

September 12, 2025

K.D. Chapman-See Director Office of Financial Management PO Box 43113 Olympia, Washington 98504-3113

Re: Department of Health 2026 Supplemental Capital Budget Submittal

Dear Director Chapman-See:

This request seeks to acquire additional spending authority from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) repayment account. The funding will address current demand for loans that support planning of water system improvement projects. This program positions water system to successfully seek DWSRF funding for the construction projects. Also, the department is receiving a larger federal grant award than expected for the DWSRF in the current fiscal year. This increased grant award will require increased mandatory state match funding from the Public Works Assistance Account. That match increase is also included in this proposal.

This request also seeks additional funds for minor works projects at the State Public Health Laboratories in Shoreline.

I look forward to discussing these proposals with you and answering any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Dennis E. Worsham Secretary of Health

Washington State Department of Health

Enclosure

cc: Myra Baldini, Budget Advisor, OFM

Kelly Cooper, Director of Policy & Legislative Relations, DOH

Amy Ferris, Chief Financial Officer, DOH

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Direct Pay Form

303 - Department of Health Ten Year Capital Plan by Project Class

2025-27 Biennium

Version: 56 26 Supplemental Agency Request

057-1 State Bldg Constr-State

704,000

10,623,400

Total

Report Number: CBS001

Date Run: 8/26/2025 3:50PM

Proje	ct Class: Preservation (S	State-Own	ed)							
						New				
Agency		Estimated	Prior Expenditures	Current	Reapprop 2025-27	Approp 2025-27	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated 2031-33	Estimated
	Project by Account-EA Type	<u>Total</u>		Expenditures	2025-21	2025-21	2027-29	<u>2029-31</u>	2031-33	<u>2033-35</u>
0	40000091 Code Compliant Ro		S							
	057-1 State Bldg Constr-State	704,000				704,000				
Proje	ct Class: Grant/Loan									
						New				
Agency		Estimated	Prior	Current	Reapprop	Approp	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
Priority	Project by Account-EA Type	<u>Total</u>	Expenditures	Expenditures	<u>2025-27</u>	<u>2025-27</u>	<u>2027-29</u>	<u>2029-31</u>	<u>2031-33</u>	<u>2033-35</u>
0	40000092 04R-1 Preconstruct	ion Loans								
	04R-1 Drinking Water AsstState	3,000,000				3,000,000				
0	40000093 Capital State Match	for Drinking	Water							
	04R-1 Drinking Water AsstState	6,919,400				6,919,400				
	Total: Grant/Loan	9,919,400				9,919,400				
Total A	Account Summary									
						New				
		Estimated	Prior	Current	Reapprop	Approp	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
Accou	nt-Expenditure Authority Type	<u>Total</u>	Expenditures	Expenditures	<u>2025-27</u>	<u>2025-27</u>	2027-29	<u>2029-31</u>	2031-33	<u>2033-35</u>
04R-1	Drinking Water AsstState	9,919,400				9,919,400				

704,000

10,623,400

Ten Year Capital Plan by Project Class

*

Report Number: CBS001

Date Run: 8/26/2025 3:50PM

<u>Parameter</u>	Entered As	Interpreted As
Biennium	2025-27	2025-27
Functional Area	*	All Functional Areas
Agency	303	303
Version	56-A	56-A
Project Classification	*	All Project Classifications
Include Enacted	Yes	Yes
Sort Order	Project Class	Project Class
Include Page Numbers	Υ	Yes
For Word or Excel	N	N
User Group User Id	Agency Budget *	Agency Budget All User Ids



September 30, 2021

Terry Williams, Architect Capital Construction Project Manager Disease Control and Health Statistics (DCHS) Washington State Department of Health

In future correspondence please refer to: Project Tracking Code: 111015-18-DOH

Property: Master Plan Project

Re: No Historic Properties Impacted

Dear Terry Williams:

Thank you for contacting the Washington State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) regarding the above referenced proposal. Your communication on this action has been reviewed on behalf of the SHPO under provisions of Governor's Executive Order 21-02. Our review is based upon documentation provided in your submittal.

Our opinion continues that no historic properties will be impacted by the current project as proposed. However, any projects with a federal nexus (funding, permitting, etc.) is exempt from 21-02 consultation, and is deferred to the findings under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. As a result of our review, further contact with DAHP on this proposal is not necessary at this time.

However, if new information about affected resources becomes available and/or the project scope of work changes significantly, please resume consultation as our assessment may be revised. Also, if any archaeological resources are uncovered during construction, please halt work immediately in the area of discovery and contact the appropriate Native American Tribes and DAHP for further consultation.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment. Please ensure that the DAHP Project Number (a.k.a. Project Tracking Code) is shared with any hired cultural resource consultants and is attached to any communications or submitted reports. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Holly Borth

Preservation Design Reviewer

(360) 890-0174

Holly.Borth@dahp.wa.gov



Department of Health Deferred Maintenance Backlog Reduction Plan Project List

			Funding	Туре							
Building System / Component	Project	Priority	Operating		FY25-27	FY27-29	FY29-31	FY31-33	FY33-35	Total	Average
Grounds											
Site Improvements											
Parking Lot	Striping	2	Х		4,600	5,290		5,500	5,501	20,891	3,482
-	Asphalt Repairs, Minor Repairs	2	Х		12,000		15,000			27,000	4,500
	Pressure washing	2	Х		5,250	5,249	5,248	5,510	5,786	27,043	4,507
Roads	Fire Lanes	2		X				310,000		310,000	51,667
	Striping and Signage	1	Х		2,625	2,756	2,894	3,039	3,191	14,505	2,417
	Resurfacing and sealing	1,2	Х			75,000				75,000	12,500
Sidewalks	Miscellaneous Repairs	1,2	Х		5,775	6,064	6,367	6,685	7,020	31,911	6,382
										0	0
Signs	Refurbishing & Replacement	2,3	Х		4,725	4,961	5,209	5,470	5,743	26,109	5,222
	Miscellaneous Repairs	2,3	Χ		3,150	23,308	3,473	23,647	3,829	57,407	11,481
Landscaping											
Replacement Plantings	Miscellaneous Planting Beds	2	Χ							0	0
	Miscellaneous Tree Planting	2	Χ		10,500	11,025	11,576	12,155	12,763	58,019	11,604
	Miscellaneous Tree Care	2	Х		18,900	29,845	41,337	53,404	14,410	157,896	31,579
Lawn	Lawn Renovation	2	Х						-	0	0
	Lawn Repairs	2,3	X							0	0
	Lawn Fertilization/Maintenance	2,3	Х							0	0
Irrigation	Upgrade Original Irrigation Systems	2									
	Drainage Improvements	2	X		3,638	3,820	4,011	4,200	4,410	20,079	4,016
	Minor Repairs	2,3	X		0	5,000	0	0	0	5,000	1,000
										0	0
Infrastructure	Steam Repairs/Upkeep	1,2	X		11,393	11,963	12,561	13,189	13,848	62,954	12,591
	Plumbing Repairs/Upkeep	1,2	X							0	0
	Sewer Repairs/Upkeep	1,2	X							0	0
	Storm Drains Repairs/Upkeep	1,2	X		10,500	11,025	11,576	12,155	12,763	58,019	11,604
	Concrete Repairs/Upkeep	2	Χ		12,000	15,000	17,250	19,838	20,829	84,917	16,983
Exterior											
Roofing	Repairs	1,2	Χ		3,993	4,392	4,832	5,315	5,580	24,112	4,822
Exterior Walls											
Stucco	Stucco Repairs & Leakage	1,2,3	Χ		6,887	7,431	9,224	9,224	9,685	42,451	8,490
·	Refinish (Elastomeric Acrylic)	3		X			550,000			550,000	110,000
	Painting	1,2,3	Χ					175,000		175,000	35,000
Windows	Miscellaneous Repairs	2	Χ		31,500	33,075	34,729	36,465	34,729	170,498	34,100
Interior											
	I		X	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Furniture	Lockers	3									
	Lunchroom Tables	3 3 2	X		0	0	10,000 85,000	0	0	10,000 85,000	2,000 17,000

			Funding	Туре							
Building System / Component	Project	Priority			5) (05 05	5 1/0 5 00		5 104.00	= 10000=		
			Operating	Capital	FY25-27	FY27-29	FY29-31	FY31-33	FY33-35	Total	Average
Floors	Replace Sheet Vinyl Flooring	1,2	X		0	100,000	5,000	5,000	5,250	115,250	23,050
	Replace Existing Quarry Tile	1,2,3	X		0	0	250,000	0	0	250,000	50,000
	Carpet, Vinyl, Tile Repair & Maintenance	1,2	Х		26,250	27,563	28,941	30,388	31,907	145,048	29,010
Calling	Assusting Colling Tile	1,2	X		5.250	15,000	5,500	5,775	6,064	37,589	7,518
Ceiling	Acoustical Ceiling Tile	1,2	^		5,250	15,000	5,500	5,775	6,064	37,569	7,516
Security	Card Key System, Proximity Cards	1	X		5,000	5,000	50,000	5,000	5,250	70,250	14,050
Cocarty	Hard key replacement	1	X		0,000	0,000	15,000	0,000	0,200	15,000	3,000
	Fencing/Gates/Barricades	1,2	X				.0,000			0	0
	Window Film/Tint	1,2	Х							0	0
	Cameras	1,2	Х			20,000				20,000	4,000
	Mechanical door replacements (Main hallway/wings)	1,2	Х			Í			70,000	70,000	14,000
	Additional Security Officers	1,2	Х							0	0
Electrical	Panels, and MCC's Repair & Maintenance	1,2	Χ		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,300	6,200	1,240
	Lighting System Controls & Lighting	1		X	365,000	0	0	0	0	365,000	73,000
	Systems Testing	2	X				14,000		15,000	29,000	5,800
	Receptacle Replacement				50,000	2,100	2,205	2,315	2,431	59,051	11,810
Plumbing	Systems Testing & Repairs	3	X		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,250	25,250	5,050
	Replace Deionized Water System - piping	1	.,							0	0
	Reinsulate Piping	4	X		307,431		0.040	= 000	= 0=0	307,431	61,486
	Glass Drain/Vent Repairs	1,2,3	Х		6,300	6,615	6,946	7,293	7,658	34,811	6,962
	Install New Boilers (Central Boiler Plant)	1 4 0 0	V		5.000	5.050	5.540	5 700	0.070	0 07.000	0
	Fixtures Repair/Replace	1,2,3	X		5,000	5,250	5,513	5,788	6,078	27,628	5,526
Fire Suppression	Fire Controls & Sprinkler Maintenance	1	Х		8,400	8,820	9,261	9,724	10,210	46,415	9,283
Camananiaatiana	Library de O Descripto d'Abrar descrit Cable	_	V		0.005	9,371	9,840	10,332	40.040	40.246	0.000
Communications	Upgrade & Removed Abandoned Cable	3	X		8,925	9,371	9,040	10,332	10,848	49,316	9,863
Mechanical Systems											
Pumps	Miscellaneous Repairs	1,2	Х		26,250	27,563	28,941	30,388	31,907	145,048	29,010
Ancilliaries	Miscellaneous Repairs & Maintenance	1,3	Х		15,750	16,538	17,364	20,233	21,245	91,130	18,226
Chemical	Water Treatment	1,2,3	Χ		850	900	900	1,000	1,000	4,650	930
Steam Repair/Upkeep	Boiler and Distribution Component Repairs	1,2,3	Χ		6,887	6,887	7,431	7,431	9,685	38,321	7,664
HVAC	Fans, Actuators, Coils, Sensors, etc.	1,2,3	X		8,000	8,300	8,300	8,500	8,500	41,600	8,320
Controls	Automation Computers and Wiring	1,2,3	X		14,070	14,774	15,512	16,288	17,102	77,746	15,549
Chillers	Miscellaneous Repairs	1,2	X		10,500	11,025	11,576	12,155	12,763	58,019	11,604
Chiller Replacement	Replacement	2,3		Х				468,000	491,400	959,400	191,880
Air Compressors, Vacuums	Rebuild and replacement	1,2,3	X		55,000	5500	5,775	6,064	6,064	78,403	15,681
Miscellaneous Systems											
Life Safety Systems	Public Address Systems (Active Shooter Alarms)	1		Х		350,000				350,000	70,000
Wing recommissioning	Re-Balancing	1,2,3	X		175,000					175,000	35,000
0.14.4.10					4.000 105	==0	204 121	#00 TO	445	0.046.555	205 225
Subtotal Operating:					1,253,499	552,608	784,491	580,769	445,598	3,616,965	723,393
Subtotal Capital:					365,000	350,069	550,000	778,000	491,400	2,534,469 0	506,894 0
Total:					1,618,499	902,677	1,334,491	1,358,769	936,998	6,151,434	1,230,287

Maintenance Backlog Reduction Plan

The Public Health Laboratories (PHL) facility is located on the Department of Health campus in Shoreline. The primary building consists of approximately 81,000 gross square feet of office, laboratory, and storage space, and a secondary space includes approximately 3,200 square feet of office space. The DOH is responsible for managing the property, including maintaining the facility, grounds, and roadways.

Projects (operating and capital) are identified below. Costs and timing of the projects are shown in Attachment 1 at the end of this section.

<u>Grounds</u>

Site improvements and maintenance:

- Parking lots These lots are heavily used and require periodic patching, repaving, and striping. Parking is provided for customers and employees.
- Roads The roadway access to the campus receives heavy truck traffic. Before 2005, this road was maintained by DSHS. The roadway will need resurfacing and sealing in the 27-29 biennium.
- Sidewalks The sidewalks provide safe access to the facility and cover the decommissioned steam piping. They are subject to normal wear and tear and need minor repairs, and occasional lid fabrication.
- Signs and furniture Exterior signs and furniture require occasional replacement, repainting, and repair, based on normal wear and tear.
- Landscaping The grounds of the PHL require regular maintenance. Trees must be pruned, removed, and replaced.
- Lawn The PHL is an important part of the community, and the grounds (lawns, trees, trails) are kept up to the community standards.
- Irrigation The irrigation system requires annual maintenance. The system requires regular maintenance every three to four years to ensure sustainable water distribution, head and control maintenance, and power use.

<u>Infrastructure</u>

- Plumbing/sewer/storm drains These systems receive normal wear and tear and need regular maintenance. These systems also require periodic testing.
 Maintenance/repair budget will be required for future biennium forecasts.
- Electrical Lighting at the PHL is being replaced in phases. Phase one was completed during the 23-25 biennium. Phase II will be completed during 25-27. This is a capital project.
- Central Boiler Plant Construction of a hot water heating system that will replace the
 Fircrest campus steam system to the PHL with a significantly more efficient hot water
 heating system is continuing into the 23-25 biennium. Long term benefits of this
 project are improved energy efficiencies and reduced future increases in operating
 costs. The project will also separate PHL from the DSHS infrastructure as the Fircrest

Campus uses are changed in the future. Other benefits include the ability to use hot water heating on future lab additions as outlined in the master plan, greater simplicity of future building systems, and more dependability than a steam system. This project will also reduce the PHL's carbon footprint by 85-90%.

- Nitrogen Generation A new nitrogen generator was installed during the 15-17 biennium, replacement compressor due in 25-27 biennium.
- Vacuum System will be decommissioned after end of life, in favor of small local units at lab workstations.

<u>Buildings</u>

Exterior

- Roof Maintenance The facility's roof was replaced during the 07-09 biennium. New roofing is on several additions constructed during the 09-11,15-17, and 21-23 biennium. Funding is required for repairs and maintenance based on normal wear and tear.
- Exterior wall system The facility was built with a stucco exterior finish. The stucco is finished with an elastomeric coating and painted to maintain the integrity of the coating and exterior. The last elastomeric coating was completed in 1997 and has an expected life of 15 years and is scheduled to be refinished in the 29-31 biennium.
- Windows Exterior windows at PHL are reaching the end of their expected life and will be replaced as they fail with energy efficient glass to reduce electricity consumption.

Interior

- Floors and ceiling The vinyl in the building has reached the end of its useful life and will being replaced on a wing-by-wing basis over the next few biennia. Floors and ceilings in the PHL will be repaired for normal wear and tear and because of program changes in the laboratories.
- Security The laboratories current key card systems were upgraded to meet strict security requirements during the 19-21 biennium. New additions to the lab will expand the current key card system currently in use. The changes to lab programs could require changes or additions to the system. A new digital security camera system was installed in 13-15 biennium. Additional cameras were installed in the current 21-23 biennium by Capital Minor Works. Programs that run the key card and security camera systems will require upgrading within the 10-year plan.
- Electrical system repairs and lighting The electrical system will require system repairs, periodic testing and maintenance due to normal wear and tear during the 25-27 biennium. New LED lighting and controls are requested in the capital budget for 25-27.
- Plumbing DI water system the deionized water system generator was replaced during the 19-21 biennium to meet the laboratories needs and requirements for testing. New piping was installed during the 23-25 biennium. The system will only require maintenance upgrades during the 10-year maintenance period.

- Plumbing reinsulated piping Re-insulation of steam piping is required to maintain energy conservation. Deterioration of insulation is a consequence of normal wear and tear.
- Plumbing –Piping, acid resistant glass drain/vents, and fixtures –Normal wear and tear maintenance.
- Fire Suppression The laboratories fire suppression sprinkler system requires repairs and upgrades due to normal wear and tear.
- Communications Upgrading of cabling and removal of abandoned cable will be required due to normal wear and tear.

Mechanical systems

- Pumps normal wear and tear maintenance.
- HVAC normal wear and tear maintenance.
- Ancillaries normal wear and tear maintenance.
- Chemical water treatment normal wear and tear maintenance.
- Controls; Automation Computers and wiring normal wear and tear maintenance.
- Steam Boiler and Distribution normal wear and tear maintenance.
- Water-cooled Chillers normal wear and tear maintenance. End of life replacement due in 31-33 biennium.
- Air Compressors/Vacuums normal wear and tear maintenance.

Miscellaneous Systems

 Public Address System – To meet safety requirements, a public address system that reaches all areas of the laboratory needs to be installed and was planned for the 21-23 biennium. Due to supply chain issues that project did not happen. It will be rerequested in the 27-29 biennium as a capital project.

Recommissioning

The PHL are required to recommission the building systems for airflow and balancing.
As a laboratory, the demands on the HVAC, water, and steam systems are more
complex than the typical office building. These systems combine to provide adequate
safety for both employees and the community. The lab will recommission all building
systems every five years.

3.2 Facility Assessments

• The maintenance preservation plan of the PHL is designed to maintain the facilities as a safe and reliable workplace and a good neighbor. The maintenance preservation plan protects the long-term value of the state's assets. This translates into a policy that maintains the building infrastructure at or above the as-built standards to which it was constructed. The laboratory spaces are maintained in compliance with laboratory design, safety, and maintenance standards outlined in

- the "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories (BMBL) manual, 6th Edition."
- In 2009, a formal standardized assessment was taken of key building infrastructure components by General Administration. Maintenance projects were assessed based on asset age, condition, capacity, and program need. Budgets and maintenance activities for the upcoming year/biennium are performed according to these priorities.
- An electronic facilities and equipment maintenance system has been installed at the PHL. This system helps develop, prioritized, and schedule maintenance/replacement for major assets and will help with the planned building assessment.
- The department used the following criteria in determining maintenance project priority:
 - 1) Maintaining the safety of occupants and the community.
 - 2) Budget.
 - 3) Resources and protection of people/environment.
 - 4) Protection of assets.
 - 5) Program needs or requirements; and
 - 6) Cost savings.
- Informal re-assessments of all projects scheduled, and priorities are done monthly and changed according to need and budget.
- The facilities team regularly conducts an assessment by looking at the unmet needs list and the length of time items have been on the list. The agency uses a combination of program funds and maintenance funds to support replacement of some capital assets such as windows, pumps, compressors, etc.
- A list of prioritized maintenance projects is included as an attachment to this document.

TAB B Capital Project Request – Preservation Project	ts

STATE OF WASHINGTON AGENCY / INSTITUTION PROJECT COST SUMMARY

Updated June 2025

Agency WA. State Dept. of Health - Public Health Laboratories

Project Name PHL Roof Safety Railings

OFM Project Number 40000091

Contact Information							
Name	Terry Williams						
Phone Number	206/375-0025						
Email	terry.williams@doh.wa.gov						

	Statistics						
Gross Square Feet	86,343	MACC per Gross Square Foot	\$6				
Usable Square Feet	86,343	Escalated MACC per Gross Square Foot	\$6				
Alt Gross Unit of Measure							
Space Efficiency	100.0%	A/E Fee Class	С				
Construction Type	Other Sch. C Projects	A/E Fee Percentage	12.72%				
Remodel	Yes	Projected Life of Asset (Years)					
	Addition	al Project Details					
Procurement Approach	DBB	Art Requirement Applies	No				
Inflation Rate	3.16%	Higher Ed Institution					
Sales Tax Rate %	10.40%	Location Used for Tax Rate	Shoreline				
Contingency Rate	10%						
Base Month (Estimate Date)	September-24	OFM UFI# (from FPMT, if available)	A04008				
Project Administered By	DES						

Schedule							
Predesign Start		Predesign End					
Design Start	October-26	Design End	February-27				
Construction Start	March-27	Construction End	June-27				
Construction Duration	4 Months	1					

Green cells must be filled in by user

Project Cost Summary						
Total Project	\$649,948	Total Project Escalated	\$704,243			
		Rounded Escalated Total	\$704,000			
Amount funded in Prior Biennia			\$0			
Amount in current Biennium			\$704,000			
Next Biennium			\$0			
Out Years			\$0			

	Acc	quisition	
Acquisition Subtotal	\$0	Acquisition Subtotal Escalated	\$0
		tant Services	
Predesign Services	\$0		
Design Phase Services	\$45,859		
Extra Services	\$0		
Other Services	\$20,603		
Design Services Contingency	\$6,646		
Consultant Services Subtotal	\$73,108	Consultant Services Subtotal Escalated	\$78,659
	Con	struction	
Maximum Allowable Construction		Maximum Allowable Construction Cost	
Cost (MACC)	\$475,000	(MACC) Escalated	\$515,138
DBB Risk Contingencies	\$0	(,	
DBB Management	\$0		
Owner Construction Contingency	\$47,500		\$51,514
Non-Taxable Items	\$0		\$0
Sales Tax	\$54,340	Sales Tax Escalated	\$58,932
Construction Subtotal	\$576,840	Construction Subtotal Escalated	\$625,584
	<u> </u>		, ,
	Equ	uipment	
Equipment	\$0		
Sales Tax	\$0		
Non-Taxable Items	\$0		
Equipment Subtotal	\$0	Equipment Subtotal Escalated	\$0
	Λ	rtwork	
Artwork Subtotal	\$0	Artwork Subtotal Escalated	\$0
	·		·
	Agency Proje	ect Administration	
Agency Project Administration	\$0		
Subtotal	ŢŪ.		
DES Additional Services Subtotal	\$0		
Other Project Admin Costs	\$0		
Project Administration Subtotal	\$0	Project Administration Subtotal Escalated	\$0
	·		1
		ner Costs	
Other Costs Subtotal	\$0	Other Costs Subtotal Escalated	\$0
	Project C	ost Estimate	
Total Project	\$649,948	Total Project Escalated	\$704,243
	, , , , ,	Rounded Escalated Total	\$704,000

303 - Department of Health Capital Project Request

2025-27 Biennium

Version:56 26 Supplemental Agency RequestReport Number:CBS002

Date Run: 8/26/2025 4:54PM

Project Number: 40000091

Project Title: Code Compliant Roof Guardrails
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026 **Agency Priority**: 0

Project Summary

The Washington State Public Health Laboratory (PHL) proposes to bring rooftop safety infrastructure into compliance with Washington Administrative Code (WAC) and OSHA standards. Currently, existing roof guardrails and warning lines on the PHL do not meet safety code requirements, posing a fall risk to staff and vendors. This project will install guardrails and related fall protection systems across the roof to enable safe, code-compliant access to HVAC systems, skylights, and rooftop storage areas for all necessary personnel and accreditation inspectors now and in the foreseeable future.

Project Description

1.Identify the problem or opportunity addressed. Why is the request a priority? This narrative should identify unserved/underserved people or communities, operating budget savings, public safety improvements or other backup necessary to understand the need for the request. For preservation projects, it is helpful to include information about the current condition of the facility or system.

The Public Health Lab (PHL) roof currently lacks adequate fall protection in accordance with WAC 296-880-20005, which requires fall protection at elevations of four feet or more. Existing warning lines and partial guardrails do not meet the current necessary safety standards. Additionally, there are unprotected skylights and hatchways that pose serious fall hazards. Staff must routinely access the roof to maintain air handling units, HVAC systems, collect environmental samples and rooftop storage. Furthermore, our accrediting agency requires physical inspection of the BSL-3 HVAC system, which is also located on the roof. Without guardrails, none of these individuals, or lab personnel and vendors can access the roof. As a result, the lack of compliant fall protection presents a significant safety and liability concern.

This request is a high priority to ensure safe access for all staff and required visitors, maintain accreditation, and prevent costly injuries or regulatory penalties.

2. What will the request produce or construct (i.e., predesign or design of a building,construction of additional space, etc.)? When will the project start and be completed? Identify whether the project can be phased, and if so, which phase is included in the request. Please provide detailed cost backup.

This project will fund the purchase and installation of OSHA-compliant, non-penetrating roof guardrails along all areas that require routine access on the PHL roof. This includes guardrails at the perimeter, around skylights, and at hatchways. Phasing of this project is not advisable due to the PHL not being in compliance with current building codes, state codes, and current safety regulations.

Once funding is available, the project will proceed immediately and is expected to be completed within the current biennium.

3. How would the request address the problem or opportunity identified in question 1? What would be the result of not acting?

By installing the non-penetrating guardrails, skylight guards and roof hatches, the PHL will fully comply with WAC 296-880-20005 and applicable OSHA fall protection regulations. The guardrails will eliminate fall hazards for staff, vendors, and visitors who access the roof for testing, routine maintenance, inspection, or accreditation purposes.

If this project is not completed:

- · The PHL remains out of compliance with safety regulations, increasing the risk of injuries and potential enforcement actions.
- · Accreditation inspections could be delayed or denied, as agency representatives would not be able to safely inspect the required systems.
- · noncompliant and unsafe fall protection to the rooftop mechanical systems could lead to unnecessary injuries as well as fines from regulatory agencies.
- 4. What alternatives were explored? Why was the recommended alternative chosen? Be prepared to provide detailed cost backup. If this project has an associated predesign, please summarize the alternatives the predesign considered. We considered using warning lines and installing horizontal lifeline systems, but this approach is not feasible. Warning lines alone are inadequate to meet WAC requirements, and Accreditation agencies must routinely inspect the BSL-3 HVAC system, and these inspectors, along with laboratory staff, are not trained in fall arrest systems. Installing horizontal lifeline systems and training every potential user would be costly, time consuming and difficult to maintain. A non-penetrating guardrail system provides passive, compliant fall protection per WAC 296-880-20005 and OSHA standards. It ensures safe, year-round access for maintenance and inspections without specialized gear or training. This solution best supports operational, accreditation, and

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Project Number: 40000091

Project Title: Code Compliant Roof Guardrails
Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)

Description

safety needs.

5. Which clientele would be impacted by the budget request? Where and how many units would be added, people or communities served, etc.

Not applicable. This project does not directly serve external clients but improves workplace safety for PHL staff. Continuity of operations is dependent on roof access, via repairs, inspections, and regular maintenance.

6. Does this project or program leverage non-state funding? If yes, how much by source? If the other funding source requires cost share, also include the minimum state (or other) share of project cost allowable and the supporting citation or documentation.

This project will be funded through State Capital Funds. No federal or other sources of funding are available for this project.

7. Describe how this project supports the agency's strategic master plan or would improve agency performance. Reference feasibility studies, master plans, space programming and other analyses as appropriate.

By installing OSHA-compliant guardrails that eliminate fall hazards, the project ensures safe roof access for laboratory staff, maintenance workers, and accrediting agencies. This directly protects the physical safety and well-being of DOH staff and visitors

Safe access to rooftop infrastructure, including the BSL-3 HVAC system, is critical for maintaining lab operations and responding effectively to emergencies. This project improves the lab's operational continuity and supports its ability to deliver timely public health services.

The guardrail installation project addresses known safety hazards and brings the facility into compliance with applicable WAC and OSHA regulations. This reduces liability risk, prevents potential regulatory penalties, and supports efficient ongoing maintenance.

These improvements enhance the lab's ability to meet its public health mission while protecting both personnel and agency integrity.

8. Does this decision package include funding for any Information Technology related costs including hardware, software (to include cloud-based services), contracts or staff? If the

answer is yes, you will be prompted to attach a complete IT addendum. (See Chapter 10 of the operating budget instructions for additional requirements.)

This project does not have any IT-related costs.

9. If the project is linked to the Puget Sound Action Agenda, describe the impacts on the Action Agenda, including expenditure and FTE detail. See Chapter 14 (Puget Sound Recovery and Governor's Salmon Strategy) in the 2025-27 Operating Budget Instructions.

The project is not linked to the PSAA.

10. Updated: How does this project contribute to meeting the greenhouse gas emissions limits established in RCW 70A.45.050, clean buildings performance standards in RCW 19.27A.210, or other statewide goals to reduce carbon pollution and/or improve energy efficiency? Please elaborate. For buildings subject to the clean buildings performance standards, describe your compliance pathway for the building, and include information about energy audits, metering, and energy benchmarking.

This project supports Washington's climate and energy performance goals by enabling safe, routine, regulatory compliant access to rooftop HVAC systems and skylights for timely maintenance and urgent repairs. Reliable access ensures energy systems operate efficiently and reduces the likelihood of waste due to delayed repairs. This aligns with RCW 70A.45.050 and RCW 19.27A.210 by supporting compliance with energy benchmarking and performance standards. Timely maintenance is essential for meeting clean building goals and avoiding system inefficiencies or failures.

11. How is your proposal impacting equity in the state? Which communities are impacted by this proposal? Include both demographic and geographic communities. How are disparities in communities impacted?

This project does not directly serve external clients but improves workplace safety for PHL staff.

12. New: Is this project eligible for Direct Pay? If the answer is yes, you must include this project to the list of direct pay projects and information for submittal (see Chapter 1.7 of the capital budget instructions for additional instructions).

No, this project does not meet the requirements for Direct Pay reimbursement.

13. Is there additional information you would like decision makers to know when evaluating this request?

This project is a critical safety upgrade that protects state employees, ensures compliance with state and federal regulations,

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Project Class: Preservation (State-Owned)

Description

and supports uninterrupted public health operations.

14. Updated Reappropriation: if the project was originally funded prior to the 2021-23 biennium, describe the project and each subproject, including the original appropriation year, status of the project and an explanation why a reappropriation is needed.

This project is not a reappropriation

- 15. New: If the project is linked to the Governor's Salmon Strategy, provide an explanation of how the budget request relates to a salmon strategy action, is urgent in the coming biennium to advance salmon recovery, is aligned with a federally approved salmon recovery plan, and/or advances a known tribal priority.

 Not Applicable
- 16. In the agency summary, include the statement, "Related to implementing the Governor's Salmon Strategy." See Chapter 14 in the 2025-27 operating budget instructions for more information. (Note: This question is not in CBS but does need a response if applicable).

Not Applicable

Location

City: Shoreline County: King Legislative District: 032

Project Type

Preservation - Unidentified

Growth Management impacts

This is a preservation project. No Growth Management Impacts

Funding

			Expenditures		2025-27 I	Fiscal Period
Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	704,000				704,000
	Total	704,000	0	0	0	704,000
		Fi	uture Fiscal Perio	ods		
		2027-29	2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State					
	Total	0	0	0	0	

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

There are no Operational Impacts for this project. It is a safety/code compliance project.

Capital Project Request

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<u>Parameter</u>	Entered As	Interpreted As
Biennium	2025-27	2025-27
Agency	303	303
Version	56-A	56-A
Project Classification	*	All Project Classifications
Capital Project Number	40000091	40000091
Sort Order	Project Class	Project Class
Include Page Numbers	Υ	Yes
For Word or Excel	N	N
User Group	Agency Budget	Agency Budget
User Id	*	All User Ids

TAB C Capital Project Request – Programmatic Projects



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2025-27 Biennium

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Date Run: 8/26/2025 4:51PM

Project Number: 40000092

Project Title: 04R-1 Preconstruction Loans

Project Class: Grant/Loan

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026 Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) in the Office of Drinking Water (ODW) provides funding to assist water systems in updating their planning documents, including Water System Plans (WSP) and Small Water System Management Programs (SWSMP), as well as providing funding assistance in the planning and design of water infrastructure improvement projects. Starting in January 2021, the Planning and Engineering Loan (previously known as the DWSRF Preconstruction Loan) has been made available annually, with approximately \$3 million available per biennium. Community water systems and not-for-profit non-community water systems are eligible for to apply for these loans under the following general terms. • Maximum award per jurisdiction: \$500,000. • Awarded on a first-come basis until funding runs out. • Zero percent annual interest rate. No subsidy available. • Two percent loan origination fee (non-refundable). • Two-year time of performance. • Ten-year repayment period.

Project Description

1. What is the problem/opportunity? Identify: priority, underserved people/communities, operating budget savings, public safety improvements & clarifying details. Preservation projects: include information about the current condition of the facility/system. ODW is requesting \$3,000,000 additional spending authority for the 2025-27 biennium from the 04R-1 account to support the drinking water state revolving fund (DWSRF) through the provision of funding for planning and engineering to public water systems. These loans were historically known as pre-construction loans. These loans fund planning projects that allow public water systems to be properly positioned to seek DWSRF funding for construction projects. Activities funded include water system planning and initial project design. ODW has allocated the existing \$5.6 million allocated for planning and engineering loans in the current biennium. Loan applications are now accepted year-round with applications reviewed May 1 and December 1 each year. Work activities must be completed within 24 months of contract execution. ODW has already received applications for the following projects that exceed current funding availability.

Project Loan Amount

Ames Lake Water Association

\$510,000.00

Sun Vista/Sunlight Beach Homeowners Association

\$347,850.60

City of Hoquiam

\$499,983.60

Eastsound Water User Association

\$112,200.00

Parklane Water Association

\$71,655.00

Lakeview Park Water Association

\$84,510.06

Wahkiakum County PUD #1

\$299,880.00

Woodglen PRD Water System

\$128,622.00

Deer Creek Water Association

\$366,414.18

Additional funding applications will be reviewed on December 1, 2025, and May 1, 2026. It is anticipated that the project applications will exceed the \$3 million in additional funding being requested and will help to populate the initial priority list to support funding requests for the FY 27-29 biennium.

The drinking water infrastructure in Washington is aging and needs upgrading. Based on 2021 Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment data, EPA calculated the capital improvement needs of Washington's Group A public water systems through the year 2041 at \$11.7 billion. Funding for planning activities helps water systems meet their regulatory compliance requirements while preparing to undertake water infrastructure improvement projects. This funding provides support for water system projects in effort to ensure they are serving safe and reliable drinking water to the citizens of the State, prioritizing communities identified as small and disadvantaged in state and federal law.

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Description

2. What will the request produce or construct (predesign/design of a building, additional space, etc.)? When will the project start/end? Identify whether the project can be phased, and if so, which phase is included in the request. Provide detailed cost backup.

ODW administers the DWSRF program within our state to provide low interest infrastructure loans to water systems. The DWSRF utilizes repayment funds to reinvest into water systems in the form of planning and engineering loans to assist water systems in updating their required planning documents and undertake engineering planning and design for water infrastructure improvement projects.

To establish a priority list of planning and engineering projects, DWSRF solicits applications for each year's available grant funding. Applications are open year-round and ODW staff work with interested water systems to identify required updates to planning documents and identify upcoming projects needing engineering, planning and design development prior to submitting for DWSRF construction funding. As a result of these planning efforts, regulatory documents will be improved and water system infrastructure around the state will be upgraded to improve public health by ensuring safe and reliable drinking water throughout the State.

3. How would the request address the problem or opportunity identified in question 1? What would be the result of not taking action?

Without the additional planning and engineering funding, ODW will not be able to issue additional planning and engineering loans and water systems lack the support needed to meet and keep up with regulatory compliance and infrastructure project developments. In particular, small and disadvantaged systems struggle to generate enough funding to update their regulatorily required planning documents and do not have an engineering consultant under contract to assist in project planning and engineering design. Without this funding, water systems will take longer to come into compliance, will require additional technical assistance and regulatory oversight, and vital infrastructure projects, maintenance, and replacement may be deferred, causing greater uncertainty in the provision of safe, reliable drinking water.

4. What alternatives were explored? Why was the recommended alternative chosen? Be prepared to provide detailed cost backup. If this project has an associated predesign, please summarize the alternatives the predesign considered. ODW explored not seeking authorization to utilize capital repayment dollars for planning and engineering funding, however, in order to ensure the DWSRF dollars continue to revolve and provide needed assistance for infrastructure funding, including for small and disadvantaged systems, ODW chose the recommended alternative. ODW is now averaging 8 to 10 planning and engineering loan applications every 6 months, resulting in funding needs of \$3 million annually. This is a significant increase over the past 2 years and can be attributed to increased outreach and technical assistance to systems. These loans also assist water systems in meeting construction loan eligibility requirements for technical, managerial, and financial capacity.

5. Which clientele would be impacted by the budget request? Where and how many units would be added, people or communities served, etc.

Water systems throughout the state, primarily small and disadvantaged communities, benefit from the available funding. Funding will update water system plans and small water system management programs, as well as develop primary planning and engineering for water system infrastructure improvement to provide safe and reliable drinking water to system customers. Disadvantage communities may be offered a combination of a loan and grant from our DWSRF set asides.

6. Does this project or program leverage non-state funding? If yes, How much by source? If the other funding source requires cost share, also include the minimum state (or other) share of project cost allowable and the supporting citation of documentation.

Yes, this is part of the federal state revolving fund process where the state utilizes repayment dollars to reinvest into the funding program.

7. Describe how this project supports the agency's strategic master plan or would improve agency performance. Reference feasibility studies, master plans, space programming and other analyses as appropriate.

The proposal contributes to the Governor's Results Washington goal of Healthy and Safe Communities by funding infrastructure pre-design, pre-construction and construction activities to ensure safe and reliable drinking water to communities throughout the state.

The DWSRF construction loan program supports the goal of a Prosperous Economy by providing funding for large and small infrastructure construction projects throughout the state. In addition to supporting the economy through a construction project, ensuring safe and reliable drinking water is vital to the local economy.

The proposal meets the agency's strategic plan, including Outward Mindset, Funding, and Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion through our foundational transformation. The DWSRF Loan program helps meet our agency goal to ensure safe and reliable drinking water and assists our partner utilities to construct necessary infrastructure updates and improvements. The DWSRF

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Project Title: 04R-1 Preconstruction Loans

Project Class: Grant/Loan

Description

loan program helps systems upgrade critical infrastructure while providing low interesting loans and loan forgiveness to small, disadvantaged community water system. These systems may not be able to access funding without this loan program. The DWSRF program is critical in assuring water systems maintain compliance with both federal and state drinking water regulations. The agency aims to reduce the percentage of Washington's population served by a water system in violation of a federal drinking water regulation. Currently 6 percent of our state's population is served by a public water system in violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

8. Does this project include IT-related costs, including hardware, software, cloud-based services, contracts, or staff? <u>If yes, attach IT Addendum.</u> (Contact your division OIT Business Liaison ASAP)

9. If the project is linked to the Puget Sound Action Agenda, describe the impacts on the Action Agenda, including expenditure and FTE detail. See Chapter 14 Puget Sound Recovery) in the 2025-27 Operating Budget Instructions

10. How does this project contribute to meeting the greenhouse gas emissions limits established in RCW 70A.45.050, Clean Buildings performance standards in RCW 19.27A.210, or other statewide goals to reduce carbon pollution and/or improve efficiency?

The proposed funding supports public water systems in maintaining safe and reliable drinking water, by improving regulatory compliance, updating water system planning documents, and planning and designing water system infrastructure projects. Infrastructure improvement projects can include the removal of lead service lines, and the design of treatment technologies for federally unregulated contaminants such as PFAS. Construction of these projects can also create climate resilient water systems and implement infrastructure projects and innovative technologies. New technologies are needed to reduce the carbon footprint of water systems while improving their operational efficiency. Water system plans are now required by rule to address climate resiliency of the systems infrastructure and operational capacity, which will be funded through the proposed funding.

11. How does this project impact equity in the state? Which communities are impacted by this proposal? Include both demographic and geographic communities. How are disparities I communities impacted?

Water system failures increase inequities throughout our communities. In 2019 according to the American Society of Civil Engineering Washington's drinking water infrastructure scored a C- in their assessment. The nation's drinking water infrastructure is composed of 2.2 million miles of mostly underground piping that is reaching the end of its useful life. Nationally there is a water main break every two minutes. Water main breaks disrupting water service and can be a pathway for contamination. Many water systems, especially those serving less than 3,300 persons do not have the resources to pay for expensive repairs and upgrades.

This planning and engineering funding assists systems to improve and implement their water system planning documents to better serve their customers, including significant numbers of small and disadvantaged communities. Better project planning results in improved infrastructure and supports safe and reliable drinking water to vulnerable populations and communities.

12. Is there additional information you would like decision makers to know when evaluating this request?

13. Is this project eligible for Direct Pay? If yes, include this project in the <u>Direct Pay Form</u> for inclusion to capital budget request submittal (see Chapter 1.7 of the <u>capital budget instructions</u> for additional instructions).

Not Applicable

14. Is there additional information you would like decision makers to know when evaluating this request?

15. REAPPROPRIATION: If the project was originally funded prior to the 2021-23 biennium, describe the project and each subproject, including the original appropriation year, status of the project and an explanation why a reappropriation is needed. No. Reappropriated money from the 2021-2023 and 2023-2025 budget has already been encumbered through existing contracts with water systems.

Location

City: Statewide County: Statewide Legislative District: 098

Project Type

Loans - Competitive

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Project Number: 40000092

Project Title: 04R-1 Preconstruction Loans

Project Class: Grant/Loan

Description

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 70A.125.160

Application process used

Application and Loan Information • Applications accepted year-round, using ODW's online application system, Washington Grant and Loan Tracking system (WALT). For additional information, please reference the WALT Users Guide. • Maximum Ioan or grant amount is \$500,000 per jurisdiction per fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) unless the funding is for limited water rights exploration. The maximum loan or grant amount is \$200,000 per fiscal year for limited water rights exploration test wells. Interest rate is 0 percent. No subsidy is available for loans in the form of principal forgiveness, however, planning grants may be provided to those systems meeting established disadvantaged community (DAC) criteria. For additional information on DAC eligibility please reference the DWSRF Webpage. • Loans must be repaid over a ten-year period. Annual loan repayments start in October of the first year of loan contract execution. • All projects will be assessed a 2 percent non-refundable loan fee at loan execution. The loan fee is not subject to the loan limit. For example, if a project is budgeted at \$500,000, you can apply for a \$510,000 loan. • The activities described in the contract scope of work must be completed within 24 months of contract execution. • Planning and Engineering loans will not be provided for those projects where the water system cannot demonstrate fiscal viability to complete the construction of the project being planned and designed. • Special requirements for limited water rights exploration test wells. • Requires control of the well site. Applicant must submit documentation showing they own (deed, plat), lease (agreement), or have an easement allowing drilling a well. • Requires written assurance from the Department of Ecology that development of a water right within the next five (5) years is available and feasible in the specific basin. Applicant must submit documentation from Department of Ecology.

Growth Management impacts

Municipal water system's planning and engineering documents must be consistent with local plans and regulations including land use and zoning within the service area.

	Estimated	-			Fiscal Period
count Title	Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps
inking Water AsstState	3,000,000				3,000,000
Total	3,000,000	0	0	0	3,000,000
	Fu	iture Fiscal Perio	ods		
	2027-29	2029-31	2031-33	2033-35	
inking Water AsstState					
Total	0	0	0	0	
	inking Water AsstState	Total 3,000,000 Fu 2027-29 inking Water AsstState Total 0	Total 3,000,000 0 Future Fiscal Perior 2027-29 2029-31 inking Water AsstState Total 0 0	Total 3,000,000 0 0 Future Fiscal Periods 2027-29 2029-31 2031-33 inking Water AsstState Total 0 0 0	Total 3,000,000 0 0 0 0 Future Fiscal Periods 2027-29 2029-31 2031-33 2033-35 inking Water AsstState Total 0 0 0 0

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Narrative

There are no operational impacts for this request.

Capital Project Request

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<u>Parameter</u>	Entered As	Interpreted As
Biennium	2025-27	2025-27
Agency	303	303
Version	56-A	56-A
Project Classification	*	All Project Classifications
Capital Project Number	40000092	40000092
Sort Order	Project Class	Project Class
Include Page Numbers	Υ	Yes
For Word or Excel	N	N
User Group	Agency Budget	Agency Budget
User Id	*	All User Ids

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 Report Number:
 CBS002

Date Run: 8/26/2025 4:53PM

Project Number: 40000093

Project Title: Capital State Match for Drinking Water

Project Class: Grant/Loan

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2026 Agency Priority: 0

Project Summary

The Office of Drinking Water (ODW) is requesting additional state match dollars with transfer authority to support the drinking water state revolving fund (DWSRF) and the increased funding provided in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) in the 25-27 biennium. Without the increase in state match to these federal dollars ODW will not be able to apply for the entire federal allocation.

Project Description

1. What is the problem/opportunity?

•The drinking water infrastructure in the State is aging and needs upgraded. Based on the 2021 Needs Survey data, EPA calculated the capital improvement needs of Washington's Group A public water systems through the year 2041 at \$11.7 billion.

In 2021, President Biden signed the BIL, the single largest investment in water the federal government has ever made. The funding continues to make significant investments in health, equity, and resilience of communities across the county.

The Office of Drinking Water (ODW) administers the DWSRF program within the state to provide low interest infrastructure loans, associated grants, and technical assistance to water systems. Washingtons DWSRF federal fiscal year (FFY) 2025 base grant federal allotment was more than expected and additional match dollars are necessary to fully leverage this federal funding. ODW estimated the need for \$25 million in biennium based off historical funding levels. ODW now calculated the 2025-27 State Match requirement for the DWSRF base grant and the BIL stimulus grant is \$31,919,400. We are requesting an additional state match of \$3,021,600 in state fiscal year (SFY26) and \$3,897,800 in SFY27. This assumes that FFY2026 base grant funding is the same as FFY25.

2. What will the request produce or construct (predesign/design of a building, additional space, etc.)?

·This decision package requests increase of State Match allotment of \$6.9M for the FY25-27 biennium. This proposal ensures that Washington's water systems can benefit from the increased investment in water system infrastructure offered by the BIL and the base DWSRF grant. This will allow ODW to increase the loan cycles and the maximum loan amount available.

Water system infrastructure around the state will be upgraded or constructed to improve public health by ensuring safe and reliable drinking water throughout the State. Based on 2021 Needs Survey data, EPA calculated the capital improvement needs of Washington's Group A public water systems through the year 2041 at \$11.7 billion. Drinking water infrastructure eligible projects using the DWSRF base grant and DWSRF stimulus grants include:

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Project Number: 40000093

Project Title: Capital State Match for Drinking Water

Project Class: Grant/Loan

Description

·Installation of treatment to address both acute and chronic chemical contamination

- ·Installation of treatment to address microbial risk
- ·Projects that increase system resiliency to climate change, natural disasters, and cybersecurity threats.
- ·Projects that replace failing and aging infrastructure.
- ·Projects that consolidate two water systems
- ·Projects that create a new public water system to address contamination of individual wells or develop new regional water systems.
 - ·Projects that address the inventory and replacement of lead service lines
 - ·Projects that address emerging contaminants such as PFAS, HAB, manganese and nitrates.
- 3. How would the request address the problem or opportunity identified in question 1? What would be the result of not taking action?

If the requested increase in state match was not approved, the state would be limited in its ability to apply for and receive the increased funding made available through the BIL and base DWSRF grants. As a result, public water systems, including a significant number of systems serving small and disadvantaged communities, would not have the increased funding opportunities available to assist in addressing critical water infrastructure issues that have been documented through the 2021 needs survey. Additionally, ODW would be limited in the amount of technical assistance that could be provided to water systems in increasing capacity development and accessing SRF programs, as the amount of set aside dollars associated with the federal funding would be reduced.

4. What alternatives were explored?

ODW considered not requesting any or all of Washington States federal allocation for drinking water systems. Failure to provide state match would preclude ODW for accessing the DWSRF base and stimulus grant funding. Failure to request all or a portion of Washington's federal funding will drastically reduce the amount of federal funds directed to support drinking water infrastructure, including the amount of grant or loan forgiveness funding the program can provide. This may impact the resiliency, water quality and capacity of the drinking water systems in the State. This funding is crucial in maintaining water system compliance for both water quality and adequacy now and into the future.

5. Which clientele would be impacted by the budget request? Where and how many units would be added, people or communities served, etc.

Public water systems throughout the state will continue to benefit from the increased funding made available by BIL and the associated state match. The SRF program has recently completed rulemaking to update the definition of "disadvantaged community" to provide small and

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Project Class: Grant/Loan

Description

disadvantaged communities greater opportunities to access the state and federal funding and continues to work to achieve the agency's HEAL Act goals for funding implementation.

- 6. Does this project or program leverage non-state funding?
- ·Yes, this request is for the state match required to leverage the significant sums of federal funding made available through the DWSRF and BIL.
- 7. Describe how this project supports the agency's strategic master plan or would improve agency performance. Reference feasibility studies, master plans, space programming and other analyses as appropriate.

The proposal contributes to the Governor's Results Washington goal of Healthy and Safe Communities by funding infrastructure pre-design, pre-construction and construction activities to ensure safe and reliable drinking water to communities throughout the state.

The DWSRF construction loan program supports the goal of a Prosperous Economy by providing funding for large and small infrastructure construction projects throughout the state. In addition to serving the communities, construction projects are key in maintaining safe drinking water, which is vital to local economies.

The proposal relates to the agency's strategic plan, including Outward Mindset, Funding, and Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion foundational transformations. The SRF Loan program supports agency efforts to ensure safe and reliable drinking water by funding infrastructure projects for our regulated water systems. The SRF loan program helps systems upgrade critical infrastructure while providing low interest loans and loan forgiveness to small, disadvantaged community water system. These systems may not be able to access funding without this loan program. The DWSRF program is critical in assuring water systems can maintain compliance with both federal and state drinking water regulations. The agency goal is to reduce the number of Washington's population being served water by a water system in violation with a federal drinking water regulation. Currently 6 percent of Washingtonian's served by public water systems, are served water that is in violation with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

- 8. Does this project include IT-related costs, including hardware, software, cloud-based services, contracts, or staff? If yes, attach IT Addendum. (Contact your division OIT Business Liaison ASAP) No
- 9. If the project is linked to the Puget Sound Action Agenda, describe the impacts on the Action Agenda, including expenditure and FTE detail. See Chapter 14 Puget Sound Recovery) in the 2025-27 Operating Budget Instructions
 No

303 - Department of Health Capital Project Request

2025-27 Biennium

Version: 56 26 Supplemental Agency Request

Report Number: CBS002 Date Run: 8/26/2025 4:53PM

Project Number: 40000093

Project Title: Capital State Match for Drinking Water

Project Class: Grant/Loan

Description

10. How does this project contribute to meeting the greenhouse gas emissions limits established in RCW 70A.45.050, Clean Buildings performance standards in RCW 19.27A.210, or other statewide goals to reduce carbon pollution and/or improve efficiency?

Supports public water systems in maintaining safe and reliable drinking water, by improving infrastructure, removing lead service lines, and funding treatment technologies for federally unregulated contaminants such as PFAS. Construction of these projects additionally works to establish more climate resilient water systems and implement infrastructure projects and innovative technologies that reduce the carbon footprint of water systems while improving their operational efficiency.

11. How does this project impact equity in the state? Which communities are impacted by this proposal? Include both demographic and geographic communities. How are disparities I communities impacted?

Water system failures increase inequities throughout communities in Washington State. In 2019 according to the American Society of Civil Engineering Washington's drinking water infrastructure scored a C- in their assessment. The nation's drinking water infrastructure is composed of 2.2 million miles of mostly underground piping that is reaching the end of its useful life. Nationally there is a water main break every two minutes. Water main breaks disrupt water service and create a pathway for contamination. Many water systems, especially those serving less than 3,300 persons do not have the resources to pay for expensive repairs and upgrades.

DWSRF makes funds available to Group A drinking water systems to pay for infrastructure improvements. The program provides low-interest construction loans to public and privately-owned drinking water systems. These loans cover capital improvements that increase public health and compliance with drinking water regulations. To ensure that all communities get equitable access to this much needed infrastructure funding, a portion of the funding must be provided as grants or principal forgiveness loans.

ODW must make at least 26% but no more than 49% of the DWSRF capitalization grant available as subsidy to water systems. The BIL requires 49% of the additional DWSRF stimulus grant is provided as grants or loan subsidy. Loan subsidy is provided to disadvantage communities as defined in WAC 246-296-020

DWSRF has also evaluated how to incorporate the HEAL Act (RCW 70A.02) into the program, including the completion of an Environmental Justice Assessment for the rule amendments to the definition of "disadvantaged community" and continued HEAL act assessments of program

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funding outcomes.

Staff and partners work together to understand the needs and assess challenges using community engagement and interactive partnerships to provide technical service and guidance to best use this funding opportunity.

12. Is there additional information you would like decision makers to know when evaluating this request?

Not at this time

13. Is this project eligible for Direct Pay?

·No

14. Is there additional information you would like decision makers to know when evaluating this request?

Not at this time

15. REAPPROPRIATION: If the project was originally funded prior to the 2021-23 biennium, describe the project and each subproject, including the original appropriation year, status of the project and an explanation why a reappropriation is needed.

N/A

Location

City: Statewide County: Statewide Legislative District: 098

Project Type

Loans - Competitive

RCW that establishes grant: RCW 70A.125.160

Application process used

Application Guidelines are updated each year and are available on our website: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) | Washington State Department of Health

Growth Management impacts

Municipal water system's planning and engineering documents must be consistent with local plans and regulations including land use and zoning within the service area.?

Funding						
	Expenditures			2025-27 Fiscal Period		
Acct Code Account Title	Estimated Total	Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reapprops	New Approps	
04R-1 Drinking Water AsstState	6,919,400				6,919,400	
Total	6.919.400	0	0	0	6.919.400	

	Future Fiscal Peri	ods	
2027-29	2029-31	2031-33	2033-35

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Future Fiscal Periods

		2027-29	2029-31	2031-33	2033-35
04R-1	Drinking Water AsstState				
	Total	0	0	0	0

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

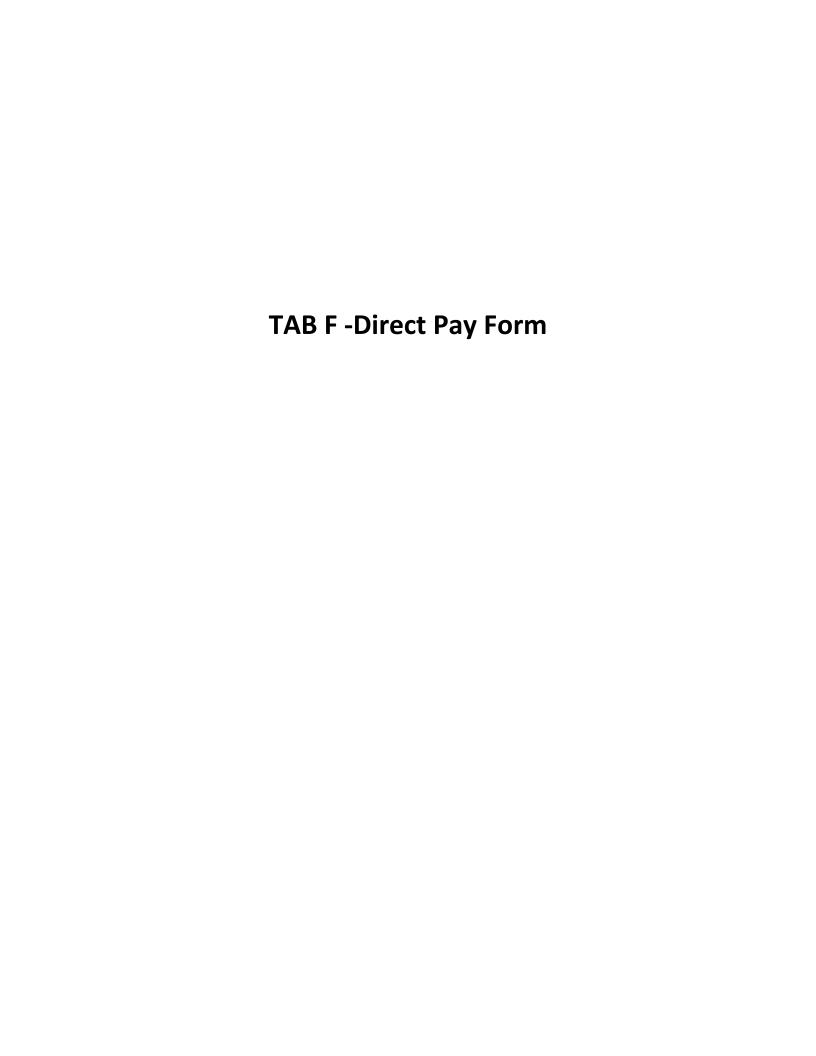
Narrative

There are no operating impacts.

Capital Project Request

2025-27 Biennium

<u>Parameter</u>	Entered As	Interpreted As
Biennium	2025-27	2025-27
Agency	303	303
Version	56-A	56-A
Project Classification	*	All Project Classifications
Capital Project Number	40000093	40000093
Sort Order	Project Class	Project Class
Include Page Numbers	Υ	Yes
For Word or Excel	N	N
User Group	Agency Budget	Agency Budget
User Id	*	All User Ids



Purpose: To collect a list of capital project request that may qualify for direct pay. Please refer to Section 1.7 of the OFM Capital Budget Instructions for more information. If you have questions about these instructions or capital project eligibility, contact your assigned OFM budget advisor.

Agency Name: Washington State Department of Health, Public Health Laboratories

Budget (Capital, Transportation,	Program/Sub program			Eligible for Direct Pay			Tax Credit Category	Planned Completion	
Operating)	Name	Item/Project#	Project Title	(Yes/No)	Identify Portion Eligible	Amount of Eligible Portion	(select option)	Date	Notes
Capital	OHS/PHL	30000379	South Laboratory Addt'n	Yes	Electric Car Charging Stations	\$156,900	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit (30C)	Aug-26	May include more charging stations than originally planned.
Capital	OHS/PHL	30000379	South Laboratory Addt'n	Yes	Solar Panels	\$46,200	Production Tax Credit for Electricity from Renewables (45)	Aug-26	
Capital	OHS/PHL	30000075	PHL Solar Panel Installations	Yes	Solar Panels	\$5,592,000 - 25-27, \$6,291,000 - 27-29	Production Tax Credit for Electricity from Renewables (45)	6/30/2027	2nd phase will be completed 6/30/2029