

## CITY OF MONROE – 2020 END OF SESSION REPORT

### SESSION OVERVIEW

The 2020 Legislature addressed various Washington Cities' priorities, resulting in both pros and cons for cities. While cities achieved many positive outcomes, work remains to prepare for the 2021 legislative session.

### MONROE'S 2020 LEGISLATIVE OUTCOMES

**Addressing Chronic Homelessness:** While the city did not come to the legislature with a specific ask during the 2020 legislative session, the city continued to move the conversation forward on the homelessness issue, and what potential solutions might look like for the city. For Monroe's priorities, this includes supporting capital facilities for housing and treatment, retaining local authority, and opposing measures that limit the city's ability to adequately address the homeless population. The legislature allocated \$160 million for affordable housing and homelessness in the 2020 supplemental budget, and considered various other proposals the city monitored (more details below).

**Local Park Funding Options (HB 2625):** This was the city's top policy priority for the 2020 legislative session, and while great progress was made, the legislation failed to pass this session. This bill passed the House chamber on a strong, bipartisan vote, however failed to reach the floor for a vote in the Senate. This session's progress will fuel a strong effort for this legislation in the 2021 session.

**Transportation budget – SR 522 & US 2 Capacity Improvements:** The city continues to support SR 522 Corridor Improvements (\$167 million). This project remains funded in the current 'draft' of the next transportation package, and city officials testified in support of this project in the Senate Transportation Committee during session. The city will continue its support of this project moving forward as the transportation package is expected to be very seriously considered during the 2021 session. The city also supports a coordinated effort to study US 2 corridor capacity from SR 9 in Snohomish County to SR 207 in Chelan County. This study is projected to cost \$1.4 million, and while new transportation funding was not allocated during the 2020 supplemental budget due to the passage of I-976, the city will continue to support this request moving forward.

### LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES & OUTCOMES FOR CITIES

**Legislative Goal:** Adopt a comprehensive set of transportation policies that provide robust new resources and local options.

- Cities are responsible for a significant share of the statewide transportation system and fund most of that responsibility out of local tax dollars. Cities struggle to meet the \$1 billion gap in transportation maintenance and preservation costs. To meet these ever-expanding needs, the state must maintain existing and create new transportation specific revenue options for cities. The state must also develop a statewide transportation package that includes increased resources for city transportation needs.
- **PRO:** Passed a supplemental transportation budget that provides funding for projects previously paused by the Governor. The Legislature balanced the budget largely through one-time measures, including reductions based on historical underspending. Although the Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) appropriations were reduced by \$9 million, this was a more modest reduction than what could have occurred.
- **CON:** Failed to pass [HB 2362](#) and [SB 6652](#) creating additional local government transportation revenue options.

### **Legislative Goal: Fully fund the Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF)**

- The Public Works Trust Fund is a crucial funding partner in our efforts to provide the necessary infrastructure for our communities. We seek full funding for the program and ask the state to protect the current stream of loan repayments and uphold the 2% state share of REET dedicated to the account. Additionally, we look to strengthen the program by ending the ongoing revenue diversions as soon as possible.
- **PRO:** Passed supplemental budgets that did not sweep any additional funds out of the PWTF.
- **CON:** Continued diversions and sweeps from the PWTF that were adopted in the 2019 session.

### **Legislative Goal: Create a tax increment financing (TIF) option for cities**

- Washington's cities need economic development tools that help maintain, expand, and modernize local infrastructure to spur local private sector investment. By investing in TIF, the Legislature can partner with cities to advance our shared goals of building a robust and diverse economy for communities around the state. For maximum impact, cities need access to both property-tax and sales-tax based TIF programs.
- **CON:** Failed to pass [HB 2804](#) reopening the Local Revitalization Financing program for new project funding.
- **CON:** Failed to pass [HB 2778](#) and [HJR 4212](#) allowing for property tax-based TIF.

### **Legislative Goal: Preserve city fiscal health with secure funding sources**

- Cities need revenue authority and flexibility to keep up with community growth and increasing service needs. State investment in shared revenue distributions is instrumental to support essential city programs and services. Responsive revenue options allow local elected officials to make the best community-based decisions about how to keep up with growth and the increasing costs of providing basic services like public safety and transportation. Arbitrary restrictions on local revenue decisions unnecessarily hurt residents by limiting critical local services.
- **PRO:** Maintained funding in state-shared revenues for Liquor Profits, Liquor Taxes, Cannabis Taxes, Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance, Fire Insurance Premium Taxes, and City-County Assistance.
- **CON:** Adopted a new unfunded cost-of-living increase for PERS 1 retirees that will increase city pension costs.
- **CON:** Did not consider revising the 1% property tax cap for cities.

### **Legislative Goal: Support statewide medication assisted treatment (MAT) services in city and regional jails by providing local flexibility**

- Cities are experiencing the consequences of an overwhelmed state behavioral health system. While the state has made investments to address some of the challenges, more help is needed. Local jails have increasingly been called to action to address opioid use disorder and provide treatment. However, the costs are overwhelming city criminal justice budgets across the state. City jails need additional state support to access MAT services to save lives and reduce recidivism.
- **PRO:** Appropriated funding for a study to develop a scalable model to implement MAT in city and regional jail facilities. Report due in November 2020.
- **PRO:** Passed [HB 2642](#) prohibiting insurers from requiring prior authorization for residential substance use disorder treatment services or withdrawal management services.
- **PRO:** Passed [SB 6086](#) allowing a pharmacy's license of location to be extended to a registered remote dispensing site to dispense medications for opioid use disorder.
- **CON:** Failed to pass [HB 2438](#) imposing an impact fee on opioid manufacturers to fund treatment and prevention of opioid misuse and abuse.

**Legislative Goal: Advance a watershed-based strategic plan to address local fish-blocking culverts along with state culverts**

- Cities need the state to adopt a broader vision to create a comprehensive response that funds local barrier corrections and provides actual habitat access for fish. Cities recognize that the state is facing a \$4 billion price tag to fix fish-blocking culverts that the U.S. Supreme Court has found to impinge on tribal treaty rights to fish harvests. Cities also own 1,300 barriers in the same streams, and similarly have no identified revenues to pay for needed corrections. A statewide approach is the only way to achieve meaningful salmon and orca recovery.
- **PRO:** Adopted all three state supplemental budgets with elements that support the state's more expansive vision to address fish passage, including strategic investment support for cities. This will inform the larger funding conversation by the state next session.

**Legislative Goal: Continue to pursue new resources and policies to increase affordable housing both at the state and local level**

- Our communities continue to face a housing crisis and need state support to incentivize housing options. The Legislature can help by proactively supporting cities' voluntary adoption of more effective ADU ordinances and providing additional councilmanic tax authority for housing. Cities need enhanced tools to attract and preserve multifamily development, like changing the multifamily tax exemption program to open it to smaller cities, extending the tax exemption for continued affordability guarantees, and expanding the ability to preserve existing affordable housing.
- **PRO:** Passed [HB 1590](#) to provide councilmanic authority for cities to raise a 1/10th of a cent sales tax to address housing affordability.
- **PRO:** Passed [HB 2343](#) to expand incentives for cities to adopt voluntary housing and development streamlining policies through grants and legal support.
- **PRO:** Preserved local land use authority around housing.
- **PRO:** Invested \$160 million in affordable housing and homelessness.
- **CON:** Failed to pass a comprehensive expansion of the Multifamily Tax Exemption program.
- **CON:** The legislature passed amendments to clarify [HB 1406](#) from the 2019 session in [HB 2797](#) and extended the timeline to adopt a qualifying local tax, however the Governor [vetoed](#) this bill due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the implications this legislation would have on the state budget.

**KEY BILLS**

**Finance & Tax Bills**

Passed:

- [HB 2230](#) – Property tax exemption for tribally owned property with economic development purposes
- [SB 6592](#) – Tourism promotion area funding

Did not pass:

- [HB 2145](#) – Amending property tax cap
- [HB 2069](#) – Utility lien authority

**Economic Development**

Public Works Trust Fund

- Maintained \$95 million in funding but diversions continue

Did not pass:

- [HB 2804](#) – Local Revitalization Financing
- [HB 2778](#) – Tax Increment Financing
- [HJR 4212](#) – Tax Increment Financing Constitutional Amendment

### **Human Resources, Labor Relations & Pensions**

Passed:

- [HB 1390](#) – Provides cost-living-adjustment for PERS Plan 1 members
- [HB 2409](#) – Increases penalties for self-insured employers
- [SB 6440](#) – Industrial Insurance Medical Exams (IME)

Did not pass:

- [SB 6316](#) – Police performance reviews

### **Criminal Justice & Public Safety**

Passed:

- [HB 2318](#) – New standards for storing sexual assault kits
- [HB 2467](#) – Establishes centralized firearm background check system
- [HB 2499](#) – Corrections officer's certification
- [SB 6280](#) – Facial Recognition
- BLEA Funding

### **Housing & Homelessness**

Passed:

- [HB 1590](#) – Councilmanic sales & use tax for affordable housing
- [HB 1754](#) – Homeless hosting by religious organizations
- [HB 2343](#) – Urban density options (trailer bill to HB 1923 from 2019 session)
- [HB 2673](#) – Infill categorical SEPA exemption expansion
- [HB 2950](#) – Two -year extension for Multifamily Tax Exemption
- [SB 6212](#) – Allows cities to fund workforce housing with housing property tax
- [SB 6617](#) – Narrow ADU bill with minor preemption

Did not pass:

- [HB 2649](#) – Mandated city and county land use feasibility analysis for shelters, mitigation camps, supportive housing, and behavioral health facilities
- [SB 6302](#) – Home occupant load preemption
- [SB 6546](#) – Mandatory re-zone of single-family neighborhoods
- [HB 2797](#) – Updates to HB 1406 allowing more time to adopt QLT – legislature passed however the Governor vetoed this bill.

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## Housing & Homelessness Budget Highlights - \$160 million in new investments, including:

- \$60 million in grants for local gov for temporary shelter capacity
- \$40 million in the Housing Trust Fund from operating budget
- \$15 million ongoing annual increase for the Housing and Essential Needs (HEN) program that supports people who are too disabled to work
- \$15 million annually O&M funding for permanent supportive housing
- \$10 million for preservation of affordable multifamily housing
- \$5 million for housing preservation grants

## Land Use (non-housing related)

Passed:

- [HB 2342](#) – Extension of GMA comprehensive plan timelines
- [SB 5522](#) – Annexation by interlocal agreement alternative

Did not pass:

- [HB 2550](#) – Implemented “net ecological gain” instead of “no net loss”
- [SB 6335](#) – Added a climate GMA goal and element
- [SB 6453](#) – Added a climate GMA goal

## Environment

### Budget highlights:

- New provisos require a comprehensive watershed approach to fixing state and local barriers; DOT must consider local culverts in approach to state corrections
- Assessment on converting to “net ecological gain” as new impact standard
- ~~\$50 million in new Climate Resiliency Account~~
  - This item was vetoed by the Governor to reduce state spending in the wake up the COVID-19 pandemic.

Passed:

- [HB 2713](#) – Mandates government compost use, with exceptions
- [SB 5323](#) – Single-use plastic bag ban; carryout bag fee 8-12 cents

## Transportation

Passed:

- [HB 2676](#) – Autonomous vehicle regulatory bill passes
- [SB 6208](#) – Bicycle “safety stop” bill passes
- Road usage charge study continues

Did not pass:

- [HB 2362](#) and [SB 6652](#) – Local revenue option bills failed to pass
- Transportation revenue package failed to gain traction in the midst of I-976

## Behavioral Health

Passed:

- Mediation Assisted Treatment (MAT) study proviso
- [HB 2642](#) – removing health coverage barriers to accessing treatment
- [SB 6086](#) – increasing access to medications for opiate use disorder

### **Marijuana**

Passed:

- [HB 2870](#) – Social equity marijuana license program

### **Open Government**

Passed:

- [HB 1888](#) – Exempts certain public employee information from disclosure
- [SB 6499](#) – Exempts certain public employee information in retirement system from disclosure

Did not pass:

- [SB 6543](#) – Provides 15-day grace period to submit additional records

### **General Government**

Passed:

- [HB 2421](#) – State reimbursement for election costs
- [HB 2527](#) – Census Bill of Rights
- [HB 2567](#) – Establishes new policies and procedures for court facilities
- [HB 2889](#) – Utility tax disclosures
- [SB 6187](#) – Expands data breach notification requirements
- [SB 6326](#) – Adjust conflict of interest requirements for small cities

Did not pass:

- [SB 6281](#) – Consumer data privacy
- [SB 6643](#) – Resolution for changing the form of city government

## **BUDGETS**

The House and Senate released their [supplemental budget proposals](#) for the capital, transportation, and operating budgets in late February. The term “supplemental” refers to changes to the 2019-2021 biennial budgets that were adopted at the end of the 2019 legislative session. The remainder of the session was spent negotiating budget differences between the two chambers, to pass final compromised budgets.

**Final budgets included:**

1. **Operating - [ESSB 6168](#)**

- Maintained shared revenues
- Additional BLEA classes
- \$160 million for housing and homelessness response
- ~~\$50 million for Climate Resiliency Account~~
  - This item was vetoed by the Governor to reduce state spending in the wake up the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. **Capital** - [ESSB 6248](#)

- Fish blocking culvert remediation plan
- \$10 million for CERB
- \$26.2 million for grants for expanding community-based behavioral health services

3. **Transportation** - [ESHB 2322](#)

- Projects on the “pause” list may resume
- Relies on one-time savings and under-spending
- Modest reduction in TIB funding
- State had to contend with \$458 million in lost revenue due to I-976
- One-time measures used to balance budget, historical agency “underruns”
- Reduction in appropriations for the Transportation Improvement Board and Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board
- Recommendations on role/structure of the Washington Freight Advisory Committee

**\*\$200 million for COVID-19 Coronavirus response from the Rainy-Day Fund**

**\*After the legislature adjourned on March 12, the Governor vetoed various budget provisos and legislation that would have cost the state money due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the stresses the pandemic is assumed to cost on the state budget still yet to be determined.**

## **LOOKING AHEAD TO 2021**

- 105-day session
- Biennial budgets
- Unclear fiscal outlook (COVID-19 pandemic)
- Transportation funding challenges
- Continued focus on housing & homelessness
- Newly elected legislators



# Washington state budgets FY 2019-21: Selected impacts on cities

For more information, visit [fiscal.wa.gov](http://fiscal.wa.gov)

	Final budget	Final adopted supplemental budget
<b>Operating budget – Shared revenues</b>		
Liquor profits (Liquor Revolving Account)	\$98.9 million	\$98.9 million
Liquor taxes (Liquor Excise Tax Account)	\$64.1 million	\$67.4 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slight increase due to accounting updates</li> </ul>
Marijuana excise tax	\$30 million with the intent to fund at \$20 million per fiscal year in subsequent fiscal biennia	\$30 million
Streamlined sales tax (SST) mitigation	\$18.6 million: \$2.2 million for final payment under mitigation formula, plus \$16.4 million for continued mitigation after October 2019	\$7.3 million: \$1.9 million for fiscal year 2020 and \$5.4 million for continued mitigation for 2020 after October 2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>Creates a new shared revenue source of Manufacturing and Warehousing Jobs Centers Account with approximately \$6.7 million distributions for 2021 (HB 1948) Vetoed</del></li> </ul>
Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Account	\$42.1 million	\$40.3 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slight decrease due to accounting updates</li> </ul>
City-County Assistance Account (6050)	\$33.2 million	\$35.5 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slight increase due to accounting updates</li> </ul>
Fire Insurance Premium Tax	\$10.5 million	\$10.9 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slight increase due to accounting updates</li> </ul>
<b>Operating budget – Programs</b>		
COVID-19 Response	N/A	\$74.1 million: Emergency response funding from Department of Natural Resources for 2020 and 2021 for responding to emergencies including fire suppression and COVID-19  \$200 million: State funding to state agencies and local governments to respond to COVID-19 – funds pulled from the rainy-day fund: \$25 million earmarked for unemployment assistance programs
Pensions	LEOFF 2 transfer: \$300 million from LEOFF 2 pension fund to Benefits Improvement Account (HB 2144) Final rates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PERS employer rate: 12.52%</li> <li>PSERS employer rate: 11.76%</li> </ul> LEOFF employer rate is 5.65%	No changes (see below for PERS 1 COLA)

	<b>Final budget</b>	<b>Final adopted supplemental budget</b>
<b>PERS 1 COLA</b>	No PERS 1 COLA	One-time PERS 1 COLA funded through a 0.12% increase in employer paid surcharge <b>(HB 1390)</b>
<b>Training for law enforcement</b>	19 BLEA classes each FY – Two classes must be held in Spokane (current practice)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1.04 million: Funding for two additional BLEA classes in 2020 and 2021 – Three classes each year must be held in Spokane</li> <li>• \$985,000 to implement the correctional officer certification program <b>(HB 2499)</b></li> <li>• \$524,000: De-escalation training program</li> <li>• \$100,000: De-escalation program curriculum</li> </ul>
<b>Mental health field response grants</b>	\$4 million: \$3 million for <i>Trueblood</i> phase one regions	\$4 million: \$3 million for <i>Trueblood</i> phase one regions
<b>Law enforcement diversion grant program (HB 1767)</b>	\$2.4 million to Washington Association of Sheriffs & Police Chiefs to implement grant program	\$2.4 million to Washington Association of Sheriffs & Police Chiefs to implement grant program
<b>Crisis intervention training</b>	\$899,000 for <i>Trueblood</i> phase one regions	\$899,000 for <i>Trueblood</i> phase one regions
<b>Municipal Research and Services Center</b>	\$5.9 million	\$5.9 million
<b>Auto theft prevention authority</b>	\$8.2 million	\$8.2 million
<b>Cybersecurity audits</b>	\$2.8 million for state and local government audits	\$2.8 million for state and local government audits
<b>Public defense grants</b>	\$900,000 to cities per biennium	\$900,000 to cities per biennium
<b>Drug &amp; gang prevention</b>	\$1 million grant program	\$1 million grant program
<b>Gun violence intervention</b>	N/A	\$600,000: Grants for law enforcement agencies to implement group violence intervention strategies – with priority given to Yakima and south King County
<b>Centralized background check system (HB 2467)</b>	N/A	<p>\$8.9 million: Funding for WSP to establish centralized system for firearm background checks</p> <p>\$400,000: Funding for WSP to develop implementation plan for centralized system for firearm background checks</p> <p>\$666,000: For courts to support the development of the WSP centralized system for firearm background checks</p> <p>\$192,000: Legal services to implement the centralized system for firearm background checks</p>
<b>Sex offender address registration</b>	\$10 million	\$10 million
<b>Impaired Driver Safety Account</b>	\$1.3 million	\$1.4 million
<b>Public health</b>	\$73 million, plus additional \$22 million for foundational public health <b>(HB 1497)</b>	\$28.0 million: \$6.0 million increase for foundational public health

	Final budget	Final adopted supplemental budget
<b>Community-based behavioral health treatment system</b>	\$152.1 million: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$51.3 million for community long-term inpatient beds</li> <li>\$1.5 million for mental health drop-in facilities</li> <li>\$19 million for substance use disorder enhancements</li> <li>\$8.8 million for community treatment services</li> <li>\$45 million for behavioral health grants</li> <li>\$26.5 million for enhanced discharge placements</li> </ul>	\$152.1 million: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$51.3 million for community long-term inpatient beds</li> <li>\$1.5 million for mental health drop-in facilities</li> <li>\$19 million for substance use disorder enhancements</li> <li>\$8.8 million for community treatment services</li> <li>\$45 million for behavioral health grants</li> <li>\$26.5 million for enhanced discharge placements</li> </ul>
<b>Model ordinance for siting of behavioral health facilities</b>	Mandates Commerce to develop a model ordinance within existing funds, but provides \$396,000 for a paid administrator to coordinate	Mandates Commerce to develop a model ordinance within existing funds, but provides \$396,000 for a paid administrator to coordinate
<b>Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)</b>	N/A	\$50,000: Funds study to review options for providing MAT to other correctional facilities across the state
<b>Sexual assault kit testing</b>	N/A	\$2 million: Funding to assist law enforcement and community agencies seeking resolution to cases tied to previously unsubmitted sexual assault kits and provide support to survivors of sexual assault offenses
<b>Storage of Sexual Assault Kits (HB 2318)</b>	N/A	\$50,000: Funding to develop a proposed case review program
<b>Model Toxic Control Account (MTCA) transfers to operating budget</b>	Transfers \$35 million at the end of FY19 from MTCA to the general fund and \$38 million from State Toxics Control Account to the general fund	Transfers \$35 million at the end of FY19 from MTCA to the general fund and \$38 million from State Toxics Control Account to the general fund
<b>Stormwater Permit Assistance</b>	N/A	\$750,000 for Ecology to provide funding to local governments to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address stormwater permit requirements</li> <li>Assist small businesses</li> <li>Provide local source control monitoring associated with the Puget Sound</li> </ul>
<b>Climate resiliency</b>	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>\$50 million for the Climate Resiliency Account</del> <b>Vetoed</b></li> <li>\$2.3 million for Ecology rulemaking to strengthen climate considerations in SEPA</li> </ul>
<b>Net ecological gain vs. No net loss assessment</b>	N/A	\$256,000 for a contract between DFW and the Washington Academy of Sciences to study changing impact standards across state and local environmental and land use laws and regulations
<b>Road Map to Washington's Future Task Force</b>	N/A	\$350,000 for workgroup to recommend updates to the Growth Management Act in light of the Road Map to Washington's Future report <b>Vetoed</b>

	<b>Final budget</b>	<b>Final adopted supplemental budget</b>
<b>Housing &amp; homelessness</b>	<p>\$44.1 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$14.5 million additional for Housing &amp; Essential Needs (HEN) program</li> </ul> <p>\$200,000 grants for municipal labor programs that lead to full-time employment and stable housing for homeless individuals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$60 million for competitive grants for cities and counties for temporary local shelter capacity</li> <li>\$40 million in the Housing Trust Fund from Operating Budget</li> <li>\$15 million ongoing annual increase for HEN</li> <li>\$15 million per year for three years O&amp;M for Permanent Supportive Housing</li> <li>\$10 million for preservation of affordable multifamily housing</li> <li>\$5 million for housing preservation grants</li> <li>\$1 million for diversion services for families and individuals at risk of losing housing or recently homeless</li> <li>\$1 million for transition housing pilot for homeless youth</li> <li>\$607,000 for foreclosure prevention</li> <li>\$500,000 for homeless youth diversion</li> <li>\$400,000 for grants for services for youth in crisis</li> <li>\$400,000 for apprenticeship program for homeless youth in King County</li> <li>\$200,000 study on homelessness needs of Clallam County</li> <li>\$80,000 for identification assistance for the homeless</li> </ul>
<b>Green economy</b>	\$150,000 to Commerce to create a blueprint for next steps to develop the green economy in Washington State	\$150,000 to Commerce to create a blueprint for next steps to develop the green economy in Washington State
<b>Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance</b>	<p>\$10 million for Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance grants</p> <p>\$2.1 million for statewide litter collection programs and recycling programs to address Chinese market restrictions</p> <p>\$1.4 million for <b>HB 1543</b> (Ecology to create market development center and locals to implement contamination reduction plans)</p>	<p><del>\$17 million for Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance grants</del> <b>Vetoed</b></p> <p>\$10 million for Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance grants</p> <p>\$2.1 million for statewide litter collection programs and recycling programs to address Chinese market restrictions</p> <p>\$1.4 million for <b>HB 1543</b> (Ecology to create market development center and locals to implement contamination reduction plans)</p>
<b>Capital budget</b>		
<b>Public Works Trust Fund</b>	\$95 million: \$10 million is earmarked for specific projects	\$95 million
<b>Stormwater Financial Assistance Program</b>	\$44 million	\$49 million

	<b>Final budget</b>	<b>Final adopted supplemental budget</b>
<b>Remedial Action Grants</b>	\$50 million	\$32.6 million
<b>Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program</b>	\$46 million	\$46 million
<b>Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Program</b>	\$204 million	\$204 million
<b>Centennial Clean Water Grant Program</b>	\$30 million	\$30 million
<b>Community Economic Revitalization Board</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$8.6 million for Public Facility Construction Loan Account</li> <li>• \$3.45 million for Broadband Infrastructure Program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$18.6 million for Public Facility Construction Loan Account</li> <li>• No changes to Broadband Infrastructure Program</li> </ul>
<b>Broadband Grant and Loan Program</b>	\$21.5 million of the Public Works Trust Fund	\$21.5 million of the Public Works Trust Fund <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changed distribution formula to provide additional grants</li> </ul>
<b>Washington Wildlife &amp; Recreation Program</b>	\$85 million	\$85 million
<b>Youth athletic facilities</b>	\$12 million	\$12 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proviso added that identifies specific projects to be funded</li> </ul>
<b>Fish Barrier Removal Board</b>	\$26.5 million, of which \$24.7 million is for identified projects	\$26.5 million, of which \$24.7 million is for identified projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proviso added requiring the development of a comprehensive statewide culvert remediation plan that prioritizes barrier correction on a watershed basis</li> <li>• Remediation plan must be consistent with the injunction order</li> <li>• Funding provided to WDFW to staff this effort with direction to WSDOT to participate</li> </ul>
<b>Puget Sound restoration and salmon recovery grants</b>	\$59.5 million for Puget Sound acquisition and restoration, including estuary/salmon restoration  \$14.1 million for Washington Coastal Restoration Initiative  \$25 million (plus \$50 million in federal funds) for Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRF) grants	\$59.5 million for Puget Sound acquisition and restoration, including estuary/salmon restoration  \$14.1 million for Washington Coastal Restoration Initiative  \$25 million (plus \$50 million in federal funds) for Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRF) grants
<b>Healthy Housing Remediation Program</b>	\$5 million for contaminated property redevelopment grants for affordable housing	\$5 million for contaminated property redevelopment grants for affordable housing
<b>Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account</b>	\$6.6 million	\$6.6 million

	<b>Final budget</b>	<b>Final adopted supplemental budget</b>
<b>Housing Trust Fund</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$10 million for modular housing grants</li> <li>• \$10 million to grants to match private affordable housing contributions</li> <li>• \$57 million for competitive housing projects for developmental disabilities, veterans, farmworkers, homeownership, and low-income populations</li> <li>• \$46 million for identified projects</li> <li>• \$35 million for supportive housing</li> <li>• \$10 million for affordable housing production and preservation grants/loans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$35 million for supportive housing</li> <li>• \$10 million for modular housing grants</li> <li>• \$10 million to grants to match private affordable housing contributions</li> <li>• \$10 million for affordable housing production and preservation grants/loans</li> <li>• \$7 million for ultra-high efficient affordable housing projects grants/loans</li> <li>• \$50 million for identified projects</li> <li>• \$5 million for grants to provide cottage villages used as shelters</li> <li>• \$55.6 million for competitive housing projects for developmental disabilities, veterans, farmworkers, homeownership, and low-income populations</li> </ul>
<b>Behavioral health facilities</b>	<p>\$117.9 million:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$47 million for Commerce competitive grant for expanding community-based behavioral health services</li> <li>• \$70.9 million for community-based projects for a variety of behavioral health services</li> </ul> <p>\$120.7 million mental health facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$25 million for two state-constructed community civil bed facilities; one providing 16 state-operated civil beds and one providing 48 mixed-use beds of which 16 beds would be state-operated civil beds</li> <li>• \$58 million for ward renovations at Eastern State Hospital and Western State Hospital</li> <li>• \$1 million for predesign and siting of a new forensic hospital</li> <li>• \$28.7 million for construction of two new forensic wards</li> <li>• \$8 million for a new Treatment and Recovery Center at Western State Hospital</li> </ul>	<p>\$126.1 million:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$73.2 million: \$26.2 million increase in Commerce competitive grants for expanding community-based behavioral health services (\$20 million of which is a re-appropriation from a canceled Multicare project in Auburn)</li> <li>• \$51.9 million for community-based projects for a variety of behavioral health services</li> <li>• \$1 million: Additional funds for the State Taxable Building Construction Account</li> </ul>
<b><i>Transportation budget</i></b>		
<b>Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)</b>	\$253.6 million	<p>\$244.5 million:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$4.5 million reduction in the Complete Streets Program</li> <li>• \$4.6 million reduction based on historical underspending and agency savings</li> </ul>
<b>Safe Routes to Schools Grants</b>	\$29.2 million	\$36.5 million
<b>Fish passage</b>	\$100 million for state-owned fish passage barrier	\$275 million for state-owned fish passage barrier correction,

	<b>Final budget</b>	<b>Final adopted supplemental budget</b>
	<p>removal – DOT must coordinate with Fish Barrier Removal Board on watershed approach</p> <p>See <b>Fish Barrier Removal Board</b> (\$26.5 million) <i>under Capital budget</i></p> <p>\$350,000 for city culvert inventory/assessment</p>	<p>retaining proviso language to coordinate with Fish Barrier Removal Board on watershed approach</p> <p>New provisos:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directing DOT to consider factors while complying with injunction, including presence of other barriers</li> <li>• DOT and Fish Barrier Removal Board must develop statewide comprehensive plan</li> </ul>
<b>Bicycle and pedestrian safety grants</b>	\$25 million	\$38.3 million
<b>Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board</b>	\$43.7 million	<p>\$36.9 million:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$7.5 million reduction in capital spending authority</li> <li>• \$7.4 million reduction due to legislative project adjustments</li> </ul> <p>Other increases due to additional maintenance funding</p>
<b>Gas tax distributions to local governments (statutory)</b>	\$518 million	\$508 million (distributions are statutorily defined)
<b>Transfers from the General Fund (Operating Budget)</b>	N/A	No transfers