AGENDA
UTILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
May 15, 2025

Hybrid Meeting In-person and via Zoom

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88484122683

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

The City of Ellensburg strives to make our services, programs, and activities readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities. Reasonable accommodations will be made upon request. Please furnish the ADA Coordinator with your request in sufficient time for the City to provide a reasonable accommodation by calling the City of Ellensburg ADA Coordinator at (509) 962-7222 or email ADAcoordinator@ellensburgwa.gov.

CITY OF ELLENSBURG
UTILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE AGENDA
Council Chambers
501 North Anderson Street
Ellensburg, WA 98926
And remotely via Zoom
Thursday, May 15, 2025
3:30 PM - Regular Meeting

1. Call to Order and Roll Call of Members

2. Approval of Agenda (No Public Comment)

3. Approval of Minutes

3.A April 17 UAC regular meeting minutes

4. Approval of Consent Agenda

4.A 2024-2025 Annual Stormwater Management Plan Update

4.B Award Bid Call 2025-06 Middle Reach Reecer Creek Flood Hazard Reduction and Floodplain Restoration Project - Phase II

5. Correspondence and Citizen Comments on Non-Agenda Items

6. Telecommunications Utility Discussion Items

7. Electric, Natural Gas, Water, Wastewater, Stormwater Utility Discussion Items

7.A Reschedule June 19th UAC meeting

7.B Board and Commission Changes

7.C Community Solar Expansion Program

7.D Expansion of Low-Income Utility Discount Program to include 40% AMI

8. Staff Informational Items

8.A 2025 Aquifer Level Presentation

8.B BPA - Provider of Choice Contract

8.C Public Works and Utilities Updates

9. Commission Representative Update

10. Adjournment

For more information on the Ellensburg Utility Advisory Committee, contact Operations Analyst, Kim Bowie, at 509-962-7124.

The Contents of this agenda have been photocopied on recycled paper.

CITY OF ELLENSBURG **Minutes of Utility Advisory Committee, Regular Meeting**

Date of Meeting **April 17, 2025**
Time of Meeting **3:30 PM**
Place of Meeting **Council Chambers**
501 North Anderson Street
Ellensburg, WA 98926
And remotely via Zoom

1. Call to Order and Roll Call of Members

Chair Bousson called the meeting to order at 3:30 pm.

Members present: Nancy Lillquist, City Council; Delano Palmer, City Council; Jeff Bousson, CWU; Audrey Huerta, Utility Customer. Not present: Bryan Clark, KITTCOM (Absent/no telecom items)

Also present: Darin Yusi, Gas Engineer (Zoom); Kim Bowie, Operations Analyst; Buddy Stanavich, Energy Services Director; Nicole Baker, Sustainability & Energy Coordinator (Zoom); John Mooers, Rate Analyst (Zoom); Derek Mayo, Engineering Services Manager.

Three members of the public, two attended via Zoom.

2. Approval of Agenda

Committee member Palmer moved to approve the agenda as presented. **Motion approved. 4-0**

3. Approval of Minutes

3.A March 20 UAC regular meeting minutes

Committee member Huerta moved to approve the regular meeting minutes. **Motion approved. 4-0**

4. Approval of Consent Agenda

No consent items.

5. Correspondence and Citizen Comments on Non-Agenda Items

No public comment.

6. Telecommunications Utility Discussion Items

No telecommunication items.

7. Electric, Natural Gas, Water, Wastewater, Stormwater Utility Discussion Items

7.A Waste Water Treatment Facility Renewable Natural Gas Feasibility Study

Kennedy Jenks presented the feasibility study.

Committee member Lillquist moved to accept the report as complete and not move forward with the project. **Motion approved. 4-0**

8. Staff Informational Items

8.A Wildfire Mitigation & Public Safety Power Shutoff
Staff shared information about wildfire mitigation and power shutoffs with the Committee and will be posting information on our website.

8.B Utility Advisory Committee (UAC) - Draft Updates
No comments from the Committee.

8.C Public Works and Utilities Updates
Staff shared Public Works updates.

9. Commission Representative Update

9.A Washington Climate Partnership meeting

Committee member Lillquist shared that Mayor Elliott would like UAC to discuss advanced metering infrastructure (smart meters) implementation and local generation.

Committee member Lillquist also stated that she would like UAC to discuss the BPA contract terms, integration, and utilizing outside resources and/or other partnerships for generation.

10. Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 4:50 pm

Meeting Date: May 15, 2025
City of Ellensburg
Utility Advisory Committee Agenda Report

Agenda Subject:	2024-2025 Annual Stormwater Management Plan Update
Submitted by:	Jon Morrow, Stormwater Manager
Department:	Public Works

Suggested Motion/Action:
Consent approval of the 2024-2025 Annual Stormwater Management Plan Update

Background/Summary:
Annually, the Department of Ecology requires an update to the plan, and it has to be submitted with the Annual Report no later than March 31st. Historically, the utility always submits the plan to Ecology as a draft, then seeks approval by the UAC following the March 31st deadline.

Previous Council Action:
Historically, the UAC has approved all previous plan updates.

Analysis:
Approve the plan update, and the word draft will be removed so it can go on the city's stormwater web page.

Financial Impact:
There is no financial impact.

Budget Adjustment: No

Attachments:
1. Stormwater Management Plan 2024-2025

CITY OF ELLENSBURG

Stormwater Management Plan
2024/2025

Written by
Jon Morrow and Erin McGowan

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A. Introduction

On January 17, 2007, the City of Ellensburg was issued an Eastern Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. In compliance with the provisions of the State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law, Chapter, 90.48 Revised Code of Washington, and The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (The Clean Water Act), the City formed the Stormwater Utility in 2009.

The City of Ellensburg adopted ordinances, created utility fees, and hired the necessary staff to develop and implement programs aimed at complying with the permit. Those programs and projects are captured each year in the annual report to Ecology and Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP).

In addition to the NPDES Permit requirements, the City wrote its own Stormwater Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan in 2010 and updated it in 2017. The plan was recently updated in 2022. The City trained all field staff from all departments on Best Management Practices and pollution prevention from 2010 to current. A copy of the 2022 O&M Plan is provided in the O&M section of this management plan.

The City of Ellensburg maintains approximately 2,503 catch basins and 346 manholes in the public right of way. The public storm system is comprised of 49.16 miles of underground pipe. The system discharges to approximately 90 outfalls in local streams. In addition, most of the newer parts of town infiltrate stormwater in bio-retention facilities (swales). The City's public storm system also receives runoff from private property, but not in all locations.

The SWMP outlines specific programs and projects aimed at improving water quality throughout the City. Public outreach/education, illicit discharge elimination, construction/post-construction runoff controls, public participation, operation maintenance, and LID stormwater retrofit projects are covered in detail with this plan.

B. S5 – Stormwater Management Program Components

1. Public Education and Outreach

The City's Public Education and Outreach Program is designed to increase awareness of stormwater pollution, encourage behaviors that minimize pollutants in runoff, and engage the community through educational events, hands-on activities, and volunteer opportunities. These activities help protect local creeks and enhance environmental stewardship. The following events, initiatives, and programs support this effort.

a. Ellensburg Water Quality Grant Program: Ongoing

In 2015, the City Council approved a grant program whereby stormwater utility funds are used to improve the health of local streams and the environment. Applicants who can demonstrate water quality health improvements within the city limits are encouraged to apply annually. Grant applications are scored and ranked by the Environmental Commission and those applicants that meet the funding guidelines are awarded. The utility awards up to $10,000 annually out of the stormwater budget.

In 2024 the Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group (MCFEG) was awarded grant funding from the City's Stormwater Utility to continue the operation of the Adopt-A-Stream program, backyard stream protection program, and a water in the classroom education program. Volunteer groups from the community planted trees and removed trash from local streams. The Ellensburg Stormwater Utility is happy to help fund this necessary program.

Mid Columbia's 2024 year-end report utilizing Ellensburg's grant funds is the link below.

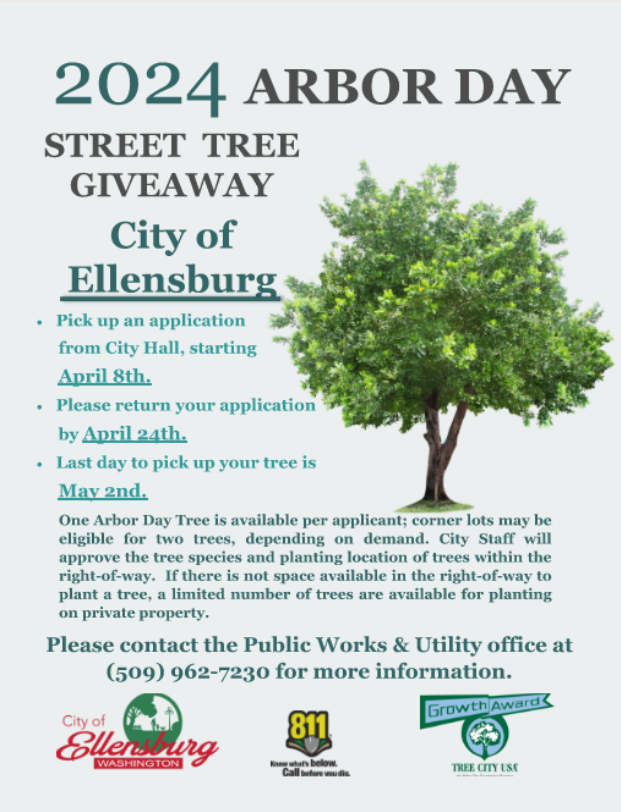
COE Final Report _1_7_2025.docx

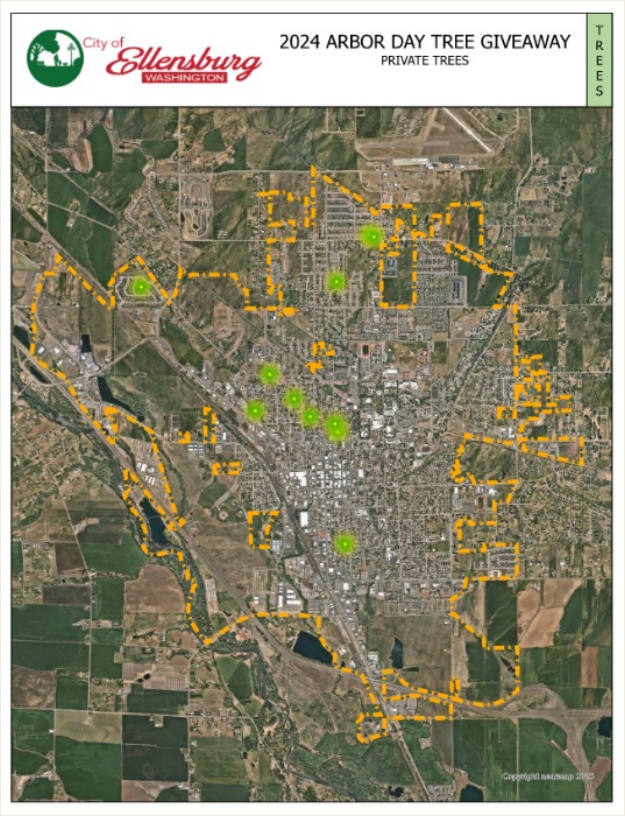
b. Earth Day Activities: 2024/2025

2024 Earth Day Activities were help on April 20th at Irene Rinehart Park from 9 am to 12 pm. The Stormwater Utility partnered with the Parks Department and Central Washington University's Student Leadership, Involvement and Community Engagement (SLICE) volunteers, to plant native plants and trees along the park trail. The volunteers also picked up trash and pet waste that had accumulated over winter. SLICE integrates education into the volunteer experience, enabling staff to educate volunteers about native plants in the riparian zone and highlight the impact of trash and pet waste on stormwater and the broader environment. **This event was well received by both staff and volunteers, leading the Stormwater Utility to partner with the Parks Department and SLICE again in 2025. The Earth Day volunteer event is scheduled for April 12th at Irene Rinehart Park from 9 am to 12 pm. This year, the project is expanding to include restorative planting in two areas of the park that were affected by fires in 2024.**

c. Arbor Day Tree Giveaway: New 2024/2025

Since 1982, the City of Ellensburg has offered an annual Street Tree Giveaway each April, traditionally funding tree planting in the City right-of-way through the Street Department. In 2024, using the City's new Urban Tree Canopy Assessment and Sustainability & Energy Plan, the Stormwater Utility expanded the program to include residential properties. Last year, the program provided 10 street trees and 13 residential trees, which help manage stormwater by reducing runoff, improving rainfall interception, and mitigating flooding. These trees also improve air quality and contribute to overall environmental health. **With a $10,000 budget from the Stormwater Utility, the expanded program will continue in 2025, aiming to increase community participation in its second year.**





d. Interlocal Agreement Franklin County Conservation District (Drain Rangers) Ongoing

In 2024 the City renewed the Interlocal Agreement with Franklin County Conservation District and the Drain Rangers program. The Drain Rangers program focuses on educating students about stormwater runoff and its environmental impacts. Through hands-on lessons and interactive models like the EnviroScape, the curriculum teaches students about water pollution, engineering solutions, and watershed management. It equips them with problem-solving and communication skills to address stormwater issues, preparing them to make informed decisions that protect water quality. The program targets elementary students, with lessons aligned with Common Core and Next Generation Science Standards.

Below is the progress report from Drain Rangers for 2024.

City of Ellensburg
Jr. Drain Rangers, Drain Rangers & Wheat Week Report
July – December 2024

Jr. Drain Rangers	# Students	# Teachers	# of Lessons
Ellensburg	**99**	**6**	**6**
Ellensburg Christian School	39	3	3
Ida Nason Aronica Elementary	60	3	3
Kittitas	**104**	**6**	**6**
Kittitas Elementary	104	6	6
Thorp	**75**	**7**	**4**
Thorp School	75	7	4
Grand Total	**278**	**19**	**16**

Drain Rangers	# Students	# Teachers	# of Lessons
Ellensburg	**193**	**13**	**10**
Ellensburg Christian School	22	1	1
Lincoln Elementary	58	3	3
Valley View Elementary	113	9	6
Thorp	**46**	**3**	**2**
Thorp School	46	3	2
Grand Total	**239**	**16**	**12**

Wheat Week	# Students	# Teachers	# Weeks
Ellensburg	**16**	**1**	**1**
Ellensburg Christian School	16	1	1
Thorp	**22**	**1**	**1**
Thorp School	22	1	1
Grand Total	**38**	**2**	**2**

Drain Rangers Virtual Teacher Workshops:
October 21 – 3 Teachers

December 11 – 7 Teachers

Total students taught between July and December 2024: 555

Total teachers taught between July and December 2024: 37

e. Touch-A-Truck & Drain Rangers: 2024/2025 Ongoing

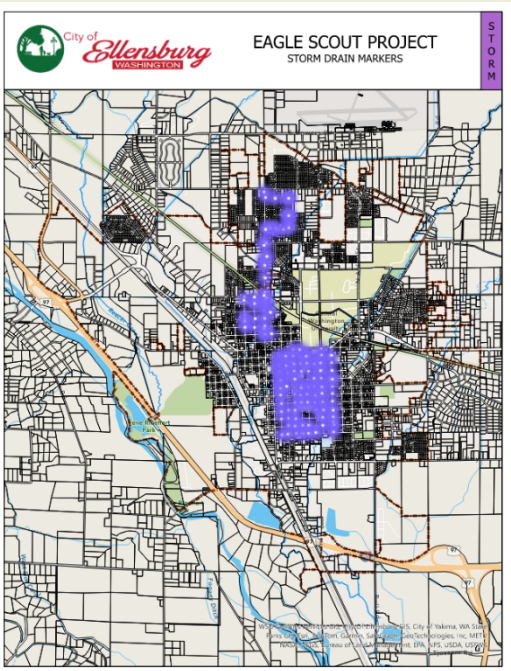
Each year, the City hosts the popular Touch-A-Truck event, which has seen significant growth over the past decade. In 2024, the event took place on Tuesday, June 18th, right after school let out for the year. Drain Rangers partnered with staff at the Stormwater booth to teach kids the importance of putting "only rainwater down the drain." They also distributed free car wash coupons and educated parents on how washing cars in proper locations helps prevent wash water from entering the storm system. The City's Stormwater Utility featured the interactive EnviroScape to demonstrate how water pollution and runoff occur, and their impact on the stormwater system and surrounding watershed. Additionally, the utility showcased the new street sweeper and a vactor truck, giving kids a chance to learn how these vehicles help protect water quality. The Stormwater Utility will once again partner with Drain Rangers for a booth at the event in 2025.

f. KEEN E3 Fair: 2024

The Stormwater Utility had a booth at the 2024 KEEN E3 Fair on Saturday, January 27th, focusing on the Gateway 1 and Gateway 2 stormwater retrofit projects. While the Stormwater Utility was eager to participate again in 2025, the event organizers have unfortunately decided to retire the fair after 13 years.

g. Storm Drain Markers: 2024 New

An Eagle Scout candidate approached the Stormwater Utility with a proposal to organize a Storm Drain Marker project. With the help of several troop members, they marked 247 previously unmarked drains and created a GIS map documenting all the catch basins their project marked. At the project's conclusion, they presented their work to the City Council. Stormwater staff provided safety training, instructions, and all necessary materials to support the effort.



h. Pet Relief Stations and Pet Waste Fliers: 2024/2025 New

In 2024, the Ellensburg Downtown Association (EDA) developed a new flyer to promote its downtown pet relief station. These stations play a vital role in protecting water quality by reducing pet waste pollution in stormwater runoff. The Stormwater Utility provides funding for the pet waste bags available at each location. By encouraging proper waste disposal, the pet relief stations help prevent contamination, keeping public spaces and water sources clean. **The Stormwater Utility has also been working with a consultant to update our pet waste outreach materials. The new content will be designed for flyers and social media and will be available in both English and Spanish. We plan to begin using the updated materials and launching social media campaigns in 2025.**

2. Public Involvement and Participation

The City encourages public participation in its stormwater program by providing opportunities to give input on utility program development, the NPDES permit, volunteer initiatives, and other related topics. Residents can use the City's stormwater webpage to report issues, share concerns, and stay informed about upcoming events. For inquiries, feedback, or volunteer opportunities, the Stormwater Utility Manager can be reached at 509-925-8619.

a. Utility Advisory Committee (UAC)

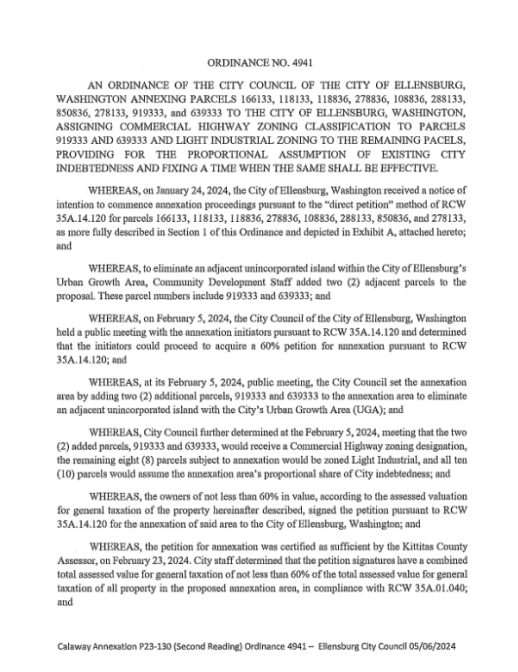
The City of Ellensburg Utility Advisory Committee (UAC) meets on the 3rd Thursday of the month from 3:30-5pm at City Hall and these meetings are open to the public. All committee meetings have stormwater agenda items and will remain to do so in the future. This plan goes before the UAC for public approval and is recommended by the UAC for City Council approval. Most items like SWMP, O&M, grants/projects and ordinances always are presented at the UAC first, then to City Council for authorization and public comment.

b. Environmental Commission

On the third Wednesday of each month, the City of Ellensburg's Environmental Commission holds its public meeting at 5:15 pm, at 501 North Anderson Street (City Hall). The meeting is open to the public. From time to time, the agenda will have stormwater items requiring SEPA that is reviewed by the committee.

c. Annexations

One annexation occurred in 2024. Annexation 4941, and the attached ordinance is below.



ORDINANCE NO. 4941

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON ANNEXING PARCELS 166133, 118133, 118836, 278836, 108836, 288133, 850836, 278133, 919333, and 639333 TO THE CITY OF ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNING COMMERCIAL HIGHWAY ZONING CLASSIFICATION TO PARCELS 919333 AND 639333 AND LIGHT INDUSTRIAL ZONING TO THE REMAINING PACELS, PROVIDING FOR THE PROPORTIONAL ASSUMPTION OF EXISTING CITY INDEBTEDNESS AND FIXING A TIME WHEN THE SAME SHALL BE EFFECTIVE.

WHEREAS, on January 24, 2024, the City of Ellensburg, Washington received a notice of intention to commence annexation proceedings pursuant to the "direct petition" method of RCW 35A.14.120 for parcels 166133, 118133, 118836, 278836, 108836, 288133, 850836, and 278133, as more fully described in Section 1 of this Ordinance and depicted in Exhibit A, attached hereto; and

WHEREAS, to eliminate an adjacent unincorporated island within the City of Ellensburg's Urban Growth Area, Community Development Staff added two (2) adjacent parcels to the proposal. These parcel numbers include 919333 and 639333; and

WHEREAS, on February 5, 2024, the City Council of the City of Ellensburg, Washington held a public meeting with the annexation initiators pursuant to RCW 35A.14.120 and determined that the initiators could proceed to acquire a 60% petition for annexation pursuant to RCW 35A.14.120; and

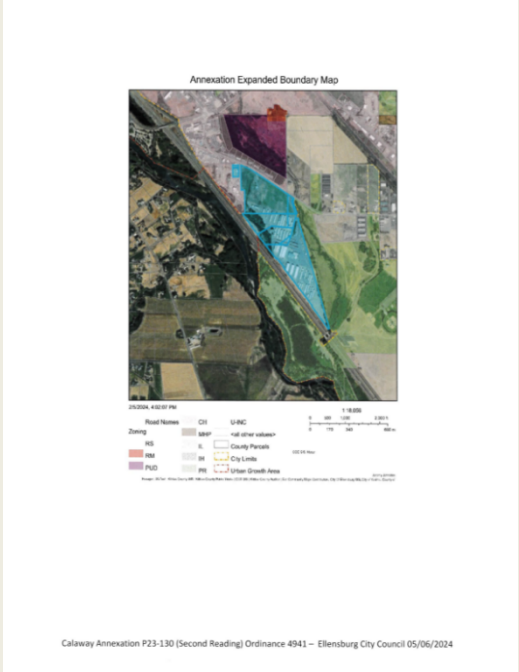
WHEREAS, at its February 5, 2024, public meeting, the City Council set the annexation area by adding two (2) additional parcels, 919333 and 639333 to the annexation area to eliminate an adjacent unincorporated island with the City's Urban Growth Area (UGA); and

WHEREAS, City Council further determined at the February 5, 2024, meeting that the two (2) added parcels, 919333 and 639333, would receive a Commercial Highway zoning designation, the remaining eight (8) parcels subject to annexation would be zoned Light Industrial, and all ten (10) parcels would assume the annexation area's proportional share of City indebtedness; and

WHEREAS, the owners of not less than 60% in value, according to the assessed valuation for general taxation of the property hereinafter described, signed the petition pursuant to RCW 35A.14.120 for the annexation of said area to the City of Ellensburg, Washington; and

WHEREAS, the petition for annexation was certified as sufficient by the Kittitas County Assessor, on February 23, 2024. City staff determined that the petition signatures have a combined total assessed value for general taxation of not less than 60% of the total assessed value for general taxation of all property in the proposed annexation area, in compliance with RCW 35A.01.040; and

Calaway Annexation P23-130 (Second Reading) Ordinance 4941 – Ellensburg City Council 05/06/2024



Calaway Annexation P23-130 (Second Reading) Ordinance 4941 – Ellensburg City Council 05/06/2024

d. Administrative Hearing (Public Works Development Standards Update)

In 2025, the Stormwater Standards and Details will be updated as part of a broader revision to the Public Works Development Standards. These updates will incorporate links to the 2024 Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington (SWMMEW), clarify and strengthen requirements for geotechnical assessments and reporting, and mandate the use of Low Impact Development (LID) design practices where feasible. The proposed updates will be presented to the Utility Advisory Committee (UAC) and City Council for approval and public comment. Additionally, an administrative hearing will be required, providing the public with another opportunity to comment on the proposed changes to the Stormwater Standards and Details.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

The 2024 Phase II Eastern Washington Municipal Stormwater Permit requires municipalities to establish legal authority to prohibit illicit discharges, maintain an updated MS4 map, and implement procedures for detecting, investigating, and eliminating unauthorized discharges. Staff training, public education, and community reporting are essential components of the program. Additionally, all IDDE activities must be documented, with annual reports submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology to ensure compliance and protect water quality.

a. Legal Authority to Prohibit Discharge

A link is provided to the City's Municipal Code, which outlines prohibited discharges (Section 9.25.320), allowable discharges (Section 9.25.322), conditional discharges (Section 9.25.324), and prohibited illicit connections to the storm drainage system (Section 9.25.326).

https://library.municode.com/wa/ellensburg/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT9UT_CH9.25REREUTSE_9.25.320PRDISTSE

The City implements an escalating enforcement procedure in accordance with Ordinance 4717, Chapter 1.80 of the Civil Violations and Penalties section of the City Code. This ordinance enables the City to enforce water quality and other stormwater regulations beyond an initial educational correction notice. The code applies to Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE), Post-Construction, and Construction compliance.

b. Stormwater Utility Map Updates

All permitted and documented modifications to stormwater infrastructure are tracked and mapped for both public and private stormwater systems that connect to or overflow into the MS4. Newly installed infrastructure is incorporated into inspection lists and schedules to ensure proper maintenance and compliance. Private stormwater systems that do not connect to the MS4 are also mapped. Mapping is conducted as needed and upon project completion. The maps are maintained in ESRI GIS and are accessible to staff and field crews through ESRI Field Maps and ArcGIS Online (AGOL).

c. Spill Reporting and Tracking

Stormwater complaints, drainage concerns, spills, flooding, and other water quality issues are documented and tracked in a spreadsheet. The Stormwater Utility operates on a complaint driven basis, enforcing storm drainage regulations by thoroughly investigating and addressing all reported issues until compliance is achieved or the matter is resolved. While public complaints remain anonymous, they are classified as public records.

A significant portion of reported spills originates from City crews, emphasizing the importance of internal monitoring and rapid response. Complaints involving violations of state water quality standards are reported to the Washington State Department of Ecology through the Environmental Reporting Tracking System (ERTS) and Portal.

To facilitate timely reporting and response, the City maintains a 24-hour spill response hotline. Residents can report spills by calling (509) 962-7230 during regular business hours or (509) 925-8534 after hours.

Additional information is available at https://ci.ellensburg.wa.us/738/Stormwater-Division

d. Outfall Inspection Program: 2024/2025

Annually, the City performs outfall screenings during the dry season and following rain events that exceed the 10-year, 24-hour storm threshold. In 2024, no recorded storm events surpassed this threshold, thus

no spot checks were necessary. The City conducted mapping of all outfalls to local streams in 2010 and again in 2013. There are approximately 90 discharge points (outfalls) within the 49.16-mile underground system. The following provides a breakdown of the underground pipe/outfall sizes (in inches of diameter) and the corresponding quantities of each pipe type within the system.

Pipe/culvert size diameter on the top row and the number of pipes/culverts that match that size on the bottom row.

48”	42”	36”	30”	24”	18”	16”	12”	10”	8”	6”	4”
15	6	3	4	82	129	137	1013	136	947	354	30

Below is the 2024 inventory of storm pipes that indicates the pipe make, type, length etc.

Storm Pipe Inventory

Dia.	Length (ft) by Material*												Total Feet	Total Miles	% Total
	CI	DI	CMP	HDPE	PVC	AC	CONC	TRUSS	VC	STL	OJ	UNK			
4"			8	189	116		175			60		324	871	0.17	0.34%
6"	83	22	3022	1094	3715	246	8478	75	217		953	409	18,314	3.47	7.06%
8"		763	7017	13548	24651	770	16445	2626	609		1981	3404	71,813	13.60	27.67%
10"			684	3254	2473		4076						10,487	1.99	4.04%
12"		2571	6839	51464	28225	355	12599	5316	143		3985	1571	113,068	21.41	43.56%
14"		39											39	0.01	0.01%
15"				10355	2314		7697						20,366	3.86	7.85%
18"		140	940	8502	1788		2771						14,141	2.68	5.45%
21"			1749		199		611						2,559	0.48	0.99%
24"			1623	2941	1117		1401						7,082	1.34	2.73%
30"			150										150	0.03	0.06%
36"							36						36	0.01	0.01%
42"				344									344	0.07	0.13%
48"			145										145	0.03	0.06%
Unknown/ Irregular			136	2									139	0.03	0.05%
Total Feet	**83**	**3,535**	**22,313**	**91,693**	**64,598**	**1,371**	**54,289**	**8,017**	**970**	**60**	**6,919**	**5,708**	**259,555**	**49.16**	**100%**
Total Miles	**0.02**	**0.67**	**4.23**	**17.37**	**12.23**	**0.26**	**10.28**	**1.52**	**0.18**	**0.01**	**1.31**	**1.08**			

CI = Cast Iron, DI = Ductile Iron, CMP = Corrugated Metal Pipe, HDPE = High Density Polyethylene, PVC = Polyvinyl Chloride, AC = Asbestos Concrete, CONC = Concrete, STL = Steel, ABS = Pressure Pipe, TRUSS = Thermoplastic Composite, Double-Walled Pipe, VC = Vitrified Clay, OJ = Open Joint, UNK = Unknown

All pipe totals are manually entered and come from the most current GIS storm main totals. Verify totals each year as the map is updated.

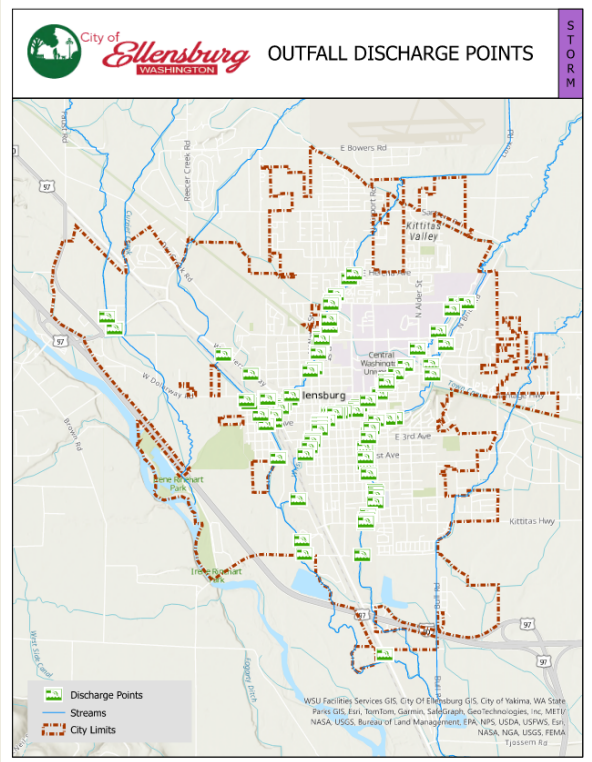
Updated: EM 01/15/2025

+Only SubTypes 1,3,4,7 & 8 were used starting in 2017

Catch Basins	2503
Manholes	346

The average underground pipe size in Ellensburg is 12 inches in diameter. An outfall is defined by 40 CFR 122.2, a point where a discharge leaves the MS4 and discharges to waters of the state.

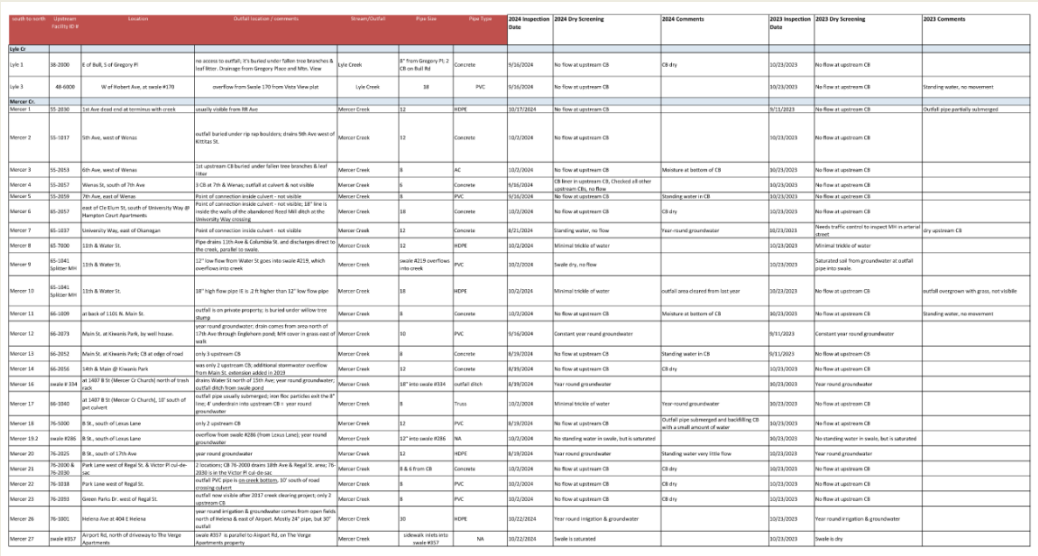
Below is the Outfall Discharge Points Map



Each outfall is identified by an ID number correlating with the City's GIS maps. Each outfall is screened for flow, odor, color, and any visible signs of pollution annually. Pictures were taken of every outfall. Each outfall inventoried has an NPDES dry weather field screening data form.

In 2024, City staff inspected 87 outfalls that discharge stormwater to local creeks (waters of the State).

Below is a portion of the outfall inspection spreadsheet.



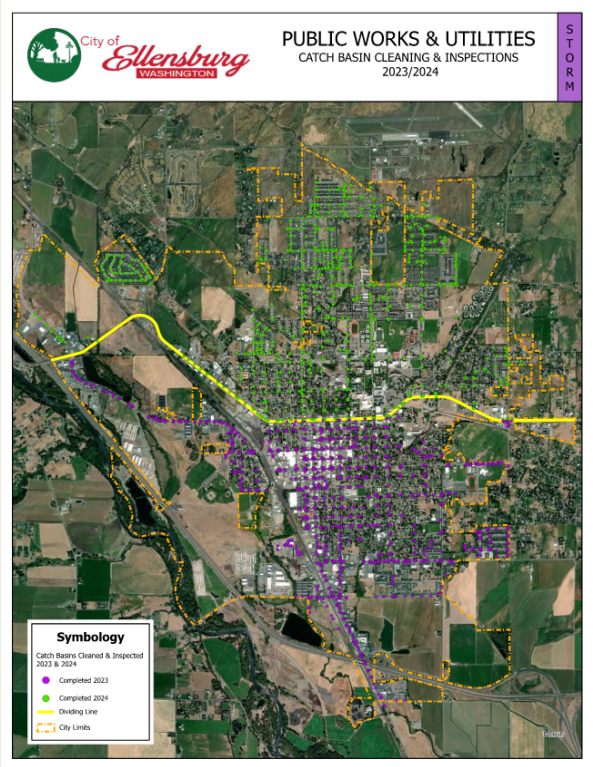
south to north	Upstream facility ID #	Location	Outfall location / comments	Stream/Outfall	Pipe Size	Pipe Type	2024 Inspection Date	2024 Dry Screening	2024 Comments	2023 Inspection Date	2023 Dry Screening	2023 Comments
Lyle Cr												
Lyle 1	36-2000	E of Bull, S of Gregory Pl	no access to outfall, it's buried under fallen tree branches & leaf litter. Drainage from Gregory Place and Mtn. View	Lyle Creek	8" from Gregory Pl; 2 CB on Bull Rd	Concrete	9/16/2024	No flow at upstream CB	CB dry	10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	
Lyle 3	48-6000	W of Robert Ave, at swale #170	overflow from Swale 170 from Vista View plat	Lyle Creek	18	PVC	9/16/2024	No flow at upstream CB		10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	Standing water, no movement
Mercer Cr.												
Mercer 1	55-2030	1st Ave dead end at terminus with creek	easily visible from NR Ave	Mercer Creek	12	HDPE	10/17/2024	No flow at upstream CB		9/11/2023	No flow at upstream CB	Outfall pipe partially submerged
Mercer 2	55-1017	5th Ave, west of Wenas	outfall buried under rip rap boulders; drains 5th Ave west of Kittitas St.	Mercer Creek	12	Concrete	10/2/2024	No flow at upstream CB		10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	
Mercer 3	55-2053	6th Ave, west of Wenas	1st upstream CB buried under fallen tree branches & leaf litter	Mercer Creek	8	AC	10/2/2024	No flow at upstream CB	Moisture at bottom of CB	10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	
Mercer 4	55-2057	Wenas St, south of 7th Ave	3 CB at 7th & Wenas; outfall at culvert & not visible	Mercer Creek	8	Concrete	9/16/2024	CB floor in upstream CB, Checked all other upstream CBs, no flow		10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	
Mercer 5	55-2059	7th Ave, east of Wenas	Point of connection inside culvert - not visible	Mercer Creek	8	PVC	9/16/2024	No flow at upstream CB	Standing water in CB	10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	
Mercer 6	65-2057	east of Ck Elum St, south of University Way @ Hampton Court Apartments	Point of connection inside culvert - not visible; 18" line is inside the walls of the abandoned Reed Mill ditch at the University Way crossing	Mercer Creek	18	Concrete	10/2/2024	No flow at upstream CB	CB dry	10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	
Mercer 7	65-1037	University Way, east of Okanogan	Point of connection inside culvert - not visible	Mercer Creek	12	Concrete	8/21/2024	Standing water, no flow	Year-round groundwater	10/23/2023	Needs traffic control to inspect MH in arterial street	dry upstream CB
Mercer 8	65-7000	11th & Water St.	Pipe drains 11th Ave & Columbia St. and discharges direct to the creek, parallel to swale	Mercer Creek	12	HDPE	10/2/2024	Minimal trickle of water		10/23/2023	Minimal trickle of water	
Mercer 9	65-1041; Splitter MH	11th & Water St.	12" low flow from Water St goes into swale #219, which overflows into creek	Mercer Creek	swale #219 overflows into creek	PVC	10/2/2024	Swale dry, no flow		10/23/2023	Saturated soil from groundwater at outfall pipe into swale.	
Mercer 10	65-1041; Splitter MH	11th & Water St.	18" high flow pipe IE is .2 ft higher than 12" low flow pipe	Mercer Creek	18	HDPE	10/2/2024	Minimal trickle of water	outfall area cleared from last year	10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	outfall overgrown with grass, not visible
Mercer 11	66-1009	at back of 1101 N. Main St.	outfall is on private property; is buried under willow tree stump	Mercer Creek	8	Concrete	10/2/2024	No flow at upstream CB	Moisture at bottom of CB	10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	Standing water, no movement
Mercer 12	66-3073	Main St. at Kiwanis Park, by well house.	year-round groundwater; drain comes from area north of 17th Ave through Reglehorn pond, MH cover in grass east of walk	Mercer Creek	10	PVC	9/16/2024	Constant year round groundwater		9/11/2023	Constant year round groundwater	
Mercer 13	66-2052	Main St. at Kiwanis Park; CB at edge of road	only 1 upstream CB	Mercer Creek	8	Concrete	8/29/2024	No flow at upstream CB	Standing water in CB	9/11/2023	No flow at upstream CB	
Mercer 14	66-2056	14th & Main @ Kiwanis Park	was only 2 upstream CB; additional stormwater overflow from Main St. extension added in 2019	Mercer Creek	12	Concrete	8/29/2024	No flow at upstream CB	CB dry	10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	
Mercer 16	swale # 334	at 1407 B St (Mercer Cr Church) north of track exit	drains Water St north of 15th Ave; year round groundwater; outfall ditch from swale pond	Mercer Creek	18" into swale #334	outfall ditch	8/29/2024	Year-round groundwater		10/23/2023	Year-round groundwater	
Mercer 17	66-1040	at 1407 B St (Mercer Cr Church), 10' south of pet culvert	outfall pipe usually submerged; iron floc particles exit the 8" iron; 8" underdrain into upstream CB = year round groundwater	Mercer Creek	8	Truss	10/2/2024	Minimal trickle of water	Year-round groundwater	10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	
Mercer 18	76-3100	B St., south of Locus Lane	only 2 upstream CB	Mercer Creek	12	PVC	8/19/2024	No flow at upstream CB	Outfall pipe submerged and backfilling CB with a small amount of water	10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	
Mercer 19.2	swale #286	B St., south of Locus Lane	overflow from swale #286 (from Locus Lane); year round groundwater	Mercer Creek	12" into swale #286	NA	10/2/2024	No standing water in swale, but is saturated		10/23/2023	No standing water in swale, but is saturated	
Mercer 20	76-2025	B St., south of 17th Ave	year round groundwater	Mercer Creek	12	HDPE	8/19/2024	Year-round groundwater	Standing water very little flow	10/23/2023	Year-round groundwater	
Mercer 21	76-3100 & 76-2030	Park Lane west of Regal St. & Victor Pl cul-de-sac	2 locations; CB 76-2000 drains 18th Ave & Regal St. area; 76-2030 is in the Victor Pl cul-de-sac	Mercer Creek	8 & 6 from CB	Concrete	10/2/2024	No flow at upstream CB	CB dry	10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	
Mercer 22	76-3038	Park Lane west of Regal St.	outfall PVC pipe is on creek bottom, 10' south of road crossing culvert	Mercer Creek	8	PVC	10/2/2024	No flow at upstream CB	CB dry	10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	
Mercer 23	76-2050	Green Parks Dr. west of Regal St.	outfall now visible after 2017 creek clearing project; only 2 upstream CB	Mercer Creek	8	PVC	10/2/2024	No flow at upstream CB	CB dry	10/23/2023	No flow at upstream CB	
Mercer 26	76-3001	Helena Ave at 404 E Helena	year round irrigation & groundwater comes from open fields north of Helena & east of Airport. Mostly 24" pipe, but 30" outfall	Mercer Creek	30	HDPE	10/22/2024	Year-round irrigation & groundwater		10/23/2023	Year-round irrigation & groundwater	
Mercer 27	swale #357	Airport Rd, north of driveway to The Verge Apartments	swale #357 is parallel to Airport Rd, on The Verge Apartments property	Mercer Creek	sidewalk inlets into swale #357	NA	10/22/2024	Swale is saturated		10/23/2023	Swale is dry	

e. Catch Basin IDDE Inspections & Cleaning Program: 2024/2025

To facilitate Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) inspections, the Stormwater Utility uses a software program powered by ESRI Field Maps. Inspection crews are equipped with tablets to document data on each inspection and cleaning activity. Before cleaning, crews conduct a comprehensive assessment of each catch basin, manhole, and pipe, evaluating inlets and outlets for flow, odor, color, sheen, staining, and the presence of floatable materials. Any visible discharge from private sources inside laterals is also documented. Following the inspection, the lines are cleaned. Structural damage, if identified, is documented in the capital facilities plan. In cases where pollution-related issues are detected, staff is notified, and a source tracing investigation is conducted to address and mitigate the problem.

City crews inspect and clean half of the town each year from April 1 to October 1. In the spring, summer, and fall of 2024, they cleaned and inspected 1,250 catch basins in the north half of town, while the south half was completed in 2023.

Below is the 2023/2024 Catch Basin Cleaning & Inspection Map



f. Bacteria Monitoring: 2024/2025

The Stormwater Utility conducts bacteria monitoring at five locations along Wilson Creek, from the northern city limits to the southern interchange. As part of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) programs, monitoring occurs twice weekly from March through December. A one-milliliter sample is plated using Coliscan Easygel and incubated for 24–36 hours at the Wastewater Treatment Facility to measure bacteria levels in colony-forming units per milliliter (CFU/mL).

Ellensburg began collecting data to assess bacteria loading as Wilson Creek entered the city and to determine concentrations as it exited. Early results indicated a significant dilution effect as the creek moved through town. Data collected by the Washington State Department of Ecology confirmed that most of the bacteria loading originated outside the city limits. By the time Wilson Creek reached Berry Road and Umptanum Road, concentrations had significantly decreased. In 2012, the City collaborated with the County Fairgrounds to eliminate all storm drains discharging into Wilson Creek, further reducing potential contamination sources.

Data trends continue to show higher bacteria concentrations in the northern portion of Wilson Creek, with levels decreasing as the water flows through Ellensburg. If unusually high bacteria levels are detected and cannot be attributed to factors such as low water flow or high temperatures, the utility investigates

potential sources through nearby outfalls. Since the program's implementation in 2010, several illicit discharges have been detected and eliminated.

Bacteria monitoring data is recorded in a centralized spreadsheet, documenting sample collection date, time, and bacteria levels in coliform units per 100 milliliters. While the collection and analysis method is certified for detecting coliform presence, it does not use the EPA-certified Standard Method, membrane filtration. This monitoring effort enhances the City's IDDE program by identifying and addressing potential sources of contamination.

In 2024 staff conducted 260 tests of streams from March thru December. These tests are used to detect coliform bacteria in Wilson Creek.

Date sample taken	Wilson @ Sanders cfu/mL	Wilson above Fairgrounds @ 8th & Alder cfu/mL	Wilson @ 5th w of Poplar cfu/mL	Wilson @ Mtn. View south side cfu/mL	Wilson @ Comfort Inn cfu/mL	Precip past 24 hrs	comments
1/8/2024	500	0	0	100	200	0	
1/10/2024	1000	0	0	0	100	0.33	
3/4/2024	2200	0	0	0	0	trace	
3/6/2024	5200	0	100	0	0	0	
3/13/2024	1000	0	100	0	0	0	
3/18/2024	1000	0	0	0	0	0	
3/20/2024	800	0	0	0	0	0	
3/26/2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4/1/2024	300	200	100	0	0	0	
4/3/2024	200	0	0	0	0	0	
4/16/2024	100	0	200	100	0	0	
4/17/2024	300	100	0	0	100	0	
4/23/2024	400	100	100	0	100	0.1	
4/29/2024	100	0	0	0	200	0	
5/7/2024	500	200	300	200	300	trace	
5/14/2024	200	200	300	300	0	0	
5/21/2024	0	100	200	100	100	0	
5/29/2024	100	100	0	0	0	0	
6/4/2024	700	400	200	300	100	0.05	
6/11/2024	200	600	900	300	200	0	
6/21/2024	600	200	600	600	100	0	

g. ORP, Temperature, and pH Monitoring: 2024/2025

Staff conducts weekly ORP, temperature, and pH monitoring at eight sites from March to December. This program assesses water quality in creeks by tracking pollution levels, detecting chemical and thermal changes, and evaluating potential impacts on Whisky, Wilson, and Mercer Creeks.

In 2024, staff recorded 286 ORP, temperature, and pH measurements, a decrease from 2023 due to the mid-season failure and replacement of the ORP meter, which temporarily stopped data collection. This program will continue in 2025.

Below is an example of the ORP data spreadsheet.

	Site 2 Mercer	Mercer Cr. @ RR Ave						
sample date	pH	mV	sample temp C.	Conductivity	TDS	Resist. (MΩ)	Resist. (Ω)	sample temp F.
7/10/2024	7.64	-59.9	19.4	157.2	78.5	0.006	6.00	66.9
7/16/2024	7.95	-67.7	17.8	179.6	89.5	0.005	5.00	64.0
7/18/2024	8.10	-75.3	18.3	174.2	87.1	0.006	6.00	64.9
7/22/2024	7.85	-65.4	18.4	166.0	82.9	0.006	6.00	65.1
7/24/2024	8.02	-73.0	18.4	191.2	95.7	0.005	5.00	65.1
7/29/2024	7.91	-65.3	17.0	202.7	101.0	0.005	5.00	62.6
8/1/2024	8.11	-75.6	18.2	170.0	85.0	0.006	6.00	64.8
8/19/2024	8.05	-72.6	17.7	155.6	77.9	0.006	6.00	63.9
8/21/2024	8.04	-73.3	16.2	231.7	116.0	0.004	4.00	61.2
9/4/2024	7.78	-59.5	16.3	190.4	95.2	0.005	5.00	61.3
9/12/2024	8.33	-87.0	16.8	170.7	85.4	0.006	6.00	62.2
9/16/2024	8.19	-81.0	16.0	201.9	101.0	0.005	5.00	60.8
9/23/2024	8.33	-88.0	16.0	148.5	74.3	0.007	7.00	60.8
9/24/2024	8.16	-78.3	16.3	149.1	74.6	0.007	7.00	61.3
10/1/2024	8.19	-80.1	13.5	155.1	77.6	0.006	6.00	56.3

4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

The City has established a program to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction activities and projects before they enter the MS4. This program applies to both public and private developments, including City led projects. The following section outlines the City's ongoing efforts to ensure thorough project review, inspections, and compliance with stormwater regulations.

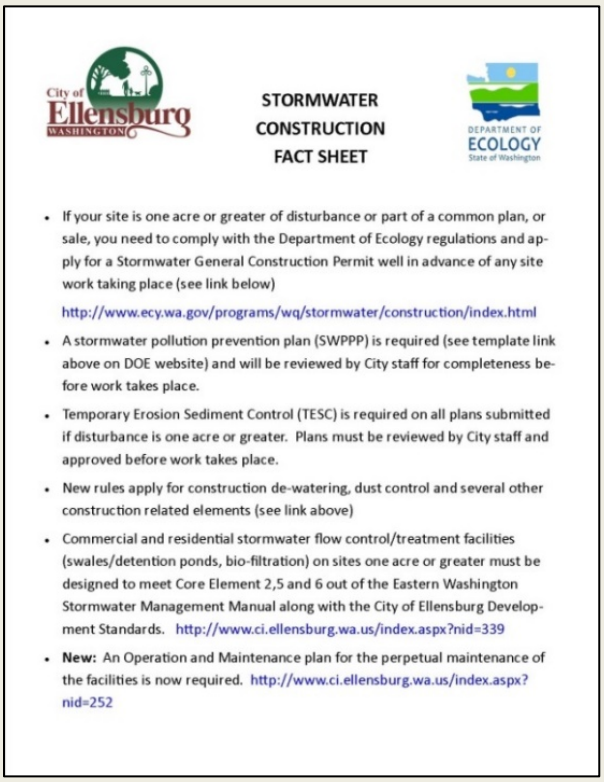
a. Regulatory Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Mechanisms

The City of Ellensburg has established regulatory mechanisms to ensure compliance with stormwater management requirements for construction projects. All site operators, civil engineers, city staff, and private developers must adhere to the City's Stormwater Development Standards when designing and constructing projects. https://ci.ellensburg.wa.us/339/Development-Standards

Under the 2019 Phase II Eastern Washington Municipal Stormwater Permit, only sites one acre or greater were required to develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). However, the 2024 stormwater permit lowers this threshold to include single-family lots beginning in 2027. The Stormwater Utility reviews SWPPPs, along with Operation & Maintenance (O&M) plans and temporary erosion and sediment control (TESC) plans, for completeness. Civil plans and geotechnical reports are also evaluated by both the Stormwater Manager and Stormwater Technician to ensure compliance with the core elements of the 2024 Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington (SWMMEW).

To ensure developers are aware of stormwater requirements, the Stormwater Construction Fact Sheet and O&M Template are provided at every pre-application meeting. These documents outline the need for sites one acre or larger to develop a SWPPP and TESC plan, obtain a Construction General Permit from the

Washington State Department of Ecology, and implement an O&M plan. Future updates to the City's standards will incorporate the new permit language regarding single-family lot requirements in 2027. Both the O&M Template and Fact Sheet are also available on the City's Stormwater webpage, https://ci.ellensburg.wa.us/738/Stormwater-Division



STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION FACT SHEET

- If your site is one acre or greater of disturbance or part of a common plan, or sale, you need to comply with the Department of Ecology regulations and apply for a Stormwater General Construction Permit well in advance of any site work taking place (see link below)
  http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/index.html
- A stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) is required (see template link above on DOE website) and will be reviewed by City staff for completeness before work takes place.
- Temporary Erosion Sediment Control (TESC) is required on all plans submitted if disturbance is one acre or greater. Plans must be reviewed by City staff and approved before work takes place.
- New rules apply for construction de-watering, dust control and several other construction related elements (see link above)
- Commercial and residential stormwater flow control/treatment facilities (swales/detention ponds, bio-filtration) on sites one acre or greater must be designed to meet Core Element 2,5 and 6 out of the Eastern Washington Stormwater Management Manual along with the City of Ellensburg Development Standards. http://www.ci.ellensburg.wa.us/index.aspx?nid=339
- **New:** An Operation and Maintenance plan for the perpetual maintenance of the facilities is now required. http://www.ci.ellensburg.wa.us/index.aspx?nid=252

To further protect water quality, the City has adopted ordinances prohibiting construction-related pollutants such as silt, sediment, and concrete slurry from entering the public storm system (City Code Sections 9.25.320, 322, 324, and 326).
https://library.municode.com/wa/ellensburg/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT9UT_CH9.25REREUTSE_9.25.320PRDISTSE
These ordinances, along with the adoption of the Eastern Washington Stormwater Manual, the City's Development Standards, SWPPP requirements, site plan reviews, and field inspections, work together to ensure compliance with the stormwater permit requirements.

In 2024, the City held approximately 35 pre-application meetings.

b. Development/Redevelopment Plan Review

The City of Ellensburg's Stormwater Development Standards include a dedicated section on Low Impact Development (LID) and site design. As part of the 2025 City Stormwater Standards update, LID will be the required design approach wherever feasible. The update will also incorporate links to the 2024 SWMMEW and clarify that a SWPPP must be submitted, reviewed, and approved by City staff before any permits are issued or land disturbing activities begin.

During the development and redevelopment review process, key project details including project number, title, applicant, reviewer, comments, plan approval, and status are evaluated. The comments section specifically documents the status and completeness of TESC plans and SWPPPs.

Since the issuance of the 2007 Phase II Eastern Washington Municipal Stormwater Permit, records for all construction projects disturbing one acre or greater are maintained by the City of Ellensburg. The permit requires construction records to be retained for at least five years after project completion. However, the City archives all records related to public and private development indefinitely.

Under the Stormwater Development Standards, staff must review all site plans for plats, commercial property improvements, and parking lost to ensure compliance with treatment and flow control requirements and inspect all stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) and erosion control measures, regardless of whether the project meets the one-acre disturbance threshold.

In 2024, staff reviewed 14 proposed projects and approved 11 for construction.

Below is an example of the 2024-2025 Plan Review Spreadsheet.

PW Project #	Project Title	Applicant	Reviewer	prelim storm review	Comments	Checked BMP selection and Calcs (added 3-17-18)
	In P/W Review					
2021-126	Foster Plat North - Ph 2		JM & EM			
2021-080	Sparks 12 Lot Plat	Sparks	JM & EM	12/19/22	Update storm calcs, SWPPP, maintenance language in O&M plan, test pit locations, infiltration/perc rates, use COE zoning code not KC	
2021-084	Bull Ranch - Bull Rd & Umptanum Rd	Lathrop	JM & EM	3/15/22		
2021-105	Katie Meadows Plat PH 2	Glahn	JM	10/24/24	The amended compost eliminates the need for five feet of separation and using the native soils. On that front they are good to go. The Mirafi fabric is ok with me. I still need a TESC and O&M plan. They can keep it as simple as marking up the plan sheet and showing silt socks, silt fence, dewatering plan (if needed) etc.	
2022-114	PIERCE PLAT - AIRPORT ROAD (POOYA ROOHANI)	Pooya Roohani	JM	10/7/24	No actual O&M plan, they just referenced out code and the manual No actual TESC plan, the just address it in a paragraph The permit required from Ecology is not mentioned The geo tech acknowledges they have a shallow water table and don't have the 5 feet of separation on most of the test pits They will need to provide treatment before infiltrating to ground, shallow swales behind curb gutter, amended compost etc. They're flow control and treatment numbers check out ok.	
2021-101	Warehouse Facility - Anderson Road/N of Umptanum	WinCo Foods	HLA			
	Projects underway					
2024-071	2708 Triple L Loop - Starbucks	Starbucks	JM & EM	1/8/25	The applicant will need to provide a full geotechnical analysis that was completed within the last 5 years. The site exploration should consist of test pits or borings in area of the proposed stormwater facilities. The applicant will need to provide a SWPPP before stormwater can approve the permit.	Approved 2/6/2025
2024-057	CBP Short Plat - Dandelion Lane Extension	Willard	JM & EM	10/2/24	Before we can complete the review of the proposed plat the drainage report from 2016 needs to be updated to meet the requirements of the 2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington and the current City of Ellensburg Stormwater Standards. Below are some additional comments after a cursory review. •We will need a maintenance agreement between the Park Green Homeowner's Association and Sanders Mill LLC for the stormwater pond at 2410 N Alder Street. The maintenance agreement should clearly identify the responsibilities of each organization for the ongoing maintenance of the storm pond. This agreement will need to be recorded with the County and a copy will be provided to the City's Public Works Department. •This project will also require a SWPPP and O&M plan.	Approved 11/1/2024
2024-094	Ellensburg Flats Phase 2	Lathrop	JM & EM		No Comments	Approved 7/15/2024
20-100	503 E Helena Ave - 15 Unit Apartments	Pooya	JM & EM	5/15/24	•PaveDrain does not provide treatment of the parking lot runoff. Please add a treatment element to this area.	Approved 7/10/2024
23-087	Kittitas County Transfer Station	Kittitas County	JM & EM	10/2/23	Initially, we're going to need the engineer to certify that the two detention ponds are functioning the way they were intended on the plans/drainage report. They're full of water and we'll need to find out if they're working properly. In addition to Jon's comment, they need to provide a SWPPP. I see the O&M plan was provided when the swales and detention ponds were originally built.	Approved 6/3/2024
23-124	101 W Washington - Duplex Apartments	Stalder	JM & EM	2/16/24	Remove (UIC) reference on drainage report	Approved 5/30/2024

c. Construction Site Inspections and Enforcement

Once a construction permit is issued and work begins, staff conduct inspections to verify that BMPs are implemented in accordance with the approved TESC and SWPPP plans. The City's construction inspector maintains a daily log, known as the Inspector's Daily Report (IDR), to document site conditions, erosion and sediment control issues, and any corrective actions taken to ensure compliance.

In 2024, the City's inspector for private development projects conducted inspections on approximately 20 active construction sites.

Below is an example of an IDR.

CITY OF ELLENSBURG
Public Works Department
Inspector's Daily Report

Project:	21-061 - 1100 Dry Creek Rd Foster Pl	**Date:**	8/19
Weather AM:	60 degrees	**Weather PM:**	90 degrees
Location:	Dry Creek Rd		
Contractor:	GCX	**Representative:**	Tyrel Sullens
Sub Contractors:			
Equipment:	Dumptruck (2), Excavator (1), Dozer		
Labor:	(1) foreman		

Item Of Work	In-Progress	Complete	Erosion Control	Required	Installed	Approved
Saw Cutting			EC Plan			
Clearing/Grubbing	x		SWPP	x	x	x
Excavation & Haul	x		Tire Wash			
Storm Sewer			Silt Fence	x	x	x
Utilities			Wattles			
Water			Wattles			
Sidewalks			Check Dams			
HMA Patch			Drain Filter			
Signage			Seeding/Sod			
Punch List			Sed. Ponds			
Sewer	x					
Paving						

Traffic Control Needed?	Yes	No	**Traffic Control Installed?**	Yes	N/A

Foster continues to be a struggle. Pretty sure none of the task items listed by Ecology have been inacted. Wendy called and I mentioned this to her, but she felt that they were making some progress. Crews began working on 15th Ave and Dry Creek Rd on 8/15. Saw cutting and potholing done the first two days. Dug around SSMH 65-292 on 8/16 and had some issues coring into the manhole. Concrete base had been poured above the bottom of the manhole which made it more difficult to do. Pipe installed into manhole, but was a bit off of original location. Had to straighten pipe a couple inches to get to surveyed marks through next 3 pipe installs. On 8/18, hit irrigation line running N/S across 15th Ave. Irrigation Line was already severely damaged from corrosion and I believe it has already been abandoned as rust and dirt were filling it up already. I told crews to leave irrigation line in place, but that they didn't need to repair it. If it does need to be repaired, the entire culvert across the road needs to be replaced. Traffic control has not been stellar for this week and I've had to contact Tyrel several times about meeting their TCP. Also, socks in the storm drains were not installed on 15th Ave and I had to remind Tyrel of installing those. Crews were able to install about 230' of gravity sewer lines into the SSMH-20 (new). Lots of work needs to be completed next week on the force main sewer, in order for GCX to meet their deadlines on paving 15th Ave & Dry Creek Rd. Still have turmoil between members of the crew. Sounds like one was let go this week and Tyrel informed me on 8/19, that he'll be most likely leaving the project in Sept to go to Texas. Not really sure who will be in charge of the project, but hoping that change in leadership will be a positive item. Hydroseed was placed on site on 8/18 to help with dust issues, but it looks pretty light and hopefully doesn't get blown away.

d. Internal Staff Training

All employees involved in operations and maintenance, plan review, construction inspection, and stormwater management receive stormwater pollution prevention training and hold Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) certification. Staff renew their CESCL accreditation every three years to ensure continued compliance and up to date knowledge of best practices.

In 2024, the Stormwater Utility funded three new CESCL certifications and three recertifications.

e. Construction Site Operator Outreach

All construction site operators, developers, and engineers receive information on erosion control training, proper installation of BMPs, and compliance with Appendix 1 of the Phase II Eastern Washington Municipal Stormwater Permit. Guidance is provided on selecting and applying BMPs as outlined in Chapter 7 of the 2024 Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington.

Private contractors have access to statewide CESCL training, informational flyers and pamphlets available on the City's website, and printed materials distributed during pre-construction meetings. Capital Improvement Projects are held to the same standards as private developments, undergoing thorough permitting, erosion control review, plan evaluation, field inspections, and compliance monitoring.

To further support erosion control efforts, the Stormwater Utility developed a flyer aimed at educating contractors on implementing erosion control measures on all sites, regardless of size. This flyer is distributed at pre-development meetings, available online, and provided in the Building Department at City Hall.

In 2024, the City held approximately three pre-construction meetings for private development and approximately ten for Capital Improvement Projects.

5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment

The City ensures long-term stormwater management by requiring Low Impact Development (LID) techniques, runoff treatment, and flow control for new development and redevelopment projects. The Stormwater Development Standards continue to adopt new practices in order to protect water quality and reduce pollutants. Through plan reviews, inspections, and maintenance requirements, the City enforces compliance and promotes sustainable stormwater practices.

a. Regulatory Post-Construction Stormwater Management Mechanisms

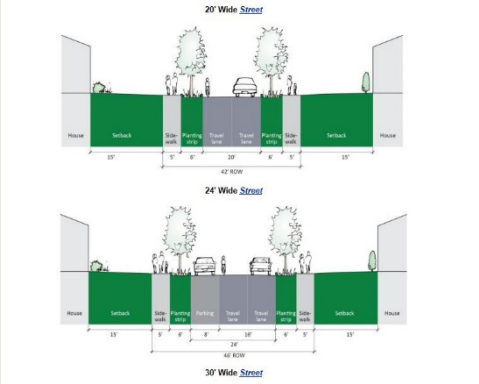
"Permanent stormwater control facilities shall be maintained and operated in compliance with Chapter 9.100 'Storm Drainage and Surface Water Management Utility' of the Ellensburg Municipal Code and the

current Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington. Stormwater control facilities include manmade stormwater control facilities that combined constitute the city's stormwater control facility."

Cited above is an excerpt from the City of Ellensburg Storm Drainage Standards. It references the code Chapter 9.100. The ordinance requires that owners (private or public) of stormwater facilities that were constructed after the effective date of this permit be required to maintain their facilities in accordance with the standards and details to which they were constructed.

b. Low Impact Development (LID) and Site Design

The City of Ellensburg has adopted street standards that prioritize Low Impact Development (LID) practices to improve stormwater management. As part of these updates, all frontage improvements must now provide infiltration for street runoff rather than connecting to the existing storm system. The new standards also narrow street widths and require vegetated or rock-lined planter strips to manage runoff, integrating stormwater treatment directly into the streetscape. Examples of these new street standards, as outlined in the City Code, are pictured below.



Since 2020, most developers, builders, and engineers have moved away from centralized storm ponds, opting instead for roadside rock-lined or compost-amended swales. This shift allows for more efficient land use, enabling developers to build additional homes while eliminating the need for large, under-maintained detention ponds that often fall into disrepair due to absent HOAs or unclear maintenance responsibilities. By treating and controlling stormwater at the source developments eliminate the need for large detention facilities on separate parcels, reducing future maintenance concerns.

In both private and public projects, large stormwater holding facilities are being replaced with rock-lined swales (xeriscaping) in the right-of-way, making them visible and accessible for maintenance. Xeriscaping swales are increasingly popular in Ellensburg due to their low cost, minimal maintenance needs, and ability to blend with the native landscape. Unlike traditional stormwater ponds, these swales do not require watering, providing an additional water conservation benefit.



To ensure proper treatment, pre-treatment BMPs must be implemented to treat the first half-inch of rainfall. The Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington provides options such as 60/40 bio-soil retention media, grassy strips, downturn elbows, and other BMPs, allowing design engineers to select the most appropriate solution for each site.

Additionally, the Department of Ecology now requires that for all sites greater than one acre of disturbance (or part of a common plan or sale), builders must submit an Operations & Maintenance (O&M) plan to the local jurisdiction. This plan must outline how maintenance will be performed, the financial mechanism to support it, and the responsible party.

To assist private property owners, a stormwater maintenance flyer was created in 2020 and is distributed at pre-construction meetings. This flyer, which remains in use through 2024/2025, provides guidance on how to properly maintain private stormwater facilities.

c. Stormwater Treatment and Flow Control

The link below references the Stormwater Design standards and details for the City of Ellensburg. All projects (public and private) that disturb one acre or more, and from projects of less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, adhere to the Stormwater Management Manual of Eastern Washington. Ellensburg Stormwater Standards require at a minimum all applicants use the

Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington when designing treatment and flow control facilities. The design storm shall treat the first ½ inch of rainfall in 24 hours (6-month, 24-hour storm event) for all pollution-generating impervious surfaces.

https://ci.ellensburg.wa.us/803/Engineering-Division

Flow control shall be designed based on the 10-year 24-hour storm event and if detention is proposed, it shall be based on the first 1.6 inches of rain in 24 hours (25-year storm event). The City maintains an annually updated inventory of private BMPs that discharge to ground or surface waters, ensuring they are properly mapped and documented. Below are examples of public and private post-construction flow control and treatment BMPs within Ellensburg.

d. Plan Review and Approval

Staff reviews all projects that disturb one acre or greater and records comments on a spreadsheet (See review comments spreadsheet excerpt on page 22). In addition, staff reviews all stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs), temporary sediment erosion control plans (TESC), and operation & maintenance plan (O&M) for completeness.

e. Post-Construction Inspections and Maintenance

The City of Ellensburg receives approximately 8.89 inches of annual precipitation, primarily as snow. Located in a high desert/shrub-steppe region, the City faces ongoing challenges with maintaining post-construction stormwater facilities. Many of these facilities are privately owned and were built before the 2007 Phase II Eastern Washington Municipal Stormwater Permit, and often without clear maintenance responsibilities. As a result, many have fallen into disrepair, becoming overgrown, clogged, and used as dumping sites.

Statewide, maintaining post-construction stormwater facilities is a common challenge, especially when homeowner associations fail to form or developers abandon responsibility. In Ellensburg, 12 to 14 stormwater detention ponds built before 2007 have been effectively abandoned, lacking both HOA oversight and legal maintenance requirements. In 2024, the City had to intervene and provide emergency repairs after one of these facilities failed, posing a public hazard. The Stormwater Utility is actively exploring a new program to refurbish and maintain these facilities, potentially funded through stormwater grants.

For City-owned facilities, staff conduct inspections following any rain event exceeding the 10-year, 24-hour storm threshold (1.2-1.4 inches, depending on location). **In 2024, no recorded storm events exceeded 1.3 inches in 24 hours.** When facilities show signs of damage, they are added to a Capital Facilities Improvement List for necessary repairs. Additionally, in 2025, staff will inspected all City-owned BMPs to assess maintenance needs. The Phase II Permit (S5.B.6.i.ii.a) requires inspections every two years or as needed for 95% of treatment and flow control facilities.

The City contracts a private company to maintain public stormwater swales, while City staff handle catch basin cleaning. A comprehensive inventory of post-construction BMPs, both public and private, has identified 475 systems citywide, the majority of which are privately owned and predate 2007. The City inspects private post-construction BMPs every two to four years, focusing on those built after 2007.

City staff inspected 31 owned and maintained swales in 2024. Private swales were inspected in 2023 and are scheduled to be inspected again in 2025.

Below is an example of the City Maintained Swale Inspection Spreadsheet

Annual City Maintained Swale Inspection

Swale ID	Maintainance notes	Project #	Plat / Dev. Name	Street	X Street	inspected 2024
36	no issues - maintained by homeowner	2002-075	Kayla/Mylissa short plats	Ridgeview Ln		
63	still works, but excess vegetation	2002-080	Helena Ave Impr.	Helena Ave.	Chestnut St.	
64	still works, but excess vegetation	2002-080	Helena Ave Impr.	Helena Ave.	Chestnut St.	
65	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Willow St.	9/24/24
99	still works, but excess vegetation	2002-080	Helena Ave Impr.	Helena Ave.	Alder st.	
134	no issues - grass maintained by city contract	2007-049	Alliance SP	Enterprise Way	Dolarway	9/24/24
135	no issues - grass maintained by city contract	2007-049	Alliance SP	Enterprise Way	Dolarway	9/24/24
139	no issues - grass maintained by city contract	2006-080	Dolarway Rd. Impr project	Dolarway Rd.	Prospect St	9/24/24
205	still works, but excess vegetation	2003-055	Water St Impr project	Manitoba	Water	
212	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Ruby St.	9/23/24
213	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Ruby St.	9/23/24
214	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Ruby St.	9/23/24
215	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Ruby St.	9/23/24
216	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Ruby St.	9/23/24
217	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Whitman St.	9/23/24
219	constant groundwater drainage, leads to excess vegetation at inlet	1997-029	Water St Impr project	Water St.	11th Ave	9/24/24
220	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Chestnut St.	9/23/24
221	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Chestnut St.	9/23/24
222	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Chestnut St.	9/23/24
223	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Chestnut St.	9/23/24
224	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Chestnut St.	9/23/24
225	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Chestnut St.	9/23/24
226	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Chestnut St.	9/23/24
227	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Chestnut St.	9/23/24
228	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Chestnut St.	9/23/24
229	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Chestnut St.	9/23/24
230	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Willow St.	9/23/24
231	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Willow St.	9/23/24
232	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Willow St.	9/23/24
233	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Willow St.	9/23/24
287	grass maintained by city contract	2005-127	Mtn View Improvements	Mountain View	Chestnut St.	9/23/24
307	standing water in swale bottom, from groundwater flow into upstream storm drains	1997-066	Aspen Grove MHP	Umptanum Rd	Chestnut St.	10/13/24
325	no issues - grass maintained by Parks Dept	2006-080	Dolarway Rd. Impr project	in Rotary Park	5th Ave	
334	no issues	1997-029	Water St Impr project	PTC Trail	15th Ave	
417	standing water in swale bottom	2010-083	PTC Trail extension	Sanders Rd	Alder St	

f. Post-Construction Record Keeping

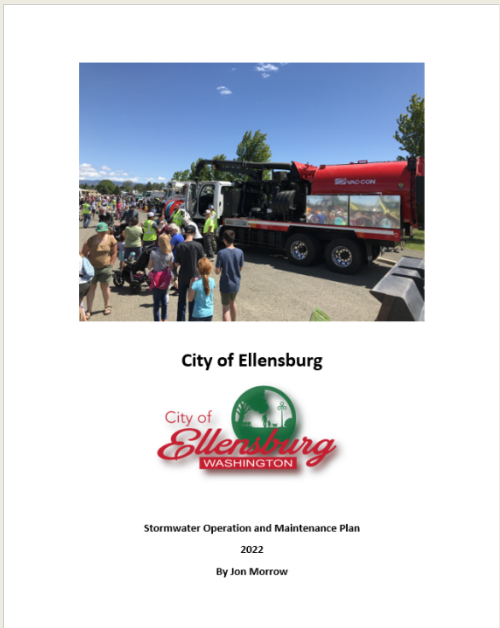
The City maintains comprehensive records for public and private developments, including civil design plans, drainage reports, and O&M plans. Starting in 2027, the City will retain records in accordance with the new threshold requirements outlined in Appendix 1. The City also tracks all maintenance activities, enforcement actions, and staff training to ensure compliance with stormwater regulations and support long-term stormwater management efforts.

6. Municipal Operations and Maintenance

The City's Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program minimizes stormwater pollution from city-owned facilities, streets, and storm systems. Compliance is achieved through regular inspections, maintenance, and pollution prevention practices, including catch basin cleaning, street sweeping, and stormwater facility upkeep. City staff receive stormwater pollution prevention training, ensuring BMPs are followed. The O&M Plan is regularly updated to meet permit requirements.

a. Operations and Maintenance Plan

The City of Ellensburg wrote its own O&M Plan in 2010. The Utility updated that plan in 2017 to meet the permit requirement S5 6a. The Plan was again updated in 2022 and a copy of it is attached in the link below. All City staff are trained on Best Management Practices (BMPs) and pollution prevention every permit cycle.



Operation and Maintenance Plan 2022 Update link Below

https://g3coe-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/morrowj_ci_ellensburg_wa_us/EijYWEkrt1hEgXo7WVo0e-IBVfvg7i7AyeKeUOB_wLPwXg?e=4WQPB0

As previously mentioned in the IDDE section, the vactor truck is outfitted with a software tool that tracks inspection, cleaning, and jetting. The 2024 map on page 18, shows the north half of town was cleaned and inspected for IDDE and O&M in 2024.

b. City Shop Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

In 2023/2024 the utility wrote its first ever SWPPP. Up until this time Ecology accepted the management plan in place of a SWPPP. In 2023/2024 Ecology thought it would be a good idea if the city wrote a SWPPP for the shop. Attached below is a copy of the SWPPP for the city shop.

https://g3coe-my.sharepoint.com/:w:/g/personal/morrowj_ci_ellensburg_wa_us/EYAVq0qiS9xLoOqR08PwfycB_GrkxRdM4vT49Z56xS8tLg?e=tAcgwZ

c. Ecology's 2024 City Shop Inspection

Subsequently following submittal of the SWPPP, the Industrial Program out of Ecology scheduled a shop inspection. Copied below is the inspection form from Ecology.

https://g3coe-my.sharepoint.com/:w:/g/personal/morrowj_ci_ellensburg_wa_us/Ed5e-B7EayNDr291HED0hRkBsXzwMb-DsivfUSabMVrXwg?e=E2c8dH

d. Street Sweeping Program

The city has always had a sweeping program, but it has been largely undocumented and never tracked. In 2014 the city applied for a grant to the Department of Ecology and was awarded funds to purchase two new regenerative air sweepers. The grant required tracking the broom down time, engine miles and tonnage, but did not request route tracking. The city generates 750 tons of solids each year with the street sweeping and catch basin cleaning program. The new storm permit will require a sweeping program by 2027 that will track tonnage, miles swept, and by street type. Arterial, collector and local access are the three major street types, and each will have to have its own sweeping frequency.

C. S7 – Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Requirements

The City has implemented programs to support compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limits for impaired waterbodies. Wilson Creek, which flows through Ellensburg, is subject to a TMDL for fecal coliform, requiring the City to reduce pollutant loads and improve water quality. To meet these requirements, the City utilizes BMPs, conducts public outreach, and implements stormwater infrastructure improvements all aimed at reducing fecal coliform levels in Wilson Creek and ensuring alignment with TMDL goals.

1. Public Education and Outreach

The City's education and outreach program under the TMDL requirements informs the public about pollution sources affecting impaired waterbodies and actions to reduce them. Efforts focus on fecal coliform pollution in Wilson Creek and may include educational materials, public events, and direct community engagement to promote best management practices.

a. Pet Waste Program

The City is required to maintain pet waste stations at all public parks, city properties, and open spaces to help reduce stormwater contamination. In 2024, several new pet relief stations were installed in downtown Ellensburg, providing free waste bags funded by the Stormwater Utility. City staff regularly maintain all pet waste stations, and Parks staff recently ordered a two-year supply of waste bags, funded through the 2024 Capacity Grant. Additionally, pet waste education flyers were distributed at the 2024 KEEN Winter Fair and the City of Ellensburg's National Night Out Snow Cone Booth to raise awareness about proper waste disposal and its impact on water quality.

A consultant is currently developing new outreach materials, which are expected to be distributed in 2025.

b. Feeding Waterfowl Education & Outreach

The requirement to distribute waterfowl education materials under S5.B.1 in Appendix 2 of the previous NPDES permit has been removed. As a result, the City did not distribute waterfowl education flyers in 2024, and no future outreach efforts are planned at this time.

2. Enhanced IDDE Program in Wilson Creek 2025 NEW

Beginning in March 2025, City staff will start an enhanced IDDE program to support the Wilson Creek TMDL. This program will exceed the Appendix 2 requirements by conducting monthly sampling at four outfall locations along Wilson Creek from March to December. Samples will be collected using the same method as the standard IDDE program, where a one-milliliter sample is plated using Coliscan Easygel and incubated for 24–36 hours at the Wastewater Treatment Facility to measure bacteria levels in colony-forming units per milliliter (CFU/mL). Results from this enhanced sampling will be reported separately from the standard IDDE data.

D. S8 Monitoring and Assessment

Section S8 of the 2024 Phase II Eastern Washington Municipal Stormwater Permit requires the City to monitor and assess stormwater impacts to evaluate program effectiveness. This includes tracking pollutant levels, assessing BMP performance, and reporting findings annually. The permit provides multiple options for compliance, allowing permittees to select the most effective approach to meet these requirements.

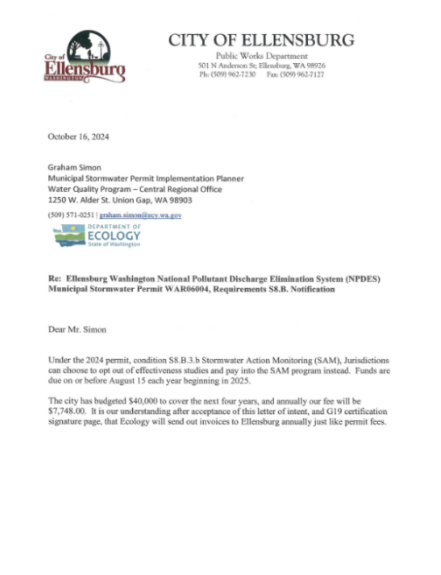
1. Tree Canopy for Stormwater Management

The City completed a Urban Tree Canopy Assessment and a street tree re-inventory, in 2023-2024. The City has secured funding through the 2024 Washington Community Forestry Assistance Grant to develop an Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP) and update the tree ordinance. This work will establish long-term tree canopy goals, improve tree protection policies, and ensure future urban forestry efforts support stormwater management. Additional initiatives include conducting a park tree inventory, updating street tree development standards, and expanding public education efforts. These actions will help the City enhance stormwater infiltration, reduce runoff, and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements while strengthening the urban tree canopy.

The park tree inventory and UFMP are scheduled to be completed in 2025.

2. Payments into the Stormwater Action Monitoring Collective Fund

To meet the requirements of Section S8 of the Phase II Eastern Washington Municipal Stormwater Permit, the City has opted to participate in the Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM) Program. By contributing to SAM, the City supports regional stormwater research and effectiveness studies rather than conducting independent monitoring. This collaborative approach provides valuable data on stormwater impacts, BMP performance, and overall water quality trends.



CITY OF ELLENSBURG
Public Works Department
501 N Anderson St, Ellensburg, WA 98926
Ph: (509) 962-7230 Fax: (509) 962-7127

October 16, 2024

Graham Simon
Municipal Stormwater Permit Implementation Planner
Water Quality Program – Central Regional Office
1250 W. Alder St. Union Gap, WA 98903
(509) 571-0251 | graham.simon@ecy.wa.gov

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Re: Ellensburg Washington National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Stormwater Permit WAR06004, Requirements S8.B. Notification

Dear Mr. Simon

Under the 2024 permit, condition S8.B.3.b Stormwater Action Monitoring (SAM), Jurisdictions can choose to opt out of effectiveness studies and pay into the SAM program instead. Funds are due on or before August 15 each year beginning in 2025.

The city has budgeted $40,000 to cover the next four years, and annually our fee will be $7,748.00. It is our understanding after acceptance of this letter of intent, and G19 certification signature page, that Ecology will send out invoices to Ellensburg annually just like permit fees.

E. Achievements and Planned Activities

This section highlights the City's accomplishments in stormwater management over the past year and provides an overview of ongoing projects and grant opportunities. These efforts contribute to regulatory compliance, infrastructure improvements, public engagement, and water quality protection. Moving forward, the City remains dedicated to enhancing stormwater programs and securing funding to support long-term goals.

1. Gateway II Stormwater Retrofit Project Update: WQC-2020 EllePW-00053

The city was successful in obtaining grant funding from the Department of Ecology to design, permit and construct Gateway II. Gateway II is the same identical project as Gateway I in scope and size, just on the opposite end of town. The agreement between Ecology and the City is fully executed. In October 2021, a consultant was hired to begin designing the project. Below is an artist rendition of what the project might look like when finished on one side of the street. The project will be constructed on both sides of the street.

Currently the project is at 60% design. The project has been held up for one entire calendar year because of a fish screen/de-regulation issue surrounding East Branch Lyle Creek. The grant runs out July 1, 2025. In a recent meeting with the Department of Ecology we are moving forward with the permitting and installation of the fish screen. The sixty percent design report is being submitted with the East Branch Lyle changes to Ecology. All of this is in hopes of getting an extension to the grant.

2. Reecer/Currier Floodplain Project

The City has been working on flood management projects with regards to West Ellensburg and Reecer Creek since 2010. Phase I re-located a section of Reecer Creek into a new channel that supported fish habitat and constructed a setback levee. Phase II bonded five million dollars to acquire 56 acres of land, extend the setback levee up to the Burlington Northern Railway, build a new fish passable 35-foot bridge on Dolarway and three contiguous flood swales.

Phase I was completed in Spring of 2023. Phase II extending the levee and flood swales up to the Burlington Northern Railway will go out to bid Spring/Summer 2025 to seek completion to this project. The project had been held up for two years with a cultural resource issue and that has since been rectified. Funding has also been an issue, but those issues are being worked out and the hope is to go to bid spring/summer 2025.

Before 2022-2023



After 2024



3. Flood Planning Assistance Grant (FCAAP) From the Department of Ecology

The city submitted an application to the Department of Ecology's Floodplain by Designs group (FbD) and was awarded $400,000.00 to model the City's storm system. In addition to modeling the entire system, it will be re-mapped in its entirety. The data collected will help support an urban flood model where Lidar cannot pick up the first few inches of water on city streets. The reason for this is the storm system picks up the first few inches and conveys the water to nearby outfalls for certain size storm events. This data will be compared with the County's 2D model which only picks up Lidar images in a rural setting. Comparing the two will add another dimensional layer and create a 3D model. That model will re-evaluate the current flood maps for Ellensburg and take a closer look at how the storm system plays a role in reducing urban flooding with small events. The project will also help determine where the system is undersized and look at long-term capital projects aimed at culverts and outfalls. The work is 90% complete and the project will be finished before June 30, 2025.

4. FbD Land Acquisition Grant

The City's Utility submitted a grant application to potentially purchase two properties on the western edge of town. The properties combined are 52 acres in size. Both properties are in the 100-year floodplain, and both have Whiskey Creek running through them. Whiskey Creek has become the focal point among Fisheries, Tribe, and County Flood District to introduce Steelhead into the Naneum Canyon. The connection would be through Reecer Creek, which is tied to Achievements and planned activities #2 above. As the city goes out to bid to extend the levee up to the BNSF railway, a flood swale next to the levee could someday become the Whiskey channel. Above the railway on University Way is accomplishment #1, Gateway. Gateway would then connect to the levee and provide a recreation trail, then possibly extend up to the Cascade Palouse trail via the two properties. The properties would serve multiple uses among flood protection and fish passage on Whiskey Creek. Final applications were due May 1, 2024.

This land acquisition grant was not funded in the initial award announcement, but the City has been collaborating with local legislators to secure its inclusion in the funding package.

5. Stormwater GPSing Project – Capacity Grant

The City hired a consultant to conduct a stormwater asset data collection project as part of the Urban Flood Modeling and Analysis Project, funded through the FCAAP Grant. This project will update the City's stormwater model and improve floodplain mapping for Whiskey and Mercer Creeks. As part of the project, approximately 3,311 stormwater catch basins and manholes were GPS-located to document rim elevations, pipe diameters, and materials. Additionally, drainage basins will be mapped to define outfall areas, enhancing stormwater modeling and regulatory compliance. Running from April to December 2024, this project strengthens the City's ability to track, manage, and maintain stormwater infrastructure, improving flood mitigation and long-term planning.

6. 2024 Washington Department of Natural Resources Community Forestry Assistance Grant

Stormwater staff secured $272,500 through the 2024 Washington Department of Natural Resources Community Forestry Assistance Grant to develop a comprehensive Urban Forest Management Plan & Ordinance Update, modernizing urban forestry practices, and strengthening tree protections. This project will establish a strategic framework for tree care, expand canopy coverage, and enhance stormwater management by reducing runoff, improving water retention, and mitigating flood risks. A key component is a park tree inventory, assessing approximately 6,000 trees in city parks to guide long-term management. The initiative also includes the creation of a new municipal tree ordinance, replacing outdated policies with clear, sustainable regulations that reflect community values. Additionally, street tree development standards will be introduced, providing guidelines for species selection, placement, and maintenance to enhance public spaces and further support stormwater mitigation efforts. To foster community engagement, the project will feature bilingual outreach materials, public meetings, and an interactive field guide for Irene Rinehart Riverfront Park. With a strong emphasis on equity and environmental justice, improvements will be prioritized in underserved areas, ensuring all residents benefit from a well-managed urban forest. The project is set for completion by June 2027.

Appendices:

Stormwater Utility Budget

ENBP70C55_20250221_094144.pdf

Meeting Date: May 15, 2025
City of Ellensburg
Utility Advisory Committee Agenda Report

Agenda Subject:	Award Bid Call 2025-06 Middle Reach Reecer Creek Flood Hazard Reduction and Floodplain Restoration Project - Phase II
Submitted by:	Derek Mayo, Engineering Manager
Department:	Public Works

Suggested Motion/Action:
Provide a favorable recommendation to the Ellensburg City Council for the award of Bid Call 2025-06 to Hurst Construction, Inc., the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.

Background/Summary:
The City contacted with Aspect Consulting to complete the design and prepare bid documents for this project, which will construct a setback levee, overflow sales, final restoration and landscaping adjacent to the middle reach of Reecer Creek.

The project was recently advertised for bid, with fifteen bids being received on May 6th, 2025. City staff will provide primary construction administration for the project, with Aspect Engineering providing some inspection assistance and Plateau CRM will provide archaeological monitoring as needed throughout construction.

Previous Council Action:

- Nov. 20, 2017: City Council approved the purchase of four undeveloped business lots along the Enterprise Way with funding from the Dept. of Ecology, brokered through the Trust for Public Lands.
- Aug. 20, 2018: City Council approved the new design and permitting contract with Aspect Engineering.
- Feb. 18, 2020: City Council approved the purchasing of the 56 acres north of Enterprise Way lots.
- Dec. 7, 2020: City Council approved Amendment #1 to the Aspect Engineering Agreement.
- Sept. 19, 2022: City Council approved the Interlocal agreement with Kittitas County for the County to commit fundinging $850,000 for the project.

Analysis:
The project was advertised, and bids were received as follows (prices include sales tax):

- Hurst Construction: $ 773,902.61
- Advantage Dirt Contractors: $ 857,620.96
- Strider Construction: $ 996,641.21
- Paragon Native LLC: $ 997,548.23
- Belsaas and Smith Construction: $1,053,447.15
- Bayshore Construction: $1,055,735.35
- Gibson and Son Road Building: $1,074,724.16
- Interwest Construction: $1,095,151.18
- Pro Grade Enterprises: $1,111,664.57
- Mass X Construction: $1,141,338.56
- Western Refinery Services: $1,224,798.51
- Active Construction: $1,240,240.00
- Nelson Construction: $1,314,048.60
- Corridor Contractors: $1,387,142.10
- Ascent Foundations and More: $1,416,039.74

The low bid submitted by Hurst Construction is below the Engineers Estimate of $1,346,053.56 and within the amount budgeted for the project.

Financial Impact:
The bid amount is under the $865,599 budgeted in the 2025 Stormwater Utility Fund for the project.

Budget Adjustment: No

Attachments:
None

Meeting Date: May 15, 2025
City of Ellensburg
Utility Advisory Committee Agenda Report

Agenda Subject:	Reschedule June 19th UAC meeting
Submitted by:	Kim Bowie, Operations Analyst
Department:	Public Works

Information:
Staff recommends rescheduling the June 19th UAC meeting to June 18th due to the holiday.

Meeting Date: May 15, 2025
City of Ellensburg
Utility Advisory Committee Agenda Report

Agenda Subject: Community Solar Expansion Program
Submitted by: Buddy Stanavich , Energy Services Director
Department: Energy Services

Suggested Motion/Action:
Recommend City Council authorize participation in the Community Solar Expansion Program and approve $250,000 annually in signing authority for incentive payments.

Background/Summary:
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1814 (SSHB 1814), COMMUNITY SOLAR PROJECTS—EXPANSION PROGRAM was signed into law March 30, 2022. This expansion program allows for voluntary utility participation in the program.

Previous Council Action:
none

Analysis:
To make the Community Solar Expansion Program (CSEP) available to customers in our electric service territory, the City would need to acknowledge its willingness to participate in the program and process incentive payments.

Bill language determining the maximum annual credit: "...credit taken under this section for the fiscal year may not exceed 1.5 percent of the business's taxable Washington power sales generated in calendar year 2014 and due under RCW 82.16.020(1)(b) or $250,000, **whichever is greater.** The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due…"

According to the WA Department of Revenue, the City of Ellensburg's Calendar Year 2014 taxable power sales were $13,151,440.26. 1.5% = $197,271.60. Therefore, $250,000.00 would be the annual Public Utility Tax (PUT) credit. The City's most recent PUT obligation from DOR is $509,407.89.

Financial Impact:
Net impact would be minimal and limited to administrative costs associated with processing project approvals and issuing one-time incentive payments. The light department would need to amend its budget to authorize up to $250,000 in payments/expenses, offset by taking up to $250,000 in PUT credits/revenue, annually.

Budget Adjustment: Yes

Attachments:

1. HB1814
2. 1814-S2 HBR FBR 22
3. CSEP_Certification_Shiloh Apartments - SAMPLE
4. WSU Energy Program - Solar_PreCert_Application

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1814

Chapter 212, Laws of 2022

67th Legislature
2022 Regular Session

COMMUNITY SOLAR PROJECTS—EXPANSION PROGRAM—VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 30, 2022

Passed by the House March 10, 2022
Yeas 57 Nays 41

LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2022
Yeas 29 Nays 20

DENNY HECK

President of the Senate

Approved March 30, 2022 2:30 PM

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1814** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

March 31, 2022

Secretary of State
State of Washington

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1814

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2022 Regular Session

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By House Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Shewmake, Berry, Bateman, Duerr, Macri, Ramel, Paul, Bergquist, Fitzgibbon, Pollet, Harris-Talley, and Kloba)

READ FIRST TIME 02/23/22.

AN ACT Relating to expanding equitable access to the benefits of renewable energy through community solar projects; amending RCW 82.16.130 and 82.16.170; adding new sections to chapter 82.16 RCW; creating new sections; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds and declares that stimulating local investment in community solar projects continues to be an important part of a state energy strategy by helping to increase energy independence from fossil fuels, promote economic development, hedge against the effects of climate change, and attain environmental benefits. The legislature finds that although previous community solar programs were successful in stimulating these benefits, the programs failed to provide an adequate framework for low-income participation and long-term market certainty. The legislature finds that the vast majority of Washingtonians still do not have access to the benefits of solar energy. The legislature intends to stimulate the deployment of community solar projects for the benefit of all Washingtonians by funding the renewable energy production incentive program for community solar projects and by creating opportunities for broader participation, especially by low-

income households and low-income service providers. As of December 2021, the state is 10.3 megawatts short of the 115 megawatts of solar photovoltaic capacity established as a goal under RCW 82.16.155. The legislature therefore intends to provide an incentive sufficient to promote installation of community solar projects through June 30, 2033, at which point the legislature expects to review the effectiveness of enhancing access to community solar projects.

Sec. 2. RCW 82.16.130 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A light and power business is allowed a credit against taxes due under this chapter in an amount equal to:

(a) Incentive payments made in any fiscal year under RCW 82.16.120 and 82.16.165; and

(b) Any fees a utility is allowed to recover pursuant to RCW 82.16.165(5).

(2) The credits must be taken in a form and manner as required by the department. The credit taken under this section for the fiscal year may not exceed one and one-half percent of the ((~~businesses'~~)) business's taxable Washington power sales generated in calendar year 2014 and due under RCW 82.16.020(1)(b) or two hundred fifty thousand dollars, whichever is greater, for incentive payments made for the following:

(a) Renewable energy systems, other than community solar projects, that are certified for an incentive payment as of June 30, 2020; and

(b) Community solar and shared commercial projects that are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165(7)(b) as of June 30, 2020, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2022.

(3) The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due under this chapter. Refunds may not be granted in the place of credits. Expenditures not used to earn a credit in one fiscal year may not be used to earn a credit in subsequent years.

(4) For any business that has claimed credit for amounts that exceed the correct amount of the incentive payable under RCW 82.16.120, the amount of tax against which credit was claimed for the excess payments is immediately due and payable. The department may deduct amounts due from future credits claimed by the business.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the department must assess interest but not penalties on the taxes against which the credit was claimed. Interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and accrues until the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid.

(b) A business is not liable for excess payments made in reliance on amounts reported by the Washington State University extension energy program as due and payable as provided under RCW 82.16.165(20), if such amounts are later found to be abnormal or inaccurate due to no fault of the business.

(5) The amount of credit taken under this section is not confidential taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is subject to disclosure.

(6) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made under RCW 82.16.120 expires June 30, 2020. Credits may not be claimed after June 30, 2021.

(7)(a) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made under RCW 82.16.165 for the following expires June 30, 2029:

(i) Renewable energy systems, other than community solar projects, that are certified for an incentive payment as of June 30, 2020; and

(ii) Community solar and shared commercial projects that are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165(7)(b) as of June 30, 2020, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2022.

(b) Credits may not be claimed after June 30, 2030.

(8) This section expires June 30, 2033.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2022, a light and power business is allowed a credit against taxes due under this chapter in an amount equal to incentive payments made in any fiscal year under section 5 of this act.

(2) The credits must be taken in a form and manner as required by the department. The credit taken under this section for the fiscal year may not exceed 1.5 percent of the business's taxable Washington power sales generated in calendar year 2014 and due under RCW 82.16.020(1)(b) or $250,000, whichever is greater, for incentive

payments made for community solar projects that submit an application for precertification under section 5 of this act on or after July 1, 2022, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2033.

(3) The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due under this chapter. Refunds may not be granted in the place of credits.

(4) For any business that has claimed credit for amounts that exceed the correct amount of the incentive payable under section 5 of this act, the amount of tax against which credit was claimed for the excess payments is immediately due and payable. The department may deduct amounts from future credits claimed by the business.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the department must assess interest but not penalties on the taxes against which the credit was claimed. Interest may be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and accrues until the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid.

(b) A business is not liable for excess payments made in reliance on amounts reported by the Washington State University extension energy program as due and payable as provided under section 5 of this act, if such amounts are later found to be abnormal or inaccurate due to no fault of the business.

(5) The amount of credit taken under this section is not confidential taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is subject to disclosure.

(6) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made under section 5 of this act expires June 30, 2036. Credits may not be claimed under this section after June 30, 2037.

(7) This section expires June 30, 2038.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The definitions in this section apply throughout this section and section 5 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a)(i) "Administrator" means the utility, nonprofit, tribal housing authority as provided in (a)(ii) of this subsection, or other local housing authority that organizes and administers a community solar project as provided in section 5 of this act and RCW 82.16.170.

(ii) A tribal housing authority may only administer a community solar project on tribal lands or lands held in trust for a federally recognized tribe by the United States for subscribers who are tribal members.

(b) "Certification" means the authorization issued by the Washington State University extension energy program establishing a community solar project administrator's eligibility to receive a low-income community solar incentive payment from the electric utility serving the site of the community solar project, on behalf of, and for the purpose of providing direct benefits to, its low-income subscribers, low-income service provider subscribers, and tribal and public agency subscribers.

(c)(i) "Community solar project" means a solar energy system that:

(A) Has a direct current nameplate capacity that is greater than 12 kilowatts but no greater than 199 kilowatts;

(B) Has, at minimum, either two subscribers or one low-income service provider subscriber; and

(C) Meets the applicable eligibility requirements in section 5 of this act.

(ii) A community solar project may include a storage system with a solar energy system.

(d) "Consumer-owned utility" has the same meaning as in RCW 19.280.020.

(e) "Electric utility" or "utility" means a consumer-owned utility or investor-owned utility as those terms are defined in RCW 19.280.020.

(f) "Energy assistance" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.405.020.

(g) "Energy burden" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.405.020.

(h) "Governing body" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.280.020.

(i)(i) "Installed cost" includes only the renewable energy system components and fees that are integral and necessary for the generation and storage of electricity. Components and fees include:

(A) Solar modules and inverters;

(B) Battery systems;

(C) Balance of system, such as racking, wiring, switch gears, and meter bases;

(D) Nonhardware costs incurred up to the date of the final electrical inspection, such as fees associated with engineering, permitting, interconnection, and application;

(E) Labor; and

(F) Sales tax.

(ii) "Installed cost" does not include structures and fixtures that are not integral and necessary to the generation or storage of electricity, such as carports and roofing.

(j) "Interconnection customer" means the person, corporation, partnership, government agency, or other entity that proposes to interconnect, or has executed an interconnection agreement, with the electric utility.

(k) "Low-income" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.405.020.

(l) "Low-income service provider" includes, but is not limited to, a local community action agency or local community service agency designated by the department of commerce under chapter 43.63A RCW, local housing authority, tribal housing authority, low-income tribal housing program, affordable housing provider, food bank, or other nonprofit organization that provides services to low-income households as part of their core mission.

(m) "Multifamily residential building" means a building containing more than two sleeping units or dwelling units where occupants are primarily permanent in nature.

(n) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, agency, or any other legal entity.

(o) "Preferred sites" means rooftops, structures, existing impervious surfaces, landfills, brownfields, previously developed sites, irrigation canals and ponds, stormwater collection ponds, industrial areas, dual-use solar projects that ensure ongoing agricultural operations, and other sites that do not displace critical habitat or productive farmland as defined by state and county planning processes.

(p) "Public agency" means any political subdivision of the state including, but not limited to, municipal and county governments, special purpose districts, and local housing authorities, but does not include state agencies.

(q)(i) Except as otherwise provided in (q)(ii) of this subsection, "qualifying subscriber" means a low-income subscriber,

low-income service provider subscriber, tribal agency subscriber, or public agency subscriber.

(ii) For tribal agency subscribers and public agency subscribers, only the portion of their subscription to a community solar project that is demonstrated to benefit low-income beneficiaries, including low-income service providers and services provided to low-income citizens or households, is to be considered a qualifying subscriber.

(r) "Retail electric customer" has the same meaning as in RCW 80.60.010.

(s) "Subscriber" means a retail electric customer of an electric utility who owns or is the beneficiary of one or more units of a community solar project directly interconnected with that same utility.

(t) "Subscription" means an agreement between a subscriber and the administrator of a community solar project.

(2) This section expires June 30, 2038.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2033, an administrator of a community solar project meeting the eligibility requirements described in this section and RCW 82.16.170(3) may submit an application to the Washington State University extension energy program to receive a precertification for a community solar project. Projects with precertification applications approved by the Washington State University extension energy program have two years to complete their projects and apply for certification. Projects that have not completed certification within two years may apply to the Washington State University extension energy program for an extension of their precertification status for an additional 180 days if they can demonstrate significant progress during the time they were in precertification status. By certifying qualified projects pursuant to the requirements of this section and RCW 82.16.170(3), the Washington State University extension energy program authorizes the utility serving the site of a community solar project in the state of Washington to remit a one-time low-income community solar incentive payment to the community solar project administrator, who accepts the payment on behalf of, and for the purpose of providing direct benefits to, the project's qualifying subscribers.

(2) A one-time low-income community solar incentive payment remitted to a community solar project administrator for a project certified under this section equals the sum of the following:

(a) An amount, not to exceed $20,000 per community solar project, equal to the community solar project's administrative costs related to the administrative start-up of the project for qualifying subscribers; and

(b) An amount that does not exceed 100 percent of the proportional cost of the installed cost of the share of the community solar project that provides direct benefits to qualifying subscribers, taking into account any federal tax credits or other federal or nonfederal grants or incentives that the program is benefiting from.

(3) No new certification may be issued under this section for a community solar project that was certified under RCW 82.16.120 or 82.16.165, or for a community solar project served by a utility that has elected not to participate in the incentive program provided in this section.

(4) Community solar projects that are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165 as of June 30, 2020, may not apply for precertification of that same project for the one-time low-income community solar incentive payment provided in this section.

(5)(a) In addition to the one-time low-income community solar incentive payment under subsection (2) of this section, a participating utility must also provide the following compensation for the generation of electricity from the certified project:

(i) For a community solar project that has an alternating current nameplate capacity no greater than 100 kilowatts, and that is connected behind the electric service meter, compensation must be determined in accordance with RCW 80.60.020 and provided to the retail electric customer receiving service at the situs of the meter.

(ii) For all other community solar projects for which the administrator is not a utility, compensation paid to the interconnection customer must be determined in a written agreement between the interconnection customer and the utility.

(iii) For all other community solar projects for which the administrator is a utility, compensation must be provided directly to subscribers in accordance with subsection (8)(a)(i) of this section.

(iv)(A) When the administrator of a community solar project receives compensation for the generation of electricity from a

participating utility, interconnection customer, or from the retail electric customer that is the host for the community solar project, the administrator must provide all of that compensation as a direct benefit to the project subscribers, except as described in (iv)(B) of this subsection.

(B) An administrator may deduct ongoing administrative and maintenance costs from compensation they provide to subscribers from power generation, provided those costs are identified in the subscription agreement or justified to the Washington State University extension energy program. The Washington State University extension energy program shall review any such administrative and maintenance costs justifications for reasonableness and approve, reject, or negotiate changes to the proposal. An administrator may request a change in the deduction for administrative and maintenance costs to the Washington State University extension energy program only if the subscription agreement includes language notifying the subscriber that administrative and maintenance fees are subject to change.

(b) For 10 years after certification, and by March 1st of each year following certification, the administrator must provide the Washington State University extension energy program with signed statements of the following for the preceding year:

(i) The energy production for the period for which compensation is to be provided;

(ii) Each subscriber's units of the project;

(iii) The amount disbursed to each subscriber for the period; and

(iv) The date and amount disbursed to each subscriber.

(6) A utility's participation in the incentive program provided in this section is voluntary.

(a) The utility may terminate its voluntary participation in the program by providing notice in writing to the Washington State University extension energy program to cease accepting new applications for precertification for community solar projects that would be served by that utility. Such notice of termination of participation is effective after 15 days, at which point the Washington State University extension energy program may not accept new applications for precertification for community solar projects that would be served by that utility.

(b) Upon receiving a utility's notice of termination of participation in the incentive program, the Washington State

University extension energy program must report on its website that community solar project customers of that utility are no longer eligible to receive new certifications under the program.

(c) A utility that has terminated participation in the program may resume participation upon filing a notice with the Washington State University extension energy program.

(7)(a) The Washington State University extension energy program may issue certifications authorizing incentive payments under this section in a total statewide amount not to exceed $100,000,000, and subject to the following biennial dollar limits:

(i) For fiscal year 2023, $300,000; and

(ii) For each biennium beginning on or after July 1, 2023, $25,000,000.

(b) The Washington State University extension energy program must attempt to equitably distribute incentive funds throughout the state. Considerations for equitable fund distribution, based on precertification applications received from administrators served by utilities voluntarily participating in the program, may include measures to reserve or allocate available funds based on the proportion of public utility taxes collected, the proportion of the state's low-income customers served by each utility based on low-income home energy assistance program data at the department of commerce, measures to achieve an equitable geographic distribution of community solar installations and a diversity of administrative models for community solar projects, and the amount of energy burden reduction for qualifying subscribers relative to the project's cost. If an equitable distribution of funds is not feasible due to a lack of precertification applications, the Washington State University extension energy program may allocate funds based on (a) of this subsection on a first-come, first-served basis.

(c) The Washington State University extension energy program must ensure that at least $2,000,000 of the statewide total for the entire program is used to support nonprofit organizations' innovative approaches to allocating benefits to subscribers, defining and valuing benefits to be provided to subscribers or other aspects of the subscriber, administrator, system host, and utility relationship.

(d) The Washington State University extension energy program must also ensure that at least $2,000,000 of the statewide total for the entire program is available to tribal governments and their designated subdivisions and agencies.

(e) The Washington State University extension energy program shall regularly publish and update guidelines for how it manages the allocation of available funding, based on the evaluation of applications and the factors specified in (b) of this subsection.

(f) Beginning in fiscal year 2026, the Washington State University extension energy program may waive the requirements in (c) or (d) of this subsection if it fails to receive applications that meet the criteria of (c) or (d) of this subsection sufficient to result in the full allocation of incentives.

(8)(a) Prior to obtaining certification under this section, the administrator of a community solar project must apply for precertification against the funds available for incentive payments under subsection (7) of this section in order to be guaranteed an incentive payment under this section. The application for precertification must include, at a minimum:

(i) A demonstration of how the project will deliver continuing direct benefits to low-income subscribers. A direct benefit can include credit for the power generation for the community solar project or other mechanisms that lower the energy burden of a low-income subscriber; and

(ii) Any other information the Washington State University extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility for precertification.

(b) The administrator of a community solar project must complete an application for certification in accordance with the requirements of subsection (9) of this section within less than two years of being approved for precertification status. The administrator must submit a project update to the Washington State University extension energy program after one year in precertification status.

(9) To obtain certification for the one-time community solar incentive payment provided under this section, a project administrator must submit to the Washington State University extension energy program an application, including, at a minimum:

(a) A signed statement that the applicant has not previously received a notice of eligibility from the department under RCW 82.16.120 or the Washington State University extension energy program under RCW 82.16.165 entitling the applicant to receive annual incentive payments for electricity generated by the community solar project at the same meter location;

(b) A signed statement of the costs paid by the administrator related to administering the project for qualifying subscribers;

(c) A signed statement of the total project costs, including the proportional cost of the share of the community solar project that provides direct benefits to qualifying subscribers;

(d) A signed statement describing the amount of the upfront incentive and the timing, method, and distribution of estimated benefits to qualifying subscribers. The statement must describe any estimated energy burden reduction associated with the direct benefits;

(e) Available system operation data, such as global positioning system coordinates, tilt, estimated shading, and azimuth;

(f) Any other information the Washington State University extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility and incentive levels or administering the program;

(g)(i) Except as provided in (g)(ii) of this subsection (9), the date that the community solar project received its final electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction, as well as a copy of the permit or, if the permit is available online, the permit number or other documentation deemed acceptable by the Washington State University extension energy program;

(ii) The Washington State University extension energy program may waive the requirement in (g)(i) of this subsection (9), accepting an application and granting provisional certification prior to proof of final electrical inspection. Provisional certification expires 180 days after issuance, unless the applicant submits proof of the final electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction or the Washington State University extension energy program extends certification, for a term or terms of 30 days, due to extenuating circumstances;

(h) Confirmation of the number of qualifying subscribers;

(i) A copy of the executed agreement describing how benefits will be determined and distributed from the retail electric customer or interconnection customer to the administrator if the administrator and the retail electric customer or interconnection customer are not the same. The Washington State University extension energy program must review the executed agreement to determine that benefits are being fairly determined and that there is an adequate plan for distributing the benefits; and

(j) Any other information the Washington State University extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility and incentive levels or administering the program.

(10) No incentive payments may be authorized or accrued until the final electrical inspection and executed interconnection agreement are submitted to the Washington State University extension energy program.

(11)(a) The Washington State University extension energy program must review each project for which an application for certification is submitted in accordance with subsection (8) of this section for reasonable cost and financial structure, with a targeted installed cost for the solar energy system of $2 per watt direct current for systems over 200 kilowatts and $2.25 per watt direct current for systems equal to or under 200 kilowatts. For solar energy systems that include storage systems, the targeted installed cost of the storage system is $600 per kilowatt-hour of storage capacity.

(b) The Washington State University extension energy program may approve an application for a project that costs more or less than the targeted installed costs under (a) of this subsection based on a review of the project, documents submitted by the project applicant, and available data. Project cost evaluations may include costs associated with energy storage systems and electrical system improvements to permit grid-independent operation. Applicants may petition the Washington State University extension energy program to approve a higher cost per watt or per kilowatt-hour for unusual circumstances.

(c) The Washington State University extension energy program may review the cost per watt target under (a) of this subsection prior to each fiscal biennium and is authorized to determine a new cost per watt target.

(12)(a) Within 30 days of receipt of an application for certification, the Washington State University extension energy program must notify the applicant and, except when a utility is the applicant, the utility serving the site of the community solar project, by mail or electronically, whether certification has been granted. The certification notice must state the total dollar amount of the low-income community solar incentive payment for which the applicant is eligible under this section.

(b) Within 60 days of receipt of a notification under (a) of this subsection, the utility serving the site of the community solar

project must remit the applicable one-time low-income community solar incentive payment to the project administrator, who accepts the payment on behalf of, and for the purpose of providing direct benefits to, the project's qualifying subscribers.

(13)(a) Certification follows the community solar project if the following conditions are met using procedures established by the Washington State University extension energy program:

(i) The community solar project is transferred to a new owner who notifies the Washington State University extension energy program of the transfer;

(ii) The new owner provides an executed interconnection agreement with the utility serving the site of the community solar project; and

(iii) The new owner agrees to provide equivalent ongoing benefits to qualifying subscribers as the current owner.

(b) In the event that a qualifying subscriber terminates their participation in a community solar project during the first 120 months after project certification, the system certification follows the project and participation must be transferred to a new qualifying subscriber.

(14) Beginning January 1, 2023, the Washington State University extension energy program must post on its website and update at least monthly a report, by utility, of:

(a) The number of certifications issued for community solar projects; and

(b) An estimate of the amount of credit that has not yet been allocated for low-income community solar incentive payments and that remains available for new community solar project certifications in the state.

(15) Persons receiving incentive payments under this section must keep and preserve, for a period of five years for the duration of the consumer contract, suitable records as may be necessary to determine the amount of incentive payments applied for and received.

(16) The nonpower attributes of the community solar project must be retired on behalf of the subscribers unless, in the case of a utility-owned community solar project, a contract between the subscriber that benefits the subscriber clearly states that the attributes will be retained and retired by the utility.

(17) All lists, technical specifications, determinations, and guidelines developed under this section must be made publicly

available online by the Washington State University extension energy program.

(18) The Washington State University extension energy program may, through a public process, develop program requirements, policies, and processes necessary for the administration or implementation of this section.

(19) Applications, certifications, requests for incentive payments under this section, and the information contained therein are not deemed tax information under RCW 82.32.330 and are subject to disclosure.

(20) No certification may be issued under this section by the Washington State University extension energy program for a community solar project after June 30, 2035.

(21) Community solar projects certified under this section must be sited on preferred sites to protect natural and working lands as determined by the Washington State University extension energy program.

(22) This section expires June 30, 2038.

Sec. 6. RCW 82.16.170 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The purpose of community solar programs is to facilitate broad, equitable community investment in and access to solar power. Beginning July 1, 2017, a community solar administrator may organize and administer a community solar project as provided in this section.

(2) ((~~A~~)) In order to receive certification for the incentive payment provided under RCW 82.16.165(1) by June 30, 2021, a community solar project must have a direct current nameplate capacity that is no more than one thousand kilowatts and must have at least ten participants or at least one participant for every ten kilowatts of direct current nameplate capacity, whichever is greater. A community solar project that has a direct current nameplate capacity greater than five hundred kilowatts must be subject to a standard interconnection agreement with the utility serving the situs of the community solar project. Except for community solar projects authorized under subsection ((~~(9)~~)) (10) of this section, each participant must be a customer of the utility providing service at the situs of the community solar project.

(3) In order to receive certification for the incentive payment provided under section 5 of this act beginning July 1, 2022, a community solar project must meet the following requirements:

(a) The administrator of the community solar project must be a utility, nonprofit, or tribal housing authority that administers a community solar project on tribal lands or lands held in trust for a federally recognized tribe by the United States for subscribers who are tribal members, or other local housing authority. The administrator of the community solar project must apply for precertification under section 5 of this act on or after July 1, 2022;

(b) The community solar project must have a direct current nameplate capacity that is greater than 12 kilowatts but no greater than 199 kilowatts, and must have at least two subscribers or one low-income service provider subscriber;

(c) The administrator of the community solar project must provide a verified list of qualifying subscribers;

(d) Verification that an individual household subscriber meets the definition of low-income must be provided to the administrator by an entity with authority to maintain the confidentiality of the income status of the low-income subscriber. If the providing entity incurs costs to verify a subscriber's income status, the administrator must provide reimbursement of those costs;

(e) Except for community solar projects authorized under subsection (10) of this section, each subscriber must be a customer of the utility providing service at the site of the community solar project;

(f) In the event that a low-income subscriber in a community solar project certified under section 5 of this act moves within 120 months of system certification from the household premises of the subscriber's current subscription to another, the subscriber may continue the subscription, provided that the new household premises is served by the utility providing service at the site of the community solar project. In the event that a subscriber is no longer served by that utility or the subscriber terminates participation in a community solar project certified under section 5 of this act, the certification follows the system and participation must be transferred by the administrator to a new qualifying subscriber as specified in section 5 of this act;

(g) The administrator must include in the application for precertification a project prospectus that demonstrates how the administrator intends to provide direct benefits to qualifying subscribers for the duration of their subscription to the community solar project; and

(h) The length of the subscription term for low-income subscribers must be the same length as for other subscribers, if applicable.

(4) The administrator of a community solar project must administer the project in a transparent manner that allows for fair and nondiscriminatory opportunity for participation by utility customers.

((~~(4)~~)) (5) The administrator of a community solar project may establish a reasonable fee to cover costs incurred in organizing and administering the community solar project. Project participants, prior to making the commitment to participate in the project, must be given clear and conspicuous notice of the portion of the incentive payment that will be used for this purpose.

((~~(5)~~)) (6) The administrator of a community solar project must maintain and update annually through June 30, 2030, the following information for each project it operates or administers:

(a) Ownership information;

(b) Contact information for technical management questions;

(c) Business address;

(d) Project design details, including project location, output capacity, equipment list, and interconnection information; and

(e) Subscription information, including rates, fees, terms, and conditions.

((~~(6)~~)) (7) The administrator of a community solar project must provide the information required in subsection ((~~(5)~~)) (6) of this section to the Washington State University extension energy program at the time it submits the applications allowed under RCW 82.16.165(1) and section 5 of this act.

((~~(7)~~)) (8) The administrator of a community solar project must provide each project participant with a disclosure form containing all material terms and conditions of participation in the project, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Plain language disclosure of the terms under which the project participant's share of any incentive payment will be

calculated by the Washington State University extension energy program ((~~over the life of the contract~~));

(b) Contract provisions regulating the disposition or transfer of the project participant's interest in the project, including any potential costs associated with such a transfer;

(c) All recurring and nonrecurring charges;

(d) A description of the billing and payment procedures;

(e) A description of any compensation to be paid in the event of project underperformance;

(f) Current production projections and a description of the methodology used to develop the projections;

(g) Contact information for questions and complaints; and

(h) Any other terms and conditions of the services provided by the administrator.

((~~(8)~~)) (9) A utility may not adopt rates, terms, conditions, or standards that unduly or unreasonably discriminate between utility-administered community solar projects and those administered by another entity.

((~~(9)~~)) (10) A public utility district that is engaged in distributing electricity to more than one retail electric customer in the state and a joint operating agency organized under chapter 43.52 RCW on or before January 1, 2017, may enter into an agreement with each other to construct and own a community solar project that is located on property owned by a joint operating agency or on property that receives electric service from a participating public utility district. Each participant of a community solar project under this subsection must be a customer of at least one of the public utility districts that is a party to the agreement with a joint operating agency to construct and own a community solar project.

((~~(10)~~)) (11) The Washington utilities and transportation commission must publish, without disclosing proprietary information, a list of the following:

(a) Entities other than utilities, including affiliates or subsidiaries of utilities, that organize and administer community solar projects; and

(b) Community solar projects and related programs and services offered by investor-owned utilities.

((~~(11)~~)) (12) If a consumer-owned utility opts to provide a community solar program or contracts with a nonutility administrator to offer a community solar program, the governing body of the

consumer-owned utility must publish, without disclosing proprietary information, a list of the nonutility administrators contracted by the utility as part of its community solar program.

((~~(12)~~)) (13) Except for parties engaged in actions and transactions regulated under laws administered by other authorities and exempted under RCW 19.86.170, a violation of this section constitutes an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce in violation of chapter 19.86 RCW, the consumer protection act. Acts in violation of chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. are not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business, and constitute matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

((~~(13)~~)) (14) Nothing in this section may be construed as intending to preclude persons from investing in or possessing an ownership interest in a community solar project, or from applying for and receiving federal investment tax credits.

(15) This section expires June 30, 2038.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** RCW 82.32.808 does not apply to this act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

Passed by the House March 10, 2022.
Passed by the Senate March 10, 2022.
Approved by the Governor March 30, 2022.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 31, 2022.

--- END ---

FINAL BILL REPORT
2SHB 1814

C 212 L 22
Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Expanding equitable access to the benefits of renewable energy through community solar projects.

Sponsors: House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Shewmake, Berry, Bateman, Duerr, Macri, Ramel, Paul, Bergquist, Fitzgibbon, Pollet, Harris-Talley and Kloba).

House Committee on Environment & Energy
House Committee on Finance
Senate Committee on Ways & Means

Background:

Previous Incentive Programs for Community Solar.
In 2005 the Renewable Energy Cost Recovery Incentive Payment Program (Legacy Program) was created to allow an individual, business, or local government that owns an eligible renewable energy system to apply to its electric utility for an investment cost recovery incentive payment for each kilowatt-hour (kWh) of electricity produced by the system. In 2009 the Legacy Program was expanded to include community solar projects. The Legacy Program closed to new customer participants by October 2017.

In 2017 the Washington State University Extension Energy Program (WSU Energy Program) was directed to launch and administer a program known as the Renewable Energy Production Incentive Program (Production Incentive Program), which opened to certification applicants in July 2017, and closed to new project certifications by July 2021. Under the Production Incentive Program, a person who owned a renewable energy system, an administrator of a community solar project, a utility, or a business under contract with a utility that administered a shared commercial project, could apply to the WSU Energy Program for certification establishing the applicant's eligibility to receive annual production incentive payments for each kWh of alternating current electricity generated by the system.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

An electric utility may claim a credit against its public utility tax obligations for incentive payments made by the utility to a customer under the Legacy Program or the Production Incentive Program.

Summary:

Community Solar Expansion Program.
The Washington State University Extension Energy Program (WSU Energy Program) is authorized to administer and implement a new community solar incentive program that provides up to $20 million in payments for the purpose of providing direct benefits to low-income subscribers, low-income service provider subscribers, and tribal and public agency subscribers (Community Solar Expansion Program).

A community solar project is a solar energy system that: (1) has a direct current nameplate capacity that is more than 12 kilowatts (kW) and no greater than 199 kW; (2) has at least two low-income subscribers or one low-income service provider; and (3) meets the eligibility requirements of the Community Solar Expansion Program.

A community solar project may include a storage system.

Beginning July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2033, an administrator of an eligible community solar project (administrator) may apply to the WSU Energy Program to receive a precertification for the project. An administrator may be a utility, nonprofit, tribal housing authority, or other local housing authority. If the WSU Energy Program approves the precertification, within two years the project must be completed and the administrator must apply for certification. If the WSU Energy Program then certifies a project, the utility serving the site of a community solar project is authorized to remit a one-time low-income community solar incentive payment to the administrator. The administrator accepts the payment on behalf of, and for the purpose of providing direct benefits to, the project's qualifying subscribers. Qualified subscribers are low-income subscribers, low-income service provider subscribers, and tribal and public agency subscribers. For tribal and public agencies, only that portion of their subscription to a community solar project that demonstrates benefits to low-income beneficiaries is considered qualified.

A utility's participation in the Community Solar Expansion Program is voluntary.

Incentive Payments and Compensation for Community Solar Projects Under the Community Solar Expansion Program.
The WSU Energy Program may certify community solar projects to receive one-time incentive payments in a total statewide amount not to exceed $100 million and subject to the following dollar limits:

- for fiscal year 2023, $300,000; and
- for each biennium beginning on or after July 1, 2023, $25 million.

Of the $100 million authorized for low-income community solar incentive payments:

- $2 million must be used to support nonprofit organizations' innovative approaches to allocating benefits to subscribers, defining and valuing benefits to be provided to subscribers or other aspects of the subscriber, administrator, system host, and utility relationship; and
- $2 million must be available to tribal governments and their designated subdivisions and agencies.

Beginning in fiscal year 2026, the WSU Energy Program may waive these $2 million requirements if the applications it receives are insufficient to fully allocate these funds.

The WSU Energy Program must attempt to equitably distribute incentive funds throughout the state. When considering how to equitably distribute funds, the WSU Energy Program may consider various measures including the amount of energy burden reduction for qualifying subscribers relative to the project's cost.

The one-time low-income community solar incentive payment equals the sum of:

- the administrative costs related to starting up the project for qualifying subscribers, which is not to exceed $20,000 per project; and
- the installed cost of the portion of the project that provides direct benefits to qualifying subscribers, not to exceed 100 percent of this cost. The installed cost includes only the renewable energy system components and fees that are integral and necessary for the generation and storage of electricity, such as solar modules and inverters, battery systems, labor, and sales tax, but does not include components such as roofing and energy storage. The installed cost payment must consider any federal tax credits or other grants or incentives that the program is benefitting from.

In addition to the one-time low-income community solar incentive payment for administrative and installed costs, a participating utility must also provide compensation for the generation of electricity from the certified community solar project as follows:

- for a community solar project that has an alternating current nameplate capacity greater than 12 kW but no greater than 100 kW, and that is connected behind the electric service meter, compensation must be determined in accordance with the state's net metering requirements and provided to the metered customer receiving service at the situs of the meter;
- for a community solar project that has a capacity greater than 100 kW but not greater than 199 kW, and if the administrator is not a utility, the utility provides the compensation to the interconnection customer. An interconnection customer is a person, corporation, partnership, government agency, or other entity that proposes to interconnect, or has executed an interconnection agreement with the utility. The utility and the interconnection customer must have a written agreement explaining the plan for how benefits will be determined and paid to the interconnection customer. The interconnection customer and the administrator must also have a written agreement describing how the interconnection customer will determine and distribute

benefits to the administrator once the interconnection customer receives the benefits from the utility. To obtain certification for a community solar project, the administrator must submit a copy of this agreement to the WSU Energy Program. The WSU Energy Program must determine that the agreement ensures benefits are fairly determined and there is an adequate plan for distributing the benefits; and
- for a community solar project that has a capacity greater than 100 kW but not greater than 199 kW, and if the administrator is a utility, compensation must be delivered in a way that provides continuing direct benefits to the subscribers.

A participating utility must provide compensation for the electricity generated by a community solar project. The utility delivers this compensation to the interconnection customer or retail electric customer, who then pass the compensation on to the administrator. Then the administrator must provide all of the compensation as a direct benefit to the project subscribers, except that the administrator may keep allowable amounts for ongoing administrative and maintenance costs.

The administrator may deduct ongoing administrative and maintenance costs from the compensation, provided these costs are in the subscription agreement or justified to the WSU Energy Program. The WSU Energy Program must review the cost justifications and approve, reject, or negotiate changes to the proposal. An administrator may request a change in these cost deductions only if the subscription agreement includes language notifying the subscriber that administrative fees are subject to change.

Project Certification and Incentive Payment Process.
Prior to obtaining certification, the administrator of an eligible community solar project must apply for precertification against the funds available for incentive payments under the Community Solar Expansion Program to be guaranteed a low-income community solar incentive payment. The application for precertification must include, at a minimum:
- a demonstration of how the project will deliver direct benefits to low-income subscribers; and
- any other information the WSU Energy Program deems necessary in determining eligibility for precertification.

Projects with precertification applications approved by the WSU Energy Program have two years to complete their projects and apply for full certification, but if they have not completed certification within this time frame, they may apply to the WSU Energy Program for up to a 180-day extension.

An administrator must complete their application within less than two years of being approved for precertification status and must provide a project update to the WSU Energy Program after one year. The certification application must include certain specified information, including a signed statement of the total project costs, available system operation data such as estimated shading, and any other information the WSU Energy Program deems necessary for the review.

The WSU Energy Program must review each project for reasonable cost and financial structure, with a targeted installed cost of $2 per watt direct current for systems over 200 kW and $2.25 per watt direct current for systems under 200 kW. The WSU Energy Program may approve an application for a project that costs more or less than this targeted installed cost based on a review of the project, documents submitted by the project applicant, and available data. Project cost evaluations must exclude costs associated with energy storage systems and electrical system improvements to permit grid-independent operation. The WSU Energy Program may review the cost per watt target prior to each fiscal biennium and is authorized to determine a new cost per watt target.

Within 30 days of receiving a certification application, the WSU Energy Program must let the utility serving the site of the project know whether certification has been granted. Within 60 days of receiving this notification, this utility must remit the applicable low-income community solar incentive payment to the project administrator for the purpose of providing direct benefits to the project's qualifying subscribers.

If the project is transferred to a new owner, certification stays with the project if certain conditions are met. During the first 10 years of certification, if a qualified subscriber stops participating in the project, participation must be transferred to a new qualifying subscriber. If a low-income subscriber moves to a new home within 10 years of certification, the subscriber may continue the subscription if the new household premise is served by the same utility that serves the community solar project.

The nonpower attributes of the project must be retired on behalf of the subscribers unless, in the case of a utility-owned community solar project, a contract between the subscriber that benefits the subscriber clearly states that the attributes will be retained and retired by the utility.

No certification may be issued by the WSU Energy Program under the Community Solar Expansion Program after June 30, 2035.

Community Solar Project Eligibility Requirements.
To receive certification for a low-income community solar incentive payment beginning July 1, 2022, a community solar project must meet various requirements, including:

- The administrator must demonstrate how the project will deliver continuing direct benefits to low-income subscribers. These benefits could include credit for the power generated by a community solar project or other mechanisms that lower the energy burden.
- The administrator must verify that subscribers meet the definition of low-income. An entity with authority to maintain the confidentiality of the income status of the qualified subscriber must provide the administrator with this verification. If this entity incurs costs to verify low-income status, the administrator must reimburse the entity for those costs.

- The project must be located on "preferred sites," as determined by the WSU Energy Program. "Preferred sites" are rooftops, structures, existing impervious surfaces, landfills, brownfields, previously developed sites, irrigation canals and ponds, stormwater collection ponds, industrial areas, dual-use solar projects that ensure ongoing agricultural operations, and other sites that do not displace critical habitat or productive farmland as defined by state and county planning processes.

Reporting.
The WSU Energy Program must post and update a report on its website at least every month that includes, by utility:

- the number of certifications issued for community solar projects; and
- an estimate of the amount of credit that has not been allocated for low-income community solar incentive payments and that remains available for new community solar project certifications.

Public Utility Tax Credits.
Beginning July 1, 2022, an electric utility is allowed a credit against its public utility tax obligations in an amount equal to low-income community solar incentive payments made under the Community Solar Expansion Program. The credit for the fiscal year may not exceed 1.5 percent of the business's taxable Washington power sales generated in calendar year 2014 or $250,000, whichever is greater. The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due. Refunds may not be granted in the place of credits. No credits may be earned after June 30, 2036, and credits may not be claimed after June 30, 2037.

The tax preferences created in the Community Solar Expansion Program are exempt from the requirement that a new tax preference must include a tax preference performance statement.

Votes on Final Passage:

House	56	39	
Senate	29	20	(Senate amended)
House	57	41	(House concurred)

Effective: March 30, 2022

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
Energy Program

905 Plum Street SE | PO Box 43165
Olympia, WA 98504-3165
360-956-2000 | *www.energy.wsu.edu*

May 2, 2025

[redacted]
Shiloh Baptist Church
1211 S I St
Tacoma, WA 98405

Dear [redacted],

The Washington State University (WSU) Energy Program has reviewed your Community Solar Expansion Program (CSEP) certification application and approved a one-time Incentive, **$146,270.00**, for the Shiloh Apartments - James and Marilyn Walton Building Solar project.

Administrator
Nonprofit
Shiloh Baptist Church
[redacted]
1211 S I St
Tacoma, WA 98405
[redacted]

Subscriber
Low Income Service Provider
New Life Housing
[redacted]
1211 S I St
Tacoma, WA 98405
[redacted]

Project Prospectus *(excerpt)*
"Shiloh Baptist Church/New Life Housing is developing two buildings, totaling to 60 units of affordable … the project will reduce annual energy bills and operating expenses for SBC/NLH, which will allocate to services that directly benefit residents. The residents will benefit from on-site services and classes (i.e. GED, financial literacy, parenting, 12-step, after school/homework help,etc.) provided by BIMA Services. The Shiloh project will provide deeply affordable housing for individuals and families. The building design and services will support residents' restoration for long term stability. Project amenities include a community room, outdoor gathering space, bike storage and shared laundry. Rents will be affordable for households at 30% and 50% of the area median income..."

System Information

Project Name:	Shiloh Apartments - James and Marilyn Walton Building
Site Address:	1206 South I Street, Tacoma, WA 98405
System Capacity (kWdc):	35.7
Energy Storage:	N/A
Estimated Annual Output (kWh):	27,734
Cost:	$146,270.00
Other Incentive:	($0.00)
Incentive Payment:	$146,270.00

Incentive Payment

The WSU Energy Program has authorized Tacoma Power to issue a one-time Incentive, **$146,270.00**, within 60 business days of the certification date, May 2, 2025.

Reporting and Recording-Keeping Requirements

For 10 years after certification, and by March 1st of each year following certification, the administrator must provide the WSU Energy program with signed statements of the following for the preceding year:

- The energy production for the period for which compensation was provided
- Each subscriber's units of the project
- The amount disbursed to each subscriber for the period
- The date and amount disbursed to each subscriber

The administrator of a community solar project must maintain and update annually through June 30, 2030, the following information for each project it operates or administers:

- Ownership information
- Contact information for technical management questions
- Business address
- Project design details, including project location, output capacity, equipment list, and interconnection information
- Subscription information, including rates, fees, terms, and conditions

Please contact us if you have any questions at csep@energy.wsu.edu (360) 956-2200.

Sincerely,

Georgine Yorgey
Director
WSU Energy Program

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
Energy Program

Community Solar Expansion Program Precertification Application

In order for Washington State University Energy Program to consider your application, we must have complete and accurate information. Please review application and required documentation before proceeding:

Required Documents

Prior to completing this precertification application, email the following documents to *CSEP@energy.wsu.edu*

1. Project Prospectus *(Describe how the project will deliver continuing direct benefits to low-income subscribers.)*
2. One-line Diagram
3. Site Plan
4. Utility Interconnection Agreement or equivalent

Administrator

Administrator Type:

☐ Utility ☐ Non profit ☐ Tribal housing authority ☐ Other local housing authority

Organization/Company Name

Contact First Name

Contact Last Name

Organization/Company Street Address

City State **WA** Zip Code

Email

Phone

System Owner / Operator (if different from Administrator)

Owner/Operator First Name

Owner/Operator Last Name

Organization/Company Name

Owner/Operator Street Address

City State **WA** Zip Code

Email

Phone

System Location Information

System Street Address

City State **WA** Zip Code

Email

Utility

Preliminary Solar Project Information

Project Name

Capacity (kWdc)

Module(s) (Manufacturer, model)

Number of Modules

Inverter(s) (Manufacturer, model)

Number of Inverters

Energy Storage (Manufacturer, model) (If applicable)

Energy Storage (kWh) (If applicable)

Tilt / Azimuth

Estimated Annual Production (kWh)

Project Cost

Estimated Incentive

FITC ($)

Other Incentive (name)

Other Incentive ($)

Other Incentive (name)

Other Incentive ($)

Preliminary Project Participant Information

Two or more low-income subscribers or one low- income service provider

Subscriber 1

Subscriber 1 First Name

Subscriber 1 Last Name

Street Address

City State **WA** Zip Code

Email

Phone

Email

Subscriber 2

Subscriber 2 First Name

Subscriber 2 Last Name

Street Address

City State **WA** Zip Code

Email

Phone

Low-Income Service Provider

Service Provider Organization Name

Service Provider Contact First Name

Service Provider Contact Last Name

Street Address

City State **WA** Zip Code

Email

Phone

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All information submitted in this application is subject to public disclosure. In addition, all energy performance and incentive payment information associated with this system (as collected by the Washington State University Energy Program) is subject to public disclosure.

.

By agreeing below, I, the Solar Project Administrator,

- Certify that the information provided in this Application is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief under penalty of perjury.
- Understand that Subscriber information must be provided before certification, and that Subscriber(s) must meet applicable eligibility requirements.
- Authorize Washington State University Energy Program to contact the Organization Contact and/or System Owner and the Utility regarding precertification of this system (as needed).
- Authorize the serving Utility to release information regarding this Application.

Check this box to agree with the terms above.

☐ **Yes**

Administrator Name

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
Energy Program

Meeting Date: May 15, 2025
City of Ellensburg
Utility Advisory Committee Agenda Report

Agenda Subject:	Expansion of Low-Income Utility Discount Program to include 40% AMI
Submitted by:	Buddy Stanavich , Energy Services Director
Department:	Energy Services

Suggested Motion/Action:
Recommend City Council adopt an ordinance extending the low income discount program eligibility threshold to those at or below 40% AMI.

Background/Summary:
During the adoption of the 2019/2020 budget in December 2018, the Council directed staff to investigate expanding the low-income discount program to more customers, beyond senior/disabled. Staff provided a presentation at the February 22, 2019, Council retreat where the Council provided directions to develop a revised low-income discount program, working through the UAC. The UAC discussed the program extensively at its April 25th, May 16th, June 20th, September 19th and October 17th, 2019 meetings. Staff and the UAC assembled an ordinance which incorporated the "guiding principles" identified in the Council retreat, reviewed below.

After several meetings and deliberation, the UAC forwarded the proposed ordinance to Council for consideration. An issue the UAC struggled with was the rate impacts on all utility customers from extending the low-income discount beyond low-income senior/disabled citizens rate classifications to all low-income customers. The UAC felt the rate increases necessary to greatly extend the program to more eligible customers could have too much of a financial impact on all ratepayers.

The proposed ordinance incorporated the following guiding principles, which are primarily to standardize the program:

1. Amend the definition of senior/disabled in all utility rate classifications to create the same requirement for qualification: senior/disabled customers who are at or below 125% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).
2. Simplify the low-income discount program and rate structure by providing an across-the-board 50% reduction of the consumption rates for all utilities.
3. Standardize a customer charge for all utilities at a 50% discount (eliminating credits for customer charges as well as volumetric criteria embedded in the current low-income rate structure for some utilities).
4. Leave no current participant behind.

5. Recommend staff more heavily publicize the availability of low-income rates for disabled/senior customers.

Previous Council Action:

Analysis:
In the course of standardizing the low-income discount program, an inadvertent amendment was made to unify the qualification criteria for senior/disabled customers across all utility rate classifications. This change established a qualification requirement at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) instead of the previously applicable 40% Area Median Income (AMI). This shift unintentionally excluded current participants who qualified under the 40% AMI criterion.

To ensure no participant is left behind, the ordinance amendment will reintegrate 40% AMI as an inclusive criterion alongside the 125% FPL. This hybrid approach guarantees that both existing and new qualifying individuals receive uninterrupted benefits.

Financial Impact:
The financial impact of the low-income discount program to the electric utility is roughly $100,000 annually, and the expansion of the program eligibility to include 40% AMI will have little additional impact.

Budget Adjustment: No

Attachments:
1. 9.30.020___Definitions - 5.19.2025 Ordinance - First Reading

ORDINANCE NO. XXXX

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON, RELATING TO TITLE 9 "UTILITIES" AND AMENDING SECTIONS 9.30.020 OF CHAPTER 9.30 "UTILITY RATES" OF THE ELLENSBURG CITY CODE

WHEREAS, in 2019 the City Council desired to standardize low-income senior/disabled and non-profit utility rate discounts for the electric, gas, water, sewer and stormwater utilities; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desired to leave no current customer behind with these modifications and make the program less cumbersome for both applicants and the City; and

WHEREAS, In the course of standardizing the low-income discount program, an inadvertent amendment was made to unify the qualification criteria for senior/disabled customers across all utility rate classifications. This change established a qualification requirement at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) instead of the previously applicable 40% Area Median Income (AMI).

WHEREAS, This shift would unintentionally exclude participants who qualified under the 40% AMI criterion.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Ellensburg, Washington do hereby

ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section 9.30.020 of the Ellensburg City Code, as last amended by Section 1 of Ordinance XXXX, is hereby amended to read as follows:

BOD (biochemical oxygen demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees centigrade, expressed in parts per million by weight.

Debt service coverage or DSC means the result of a calculation dividing a utility's margin (profit) for the year by the utility's annual debt payment.

Domestic strength wastewater means wastewater having a BOD of 200 milligrams per liter and suspended solids of 250 milligrams per liter.

Electric demand means the maximum KW delivered during a 15-minute period in which the consumption of energy is the greatest during the month.

Income means all moneys received by the claimant from any source. It includes, but is not limited to: wages, railroad retirement, Social Security benefits, investment income in the form of dividends from stock, interest on savings accounts and bonds, capital gains, gifts and inheritances, net rental income from real estate, disability payments, retirement pay and annuities. Reimbursement for losses shall not be considered as income.

Low-income disabled citizen means a person with a combined household income at or below 125 percent of the federally established poverty level or at or below 40 percent area median income for Kittitas County who:

A. Provides documentation of disability from the Social Security Administration of the federal government;

B. Qualifies for special parking privileges under RCW 46.19.010(a) through (j);

C. Demonstrates through documentation from a qualified medical professional that he or she has a disability identified in RCW 46.19.010(a) through (j); or

D. Qualifies as a blind person as defined in RCW 74.18.020.

Low-income senior citizen means a person who is 65 years of age or older with a combined household income at or below 125 percent of the federally established poverty level or at or below 40 percent area median income for Kittitas County.

Nonprofit agencies serving the disadvantaged means agencies with a 501(c)(3) tax exempt designation from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), a majority of whose clients/customers:

A. Qualify for the low-income senior citizen rate;

B. Are persons with disabilities of the types recognized by the city for determining eligibility for the low-income disabled citizen rate, regardless of their actual income level; or

C. Are persons from families determined to be low income as defined by the poverty guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of 42 USC Section 9902(2).

Power factor or PF means the ratio of the real power to the apparent power, and is a number between zero and one. "Real power" is the capacity of the circuit for performing work in a particular time. "Apparent power" is the product of the current and voltage of the circuit.

Purchased gas cost adjustment means the average cost of gas per Ccf paid by the city (including current city and state taxes per Ccf) the month prior to the billing month.

(Ord. 4855 § 1, 2020; Ord. 4844 § 1, 2019; Ord. 4650 § 1, 2013; Ord. 4571 § 1, 2010; Ord. 4555 § 1, 2009; Ord. 4503 § 2, 2007)

Meeting Date: May 15, 2025
City of Ellensburg
Utility Advisory Committee Agenda Report

Agenda Subject: BPA - Provider of Choice Contract
Submitted by: Buddy Stanavich , Energy Services Director
Department: Energy Services

Suggested Motion/Action:
None - Information Only

Background/Summary:
The City of Ellensburg became a full-requirements customer of BPA in 1940. The current power sales agreement, signed in late 2008 (FY 2009), is known as the Regional Dialogue Contract. Power delivery began October 1, 2011, and will expire September 30, 2028.

The upcoming Provider of Choice (POC) refers to the multi-year initiative undertaken to develop and execute new long-term section 5(b) contracts.

Provider of Choice contract:

- POC Final Policy and Record of Decision completed March 2024.
- POC contracts will be offered later this summer (2025), signed and returned by Dec. 5, 2025.
- Contract High watermarks (CHWMs) will be published ~ June 2026, Above-CHWM elections following.
- Power delivery begins October 1, 2028, and expires September 30, 2044.

Previous Council Action:

Analysis:
BPA's contract offer of power is based on determining the requesting utility's firm power load and its resources, i.e., net requirements. The City must choose one of three purchase obligations under these contracts that determines how it receives its power from BPA:

- Load Following
- Slice/Block
- Block

In the Provider of Choice Policy, BPA proposed to continue a two-tiered rate design for power sold at a Priority Firm (PF) rate where sales of power under the contracts are subject

to a two-tiered rate design. PF Tier 1 and PF Tier 2 rates will be determined in a 7(i) proceeding consistent with the Public Rate Design Methodology (PRDM). The pricing construct for the PF Tier 1 and PF Tier 2 rates will be determined by the PRDM. The PRDM is expected to be finalized later this year.

The City is currently a load following customer, where BPA supplies the City with the energy and peak net requirements on an hourly basis, and takes on the City's obligations. Ellensburg has elected to serve its load above the Tier 1 allocation with a product that is referred to as Short Term Tier 2. The price for Tier 2 power more closely aligns with market prices.

BPA plans to publish Final Provider of Choice (POC) Contract Templates in June 2025. The City anticipates receiving the POC contract in September and signing it shortly thereafter. BPA will execute the contracts no later than December 31, 2025.

Financial Impact:
To be determined

Budget Adjustment: No

Attachments:
1. Provider of Choice LF Contract Timeline & Decision Points
2. Ellensburg_POC_Request for Offer_04012025 - Signed
3. Intro to POC Load Following Contracts 20250428_Ellensburg

	City of Ellensburg		Fiscal Year 2025 - Rate Case Year													
	Section Reference	Provider of Choice (PoC)	Start Date	Due Date	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
A. CHWM																
1	Conservation Adjustment	Deadline to submit self-funded conservation for FY 2022 and FY 2023. Exact deadline for September 2025 has yet to be set.	09/01/24	09/??/25												
2	Conservation Adjustment	BPA will verify CY 2023 NEEA savings breakout by qualifying customer	09/01/24	12/31/2024												
3	Model	BPA will publish CHWM Model update with actual TRL and NLSLs	10/19/24	10/19/2024												
4	Weather Normalization	BPA will publish weather normalization approach via presentation	10/22/24	10/22/2024												
5	Weather Normalization	Deadline to submit a comment to use a different weather station	10/22/24	12/31/2024												
6	Weather Normalization	Deadline to provide monthly irrigation amounts/system distribution losses and any hourly load data required by notice	10/22/24	01/30/25												
7	Implementation Policy	BPA will publish Draft CHWM Implementation Policy, includes draft values for Attachment A, and Public comment period begins	10/29/24	11/13/2024												
8	Model	BPA will publish updated CHWM model with Att. A adjustment option	02/03/25	3/31/2025												
9	Weather Normalization	BPA delivers initial weather normalization data for customers to review	02/24/25	3/7/2025												
10	Implementation Policy	BPA will release Draft Final CHWM Implementation Policy and Comment Period begins	03/04/25	03/18/25												
11	Weather Normalization	Customer reviews initial load data (non-irrigation, irrigation, and NLSLs) as provided by BPA. Opportunity to work with BPA if looking for alternative data.	3/7/2025	4/7/2025												
12	Weather Normalization	BPA will publish Draft weather normalized loads and Public Comment period begins	6/2/2025	6/15/2025												
13	Weather Normalization	Customer review of initial weather normalized data provided by BPA		6/15/2025												
14	Weather Normalization	BPA may hold potential public workshop	6/16/2025	7/31/2025												
15	Weather Normalization	BPA will publish final weather normalized loads	8/29/2025	8/29/2025												
B. PoC Contract																
1	PoC Contract Review	BPA will release Provider of Choice Contract Template and Public Comment Period begins	03/12/25	04/09/25												
2	PoC Contract Review	BPA will release Provider of Choice NR Block Policy and Public Comment Period begins	03/12/25	04/09/25												
3	POC Contract	BPA sends Solicitation for Request for Offer - Contract and Product Choice	03/21/25	03/21/25												
4	PoC Contract and Product	Customer to Request PoC Contract and Product Choice	04/01/25	06/18/25												
5	PoC Contract Development	BPA will hold PoC Workshop to share expected edits on the final contract templates.	05/21/25	5/21/2025												
6	PoC Contract Template	BPA will publish Final PoC Contract Templates	06/18/25	06/18/25												
7	PoC/CHWM	BPA will publish Contract Record of Decision; CHWM Implementation Policy; NR Block Policy	08/28/25	08/28/25												
8	POC Contract	Customer Signs PoC Contract	08/28/25	NLT 12/05/25												
9	POC Contract	BPA to Offer and Execute PoC Contracts	08/28/25	NLT 12/31/25												
C. PRDM																
1	PRDM	BP-26 Proposed Procedural Schedule	11/13/24	5/21/2025												

*This Document was sent out by Public Notice

CITY OF ELLENSBURG
Energy Services Department
501 North Anderson Street
Ellensburg, WA 98926
Ph: (509) 962-7124

Date: April 1, 2025

Bonneville Power Administration
Attention: Hope Ross
905 N.E. 11th Avenue
Portland, OR 97232

Subject: Response to BPA Solicitation – Request for Provider of Choice Power Sales Contract (Load Following Product)

Dear Hope,

I am writing in response to the BPA Solicitation for Requests for Offer dated March 17, 2025, to formally request a Provider of Choice power sales contract for the Load Following product. As a municipality, we recognize the importance of BPA's role in ensuring reliable and cost-effective power for the region, and we seek to secure this contract to support our ongoing energy needs.

Per BPA's outlined process, please consider this a formal request for a contract offer under section 5(b)(1) of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act. We request the Load Following product to ensure the flexibility necessary to accommodate fluctuations in electricity demand while maintaining a stable and sustainable power supply. This selection aligns with our operational objectives and long-term energy strategies.

We understand that written requests for contract offers must be submitted by June 18, 2025, and we are prepared to comply with all necessary requirements. Please confirm the next steps, including any required documentation or procedural actions needed to facilitate this request. If further details or clarifications are necessary, we are happy to provide additional information as needed.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We appreciate BPA's commitment to serving the energy needs of our community and look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Buddy Stanavich

Buddy Stanavich
Energy Services Director
City of Ellensburg

Provider of Choice Contract Offer

April 2025

PROVIDER OF CHOICE POST 2028

Table of Contents

The information in this slide deck is for informational purposes only and is not intended to add, remove, or modify the terms of a customer's Provider of Choice contract. Customers should review the contract terms in full and are encouraged to consult their own counsel prior to execution of the contract.

Background

- The City of Ellensburg became a full requirements customer of BPA in 1940
- Current power sales agreement with BPA
  - Regional Dialogue Record of Decision completed in 2007
  - RD contracts signed in late 2008 (FY 2009)
  - Power delivery began October 1, 2011 and expire September 30, 2028
- Products
  - Load Following, Short Term Tier 2

Northwest Power Act 5(b)(1)

- Northwest Power Act 5(b)(1) - BPA shall offer to sell electric power to meet a requesting public body, cooperative and investor owned utility's regional consumer load to the extent the load is not served by firm energy or peaking energy from the customer's non-federal resources: 5(b)(1)(A) resources used in 1980; 5(b)(1)(B) resources used ("dedicated") after 1980
- BPA's contract offer of power is based on determining the requesting utility's firm power load and its resources, i.e., net requirements

Net Requirement = Total Retail Load – Dedicated Resources - NLSLs

Provider of Choice

- Provider of Choice (POC) refers to the multi-year initiative undertaken to develop and execute new long-term section 5(b) contracts
- Provider of Choice contract
  - PoC Final Policy and Record of Decision completed March 2024
  - PoC contracts will be offered later this summer, sign and return by Dec. 5, 2025
  - CHWMs will be published ~ June 2026, Above-CHWM elections following
  - Power delivery begins October 1, 2028 and expires September 30, 2044
- Customers may choose one of three purchase obligations under these contracts:
  - Load Following,
  - Slice/Block,
  - Block
- Priority Firm sales of power under the contracts are subject to a two-tiered rate design. PF Tier 1 and PF Tier 2 rates will be determined in a 7(i) proceeding consistent with the Public Rate Design Methodology (PRDM).

PoC Contract - Key Dates 2025

Note: Dates subject to change. Dates align with February 10 letter.

Action	Dates
Public comment periods: - Draft contract templates - Draft NR Block Policy	March 12 – April 9, 2025
Contract request and product election	April 1 – June 18, 2025
Publish final contract templates	June 18, 2025
Publish Final: - Contract ROD - CHWM Implementation Policy - NR Rate Block Policy	August 28, 2025
Send contract offers to customers	August 28 – September 30, 2025
Deadline for customers to return signed PoC contracts	December 5, 2025

Contract Offer

Contract Request and Product Election

- To receive a PoC contract offer, an eligible public body or cooperative utility must submit a contract request by **June 18, 2025**, unless BPA authorizes alternate timing on a limited and case-by-case basis
- Such request must include the PoC product the utility requests to purchase

Load Following Product

- BPA meets a customer's energy and peak net requirements on an hourly basis
  - BPA takes on load-responsible-entity obligations
- Provides opportunities for customers to:
  - Add non-federal resources to serve load.
  - Select among all Above-CHWM options

Planned Products (Block and Slice/Block)

- BPA meets a customer's energy and peak net requirements based on a forecast planned annual amount.
  - BPA does not guarantee that the power provided under the planned product will be sufficient to meet the customer's actual hourly needs
- The customer is responsible for using its non-federal resources to meet any load in excess of its planned BPA purchases.
- The customer retains the planning obligations, including resource adequacy, to meet its Total Retail Load (TRL).

Right to Change Purchase Obligation
(Product Change)

Customers have a rolling one-time right to request to change, with three years notice, their purchase obligation. This is referred to as a ‘product change’.

- Customers cannot request a product change sooner than October 1, 2028 or later than September 30, 2037
- Example timing:
  - Submit request Oct. 1, 2031 (FY 32)
  - First day of new product Oct. 1, 2034 (FY 35, start of new Rate Period)

Data Elements for Contract Offer

Data Filled in for Contract Offer

- Product election - Body
- ~~Resource data - Exhibit A~~
  - Specified Resources
  - Committed Power Purchase Amounts for NLSLs
  - Resources not used to serve TRL > 1 MW nameplate
  - Total Dedicated Resource Amounts
  - Consumer-owned Resources
- ~~Special Provisions – Exhibit A~~
- ~~NLSL data - Exhibits A and D~~
- Notices/Contact information – Exhibit I
- ~~Energy Storage Device data - Exhibit J~~

Power Purchase Obligation - Body

3. LOAD FOLLOWING POWER PURCHASE OBLIGATION *(03/12/25 Version)*

3.1 Purchase Obligation

From October 1, 2028, and continuing through September 30, 2044, BPA shall sell and make available, and «Customer Name» shall purchase, Firm Requirements Power in hourly amounts equal to «Customer Name»'s hourly Total Retail Load minus the hourly firm energy from each of «Customer Name»'s Dedicated Resources listed in sections 2, 3, and 4 of Exhibit A and Consumer-Owned Resources listed in sections 7.1, 7.3, and 7.4 of Exhibit A. «Customer Name» shall determine the hourly firm energy from each of its Dedicated Resources pursuant to section 3.3. Such amounts of energy are subject to change pursuant to section 3.5 and section 10.

3.2 Take or Pay

«Customer Name» shall pay for the Firm Requirements Power it is obligated to purchase and that BPA makes available under section 3.1, at the rates BPA establishes in a 7(i) Process pursuant to the PRDM, as applicable to such power, whether or not «Customer Name» took delivery of such power.

Notices/Contact - Exhibit I

1. NOTICES AND CONTACT INFORMATION

1.2 Contact Information

The Parties shall deliver notices to the following people and address(es):

- *Reviewer's Note: Customers can work with their Account Executives at contract offer and over the term of the Agreement to add additional customer contacts to this section, if necessary.*

Contract Signing

Deadline for customers to sign Prov. of Choice contract:

Friday December 5, 2025

BPA intends to have all contracts countersigned no later than **December 31, 2025**; however, authentication process and countersigning may be delayed into January 2026 depending on when contracts are received.

Tiered Rate Design & PRDM

Tiered Rates

- In the Provider of Choice Policy, BPA proposed to continue a two-tiered rate design for power sold at a Priority Firm (PF) rate.
  - Note: The tiered rate construct is an allocation of costs not and allocation of power.

- The PF rate applies to sales of power to meet a customer's "general requirements" under Section 7(b) of the Northwest Power Act. "General requirements" means the customer's net requirement loads, less any NLSLs.

- The pricing construct for the PF Tier 1 and PF Tier 2 rates will be determined in the **Public Rate Design Methodology** (PRDM). The PRDM is expected to be finalized later this year. Until finalization, it is the topic of a 7(i) proceeding and therefore any discussions of matters covered in that proceeding are subject to ex parte.

A-CHWM Load Service Elections

Anticipated Timing	Action (Customer elections in blue)
~June 2026	Final CHWMs published
Within 60 days of published Final CHWMs	T2 Rate/Above CHWM load service elections
September 2026	CHWM entered in Exhibit B
March 2027	Exhibit C updated
July 2027	Notify BPA adding resources to serve A-CHWM
August 1, 2027	Change LT T2 election (no fee, if BPA hasn't acquired power)
3 yrs prior to rate period	One-time change LT T2 election (fee)

Above-CHWM Options

1. BPA Tier 2 Long-Term Rate

- All BPA Tier 2 Long-Term Rate
- Fixed amount of Flexible Above-CHWM Path + Any remainder is served at BPA Tier 2 Long-Term Rate
- Fixed amount served at BPA Tier 2 Long-Term Rate + Any remainder is Flexible Above-CHWM Path

2. Flexible Above-CHWM Path

- Non-Federal Physical Resources
- Committed Power Purchase Amounts (inclusive of any BPA Surplus Sale, subject to availability and at negotiated rate)
- BPA Tier 2 Short-Term Rate (Rate period market cost/value)
- BPA Tier 2 Vintage Resource Rate (Multiple rate periods)

Next Workshop

The **May 21** workshop will focus on logistics and next steps:

- An overview of BPA's expected edits to draft contract templates following review of formal public comments.
- BPA's planned data requests associated with developing contract offers.

BPA will not re-open discussion of contract provisions at the May workshop.

Additional Reading

See detailed Provider of Choice Implementation Timeline

Provider of Choice Draft Master Contract Template March 12, 2025 version

Provider of Choice Comparison to Regional Dialogue March 12, 2025 version

Thank you.

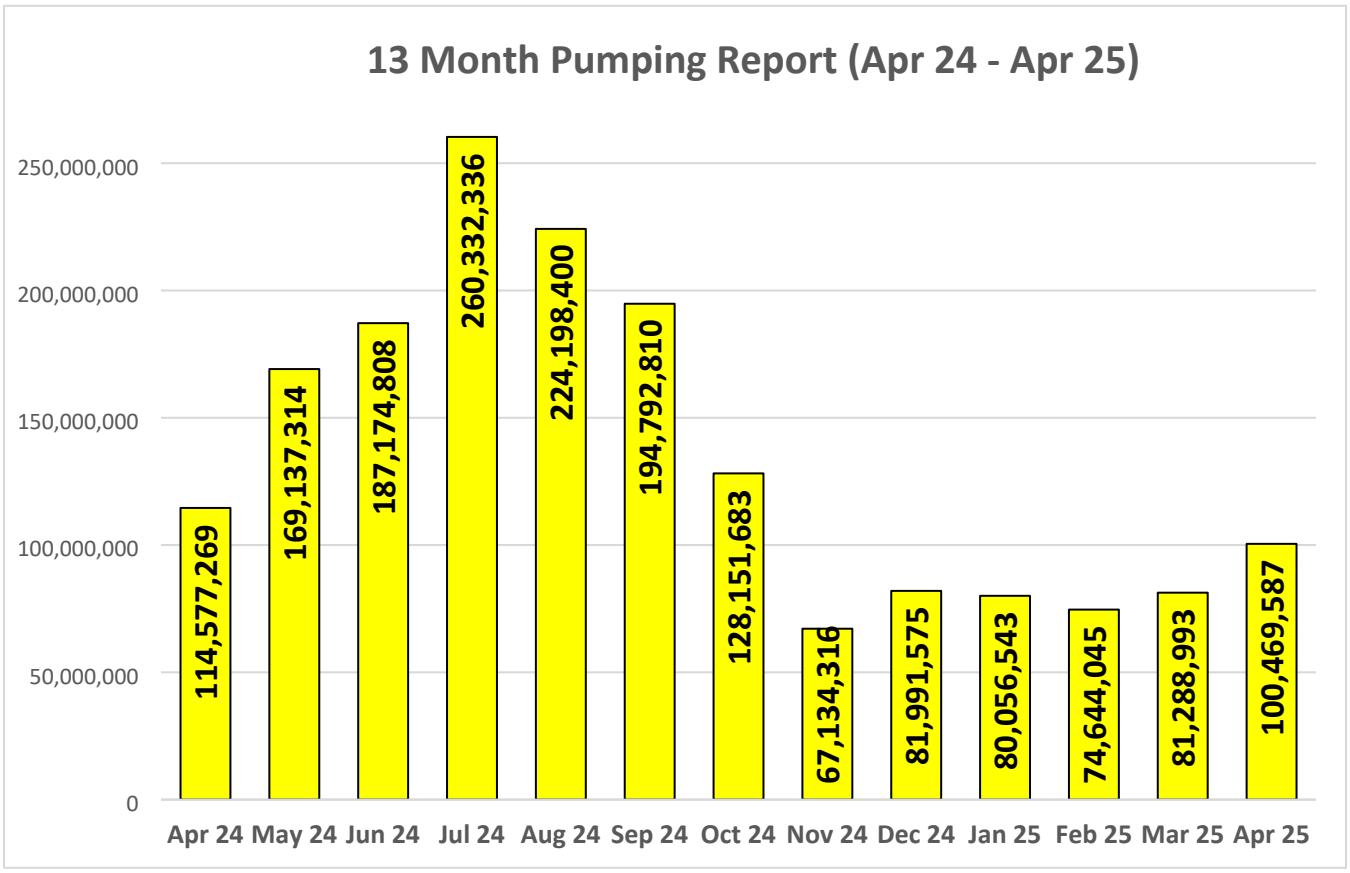
Public Works & Energy Services Monthly Report
May 2025

Sewer:

- Operations staff worked with Yakima Crane to install the dredge into the east lagoon. The dredge is installed annually in the spring to pump sludge into the drying beds and is removed in late fall before freezing occurs.
- Crews continue to work with the contractor who is installing the new sewer main for the Anderson Road project.
- Staff continue to work with the consultant to complete the General Sewer Plan Update. Information is being provided by us to help facilitate the modeling of the collection system.
- Roberto Rivera resigned as a Wastewater treatment Plant Operator/Mechanic, effective on May 3rd. This vacancy will be posted in house in the near future.
- Wade Hartman transferred from the Street Division to a Collections Serviceperson at the WWTF. This position was vacant due to Brian Redlin's retirement.

Water:

- Staff met with contractors to diagnose some minor issues with some variable frequency drives (VFDs) on the fire flow pumps at the Craig's Hill Booster Pump Station. It was determined that the drives are functioning properly, but the City will be requesting that be verified in writing.
- The results from the first set of quarterly PFAS samples required by the DOH have been received from the lab and they were all non-detect (ND). These quarterly tests are independent of the tests that were required by the EPA as a part of UCMR 5.
- Crews completed work on a new water meter vault installation at the Memorial Pool. This was necessary as a part of the water main re-route project that a contractor is completing.
- Dustin Sinclair has transferred into his new position in the Water Division. Dustin is filling the role as a second Plant Maintenance worker that was approved to be added into the 2025 budget.
- Chance Blalock resigned effective April 30th to pursue a career with the fire department. We hope to have this vacancy filled by the end of May.
- The Seattle Ave Utility Extension project is completed.
- The contractor completed work on the relocation of the water main at the Memorial Pool. This was done to abandon an existing main that was overbuilt during the pool renovation.
- Water pumped during April of 2025 was 100,469,587 gallons. The amount of water pumped in April of 2024 was 114,577,269 gallons.



Stormwater and Street Trees:

Electric:

- Staff is completing the electrical design of the frontage improvements along Umptanum Rd. and Anderson Rd as required by the WinCo Foods project.
- Crews have been busy performing customer driven work.
- Staff is continuing to work with PSE to complete the PSE cutovers on Vantage Hwy. The completion of this work is pending PSE completion of their system removal plan.
- Riverline's civil crew is performing duct and vault installations as part of our maintenance program to replace direct buried cable into conduit.
- Staff is working with Ziply Fiber and also Lightcurve to install fiber throughout the city.
- IBEW Contract Negotiations are ongoing.
- Staff completed the draft of the new Pole Contact Agreement and has sent it to the city attorney for review.
- Staff is reviewing multiple options from vendors for an outage management and communication software.
- Staff is working with the Dolarway Substation steel supplier to resolve warrantee issues related to improper galvanizing of the steel.
- Staff worked with BPA to take an outage to the East Ellensburg 115kV transmission line. This outage required taking both Helena and the East Ellensburg substations offline. This was completed with no customer outages or loss of service.

- The Helena Substation experienced an equipment failure requiring the substation to be taken offline resulting in a short outage to customers served by the Helena Substation. The effected customers were transferred to the other substations while repairs were made to the Helena Sub. With the assistance from BPA crews the repairs were made, and Helena Sub was placed back into operation.

Gas:

- Gas crews are currently performing annual atmospheric corrosion survey and residential meter change out. Student temporary laborers are painting meters identified in during the corrosion survey.
- Crews have been performing customer driven work including installing new services and main extensions in the CBP Short Plat and at 1st Ave. & Lincoln St. Crews have also been inspecting 3rd party contractors working around gas facilities in west Ellensburg.
- Staff is participating in weekly Lightcurve meetings discussing scheduling and potential conflicts with utilities.
- Staff completed two UTC audits on May 6th. The audits included our Public Awareness and Damage Prevention Program and an Annual Review audit.
- Crews participated in annual asbestos training refresher training and are currently progressing through First Aid/CPR/AED training.

To: City of Ellensburg -Special Announcements and Recognitions:

- Street Department received a Thank you and Appreciation card from a resident for the great job they did in repairing the Alley between Chestnut & Poplar, Tacoma & Washington. She was very happy with the results. Nice Job Guys!