

**WASA Spring Conference
Wenatchee Convention Center
March 18, 2025**

69th State Legislature: 2025 Third-Quarter Update

2025 Legislative Session Update

- 2025 Session Overview
- State Budget Update
 - 2023-25 Operating Budget
 - 2025-27 Budget Outlook
- Legislative Priorities
- Additional Issues

The background image shows the Idaho State Capitol building, featuring a large, ornate dome with a lantern on top. The building is partially obscured by lush green trees in the foreground. To the right, two flags are visible on poles: the United States flag and the Idaho state flag. The scene is set against a cloudy sky.

2025 Legislative Session

2025 Legislative Session

- First year of the 69th Biennial Legislature
 - “Long,” budget session—limited to 105 days
 - January 13 to April 27
- Major focus:
 - 2025-27 Operating, Capital, and Transportation Budgets
 - 2025 Supplemental Budgets (Mandatory caseload adjustments)
 - New and/or update Policy items

Status Check

- **March 18:** Day 65
 - **March 18:** Updated Revenue Forecast Released
 - **March 20-26 (TBD):** Legislative Budgets Released
- **April 2:** Opposite House Policy Committee Cutoff
- **April 8:** Opposite House Fiscal Committee Cutoff
- **April 16:** Opposite House Cutoff
- **April 17-27:** “Reconciliation Phase”
- **April 27:** Day 105—Sine Die

The background of the slide features a photograph of a large, classical-style building with a prominent dome, likely a state capitol. The dome is light-colored with a small lantern on top. The building is partially obscured by lush green trees in the foreground and middle ground. In the lower right, there are flowering trees with pink blossoms. A flagpole with the American flag and a green flag is visible on the right side. The sky is overcast and grey. A semi-transparent orange banner with a thin dark border is positioned horizontally across the middle of the image, containing the title text.

2023-25 Operating Budget

2023-25 Operating Budget (ESSB 5187)

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| • 2022 Supplemental | \$64.1 Billion |
| • '23-25 Maintenance Level | \$936 Million |
| • '23-'25 Policy Level | \$4.7 Billion |
| • Total Increase | <u>\$5.6 Billion</u> |
| • 2023-25 Operating Budget | \$69.8 Billion |

2023-25 K-12 Impacts

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Total K-12 Increase | \$2.9 Billion |
| K-12 Maintenance Level | \$2.56 Billion |
| K-12 Policy Level | \$345.6 Million |

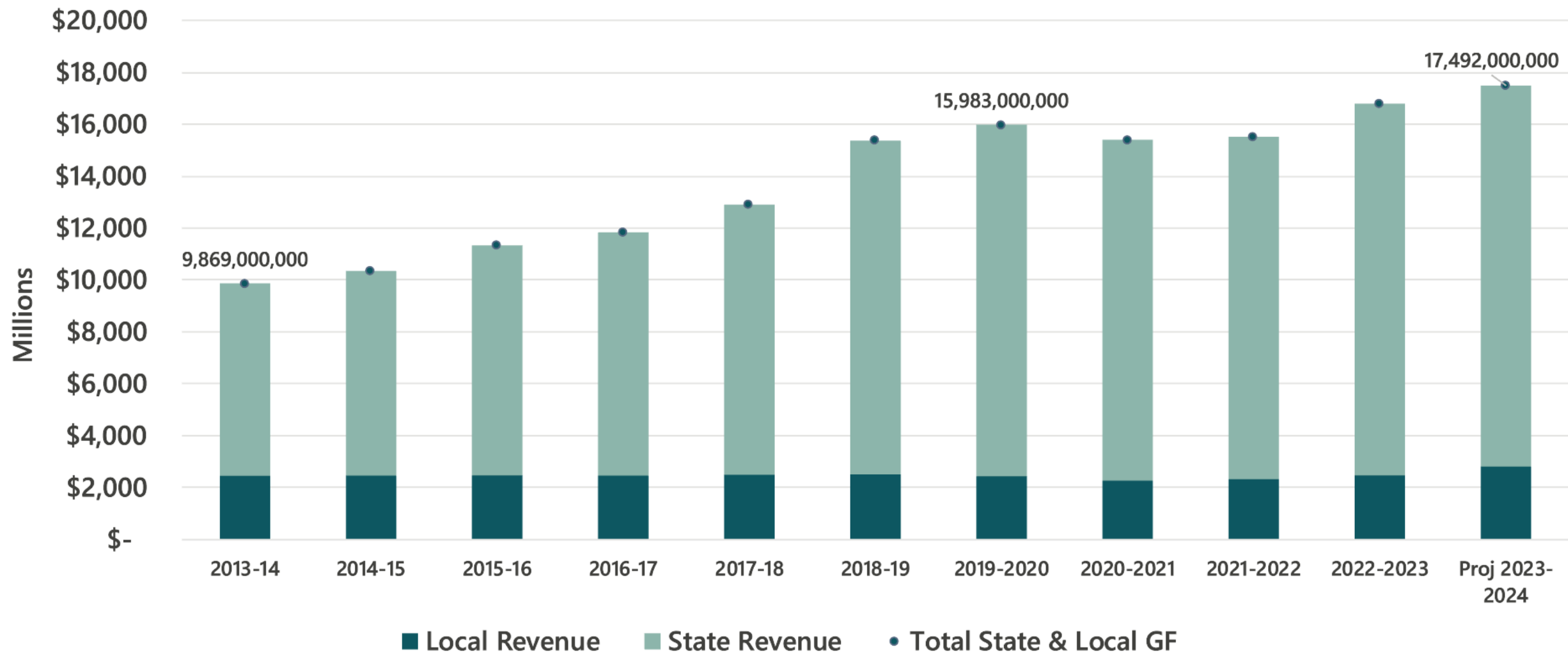
2024 Supplemental Operating Budget (ESSB 5950)

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| • 2023-25 Operating Budget | \$69.8 Billion |
| • '24 Maintenance Level | \$1.11 Billion |
| • '24 Policy Level | \$1.03 Billion |
| • Total Increase | <u>\$2.14 Billion</u> |
| • 2023-25 Operating Budget (Final) | \$71.95 Billion |

2024 K-12 Impacts

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Total K-12 Increase | \$525.5 Million |
| K-12 Maintenance Level | \$267.4 Million |
| K-12 Policy Level | \$258.1 Million |

K-12 Spending Over Time



K-12 Spending Over Time vs. State Spending Over Time

K-12 Spending (biennial, dollars in thousands):

- 2013-15 \$15,208,877
- 2019-21 \$27,304,334
- 2023-25 \$31,202,962 (not including vetoes)

K-12 Ten Year Spending Increase: 105.2% increase

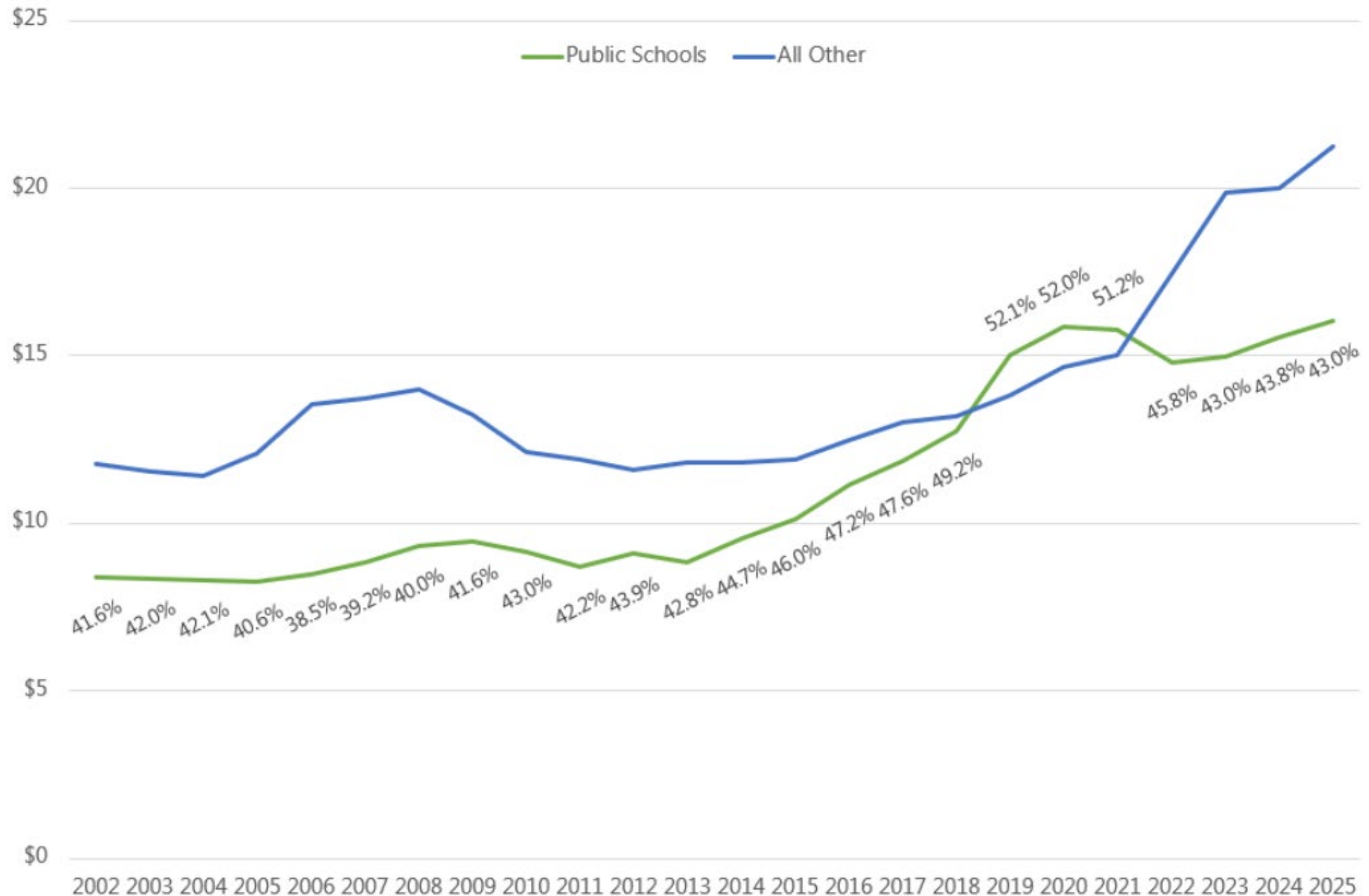
State Spending (biennial, dollars in thousands):

- 2013-15 \$33,631,274
- 2019-21 \$52,598,622
- 2023-25 \$71,947,256 (not including vetoes)

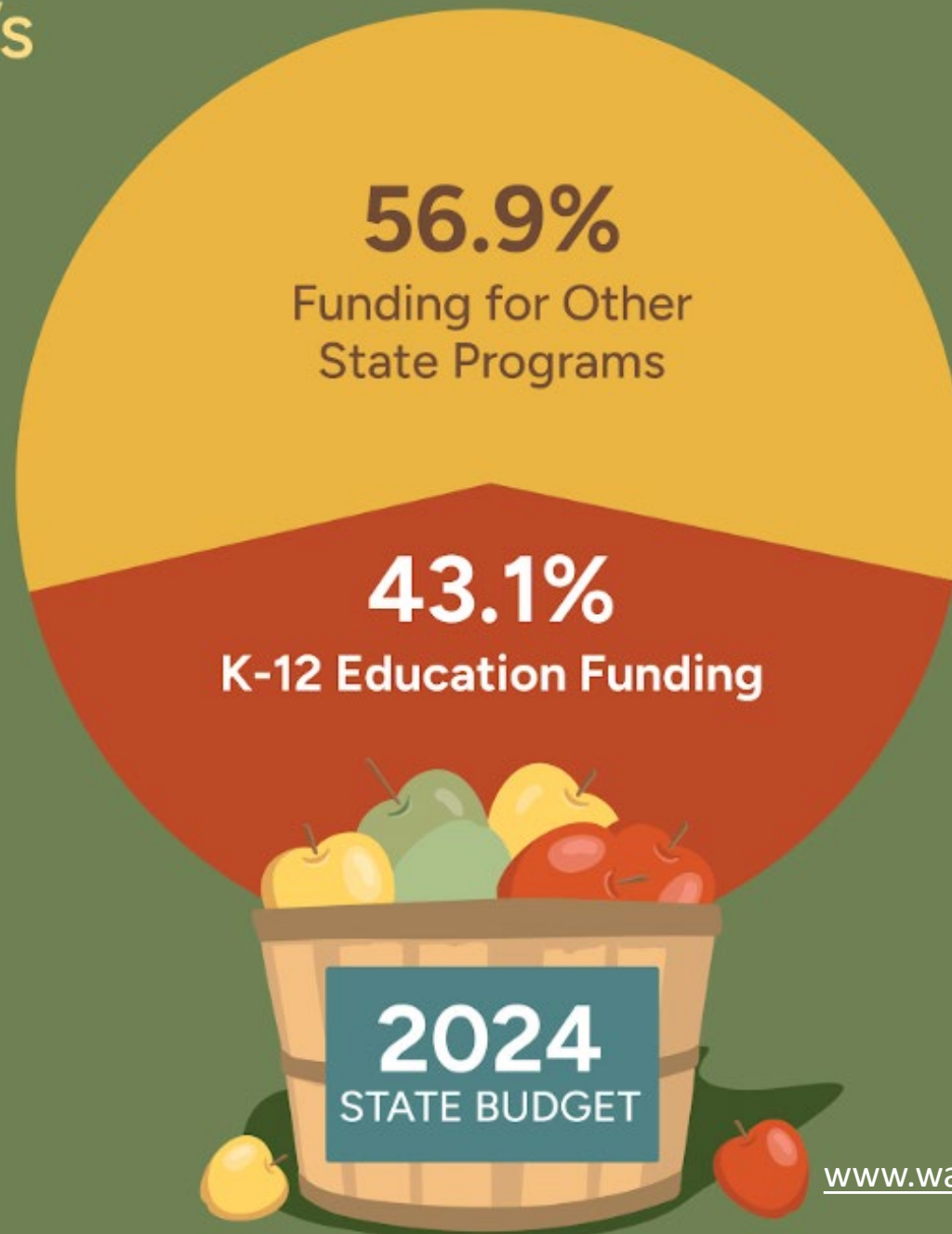
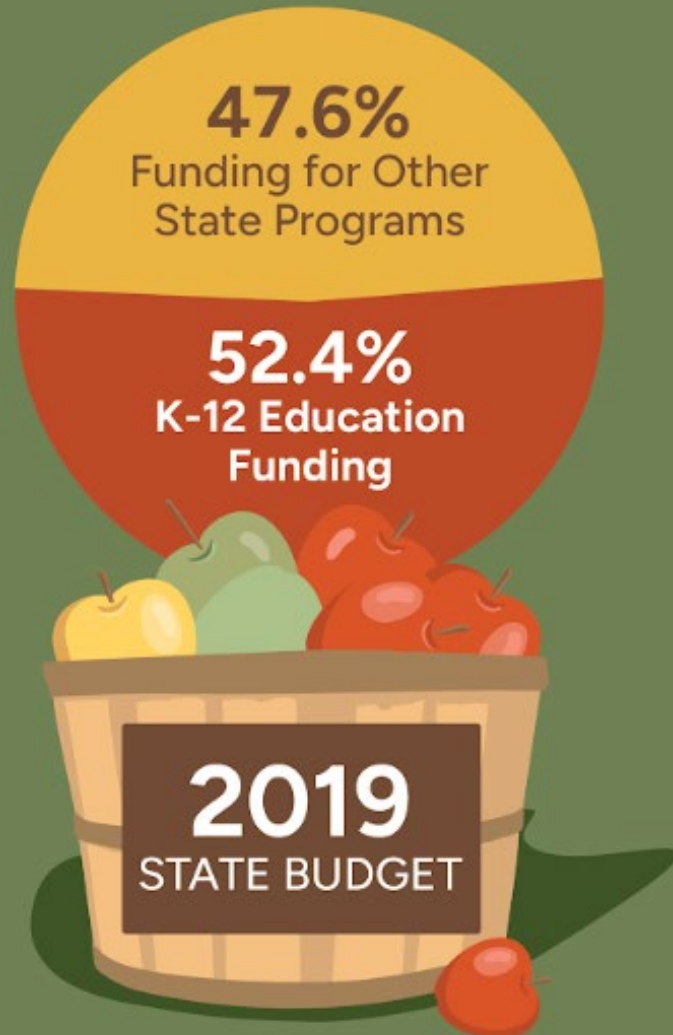
State Ten Year Spending Increase: 113.9% increase

Legislative Spending—Funds Subject to Outlook

(Dollars in Billions, Adjusted for Inflation. Percentages Are K-12's Share of NGFO Budget)



Washington State's Operating Budget Over Time:



State Budget Update—Revenue Forecast

- **Feb 2024:**
 - Projected Revenue for **2025-27: \$71.721 Billion**
 - Projected Revenue for **2027-29: \$76.948 Billion**
- **June 2024:**
 - Projected Revenue for **2025-27: \$71.532 Billion**
 - Projected Revenue for **2027-29: \$77.044 Billion**
- **Sept 2024:**
 - Projected Revenue for **2025-27: \$71.611 Billion**
 - Projected Revenue for **2027-29: \$76.976 Billion**
- **Nov 2024:**
 - Projected Revenue for **2025-27: \$71.436 Billion**
 - Projected Revenue for **2027-29: \$76.845 Billion**

State Budget Update—Revenue Forecast

- **Feb 2024:**

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- **June 2024:**

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- Projected Revenue for **2027-29: \$77.044 Billion**

 **\$189M**
 **\$96M**

- **Sept 2024:**

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- Projected Revenue for **2027-29: \$76.976 Billion**

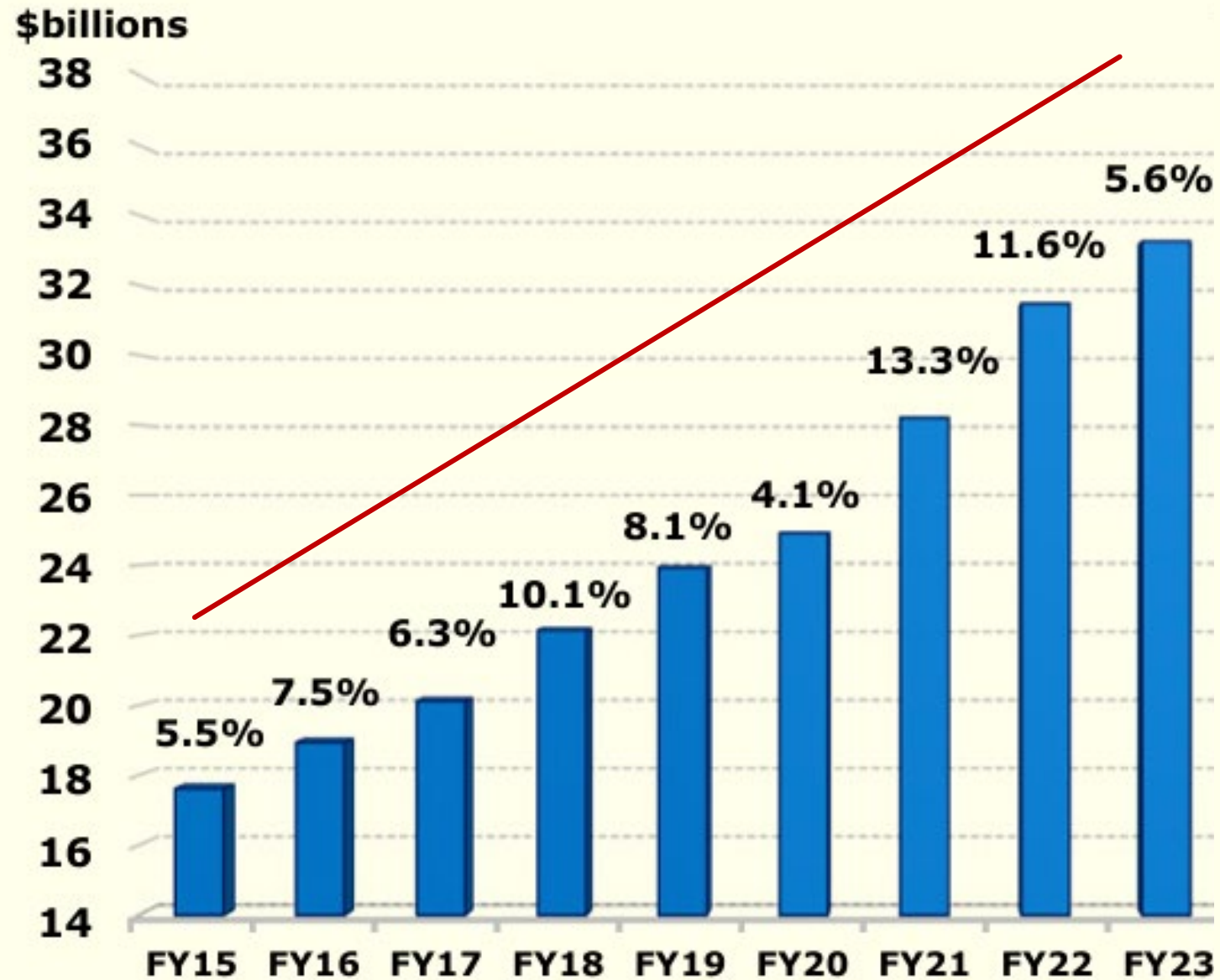
 **\$79M**
 **\$69M**

- **Nov 2024:**

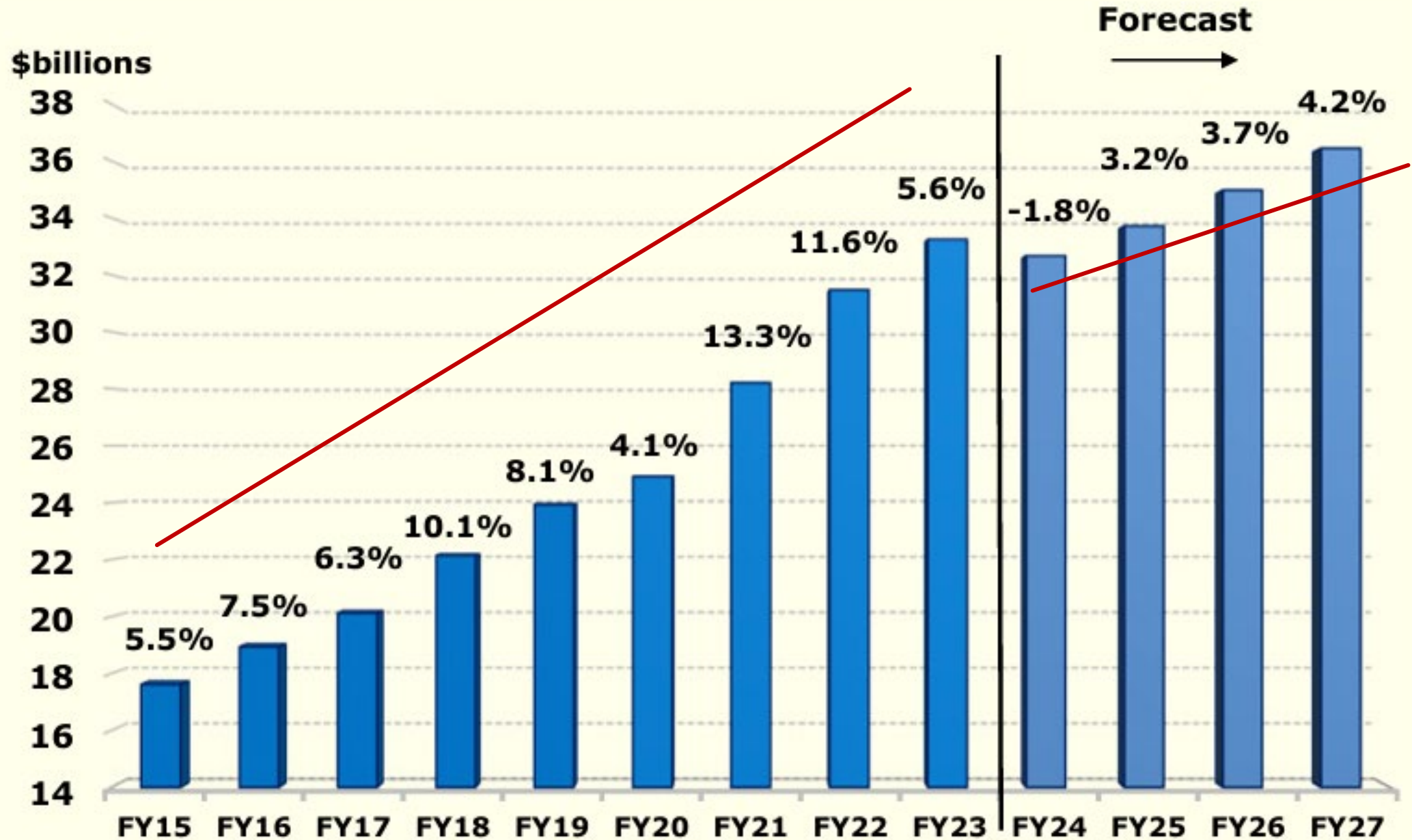
- Projected Revenue for **2025-27: \$71.436 Billion**
- Projected Revenue for **2027-29: \$76.845 Billion**

 **\$181M**
 **\$131M**

Forecasted Revenue Growth

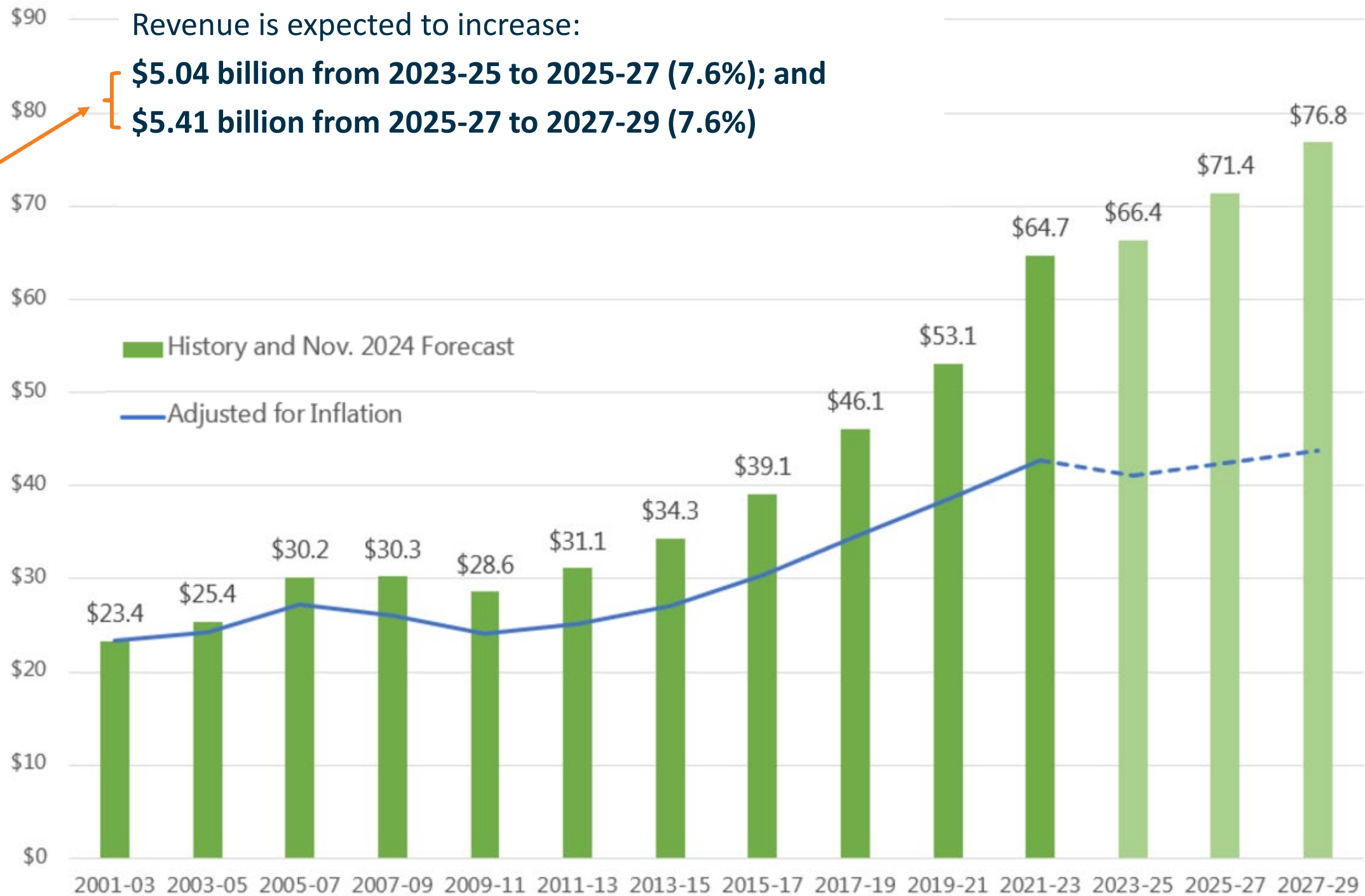


Forecasted Revenue Growth



Revenue is expected to increase:

**\$5.04 billion from 2023-25 to 2025-27 (7.6%); and
\$5.41 billion from 2025-27 to 2027-29 (7.6%)**



State Budget Shortfall

- **Gov. Inslee Projection: \$16.0 Billion (4-year)**
 - Includes: \$4.0 Billion State Employee CBA; add'l Policy items
- **Gov. Ferguson Projection: \$15.0 Billion (4-year)**
 - Includes: \$4.0 Billion State Employee CBA; add'l Policy items
 - Recommended \$4.0 Billions in reductions
- **House Democratic Caucus: \$12.0 Billion (4-year)**
- **Office of Program Research: \$6.7 Billion (4-year)**

March 18: Revenue Update Released

State Budget Shortfall

Estimates of the Shortfall Under Various Conditions (Dollars in Billions)

| | Nov. 2024 Revenue Forecast | | 4.5% Revenue Growth | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | 2025-27 | 2027-29 | 2025-27 | 2027-29 |
| OPR ML | \$4.4 | \$7.7 | \$4.4 | \$6.7 |
| OFM ML | \$4.8 | \$8.9 | \$4.8 | \$7.8 |
| OPR ML+CBAAs | \$5.9 | \$11.0 | \$5.9 | \$10.0 |
| OFM ML+CBAAs | \$6.3 | \$12.2 | \$6.3 | \$11.1 |

The background image shows the Idaho State Capitol building, featuring a large, ornate dome with a lantern on top. The building is partially obscured by lush green trees in the foreground. To the right, a flagpole with the American flag and the Idaho state flag is visible. The scene is set in a park-like area with a street lamp in the lower right corner.

The Big Three

2025 Focus:

Three Major Budget Priorities:

- **Special Education**
- **MSOC**
- **Pupil Transportation**



Legislative Priorities

School administrators have ongoing concerns about the state's K-12 funding structure that must be addressed. These issues must continue to remain on legislators' radar:

- **Update Staff Allocations**
- **Modify Regionalization/Experience Factor**
- **Reform Levy/Local Effort Assistance**
- **Support Capital Facilities**

<https://bit.ly/4ayesaA>



2025 Legislative Platform

Partners supporting the “Big 3”:

- Association of Educational School Districts (AESD)
- Washington State School Directors’ Association (WSSDA)
- Washington Association of School Business Officials (WASBO)
- Association of Washington School Principals (AWSP)
- Alliance of Educational Associations (AEA):
 - Washington Association of Maintenance and Operations Administrators (WAMOA)
 - Washington School Nutrition Association (WSNA)
- Rural Education Center (REC)
- Washington Association of Career and Technical Administrators (WACTA)
- Washington School Personnel Association (WSPA)
- Washington State Parent Teacher Association (WSPTA)

Big Three Update

➤ Senate:

- SB 5263—Sen. Jamie Pederson (43) – Special Education
- SB 5192—Sen. T’wina Nobles (28) - MSOC
- ~~SB 5187—Sen. Lisa Wellman (41) – Pupil Transportation~~ DEAD

➤ House:

- ~~HB 1310—Rep. Gerry Pollet (46) – Special Education~~ DEAD
- ~~HB 1357—Rep. Monica Stonier (49) – Special Education~~ DEAD
- ~~HB 1338—Rep. April Berg (44) – MSOC~~ DEAD

• No Action/NOT Scheduled

- ~~HB 1579—Rep. Greg Nance (23) – Pupil Transportation~~ DEAD

Please sign in “PRO” on SB 5263 (Special Education)

Wednesday, March 19, BEFORE 3:00 p.m.

- Click this link: [SB 5263 position](#)
- Note your position in the first box: “Pro”
- Fill in your contact information
- Click on the CAPTCHA box (“not a robot”)
- Click the green “Submit Registration” button”

Please sign in “PRO” on SB 5192 (MSOC)

Wednesday, March 19, BEFORE 3:00 p.m.

- Click this link: [SB 5192 position](#)
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- Click the green “Submit Registration” button”



The Big Three—Details

SPECIAL EDUCATION—SHB 1357 DEAD

- **Enrollment Cap:** No Change
- **Multiplier Increases:**
 - ESIT: 1.15 to 1.2; Ages 3-5: 1.2
 - Tier 1 (<80%): 1.06 to 1.09
 - Tier 2 (>80%): 1.12 to 1.18
- **Safety Net:** Quarterly distribution of awards for:
 - High-cost students served out of state
 - Student received safety net previous year
 - Districts less than 2,000 students
- School-wide Centers of Excellence for Inclusionary Practice: 20 grants
- OSPI: Inclusive teacher and student behavior practices: 6 pilots; 16 training pilots; strategies for prohibiting isolation of K-5 students
- OSPI allocation and cost accounting methodology

SPECIAL EDUCATION—E2SSB 5263

- **Enrollment Cap:** Eliminate 16.0% Cap
- **Multiplier Increases:**
 - ESIT: 1.15 to 1.32; Ages 3-5: 1.32
 - Merge Tier 1 & Tier 2: 1.06/1.12 to 1.32
- **Safety Net:**
 - **Threshold:** 2.3 x avg FTE expenditure to 1.75
 - **Awards:** Distribute quarterly for:
 - High-cost students served out of state
 - Student received safety net previous year
- **OSPI duties:**
 - Allows 0.5% set-aside to fund:
 - Review of disproportionate data; provide technical assistance
 - PD for Inclusionary Practices
 - Create statewide system for IEPs

MSOC—SHB 1338 DEAD

- 8 MSOC categories maintained
 - Each category increased by 3 percent
- **Rebase required:**
 - Every four years, beginning 2029-30 SY
- **Small School MSOC: \$14,141.10 per CIS**
- CTE allocations:
 - Exploratory CTE, grades 7-12: \$1,810.11
 - Preparatory CTE, grades 9-12: \$1,810.11
 - Preparatory CTE, grades 11-12, Skills Centers: \$1,810.11

MSOC—SSB 5192

- 8 MSOC categories merged into lump sum:
 - K-12, Minimum: \$1656.50 per student
 - 9-12 enhancement, Minimum: \$225.09
 - Increased allocations required to be used for MSOC, K-12: \$77.49
 - Increased allocations required to be used for MSOC, 9-12: \$14.94

- **MSOC Calculation:**
 - Enrollment—district's prior three years' total annual avg FTE enrollment
 - Inflation—IPD (previous calendar year)

- **Reporting:**
 - Annual report of expenditures to OSPI, using 10 new categories

Big Three—Fiscal Need

➤ Special Education

- 2022-23 Deficit: \$524,350 Million
- 2023-24 Deficit: \$435,015 Million
- **2024-25 Deficit: \$558,962 Million**

➤ MSOC

- 2022-23 Deficit: \$420,024 Million
- 2023-24 Deficit: \$456,227 Million
- **2024-25 Deficit: \$613,681 Million**

➤ Pupil Transportation

- 2022-23 Deficit: \$85,934 Million
- 2023-24 Deficit: \$66,465 Million
- **2024-25 Deficit: \$89,605 Million**

**TOTAL Big Three Underfunding
(2024-25)
\$1.26 Billion**

AESD Data Dashboard:
<https://bit.ly/4hr4kDU>

Big Three—Legislative Funding

Special Education—HB 1357 **DEAD**

➤ HB 1357 (original)

- 2025-27: \$153.2 Million
- 2027-29: \$180.4 Million

➤ HB 1357 (Hse Approps Amd)

- 2025-27: \$153.2 Million
- 2027-29: \$180.4 Million

Special Education Underfunding
(Biennial Need)
\$1.12 Billion

Multipliers:

Tier 1: 1.12 to 1.18

Tier 2: 1.06 to 1.09

Big Three—Legislative Funding

Special Education—SB 5263

➤ SB 5263 (original)

- 2025-27: \$1.65 Billion
- 2027-29: \$1.93 Billion

➤ SB 5263 (Snte Ed Amd)

- 2025-27: \$992.8 Million
- 2027-29: \$1.16 Billion

➤ SB 5263 (Snte W/Ms Amd)

- 2025-27: \$853.7 Million
- 2027-29: \$1.00 Billion

Special Education Underfunding
(Biennial Need)
\$1.12 Billion

Multipliers

Tier 1/Tier 2 Merged:

1.12/1.06 to 1.32

Big Three—Legislative Funding

MSOC—HB 1338 **DEAD**

➤ **HB 1338 (original)**

- 2025-27: \$693.4 Million
- 2027-29: \$805.2 Million

➤ **HB 1338 (Hse Approps Amd)**

- 2025-27: \$48.7 Million
- 2027-29: \$64.3 Million

MSOC Underfunding
(Biennial Need)
\$1.23 Billion

Big Three—Legislative Funding

MSOC—SB 5192

- **SB 5192 (original)**
 - 2025-27: \$297.1 Million
 - 2027-29: \$346.9 Million
- **SB 5192 (Snte W/Ms Amd)**
 - 2025-27: \$188.5 Million
 - 2027-29: \$240.0 Million
- **SB 5192 (Snte Floor Amd)**
 - 2025-27: TBD
 - 2027-29: TBD

MSOC Underfunding
(Biennial Need)
\$1.23 Billion

State Budget Shortfall

- **Gov. Inslee Projection: \$16.0 Billion (4-year)**
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March 18: Revenue Update Released

State Budget Shortfall

LEGISLATOR'S MESSAGE:

“No Revenue = No K-12 Funding”

State Budget Shortfall

Big Three Message:

Educators are asking the Legislature to fulfill its constitutional obligation to **amply fund basic education**, specifically Special Education, Materials, Supplies, and Operating Costs, and Pupil Transportation, programs that are required to support our students, staff, and districts

Paramount Duty

Washington State Constitution, Article IX, Section 1:

“It is the paramount duty of the state to make ample provision for the education of all children residing within its borders, without distinction or preference on account of race, color, caste, or sex.”

- “PARAMOUNT” means “having the highest rank that is superior to all others, having the rank that is preeminent, supreme, and more important to all others.” Therefore, “The State must amply provide for the education of all Washington children as the State’s first and highest priority before any other State programs or operations.”
- “AMPLE” means: “fully, sufficient, and considerably more than just adequate.”

—As declared by the Supreme Court in *McCleary v. Washington*, 2012—

Core Issues with School Funding

- **School Funding website:** www.waschoolfunding.org
 - Useful—and easy to understand—information on the current funding dilemma so many school districts currently face
- **School Funding Toolkit:** <https://bit.ly/46yIFFp>
 - Includes key messages, talking points, sample social media content, graphics, school funding FAQs, and other resources to assist and align our members (and partners) as you engage with your own legislators

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Additional Issues

Levy Lid/LEA

- **SB 5593—Sen. Lisa Wellman—Failed to Pass Snte Ed**
 - Returns to Pre-McCleary Levy/LEA calculations
 - Levy Lid: 30%; LEA: 18%
- **HB 1356—Rep. Steve Bergquist—Passed Finance; "DEAD" in Appropriations**
 - Levy Lid increase; LEA increase
 - Special Ed cap; Substitute Costs
 - Property Tax Increase
 - K-12 Funding Equity Work Group
- **SB 5772—Sen. Drew Hansen—Failed to Pass full Senate**
 - Reducing LEA for districts with ALE enrollment above 33% of overall enrollment

Retire/Rehire

- **HB 1936**—Extends the provisions allowing retirees that retired before January 1, 2022 to be hired in Class 2 school districts, as either a district superintendent or an in-school administrator, and still receive pension payments until **July 1, 2027**
- **SB 5738**—Extends the provisions allowing retirees that retired before January 1, 2022 to be hired in Class 2 school districts, as either a district superintendent or an in-school administrator, and still receive pension payments until **July 1, 2030**
 - ❖ Public Hearing: House Appropriations Committee, March 19

Clean Buildings

- **SB 5514**—“Increasing Compliance Pathways for Clean Buildings Performance Standards”—Financial hardships related to capital construction or improvements including a failed bond and/or levy for K–12 buildings would enable a school district to qualify for an exemption under the Standard
 - Failed to pass Senate
- **SHB 1543**—Provides for compliance pathways for the clean buildings performance standard with alternative metrics and extensions for reporting.
 - ❖ Public Hearing: Senate Environment, Energy & Technology Committee, March 19

Student Transportation

- **SB 5009**—Declares the Pupil Transportation funding formula may not be construed to mandate the type of vehicle used for pupil transportation and encourages districts to use a vehicle type that the district deems to be safe and cost-effective.
 - ❖ That is, Pupil Transportation funds can be used for vehicles other than a yellow school bus
- Expands the school bus purchase and reimbursement process to include other vehicles used in lieu of school buses.
- Excludes drivers of student transportation vehicles that are not school buses from commercial driver's license requirements

Simple Majority—Bonds

SJR 8200

55% Approval of School District Bonds

- As Exec'd and Adopted, Snte Ed, Feb 13:
 - 55% Approval changed to ***Simple Majority (50%+1)***
 - Removes validation requirement
 - Eliminates city/county authority to impose impact fees for school districts

SB 5186

- Eliminates city/county authority to impose impact fees for school districts
- Eliminates “school facilities” from definition of “public facilities” in impact fee statute

Educator Compensation: School Year IPD

2024 Supplemental Budget
2024-25 School Year

| | PCE Price Index* | | U.S. CPI# | | Seattle CPI+ | |
|------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>Index</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>Index</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>Index</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| 2023 | 120.4 | 3.7 | 3.047 | 4.1 | 3.412 | 5.8 |

ERFC November 2024
2025-26; 2026-27 School Year Projections

Forecast

| | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| 2024 | 123.5 | 2.5 | 3.136 | 2.9 | 3.542 | 3.8 |
| 2025 | 126.0 | 2.1 | 3.208 | 2.3 | 3.632 | 2.5 |
| 2026 | 128.8 | 2.2 | 3.278 | 2.2 | 3.712 | 2.2 |
| 2027 | 131.4 | 2.0 | 3.354 | 2.3 | 3.798 | 2.3 |
| 2028 | 134.0 | 1.9 | 3.432 | 2.3 | 3.886 | 2.3 |
| 2029 | 136.8 | 2.1 | 3.510 | 2.3 | 3.975 | 2.3 |

| | 2024 | | | | | 2025 | | |
|------------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | 2023 | 2024 |
| Real GDP (SAAR) | - | 3.1 | - | - | 2.3 | - | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Industrial Production (SA, 2017 = 100) | 103.0 | 102.6 | 102.1 | 102.0 | 103.0 | 103.5 | 102.9 | 102.5 |
| YOY % Change | -0.1 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -0.9 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 0.2 | -0.3 |
| ISM Manufacturing Index (50+ = growth) | 47.2 | 47.2 | 46.5 | 48.4 | 49.2 | 50.9 | 47.1 | 48.2 |
| ISM Non-Manuf. Index (50+ = growth) | 51.5 | 54.9 | 56.0 | 52.1 | 54.0 | 52.8 | 52.8 | 52.4 |
| Housing Starts (SAAR, 000) | 1,379 | 1,355 | 1,344 | 1,294 | Final 2024 IPD 2025-26 SY | | 1,420 | 1,364 |
| YOY % Change | 5.7 | -0.6 | -1.5 | -14.3 | | | -8.5 | -3.9 |
| Light Motor Vehicle Sales (SAAR, mil.) | 15.1 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 16.7 | | | 15.5 | 15.8 |
| YOY % Change | -1.5 | 0.7 | 5.1 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 12.7 | 1.9 |
| CPI (1982-84 = 100) | 314.8 | 315.3 | 315.7 | 315.5 | 315.6 | 317.7 | 304.7 | 313.7 |
| YOY % Change | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 2.9 |
| Core CPI (1982-84 = 100) | 320.0 | 321.1 | 321.8 | 321.9 | 322.0 | 323.8 | 308.4 | 319.0 |
| YOY % Change | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 3.4 |
| IPD for Consumption (2009=100) | 123.7 | 123.9 | 124.2 | 124.4 | 124.7 | - | 120.5 | 125.5 |
| YOY % Change | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | - | 3.8 | 2.5 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Empl., e-o-p (SA, mil.) | 158.1 | 158.3 | 158.4 | 158.6 | 158.9 | 159.1 | 156.9 | 158.9 |
| Monthly Change | 0.07 | 0.24 | 0.04 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.14 | 2.59 | 2.00 |
| Unemployment Rate (SA, percent) | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 |
| Yield on 10-Year Treasury Note (percent) | 3.87 | 3.72 | 4.10 | 4.36 | 4.39 | 4.63 | 3.96 | 4.21 |
| Yield on 3-Month Treasury Bill (percent) | 5.30 | 4.92 | 4.72 | 4.62 | 4.39 | 4.34 | 5.28 | 5.18 |
| Broad Real USD Index** (Jan. 2006=100) | 116.1 | 115.6 | 117.2 | 119.9 | 121.3 | 122.4 | 114.5 | 116.8 |
| Federal Budget Deficit (\$ bil.)* | 380.1 | -64.7 | 257.5 | 366.8 | 86.7 | 128.6 | 1,695.2 | 1,832.4 |
| FYTD sum | 1,897.1 | 1,832.4 | 257.5 | 624.2 | 710.9 | 839.6 | | |
| US Trade Balance (\$ bil.) | -71.2 | -84.3 | -74.2 | -78.9 | -98.4 | - | -784.9 | -918.4 |
| YTD Sum | -582.6 | -666.9 | -741.0 | -820.0 | -918.4 | - | | |

Daniel P. Steele
Assistant Executive Director,
Government Relations

PO Box 14459
Tumwater, WA 98511

360.489.3642

dsteele@wasa-oly.org

