PUD Electric Pathways for Transportation

The Snohomish Public Utility District (PUD) is now offering the competitive Electric Pathways for Transportation Grant to non-residential customers for electric transportation and mobility projects. **Funding awards will cover up to 100% of the eligible costs associated with deploying or promoting electric transportation technology and projects with a cap of $350,000.** *All eligible projects located within PUD territory will be considered with priority given to projects located in and/or directly benefiting Eligible Populations and Communities[1].*

Timeline

- **Application Open Date:** 12/01/2026
- **EP NSQ Submittal Deadline:** 2/22/2027
- **Application Closing Date:** 3/31/2027
- **Award Notifications:** No later than 6/30/2027
- **Grant Agreement completed and funding begins:** Estimated Q3 2027



Awardees must complete their grant projects within 18 months of project start date. Applicants may request up to $350,000 in eligible costs. The program is flexible and can support a variety of project types that benefit the community. Some examples are: electric shuttles for non-drivers, shared-use vehicles for income-qualified residents, electric fleet vehicles and fleet charging infrastructure, and electric school bus projects.

Evaluation Criteria

The Electric Pathways for Transportation is a competitive grant. Projects will be scored considering the following:

1. **Equitable Distribution of Benefits, Community Impact, & Community Engagement (40%)**
2. **Feasibility and Timeline (35%)**
3. **Project Sustainability and Use of Funds (25%)**

Final award decisions will be up to the sole discretion of the PUD.

To learn more about the PUD Electric Pathways for Transportation Grant and eligible project costs, please visit *snopud.com/electricpathways*

[1]Eligible Communities and Populations is a multiprong definition. Eligible communities and populations can be considered any of the following:

1) Low-income means household incomes that do not exceed the higher of eighty percent of area median income or two hundred percent of federal poverty level, adjusted for household size (WAC 194-40-030).

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2) Vulnerable populations means communities identified by the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA) as experiencing a disproportionate cumulative risk from environmental burdens due to: (a) Adverse socioeconomic factors, including unemployment, high housing and transportation costs relative to income, access to food and health care, and linguistic isolation; and (b) Sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and higher rates of hospitalization (RCW 19.405.020(40)). Utilities should interpret this to mean highly impacted communities identified in their clean energy implementation plans (CEIPs).

3) Communities disproportionately impacted that are identified by the Washington Department of Health as having a rank of 9 or 10 on the Environmental Health Disparities (EHD) map.