

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Environmental Justice Assessment and Budgeting & Funding Obligation Report HEAL Capacity Grants



DOH 334-596 December 2025

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Environmental Justice Reporting Overview

An Environmental Justice Assessment is an opportunity to assess the environmental justice impacts of an agency action. The template is designed to meet all of the requirements established under [Washington’s Environmental Justice Law](#)¹ (also known as the Healthy Environment for All, or HEAL, Act). While it was developed by the HEAL Interagency Working Group, this document has been adapted by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) to meet agency needs for fulfilling the requirements of completing an EJA.

Table 1: Environmental Justice Assessment and Budgeting & Funding Overview

Primary agency responsible for this action	Washington State Department of Health (DOH)
Agency staff contact(s)	Laura Johnson laura.johnson@doh.wa.gov
Secondary agency contact(s), if applicable	Erika Baker erika.baker@doh.wa.gov
Description of proposed significant agency action and/or budget activity	Healthy Environment for All Act Community and Tribal Capacity Grant: Legislature allocated DOH \$26.3 million to fund Tribes, Tribal organizations, overburdened communities, and vulnerable populations. These grants will build their capacity to provide guidance and input to agencies and the Environmental Justice Council on the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act and the state Department of Health on updates to the Environmental Health Disparities map . At least half of the money given out must be for Tribes and Tribal organizations.
Date environmental justice assessment was initiated	February 2024
Date environmental justice assessment was completed	December 2025

¹ Washington’s Environmental Justice Law (HEAL Act) <https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=70A.02&full=true>

Table 1 Continued: Environmental Justice Assessment and Budgeting & Funding Overview

<p>Type of significant agency action (check one)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The development and adoption of significant legislative rules as defined in RCW 34.05.328²</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The development and adoption of any new grant or loan program that a covered agency is explicitly authorized or required by statute to carry out</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A capital project, grant, or loan award by a covered agency of at least \$12,000,000 or a transportation project, grant, or loan by a covered agency of at least \$15,000,000</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The submission of agency request legislation to the office of the governor or the office of financial management for approval</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any other agency actions deemed significant by a covered agency consistent with RCW 70A.02.060³, if yes, name: _____</p>
<p>Budgeting Activity</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Writing a Decision Package</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Establishing and/or administering a grant program</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Establishing and/or administering a loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Establishing and/or administering a contract</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staffing a program with environmental benefits or harms</p>
<p>Link(s) to initial notification with Office of Financial Management and/or other postings, such as publicly available results, materials, or reports related to the assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EJA Notification • Program Website • Final evaluation report

² RCW 34.05.328

<https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=34.05.328#:~:text=PDF%20RCW%2034.05.328%20Significant%20legislative%20rules%2C%20other%20selected,objectives%20of%20the%20statute%20that%20the%20rule%20implements%3B>

³ RCW 70A.02.060 <https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=70A.02.060>

Background Information

As part of their Climate Commitment Act budget recommendations, the Environmental Justice Council proposed the use of funds for the **Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act Community and Tribal Capacity Grant**.

The [Healthy Environment for All \(HEAL\) Act](#)⁴ is the first statewide law in Washington to create a coordinated state agency approach to environmental justice. The law covers seven state agencies: the Washington State Department of Health (DOH); the state departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Ecology, Natural Resources, and Transportation; and Puget Sound Partnership.

The [Environmental Justice Council](#)⁵, HEAL covered agencies, and the state legislature recognize the historic barriers to engagement with state government, particularly for Tribes, Tribal organizations, overburdened communities, and vulnerable populations. With these barriers in mind, these grants are designed to better resource these groups so they may provide guidance and input to state agencies and the Environmental Justice Council on implementation of the HEAL Act and the [Environmental Health Disparities Map](#)⁶ (EHD Map). Some examples of engagement may include:

- Engaging with agencies as they develop rules, draft legislation, create and administer grant and loan programs, etc.
- Attending Environmental Justice Council Meetings to elevate community concerns.
- Providing input on updates and changes to the EHD Map.

50% of the \$26.3M total funds were set aside for Tribes and Tribal orgs per the proviso.

⁴ <https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.02&full=true>

⁵ <https://waportal.org/partners/environmental-justice-council>

⁶ <https://doh.wa.gov/data-and-statistical-reports/washington-tracking-network-wtn/washington-environmental-health-disparities-map>

Section 1: Determine Environmental Justice Goals & Metrics

- 1. What are your environmental justice goals and performance metrics for this program? Please explain how they are calculated and their significance to your program's success.**

As described by the proposed logic model for the HEAL Act capacity grants below, this program's long-term goals are to work toward a future in which: communities and Tribes are meaningfully involved in co-governance around environmental health; overburdened communities have what they need to be healthy and free from environmental harms; and HEAL agencies respect Tribal sovereignty by resourcing and deferring to Tribal priorities around environmental health. Based on the program's activities, intermediate outputs and outcomes are expected to lead to these long-term impacts.

DOH proposes the following metrics, selected because they are aimed at measuring key early outputs and outcomes outlined in the logic model:

- Amount of money granted to Tribes and community organizations to support their engagement with HEAL agencies and the EJC and provide feedback on the EHD map.
- Percentage of grantees who report that the grant program centers community/Tribal needs.
- Percentage of grantees who report that their organization provided guidance to DOH on the Environmental Health Disparities map OR provided input to HEAL agencies or the Environmental Justice Council because of this grant.
- Percentage of grantees who report that there has been a change in their organization's capacity to provide guidance to DOH on the Environmental Health Disparities map or provide input to HEAL agencies or the Environmental Justice Council because of this grant.

Table 2: Proposed logic model for HEAL Act Capacity Grants program

Inputs	Sustained Financing	Activities	Outputs	Short-term Outcomes	Medium-term Outcomes	Long-term impact
<p>\$26.3 million for HEAL capacity building grants for Tribes and communities</p> <p>DOH staff</p> <p>Community input</p> <p>EJ Council</p>		<p>Tribal engagement</p> <p>Community engagement</p> <p>Found and run community advisory committees</p> <p>Select grantees</p> <p>Technical assistance for applicants and grantees</p> <p>Community education around HEAL act</p> <p>Community informed process design</p> <p>Coordination between communities and HEAL agencies</p>	<p>Grant process that community agrees centers equity and reflects Tribal and community needs</p> <p>Grantees supported to provide guidance to EJC and state agencies on HEAL Act</p> <p>Grantees supported to provide guidance to DOH on Environmental Health Disparities Map</p>	<p>HEAL agencies understand what community and Tribal engagement entails</p> <p>HEAL agencies are prepared and able to hear communities' concern and value their expertise</p> <p>Community organizations and Tribes have the structure and knowledge to engage with WA agencies on HEAL topics</p>	<p>HEAL agencies comply with environmental justice standards for meaningfully engaging communities and Tribes</p> <p>Communities and Tribes can and do engage with WA HEAL agencies</p> <p>HEAL agencies work together with communities and Tribes to develop and enact programs and policies</p>	<p>Communities are meaningfully involved in co-governance around environmental health</p> <p>Overburdened communities have what they need to be healthy and free from environmental harms</p> <p>HEAL agencies respect Tribal sovereignty by resourcing and deferring to Tribal priorities around environmental health</p>

Section 2: Analyze Environmental Benefits and Harms

1. Describe likely environmental benefits⁷ for overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and Tribes associated with this action.

The intention of these funds is to build capacity to work in their communities and with state agencies to:

- Prevent or reduce existing environmental harms or associated risks that contribute significantly to cumulative environmental health impacts.
- Prevent or mitigate impacts to overburdened communities or vulnerable populations from, or support community response to, the impacts of environmental harm
- Meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of this chapter

They will build capacity using strategies such as:

- Hiring environment justice-focused staff members
- Educating community members through EJ learning cohorts (youth and adult), hosting community events, and leading workshops
- Collecting information about environmental health impacts from community members
- Building relationships with, sharing information about, and participating in events led by HEAL covered agencies, EHD map staff, and the Environmental Justice Council

The agency recognizes that building capacity for engaging with HEAL covered agencies on their respective approaches to implementation and significant agency actions may be upstream of direct, measurable impacts to the natural and built environment. However, capacity building is essential to achieving the meaningful participation of overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and Tribes as the state of Washington works towards its environmental justice goals.

2. Describe likely environmental harms⁸ for overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and Tribes associated with this action.

There are no environmental harms associated with the development of this new grant program.

⁷ **Environmental benefits** mean activities that: (a) Prevent or reduce existing environmental harms or associated risks that contribute significantly to cumulative environmental health impacts; (b) Prevent or mitigate impacts to overburdened communities or vulnerable populations from, or support community response to, the impacts of environmental harm; or (c) meet a community need formally identified to a covered agency by an overburdened community or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of chapter 70A.02 RCW.

⁸ **Environmental harm** means the individual or cumulative environmental health impacts and risks to communities caused by historic, current, or projected: (a) Exposure to pollution, conventional or toxic pollutants, environmental hazards, or other contamination in the air, water, and land; (b) Adverse environmental effects, including exposure to contamination, hazardous substances, or pollution that increase the risk of adverse environmental health outcomes or create vulnerabilities to the impacts of climate change; (c) Loss or impairment of ecosystem functions or traditional food resources or loss of access to gather cultural resources or harvest traditional foods; or (d) Health and economic impacts from climate change.

3. Describe likely associated positive health impacts for overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and Tribes associated with this action.

The intention of the grants is for grantees to build capacity to engage with HEAL agencies and advance environmental justice. DOH recognizes that this capacity building work exists upstream of direct, measurable health impacts. However, the capacity building activities listed below create the foundation for eliminating environmental health disparities downstream:

- Increased knowledge of and access to community resources
- Mitigation of environmental harms and hazards
- Ability to advocate for community needs
- Greater knowledge and understanding of how environmental issues show up in their communities

In this first biennium of funding, one example of a HEAL Capacity grantee achieving positive health impacts is from the community-based organization, Empowering Latina Leadership and Action (ELLA). Due to increased capacity from grant funding, ELLA hosted educational events in collaboration with DOH for community members in the Lower Yakima Valley. These events increased awareness of groundwater and air pollution issues in the region, potential health effects of these exposures, and training in how to advocate for themselves, and test their water. These types of events can decrease the risks of exposure to waterborne contaminants and their subsequent effects. This is only one of many examples of how capacity building can create positive health impacts for overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and Tribes.

4. Describe likely associated negative health impacts for overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and Tribes associated with this action.

There are no negative health impacts associated with the development of this new grant program.

Section 3: Identify Overburdened Communities and Vulnerable Populations

- 1. Identify the geographic area(s) where there may be environmental and health impacts as a result of the agency action.**

The grants are available statewide; however, the explicit purpose of the grants is to better resource overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to engage with agencies, the Environmental Justice Council, and the Environmental Health Disparities Map.

- 2. Describe overburdened communities⁹ and vulnerable populations¹⁰ identified within the geographic area(s) where there may be environmental and health impacts as a result of the agency action.**

Community advisory committee members defined vulnerable populations as the following:

- Native Nations
- Urban Natives
- Black and BIPOC communities
- Rural communities
- Youth
- Low income
- Unhoused
- Disabled
- LGBTQ+
- Other communities most vulnerable to climate impacts

These groups were explicitly named in the request for applications and were prioritized by community members who scored applications and selected grantees.

⁹ **Overburdened community** means a geographic area where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts, and includes, but is not limited to, highly impacted communities as defined in RCW 19.405.020.

¹⁰ **Vulnerable populations** means population groups that are more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental harms, due to: (i) Adverse socioeconomic factors, such as unemployment, high housing and transportation costs relative to income, limited access to nutritious food and adequate health care, linguistic isolation, and other factors that negatively affect health outcomes and increase vulnerability to the effects of environmental harms; and (ii) sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and higher rates of hospitalization.

Vulnerable populations include but are not limited to:

- (i) Racial or ethnic minorities;
- (ii) Low-income populations;
- (iii) Populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms; and
- (iv) Populations of workers experiencing environmental harms.

Section 4: Tribal Engagement and Consultation

1. Summarize Tribal engagements and invitations for Tribal consultation to date.

A Dear Tribal Leader Letter went out to Tribes in Washington State on June 14th, 2023, inviting their collaboration on three budget provisos including the HEAL Tribal Capacity Grant, Workplace Safety for Workers Affected by Climate Change, and Community Budgeting for Decarbonization and Resilience.

Consultation

Tribal Consultation was initiated in September 2023. Tribal leaders were invited to several roundtables and two consultation meetings about the HEAL Tribal Capacity grant. Roundtables were held September 6, 2023, and Sept 13, 2023. Tribal consultation occurred on Sept 27, 2023, and October 27, 2023.

Engagement

DOH staff attended several events including the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians (ATNI) Winter Convention (January 2024), Northwest InterTribal Food Sovereignty Summit (March 2024), and the ATNI National Tribal Leaders Climate Summit (April 2024). Attending these events allowed staff to engage with attendees and Tribal communities about the HEAL Tribal Capacity grant. For some events, staff tabled and handed out information. In addition to in-person events, staff also attended virtual spaces to share information including at the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs (GOIA) roundtables, and the Climate Pollution Reduction Grant – Tribal Workgroup (CPRG).

2. Describe likely impacts to Tribal rights and resources associated with this action.

Engaging with the HEAL Act will bring more awareness of this legislation as it is fairly new. Tribal Communities will be able to engage in projects that are meaningful and applicable to their Tribal community and lands including but not limited to: environmental health assessments, evaluation of contaminants in their lands, food sovereignty projects, and any other culturally relevant project that fits within the scope of this grant. Participation in these projects will increase awareness of the effects of climate change and environmental justice as it applies to Tribal communities. Tribes have raised specific concerns about ways the Environmental Health Disparities map fails to prioritize Tribal priorities and concerns. These grants provide a way for Tribes to engage with DOH on improving the map.

3. Summarize how information received from Tribes and Tribal organizations informed decision-making about this action.

During consultation, DOH staff heard several ways to structure the HEAL Tribal Capacity grant that respects Tribal sovereignty. These include:

- Creating a clear, simple, and flexible grant process that respects Tribal sovereignty and incorporates learnings from DOH and other state agency contracting efforts with Tribes.
- Holding a short initial application period for priority review and allowing rolling application submissions.
- Allowing reallocation of unspent funds.
- Allowing self-determination in application and scopes of work, while also providing templates to support the uniqueness of each Tribe and reduce administrative burdens on Tribes.
- Allowing both reimbursement and prepayment-based funding options for Tribes.
- Limiting the collection of Tribal data and protecting data to the extent allowable by law.
- Creating ongoing, frequent, and meaningful opportunities for collaboration as this and the other environmental justice focused grant programs are developed.

DOH staff committed to following these recommendations from Tribal consultation.

In October 2024, DOH staff extended the deadline for the Tribal portion of the grants and also changed the application criteria to reduce barriers to funding.

4. Describe any plans for ongoing and/or future Tribal engagement after the publication of the EJ Assessment.

Funding was provided for this program to continue in the 2025-2027 biennium but at a significantly reduced amount. Tribal engagement will be conducted for each renewed funding cycle.

Section 5: Community Engagement Summary

- 1. Summarize engagement with people from overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to date.**
 - **Community advisory committee:** DOH recruited eleven community members with lived experience and/or working relationships with communities impacted by environmental inequities for a Community Advisory Committee. This committee supported the design of the grant application process and scored grant applications and selected grantees. Each committee member worked between 20-65 hours between February and August 2024 and were compensated for their time.
 - **Application process:** DOH hosted three information sessions after releasing the community capacity grant request for applications (RFA) and before the submission deadline. Two information sessions were held in English, and one was in Spanish; a total of 75 people attended. Additionally, staff provided technical assistance via virtual meetings and telephone calls to any organizations and community members who requested support with their applications. Community members were notified about the request for applications via DOH e-blasts and personal emails sent by our community engagement team.
 - **Environmental Justice Council:** This funding was recommended by the Environmental Justice Council (EJ Council), which includes seven community representatives from overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. DOH staff provided the EJ council with ongoing updates and opportunities for engagement on this grant at monthly council meetings as their agenda allowed.
 - **Community and Grantee Engagement**
 - Program staff attended community events across the state to table and share flyers about the grant opportunity.
 - Grantees provided feedback and guidance to the grant administration team to support improvement on this program and maximize impact to their communities throughout the grant cycle.
 - DOH held two in person convenings with grantees to share successes and challenges related to HEAL capacity building, and the grant program overall. These gatherings included representatives from the HEAL covered state agencies, grantees, and staff from the environmental health disparities map and EJ Council. Grantees had opportunities to hear from each other and state representatives in small group and panel formats.
 - Additionally, DOH held virtual opportunities for HEAL-covered agency staff to meet with grantees to learn more about each other's work and seek opportunities for shared learning and collaboration around environmental issues and HEAL

implementation

- DOH staff held monthly drop-in “office hours” for grantees to receive support on their projects and grant administration processes.

2. Summarize information received from people from overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.

- **Community advisory committee:** Advisory committee members provided the following recommendations:
 - Provide opportunities for small non-profits and grassroots community groups who may not have the capacity to manage a large government grant
 - Fund “by-and-for” organizations – those with history of working directly with impacted community members
 - Fund organizations with a broad understanding of environmental health as community health
 - Think flexibly about getting funds to rural communities, as some do not have the same infrastructure for receiving grants
 - Keep the application requirements brief
 - Provide opportunities for technical assistance and support with completing applications
 - Ensure that those serving urban native communities understand and respect traditional knowledge protections and Tribal ways
 - **Application process:** Community members attending the information sessions expressed concerns with the reimbursement model and the short application window. The one-time funding opportunity also limited their ability to use the funds for true capacity building that’s needed for environmental justice. They were excited to see overburdened communities and vulnerable populations explicitly named, including a focus on rural communities.
- ## **3. Summarize how information received from people from overburdened communities and vulnerable populations informed decision-making about this action.**

Based on input from the community advisory committee, DOH implemented the following actions:

- DOH created two funding streams: 1) direct project funds for organizations with the capacity to apply for, receive, and manage a reimbursement-based state grant, and 2) pass-through funds to organizations with close relationships with smaller grassroots organizations. Pass-through grants are expected to reach organizations that might not otherwise be able to access state funds
- DOH designed a grant application scoring rubric that centers community connection and

rootedness, and includes questions specifically for organizations serving urban natives

- The Request for Applications (RFA) explicitly called for by-and-for organizations and listed specific vulnerable populations
 - DOH kept the application brief by requesting a 2-page narrative
 - DOH provided multiple information sessions with open technical assistance opportunities
4. Describe any plans for ongoing engagement with people from overburdened communities and vulnerable populations after publication of the EJ Assessment.

If funding is renewed, input from overburdened communities and vulnerable populations will continue to shape grant processes. Since the intention of the grant is to better resource communities to engage with HEAL covered agencies, the EJ Council, and the EHD Map team, one of the anticipated outcomes is ongoing engagement with these groups, if funding is renewed.

Section 6: Strategies to Address Environmental Harms and Equitably Distribute Environmental Benefits

1. Which of the following strategies will the agency pursue to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms and equitably distribute environmental benefits (check all that apply):

- Eliminating the disparate impact of environmental harms on overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
 - Reducing cumulative environmental health impacts on overburdened communities or vulnerable populations.
 - Preventing the action from adding to the cumulative environmental health impacts on overburdened communities or vulnerable populations.
 - Providing opportunities for equitable participation and meaningful engagement of vulnerable populations and overburdened communities in the development of the significant agency action.
 - Prioritizing equitable distribution of resources and benefits to overburdened communities.
 - Promoting positive workforce and job outcomes for overburdened communities.
 - Meeting community needs identified by the affected overburdened community.
 - Modifying substantive regulatory or policy requirements
- Any other mitigation techniques, including those suggested by any one of the following:
- Environmental Justice Council
 - Office of Equity
 - Representatives of overburdened communities and/or vulnerable populations.

2. Briefly describe the proposed method/approach for each strategy selected in Section 5, Question 1.

Reducing cumulative environmental health impacts on overburdened communities or vulnerable populations

This grant program is designed to reduce cumulative environmental health impacts on overburdened communities and vulnerable populations by increasing opportunities for engagement with state agencies and the EJ Council on environmental health issues. Grantees receive funding to connect with their communities to understand environmental health challenges and are linked to opportunities to share the community needs with state leaders. As described in Section 1, DOH recognizes that this capacity building work exists upstream of immediate direct, measurable health impacts; however, this capacity builds the foundation required to eliminate environmental health disparities downstream.

Providing opportunities for equitable participation and meaningful engagement of

vulnerable populations and overburdened communities in the development of the significant agency action

Please refer to Sections 3 & 4 for details on engagement with communities and Tribes, as well as how agency decision-making was shaped by this engagement.

Prioritizing equitable distribution of resources and benefits to overburdened communities.

Program staff took every practicable measure to make sure that funding was as accessible as possible to communities most burdened by environmental impacts. Of note, some recommendations made by community members were not able to be implemented due to state law and/or DOH policies. Please refer to Section 3, Question 4 and Section 4 for details on how agency staff incorporated input from communities and Tribes into the grant processes for greater accessibility and equitable distribution.

In addition to the actions described in Sections 3 & 4, program staff further adapted grant requirements to better serve overburdened communities, vulnerable populations and Tribes. Program staff determined award amounts based on needs described in applications, in combination with scoring criteria and counsel from the Community Advisory Committee.

Promoting positive workforce and job outcomes for overburdened communities

Funding from these grants allows CBOs and Tribes to hire staff conducting meaningful environmental justice work across the state.

Meeting community needs identified by the affected overburdened community

Each of the grantees designed their own projects around environmental health needs that they identified themselves.

3. Describe additional strategies the program has identified to eliminate, reduce, and/or mitigate harms and equitably distribute benefits.

N/A

4. If the agency determines that it does not have the ability or authority to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate environmental harms caused by a significant agency action, or does not have the ability or authority to address the equitable distribution of environmental benefits, provide a clear explanation of why it has made that determination.

N/A

5. Identify performance measures or indicators (recommended 3-5) that can be used to track the equitable distribution of environmental benefits and/or the elimination, reduction, or

mitigation of environmental harms for overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, or Tribes.

See Section 1

Section 7: Allocate Funding to Provide Benefits for Overburdened Communities and Vulnerable populations

- 1. How did you allocate funding with the intention of benefiting overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and/or Tribes? (e.g., reducing or eliminating environmental harms, creating community and population resilience, improving the quality of life of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations) Describe your decision-making process.**

The express purpose of this \$23.6 million is to fund overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and Tribes. All grantees either represent or serve overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and/or Tribes.

- 2. If applicable, did you consider a broad scope of grants and contracting opportunities that effectuate environmental justice principles for your program? If so, please indicate which of the below options outlined in statute you incorporated into your program:**

Community grants to monitor pollution;

Grants focused on building capacity and providing training for community scientists and other staff;

Making technical assistance available for communities that may be new to receiving agency grant funding; and

Education and work readiness youth programs focused on infrastructure or utility-related internships to develop career paths and leadership skills for youth

Other:

Yes, the express purpose of this funding is to build community and Tribal capacity to engage on environmental justice issues and provide input to HEAL-covered agencies, the EHD map, and the EJ Council.

- 3. What proportion of funds were intended to benefit overburdened communities, vulnerable populations, and Tribes? Please provide a dollar amount in addition to a percentage of total funds allocated.**

100%, \$26.3 million

- 4. If you determined that it was not practicable to take any of the actions under RCW 70A.02.080, please explain why.**

N/A

Appendix A: HEAL Capacity Grantees 2023-2025

Table 3: HEAL Tribal Capacity Grants

TRIBE	AMOUNT
Coeur d’Alene Tribe	\$340,000
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	\$1,200,531
Cowlitz Indian Tribe	\$132,482.36
Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe	\$898,700
Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation	\$340,000
Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	\$277,773
Lummi Nation	\$340,000
Nisqually Indian Tribe	\$479,100
Puyallup Tribe of Indians	\$400,000
Quinault Indian Nation	\$832,245
Samish Indian Nation	\$350,000
Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe	\$829,412
Snoqualmie Indian Tribe	\$638,495
Squaxin Island Museum	\$75,510.15
Squaxin Island Tribe	\$748,000
Suquamish Tribe	\$403,450
Swinomish Indian Tribal Community	Initial award \$347,240.39 then amended down to \$154,125 per Tribe’s request
Tulalip Tribes of Washington	\$796,155
Yakama Nation	\$750,000

Table 4: HEAL Community Capacity Grants

ORGANIZATION	AMOUNT
African Community Housing & Development (ACHD)	\$448,567.53
Alimentando al Pueblo (AAP)	\$204,100
Asians for Collective Liberation (ACL) in Spokane	\$269,540
Asia Pacific Cultural Center (APCC)	\$650,000
Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition/TAG DBA Duwamish River Community Coalition (DRCC)	\$198,250
ECOSS (formerly known as Environmental Coalition of South Seattle)	\$410,381.91
Empowering Latina Leadership and Action (ELLA)	\$499,200
For the People (FTP)	\$650,000
Front & Centered	\$400,000
Front & Centered	\$650,000
Khmer Community of Seattle King County (KCSKC)	\$175,000
Latino Community Fund of Washington	\$650,000
Latinos en Spokane	\$306,328
Mother Africa	\$500,000
Na'ah Illahee Fund (NIF)	\$1,000,000
New American Alliance for Policy and Research	\$500,000
Nuestras Raices Centro Comunitario	\$406,164
Pacific Islander Health Board of Washington (PIHBW)	\$267,406
Puget Sound Sage	\$350,000
Seattle Parks Foundation (fiscal sponsor for Duwamish Valley Sustainability Association)	\$323,070
Semillero de Ideas	\$248,400
Serve Ethiopians Washington	\$294,480
Southwest Washington Regional Health Alliance (DBA Southwest Washington Accountable Community of Health)	\$405,568.50
Surge Reproductive Justice	\$300,000
Unkitawa	\$486,528.92
Villa Comunitaria	\$270,340
Wakulima USA	\$250,000
Washington State Coalition of African Community Leaders (WSCACL)	\$650,000



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