Seattle Public Utilities Coordinated Prevention Grant Program (CPG)

Coordinated Prevention Grants are administered by the Department of Ecology.

The source of the funding is a tax on first possession of hazardous substances in the state. This includes oil and taxes from oil are the largest contributor to the fund.

RCW 82.21.030

Pollution tax.

(1) A tax is imposed on the privilege of possession of hazardous substances in this state. The rate of the tax shall be seven-tenths of one percent multiplied by the wholesale value of the substance.

The enabling law is the Model Toxics Control Act (RCW 70.105D). It was passed by voter initiative in 1988. Hazardous Substances taxes collected go into several accounts: 56% go to the state toxics control account and 44% go to the local toxic control account. Recently the legislature passed revisions to the law that also allows funds to go into an environmental legacy stewardship account after a certain amount has gone into the other two funds.

State toxics control account funds are used for a long list (19 plus) of activities including:

- The State's responsibilities for hazardous waste planning, technical assistance, education, etc.
- The State's responsibilities for solid waste planning, technical assistance, education, etc.
- Hazardous waste clean up.
- "State government programs for the safe reduction, recycling, or disposal of PAINT and hazardous wastes from households, small businesses, and agriculture. (this is a recent change)
- Oil and hazardous materials spill prevention, preparedness, training and response activities.
- A public participation program.

Local toxics control account funds are used for a shorter and prioritized list of activities including:

- Remedial actions and clean up of contaminated sites.
- Hazardous waste plans and programs.
- Solid waste plans and programs.

These last two activities are funded through the Coordinated Prevention Grant Program.

Grants to local governments are provided through a regular cycle and an offset cycle. Today we are talking about the regular cycle grants.

The regular cycle grants are available on a biennium basis and are non competitive.

Each Solid Waste Planning Authority (typically Counties but in some cases Cities, such as City of Seattle) have implementation funds available to it, based on per capita. There are also base amounts provided to each county (\$100,000) and enforcement funds provided to health districts.

Seattle Public Utilities Coordinated Prevention Grant Program (CPG)

The program is called "Coordinated Prevention Grant" program due to coordination of applications and activities that is required between the Counties, their cities, and their Health District.

King County coordinates this coordination effort, in our case.

Some of the funds allocated to City of Seattle are provided to Local Hazardous Waste Management Program.

The Draft allocation based on the Governor's budget for SPU for the 2015-2017 biennium is \$1.2 million. (The allocation for the 2013-2015 biennium was \$1.1 million.

Rich Gustav provided write up for how SPU uses these funds:

- Business Waste Prevention and Recycling (SPU staff work and SPU's Green Business Program)
- Natural Soil Building Program
 - o The Garden Hotline
 - o The Master Composter/Soil Builder Volunteer Program

Status:

- Governor's budget came out in January with \$29.6 million for CPG.
- February oil revenue report showed steep decline in revenues House used this for its budget of \$15 million for CPG.
- Senate budget started at same level as Governor's Budget, then reduced to same amount as House.
- Essentially cutting CPG funding in half.

Alerts went out by Washington State Recycling Association

This info provided to Susan Saffery, Government Affairs liaison in Director's office. She has communicated with our lobbyist, Association of Washington Cities, and Office of Intergovernmental Relations.

A CPG advisory work group is being reconstituted to advise on how to fairly divide the remaining funds between local governments.