



PO Box 128 ~ Kelso, WA 98626
959 11th Avenue / Suite A ~ Longview, WA 98632
(360) 577-3041 ~ www.cwcog.org

Application Information Sheet

1. Applicant Identification

Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments
PO Box 128, Kelso, WA 98632
959 11th Ave, Longview WA 98631
360-577-3041

2. Website URL's

www.cwcog.org
www.cityofkalama.com
www.co.wahkiakum.wa.us

3. Funding Requested

Assessment Coalition Grant
\$1,500,000

4. Location

The project will cover the geographies of Cowlitz and Wahkiakum Counties
Census Tracts (Priority Areas)

53015000601	53015000902	53015001700
53015000602	53015001000	53015002100
53015000702	53015001300	
53015000801	53015001601	

5. Coalition Members' Target Areas and Priority Site Information

Target Areas and Priority Site Information is listed below

Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments (Lead)

No street address is available for this abandoned rail line which parallels SR4 through Longview WA, then turns north along SR411, crosses the Cowlitz River to Ostrander. Rails to Trails route through Longview and into Cowlitz County

City of Kalama

334 N 1ST ST Kalama 98625
Old Gas Station/Convenience Store

Wahkiakum County

30 Rosburg School Rd, Rosburg, WA 98643
Johnson Park (formerly Rosburg School)

6. Contacts

Project Director and Chief Executive – **Bill Fashing**, Executive Director, Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments, 360-577-3041, bfashing@cwkog.org, PO Box 128, Kelso, WA 98626.
Partner agency representatives – **Adam Smee**, City Administrator, City of Kalama, asmee@cityofkalama.com, PO Box 1007, Kalama, WA 98625
Lee Tischer, Commissioner, Wahkiakum County, tischerl@co.wahkiakum.wa.us, 64 Main Street, Cathlamet WA 98612

7. Population (State of Washington Estimates)

City of Longview/Cowlitz County	38,310/51,205 (Unincorporated)
City of Kalama	3,165
Wahkiakum County	4,550

8. Other Factors

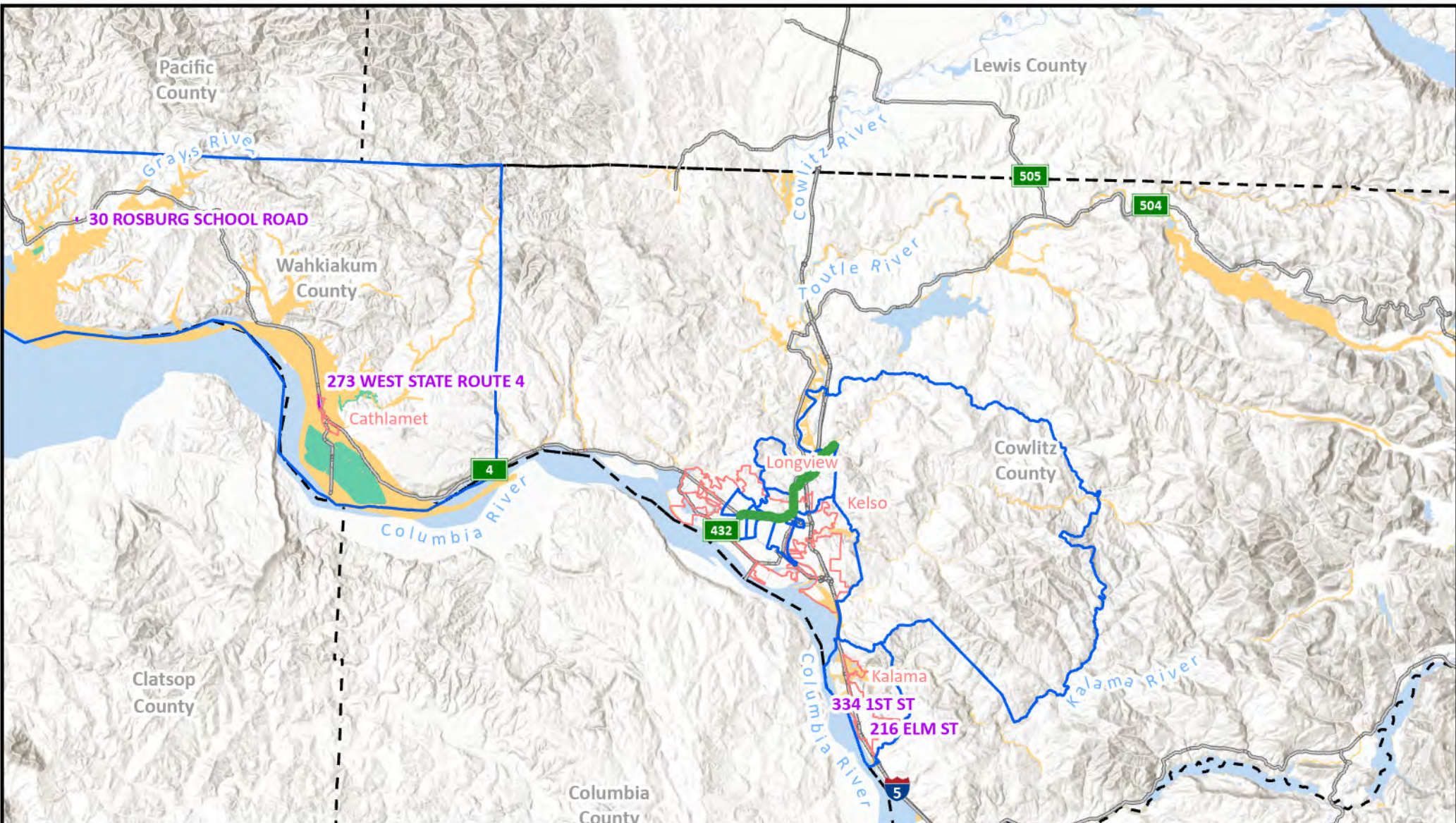
Other Factors	Page #
Two of the population focus areas are less than 15,000	Page 1
The Rails to Trails project crosses over the Cowlitz River. The primary trestle overpass was built between 1926 and 1928.	Page 3
The priority site is within a Federally designated flood plain. Portions of downtown Kalama are located within the 100-year flood plain, portions of the Rails to Trails site are protected by a diking system.	Page 3
The applicant will engage with the Cowlitz Tribe throughout the process to pull in the concept of “forever”.	Page 7
The reuse of the Wahkiakum Johnson Park School will eventually include incorporation of energy efficient measures to serve the facility if resources can be located to assist in the investment.	Page 4
At least 30% of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse/areawide planning activities.	Page 10

9. Letter from the State of Washington

A letter from the Washington Department of Ecology is included as part of the application.

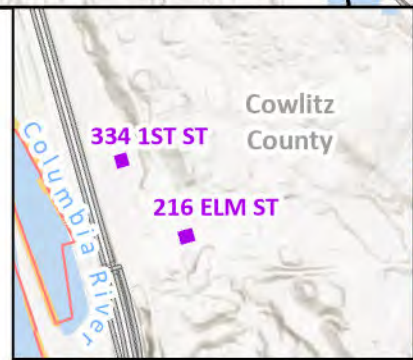
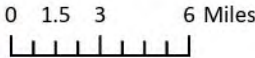
10. Releasing Copies of Applications

No confidential business information is included in the application.



CWCOG Application - Impacted Census Tracts

- Rails to Trails Project
- Subject Properties
- Census Tracts
- City or Town Limits
- Counties
- Rivers and Lakes
- State Highways
- High Risk Flood Areas
- Moderate Risk Flood Areas (available in Wahkiakum County source data)



Map Date: January 2026

Path: H:\Verified\GIS_Projects\Special_Requests\EPAGrant2026\CowlitzWahkiakum_CensusTract_FloodAreas_Map\CowlitzWahkiakum_CensusTract_FloodAreas_Map.aprx



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

PO Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600 • 360-407-6000

January 22, 2026

Bill Fashing, Executive Director
Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments
PO Box 128
Kelso, WA 98626

RE: Ecology Support for the Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Government's Application for an FY26 Assessment Coalition Grant

Dear Bill Fashing:

The Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) acknowledges that the Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments (CWCOG) will submit an application to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for an Assessment Coalition Grant under the Fiscal Year 2026 Brownfields Program grant cycle. If awarded, CWCOG and their coalition partners, Wahkiakum County and the City of Kalama, intend to use the funds to assess environmental contamination and plan for revitalizing sites for productive reuse.

As a requirement of the application, CWCOG has informed Ecology of their plans to apply for this Assessment Coalition Grant. Ecology is very supportive of these efforts, and this letter is provided to recognize that CWCOG has fulfilled their notification requirement. The Ecology contact for the potentially affected sites is Marian Abbett in Ecology's Southwest Region Office. Her email address is marian.abbett@ecy.wa.gov.

For questions regarding this letter or general Brownfields questions, please contact me at (509) 655-0538 or ali.furmall@ecy.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

Ali Furmall
Brownfields Lead
Toxics Cleanup Program
Washington Department of Ecology

cc: Meredith Lightbody, EPA Region 10
Sarah Frederick, EPA Region 10
Marian Abbett, Ecology

I. Project Area Description and Plans for Revitalization

Coalition Members, Target Areas and Brownfields

(a) Coalition Members

Led by the **Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments (CWCOG)**— a regional planning organization and a federally designated Economic Development District—this coalition includes the City of Kalama and Wahkiakum County. We are seeking EPA Assessment Grant funding to catalyze a **Just Transition** for a region defined by **industrial obsolescence** and chronic economic distress. Following the systemic decline of the timber industry, our communities face a "capacity gap" that hinders our ability to address over 140 manufacturing brownfield sites. This program represents a transformative first step for these **non-lead members** to systematically dismantle environmental barriers, moving from a legacy of extraction to a future of **21st-century circular economies** and resilient community assets. Wahkiakum County is one of the few Washington counties that has never received an Economic Development Administration grant, in large part to their inability to provide matching funds.

(b) Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Areas

The coalition's target areas—ranging from Kalama's Central Business District (CBD) to the rural CDP of Rosburg and an abandoned rail corridor in Longview—are characterized by **cumulative environmental burdens**. Historically, our economy relied on carbon-intensive shipping and timber industries along the Columbia River. The retreat of these sectors left behind a landscape of **degraded infrastructure** and 263 documented Ecology cleanup sites. Our region faces a unique **compounding climate threat**: the 45-year legacy of Mount St. Helens. Ongoing volcanic sediment migration and the heightened risk of **catastrophic flooding** create a "double jeopardy" for our brownfields, where extreme weather events threaten to mobilize legacy contaminants into our sensitive watersheds. This **environmental vulnerability** is coupled with a housing crisis; as higher-income markets displace long-term residents, our **Census Tracts (e.g., 53015000601, 53015000602, 53015000702, 53015000801, 53015000902, 53015001000, 53015001300, 53015001601, 53015001700, 53015002100 and are shown on the enclosed map)**—many of which qualify as **disadvantaged under the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST)**—desperately require the **equitable development** of safe, affordable housing on remediated lands.

(c) Description of the Priority Brownfield Sites

City: Strategically located at the heart of Kalama's Central Business District (CBD), this 0.05-acre site (334 NE 1st St) represents a critical missing link in the city's revitalization. Built in 1924 as a gas station and market, the 2,400-sf facility now sits vacant and blighted within Census Tract 1601. Its location is highly sensitive, sharing a boundary with the **Kalama City Library** and **City Hall Council Chambers**, making its remediation a priority for public health and safety. The site is a documented environmental liability on the **Washington Department of Ecology's Cleanup List**, with confirmed **Halogenated and Non-Halogenated organic contamination which poses a direct vapor Intrusion Risk** to sensitive residents. This toxic legacy has stalled private investment for years, leaving the property a vacant anchor in an otherwise active civic corridor. Inspired by the Port of Kalama's recent demolition of a nearby blighted motel, the City envisions transforming this site into a **public plaza and community gathering hub**. The current owner, who acquired the property via a tax auction, is an active partner and willing to enter a **Site Access Agreement**. EPA funding will serve as the catalyst to move this project into the design phase, leveraging recent regional momentum to create a vibrant, safe civic space in the CBD.

County: One of Washington's most rural and least populous areas—faces a critical economic crossroads. Traditionally dependent on a now-declining timber industry, the county has seen timber sales plummet to historic lows, leaving behind a legacy of underutilized, potentially contaminated sites. County residents are burdened by a 46% surge in median rents and a near-zero housing vacancy rate, creating an urgent need for the creative reuse of public assets. A focal point of this coalition's assessment strategy is the **Johnson Park property** (30 Rosburg School Rd). This potential brownfield site potentially contains a "toxic cocktail" of legacy contaminants, including **PAHs, PCP, pesticides, and heavy metals**. Given the county's sparse resources and lack of major transportation corridors, these environmental "unknowns" act as a financial barrier to revitalization. By leveraging EPA Assessment funds, the county will clear the way to transform this

potential brownfield property into a catalyst for small-business **support** and **recreational space**. This project will directly support the facility and turn an environmental liability into a driver for 21st-century rural resilience. The site is in the Rosburg Census Designated Place (CDP).

Cowlitz Rail-to-Trail & Utility Corridor: The Cowlitz Rail-to-Trail is a 7-mile "industrial relic" that extends from northwest Longview into unincorporated Cowlitz County. This corridor represents a high-priority "dual-benefit" project: providing an active transportation artery for disadvantaged neighborhoods while serving as a shovel-ready spine for the City of Longview and Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District to extend essential utilities. **Environmental Risk:** Constructed in the 1920s, the line served as an industrial lifeline for nearly a century, transporting hazardous chemicals, leachate, and lumber. A 2018 Parametrix report confirmed spill events within the Right-of-Way (ROW). The corridor’s aging infrastructure—specifically its historic wood trestle bridges—presents a high probability of localized "hot spots" containing **PAHs, PCBs, and heavy metals** from legacy fuel leaks and cargo. These structures were treated with heavy-duty preservatives, likely **creosote and pentachlorophenol**, which now pose a threat of leaching into sensitive ecosystems and soil. **Community Impact:** A 2024 regional survey identified this route as a **community priority** for connectivity. EPA Assessment funds are vital to "de-risk" the corridor, ensuring that utility expansion and trail construction do not inadvertently expose the community to legacy toxins. By addressing these "environmental unknowns," the site will be converted from a 7-mile contaminated "dead zone" into a resilient utility and health asset.

Additional sites have been identified in the target communities, including the Kalama Community Center that was recently closed due to financial constraints to maintain the facility and the Mill Sorting Yard in the County, both are shown on the target area map included with the application.

(d) Identifying Additional Sites

Once the priority sites in the TAs have been addressed, the Coalition will use the following process to select additional sites to address: (1) Review Ecology’s list of cleanup sites by city or county using a Justice 4 lens to assist overburdened populations. (2) Use planning documents, Coalition and community partner knowledge of development activities and needs, input from the Brownfields Advisory Committee (BAC), and ongoing project and program reports and updates to select additional sites. Criteria for selection of additional sites include: (a) fit of the potential assessment and planning scope with the remaining available budget; (b) proximity of the property to areas of greatest need, existing priority development activities; and (c) the surrounding land uses and limitations (such as zoning, transportation, and incompatible uses). Will assess at least two sites in each coalition member’s geographic boundary to ensure regional benefit distribution.

Revitalization of the Target Areas

(e) Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans

The 2023 CEDS serves as our regional blueprint for resilience and economic evolution. While traditional growth remains a priority, our stakeholders have mandated a shift toward improving "**Quality of Place**," transforming contaminated liabilities into community assets like gathering spaces, active transportation corridors, and affordable housing. **Economic Diversification & Resilience:** Our strategy targets the cultivation of a diverse economic ecosystem—including **small-scale manufacturing and entrepreneurial startups**—to insulate the region from future volatility. However, these goals are currently obstructed by a legacy of underutilized, potentially contaminated properties that lack the environmental certainty required for development. **The Catalyst for Change:** An EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant is the critical "missing link" needed to catalyze our conceptual visioning into physical redevelopment. This funding will **de-risk priority sites**, providing the necessary environmental due diligence to attract private investment and unlock local resources. By executing this reuse strategy, we are rebuilding the region’s foundation—recovering from past economic downturns and ensuring our infrastructure finally aligns with our residents' potential.

Table 1. Coalition Partners’ Plans, Studies, and Strategies for Revitalization and Reuse

Entity/ Priority Site	Strategy	Land Use Plans and Studies
City of Kalama Downtown Revitalization	The Strategic Catalyst: Located at the heart of the Central Business District (CBD) and adjacent to the public library, the target site (334 NE 1st St) is the centerpiece of the Kalama Downtown Revitalization Plan . The plan specifically identifies this property as a high-priority "redevelopment" site,	Housing Needs Assessment 2022, Kalama Comprehensive Plan, Kalama Downtown

Table 1. Coalition Partners' Plans, Studies, and Strategies for Revitalization and Reuse		
Entity/ Priority Site	Strategy	Land Use Plans and Studies
Site for a public gathering spot	citing the need for the complete removal of existing, contaminated improvements to make way for a modern community asset. Unlocking Private Investment: The site serves as the critical "connective tissue" between the City's civic core and the Port's recently acquired and cleared blighted hotel, readying the land for high-value redevelopment. While a final vision for the hotel site remains in flux, the City's plan to transform the target brownfield into a premier public plaza serves as the primary "anchor attraction" needed to de-risk the area for private developers. The "Bridge" to Economic Growth: This revitalization coincides with the Port's construction of a new pedestrian overpass , designed to connect the Columbia River cruise ship docks and other amenities directly into the CBD.	Revitalization Plan, Housing Opportunities of SW Washington Strategic Plan 2021–2025
CWCOG/ Cowlitz Rails to Trails	Strategic Policy Alignment: This project is a direct implementation of the 2023–2028 CEDS , identifies trails as an economic engine, resilient infrastructure corridor and quality of place improvement. This coalition is executing the recommendation to remove blighted barriers and spur private reinvestment. Beyond economic revitalization, the Regional Metropolitan Transportation Plan officially sites this project as a high-priority Active Transportation Corridor . This dual-classification confirms the project's significance for regional commerce and a critical link in the non-motorized network. The Brownfield Barrier: While these regional plans provide the roadmap, the presence of aging, potentially contaminated infrastructure crossing the Cowlitz River remains an obstacle to progress. EPA Assessment funding is the essential "catalyst" required to bridge the gap between these strategic goals, allowing for the transformation of this environmental liability into an asset of a resilient regional economy. Portions of the rail line are protected by the Longview diking system.	Southwest Washington Regional Trails Plan Public Input Map Results, Cowlitz Rail to Trail: Baseline Conditions and Preliminary Feasibility Report, Strategic Plan Narrative 2021-2025
Wahkiakum County/ Johnson Park Facility	A Vital Community Asset: The Johnson Park facility serves as a primary social and recreational anchor for Wahkiakum County's residents. However, this critical "Third Place" has suffered from chronic disinvestment, resulting in a facility that is energy-inefficient and physically deteriorating. More significantly, the legacy of limited community resources has left the property with "environmental unknowns" that stall essential modernization and safety upgrades. The 2023–2028 CEDS specifically prioritizes investments in Wahkiakum County's recreational assets as a means to catalyze "recreational tourism" and enhance local quality of life. Furthermore, the 2020 Wahkiakum County Park and Recreation Plan formally identifies the revitalization of this facility as a top-tier county need. The Path to Revitalization: EPA Assessment funding is the prerequisite to transforming Johnson Park from an aging liability into a high-performance community hub. By identifying and remediating legacy toxins (such as PAHs, pesticides, and heavy metals), the county can move forward with energy-efficient retrofits and infrastructure connections that link this local asset to the broader economy to include small business offices, broadband access, library services to address local needs. This project directly works to turn existing community resources into economic drivers for one of Washington's most rural and underserved counties.	Housing Needs Assessment 2022, Strategic Plan Narrative 2021-2025 Wahkiakum County Park Plan

(f) Outcomes and Benefits of Resue Strategy

The proposed reuse strategy serves as a transformative catalyst for the target area, systematically converting environmental liabilities into high-value community assets. By addressing the uncertainty of legacy contamination, this strategy secures the following multi-dimensional benefits. **Economic Resilience and Diversification:** Success in this strategy facilitates a critical structural shift for area residents by de-risking sites and building quality of place. The door is open for renewed interest in small-scale manufacturing and tech-based startups. We are actively dismantling the region's historical dependence on a volatile, extractive-resource economy and building a stable, multi-sector financial base. **Climate and Disaster Recovery:** The

revitalization of these properties is a cornerstone of our long-term recovery framework. Successful execution provides the fiscal and physical infrastructure necessary to rebuild from past economic downturns and natural disasters, ensuring that the target area is better positioned to withstand future environmental and market shocks. **Health, Wellness, and Connectivity:** By integrating **active transportation corridors** and recreational amenities into our reuse strategy, we provide immediate public health benefits. These improvements create seamless connections between neighborhoods and green spaces, fostering a sustainable tourism economy while improving the daily quality of life for local residents. This strategy does more than just remediate soil; it advances the deep-seated community visions established in our **2023 CEDS**. It ensures that the "economic setbacks" of the past do not define the region's future, providing the essential infrastructure required to support a modern, healthy, and connected community.

Strategy for Leveraging Resources

(g) Resources Needed for Site Reuse

Table 2. Potential Additional Resources for Reuse

Name of Resource	Secured or Unsecured	Additional Details or Information
U.S. EPA Recreation Economy for Rural Communities, Smart Growth Program	Unsecured; App. Declined October 24	Technical assistance for planning to replace regional recreation assets lost and gain access to inaccessible public lands. The funding provides for a more resilient disaster-proof recreational economy and would serve to bring outdoor recreational visitors back to Cowlitz County.
U.S. EDA Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance	Unsecured	Funds available to support construction, planning, and technical assistance, under the Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance programs. Matching funds are a significant challenge for this funding.
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Comm. Econ. Dev. Projects	Unsecured	Up to \$800,000/award for well-planned, financially viable, and innovative projects to enhance job creation and business development for individuals with low incomes. Program could be viable depending on match requirements for projects beyond the initial target projects.
U.S. Dept. of Ag. Rural Bus. Dev. Grant Program	Unsecured	Flexible award amounts to promote economic development and job creation projects through business opportunity and business enterprise grants. No immediate fit for this opportunity has been identified thus far.
Washington Department of Ecology Integrated Planning Grant / Revolving Loans	Unsecured	Assessment of and planning for brownfield sites, including development of integrated project plan/ Low interest loans to fund the cleanup on sites to support redevelopment.
Washington Department of Ecology Economically Disadvantaged Grant	Unsecured	Help disadvantaged cities (Town of Cathlamet) or counties (Cowlitz County) to reduce required match funding for other state grants. Will be exploring this option in the coming months. 25% match is problematic.
Washington Department of Commerce Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund	Unsecured	Low interest loans to fund the cleanup on sites to support redevelopment. CWCOG is interested in exploring this to add to its existing business revolving loan fund but need a Brownfield foundation in place.
Community Development Block Grants	Unsecured	We will explore the use of CDBG funds through the WA Dept of Commerce to support construction and infrastructure upgrades.

Our strategy for incorporating community input prioritizes accessibility and inclusivity by utilizing a multi-layered digital engagement approach. This ensures that residents with childcare needs, varying work schedules, or mobility constraints can participate meaningfully in the regional assessment. We will work to implement interactive digital platforms, Low-barrier mobile and text engagement and virtual engagement opportunities. We will also work to close the feedback loop to publish a community input summary in a infographic or story map format.

(h) Use of Existing Infrastructure

The revitalization strategy for the Target Area is specifically designed to maximize the utility of existing assets, ensuring high-impact results with efficient federal investment. However, despite a shared vision, **CWCOG and its Coalition partners operate under significant budgetary constraints** that prevent the large-scale environmental assessments required to unlock these properties. The County faces a narrow property base with limited commercial and industrial base. Kalama's budget is leveraged toward maintaining aging utility infrastructure and supporting residential expansion. The CWCOG is dependent upon federal and state pass through dollars for most of its work. Without the support of an EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant, these

high-potential sites will remain stagnant due to the liability of suspected contamination on the possible brownfield property. The county site intends to restore a community asset (old school) and provide a variety of resources to a resource-starved community. The City site is in the core CBD and has accessible infrastructure in place to meet the needs of the project, and will not require significant water, sewer, or road infrastructure. The CWCOG target will support the active transportation infrastructure system and work to remove a number of vehicular trips from State Route 4. The agencies do not have the financial capacity to do this work without assistance from the EPA.

II. Community Need and Community Engagement

(a) The Community’s Need for Funding

The Target Areas (TA) within the region are characterized by a profound "prosperity gap" compared to Washington State averages. As detailed in **Table 1**, several Census Tracts (CT) in Longview and rural Wahkiakum County function as pockets of concentrated poverty and systemic disinvestment. **Deep Economic Disparity:** CT 21 stands as a stark outlier with a median household income of **\$24,369**—a staggering **69% lower** than the state median. This level of economic distress is not an anomaly; the majority of Longview tracts and Wahkiakum County (at 70% of the state median) consistently fall below the threshold required for basic economic mobility. **The Poverty Trap:** Poverty rates in several TAs are alarmingly high, with four Longview tracts (CT 601, 1000, 1300, and 2100) exceeding **double the state’s poverty rate**. In these neighborhoods, every dollar is allocated to survival, leaving zero local margin for environmental assessment or brownfield remediation. **Unemployment & Resource Dependence:** Unemployment in these specific tracts is more than twice the state average. This lack of stable, living-wage opportunities reinforces a cycle of poverty that is inextricably linked to the region’s transition away from an extractive resource economy.

Table 3: Economic Distress Data (2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates)

Partner Geography	Longview/Unincorporated Cowlitz County									Kalama	WA CO	State
	601	602	702	801	902	1000	1300	1700	2100	1601	9501	
2020 Population	3,782	3,146	3,073	3,481	3,468	1,116	4,067	5,416	4,306	3,903	4,318	7.5 M
2020 Med. Household Income \$	40,100	74,013	60,238	91,518	69,674	36,000	57,736	79,865	24,369	91,815	54,524	77,006
2020 % in Poverty	24.6	4.0	15.6	3.4	16.4	25.9	20.0	7.3	24.7	8.3	9.1	10.2
2020 % Unemp. Rate	6.3	1.5	3.5	5.8	2.0	7.7	6.6	3.9	1.9	1.0	2.2	3.1

Notes Shading indicates disparity relative to state or US. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates

The economic distress in the TA’s is compounded by a high degree of **Social Vulnerability** and environmental exposure (Table 2). These data points provide a picture of a population that is physically and economically "at-risk." **Environmental Injustice:** Longview tracts face severe proximity to hazardous materials and underground storage tanks. When coupled with the region's **98.63 Air Quality Index percentile**, residents are breathing the legacy of an industrial past without the means to move or remediate their surroundings. **Vulnerability to Crisis:** Wahkiakum County shows a high **Social Vulnerability to Environmental Hazards Index (2.57)**, significantly higher than the national baseline. This indicates that natural disasters or environmental shifts would have a catastrophic impact on a community already operating with limited infrastructure. **Housing & Health:** The intersection of poor-quality, unaffordable housing and proximity to heavy industrial use places a "double burden" on TA residents. Low labor force participation (as low as **32.33% in Wahkiakum**) limits the community's ability to self-fund the revitalization of the very properties that are making them sick or keeping them impoverished. The sensitive populations of the region in Wahkiakum County are the primary target users of the Johnson Park Facility and are at heightened risk currently due to the condition of the facility.

Table 4. Distress Data

Metric	Cowlitz (Target)	Wahkiakum (Target)	National
Social Vulnerability Index	0.71	0.17	0.5
Air Quality Index (Percentile)	98.63	20.39	83.98
SV to Env. Hazards Index	0.14	2.57	0
Labor Force Participation	53.65%	32.33%	62.40%

Source: HRSA.gov and NERDI

(b) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations

Health data for people in the TAs indicate that the health of the environmentally burdened residents in many CTs is compromised (Table 5). People in all CTs live with asthma at rates that are close to twice the national average. Data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention show that residents of CT 21 are above national averages for all health risk factors. Obesity is an issue in half of the CTs, indicating a need to redevelop the priority sites into the active transportation and recreational opportunities described in this application. Depression is a major concern for people in all of the Longview CTs, and disability reduces the quality of life for people in 4 out of 7 CTs in Longview and across Wahkiakum County (CT 9501). These elevated rates of chronic diseases and mental health conditions indicate that the community is facing greater-than-normal incidences of adverse health conditions that render them particularly vulnerable to the socioeconomic and environmental factors shown in Tables 3, 4, and 5.

(c) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions

Partner	Longview / Unincorporated Cowlitz County									City	County	US
Geography	601	602	702	801	902	1000	1300	1700	2100	1601	9501	
Asthma	13.5	11.7	12.5	11.9	13	13.3	13	12.3	12.9	12	12	9.8
Cancer	8.7	11.3	9.6	10.5	7.7	7.1	7.7	10.1	10.9	10	12	7.9
Heart disease	8.5	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.4	6.1	6.4	7	10.6	7.0	9.8	6.4
COPD	10.3	6.2	7.5	6.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.1	11.2	7	9.3	6.2
Diabetes	13.6	10.3	11.2	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.9	14.7	10.9	14.6	12
Obesity	44.1	36.3	39.6	37.6	39.6	43.1	42.7	39.7	43.1	39.5	39.9	32.8
Stroke	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	5.7	3.6	5	3.4
Depression	30.1	25.3	27.6	26.1	28	30.2	29.5	27.1	28.3	27.1	26.4	20.2
Disability	41.5	30.1	33.7	31.3	32.4	35.2	34.9	31.9	44.2	31.7	36.6	30

Source - places.cdc.gov

(d) Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impact Populations

Tables 3, 4 and 5 indicate the economic and social needs the region faces including low median wages, with significant social and environmentally vulnerable populations. The grant will be used to promote the reuse of limited land options for viable job creation and retention. The clean ups conducted under this program will address health risks that are impacting all residents.

(e) Project Involvement AND (f). Project roles

The **CWCOG** will serve as the lead agency for the project and for public involvement, providing dedicated project management and technical oversight in line with its normal operations of fostering collaboration in the region. CWCOG will facilitate quarterly **Coalition Steering Committee (CSC)** meetings to ensure regional alignment on site prioritization, fund allocation, QEP oversight, and progress tracking. A cornerstone of our strategy is **bilateral communication**. While CWCOG manages the administrative and technical rigors of the grant, non-lead Coalition members will serve as the "boots on the ground," leveraging their deep community ties to ensure that decision-making regarding assessment, remediation, and reuse is driven by local input. Non-lead members will coordinate directly with civic groups and stakeholders within their respective Target Areas (TAs) to foster transparency and "buy-in," ensuring that brownfield redevelopment directly reflects the community's vision for equity and growth.

Table 6. Project Involvement and Project Roles		
Entity Name	Mission Alignment	Specific Project Role & Assistance Provided
CWCOG	Regional coordination and agency support.	Grant Lead: Administrative oversight, procurement of QEP, technical reporting, and CSC facilitation.
City of Kalama & Cowlitz County/CSC	Providing safe, high-quality environments for residents.	Strategic Partners: Support site access, align redevelopment with local zoning, and represent municipal interests in site selection.
Brownfield Advisory Committee (BAC)	Bringing grassroots ideas and localized community understanding to the project	Community Liaisons: Advise the Coalition on resident and stakeholder concerns; serve as the primary vehicle for community-led site prioritization and reuse visioning.
Health & Human Services (Cowlitz & Wahkiakum)	Enhancing public health through partnerships and prevention.	Health Advisors: Advise on environmental health priorities and sensitive populations; lead outreach to "at-risk" communities.
Housing Opportunities of SW Washington	Providing stable, affordable housing and supportive services.	Housing Liaison: Advise on site reuse for affordable and mixed-income housing; promote community meetings to residents.
Lower Columbia CAP	Addressing the causes and conditions of poverty.	Equity Advocate: Provide feedback on the needs of low-income families; utilize newsletters and social media to reach underserved populations.
Ethnic Support Council	Empowering diverse communities and eliminating barriers.	DEI Advisor: Ensure non-English speaking and immigrant populations are engaged; provide translation needs and feedback on cultural barriers.
Cowlitz Tribe	Mission is centered on the concept of being the "Forever People".	Future Generations Advisor: Ensure Tribal residents are engaged and consulted throughout the grant period.
Area Agency on Aging (SWWA)	Promoting independence and dignity for seniors and persons with disabilities.	Accessibility Advisor: Ensure site reuse plans address ADA needs and senior accessibility; share updates through senior-focused networks.
Regional Chambers of Commerce	Creating successful economic environments for business growth.	Economic Liaison: Coordinate with local business owners; advise on commercial/industrial reuse and market-driven redevelopment.
Regional Ports (Kalama, Port 1 & 2, Longview, Woodland)	Diversifying the local economy and improving living standards.	Industrial Experts: Provide technical feedback on maritime/industrial reuse; coordinate large-scale redevelopment opportunities.

II. Community Need and Community Engagement

(g) Incorporating Community Input

The **CWCOG** is committed to a transparent, inclusive engagement process that moves beyond simple notification to active co-creation. Our strategy is designed to dismantle the economic and cultural barriers that traditionally prevent burdened populations from participating in regional planning. Recognizing that time and financial constraints are significant barriers to participation for our Target Area residents, our project budget specifically allocates funding for **culturally appropriate engagement**. This includes **Economic Support:** Providing over **100 participation stipends (\$75 each)** to compensate for lost wages. **Family Accessibility:** Funding **25 hours of professional childcare (\$100/hr)** during meetings to ensure parents and caregivers can attend. **Bilingual Outreach:** Ensuring all materials and meetings are accessible to non-English speaking residents through our partnership with the Ethnic Support Council. CWCOG will formalize the **BAC**, serving as the project's "community heartbeat." Led by a designated CWCOG Community Planner as the central point of contact, the BAC will **Direct Site Prioritization:** Use a custom-built brownfield inventory to provide direct input on which sites receive assessment funding. **Oversee Planning:** Review and advise on reuse plans to ensure they align with local neighborhood needs. **Conduct Quarterly Collaboration:** Meet quarterly with hybrid (in-person/virtual) options to maintain momentum and inclusivity. To ensure accountability, CWCOG

will implement a **"Response to Comments" protocol**. We will publicly report, in writing and online, exactly which community feedback was incorporated and—crucially—provide technical or financial justifications for any feedback that could not be implemented in the effort to **promote environmental justice**. This ensures that community members understand their tangible influence on the project’s trajectory. The Coalition will execute an aggressive multi-channel outreach campaign to reach residents where they are. **Community Open Houses:** We will host **8 regional open houses** and conduct direct outreach to **20 priority property owners**. **Broad Media Strategy:** Announcements will be tiered across local radio, KLTV public television, the *Longview Daily News*, and the *Wahkiakum County Eagle*. **Hyper-Local Presence:** Materials will be placed in libraries, senior centers, and community hubs, supplemented by updates via a dedicated CWCOG brownfields webpage and quarterly e-newsletters.

III. Task Descriptions, Cost Estimates, and Measuring Progress

Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

Table 7. Task/Activity: Coordination and Project Management	
a.	Project Implementation: Coordination and management of the Coalition and oversight of the cooperative agreement to ensure compliance and reporting. Competitively procure (pursuant to 2 CFR 200) a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) and other contractors, quarterly coalition coordination meetings. Programmatic performance and financial reporting (quarterly and final reports, quarterly ACRES updates, financial reports, etc.). Up to 4 Coalition representatives will attend 2 national brownfields conferences and 4 regional/state conferences
	EPA-Funded tasks/activities – all activities Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out task/activities, if applicable - None
b.	Anticipated Project Schedule: QEP procurement will take place after the notice of grant award; grant funding is expected to become available in 2026; remaining work will take place October 1, 2026–September, 2029.
c.	Task/Activity Lead: CWCOG with support from Coalition partners and QEP
d.	Outputs: Procure QEP, 16 quarterly progress reports, 1 final report, 16 ACRES updates, 4 annual financial reports, up to 36 Coalition coordination meetings/updates, up to 2 national conferences and 4 regional conferences attended with up to four Coalition representatives participating at each.
Task/Activity: Community Engagement and Outreach	
a.	Project Implementation: Prepare public involvement plan (PIP). Prepare informational materials about priority and other sites and update as new milestones are reached. Prepare site nomination forms and translate as needed. Host a project webpage with informational materials, meeting dates/minutes, site inventory, and a comments/questions section with running responses. Convene the BAC to meet quarterly to guide grant activities, provide input on key milestones and site prioritization. Hold up to 8 community open houses at accessible hours with a virtual option for maximum participation. Conduct direct outreach to and educational activities with residents, businesses, community leaders and groups near priority sites via phone, social media, email, handouts, and mail throughout the grant period. Hold 16 meetings with owners of potential priority properties. Provide up to 8 educational presentations to social and professional organizations. CWCOG will update its board 2 to 3 times per year. Tabulate public input, review and incorporate into decision-making, and publish public input on project website. Update existing site inventory quarterly. Participant support costs (PSCs) of \$12,500 include stipends to cover for time, loss of wages and other incentives and costs associated with meeting attendance, including transportation and childcare. Any stipend will be distributed as direct services (childcare) or gift cards/vouchers in compliance with federal guidelines
	EPA-Funded tasks/activities: All activities Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out task/activities, if applicable: None
b.	Anticipated Project Schedule: Setup October 1, 2026–March 31, 2027, then ongoing until September 2030, (end of grant period).
c.	Task/Activity Lead: CWCOG, with support from Coalition members and stakeholders, with assistance from QEP.
d.	Outputs: 1 PIP; site nomination form, fact sheets, and other informational materials about priority and other sites (digital and print, translated as needed). Project webpage; 16 BAC meetings; 8 community open houses, outreach materials and notes; 16 property owner meetings; 8 presentations to social or professional organizations; 12 CWCOG board updates and related materials for non-lead member use. Quarterly inventory updates, 16 site eligibility forms.
Task/Activity: Environmental site Assessments	
a.	Project Implementation: QEP prepares QAPP, site eligibility forms, and access agreements for private property. QEP completes 25 Phase I ESAs consistent with Appropriate Inquiries Final Rule and latest ASTM standards, and 12 Phase II ESAs, prioritized based on Phase I ESAs and public input. QEP prepares asbestos/hazardous materials assessments for buildings on sites, and SSAP and HASP for each Phase II ESA. QAPP and site-specific plans will be reviewed and approved by EPA prior to sampling, as will Section 106 Historic Preservation Act/Endangered Species Act consultations.
	EPA-Funded tasks/activities: All activities

	Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out task/activities, if applicable: None
b.	Anticipated Project Schedule: Prepare QAPP October 2026–March 2027. Phase I ESAs completed April 2026–August 2029, with Phase II ESAs scheduled as Phase I ESAs are completed, with public input incorporated into the process.
c.	Task/Activity Lead: QEP with Project Director (CWCOG) and Coalition partner support, and technical support from EPA/Ecology.
d.	Outputs: QAPP, 25 Phase I ESAs, 12 Phase II ESAs with SAP, HASP, and Section 106/Endangered Species Act consultations, and building assessments as needed.
Task/Activity: Cleanup and Reuse Planning	
a.	Project Implementation: QEP prepares an analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) and cleanup plans for up to 8 sites. ABCAs will comply with EPA guidance and evaluate green remediation options. Cleanup plans will evaluate cleanup alternatives, costs, determine remediation/reuse planning to reduce health/environmental risks, and position the site for the preferred remedy identified in ABCA. QEP coordinates the review of cleanup plans with Ecology. Solicit public comment at community open houses, and tabulate, review, and incorporate into the decision-making process. Conduct reuse visioning and plans for 8 sites. Work to include market assessments, physical site plans, and implementation strategies for funding/risk management. PSCs of \$6,248 are included in this task to cover community member costs for participating in visioning sessions, surveys, and charrettes for those who may otherwise be unable to participate (see budget discussion below for a breakdown of PSC costs). As noted previously, we will follow all federal guidelines in this area.
	EPA-Funded tasks/activities: All activities Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out task/activities, if applicable: None
b.	Anticipated Project Schedule: October 1, 2026–September 2030.
c.	Task/Activity Lead: QEP with assistance from Project Director (CWCOG) and Coalition partners. EPA and Ecology to provide guidance. Where applicable, EPA to review to ensure technical and QAQC consistency.
d.	Outputs: 8 ABCAs, 8 cleanup plans, 8 reuse visioning processes and related notes, 8 site reuse plans.

e. Costs Estimates

Table 8 – Budget Narrative	
1. Project Management	Personnel and Fringe Total: \$61,472 (\$43,908 personnel + \$17,563 fringe benefits) 24 bi-monthly coordination meetings with prep and follow-up = \$41,472 (264 hrs 11 hr/mtg X 2 emp) × \$79/hr blended rate [\$56/hr personnel + \$23/hr fringe]); programmatic performance and financial reporting = \$15,600 (240 hrs × \$65/hr); procuring and contracting a QEP = \$4,160 (40 hrs x \$74/hr Pers +30/hr fringe).
	Travel Costs: \$23,040. Travel for 4 representatives to 2 National Conferences: \$13,200 (\$1,030 for airfare, lodging, food, transportation × 2 conferences). Travel for 4, to 4 regional/state conferences: \$8,100 (~\$1,000 per person per event for lodging, food, shared transportation × 4 attendees × 4 conferences). \$1,740 Local mileage to meetings within the region, 2,400 miles.
	Contractual Costs: \$19,800. 24 bi-monthly coordination meetings with prep and follow-up = \$14,400 (96 hrs [4 hr/mtg] × \$150/hr); quarterly, annual, and final summary reporting = \$5,400 (36 hrs x \$150/hr).
	Other Costs: \$4,400 Registration for 4 people at 2 national and 2 regional events 8@300 and 8@250.
	Indirect costs: Administrative costs = \$54,529 blended rate (<5%), % of rent, IT, Payroll, Accounting system, HR services, executive management not tied to Brownfield tasks.
2. Community Engagement and Site Selection	Personnel and Fringe Total: \$62,488 (\$44,891 personnel + \$17,597 fringe benefits). 8 educational meetings with social and professional organizations = \$7,584 (48 hrs × \$79/hr [\$56/hr personnel + \$23/hr fringe] × blended rate of 2 staff); 8 community open houses = \$11,376 (164 hrs × \$79/hr) 2 two people; direct community outreach = \$18,960 (240 hrs × \$79/hr); 16 BAC meetings = \$12,640 (80 hrs × \$79/hr) x 2 people; website development and maintenance internal = \$12,288 (192 hrs x \$64/hr).
	Supplies: \$3,200. Direct costs (printing and mailing) for 8 community open houses, 8 educational meetings with social and professional organizations, and 16 BAC meetings. \$3,200 (32 meetings × \$100/meeting).
	Contractual Costs: \$126,180. Prepare PIP and project fact sheets = \$12,000 (80 hrs × \$150/hr); direct comm. Engagement/ outreach = \$30,000 (200 hrs × \$150/hr); 8 educational meetings with social and prof. organizations = \$12,000 (80 hrs × 150/hr); 8 community open houses = \$19,200 (128 hrs × \$150/hr); 16 BAC meetings = \$13,200 (88 hrs × \$150/hr); site prioritization/preparation of web-based brownfield inventory \$12,000 = (80 hrs × \$150/hr); property owner engagement - 16 owners of potential brownfields = \$16,800 (112 hrs × \$150/hr); language translation/interpretation = \$3,300 (22 hrs × \$150/hr) primarily to meet needs of Hispanic population. Webpage consultant = \$7,800 (48 hours x \$160 per hr).

	<u>Other (PSCs):</u> \$12,500. This includes (1) \$9,500 in stipends to cover for time, loss of wages (as attendees may need to skip work), and other incentives and/or costs associated with meeting attendance including transportation, and (2) \$3,000 (30 hrs. @ \$100/hr.) for a dedicated childcare provider for residents attending community meetings which are usually after-hours. CWCOG will obtain prior approval from EPA before paying out PSCs and will track disbursements.
3. Environmental Site Assessments	<u>Contractual Costs:</u> \$660,000. Prepare programmatic QAPP = \$7,500 (50 hrs x \$150/hr); prepare 25 Phase I ESAs = \$112,500 (25 x \$4,500). Prepare 12 Phase II ESAs with federal cross-cutting reviews (HASP, SAP, and Section 106 consultations) = \$540,000 (12 x \$45,000). Costs for ESAs will vary depending on the history, complexity, and pollutants of each brownfield site; these estimates are based on similar work in the region, but actual costs may vary as a QEP will need to be selected. The coalition will leverage the flexibility of the Assessment fund to balance lower-cost CDG Phase II's with more complex corridor sampling.
4. Cleanup and Reuse Planning	<u>Personnel and Fringe Total:</u> \$58,144 (\$41,531 personnel + \$16,613 fringe benefits). Facilitate reuse visioning exercises for 8 sites = \$30,336 (192 hrs x \$79/hr [\$56/hr personnel + \$23/hr fringe] x blended rate 2 staff), assist with area wide and cleanup plan development for 8 projects = \$27,808 (176 hrs x \$79/hr [\$56/hr personnel + \$23/hr fringe] x blended rate 2 staff)
	<u>Contractual Costs:</u> \$408,000. Reuse visioning for 8 sites = \$90,000 (680 hrs x \$150/hr); prepare 8 ABCA reports = \$90,000 (680 hrs x \$150/hr); prepare 8 cleanup plans = \$90,000 (680 hrs x \$150/hr); prepare 8 reuse/area-wide plans = \$90,000 (680 hrs x \$150/hr).
	<u>Other (PSCs):</u> \$6,248. This includes stipends for community member costs to participate in visioning sessions, surveys, and charrettes who may be unable to afford to participate otherwise. CWCOG will obtain prior approval from EPA before paying out PSCs and will track disbursements.

All cost estimates provided in the budget and associated task tables were developed by CWCOG staff or in consultation with Maul Foster Alongi as part of a 2024 application. These estimates are based on historical costs for similar projects in Washington, current market rates are for environmental professional services and established federal per diem rates for travel. Contractual costs for Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments were estimated using historical data provided by Maul Foster from previous EPA-funded projects. Specifically, Phase I costs (\$5,000/site) and Phase II costs (\$60,000/site) reflect the average professional service fees encountered in the region. Estimates for bilingual materials were derived from current market experience with *Nuestra Casa* and reflect standard rates as of 01/2026. Travel estimates are based on GSA per diem rates for Salt Lake City for the 2027 National Conference and CWCOG experience.

Table 10. Project Budget					
	1. Project Management	2. Community Engagement and Site Selection	3. Site Assessments	4. Cleanup and Reuse Planning	Total
Personnel	\$43,908	\$44,891	0	\$41,531	\$129,988
Fringe Benefits	\$17,563	\$17,597	0	\$16,613	\$51,636
Travel	\$23,040	0	0	0	\$23,040
Supplies	\$0	\$3,200	0	0	\$3,200
Contractual	\$19,800	\$126,180	\$660,000	\$408,000	\$1,213,980
Other (Reg./PSCs)	\$4,400	\$12,500	0	\$6,248	\$23,627
Total Direct Costs	\$103,832	\$204,368	\$660,000	\$477,271	\$1,445,471
Total Indirect Costs	\$54,529	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,529
Total Budget	\$163,240	\$204,368	\$660,000	\$472,392	\$1,500,000

f. Measurement & Evaluation of Progress & Results:

CWCOG will prepare a Gantt chart with a detailed schedule of milestones, such as contracting a QEP, establishing a BAC, holding community open houses and educational meetings with social and professional organizations, providing inventory updates, and site prioritization. CWCOG and Coalition members will

measure project results on a quarterly basis, in coordination with EPA progress reports. Measurable outcomes will include number of: properties assessed; properties that can be marketed with information about the presence or absence of contamination; properties readied for reuse; acres of new/renovated commercial, industrial, mixed-use and residential space; property title transfers that are facilitated; and jobs created or retained; the number of jobs created/retained and the amount of funding and private investment leveraged. Tracking will also include increases in tax revenue and property values; miles of bike/pedestrian lanes/paths, new or upgraded pedestrian infrastructure; and number of affordable housing units permitted. CWCOG and Coalition members will work with the BAC to prioritize projects and funding. Results will be reported in ACRES and the closeout report. Post-grant, CWCOG will continue to update its brownfield inventory and post progress reports on its brownfields web page for one year after the project closes.

IV. Programmatic Capability and Past Performance

Programmatic Capability

(a) Organizational Capability, (b) Organizational Structure, (c) Key Staff

CWCOG possesses the robust administrative and technical infrastructure required to ensure the successful execution of all programmatic, financial, and regulatory requirements of this cooperative agreement. As a seasoned regional agency, CWCOG manages a complex portfolio of federal (FHWA, FTA, EDA), state, and local funds. This grant is well within our established operational capacity. **Coalition Governance & Compliance** Immediately upon notice of award, CWCOG will execute a **Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)** with all Coalition members to codify roles, responsibilities, and federal compliance requirements. Per EPA guidelines, the MOA will stipulate that a minimum of two (2) priority sites will be assessed within the jurisdiction of each member. CWCOG will employ a **Collective Governance Model**, facilitating monthly management meetings to ensure meaningful involvement, transparent site selection, and the timely expenditure of funds. Our **BAC**, composed of members and project partners, will utilize a weighted prioritization matrix to guide site selection and lead grassroots stakeholder outreach.

Key Personnel & Technical Experience CWCOG's multidisciplinary team provides a "bench" of over 85 combined years of experience in federal grant stewardship: **Bill Fashing, Executive Director (Project Director)**: With 40 years of economic development and planning experience (11 with CWCOG), Mr. Fashing will lead the program. He will serve as the primary liaison to the EPA, manage the procurement of the Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) in accordance with **2 CFR § 200**, and oversee all technical deliverables. **Anisa Kisamore, Administrative Director (Financial Lead)**: Bringing 25 years of government finance expertise, Ms. Kisamore will ensure strict financial oversight. She is responsible for all federal financial reporting (SF-425), budget tracking, and ensuring that administrative costs remain within the **statutory 5% cap**. **Sam Shogren, Community Planner (Implementation Lead)**: With 30+ years in CRM, environmental and grant management, Mr. Shogren will lead site identification, "All Appropriate Inquiries" (AAI) compliance, and the technical coordination of Phase I and II assessments with the QEP. **Stacey Lane, Community Resource Coordinator (Outreach Lead)**: Ms. Lane will spearhead the Public Involvement Plan, managing communications with project partners, marginalized residents, and the media to ensure project transparency and community-led reuse planning.

Programmatic Oversight CWCOG is proficient in federal reporting systems and will maintain the **EPA ACRES database**, ensuring all site-specific data and property profile forms are updated quarterly. Our history of "clean" Single Audits (2 CFR 200 Subpart F) reflects our commitment to the highest standards of federal stewardship.

(d) Acquiring Additional Resources

CWCOG will follow competitive qualifications-based procurement rules in compliance with EPA's best practice guide, local and federal requirements (including but not limited to 2 CFR 200, 2 CFR Part 1500, and 40 CFR 33), as well as CWCOG's internal written procurement policies and procedures to select a QEP. This will include contracted services of a QEP to provide ASTM/AAI-Compliant Phase 1 and 2 ESAs, SAP/QAPP preparation, and cleanup planning. CWCOG will also contract community outreach assistance and support for site inventory updates as needed. Community partners and local jurisdictions may provide in-kind support.

(e) Does not apply to applicant (no past brownfield grants)

(f) Past Performance and Accomplishments on Non-EPA Grants

Since 2022, CWCOG has received three federal and five state grants to support regional transportation and economic development, has substantially or completely executed the scopes of work on all of them, and has recently been invited to reapply for funding for two of them (Table 11).

Table 11. Current Grant Awards			
Funding Source and ID	Amount	(1) Purpose	(2) Compliance
2025 U.S. Department of Commerce: Economic Development Administration: ED25SEA0G0154	\$210,000	A three-year grant funded the work of the EDD through 2028 to implement the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and support entrepreneurial development and infrastructure support.	The CWCOG is in full compliance with all existing and past EDA grants. Currently in year two of the three-year grant with an October FY Start. Successes include the Childcare Assessment and the Entrepreneur Summit.
2023 U.S. Department of Transportation: Safe Streets for All: 693JJ32340148 Assistance listing no. 20.939	\$200,000	Funded the development of a Comprehensive Safety Action Plan for Cowlitz County and six cities.	100% complete; Project completed in early 2025. Developed a Comprehensive Safety Action Plan. Three projects are underway.
2024 Washington Department of Ecology: SLTCRC Flood Control: Agreement No. OTGP-2024- CWCOG-00065	\$200,000	Operations of the Spirit Lake-Toutle/ Cowlitz River Collaborative, including eight Collaborative and steering meetings, a field tour, and two work groups. Includes 20 state, federal, and local agencies addressing the impacts of the Mt. Saint Helens 1980 Eruption. Effort is focused on building resilience, protecting the river system and understanding the outdoor laboratory.	100% complete; this is the second grant provided by the Washington legislature for the program. Provided key input into the USFS DEIS process for the Spirit Lake Outflow Project. Supported 3 new projects in the area to address fish passage and flood-related issues.
2024 Washington Department of Commerce: Capacity-Building: 24-21720110-007	\$39,290	Funded new equipment for the CWCOG office, a childcare needs assessment, legal review of standard contracts, and development of five grant action plans.	100% complete, work on this grant will conclude in November 2024. Developed system for grant action plans and updated legal agreements.
2025 Washington Dept. of Trans.: Metropolitan Planning Organization/Regional Transportation Planning Org.: GCG3867	\$340,000 per year, renews annually	Funded the implementation of the CWCOG Unified Planning Work Program that includes development of the Metropolitan/Regional Transportation Improvement Program.	Fiscal year of June to May. Completed several projects within Unified Planning Work Program including traffic demand model, distribution of Surface Trans. Block Grant funds.
2024 Washington State Microenterprise Association: 455-2024WSMA	\$25,000	Funded support efforts for microenterprises and outreach to address the needs of small businesses.	Grant is closed; CWCOG was invited to apply for a new sm. Bus. supp. grant for 2026 that is pending.
2023 Washington Traffic Safety Commission: Target Zero: Contract 450-2023	\$297,734	Funded development of a Target Zero Collaborative to engage students and adults to promote road safety and to eliminate roadway collisions resulting in fatalities and serious injuries.	70% complete. Currently working to negotiate the funding level for 2026-2029 contract period. FY is from Oct. to Sept. Created local teens in driver's seat program and built safety coalition.