

# 1. Overview

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## Community of Interest Name

*State the name that is or will be associated with your Community of Interest.*

## Industrial Stormwater Community of Interest

### Focus Area and Scope

*Clearly describe the area of interest that will be the focus of the COI's activities. Include background information and if appropriate a historical perspective that describes the issue's importance in the watershed.*

The Industrial Stormwater Community of Interest focuses primarily on Tacoma's Port of Tacoma / Tideflats industrial area, bordered by the Thea Foss Waterway on the west, Highway 99 to the south and Marine View Drive on the east. These borders were chosen by the group because the targeted area:

- covers the majority of Tacoma's industrial properties;
- contains no residential stormwater sources; and
- includes all of Tacoma's Superfund cleanup sites.

The group will focus on Tacoma's Nalley Valley area extending south to approximately South 56<sup>th</sup> Street, in later years. This area was identified for secondary consideration because it represents an industrial area that impacts the Thea Foss Waterway and because the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department focuses a great deal of effort protecting the quality of runoff in this area.

The ISCOI will address both the business and personal aspects of industrial stormwater management. The group intends to identify entities that are "slipping through the cracks" by not being regulated through their own stormwater permits and are not known to the City of Tacoma and the Port of Tacoma as significant generators of stormwater and therefore are not covered under the City's or the Port's permits for source control measures related to polluted runoff.

## Ongoing Efforts

*Briefly describe any ongoing work, plans, programs or other activities relevant to your area of interest.*

The ISCOI includes representation from four core organizations that currently provide direct monitoring, assistance and enforcement services targeting industrial stormwater generators in the targeted area: the City of Tacoma, the Port of Tacoma, the Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) and Citizens for a Healthy Bay (CHB). The ISCOI compiled the following information regarding each organization's activities and accomplishments in this area.

### City of Tacoma

500 miles of stormwater infrastructure in the city. See map provided created with Port. Interested in those properties discharging into the city's stormwater system. Provide technical assistance to landowners.

- Compliance with the City's NPDES MS4 permit which covers our storm pipe and properties draining to it.
- Business inspections, including inspection of storm BMPs installed as required by the SWMM. These are sites that are not covered with their own Industrial permit.
- Mapping of the City's system.
- System Maintenance
- Spill Response
- Development Review
- Smoke Testing and other Illicit Discharge detection practices

### Port Of Tacoma

- Parcel 88 "Place of Circling Waters": 30 acres of landfill turned into habitat
- Log yard stormwater treatment for industrial activity reduced pollutant discharge of >90% using Low Impact Development - Bio-filtration system, no chemicals
- Emission reductions program that reduces ambient deposition of pollutants
- 2014 Environmental Programs planned expenditures = >\$30M:
- Remediation site activities and underground tank removal/clean-up = \$15,313,000
- Habitat Site Development = 7,931,000
- Stormwater Infrastructure enhancement (treatment of one container area and three rail yards) = 4,138,000

### Citizens for a Healthy Bay

- Monitors NPDES permits and discharge monitoring reports of over 200 permit holders in Tacoma-Pierce County;

- Notifies companies that are substantially out of compliance with their permits that CHB is considering action to enforce their compliance;
- Meets with out-of-compliance businesses to tour their facilities and discuss steps they are taking to resolve their stormwater problems;
- Provides recommendations regarding best management practices, stormwater treatment facilities, engineering consultants, etc.;
- Continues to closely monitor out-of-compliance businesses' performance to insure that they are back in compliance in a timely manner;
- Holds educational workshops for businesses to provide them with current and accurate information about ways to avoid stormwater pollution;
- Coordinates its activities with representatives of the City of Tacoma, the WA St. Dept. of Commerce, the Port of Tacoma and Pierce County; and
- Monitors and provides citizen oversight for Superfund cleanup sites, MTCA cleanup sites and other brownfield sites in Tacoma-Pierce County.

### **WA St. Dept. of Ecology**

Big technical assistance role:

- Provides source control efforts to non-permitted facilities and clean-up sites.
- Writes and reviews best management practices manuals and technical documents.
- Drafts, issues and administers the Municipal Stormwater Permits, both Phase 1 and Phase 2.
- Drafts, issues and administers the Construction Stormwater General Permit.
- Drafts, issues and administers the Industrial Stormwater General Permit.
- Drafts, issues and administers the Boatyard General Permit.
- Drafts, issues and administers Individual NPDES permits.
- Provides extensive technical assistance to permittees and the Puyallup Tribe of Indians regarding permit compliance, pollution abatement and pollution prevention.
- Issues formal enforcement actions for permit non-compliance.
- Provides extensive spill response and spill management capabilities.

### **Shared History**

In order to understand how current conditions related to stormwater and water pollution in Tacoma came to be and what events have had an impact on the regulation of industrial stormwater, the ISCOI compiled the following list of key dates.

1948                      Federal Water Pollution Control Act implemented

1972	Clean Water Act amendments to the Water Pollution Control Act implemented, establishing the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) controlling discharges to the waters of the U.S.
1980's	Environmental caps on old logyards, etc.
1980's	Parcel 14
1980's	Port historical stuff
1980's	Kaiser site remediation
1980	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (Superfund) act enacted
1981	Commencement Bay is placed on the National Interim List as a Superfund candidate
1983	Commencement Bay is designated as a Superfund site
1983 - 1985	Remedial investigation of contaminated sediments in Commencement Bay is conducted
1985 - 1988	Remedial feasibility study to determine appropriate cleanup methods is completed
1987	Water Quality Act establishes a framework for regulating municipal storm water discharges and discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity
1988	St. Paul Waterway cleanup and habitat restoration project is completed by Simpson Tacoma Kraft
1989	Tacoma Superfund problem areas and specific cleanup methods are identified
1990	Citizens for a Healthy Bay is founded to generate public involvement throughout the Superfund cleanup process
1991	Washington State Water Pollution Control Act passed giving WA St. Dept. of Ecology authority to enforce water pollution regulations
1992	Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Region published and WA St. Dept. of Ecology
1992	Ecology Baseline permit for Stormwater (industry & construction)
1993	ASARCO smelter smoke stack is demolished and cleanup of the smelter site begins
1994	Sitcum Waterway cleanup action is completed by the Port of Tacoma
1995	First Industrial Stormwater General Permit (ISGP)*
1996	Blair Waterway Delisted
late '90s	First citizen lawsuits filed under the Clean Water Act
2000 - 2014	Plans are developed for the cleanup of the Occidental Chemical site under the supervision of the WA St. Dept. of Ecology and the U.S. EPA
2000	Second ISGP
2000	Notice of appeal by environmental groups re: ISGP
2002	Third ISGP *
2002	Olympic View Natural Resource Area site cleanup action is completed

2004	Dredging and sediment capping is completed for the mouth of Middle Waterway
2004	WA St. Dept. of Natural Resources completes cleanup action at the head of Middle Waterway
2004	Citizens for a Healthy Bay begins monitoring and enforcement activities for NPDES permit holders in Tacoma and Pierce County
2004	Fourth ISGP
2006	Dredging at the head of the Hylebos Waterway is completed. City of Tacoma completes in-water remedial action in the Thea Foss and Wheeler-Osgood Waterways
2007	Urban Waters Initiative (UWI)
2007	Fifth ISGP
2008	Sixth ISGP
2008	City of Tacoma issues Surface Water Management Manual
2008	Clean sand cap is constructed at the Port's Piers 24 and 25 at the head of Hylebos Waterway. Scrap steel begins to be removed at the head of Hylebos Waterway
2010	Seventh ISGP *
2010	Center for Urban Waters (CUW)
2010	Origin of WA Stormwater Center @WSU
2011	APP Stormwater treatment system put in place
2012	Eighth ISGP *
2013	Reduced zinc, copper turbidity loading @ logyard on Hylebos \$2.7mil
2014	TMT for 3 large industrial facilities \$1.8mil
2014	SWMM for Port of Tacoma
2015	Ninth ISGP
2015	AKART for Marine terminals (ISGP)

## Partnership

*Identify key members of the Community of Interest and describe their anticipated roles. What capacity, skill, or expertise do you expect each member to bring? Are there partners you would like to involve but haven't yet? Are there gaps in the COI's capacity or expertise? Formal partnership agreements are strongly encouraged if appropriate.*

The key members of the Community of Interest and their anticipated roles are: (listed alphabetically)

Arclin - mentoring business

Associated Petroleum Products (APP) - working partner, mentoring business

CalBag Metals - mentoring business

Catchall Environmental - working partner

Citizens for a Healthy Bay (CHB) - working partner

City of Tacoma (COT) - working partner, regulatory agency

Coastline Law Group

Department of Ecology (Ecology) - working partner, regulatory agency

Economic Development Board for Tacoma-Pierce County (EDB)

GeoEngineers - working partner, technical consultant

Pierce Conservation District (PCD) - working partner, fiscal agent

Rain Dog Designs

Port of Tacoma (POT) - working partner, business mentor

Schnitzer Steel

SurfRider

Tacoma Pierce County Chamber of Commerce

Tacoma Pierce Health Department - working partner, regulatory agency

Trident Seafood

UWT Center for Urban Waters - working partner, resource

Vigor Marine

WA Stormwater Center - working partner, web support, host resources

## 2. Values

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### Values

*Why is your focus area important to the watershed? What are the most important social and ecological values or benefits it provides?*

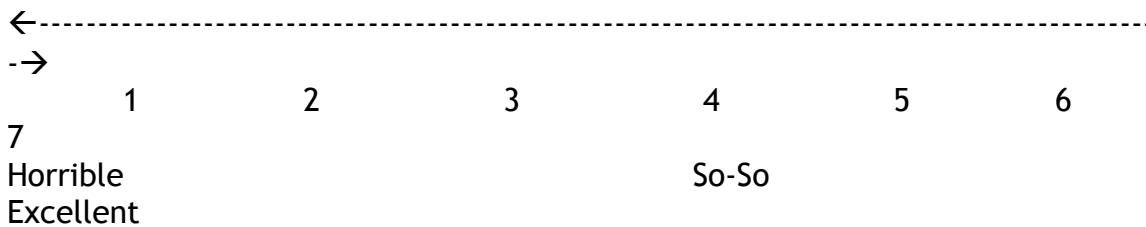
- **Civic Commitment**
  - Community pride
  - Improved legacy
  - Beautiful clear clean water/view
  - Tribal treaty rights
  
- **Industrial Stormwater Compliance**
  - Fair playing field
  - Reduced litigation
  
- **Human Health and Aquatic Environment**
  - Healthy people
  - Healthy aquatic populations
  - Ecological diversity
  - “Happy fish”
  
- **Educated Community**
  - Educated communities, including business
  - “Myth busting”
  
- **Business Sustainability**
  - Healthy business atmosphere
  - Viable business
  - Attracting other businesses with similar values
  - Industrial leadership in the community

## Current Conditions

What are the current conditions of the values you identified above? Are they in good condition or are they compromised or impaired?

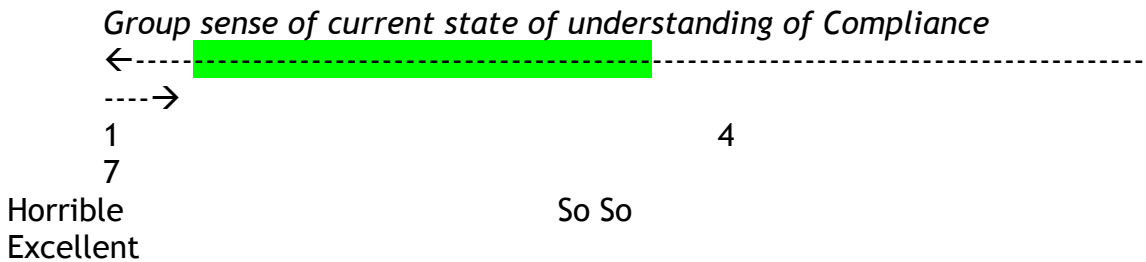
- What are the key indicators tied to our values?
- How do we measure these?
- What do we know right now?
- What is the status of each value?
- Can we say where we want to go?

The Industrial Stormwater ISCOI members demonstrated their understanding of the status of each value by using a semantic 7-point differentiation scale as shown below:



The current conditions of the group’s values are as follows:

### Value: Industrial Stormwater Compliance



Consensus about the current state of industrial stormwater compliance rated low in the group. Throughout the Puyallup Watershed and more specifically the industrial area outlined in our scope, there is much confusion and frustration around the term *compliance*. It means different things to different users and that creates a large variability across the landscape about who is *in* or *out* of compliance.

Industrial Stormwater Compliance is measured, reported and regulated in many ways. Because of the inconsistency, there is no singular way for a business to be compliant. The Department of Ecology is the main issuer of industrial stormwater permits for businesses. The Port of Tacoma and the City of Tacoma



both operate under a Phase I Municipal Permit issued by Ecology. That permit directs them to conduct “source control.” The Port and City have programs for spills, illicit discharges, prevention and water testing for pollution sources. Some businesses fall under the jurisdiction of more than one regulator and other businesses fall through the cracks and are not on anyone’s radar.

The ISCOI produced lists of the challenges associated with compliance and ways to improve compliance.

#### Challenges with compliance

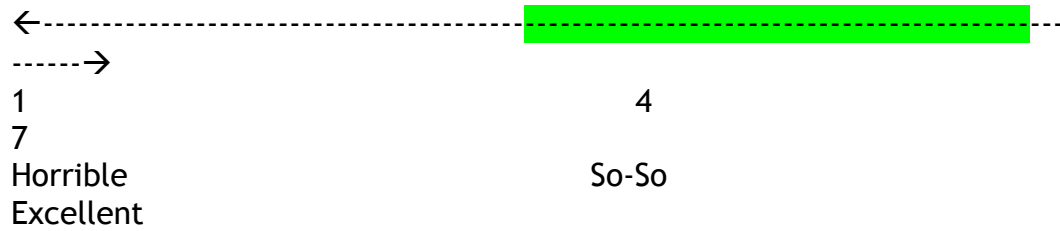
- Accuracy of the DOE’s PARIS database - opportunities to improve.
- Issues are very complex - we don’t understand all the issues and the science. What affects fish?
- Other factors may be the cause of current compliance gaps. The cost of incremental improvements is high.
- Compliance is a moving target.
- We don’t know who those companies are that need industrial permits. The companies don’t understand the benefits of a permit or may not want to know.

#### Ways to improve compliance

- PARIS data system - Permitting and Reporting Information System; open to all; can determine how many permittees are in compliance; contains corrective actions reports indicating what works.
- TAPE (Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology), technical manuals and engineering reports - innovative technologies for permittees.
- City of Tacoma - List of licensed businesses.
- Cross correlation between City of Tacoma and PARIS data systems could identify who needs permits.
- Port of Tacoma leases require compliance with all regulations.
- Third party citizen suits - we could create a map of who has been sued; EPA and Ecology have the Notice of Intent letters.
- WA Stormwater Center could pull information and engineering reports together into an accessible library.
- City of Tacoma business license application review could trigger communication on permitting.
- Fish consumption rules and the update to the ISWGP could impact what we do.

#### **Value: Human Health and Aquatic Environment**

*Group sense of current state of understanding of Health and Aquatic Environment*



Consensus about the current state of the Human Health and Aquatic Environment related to industrial stormwater came in at a fairly high state of understanding because the group is represented by stormwater professionals who deal with the permits, regulations and sampling requirements of stormwater on a daily basis.

There is a perception that industries create *all* pollution one might find in local streams, rivers and Puget Sound. Recent studies led by Ecology and Puget Sound Partnership show that industrial pollution is not the only source of pollution in surface water<sup>1</sup>. There are many sources of things like mercury, copper, zinc, PCBs, etc., different ways to test for them, and different regulations monitoring those pollutants. Industries are classified and regulated by operation type, which makes it easy to identify which pollutants they are responsible for in the environment.

Current conditions

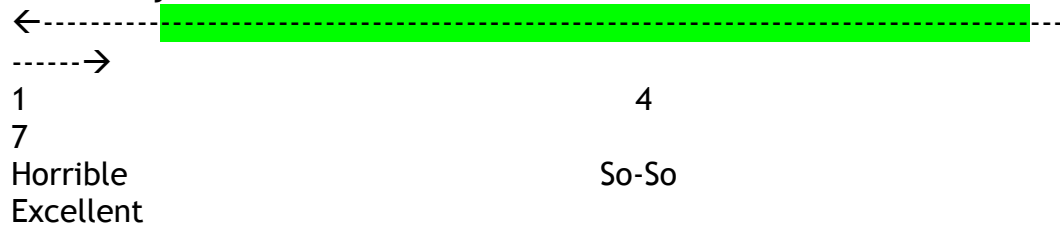
- Need to decide what types of measurements are needed to address different issues
- Need to compile a list of existing data sources -potential sources include City of Tacoma, Ecology, UPS, UW, **WSU**, **WSC** and PSP.
- Determine the focus of our proposal - broad analysis or specific studies?
- Need to identify potential partnering opportunities - studies and funding
- Nick’s research on polychaetes could be helpful.
- Need to look at the history of water quality in the area and evaluate trends to provide a context around water quality conditions.

Challenges with human health and the aquatic environment

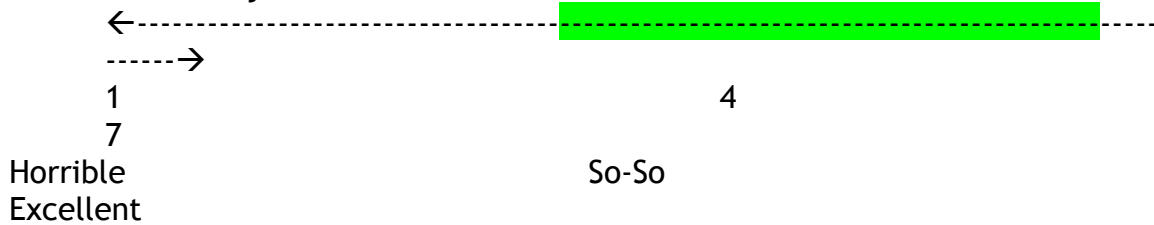
- Lack of understanding; don’t know about the condition of the water; is it getting better?
- Challenging to define good water quality.
- What is going to be our focus?
- The location of the City treatment plant in the middle of an industrial area is problematic.
- The challenge is what is happening under the water.

**Value: Educated Communities**

*Group sense of current state of understanding of education of broad community*



*Group sense of current state of understanding of education of business community*



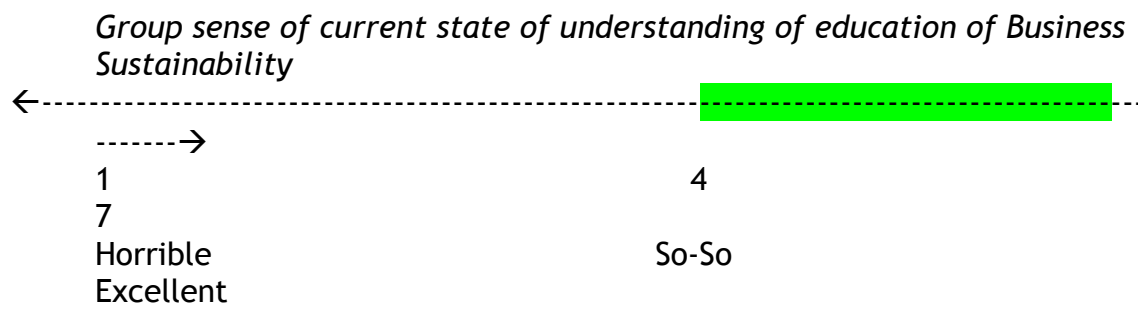
The group chose two different audiences when talking about educated communities and their understanding of industrial stormwater. One group was identified as the “broad community” of Tacoma and its residents. The other group is the “business community” which operates under scrutiny. Current conditions:

- Permit holders are much more aware of regulations and permit requirements; much better than in the past. The range of understanding is wide in the community; many believe that compliance is low.
- Increased compliance relies on more than education. It requires a paradigm shift.
- While understanding is high for some permit holders, the cost of compliance may be too high.
- Behaviors are associated with company culture and depth of education in the organization.
- Historical change is positive regarding permit requirements and implementation, with improvements in understanding and education.
- Use information from settlements available at Ecology.
- Need to identify educational programs and who they are reaching. Multiple communities need education. How do we measure the current condition of people’s understanding? How to identify education needs? Look for gaps.
- Industrial/Commercial communities - permitted and non-permitted need to be more educated about compliance and non-compliance. Employee training needs to occur and some sort of certification might help.
- The general public needs to learn the truth about stormwater impacts.
- Business associations such as the Chamber of Commerce, the Northwest Marine Trade Association, the Associated General Contractors and the Economic Development Board need to be educated about the importance of

stormwater compliance and they need to play a role in educating their members.

- Challenges standing in the way of having an educated community must be addressed. The level of education regarding stormwater impacts within businesses and organizations often varies.

### Value: Business Sustainability



Consensus was on the high side for business sustainability. The group recognized that there is a fair amount of businesses that understand how to market their environmental successes and have a corporate atmosphere that encourages sustainability. There are many local programs and incentives available to area businesses. It can be difficult for a business to figure out which program would be best for them. Considerations concerning current conditions include:

- Economic indicators for Tacoma and Pierce County
- Expense of compliance
- Business environmental ethic - beyond compliance
- Consumers like non-polluting businesses
- To what extent have businesses learned the value of being sustainable? What are the benefits for them?
- The Port of Tacoma educates its tenants. What other resources are available to businesses? (EnviroStars, CHB business assessments, etc.) We need to identify resources and who they reach.
- Measure how much of the available resources are producing sustainable results.

The ISCOI noted several challenges associated with promoting business sustainability and these included:

- More regulations make it harder to be sustainable.
- Companies need to learn that compliance is good business.
- There is a big learning curve.
- Information regarding the benefits of business sustainability is not readily available or well organized.

### **Value: Civic Commitment**

The group discussed how civic commitment is different from the other values. It shows pride in our commitment, a feedback loop and a sense of momentum. Perhaps it is an over-arching value that ties to the other four values. It is important for broader communications. The group agreed to keep Civic Commitment as one of its values but noted that challenges associated with civic commitment need to be defined.

## **Tracking Change**

*What characteristics or attributes could be measured for each of the values above to determine if conditions are changing over time?*

The following are some conditions that could be monitored to track changes in our values:

- **Civic Commitment** (not a priority for year one)
- **Industrial Stormwater Compliance**
  - Track the change in the number of permitted businesses
  - Did the regulatory agencies create a standard inspection list that they all work from?
  - Did the COI create and share BMPs that work in Tacoma?
- **Human Health and Aquatic Environment**
  - Did the group agree on baseline data?
- **Educated Community**
  - Educated communities, including business
- **Business Sustainability**
  - Healthy business atmosphere
  - Viable business
  - Attracting other businesses with similar values
  - Industrial leadership in the community

## **Desired Impact**

*What impact would you like to have on the values described above over the next 10 years?*

Civic Commitment- The City and the Port are committed to improving civic commitment. We look to see an increase in investing in new businesses and clean-up actions, encouraging business development and economic development within the City and Port, and work to increase recreational use of water-based public spaces.

Industrial Stormwater Compliance: Permittees or regulated entities reach consistent attainment of regulation requirements.

Human Health and Aquatic Environment: Receiving waters are less impacted by industrial stormwater.

Educated Community: All businesses have a culture of water quality stewardship-employees have a core value of water quality, know right from wrong and there is an established “threshold of concern.”

Business Sustainability: Businesses understand and implement pollution prevention practices and conservation practices as core values.

## **Information Needs**

*What information is currently lacking to answer the above questions?*

### **Current Conditions and Information Needs:**

- The Port has tons of data e.g., before/after treatment, inflow, outflow, etc.
- Need to operationally identify the “Port”
- Relevant data about fish runs and other aquatic organisms (WDFW, Tribes, Ecology)
- What is the public’s opinion regarding the health of Commencement Bay (Puget Sound Partnership)
  - What are the key indicators the public perceives?
  - What do the workers in the area think?
- What industries are here? Who has permits and who does not?
- Current DMRs for facilities in the area.
- Update the map to incorporate regulated facilities. CHB has a map that shows permittees.

## **3. Theory of Change**

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### **The Watershed**

*Describe your understanding of the problems in the watershed relative to your area of interest. Clearly state your beliefs and theories about the root causes of the problems you identify.*

1. Some businesses are not implementing effective stormwater pollution prevention practices and this creates an uneven playing field for those that invest financial and other resources in implementing effective practices.
2. Useful and accurate information relative to industrial stormwater quality is not aggregated or easily available to those who need it.
3. There are unrealized opportunities to improve water quality through increased environmental stewardship on the part of businesses.
4. Many businesses do not understand the financial, environmental and social benefits of implementing sustainable business strategies.
5. For some businesses, it is a challenge to meet expenses associated with BMPs and facilities.

## Your Role

*What can you and others do to improve the situation and achieve your vision over the next 20 years? Describe your current understanding of what specific actions can be taken to address the problems above. Clearly state your beliefs and theories about how these actions will result in your desired impacts.*

For years, the individual members of the Industrial Stormwater ISCOI have each provided services to businesses in the target area to help them improve their industrial stormwater performance. This work has produced beneficial results but there are gaps in the services provided and efforts are not well coordinated. The role of the ISCOI will be to fill service gaps through much stronger coordination and to dramatically improve the overall quality of service through a better understanding of the needs, interests, capabilities and financial resources of the targeted businesses.

## 4. Challenges and Opportunities

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## Challenges

*What challenges will you face as you attempt to achieve your vision and desired impact? How will you address these challenges?*

There will be many challenges ahead for the Industrial Stormwater ISCOI COI. A few anticipated challenges and possible solutions are:

- a) Little or no interest from the targeted business groups. We will work to understand why they are not interested and how we can engage.
- b) Uninformed populace. If we under or overestimated the depth of local knowledge about industrial stormwater compliance and solutions we may need to revisit the education strategies and adjust accordingly.
- c) No easily identifiable baseline for water quality or pollutants. If we are not able to find data to create a baseline, we will rework our information gathering activities to target a different set of data and background information.

## Opportunities

*What opportunities (ongoing activities, funding programs, etc.) can be leveraged to contribute to the success of your efforts? How will you take advantage of these opportunities?*

There are many opportunities that can be leveraged to contribute towards our success. We have the benefit of building upon decades of work, projects and programs dedicated to improving the quality of industrial storm water in our target area. We will work to promote the existing activities of the Port of Tacoma, City of Tacoma, Department of Ecology, CHB and all of the other members of the ISCOI in their mission to improve industrial storm water quality. The entire ISCOI will work closely together to identify the strengths and potential of each partner and make sure that these resources are allocated in the most effective ways to implement the strategies that the group has identified.

## 5. Strategies

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*Describe the strategies (sets of activities) that you will carry-out over the next 10 years to achieve your desired impact. Explain the roles that different partners will take. Be sure to address the challenges and opportunities identified above, and explain how other ongoing work in the watershed may support or conflict with your efforts.*

### Strategy 1: Information Gathering

#### Strategy Description:



We don't know enough about different business and industry groups to develop effective programs, tools and messages to assist them in improving their performance in industrial stormwater management. We will gather information about business and industry types, operations, activities and needs in our target area and develop stormwater management programs and messages to meet business and industry needs. This strategy addresses desired impacts 3 and 5 and problem statements 1-4.

#### Problems and Root Causes:

Information about the activities, facilities, employees, information preferences and management capabilities of businesses is currently very piecemeal. Different regulatory organizations compile different types of information and there is not a system in place allowing these organizations to share information about businesses that will be targeted through the ISCOI's activities.

#### Objectives and Activities:

##### **Objective 1.1:**

###### **Activity 1.1.1: Compile Information on Business and Industries Types**

This initial activity includes compiling information from State, City, Port, County and/or other sources to clearly define the different types of businesses and industries that manage industrial stormwater in our target area. This activity is to include identifying businesses that are permitted and type of permit (i.e., Industrial Stormwater General Permit, Individual permit, etc.) and non-permitted businesses as well as and types of business activities and industry groups. This activity is to also include mapping of the target area, business and industry types in the target area and permitted industrial facilities. This was completed in 2016.

###### **Activity 1.1.2: Identify the Programs that Regulate and Inspect Businesses that Generate Industrial Stormwater**

This activity includes identifying the agencies that regulate and inspect or currently visit businesses generating industrial stormwater in our target area. This activity is to include identifying the different regulatory programs, processes and procedures that apply to businesses generating industrial stormwater and who and how inspections or site visits are conducted to the business. The agencies that are expected to regulate and/or perform inspections and site visits include the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), City of Tacoma (City), Port of Tacoma (Port), Citizens for a Healthy Bay (CHB), and Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department (TPCHD) as well as others. This was completed in 2016.

###### **Activity 1.1.3: Identify Relevant Stormwater Related Resources**

This activity includes identifying relevant stormwater-related resources for the specific business and industry types in our target area (see

Activity 1). Relevant resources will likely focus on those that provide support to the identified business types for industrial stormwater permitting, planning, monitoring, maintenance and treatment. It is anticipated that relevant resources are available from or provided by Ecology, the City, Port, CHB, TPCHD, other businesses, WSU Stormwater Center, Center for Urban Waters, private equipment vendors, stormwater engineering companies and industry associations as well as others. This was completed in 2016.

#### Activity 1.1.4: Identify Preferred Methods of Providing Information and Assistance

The activity includes identifying the preferred methods for providing information and assistance to the specific types of businesses and industries in our target area. Possible methods of providing information and assistance include hosted website, meetings/workshops, facility visits, focus groups, industry associations as well as others. This was completed in 2016.

#### Activity 1.1.5: Create and share new education materials

Using information gathered in Year 2, the activity partners in this activity will do the following: Determine what materials are needed, analyze gaps in what is currently available using the “Stormwater Resources” spreadsheet. Determine what kind of materials are most wanted by community, based on results from incentives workshop data collection (Sep ’16). Research information for businesses, develop documents. Develop graphics and layout. Design and develop messaging using social marketing strategies. Hold a workshop to share information and test/get feedback on documents. (Workshop pushed to 2018 due to lower budget). Revise documents. Upload materials to website.

#### Activity 1.1.6: Create document for inspectors to hand out to businesses that are interested in assistance

Our partners that conduct inspections have agreed to provide input on design and share informational material to businesses they visit about the ISCOI. The steps for this activity are: Determine information needed on document based upon feedback from surveys and communication developed in Year 2. Develop graphics and layout. Get feedback from group. Revise document. Print documents. Distribute to inspectors.

#### Activity 1.1.7: Equity lens translate documents

After data from AmeriCorps survey is analyzed, (See Activities 2.1.3-2.1.5) determine what languages are most used, get documents translated and post documents to website. We will also print and

distribute materials or flyer announcing the documents to companies who have employees who wanted non-English documents.

## **Objective 1.2: Identify Appropriate Information Management Approach and System**

### **Activity 1.2.1: Develop information management system (decision tree)**

After compiling and organizing data that was collected in Year 2 from activities in Objective 1.1, GeoEngineers will provide support services to WSC related to development of interactive web maps and survey application and a graphical industrial stormwater requirements decision tree. GeoEngineers will provide the services on an as needed basis up to the budgeted amount.

## ***Strategy 2: Education and Outreach - BMPs, Tools, Regulatory and Permitting***

Strategy Description: ISCOI partners will work to create tools, training plans and printed materials and coordinate workshops and training events in an effort to clarify the requirements being asked of businesses in the stormwater permit, increase permit compliance and share the benefits businesses gain by improving their stormwater management performance and increasing their sustainability. Partners will also share business successes with the public in an effort to increase general public awareness of the dedication of many local businesses and their efforts to improve the health of Commencement Bay and the watershed.

### Values Addressed and Desired Impacts:

The *value* this strategy addresses:

- Educated business community

The *desired impacts* this strategy will target:

- All businesses have a culture of environmental stewardship. Employees care about the quality of stormwater...
- Businesses understand environmental and economic benefits of implementing pollution prevention...

### Problems and Root Causes:

The group discussed many problems and root causes that we felt were creating negative gains in the area of industrial storm water pollution within our target area:

- Many sites are not uniformly implementing effective pollution prevention practices.
- Financially businesses can't, won't or don't understand the value of investment.

- There is little communication between industrial facilities about what BMPs work and how to implement them.

## **Sub-strategy 2A: Best Management Practices**

### Sub-strategy Description:

In order to make an appreciable difference and improve the quality of industrial stormwater in our target area this strategy attempts to identify the types of businesses in operation, their main areas of concern for industrial stormwater pollution, and provide them with the tools to improve site performance and worker understanding of on-site, industry specific industrial pollutants.

### Objectives and Activities:

#### **Objective 2.1: Behavior Change**

Activity 2.1.1: Conduct background research about types of business and industry in our focus area that: produce industrial stormwater, have an industrial stormwater permit, may need an industrial stormwater permit, don't need an industrial stormwater permit, find out who inspects, the frequency, etc. Completed in 2016.

Activity 2.1.2: Identify "business targets" using the research in activity 1.1 Completed.

Activity 2.1.3: AmeriCorps 100% Face to Face contact of businesses  
In an effort to efficiently make personal contact with all of the business identified in our area of operation, the group has decided to hire 2 AmeriCorps Interns. These interns will: contact businesses, tell them about the Industrial Stormwater COI, conduct initial survey, share stormwater education material distribution face to face, ask questions to figure out the needs of the business (permit assistance, financial assistance, training aids, etc) do exit survey, conduct survey analysis, assist with workshops or training material. They will not begin work until September 2017. It is a ten-month program, so this activity will carry forward into 2018.

Activity 2.1.4: Fiscal sponsor for Americorps

Financially responsible for cutting paychecks to AmeriCorps, reimbursing mileage, providing safety equipment and/or technology for the task.

Activity 2.1.5: AmeriCorps application, training and management

There will be a lot of preparation work to be completed in order to on-board the AmeriCorps by September 2017. The prep tasks are: write and submit the AmeriCorps application, write description and post job, (post

locally as much as possible, ideally they would have their own housing and transportation), interview applicants; develop survey they will use, develop communication plan for rolling out the project and introducing the AmeriCorps and ISCOI (introduction letter to business', call to schedule site visits) create training plan, train AmeriCorps, inspector ride-along. These activity partners may also assist the AmeriCorps with survey responses and reports.

Activity 2.1.6: Identify Incentives  
Completed in 2016.

## **Objective 2A.1: Focus area research and initial contact**

Activity 2A.1.1: Conduct background research about types of business and industry in our focus area that: produce industrial stormwater, have an industrial stormwater permit, may need an industrial stormwater permit, don't need an industrial stormwater permit, find out who inspects, the frequency, etc.

Activity 2A.1.2: Identify "business targets" using the research in Activity 2A.1.1.

Activity 2A.1.3: Contact businesses, tell them about the Industrial Stormwater COI, inform them about the project, ask questions to figure out the needs of the business (permit assistance, financial assistance, training aids, etc.)

*\*These activities were initially created in Year 1-2, but will be completed in Year 3 through the Americorps activity.*

## **Objective 2.2: Reducing Barriers**

Activity 2A.2.1: Identify the most effective and low-cost BMPs for education and training to all companies, with or without a permit, in an effort to raise the overall quality of industrial stormwater.

Activity 2A.2.2: Using case studies create a demonstration in the economics of implementing vs. not implementing any type of BMPs, treatment system, and sustainable business practices

Activity 2A.2.3: Verify mandatory BMPs with regulatory authority and determine which are the most-to-least effective for stormwater permit holders (info to go on website and be used in activity 1A.2.1.)

Activity 2A.2.4: Host training forums for industries to communicate regarding what works, what doesn't work. These can be industry specific,

but emphasis will be on cross-industry sharing to increase local knowledge of what works in our focus area

*\*These activities were renumbered and completed in Year 2.*

#### Activity 2.2.2 Finalizing Engineering Reports and Case Studies

Obtain remaining engineering reports, Finish 1 page summaries, Analyze DMR data to determine effects of technology installed, follow up with select companies to develop in-depth case studies highlighting effectiveness of their systems, upload summaries and case studies to website

#### Activity 2.2.5: Business Outreach Incentives

Once information is gathered (Year 2 activities) from the businesses who are regulated, it is important to start a dialogue with the regulatory agencies to carry forward concerns and ideas that can help businesses meet regulatory requirements. We will do this through meeting with regulatory agencies. Demonstrate to the regulatory agencies there is a need for incentives. Assess the willingness and ability of agencies to participate. Develop draft timeline and incentive program for review. (Year 4-assist with dialog between agencies and businesses to create meaningful incentive program.)

#### Activity 2.2.6: Relationship building

The group discussed different avenues to engage businesses in “peer sharing” conversations about stormwater and compliance. It was decided that one avenue to create these conversations is to give businesses the space to do so. We will develop a monthly "brown bag" lunch to create space for businesses (permitted and unpermitted) to keep communication open. We aim to rotate locations of lunches, encourage different businesses to host to generate more interest and buy-in. The discussions will be lightly facilitated and focus on peer sharing, not top down requirements.

### **Objective 2.3: User Tools**

#### Sub-strategy Description:

This sub-strategy is intended to enhance the work being done within the COI. As we compile information and generate needs from local businesses, city, state and county agencies we will be producing user tools to help move our initiative forward. Key tools we will start with are: industrial stormwater website, training documents, “How To” manuals, phone apps and others.

#### Objectives and Activities:

Activity 2.3.1: Create website structure January 2017 to December 2017 -  
Build the website system & GIS Online Map.

Integrate business information database with online map. A website with an interactive map, decision tree, and links to outside sites as appropriate (such as the City of Tacoma's MS4 information or Dept of Ecology's Permit forms)

-A survey app for use by AmeriCorps workers to collect information to integrate into the GIS map (removed from this year's budget unless additional grant funding). Learn CitySoft's Community Enterprise CMS.

-Acquire software licenses under the WSC Nonprofit status.

-Create webpages, decision tree, GIS online interactive webmaps and the GIS survey app.

-Populate aforementioned webpages with group-approved content, links, images, and other information as needed.

-Train AmeriCorps workers in the use of the survey app.

-Create a public view GIS map with requested information layers for 2017, with more layers to be added in 2018.

Activity 2.3.2: Create and post "plain talk" the ISGP

\*This is part of the decision tree.

Activity 2.3.3: Gather and post/link on website existing training & education materials

Use "stormwater resources" spreadsheet to determine what documents are currently available --locate existing documents online --contact document

owners

to determine if we can post or link on our website --prepare content and document

description to accompany links and documents --upload links or documents to

website

Activity 2B.1.2: Create training templates for applications, documents etc. (include translation of materials into the budget)

- BMP maintenance guide (proper maintenance and installation)
- SWPPP training binder and slide show using mandatory Ecology BMPs and leave space for each businesses to add site specific information
- Inspection form
- Videos of proper BMP installation, maintenance
- "How to get an exemption from a permit for your site"
- Inspection app for end users

Activity 2B.1.3: Create a series of case studies, using summarized engineering reports regarding the effectiveness of different stormwater treatment systems and engineered products used in the focus area.

*\*2.B.1.2 and 2.B.1.3 are incorporated into Activity 2.2.2*

Activity 2B.1.4: Develop how to monitor and post a “Preferred contact and consultant list” (Yelp! For contractors...) on the website.

*\*this will be removed from the work plan*

#### Measuring Progress:

- Follow-ups: Surveys 6 months later, what items did they implement?
- How many? Website visits, materials hand-out
  1. **Year 3**
- **Number of participating businesses**
- **Number of BMPs implemented**

#### Risks and Uncertainties:

- Buy-in from regulatory agencies and businesses
- Long term funding

### **Sub-strategy 2C: Regulatory and Permitting**

#### Sub-strategy Description:

In order to be successful when providing Public Education and Outreach (PE&O) it is important to understand who (and where) the target audience is and what their needs are to best design the outreach. This strategy helps identify the “who” and the “where” that PE&O for regulatory and permitting issues would best be implemented.

#### Objectives and Activities:

##### **Objective 2C.1: Improve understanding of regulatory structure across all businesses in the target area.**

Activity 2C.1.1: Collect data to map industrial permitted facilities. Using Ecology’s PARIS, the County’s Parcel Viewer, and the City’s GovMe databases collect information including NPDES permits that are active and associated addresses and parcel numbers.

Activity 2C.1.2: Collect data to map unpermitted industrial facilities that perform industrial activities under targeted SIC/NAICS codes.

Activity 2C.1.3: Create a map showing active NPDES permits in the target area along with unpermitted facilities that meet targeted SIC/NAICS codes.

*\*Activities under Objective 2.C.1 were completed under Strategy 1 in Year 2.*

##### **Objective 2C.2: Develop an Outreach Plan**

Activity 2C.2.1: Determine facilities to reach out to.



Activity 2C.2.2: Develop outreach materials.

Activity 2C.2.3: Conduct outreach; site visits or other contact methods (City Source Control or Ecology inspections).

*\*These are all AmeriCorps related activities for Year 3/4.)*

### **Strategy 3: Incentive Programs**

#### Strategy Description:

Page 14 of this document identified problems for industrial stormwater include (4) many businesses do not understand the financial, environmental and social benefits of implementing sustainable business strategies and (5) for some businesses, it is a challenge to meet expenses associated with BMPs and facilities. Creating and implementing an effective incentive program for industrial stormwater compliance and improved performance will mitigate these problems by rewarding businesses with recognition and other incentives for good stewardship and environmental practices. Within the first few years, research and information gathering will be completed to determine an effective incentive structure designed to achieve interest and support from local businesses. This incentive structure will then begin to be implemented within the Tideflats area.

The program will use existing incentives and highly successful incentive programs implemented elsewhere. The Stormwater ISCOI will further tailor the program to reflect local business leader input and feedback. Within 5-10 years the Stormwater ISCOI will build business buy-in and grow participation in the program while raising awareness and education levels about industrial stormwater. The Industrial Stormwater ISCOI seeks to create incentives for businesses holistically - from business leaders down to the employees who actually employ BMP's on a daily basis. By year 20, the ISCOI hopes to have created a highly successful, effective and well-known environmental incentive program that has expanded beyond just the Tideflats area. We further envision our created program replicated in watersheds across the country.

#### Values Addressed and Desired Impacts:

- **Educated Business Community:** All businesses have a culture of environmental stewardship. Employees care about the quality of stormwater flowing from their businesses and taking steps to prevent stormwater pollution is part of everyone's job.
- **Business Sustainability:** Businesses understand the environmental and economic benefits of implementing pollution prevention and conservation practices. Tacoma has a healthy business environment and businesses are interested in moving to Tacoma and the Port of Tacoma, in part because Tacoma is recognized for its sustainable business community.

- **Industrial Stormwater Stewardship:** Businesses understand the requirements of their stormwater permits and they consistently implement measures to meet those requirements because they understand the environmental and financial benefits of doing so. Businesses understand how they can prevent stormwater pollution and they take steps to avoid polluting. Businesses share information regarding effective pollution prevention measures. The City, Port, DOE, CHB and their partners provide assistance and incentives to help businesses keep their stormwater clean and businesses are publicly recognized for their environmental stewardship.

Problems and Root Causes:

- Some businesses are not implementing effective stormwater pollution prevention practices and this creates an uneven playing field for those that invest financial and other resources in implementing effective practices.
- Many businesses do not understand the financial, environmental and social benefits of implementing sustainable business strategies.
- For some businesses, it is a challenge to meet expenses associated with BMPs and facilities

**Objective 3.1: Identify what kinds of incentives would motivate businesses**

Activity 3.1.1 Compile inventory of currently available incentives and awards

Find and compile all available incentives and awards relevant to incentives for industrial stormwater compliance and environmental performance in the watershed

Activity 3.1.2 Research highly successful incentive programs

Investigate program structures that have shown effective results with both industrial stormwater performance and general environmental practices in other areas

Activity 3.1.3 Hold facilitated focus groups of business leaders

- Examine what incentivize local businesses to change behaviors regarding industrial stormwater, including:
  - The best way for the Industrial Stormwater COI to approach that particular business regarding stormwater outreach
  - What kind of award or incentive would best motivate that business leader
  - What kind of organization or individual that business would want the award or incentive to come from
  - What type of public recognition that business leader would find the most valuable

- Three focus groups with 5-8 business leaders each, including representatives from a variety of business sizes and types

*\*Activities under Objective 3.1 were completed in Year 2.*

**Objective 3.2: Recruit partners and find financial resources**

Activity 3.2.1: Reach out to potential partners such as the Economic Development Board, Tacoma Chamber of Commerce, EnviroStars, business associations, the City and the Port.

*\*Coordinator will take lead and work with Activity 2.2.5 on this using info collected in 2016*

Measuring Success:

- Information on existing industrial stormwater incentives compiled and analyzed.
- Information gathered on effective incentive programs implemented elsewhere
- Held facilitated focus groups of business leaders - (fifteen business leaders)

Risks and Uncertainties:

- Businesses don't buy in to program for economic or other reasons
- Potential partners don't want to participate in the effort
- There aren't widely successful programs to model after (important to learn about why or why not successful). As an emerging area of environmental management, the best practices for incentives to industrial stormwater management are not yet clear.

Community of Interest Role:

- Perform research and compile inventory of existing incentives for industrial stormwater
- Perform research on successful incentive programs implemented elsewhere
- Facilitate focus groups of business leaders
- Contact potential partners to recruit resources for program

**Strategy 4: Economic Development**

Objective 4.1: Explore the potential to establish an Innovation Partnership Zone (IPZ) to help attract new businesses and help existing businesses that are engaged in different clean water technologies. The Industrial Stormwater ISCOI will engage with the Economic Development Board for Tacoma-Pierce County, the City of Tacoma, the Port of Tacoma and the Center for Urban Waters to identify strategies for implementing an IPZ.

Activity 4.1: Host an introductory meeting of representatives of the EDB, the City, the Port and the Center to jointly learn about the potential economic development benefits of implementing an IPZ.

*\*Year 4 forecast to revisit this idea and determine scope of work or if applicable*

### **Strategy 5: COI Coordination**

Objective 5.1: A coordinator will work across all strategies and provide general coordination support among all of the partners engaged in ISCOI work.

| Activity 5.1.1: Meeting Facilitation and Coordination

| Activity 5.1.2: Project management: quarterly reporting and meetings, annual renewal work plan and budget, check in with project leads

| Activity 5.1.3: Website

| Activity 5.1.4: Communication Plan

| Activity 5.1.5: AmeriCorps Oversight

Activity 5.1.6: Watershed Plan Development

Coordinator and others (maybe leadership team) start laying groundwork to expand COI work into other areas of Watershed for 2018 targeted activities

Activity 5.1.7: Project Lead Oversight and Support

Activity 5.1.8: Coordinate grant writing group for funding additional activities

### **Objective 5.2: PWI Tasks (20%)**

| Activity 5.2.1: Monthly Meetings

| Activity 5.2.2: Professional Development

| Activity 5.2.3: Workshops

| Activity 5.2.4 Annual Retreat

### **Objective 5.3: Fiscal Sponsor**

Activity 5.3.1: Manage funds for Coordinator, cut monthly invoiced paychecks

### **Objective 5.4: Leadership Team**

Activity 5.4.1: Stipend for Leadership Team time  
(not necessary for Year 3, the leadership team will revisit the need for stipends in Year 4.

Activity 5.4.2. Food stipend

## 6. Evaluation, Adaptive Management & Learning

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### Tracking Change

*What characteristics or attributes will you use to determine if conditions are changing in the watershed relative to your area of interest? Explain if you plan to use existing data sources or if you will be collecting your own data.*

Most of the strategies include activities in which the COI will be collecting our own data or compiling existing data. For Year 3 we will be setting up events, projects, programs and research that will make it possible to track change in years to come.

### Evaluating Success

*How will you determine if your strategies are implemented well and if they are helping you reach your desired impact?*

Based on our proposed strategies, there are a few places in which we can evaluate our success in Year 1. Compiling information and sharing it on a website: we can track if there is an uptick in users to the website throughout the year as new information is added. We can include some type of user feedback or comment section to aid in evaluation. For surveys and questionnaires, we can calculate the percentage of returned and completed forms. In the case of focus groups, hosted workshops and any other type of “gathering” we can check the attendance records and any feedback, comments or suggestions provided by the attendees. We can then take all of this information and evaluate it against our stated desired impacts.

The website was not completed until the end of year 2 delaying the evaluation process until year 4. Allowing for year 3 to collect data.

## Adaptive Management

*How do you plan to use what you learn from the above evaluation questions to adjust and refine elements of your strategic plan and annual work plan?*

The ISCOI leadership team will be meeting and checking in frequently, and we will be meeting with the entire Industrial Stormwater COI quarterly. There will be continual assessment of the work being done, and we will adjust as necessary for things like altered timelines, resistance among our intended audience, changing partners, etc.

## Learning

*What do you think other COIs in the Puyallup Watershed will be able to learn from your work? What do you think groups in other watersheds can learn? How will you share your successes and insights with others?*

With the conscientious effort to diligently collect background information, other COIs in the Puyallup Watershed can potentially learn baseline water quality in our focus area, actual pollutants of concerns for local industry and how hard industry leaders are working to improve their “green” footprint in Tacoma and the Puyallup River watershed.

## Required Resources

*What capacity and resources are needed for evaluation, adaptive management and learning? What sources other than TRFF funds will be leveraged for these purposes?*

The capacity and resources needed for evaluation and adaptive management during year one will be allowing group members the time necessary to make the recommended changes we may determine necessary for success.

# 7. Annual Work Plan for Year 3

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## Activities

*Using the strategies described above, develop a year one-work plan that includes specific activities you expect to complete during the coming year. Describe who will take the lead on each activity and how partners will work together to ensure successful implementation.*

The Year 3 annual work plan for the Industrial Stormwater COI is attached.

## Budget

*Develop a detailed budget, including how much is being requested and which organizations/entities will receive a portion of the funding.*

The Year3/4 budget for the Industrial Stormwater COI is attached.

## Other Funding Sources

*Provide detailed information regarding any existing plans to raise funds for this project beyond the request to TRFF. Specifically call out what organizations you have approached/plan on approaching as well as the dollar amount. Example: \$20,000 grant for 24 months from XYZ Foundation. If no fundraising plan has been drafted, please provide an explanation.*

Each of the core partners in the ISCOI - the City of Tacoma, the Port of Tacoma, the WA St. Dept. of Ecology and Citizens for a Healthy Bay - have relationships with numerous funding sources, many of which would be appropriate funding sources for Industrial Stormwater COI activities. The core group can also work together to identify additional funding sources that are not currently supporting industrial stormwater related projects and jointly approach these funding sources. A small funding committee was developed and they have identified outside grants that the group can apply for to continue funding for our activities. (see Table 1)

References

1. Puget Sound Partnership Action Agenda C:Reduce and Control the Sources of Pollution of Puget Sound, pg 166 (July 2012) <http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/AA2011/120911/AA-draft-120911-c1.pdf>

**Table 1**

<b>Funding Organization</b>	<b>Funding Organization</b>
Greater Tacoma Community Foundation 950 Pacific Avenue, Suite 1100 Tacoma, WA 98402 <a href="http://www.gtcf.org/building-capacity-grant">www.gtcf.org/building-capacity-grant</a>	The William & Flora Hewlett Foundation GOAL To conserve the ecological integrity of the western United States and Canada for the health and well-being of people and wildlife.
<b>Contact</b>	<b>Contact</b>
Kathryn Zetzer 253-345-4169 kzetzer@gtcf.org	<a href="http://www.hewlett.org/grants/grantseekers">http://www.hewlett.org/grants/grantseekers</a> <a href="https://loi.hewlett.org/Env">https://loi.hewlett.org/Env</a>
<b>Grant Title/Type</b>	<b>Grant Title</b>
Building Capacity Grants	Environmental Program Grants - <u>Western Conservation: Water</u>
<b>Technology:</b> Develop databases, computer networks, and websites, etc., to support the organization's work.	The Environment Program makes grants throughout the West to ensure that water resources are used responsibly and sustainably so they can be conserved for future generations while meeting the needs of a growing population. As development expands and demand for water grows, streams and rivers suffer. Dams, unprotected riverbanks, and polluted run-off cause damage to once free-flowing waterways, threaten the survival of fish and birds, and undermine human health and recreation. We support organizations that work to increase the flow of water in rivers throughout the West and preserve surrounding riverbanks.
<b>Planning:</b> Support business, program and strategic planning initiatives.	<b>do not</b> make grants to fund: Environmental education, Forest monitoring, Sustainable forestry projects, Wildfire management, Land acquisition, Conservation easements, Habitat restoration, Watershed restoration, Stream and riverbank restoration, Marine conservation, Renewable energy equipment purchases, Books (writing or publication), Films and videos (production or distribution)
<b>Submittal date</b>	<b>Submittal date</b>
September 16, 2016 before 4PM	There are no deadlines.



<b>Eligibility</b>	<b>Eligibility</b>	
may include project-related costs (for example, marketing materials, website development, or technology upgrades) in addition to consultant fees. However, these grants will not cover staff time, unless the staff member is being trained to become the organization's subject matter expert on the project topic. Full project costs will be considered for funding, and no matching funds are required. This funding type does not support capital projects or purchases such as computers, automobiles, infrastructure improvements, or buildings, etc. Organizations are only eligible to receive capacity building funds once each calendar year.	The Foundation will support organizations working to accomplish the following objectives. Achieve West-wide policy changes that improve river flows and protect riparian areas. Link surface water and groundwater regulations to reduce aquifer depletion	
<b>Fund Amount</b>	<b>List of Funded Projects</b>	
\$30,000	<a href="http://www.hewlett.org/grants/search?program_id=All">http://www.hewlett.org/grants/search?program_id=All</a>	
<b>Match Requirement</b>	<b>Match Requirement</b>	
No match requirement	The Hewlett Foundation accepts unsolicited <b>Letters of Inquiry</b> for its Western Conservation grantmaking at any time;	
<b>Announcement Date</b>	<b>Announcement Date</b>	
January 2017	Submit letter of inquiry only. They invite proposals	
<b>Funding Organization</b>	<b>Funding Organization</b>	
Boeing, Corporate Citizenship	U.S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities and EPA	
<b>Contact</b>	<b>Contact</b>	

Shyla Miller, Community Investor, Environment <a href="mailto:shyla.r.miller@boeing.com">shyla.r.miller@boeing.com</a>	<a href="http://usendowment.org/partnerships/hwcgrantprogram.html">http://usendowment.org/partnerships/hwcgrantprogram.html</a> Peter Stangel <a href="mailto:peter@usendowment.org">peter@usendowment.org</a> 404-915-2763
<b>Grant Title/Type</b>	<b>Grant Title</b>
Program Goal: Improve water quality and reduction of carbon emissions through integrated systems of natural resources that provide multiple benefits; development of environmental leaders to champion better sustainable practices.	<b>The Healthy Watersheds Consortium Grant</b> Program goal is to accelerate strategic protection of healthy, freshwater ecosystems and their watersheds. This goal will be achieved by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding key projects identified in existing watershed protection or conservation plans;</li> <li>• Building the sustainable organizational infrastructure, social support, and long-term funding commitments necessary to implement large-scale protection of healthy watersheds; and</li> <li>• Supporting innovative or catalytic projects that may accelerate or broadly advance the field of practice for watershed protection efforts.</li> </ul>
Supports Projects That: Protect and restore the Puget Sound, including the watersheds that flow into it. Promote environmental stewardship through leadership development. Reduce greenhouse-gas emissions through vibrant and compact communities	<b><u>Advancing the State of Practice</u></b> Understanding the economic relationship between watershed protection and water quality treatment, water supply, drinking water flood control, recreation, or other factors could help galvanize support and funding for watershed protection. Explore and develop funding opportunities for large-scale watershed protection (national, regional, state, local level)
We place emphasis on sustainable, scalable and replicable programs beyond the period of investment. We emphasize programs that are catalysts for positive and systemic change and have a broad base of community support. While we recognize that there are many factors affecting individual and community wellbeing, we place emphasis on addressing prevailing socio-cultural factors, such as disparities between populations, in our grantmaking	Projects that incentivize private landowners to protect watersheds--Supporting these landowners in pursuit of conservation easements, certification, or other programs could provide multiple benefits. Exploring opportunities for private landowners to take advantage of carbon sequestration opportunities is an emerging source of funding that could be used to protect watersheds. Watershed protection is a holistic endeavor. Healthy Watershed Consortium grants should benefit a wide range of values, including but not limited to water quality and quantity, source water and drinking water, wildlife, local economies, and recreation. *Partnerships are important see letter of support info on website.
<b>Submittal date</b>	<b>Submittal date</b>
App. Feb.-Apr. 2016, submit - June 15, 2016	March 14, 2016 <b>possibly 2017 submittal</b>
<b>Eligibility</b>	<b>Eligibility</b>

In Pierce County, U.S.-based \$501(c)(3) charitable organization in current standing with the IRS	Not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organizations, for-profit companies, tribes, intertribal consortia, interstates, state, and local government agencies including water utilities and wastewater facilities, and colleges and universities are eligible for funding. Unincorporated individuals and federal agencies are not eligible. Public/private partnerships are particularly desirable. Work must be in the 50 United States, Tribal Lands, the District of Columbia, and U.S. Territories.
<b>Fund Amount</b>	<b>Fund Amount</b>
\$	\$50,000-200,000 see grant for more details
<b>Match Requirement</b>	<b>Match Requirement</b>
	25% of total funds requested; cash donations or in-kind
<b>Announcement Date</b>	<b>Announcement Date</b>
October 21, 2016	
<b>Funding Organization</b>	<b>Funding Organization</b>
Funders' Network	Department of Ecology, WA
<b>Contact</b>	<b>Contact</b>
Ashley Quintana at <a href="mailto:ashley@fundersnetwork.org">ashley@fundersnetwork.org</a> , or Ann Wallace at <a href="mailto:ann@fundersnetwork.org">ann@fundersnetwork.org</a> or 617-524-9239	<a href="http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/Opp/WQC/CyclePages/WQC2018.html">http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/Opp/WQC/CyclePages/WQC2018.html</a> Centennial: Pat Brommer 360-407-6566, <a href="mailto:patb461@ecy.wa.gov">patb461@ecy.wa.gov</a> 319 Grant: Alissa Ferrell 360-407-6509, <a href="mailto:alfe461@ecy.wa.gov">alfe461@ecy.wa.gov</a>
<b>Grant Title/Type</b>	<b>Grant Title/Type</b>
Partners for Places is a successful matching grant program that improves U.S. and Canadian communities by building partnerships between local government sustainability leaders and place-based foundations. National funders invest in local projects developed through these partnerships to promote a healthy environment, a strong economy, and well-being for all residents. Through these investments, Partners for Places fosters long-term relationships that make our urban areas more prosperous, livable, and vibrant.	Centennial Clean Water Grant Program; Clean Water Act Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grant Program
<a href="http://www.fundersnetwork.org/partnersforplaces">http://www.fundersnetwork.org/partnersforplaces</a>	
<b>Submittal date</b>	<b>Submittal date</b>
Round Nine July 25, 2016	October 21, 2016

Eligibility	Eligibility
<p>Local, place-based foundation, a public charity (501c3) created by a city or county government to accept grants, or a partnering nonprofit organization.</p> <p>Projects that the local government sustainability leaders and local, place-based funder(s) consider important to the community. The project must either 1) advance a key aspect of one of the plans listed below, 2) support creation of a sustainability or climate action plan that meets our minimum requirements, or 3) address an area identified for performance improvement or implementation for Certified STAR Communities.</p>	<p>Public entities, including counties, cities, and towns; water and sewer districts; port districts; conservation districts; irrigation districts; school districts; federally recognized tribes; and Washington State institutions of higher education if the project is not included in the institution's statutory responsibilities. Nonprofit organizations can apply for Section 319 funds</p>
<p>The proposal must be submitted by a team of at least <b>two partners</b> who are: (1) the sustainability director of a city (municipality) or a county and (2) the local, place-based foundation(s). The proposal may be emailed by either partner. The local match may not be provided by a national investor in the Partners for Places fund. Each city, or county, may only submit one application per Partners for Places investment cycle.</p>	<p>Projects to improve and protect Washington's water quality, including wastewater facilities, stormwater facilities and activities, nonpoint source pollution control activities, onsite sewage system repair and replacement programs.</p>
Fund Amount	Fund Amount
<p>\$25,000-75,000 (1 yr.); \$50,000-150,000 (2 yrs)</p>	
Match Requirement	Match Requirement
<p>1:1 by one or more local foundations</p>	
Announcement Date	Announcement Date
<p>November 4, 2016</p>	
Funding Organization	Funding Organization
<p>Rose Foundation</p>	<p>M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust</p>
Contact	Contact
<p>Tim Little, Executive Director tlittle -at- rosefdn.org (510) 658-0702 x301</p>	<p><a href="http://www.murdock-trust.org">www.murdock-trust.org</a> 360-694-8415</p>
Grant Title/Type	Grant Title/Type
<p>Puget sound Stewardship &amp; Mitigation Fund</p>	

<b>Projects Supported:</b> The project must be designed to improve (or prevent degradation) of the water quality of Puget Sound. Preference will be given to projects that directly benefit the Green-Duwamish River watershed and Central and North Puget Sound from Tacoma to Mt. Vernon.	
Not funded: Endowment, land acquisition, capital improvement (unless proposed project directly improves water quality) or other similar projects. Grants to for-profit businesses. Grants for general operating support	
<b>Submittal date</b>	<b>Submittal date</b>
<b>Eligibility</b>	<b>Eligibility</b>
The applicant must be a 501(c)3 organization, fiscally-sponsored by a 501(c)3, or a governmental or tribal entity.	Section 501(c)(3), limited to projects that occur within five states of the Pacific Northwest: Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. Generally speaking, preference is given to organizations that receive the majority of their funding from private sources
<b>Fund Amount</b>	<b>Fund Amount</b>
\$10,000-25,000 1 year	
<b>Match Requirement</b>	<b>Match Requirement</b>
<b>Announcement Date</b>	<b>Announcement Date</b>