safer options.	\$37,860
93	**	HSRS	The Hanford Family	Kennewick	Promoting public comment on hazards pertaining to Hanford cleanup priorities (Offered \$11,000).	-0-
93	**	HSRS	North Bonneville Community Association	North Bonneville	Public education on the hazards at the Hamilton Island Superfund site (Offered \$40,000).	-0-

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
94	G9400207	HSRS	Olympic View Environ. Review Council	Silverdale	Community involvement in Superfund cleanup at Navy Sub Base - Bangor.	\$50,000
94	G9400214	P2TA	Washington State Drycleaners Association	Gig Harbor	Promoting waste management techniques for the industry.	\$6,420
94	G9400219	HSRS	Columbia River United	Klickitat County	Interpreting Hanford's impacts on the Columbia River communities located below Hanford.	\$20,000
94	G9400230	P2TA	Economic Development Association of Skagit Co.	Mount Vernon	Coordinating a roundtable of agricultural product processors to reduce industry waste.	\$29,535
94	G9400231	P2TA	Washington Retail Association	Olympia	Revision/continued publication of preferred packaging guidelines.	\$20,000
94	G9400232	P2TA	Exceptional Foresters, Inc.	Shelton	Project to recycle uncontaminated medical plastics.	\$33,316
94	G9400233	P2TA	Environmental Resource Services	Bellingham	Whatcom County area building materials exchange/reuse project.	\$ 9,990
94	G9400234	P2TA	Metrocenter Y.M.C.A	Seattle	Reducing health hazards in our home and indoor environments.	\$25,000
94	G9400237	HSRS	The Hanford Family	Richland	Employee's view of Hanford cleanup technologies and priorities.	\$10,000
94	G9400238	HSRS	Clark County Hazardous Waste Citizen Task Force	Clark County	Educating the public about hazardous waste sites in Clark County, promoting personal responsibility.	\$37,300
94	G9400250	P2TA	Pomegranate Center	Issaquah	Project "Trash Hold," a high profile individual waste reduction exercise.	\$23,460
94	G9400253	P2TA	WA Citizens for Recycling	Seattle	Continuation of project to implement closed-loop motor oil recycling.	\$24,102
94	G9400304	P2TA	Friends of R.S.V.P.	Yakima	Intergenerational and bi-lingual waste reduction/ "Shop Smart" campaign.	\$30,000
94	G9400305	HSRS	Heart of America Northwest	Seattle	Activities promoting public involvement in Hanford site cleanup.	\$20,000
94	G9400317	P2TA	So. Puget Sound Intertribal Planning Agency	Shelton	Developing a waste management plan/strategy for small communities.	\$50,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
95	G9500204	P2TA	Skookum, Incorporated	Port Townsend	Promote collection, washing, and resale of green wine bottles, reducing the green glass flow into our landfills.	\$40,000
95	G9500205	P2TA	Associated Industries of the Inland Northwest	Spokane	Promote pollution prevention, waste reduction, and energy efficiency among its commercial/ industrial membership.	\$35,000
95	G9500211	P2TA	Painting Industry Partnership	Seattle	Offer training that included pollution prevention principles and worker safety practices for construction painting.	\$35,000
95	G9500212	P2TA	Washington Dental Service Foundation	Seattle	Promote work practices to eliminate, reduce or clean up pollution, and to keep heavy metals out of sewers.	\$40,000
95	G9500213	P2TA	Pacific Northwest Aerial Applicators Education Foundation	Coulee City	Teach students and parents how to safely handle, store, and dispose of hazardous household chemicals.	\$2,984
95	G9500214	P2TA	Washington State Pest Control Association	Belfair	Advise householders of the risks and offering safer application methods, disposal options, and product alternatives to hazardous chemicals.	\$17,520
95	G9500216	HSRS	Hanford Education Action League	Spokane	Promote public awareness of formal meetings and activities at the Hanford site, inviting public inquiry/ involvement.	\$15,000
95	G9500217	HSRS	Columbia River United	Klickitat County	Provide information & promote public involvement on issues pertaining to Hanford's impacts on life in & along the Columbia River.	\$20,000
95	G9500218	P2TA	Three Rivers Children's Museum	Kennewick	Challenge families to identify consumer habits and try to redirect their lifestyles to consciously conserve both energy and resource use.	\$ 3,520
95	G9500222	HSRS	Citizens for a Healthy Bay	Tacoma	Conduct public awareness and maintain a repository for information pertaining to cleanup of Commencement Bay.	\$25,000
95	G9500223	P2TA	Environmental Coalition of	Seattle	Encourage automotive repair and machine shops to adopt best management practices that prevent	\$11,153

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
			South Seattle		pollution.	
95	G9500224	HSRS	Heart of America	Seattle	Generate public awareness of the continuing debates over appropriate cleanup methods and budgets at the Hanford site.	\$15,000
95	G9500225	P2TA	Puget Soundkeeper Alliance	Seattle	Conduct a best management practices campaign among marinas, boat yards, and clubs sharing the Snohomish watershed.	\$35,000
95	G9500227	P2TA	Community Services Work Group	Chelan	Mount a colorful mural promoting waste reduction through recycling opportunities awareness.	\$2,250
95	G9500229	HSRS	Brackett's Landing Foundation	Edmonds	Promote awareness of contamination at Point Edwards in Edmonds, and public review of the remedial investigation work plan.	\$25,000
95	G9500233	P2TA	Environmental Works/ Community Design Council	Seattle	Compile and maintain a design/construction materials database that compares lifetime environmental impacts.	\$40,000
95	G9500237	P2TA	The Mountaineers	Seattle	The Conservation for kids program is designed to persuade grade and middle school students to change their behaviors to include recycling and waste reduction activities.	\$ 9,780
95	G9500246	P2TA	Cascadia Revolving Fund	Seattle	Support administrative costs of conducting a small-business lending program for pollution prevention equipment and strategies.	\$19,000
95	G9500271	HSRS	Clark Co. Haz. Waste Citizens Task Force	Clark County	Keep residents informed & involved at multiple sites under state or federal investigation.	\$25,000
95	G9500304	HSRS	Northeast Everett Community Organization	Everett	Promote public involvement and provide tech. assistance to residents at the Asarco Slag site.	\$25,000
95	G9600063	HSRS	Nisqually Delta Association	Olympia	Generate public awareness and involvement with plans and activities to cleanup the Old DuPont Works explosives production site.	\$25,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
96	G9600214	P2TA	Washington Toxics Coalition	Seattle	Working with school districts to plan and implement integrated pest management.	\$37,500
96	G9600215	P2TA	Washington State Pest Control Association	Bellevue	"Within the Household" hazardous products education by service industries.	\$11,200
96	G9600228	P2TA	Sound Decisions	Olympia	Engaging participants in source identification and waste management.	\$24,628
96	G9600231	P2TA	Economic Development Association of Skagit Co.	Mount Vernon	Encouraging waste reduction and recycling in industry and agriculture.	\$35,000
96	G9600232	P2TA	Community Services Workgroup	Chelan	Waste prevention displays on Earth Day education/collection event.	\$ 4,500
96	G9600233	P2TA	Mission, Brender, Yakum Creeks Watershed Assoc.	Chelan County	Coordinating cleanup of waste dumped in Chelan County watersheds.	\$ 5,000
96	G9600234	P2TA	Northwest Ecobuilding Guild	Seattle	Construction industries' waste prevention methods workshop series.	\$30,000
96	G9600243	HSRS	Inland Empire Public Lands Council	Spokane	Heavy metals pollution warning to Spokane River corridor residents.	\$38,500
96	G9600253	P2TA	The Mountaineers	Seattle	Creating "Conservation Ambassadors" through classroom activities.	\$15,000
96	G9600254	P2TA	Envirostars Partnership / Puget Soundkeeper All.	Seattle/ Snohomish	Adapting METRO-Seattle's Envirostars' project to Snohomish County.	\$40,000
96	G9600268	P2TA	Citizens for a Healthy Bay	Tacoma	Identify/control non-point pollution in Hylebos and Thea Foss flows.	\$25,000
96	G9600275	HSRS	Hanford Education Action League	Spokane	Publishing information about Hanford's nuclear waste storage tanks.	\$20,000
96	G9600278	P2TA	Associated Industries of the Inland Northwest	Spokane	Coordinating the Inland Northwest Pollution Prevention Expo '96.	\$20,000
96	G9600279	P2TA	Associated Industries of the Inland Northwest	Spokane	Continuing the Green Star waste management certification project.	\$25,000
96	G9600287	HSRS	Skykomish Environmental Coalition	Skykomish	Promoting public involvement in BNRR site investigation and cleanup.	\$12,537

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
96	G9600289	HSRS	Columbia River United	Klickitat County	Bolstering public involvement with Hanford's impact upon the River.	\$20,000
96	G9600309	HSRS	Brackett's Landing Foundation	Edmonds	Leading Edmonds' UNOCAL site cleanup public involvement project.	\$20,000
96	G9600310	P2TA	Puget Soundkeeper Alliance	Seattle/ Tacoma	Commencement Bay area marine service/boaters stewardship project.	\$16,035
96	G9600311	HSRS	Heart of America Northwest	Seattle	Drawing attention to Hanford's waste hazard/site cleanup funding.	\$20,000
96	G9700066	P2TA	Washington Dental Services Foundation	Seattle	"Best Management Practices" waste reduction methods for dentists.	\$10,000
97	G9700106	P2TA	Sound Decisions/ Laughing Crow Productions	Thurston County	Using performance arts to promote environmental awareness/dispute resolution skills.	\$24,750
97	G9700114	HSRS	Northeast Everett Community Organization	Everett	Public information-sharing regarding study of the ASARCO-Everett Smelter site area.	\$26,558
97	G9700123	P2TA	Energy Outreach Center	Olympia	"On Line" publicly accessible clearing house for reusable building material.	\$22,982
97	G9700130	P2TA	Northwest Marine Trade Association	King County	Distribute kits to encourage good boating/ environmental practices in new boat owners.	\$36,586
97	G9700132	HSRS	Keyport/Liberty Bay Restoration Board	Kitsap County	Leading citizen oversight of hazardous waste cleanup at NUWC and Keyport sites.	\$28,000
97	G9700142	P2TA	Economic Development Association	Skagit County	Creating a unified waste reduction/recycling plan for the Northern State Campus.	\$30,500
97	G9700157	P2TA	The Green Zone Committee	Spokane	Exhibiting a walk-through display demonstrating product options for sustainable living.	\$21,000
97	G9700158	HSRS	Association of Bainbridge Communities	Bainbridge Island	Helping residents participate in decisions affecting the landfill cleanup plan/action.	\$25,000
97	G9700164	HSRS	Skykomish Environmental Coalition	Skykomish	Promote community involvement regarding petroleum contamination site cleanup.	\$23,000
97	G9700166	HSRS	Columbia River United	Klickitat County	Comprehensive, basin-wide strategies to assure protection of the river's quality/life.	\$32,500

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
97	G9700173	P2TA	RE SOURCES	Whatcom County	Reducing non-point pollution by promoting "SOUND Gardening" methods/products.	\$13,151
97	G9700183	P2TA	Inland Empire Public Lands Council	Spokane	Developing middle school curriculum incorporating the "Get the Lead Out" info.	\$33,500
97	G9700189	P2TA	Lighthouse Environmental Programs	Island County	Shining light on waste-free traveling, on-site composting, protecting the environment.	\$15,050
97	G9700194	P2TA	Envirostars Partnership/ Puget Soundkeepers All.	Multi-Counties	Recognizing Snohomish County businesses that prevent/reduce hazardous waste.	\$25,500
97	G9700197	P2TA	Curlew Lake Association	Ferry County	Shifting user prospective, providing information/opportunities for responsible change.	\$13,160
97	G9700212	P2TA	Citizens for a Healthy Bay	Tacoma	"Keeping Water Clean - Source Control from the Street to the Shore"	\$25,000
97	G9700225	P2TA	Clark County Hazardous Waste Citizen Task Force	Clark County	Pilot project bringing waste source reduction methods to Multi-Family housing tenants.	\$25,285
97	G9700274	HSRS	Brackett's Landing Foundation	Edmonds	Continuing public involvement in UNOCAL - Edmonds Bulk Fuel Terminal site cleanup.	\$20,000
97	G9700279	HSRS	Heart of America Northwest	Seattle	Input on Waste Import, Strategic Plan, and Budget/Risk Priorities at the Hanford sites.	\$32,000
97	**	P2TA	Whatcom Paper Refuse Coalition	Whatcom County	Whatcom County Paper Refuse Project (Offered \$15,300).	-0-
97	**	P2TA	WA Citizens for Resource Conservation	King County	Hospital Waste Prevention Project (Offered \$21,550).	-0-
98	G9800211	HSRS	NE Everett Community Organization	Everett	Public information sharing on the cleanup action plan for the ASARCO Everett Smelter site area	\$60,000
98	G9800228	P2TA	Energy Outreach Center	Olympia	Follow up grant for the Reusable Building Materials Exchange, will be establishing permanent support for the Exchange	\$8,050
98	G9800231	P2TA	Clark County Hazardous Waste Citizen Task Force	Clark County	Information sharing about chemical use in lawns and gardens	\$29,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
98	G9800242	P2TA	Methow Conservancy	Methow Valley	Promote environmental stewardship and provide educational materials on SW reduction and recycling	\$5,886
98	G9800243	P2TA	Puget Soundkeeper Alliance	Whatcom County	EnviroStars program initiated to educate small businesses how to reduce hazardous waste	\$28,000
98	G9800252	HSRS	Snohomish Citizen/ Business Alliance	Town of Snohomish	Public information sharing about soil and groundwater contamination from gasoline	\$26,000
98	G9800253	HSRS	Environment Group of Klickitat	Town of Klickitat	Information sharing about environmental problems at the Klickitat mill site	\$25,000
98	G9800254	P2TA	Community Services Work Group	Chelan	Earth Day Education/Outreach Activities in both English & Spanish.	\$1,250
98	G9800259	HSRS	Olympic Environmental Council	Port Angeles	Information sharing about cleanup of ITT Rayonier site and local landfills	\$30,000
98	G9800260	P2TA	IBPAT District Council #54	Spokane Tri-Cities	Provide education and training on pollution prevention in the Construction Painting Industry	\$7,500
98	G9800265	HSRS	Re Sources	Bellingham	Information sharing regarding toxic site and marine sediment cleanups	\$24,922
98	G9800266	P2TA	Three Rivers Children's Museum	Kennewick	Two museum partnerships offering waste reduction and recycling education to children in Tri-Cities	\$20,000
98	G9800267 **	HSRS	Nisqually Delta Association	DuPont	Information sharing regarding toxic site cleanup of the Dupont munitions works property. (Offered \$25,000)	-0-
98	G9800268	P2TA	Puget Soundkeeper Alliance (Boating)	King County	Northeast lead in the National clean boating campaign	\$25,000
98	G9800272	HSRS	Columbia River United	Klickitat County	Promote public involvement in Hanford cleanup issues impacting the Columbia River	\$30,000
98	G9800282	HSRS	Citizens for a Healthy Bay	Tacoma	Increase community involvement in the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Restoration process of Commencement Bay	\$20,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
98	G9800297	HSRS	Heart of America Northwest	Seattle	Generate public awareness/involvement in cleanup methods & budgets at the Hanford site	\$30,000
98	G9900041	P2TA	WA Toxics Coalition	Seattle	Create greater awareness and increase the number of school districts with integrated pest management policies and plans	\$21,800
98	G9900101	P2TA	The Green Zone Committee	Spokane	Develop displays and resource materials pertaining to waste reduction and wise buying decisions for consumers and businesses, i.e., environmentally sustainable lifestyle practices	\$30,700
98	**	HSRS	Brackett's Landing Foundation	Edmonds	Leading Edmonds UNOCAL site cleanup public involvement project (Offered \$15,000)	-0-
99	G9900102	HSRS	Hanford Education Action League (HEAL)	Spokane	Focus on USDOE's measures to correct problems associated with the cleanup of the K Basins at Hanford.	\$15,000
99	G9900103	HSRS	Brackett's Landing Foundation	Edmonds	Focus on keeping the saltwater marsh functioning & the shoreline clean with no sign of contamination from the UNOCAL site.	\$40,000
99	G9900110	HSRS	Columbia River United	Klickitat County	Focus on preventing additional nuclear and chemical wastes entering the Columbia River from the Hanford site.	\$32,000
99	G9900119	HSRS	NE Everett Community Council	Everett	Will continue to coordinate public information sharing and public input on the cleanup of the Everett Asarco Smelter site.	\$60,000
99	G9900141	P2TA	Resource Efficient Building & Remodeling Council (REBAR)	Spokane	Focus will on the construction segment of the CDL waste stream and on the use of recycled-content building materials to foster markets in Eastern Washington.	\$9,900
99	G9900142	HSRS	Olympic Environmental Council	Port Angeles	Spearhead public involvement on the cleanup of the Rayonier Mill site/landfills in Port Angeles.	\$35,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

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99	G9900143	HSRS	WA Physicians for Social Responsibility	Seattle	Will take the Hanford cleanup issues to towns & cities across the state& educate the citizens on impacts of this cleanup on everyone. HEAL closed down; funds (\$15,000) allotted to this grant. Fund award reflects this increase.	\$24,700
99	G9900173	P2TA	WA Pest Consultants Association	Yakima	Provide an outlet for users of pesticide products to recycle the plastic containers that the pesticides are distributed in.	\$16,350
99	G9900177	P2TA	Puget Soundkeeper Alliance/Enviro*/Pierce Co	Seattle /Pierce County	Seek implementation of the EnviroStars' program in Pierce County and the implementation of the PSAPCA pilot project.	\$32,980
99	G9900187	P2TA	NW Ecobuilding Guild	Seattle	Provide a series of workshops "Building With Value '99" emphasizing hazardous waste reduction and disposal on construction projects. (Funds reduced by \$4,432 to \$25,568.)	\$25,568
99	G9900188	P2TA	Harstine Community Club	Harstine Island	Educate the Harstine Island Community how to participate in the process of environmental improvement of their local waterways.	\$5,900
99	G9900189	HSRS	Heart of America NW	Seattle	Focus will be on USDOE's proposed changes to Hanford's cleanup agreement, the Tri-Party Agreement (TPA).	\$32,000
99	G9900222	P2TA	RE Sources/The RE Store	Bellingham	Educate residents on the "how to's" of reusing building materials.	\$14,695
99	G9900225	P2TA	Washington Toxics Coalition	Seattle	Seeks to reduce household and institutional use of toxic products through education of children-focused individuals and organizations emphasizing protection of children's health.	\$25,000
99	G9900230	P2TA	SW Puget Sound Watershed Council	Shelton /Mason County	Focus is to educate the residents of Mason County on how to protect and improve the water resources of their county.	\$16,875
99	G9900231	HSRS	Quincy Concern	Town Quincy	Focused pub. participation prog. to educate the community on the nature of the Cenex cleanup.	\$30,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
00	G0000177	HSRS	Columbia River United	Klickitat County	To inform the public and generate public involvement in the cleanup of the Hanford site. (Funds increased \$12,000 to \$37,000.)	\$37,000
00	G0000197	HSRS	Citizens for a Healthy Bay	Tacoma	Cont. stewardship activities on Commencement Bay nearshore/tideflats Superfund site.	\$15,000
00	G0000244	HSRS	WA Citizens Advisory Committee	Spokane	Generate public involvement in the Spokane River Watershed toxics investigation.	\$10,000
00	G0000284	P2TA	Three Rivers Children's Museum	Richland	Serve as an environmental education resource for families, educators, and the community at large; Heritage Mountain Project.	\$11,000
00	G0000298	P2TA	Automotive Recyclers of Washington	Statewide	Educate small automotive businesses on collection and proper disposal of batteries and tires to prevent illegal dumping.	\$18,800
00	G0000300	P2TA	Puget SoundKeeper Alliance	Puget Sound Counties	Work with Pierce Co. to expand the EnviroStars program coordination in the 5 county EnviroStars Cooperative. (Funds increased by \$10,000 to \$31,800.)	\$31,800
00	G0000307	HSRS	Hanford Info. Network / Network for Hanford Info.	Statewide	Create and test a public outreach program / display / road show with a "path forward" for Hanford's tank cleanup program.	\$5,000
00	G0000308	HSRS	Heart of America Northwest	Seattle	Seeking to obtain more waste treatment and faster cleanup through increased public involvement.	\$27,000
00	G0000309	HSRS	Nisqually Delta Association	DuPont	Educate the community of DuPont on cleanup process & responsible Landuse planning. (Funds reduced by \$15,000 to \$5,000.)	\$5,000
00	G0000315	HSRS	Brackett's Landing Foundation	Edmonds	Generate public awareness of/involvement in the cleanup process at the UNOCAL site.	\$15,000
00	G0000316	P2TA	RE Source	Bellingham	Environmental education on recycling and a community pilot compost project.	\$11,300

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
00	G0000317	HSRS	Northeast Everett Community Organization	Everett	Info. sharing & public involvement on Everett smelter cleanup. (Funds reduced by \$25,000.)	\$16,500
00	G0000331	HSRS	Olympic Environmental Council	Pt Angeles	Remediation, cleanup, and restoration of hazardous and toxics sites in Port Angeles.	\$20,000
00	G0000332	P2TA	Lake Roosevelt Forum (Community Outreach)	Spokane County	Work with the communities in establishing a dialog built on trust/respect for all views, seek common ways to protect/preserve and enhance the quality of the environment and life.	\$16,500
00	G0000333	P2TA	Lake Roosevelt Forum (School Curriculum)	Spokane County	Develop a school curriculum on the Lake Roosevelt Watershed for use in local schools.	\$20,000
00	G0000364	HSRS	WA Physicians for Social Responsibility	Statewide	Public education on issues nuclear waste and how to maintain a sustainable environment at the Hanford site.	\$12,800
00	G0000376	P2TA	Community Colleges of Spokane Foundation	Statewide	Statewide computer recycling program: Computers 4 Kids.	\$12,000
01	G0100020	P2TA	Clark Co. Hazardous Waste Citizen Task Force	Clark County	Educate public on haz. waste issues & groundwater contamination. (Funds reduced by \$5,000 to \$15,500.)	\$15,500
01	G0100031	HSRS	Quincy Concern	Town of Quincy	Remediation oversight of the Cenex Cleanup site.	\$20,000
01	G0100058	P2TA	Green Zone Committee	Spokane	Conduct outreach to teachers to show how the Green Zone can be used for environmental studies.	\$6,800
02	G0200001	P2TA	Community Services Work Group	Chelan	Preparation & execution of outreach activities for waste reduction and recycling on Earth Day.	\$2,500
02	G0200002	P2TA	Puget Soundkeeper Alliance/EnviroStars	Multi-County	Initiate/facilitate meetings with Jefferson, Skagit, Clallum, & Island counties with the E* Cooperative to identify needs/limitations to participating in E*; assist implementation of phase 3 of 3yr pilot project with PSCAA & ACA. In 2 nd year of biennium received grant amend. of \$10,000 (included in total award).	\$38,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
02	G0200003	P2TA	Methow Conservancy	Chelan County	Promoted, advertised & educated the residents of Methow Valley about new recycling center.	\$5,000
02	G0200004	P2TA	Automotive Recyclers of Washington	Statewide	Plan & hold seminars on Best Management Practices for hazardous waste & stormwater management for wrecking yard site cleanup; and educate the auto recyclers about new regulatory changes including the new mercury chemical action plan due by 12/31/2002. In 2 nd year of biennium received grant amend. of \$25,000 (included in total award).	\$50,000
02	G0200005	HSRS	Nisqually Delta Assoc.	DuPont	Educate & guide the community of DuPont through the MTCA cleanup process & encourage responsible land use planning in the community.	\$20,000
02	G0200006	HSRS	Citizens for a Healthy Bay	Tacoma	Educate the Tacoma community about pollution problems, maintain a citizen's environmental watchdog group, advocate for the most protective cleanup of the Commencement Bay contamination, & participate in the Natural Resource Damage Assessment restoration process. In the 2 nd year of the biennium received a grant amend. of \$7,500 (included in total award).	\$37,500
02	G0200007	HSRS	Environment Group of Klickitat	Town of Klickitat	Educate and lead the community through the cleanup process occurring at the old Champion International sawmill site.	\$25,000
02	G0200008	HSRS	NW Everett Neighborhood Association	Everett	Investigation & cleanup of residential properties around the former ASARCO smelter site in Everett. This entails review, evaluation and interpretation of technical documents, community education & public outreach.	\$40,000
02	G0200009	HSRS	Columbia Riverkeeper	Klickitat County	Educate/motivate the public to become active participants in the Hanford cleanup process. Focus will be on planning for cleanup of burial grounds & vadose zone in the 100, 200 & 300 areas. In the	\$73,500

*TYPE: HSRS = Hazardous Substance Release Site, P2TA = Pollution Prevention Education/Technical Assistance, CITI - Citizens' Groups

**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
					2 nd yr of the biennium received a grant amend. of \$13,500 (included in total award).	
02	G0200010	HSRS	WA Physicians for Social Responsibility	Seattle	Statewide focus on educating residents on the Hanford issues from a medical perspective. The specific communities targeted are the medical, environmental, youth and religious communities. In the 2 nd year of the biennium received a grant amend. of \$2,000 (included in total award).	\$17,000
02	G0200012	HSRS	Brackett's Landing Foundation	Edmonds	Educate the community on the progress of the UNOCAL cleanup & seek community input on the level of "clean" the community wants for the site.	\$75,000
02	G0200013	HSRS	Heart of America Northwest	Seattle	Work w/regulators & USDOE to define an appropriate process for public involvement & decision making; provide tools to the public so they can provide informed input on public values to ensure that vitrification of High Level Nuclear Wastes occurs; & ensure public concerns for the impacts to groundwater, the Columbia River & the Hanford Cleanup priorities are considered in the decision making process. In the 2 nd year of the biennium received a grant amend. for \$20,000 (included in the total award).	\$70,000
02	G0200015	HSRS	Skykomish Environmental Coalition	Skykomish	Provide education/outreach to the community on the status of the cleanup process & seek community involvement in the review/comment of the Draft & Final Remedial Investigation documents & what the findings mean to the community.	\$25,000
02	G0200016	HSRS	Olympic Environmental Council	Clallam County	Educate the Port Angeles residents & work with governmental entities on the cleanup of the Rayonier Mill site & on the monitoring of the local landfills. In 2 nd year of the biennium received a grant amendment for \$20,000 (included in total award).	\$60,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
02	G0200024	P2TA	WA Toxics Coalition	Seattle/King County	Provide up-to-date health care info on how to protect the residents of the state & the environ. The focus will be to persuade & enable the citizens to use safe or less toxic indoor/outdoor home care products to reduce the exposures for salmon, wildlife & humans. In the 2 nd year of the biennium received a grant amend. of \$10,000 (included in total award).	\$35,000
02	G0200035	P2TA	WA State Recycling Association	Statewide	Plan & hold statewide commercial recycling roundtables. Focus is to bring local community businesses & commercial waste haulers &/or recyclers together to discuss opportunities to increase commercial recycling.	\$17,000
02	G0200044	P2TA	WA Refuse & Recycling Association	Statewide	Pilot project with a focus on rural & urban areas, east- central- & west side test areas to determine if there are measurable commercial recycling collection differences based on urbanization &/or geographical location of a particular service area. Provide technical assist. to businesses to reduce waste; educational materials; design a media campaign; and develop/disseminate a survey.	\$20,000
02	G0200059	HSRS	Hanford Information Network	Western Washington	Develop a basic exhibit illustrating the importance of protecting the Columbia River from contamination by leaking underground tanks at the Hanford Reservation. This "Hanford Underground Tank Road Show" will go to communities & schools throughout the state.	\$19,000
02	G0200060 **	P2TA	Remedy West	Seattle	Hold a Hospital Waste Education/Reduction Conference. Recipient did not sign grant. (Offered \$13,000.)	-0-
02	G0200061	HSRS	Association of Bainbridge Communities (ABC)	Bainbridge Island	This "Follow-up" grant project for the Vincent Road Landfill cleanup is anticipated to "wrap-up" in the 2001-03 biennium. The ABC informed the community of the final cleanup phase; performed a	\$3,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
					final review of the Cleanup Implementation Plan; & completed project with a final evaluation of the grant project objectives.	
02	G0200062	P2TA	Lake Roosevelt Forum	Spokane County	This project will strive to create an arena where diverse interests can be expressed & build a dialog based on trust/respect. Through this diverse group, common ways to protect &/or preserve the quality of the environment will be developed as they relate to Lake Roosevelt. In the 2 nd year of the biennium, received a grant amend. for \$3,000 (included in total award).	\$18,500
02	G0200065	HSRS	Island Remediation & Public Participation Center	Vashon Island	Act as clearinghouse & source of information on issues of heavy metal contamination on the island. Outreach to the community will provide tools for them to participate in decision making meetings/hearings related to the cleanup process.	\$50,000
02	G0200070	HSRS	People for Puget Sound	King County	Community education/outreach activities on the cleanup of contaminated sediments & control the source of upland contamination in & around the Duwamish River.	\$60,000
02	G0200078	HSRS	WA Citizens Advisory Committee	Spokane	Educate residents in the Spokane area & facilitate public participation in the cleanup process for Spokane River/Coeur d'Alene Basin.	\$50,000
02	G0200079	HSRS	Georgetown Crime Prevent. & Com. Council	Georgetown	Community oversight of the cleanup of the Philips Environmental dangerous waste handling facility site. Public outreach to the community to educate & engage the residents to become participants in meetings & hearings addressing the cleanup issues/process. In the 2 nd year of the biennium, received a grant amend. for \$10,000 (included in total award).	\$60,000
					Educate the residents of Clark Co. about protecting &/or conserving the groundwater in the area. The	

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
02	G0200084	P2TA	Clark Co. Hazardous Waste Citizen Task Force	Clark County	outreach efforts cover Best Management Practices for home & nursery gardening; classroom education; & monitoring local groundwater issues & contaminated sites.	\$20,000
02	G0200095	P2TA	Serenity House of Clallam County	Clallam County	Design & implement a system to reuse construction & demolition debris & related materials currently going to the Clallam County landfill. Focus was on local contractors &/or builders. (Offered \$4,000, signed the grant, and then Recipient chose not to accept grant.)	\$4,000
04	G0400001	HSRS	NW Everett Neighborhood Association	Everett	Continue to educate the impacted community of the progress of the Everett Smelter Cleanup Site.	\$50,000
04	G0400002	HSRS	Brackett's Landing Foundation	Edmonds	Continue to monitor and educate the community about the progress of the cleanup of the UNOCAL site.	\$60,000
04	G0400003	HSRS/P2TA	Citizens for a Healthy Bay	Tacoma	Involve and educate the community about pollution problems/hazardous waste cleanup activities and initiate sustainable practices.	\$25,000
04	G0400004	P2TA	NW Renewable Energy Festival	Walla Walla	Sponsor a three-day Energy Festival that will inform and educate energy producers and consumers about the benefits of using renewable energy sources.	\$10,000
04	G0400005	HSRS	Lake Roosevelt Forum	Spokane County	Improve public's understanding of EPA's investigation process of the pollution of Lake Roosevelt.	\$25,000
04	G0400006	P2TA	The Green Zone	Spokane	Show positive options for business, home and play to enhance a more sustainable environment.	\$9,000
04	G0400007	HSRS	Georgetown Crime Prevention & Com. Council	Georgetown (south Seattle)	Continue to educate the community about the progress of the cleanup of the Philips Service Facility site and the importance of their involvement in the decision-making process for cleanup of the site.	\$45,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
04	G0400009	P2TA	Washington Toxics Coalition	Statewide	Provide the tools for the community to be aware of the dangers of pesticides and hazardous household products and to avoid using them.	\$25,000
04	G0400010	HSRS	WA Physicians for Social Responsibility	Statewide	Provide the educational tools that explain the human/environmental history of Hanford & the challenge of cleaning up its burden of radioactive waste.	\$18,000
04	G0400011	HSRS	People for Puget Sound	Duwamish	Continue to educate the neighborhoods that abut the Duwamish River on the progress of the river's cleanup and encourage involvement by these residents.	\$45,000
04	G0400014	P2TA	The RE Store	Seattle	Improve the awareness of contractors and the building public to the existence and availability of reusable building materials. Develop and distribute a "Used Building Material Guide"	\$25,000
04	G0400015	HSRS	Columbia RiverKeeper	Tri-Cities	Continue to educate the residents in the Mid-Columbia region about the progress and issues of the cleanup of the Hanford site.	\$50,000
04	G0400020	P2TA	WA Citizens for Resource Conservation	Statewide	Education/outreach project on computer recycling and design issues related to producer responsibility.	\$19,000
04	G0400026	P2TA	People for Environmental Action & Children's Health	Spokane	Educate the public about Sustainable Resources Management or the Zero Waste Program.	\$20,000
04	G0400032	P2TA	South Sound Outreach Services	Pierce and Kitsap Counties	Extend outreach to include environmental education to seniors, disabled & other low-income people.	\$25,000
04	G0400042	P2TA	Spokane Neighborhood Action Program (SNAP)	Northeast Counties	Increase the knowledge and practice of the "Living Green Program" among all residents through community education.	\$30,000
04	G0400044	HSRS	Skykomish Environmental	Town of	Continue to educate the residents/property owners on the various phases of the cleanup process for	\$20,680

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
			Coalition	Skykomish	removing contaminants from the old Burlington Northern/Santa Fe Maintenance Facility.	
04	G0400047	P2TA	Waste Matters	Port Angeles	Educate residents about preventing pollution by reducing/eliminating waste at the source.	\$12,000
04	G0400065	P2TA	EcoSolutions	Bainbridge Island	Education/outreach activities about the toxic effects of hazardous chemicals and harmful contaminants used in home landscaping and gardening.	\$38,000
04	G0400066	HSRS	WA Citizens Advisory Committee	Spokane County	Provide public meetings/forums for the residents to learn about the cleanup of the Spokane River.	\$16,660
04	G0400086	HSRS	Columbia Riverkeeper	Spokane County	Provide outreach materials to the residents and schools about the cleanup of the Spokane River.	\$16,660
04	G0400111	P2TA	Sustainable Seattle	Seattle	Create mechanisms and opportunities for sustainable development in Puget Sound Area through youth education and community action.	\$30,000
04	G0400120	HSRS	Hanford Information Network	Statewide	"The Road Show" provides the general public with basic information on the underground tank cleanup at the Hanford site.	\$5,000
04	G0400126	P2TA	WA State Recycling Association	Statewide	Through education, increase recycling programs in rural communities; this is a pilot project.	\$20,000
04	G0400132	HSRS	Island Remediation and Public Participation Center	Vashon – Maury Island	Provide education/outreach to the residents on cleanup of the heavy metals contamination from the Tacoma ASARCO air emissions.	\$30,000
04	G0400140	HSRS	The Lands Council	Spokane	Education/outreach activities targeted toward non-English speaking communities explaining the cleanup process of the Spokane River	\$16,660
04	G0400225	P2TA	Environmental Information Cooperative	Clark County	Train educators in special stream pollution identification and pollution prevention and incorporate new knowledge in classroom	\$9,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
					curriculum.	
04	G0400226	P2TA	Justice Alliance Education Fund	Spokane	Provide education on energy conservation and waste stream management/recycling into public institutions.	\$20,000
04	G0400237	HSRS	Olympic Environmental Council	Port Angeles	Continue to educate the residents about the cleanup process of the Rayonier Mill site and two associated landfills.	\$20,000
04	G0400286	HSRS	Heart of America Northwest	Statewide	Expand public participation in the annual meetings on Hanford Cleanup site priorities and Hanford Cleanup Budget Priorities.	\$50,000
05	G0500070	P2TA	Automotive Recyclers of Washington	Statewide	Educate vehicle recyclers about new regulations and proposed legislation and statewide plans that will impact their industry.	\$15,000
06	G0600001	P2TA	Washington Toxics Coalition	Statewide	Expand the Pesticide Free Zone campaign, improve the Toxics Hotline, and broaden the website services.	\$45,000
06	G0600002	P2TA	Northwest Renewable Energy Festival	Walla Walla	Establish a Sustainability Resource Center that provides free information, education and workshops. Annual festival which demonstrates emerging technologies to help reduce waste and preserve resources.	\$30,000
06	G0600003	HSRS	The Lands Council	Spokane	Education/outreach to low-income families, Eastern European, Asian, & Tribal communities & the general public about possible health risk factors associated with recreating on beaches and fishing waters of the Spokane River.	\$40,000
06	G0600004	P2TA	Walla Walla Resource Conservation Committee	Walla Walla	Educate public on ways to reduce, reuse, and recycle; and, sponsor a one-time electronic (computer) recycling event during the City of Walla Walla's annual Earth Day.	\$13,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
06	G0600005	P2TA	RE Sources for sustainable Communities	Whatcom & Skagit Counties	Education/outreach about computers as hazardous wastes; and, establish a computer-recycling program at the Bellingham RE Store.	\$30,000
06	G0600006	P2TA	Automotive Recyclers of Washington, Inc.	Statewide	Provide vehicle recyclers with free comprehensive cross-media hazardous waste, stormwater & air emissions management inspections and technical assistance in order to reduce release of hazardous substances.	\$20,500
06	G0600007	P2TA	Environmental Information Cooperative	Clark County	Train educators in special stream pollution identification and pollution prevention and incorporate new knowledge in classroom curriculum, expanding participating schools to 6 schools and 17 classes.	\$9,000
06	G0600008	P2TA	Spokane Neighborhood Action Programs	Spokane & Stevens Counties	Increase the knowledge and practice of the "Living Green Program" among all residents through educating the communities with workshops, classes, & at-home parties; and, training educators.	\$35,000
06	G0600009	P2TA	Lake Roosevelt Forum	Stevens & Spokane Counties	Provide meetings, workshops, conferences and tours for citizens surrounding Lake Roosevelt to increase their understanding of the EPA's RI/FS.	\$35,000
06	G0600010	HSRS	People for Puget Sound	Duwamish River	Continue to educate the neighborhoods that abut the Duwamish River on the progress of the river's cleanup and encourage involvement by these residents.	\$80,000
06	G0600011	HSRS	Olympic Environmental Council	Port Angeles	Continue to educate the residents about the cleanup process of the Rayonier Mill site and two associated landfills and encourage their involvement in voicing community values to be incorporated into the final cleanup decisions.	\$30,000
06	G0600013	P2TA	Puget Soundkeeper Alliance	King & Kitsap Counties	Through the involvement of the counties' EnviroStars program, promote reduction & proper management of hazardous wastes by outreach to marinas.	\$33,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
06	G0600014	HSRS	WA Physicians for Social Responsibility	Statewide	Provide the educational tools that explain the human/environmental history of Hanford & the challenge of cleaning up its burden of radioactive waste and encourage citizens to become participants in decisions about the Hanford cleanup.	\$25,000
06	G0600015	P2TA	Citizens for a Healthy Bay	Tacoma	Protect the post-Superfund health of Commencement Bay, surrounding waters and habitat through education, hands-on citizen and school involvement, and, by initiating sustainable practices.	\$44,000
06	G0600016	P2TA	The Columbia Gorge Ecology Institute	Klickitat County	Promote solid waste education, community sustainability and natural resource stewardship by implementing "THE SECRETS" program in classrooms.	\$27,800
06	G0600018	HSRS	Washington Citizens Advisory Committee	Spokane County	Provide public meetings/forums for the residents to learn about the cleanup of the Spokane River and encourage their involvement.	\$20,000
06	G0600047	P2TA	Methow Recycles	Methow Valley	Expand participation in recycling with Methow Recycles by educating businesses and residents about their recycling options and offer new avenues for recycling.	\$15,500
06	G0600052	HSRS	Pacific Rivers Information Network (PRIN)	Statewide	Provide information about the Hanford Tank Cleanup activities with interested organizations and schools to encourage public interest and support. Will take a "traveling road show" to schools and will develop new learning packages for school districts.	\$28,000
06	G0600097	HSRS	Brackett's Landing Foundation	Edmonds	Continue to monitor the progress of the cleanup of the UNOCAL site. Educate the community about the status and progress of the UNOCAL cleanup site.	\$60,000
06	G0600110	HSRS	Georgetown Community Council	Georgetown	Provide informational meetings/workshops for the community about the clean up process of the Philip	\$75,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
					Services Corporation site.	
06	G0600127	P2TA	Economic Development Council of Snohomish County for Sustainable Development Task Force (SDTF)	Snohomish County	Educate communities, builders/developers and governing bodies about the benefits of sustainable building and assist in development of a plan that promotes sustainable planning, design and construction.	\$103,700
06	G0600132	P2TA	Olympia Master Builders	South Sound/ Olympia	Promote construction using resource-efficient building practices. Educate builders on how to reduce construction waste, use energy-efficient building materials and encourage participation in the Built Green program.	\$72,000
06	G0600148	HSRS	Columbia Riverkeeper	Statewide	Educate/motivate the public to become active participants in the Hanford cleanup process. Focus will be on risk assessments for the River Corridor and the 200 area; appropriate cleanup for the 300 Area; waste sites assured to have comprehensive assessments on waste streams; and, tank waste EIS is tracked to assure protection of groundwater and the Columbia River.	\$75,000
06	G0600269	HSRS	Skykomish Environ. Coalition	Skykomish	Continue to provide information to the community & encourage their involvement in decision-making processes to cleanup the old BN/SF refueling/maintenance site in Skykomish. Excavation of the Levee area and the river will be the first steps in the cleanup of the site.	\$46,000
06	G0600275	HSRS	Heart of America NW	Seattle	Assure public values are heard & incorporated into the decision making process for cleanup the Hanford site.	\$85,000
06	G0600280	P2TA	Far West Agribusiness Association	Statewide	Increase recycling of pesticide containers through education/outreach to the commercial pesticide user/applier.	\$45,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT #	*TYPE	ORGANIZATION	COMMUNITY	PURPOSE	FUNDING AWARDED
06	G0600305	P2TA	Eco Solutions	Kitsap	Provide education/outreach about the effects of toxic lawn/garden chemicals & emissions on human health & the environment.	\$43,000
06	G0600334	P2TA	South Sound Environmental Services	Pierce/Kitsap	Effectively reach the senior & disabled populations who are not reached by current waste reduction & recycling education efforts.	\$20,000
06	G0600285	HSRS	Center for Justice	Spokane	Engage the community in the Spokane River cleanup process by using the media to focus attention on the river cleanup.	\$39,000
06	G0600370	HSRS	Bellingham Bay Foundation	Bellingham	Provide education/outreach on the cleanup of Whatcom Creek.	\$20,000
07	G0700091	HSRS	WA Childcare Resource & Referral Network	King/Pierce	Provide outreach/education to childcare providers on the Safe Soil Program related to the hazardous outfall materials from the Tacoma Smelter.	\$8,000

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**Grants offered, but not accepted

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GRANT PROGRAM
Funding Summary

	YEAR (OF APPLICATION)	NO. OF GRANTS AWARDED (SIGNED)	AMOUNT AWARDED \$\$
Round 1	1989	5	208,470
Round 2	1990	14	480,377
Round 3	1991	17	583,215
Round 4	1992	22	547,370
Round 5	1993	15	389,123
Round 6	1994	21	466,206
Round 7	1995	20	429,900
Round 8	1996	19	473,522
Round 9	1997	19	448,108
Round 10	1998	16	400,968
Round 11	1999	20	327,000
Round 12	2000*	25	903,000
Round 13	2002*	30	810,000
Round 14	2004*	31	1,203,906
TOTAL		274	\$6,467,259

* Grants written for two years (biennium) instead of annually.

*TYPE: HSRS = Hazardous Substance Release Site, P2TA = Pollution Prevention Education/Technical Assistance, CITI - Citizens' Groups

**Grants offered, but not accepted

Appendix F

Site Cleanup Process

A key goal of the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) is to encourage cooperation between interested parties in the **identification and cleanup** of hazardous substances. Funds for Ecology's work regarding cleanup activities come from a tax on the "first use" of any toxic substance sold within the state. The following is a brief summary of the MTCA process. You should refer to chapter 173-340 WAC for more information.

Phases of the Cleanup Process

Site Discovery

Site discovery includes release reporting and initial investigation.

Release Reporting

Property owners or operators must report contaminated sites to Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program. They must report a contaminated site to Ecology within 90 days (24 hours if it is a Leaking Underground Storage Tank).

Initial Investigation

Ecology conducts an initial investigation of the site within 90 days of learning about the release. Based on information obtained about the site, Ecology makes a decision within 30 days of the initial investigation to determine if the site requires additional investigation, emergency cleanup, or no further action. If further action is required, Ecology sends an early notice letter to potentially liable persons and invites them to work with Ecology in developing a plan to clean up the site.

Site Hazard Assessment

Ecology or a local health department/district conducts a site hazard assessment to confirm the presence of hazardous substances and to determine the relative risk the site poses to human health and the environment. The assessment considers the routes through which exposure to the hazardous substances might occur, including the air, soil, surface water, and groundwater.

Hazard Ranking

Ecology ranks sites according to the **relative human health and environmental risk** each site poses. Ecology uses the Washington Ranking Method, which categorizes sites using data from the site hazard assessments to rank sites. The ranking method was developed in conjunction with the Science Advisory Board. Sites are ranked on a scale of 1 to 5. A score of 1 represents the highest level of risk and 5 the lowest. Ecology places ranked sites on the state Hazardous Sites List.

At this point, the potentially liable persons have three options for establishing how the cleanup (if required) will proceed:

- They may elect to conduct an independent cleanup and may ask Ecology to review their work through the Voluntary Cleanup Program.

- They may negotiate an agreement (agreed order or consent decree) with Ecology about the activities involved in the cleanup.
- Ecology may issue an order prescribing how the cleanup work will proceed.

Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

Ecology determines if persons potentially liable for ranked sites must prepare a state remedial investigation and feasibility study to **define the extent and nature of contamination**. The study also evaluates potential impacts on the environment and alternative cleanup technologies. This study can take between six months and four years to complete. The completed study is subject to a 30-day public review and comment period. At sites where Ecology is the regulating authority, Ecology will publish its response to public comments.

Selection of Cleanup Action

Ecology oversees development of a comprehensive cleanup action plan, using information gathered during the study. The plan identifies preferred **cleanup methods** and specifies cleanup **standards, interim action, timetables**, and other requirements at the site. The plan is also subject to public review and comment. Ecology publishes responses to those comments. Comment periods for the study and the cleanup action plan may happen at the same time.

Site Cleanup and Monitoring

Actual cleanup activities begin when the actions specified in the **cleanup action plan** get started. This plan includes design, construction, operation, and monitoring of cleanup actions. Ecology may take a site off the Hazardous Sites List after cleanup is complete and Ecology determines that the cleanup met standards. Some sites require long-term monitoring before anyone can determine the effectiveness of the cleanup. It may take as little as six months or as much as 30 years or more to establish that a site is “clean.”

PPG under the MTCA

Initiative 97, which was passed into law in 1988, created the **Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA)**. The purpose of the MTCA is to guide the *cleanup* of all Washington sites where contamination poses a threat to human health and the environment, and to *prevent* similar contamination at other sites. The *MTCA account (a tax imposed upon the first use of a hazardous product)* partially funds the work of cleaning up contamination.

The drafters of the **Initiative** believe that persons affected by a hazardous substance releases are **entitled** to informed **participation** in decisions about what remedies and cleanup activities would best minimize risks to human and environmental health. The drafters also recognized that affected residents would need special technical assistance and procedural information, so they could contribute in a **meaningful and informed** manner to that decision-making process. To help provide that assistance, the *MTCA requires that one percent of the revenues collected by the tax be set aside for PPG grants*.

PPG grants reimburse costs of obtaining and sharing **essential information** about the site, and

about the MTCA cleanup process, such as:

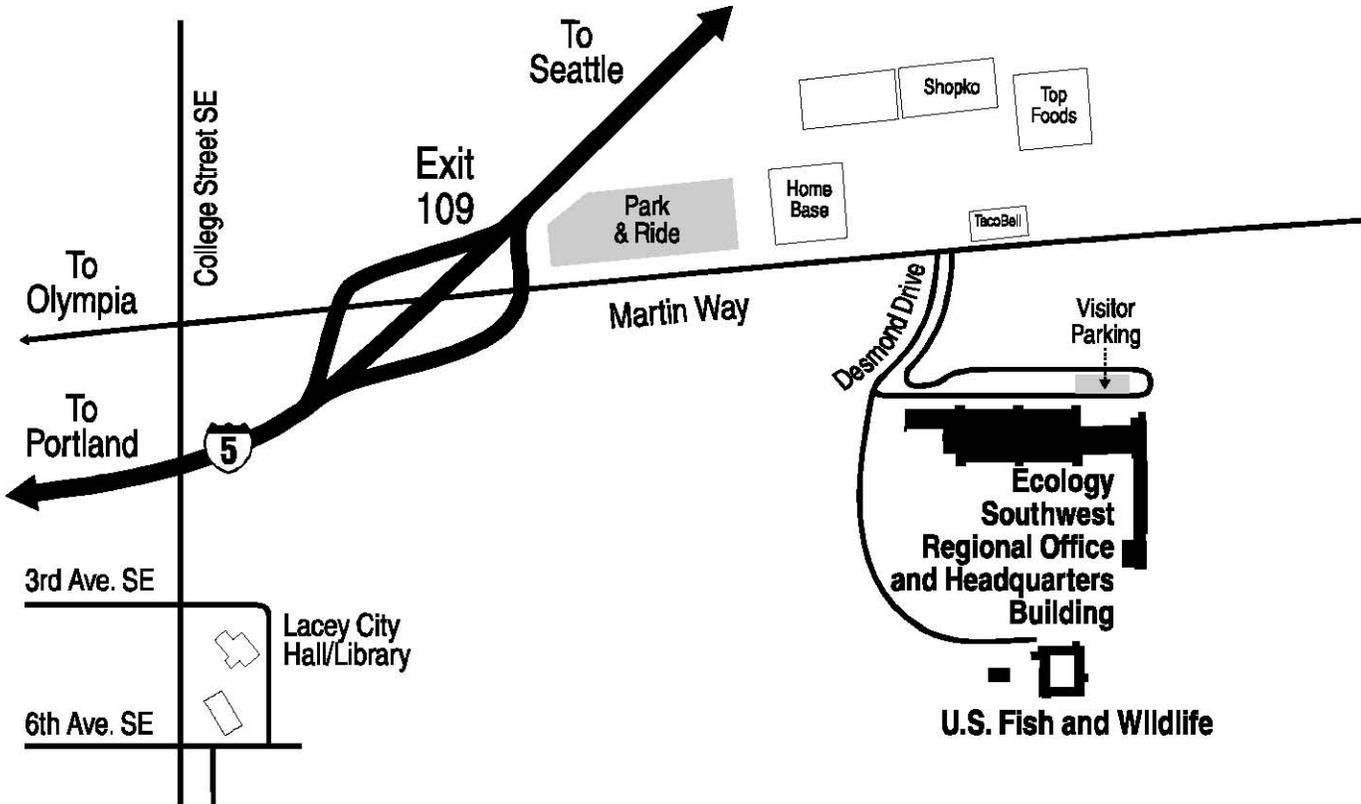
- *Publishing a site history* — describing the impacts of past and current activities and property uses.
- *Displaying* photographs, maps, or models of *the site*.
- *Contracting* with an expert to translate technical information, analyze data, and explain cleanup methods and processes to residents.
- *Creating a public forum* for discussing concerns about the community impacts of the site operations or of cleanup activities.
- *Advertising* special site-related events.
- *Working* with communities and industries *to prevent similar pollution* from contaminating other sites.
- *Educating* the public about how, and when, to participate in the process.

Appendix G

Map to Ecology

Directions to the Department of Ecology

From South:



- Take I-5 North
- Take Martin Way exit (109)
- Turn right on Martin Way
- Turn right on Desmond Drive (second light)
- Follow signs for Visitor Parking

From North:

- Take I-5 South
- Take Martin Way exit (109)
- Turn left on Martin Way
- Turn right on Desmond Drive (third light)
- Follow signs for Visitor Parking