# Columbia River Basin Restoration Funding Assistance Program 2022 Grant Award Summaries

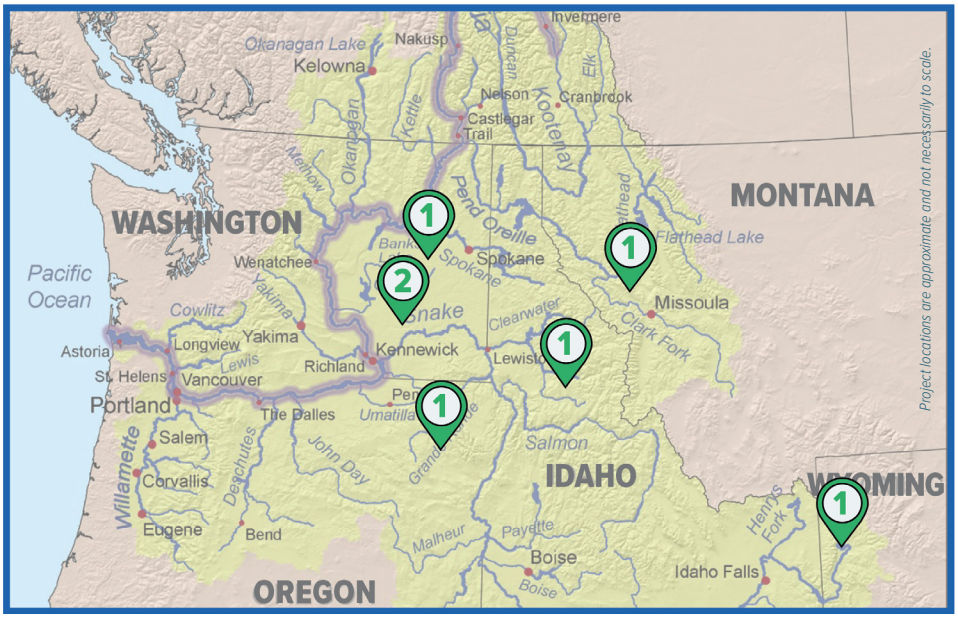
COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN RESTORATION PROGRAM

## ABOUT THE COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN RESTORATION FUNDING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

*Congress amended the Clean Water Act in 2016, which required EPA to establish a Columbia River Basin Restoration Program. EPA was directed to develop a voluntary, competitive grant program for eligible entities to fund environmental protection and restoration programs throughout the Basin. Eligible entities include state, Tribal, and local governments, regional water pollution control organizations, nongovernmental organizations, and soil and water conservation districts. Funded work must be for the purpose of environmental protection and restoration activities within the Columbia River Basin and may include programs, projects, and studies. EPA funded 14 projects in the 2020, inaugural round of grants that address the following four priorities:*

1. *Increase monitoring and access to data from monitoring.*
2. *Reduce stormwater and agricultural runoff.*
3. *Reduce toxics through small scale cleanup of non-CERCLA (also known as Superfund) contaminated sites.*
4. *Promote citizen engagement, education, and involvement to increase pollution prevention actions.*

## CATEGORY #1: AGRICULTURAL BEST PRACTICES




### 1 | *Salmon-Safe Columbia Basin Pledge: Accelerating Water Quality Protection in the Interior Columbia Basin—Salmon-Safe (OR, WA, ID, MT, WY)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $342,000 (funded with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds)
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $114,250
- **Total Project Cost:** $456,250
- **Location:** Middle and Upper Columbia River Basin

Salmon-Safe will build on the successful roll out of Salmon-Safe initiatives in interior Columbia Basin tributaries that were implemented with the first phase of EPA funding. Salmon-Safe Columbia Basin Pledge will scale up activities in these tributaries, particularly in Idaho, while introducing their new Trout-Safe initiative in Columbia River tributaries across western Montana and the Wyoming portion of the Teton River Valley and upper Snake River. Salmon-Safe will roll out the Columbia Basin Pledge, engaging 250 farmers across multiple crop sectors and other large-scale land managers in actions to protect downstream water quality. Earning Salmon-Safe certification will require that these mostly large-scale, diversified farms reduce or eliminate the use of pesticides that are harmful to fish and wildlife and reduce runoff and wind erosion, while also improving soil health, riparian habitat, irrigation efficiency, and protecting wildlife habitat and enhancing native biodiversity. The project is a long-term strategy to reduce toxics and enhance climate resiliency in the watershed, while demonstrating market support to maintain viable farming operations.

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## BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW FUNDING

*The EPA Columbia River Basin Program received $79 million in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) in 2021. This funding provides EPA the ability to grow the Columbia River Basin Restoration Program and significantly increase competitive grants throughout the Basin to reduce toxics. EPA will issue three additional Requests for Applications in 2022/2023 using BIL funds to increase toxics reduction through agricultural best practices, stormwater green infrastructure, pollution prevention, clean-up of small non-CERCLA sites, and community education and engagement.*

### 2 | *Next Steps in Pesticide Stewardship Partnerships at the Washington State Department of Agriculture—Washington State Department of Agriculture (WA)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $349,898
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $116,633
- **Total Project Cost:** $466,531
- **Location:** Upper Columbia River Basin

The Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) will continue the previously funded surface water monitoring work for a third year, in keeping with WSDA's Surface Water Monitoring Program guidelines of monitoring Tier 1 sites biweekly for three consecutive years for an initial evaluation of water quality. This project also will incorporate targeted outreach (including data collected during monitoring in 2021 and 2022). In addition, this project incorporates the next step in the development of WSDA's pesticide stewardship program, which will involve planning for activities that would support Washington's agricultural producers in meeting new pesticide labeling requirements.

## CATEGORY #2: STORMWATER GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

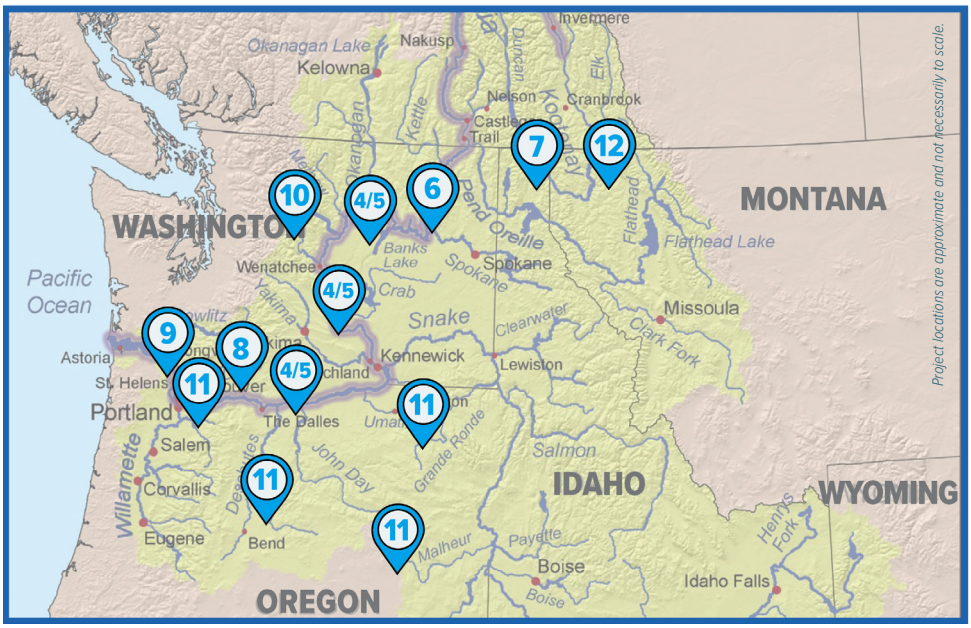

### 3 | *Urban Waters and Wildlife Partnership & Program Implementation (Phase II)—Cascade Pacific RC & D (OR)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $349,978
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $118,452
- **Total Project Cost:** $468,430
- **Location:** Willamette River Basin/Middle Columbia River

Cascade Pacific RC&D will continue the expansion of an existing stormwater retrofit program that fills a niche in the urban area by incentivizing stormwater retrofits to complement existing regulatory stormwater programs, working with businesses on a voluntary basis who do not have a regulatory requirement to install stormwater facilities or otherwise manage site-produced toxins that impact urban stormwater runoff. These retrofits reduce or eliminate pollution and runoff, improve water quality, and protect habitat while promoting citizen engagement and knowledge. The project will continue to refine and align program objectives to the newly expanded partnership base in the extended area of work, expand and align monitoring and evaluation processes, and engage the

Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC) community with a focus on workforce expansion in green stormwater infrastructure through collaborative training.

## CATEGORY #3: MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT




### 4 | *Phase 2 Pilot Implementation of the Columbia River Mainstem Fish Tissue and Water Quality Monitoring Program – Grant A: Planning, Outreach and QAPP development—Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $350,000 (funded with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds)
- **Total Project Cost:** $350,000
- **Location:** Middle and Upper Columbia River Basin

The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation will implement Phase 2 Grant A, part of a three-phased plan to develop and implement the Columbia River Mainstem Fish Tissue and Water Quality Monitoring Program. This Program aims at tracking the status and trends of toxics in fish, water, sediments, and invertebrates in the Columbia River mainstem from Bonneville Dam to the Canadian border. Phase 2 Grant A will inform the overall development of the Monitoring Program through the production of Quality Assurance Project Plans for fish, water, sediment and invertebrates. These plans will combine geospatial data and methods for sampling to steer the data collection activities in Phase 2 Grant B.

### 5 | *Phase 2 Pilot Implementation of the Columbia River Mainstem Fish Tissue and Water Quality Monitoring Program: Grant B – Field Data Collection, Analytical, and Reporting—Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $350,000 (funded with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds)
- **Total Project Cost:** $350,000
- **Location:** Middle and Upper Columbia River Basin

The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation will use Phase 2 Grant B to implement a Pilot Study for fish tissue and sediment sampling on an approximately 50-mile stretch of the Columbia River, Bonneville Reservoir (Bonneville Dam to The Dalles Dam). This Pilot Study will use the products developed in Phase 2 Grant A (e.g., Quality Assurance Project Plans for fish,

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***"We are now underway and quickly becoming an efficient and cohesive team. We have participated in several Columbia River Basin workshops including ATNI (Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians), CRITFC Commissioners Meeting, and a Columbia River work group."***

*– Laura Shira, Yakama Nation Fisheries*

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## COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN RESTORATION PROGRAM VISION STATEMENT

*The EPA Columbia River Basin Restoration Program—through the implementation of Clean Water Act Section 123—will be a catalyst for basin-wide toxics reduction work efforts, enabling communities to access unimpaired watersheds with healthy fish and wildlife and quantifiable toxics reductions in fish, wildlife, and water.*

water, sediment, and invertebrates; Standard Operating Procedures; and permits, all of which were informed by the Phase 1 Monitoring Framework). Data from Phase 2 Grant B will be stored in a public repository with a report that outlines the sampling protocols with recommendations for improvements, and a high-level data summary.

### 6 | *Upper Columbia Basin Contaminant Status, Movement, and Remedial Pilot Study—Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $262,500 (funded with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds)
- **Total Project Cost:** $262,500
- **Location:** Upper Columbia River Basin

The Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation will build on other work in the Upper Columbia Basin, including sampling conducted under EPA's Upper Columbia River Remedial Investigation and Washington Department of Ecology's recent 2019 biofilm study. This project will complement the recently funded Columbia River Mainstem Fish Tissue and Water Quality Monitoring Framework study led by the Yakama Nation. The proposed project will monitor a suite of contaminants of concern (COCs) across four media: surface water, bottom sediments, suspended sediments, and biofilm. The primary goals of the study are to: 1) Identify areas where contaminant concentrations are elevated or exceed water quality and sediment quality standards set by the Spokane Tribe and EPA, EPA Aquatic Water Quality Criteria (AWQC); 2) Evaluate movement of contaminants transported through the river across media; 3) Identify which contaminants are entering the food web via biofilm that are available to bioaccumulate up the food chain; and 4) Test the feasibility of a sediment particle trap methodology that could be scaled up for large-scale restoration actions in the future.

### 7 | *Monitor Contaminants Trends, Transport, Uptake, and Transfer through the Kootenai River Ecosystem to Evaluate Fish Bioaccumulation and Inform Fish Consumption Advisories—Kootenai Tribe of Idaho*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $349,040 (funded with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds)
- **Total Project Cost:** $349,040
- **Location:** Upper Columbia River Basin

The Kootenai Tribe of Idaho will monitor contaminant trends, transport, uptake, and transfer through the Kootenai River Ecosystem. The Kootenai River Ecosystem is already highly altered from a century of changes to support modern society, including extensive floodplain diking and hydropower operations. Presently, the expanded coal mining operations in southeastern British Columbia further threaten ecosystem health and resiliency. Significant investment has been made to reverse the precipitous decline of native fish, including the endangered Kootenai River White Sturgeon, threatened Bull Trout, Burbot, and Kokanee through large-scale habitat improvements and conservation aquaculture. The native fish and wildlife are culturally and spiritually significant to the Kootenai Tribe, the Tribe's sister-tribes in the Ktunaxa Nation, and to the region in general. Through continued contaminants monitoring, with an emphasis on Selenium and Mercury, the Tribe will evaluate fish bioaccumulation trends to inform future adaptive management of restoration programs, inform policy to protect recent success in re-building fish abundance, and inform fish consumption advisories to protect tribal and general public health.

### 8 | *City of Vancouver Columbia Slope Water Quality Monitoring Phase 2—City of Vancouver (WA)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $246,860
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $82,286
- **Total Project Cost:** $329,146
- **Location:** Lower Columbia River Estuary

The City of Vancouver, Washington, will collect an additional 18 months of water quality data at ten locations along the Columbia Slope to accurately establish current conditions, provide baseline data for future trend analysis, and determine the effectiveness of stormwater management practices. Water quality data will also be used to identify and prioritize outfall basins where future stormwater treatment retrofits would be effective in removing contaminants that are currently reaching the Columbia River.

### 9 | *Tracking Toxics in the Lower Columbia (Phase 1)—Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership (LCEP) (OR)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $344,020
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $114,730
- **Total Project Cost:** $458,750
- **Location:** Lower Columbia River Estuary

The Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership (LCEP) will initiate a multi-phased toxic contaminant monitoring program with the ultimate goal of reducing contaminant sources. LCEP will assess current contaminant levels, compare results to historic levels at nine sites historically monitored by partners, and report results in both technical and citizen-friendly educational formats. A Working Group of key partners will guide the project team to update the sampling design for LCEP's toxic contaminant monitoring program in anticipation of implementing the updated design with future funding.

### 10 | *Lower Wenatchee River PCB Source Investigation—Chelan County Natural Resource Department (WA)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $138,999
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $46,333
- **Total Project Cost:** $185,332
- **Location:** Middle and Upper Columbia River Basin

The Chelan County Natural Resource Department will investigate documented ongoing inputs of legacy polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the Lower Wenatchee River, a tributary of the Columbia River. For over 20 years, the Wenatchee River has had some of the highest concentrations of PCBs in fish tissue in Washington State, which has consequently led to a fish consumption advisory for Mountain whitefish. There are currently at least two listings for water quality impairment based on PCBs in fish tissue in the Wenatchee River under the federal Clean Water Act, Section 303(d). The information will be synthesized into a comprehensive final report, including recommended actions, and will directly support ongoing source identification efforts by Washington State Department of Ecology.

### 11 | *Reducing PFAS and Phthalates in Local Clean Water Systems within the Columbia Basin, OR—Oregon Association of Clean Water Agencies (OR)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $118,044
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $39,348
- **Total Project Cost:** $157,392
- **Location:** Columbia River Basin

Oregon Association of Clean Water Agencies (ACWA) will work to produce actionable information for ACWA and its member agencies to reduce and better assess sources of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and phthalates in municipal wastewater and stormwater systems. The results of this effort will advance water quality improvement strategies for two priority chemical classes of emerging concern and will directly inform ACWA's approaches for addressing other types of toxic pollutants through its prospective Toxics Reduction Strategy.

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***"The City of Vancouver is excited to launch the Waste Incentive Network; we will use this program to reduce pollution and threats to human and aquatic health by promoting proper waste disposal. Additional water quality monitoring along the Columbia Slope will help the City identify and prioritize stormwater retrofit projects to remove contaminants from urban road runoff that discharges to the Columbia River."***

*— Kris Olinger, Interim Surface Water Manager, City of Vancouver*

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## ABOUT THE BASIN

*The Columbia River Basin covers 260,000 square miles, 16 federally recognized Tribes, areas of MT, ID, WA, and OR and smaller portions of WY, NV, and UT. The Basin provides benefits including commercial fisheries, agriculture, forestry, recreation, and electric power generation. Human activities have contributed toxic contaminants to the environment that contribute to human health and ecosystem risks. Throughout the Basin, fish species have accumulated contaminant levels that are harmful to people and wildlife. Toxics in fish are a primary health concern for Columbia River Basin Tribal people and other high fish consumers.*

### 12 | *Reconstructing 40 Years of Selenium Exposure from Fish Otoliths: Archival Tissue Applications for Contaminant Biomonitoring in Lake Koocanusa—University of Connecticut (MT)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $327,100
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $109,033
- **Total Project Cost:** $436,133
- **Location:** Upper Columbia River Basin

The University of Connecticut will use archival tissue (fish otoliths) biomonitoring for the reconstruction of 46 years of population-level selenium exposure trends for the Burbot (Lota lota) population in Lake Koocanusa (MT), a reservoir impaired by selenium contamination as a result of coal mining activity in upstream British Columbia watersheds. Evaluating the exposure trends will help protect habitat, fish, wildlife, and human health and the project team will share the data to improve knowledge of potential health risks.

## CATEGORY #4: MONITORING, ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT


### 13 | *Clearwater River Toxics Assessment and Monitoring Project—Nez Perce Tribe*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $195,692 (funded with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds)
- **Total Project Cost:** $195,692
- **Location:** Middle Columbia River Basin

The Nez Perce Tribe will conduct monitoring for total mercury (THg) and methyl mercury (MeHg), pharmaceuticals and personal care products (PPCPs), polybrominated diphenyl ether products (PBDEs), and per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and perfluorooctanesufonic acid substances (PFOS) throughout the mainstem Clearwater River and some of its tributaries. This project proposes to fill data gaps, increase toxics monitoring, and provide education and outreach to the community.

### 14 | *Nez Perce Tribe Methylmercury Monitoring and Abatement: Salmon and Lower Snake Rivers—Nez Perce Tribe*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $343,969 (funded with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds)
- **Total Project Cost:** $343,969
- **Location:** Middle Columbia River Basin

The Nez Perce Tribe will facilitate the identification and support reduction of methylmercury (MeHg) threats to the Nez Perce people, through meaningful participation in monitoring, regulation development, and community outreach. The project will establish new MeHg monitoring of Salmon River subbasin water, sediment, and fish, and will integrate data with ongoing TMDL development and MeHg management planning for the Hells Canyon reach of the Snake River. The Nez Perce Tribe also will conduct education and outreach to raise Nez Perce Tribal members' awareness and knowledge about fish consumption and toxins.

### 15 | *Upper Columbia River Toxics Monitoring: Caring for Sn̓x̌ʷn̓ tkʷitkʷ—Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $350,000 (funded with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds)
- **Total Project Cost:** $350,000
- **Location:** Upper Columbia River Basin

The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation will undertake planning and piloting of an innovative environmental monitoring and risk communication program that centers the needs of Tribal members while being expansive enough to have relevance for all local residents and users of the 214-mile reach of the Columbia River from the US-Canada border through Lake Roosevelt and Lake Rufus Woods to the Chief Joseph Dam. The Tribe will sample fish tissue composites, beach sediment composites, and surface water (dissolved and total analyses), with approximately 20–25 samples per medium. The specific analytes proposed are among the top EPA priorities: metals including mercury, arsenic, copper, and lead; methylmercury (fish tissue only); PCBs (congener analysis); and DDT and its metabolites. The Tribe will determine sampling locations through community engagement and working with local project partners that have diverse constituencies. The ultimate goal is to reduce uncertainty around what activities and resources are safe for Tribal members and other local residents to do and use, and to initiate a program that will track future trends in contaminant levels.

### 16 | *Engaging Communities to Monitor Mercury Risk in the Columbia River Basin: Intensive Application of a National Biosentinel Network at a Regional Scale—Oregon State University (OR)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $349,919
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $116,702
- **Total Project Cost:** $466,621
- **Location:** Middle Columbia River Basin

Oregon State University (OSU) will work to implement a fine-scale, community-based mercury monitoring network in the Willamette River Valley to document trends in biotic mercury contamination at a fine scale across various environmental and demographic gradients, identifying pollution drivers and informing safer fishing practices. Using established curricula, OSU will engage and educate community scientists to sample dragonfly larvae as mercury bioindicators, connecting people to the freshwater systems on which they depend, and increasing public knowledge of mercury risks to ecosystem and human health.

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***"Mercury contamination poses significant risks to fish, wildlife, and human health. We are grateful to start a mercury monitoring program in the Columbia River Basin using dragonflies as biosentinels. Using EPA Columbia Basin Restoration Program funds, Oregon State University will leverage and partner with an existing US Geological Survey national scale work effort, the Dragonfly Mercury Project, to engage Tribal Nations, K-12 students, and other local community groups in collaborative, experiential science."***

*— Oregon State University*

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## THE EPA'S COMMITMENT TO TRIBAL HEALTH PROTECTION

*The Columbia River Basin Restoration Program is focused on engaging Tribes and other impacted communities in efforts to identify and reduce threats to their environment and community health. Tribal Governments in the Columbia River Basin are working to restore their watersheds and increase fish consumption to honor Tribal heritage and culture and Treaty rights. The EPA's commitment to reducing toxics in fish and water in the Columbia River Basin is key to the EPA's ongoing trust responsibility to Tribal Governments. Toxics reduction supports the resiliency of the Columbia River Basin ecosystem by reducing aquatic ecosystem and human heatlh stressors.*

### 17 | *Toxics Assessment of the Lower Columbia—North Coast Watershed Association (OR)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $97,016
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $32,372
- **Total Project Cost:** $129,388
- **Location:** Lower Columbia River Estuary

The North Coast Watershed Association (NCWA) will monitor roadway runoff chemicals at 10 sites in the lower Columbia River Basin and use this information not only to fill data gaps but also to target projects to mitigate toxic runoff through partnerships with the City of Astoria, Clatsop County, and Lewis and Clark National Historical Park. This project also will have an educational aspect in which NCWA leverages community partnerships to educate children and adults on issues related to anthropogenic toxic substances present in the lower Columbia River and its tributaries, their impacts on humans and wildlife, and how they can help.

### 18 | *Quantifying Toxins to Inform Fish Consumption and Identifying Sources of Pollutants in the Upper Columbia River Basin of Montana—Montana Trout Unlimited (MT)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $221,362
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $ 82,499
- **Total Project Cost:** $303,861
- **Location:** Upper Columbia River Basin

Montana Trout Unlimited will use monitoring to evaluate trends and promote citizen engagement or knowledge by expanding the geographic extent of previous identification of toxins in Columbia River Basin water and fish. Expanded fish sampling and analysis, alongside water sampling, will lead to updated fish consumption advisories for the entire upper Columbia River system in Montana, which will better protect public health, better inform the public about Columbia Basin toxicity concerns, and identify opportunities for future toxin reduction efforts throughout the project's geographic scope. Information attained from the project and public engagement on the issue will promote future cleanup activities.

### 19 | *The Crayfish Mercury Project—University of Idaho (ID)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $322,240 (funded with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds)
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $107,424
- **Total Project Cost:** $429,664
- **Location:** Middle Columbia River Basin

The University of Idaho will facilitate community engagement while encouraging citizens to become involved in an environmentally relevant monitoring program. Specifically, the project will monitor mercury, a priority compound in the Basin, in the tissues of crayfish captured by participants from community organizations and Native American tribes from across the Basin. This project will focus on toxics monitoring, specifically for mercury, and engage citizens to promote pollution prevention. The monitoring and community engagement will be conducted as one entity, as each informs the other.

### 20 | *Crayfish as Indicators of 6PPD-quinone—University of Idaho (ID)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $278,241 (funded with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds)
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $92,776
- **Total Project Cost:** $371,017
- **Location:** Middle and Upper Columbia River Basin

The University of Idaho will conduct a two-year ecotoxicological and environmental assessment of crayfish as an indicator organism for 6PPD-quinone and tire wear particulate contamination throughout the Middle and Upper Columbia River Basin (CRB). The two priorities of this project are: 1) To demonstrate the applicability of native and non-native crayfish as monitoring organisms for 6PPD-quinone (6PPD-q) contamination across a variety of environmental condition; and 2) To promote citizen engagement and knowledge of aquatic contamination by tire wear particulates and 6PPD-q. The monitoring will help evaluate trends and current conditions around toxics in water, fish, and sediments, and promote citizen engagement and knowledge.

## CATEGORY #5: POLLUTION PREVENTION


### 21 | *EcoBiz Program Enhancements: Bilingual Training and Pollution Prevention Resources, Public Awareness, and Data Tracking Improvements —Pacific Northwest Pollution Prevention Resource Center (OR)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $187,745
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $62,800
- **Total Project Cost:** $250,545
- **Location:** Lower Columbia River Estuary

The Pacific Northwest Pollution Prevention Resource Center will improve pollution prevention (P2) outcomes, provide inclusive access to bilingual training and resources, and strengthen Ecological Business Program (EcoBiz) partnerships. This project will develop educational training videos and worksheets for automotive and landscaping businesses, create a regular communication system to share P2 news and case studies, and migrate EcoBiz tracking and metrics collection to the national Green Biz Tracker. EcoBiz certifies eco-friendly auto repair and body shops, landscapers, and car washes in Oregon. Certified businesses meet high standards to reduce toxics, prevent pollution, and protect the environment. Each certified location will be visited and evaluated by EcoBiz program staff and certified by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and the local water authority. The project will develop training in English and Spanish on toxics reductions, hazardous materials management, stormwater pollution prevention, and other pollution prevention practices in the Lower Columbia River Estuary. The project also will expand the visibility of EcoBiz to the public through advertisements and will convene regional municipal partners to coordinate pollution prevention efforts.

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***"The City of Gresham is grateful to be a recipient of the Columbia River Basin Restoration Program Grant funds. This funding is instrumental in our efforts to restore and protect one of our Nation's largest watersheds. We look forward to the continued collaboration with the EPA and partner communities as we collectively work together towards cleaner rivers and streams throughout our region."***

*— City of Gresham, Oregon*

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## GRANT TOTALS

TOTAL AMOUNT OF GRANTS AWARDED:
**$6,935,609**

TOTAL AMOUNT OF BIL FUNDING AWARDED:
**$3,823,379**

TOTAL AMOUNT GOING TO TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS:
**$2,201,201**

TOTAL AMOUNT OF MATCH WHICH LEVERAGES COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS AND RESOURCES:
**$1,589,739**

### 22 | *City of Vancouver Waste Incentive Network—City of Vancouver (WA)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $255,837
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $85,279
- **Total Project Cost:** $341,116
- **Location:** Lower Columbia River Estuary

The City of Vancouver, Washington, will work with its existing contracted waste hauler, Clark County Public Works, and other private waste haulers to improve dangerous waste disposal in the City of Vancouver for business and multi-family residential waste through a project called the Waste Incentive Network (WIN). The City of Vancouver will reduce pollution and threats to human and aquatic health by encouraging proper waste disposal and raising awareness about the water pollution risks of improper waste disposal.

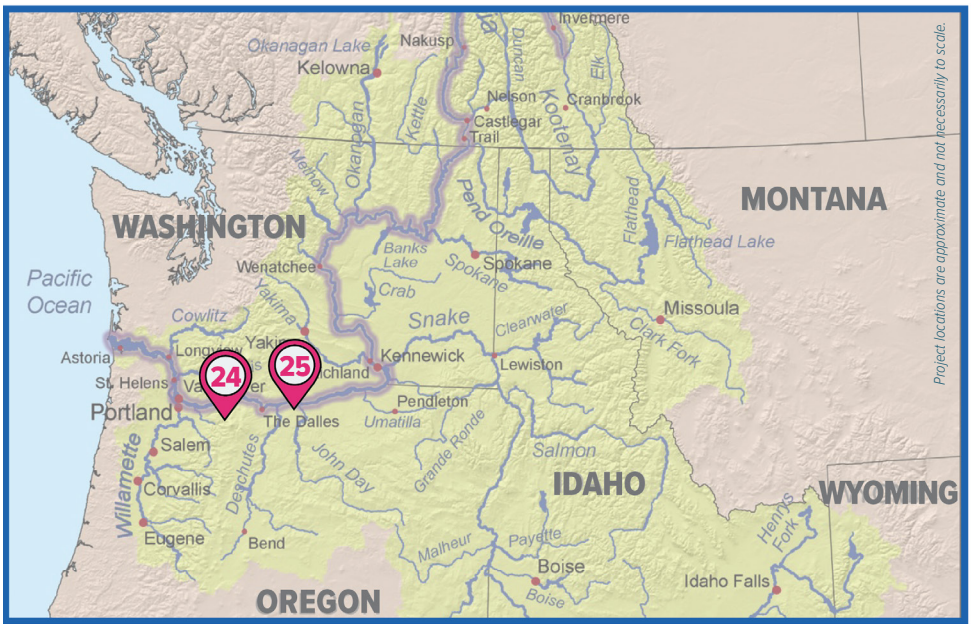
## CATEGORY #6: CLEAN-UP OF SMALL NON-CERCLA SITES


### 23 | *Eliminating Erosion of Legacy Mine Tailings from the Bodie Mine into Toroda Creek, Kettle Creek Watershed, WA—Trout Unlimited (WA)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $332,285 (funded with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds)
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $111,200
- **Total Project Cost:** $443,485
- **Location:** Upper Columbia River Basin

Trout Unlimited proposes to eliminate ongoing erosion of a legacy tailing impoundment at the Bodie Mine into Toroda Creek, a tributary to the Kettle River in northeast Washington, by removing tailings material adjacent to the stream, stabilizing the streambank, and restoring native riparian vegetation. Eliminating this source of pollution by cleaning up the contaminated areas will improve water quality in the creek and downstream waters.

# CATEGORY #7: COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT




### 24 | *Pesticide Behavior Change Project of Oregon & Southwest Washington—City of Gresham (OR, WA)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $347,412 (funded with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds)
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $115,804
- **Total Project Cost:** $463,216
- **Location:** Lower Columbia River Estuary

The City of Gresham, Oregon, will implement Phase II of the Pesticide Reduction Outreach (PRO) Campaign, previously funded by an EPA Columbia River Basin Restoration Grant. This project will be managed by the City of Gresham, the Clean Rivers Coalition Steering Committee, and its partners. The PRO Campaign will focus on the reduction of human exposures and environmental releases of residential and commercial pesticides. This project will launch pilot projects geared towards residential Do-It-Yourself (DIY) lawn care audiences and small business Hispanic/Latino/a/x (Latinx) lawn care landscapers without pesticide licenses. The project will achieve pesticide use reduction by teaching and engaging the key audiences about integrated pest management techniques and deploying community based social marketing techniques to maximize behavior change.

### 25 | *Columbia River Pollution Education and Outreach Project—Columbia Riverkeeper (OR, WA)*

- **EPA Grant Amount:** $125,452
- **Mandatory Cost Share:** $41,818
- **Total Project Cost:** $167,270
- **Location:** Middle Columbia River Basin

Columbia Riverkeeper will seek to reduce toxic pollution in the Columbia Basin by conducting youth and community pollution education and outreach. The project will promote citizen engagement and knowledge about EPA's priority toxics and pollution reduction through school, community, and online engagement and by educating and inspiring students and community members on sources of toxic pollution, reduction strategies, and actions to prevent pollution. This project builds on and expands Columbia Riverkeeper's successful Columbia Gorge Pollution Prevention Outreach and Education Program funded by EPA in 2020 and 2021. Specifically, the project will provide high-quality, field- and online-based toxic pollution education to 1,200 kindergarten through community college students from diverse communities in the Columbia River Gorge.

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***"With support from EPA, Columbia Riverkeeper will help to reduce toxic pollution in the mid-Columbia. We are excited to keep up the community-based momentum for a clean Columbia with high-quality online, field- and classroom-based pollution prevention education to community members and students from diverse communities in the Columbia River Gorge."***

*— Lauren Goldberg, Executive Director, Columbia Riverkeeper*

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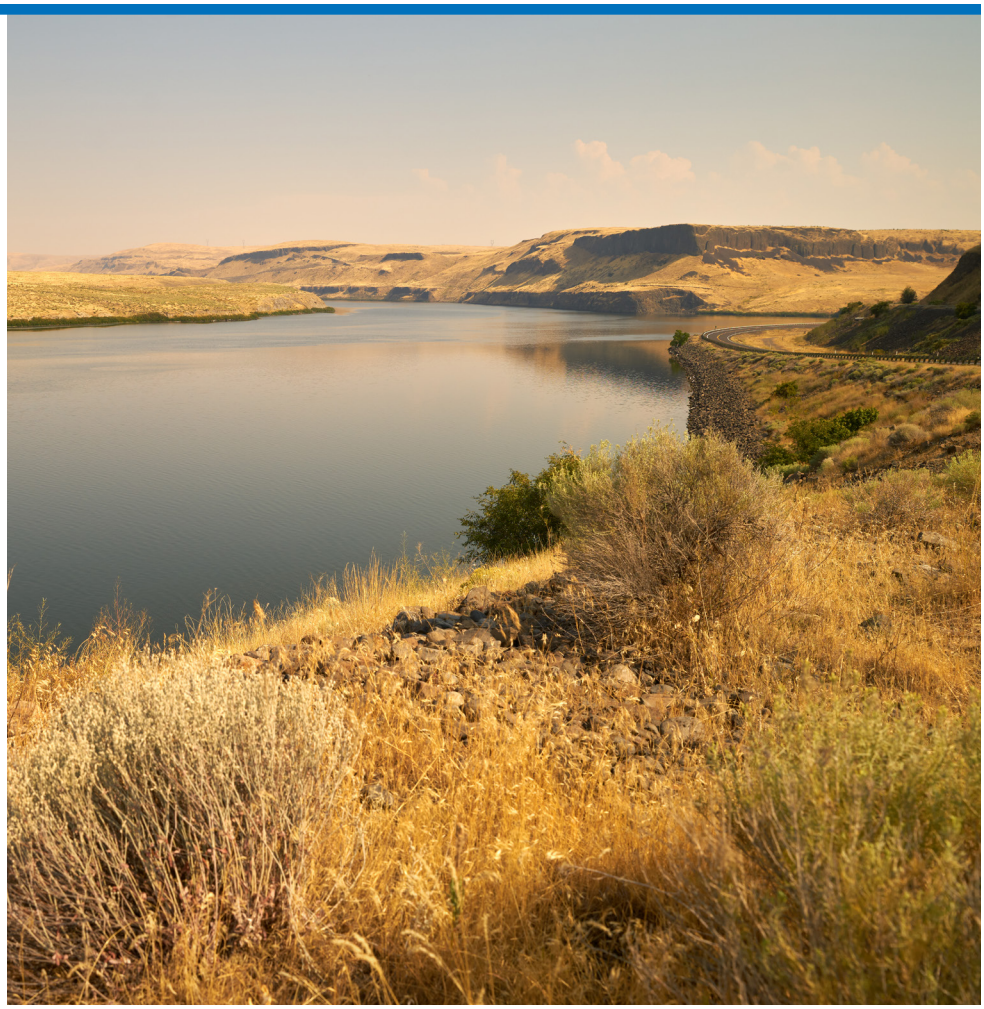
*"The Oregon Association of Clean Water Agencies (ACWA) is excited to receive funding support from the EPA to work on behalf our member wastewater and stormwater management agencies across the state to identify and reduce water pollution from priority toxic pollutants. This grant will enable ACWA to collaborate with partners to target water pollution from PFAS and phthalates—two highly toxic classes of chemicals found in thousands of consumer and business products and used in industrial processes—in the most effective and affordable way, which is through reducing them at the source."*

***— Susie Smith, OR ACWA Executive Director***



*"Salmon-Safe has partnered with environmentally innovative farmers in the mid-Columbia Basin for more than a decade to introduce market-based incentives for water quality protection and habitat restoration practices on agricultural lands. With support from EPA Columbia River Basin Restoration Program, Salmon-Safe is scaling up our grower outreach, farm assessment, and market recognition efforts throughout the interior Columbia Basin, building new partnerships with place-based conservation organizations and Tribal governments across the region, including upper Snake River tributaries. We look forward to building on this work with a new Columbia River Pledge to significantly expand the audience we activate in our water quality protection and salmon recovery efforts, including beginning to engage urban developers in cities like Spokane and Boise."*

***— Dan Kent, Executive Director, Salmon-Safe***