



## Washington enacted budgets FY 2023-25: Selected impacts on cities

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	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Enacted 2023-25 budget
<b>Operating budget – Shared revenues</b>		
Liquor profits (Liquor Revolving Account)	\$98.9 million	\$98.9 million
Liquor taxes (Liquor Excise Tax Account)	\$87.3 million	\$89.4 million
Marijuana Excise Tax	\$45.6 million and implements ongoing restructure of distribution formula ( <b>SB 5796</b> )	\$50.5 million
Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Account	\$45.2 million	\$51.2 million
City-County Assistance Account (6050)	\$56.2 million	\$46 million
Fire Insurance Premium Tax	\$12.1 million	\$13.8 million
<b>Operating budget – Programs</b>		
Pensions	<p>\$320,000 for LEOFF 2 ombuds to assist members regarding benefits.</p> <p>\$286,000 to implement policy to hold public pensions harmless for COVID-related work reductions. (<b>SB 5021</b>)</p> <p>Final rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PERS employer rate: 10.07%</li> <li>• PSERS employer rate: 10.21%</li> <li>• LEOFF 2 employer rate: 5.12%</li> </ul>	<p>Final Rates adjusted to account for UAAL reduction under <b>SB 5294</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PERS employer rate: 8.86%</li> <li>• PSERS employer rate: 9.1%</li> <li>• LEOFF 2 employer rate: 5.12%</li> </ul> <p>\$143,000 for implementing changes to military service credits. 0.01% increase to state contributions to pay for additional benefits (<b>HB 1007</b>).</p> <p>\$1.06 million for implementing retire/rehire expansion (<b>HB 1056</b>).</p> <p>\$199,000 for implementing moving 911 operators to PSERS (<b>HB 1055</b>).</p>
PERS 1 COLA	0.14% increase in employer contributions provided for PERS 1 COLA in <b>SB 5676</b> .	0.12% increase in employer contributions provided for PERS 1 COLA in <b>SB 5350</b> .
Paid Family & Medical Leave Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$34.8 million in appropriated federal ARPA funds to implement temporary expansion of Paid Family &amp; Medical Leave eligibility for COVID-19 response (<b>HB 1073</b>).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$30,000 to implement changes to paid leave premiums calculations (<b>SB 5286</b>).</li> <li>• \$2.9 million to implement changes of employer access to paid leave data (<b>SB 5586</b>).</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$3.7 million to implement expansion of PFML eligibility and report on program use. <b>(SB 5097)</b></li> <li>• Decreased to \$1.96 million to JLARC, OFM, &amp; ESD to implement actuary analysis of PFML program <b>(SB 5649)</b>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$350 million from GF to shore up PFML program until June 30, 2023. Clarifies that GF money used to supplement PFML program should not be used for determining rates.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$250,000 for an ESD study on impacts of PFML job protection standards on utilization of PFML benefits.</li> </ul>
<b>Miscellaneous HR &amp; labor provisions of interest</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1.8 million to implement changes to exemptions and opt-in provisions of Long-term Services &amp; Supports program. <b>(HB 1323)</b></li> <li>• \$30.5 million for implementing the Long-term Services &amp; Supports program (LTSS).</li> <li>• Requires LTSS Trust Commission to develop recommendations on benefits portability, ongoing alt. coverage verification, and re-entry into LTSS program.</li> <li>• \$42.1 million (increase from \$19.6 million) loan from GF to Long-Term Services &amp; Supports program.</li> <li>• \$702,000 to implement social cost factor in Unemployment Insurance <b>(SB 5873)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$15.4 million to LTSS program to implement IT project.</li> <li>• \$3.54 million for PFML and LTSS programs for outreach to underserved communities, perform program evaluation, data management, and enhance customer experience.</li> <li>• \$21.2 million to cover anticipated shortfall in federal funding for unemployment insurance program.</li> <li>• \$1.73 million to L&amp;I to implement repeal of ban on musculoskeletal injuries rules <b>(SB 5217)</b>.</li> <li>• \$572,000 to implement “good faith” standard for self insured employers <b>(HB 1521)</b></li> <li>• \$15.4 million to LTSS program to implement IT project.</li> <li>• \$64.2 million transfer from LTSS account to GF to repay 2024 startup costs.</li> </ul>
<b>Municipal Research and Services Center</b>	<p>\$5.9 million</p> <p>\$1.4 million to contract for procurement technical assistance (see <i>also Procurement Technical Assistance</i>).</p>	<p>\$6.8 million</p> <p>\$2.2 million to contract for procurement technical assistance</p>
<b>City assistance</b>	<p>\$20 million to provide one-time funds distributed based on population for costs to cities related to police reform bills passed in 2020-2021.</p>	<p>- (not included in budget)</p>
<b>Training for law enforcement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$8.7 million for 4.5 additional BLEA classes in 2022 and 8.5 additional BLEA classes in 2023. Funds a total of 19.5 classes in 2022 and 23.5 classes in 2023.</li> <li>• \$1.45 million for the correctional officer certification program.</li> <li>• \$823,000 for online training platform.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$3.4 million for six additional classes. Funds a total of 23 BLEA classes in both 2024 and 2025, with at least three classes in Spokane each year and the remainder at the Burien campus.</li> <li>• \$11.3 million for six additional BLEA classes, starting in 2024, at three new regional training academies,</li> </ul>

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		one in Pasco, one in Skagit county, and one in Clark county.
<b>Law enforcement behavioral health &amp; suicide prevention program</b>	\$814,000 for three pilot programs administered through WASPC.  \$2.5 million to the CJTC for law enforcement wellness programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1.5 million for grants to local law enforcement agencies for wellness programs.</li> <li>\$1 million to WASPC to establish a mobile app for wellness education.</li> </ul>	\$5 million to the CJTC for law enforcement wellness programs, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$3 million for grants to local law enforcement agencies for wellness programs.</li> <li>\$2 million for a wellness app.</li> </ul>
<b>Office of Independent Investigations (HB 1267)</b>	\$23.9 million	\$34.2 million
<b>Use of force data collection</b>	\$5.8 million for deadly force data collection. ( <b>SB 5259</b> )	-
<b>Vehicle pursuit management technology</b>		\$3 million for grants to local law enforcement for vehicle pursuit management technology.
<b>Alternative Response Team Grant</b>	\$4.2 million to assist counties and cities with establishing alternative response teams: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$2 million to AWC to establish grant program for implementing response teams;</li> <li>\$2.2 million to Whatcom County to establish an alternative response base station.</li> </ul> \$150,000 pilot behavioral health emergency response and coordination services to the City of Snoqualmie.	\$5.3 million to cities and counties to assist with alternative response, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$4 million to AWC to provide funds to cities for reimbursing the cost of creating alternative response team programs around the state.</li> </ul>
<b>Crisis intervention training</b>	\$1.8 million: <i>Trueblood</i> phase one regions.	\$1.8 million for <i>Trueblood</i> phase one regions.
<b>Drug &amp; gang prevention</b>	\$1 million grant program	\$1 million grant program.
<b>Impaired driver safety account</b>	\$1.3 million	\$1.4 million
<b>Public defense grants</b>	\$900,000 to cities.	\$900,000 to cities.
<b>Small and rural court facilities grants for increased security</b>		\$2 million for grant matching funds to small rural municipal county courts for increasing security for court facilities.
<b>Vacating and resentencing under <i>State v. Blake</i> decision and refunding LFOs</b>	\$146.7 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$44.5 million in grants to assist counties with costs of resentencing and vacating sentences.</li> </ul>	\$115.8 million in continued response to the <i>State v. Blake</i> decision, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$11.5 million to assist cities with costs of complying with the <i>State v. Blake</i> decision. AOC must collaborate with cities to adopt a standardized</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$23.5 million to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool for counties to repay defendants affected by court ruling.</li> <li>• \$11 million to counties to help pay public defense costs related to vacating sentences. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ \$10.2 million for the Office of Public Defense to provide grants to counties providing counsel for clients and to contract directly with attorneys to represent clients impacted by <i>State v. Blake</i>.</li> <li>○ \$800,000 to the Office of Public Defense to provide training, technical assistance, data analysis, and quality oversight specific to <i>State v. Blake</i>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• \$1.2 million to the Office of Civil Legal Aid for outreach and education to help resolve civil matters surrounding legal financial obligations and vacating sentences of individuals impacted by <i>State v. Blake</i>.</li> <li>• \$3.3 million for the Department of Corrections for staffing, release assistance, and food and housing assistance.</li> <li>• \$2 million to AOC to contract with cities and counties to manage the impacts of the court ruling.</li> <li>• \$131,000 to AOC to fund analyst position for evaluating city and county costs associated with the <i>Blake</i> decision.</li> <li>• \$11.5 million to assist cities with resentencing, vacating prior convictions, and certifying reimbursements</li> <li>• \$10 million to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool for cities to repay defendants affected by court ruling</li> </ul>	<p>process, including coding for application to <i>Blake</i> convictions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$2.3 million to the Office of Civil Legal Aid to continue legal information, advice, assistance, and representation for individuals eligible for civil relief under <i>State v. Blake</i>.</li> <li>• \$51.4 million to the Administrative Office of the Courts to establish a direct refund process to individuals and an additional \$1.6 million for the activities of the office relating to resentencing and refunding legal financial obligations and costs.</li> </ul>
<b>Drug possession and treatment</b>	<p>Increased to \$90.9 million for implementation of <b>SB 5476</b>, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$2 million to increase contracts for recovery navigator services.</li> <li>• \$500,000 to increase contingency management resources.</li> </ul> <p>\$4.9 million to AOC for grant funding for the establishment of therapeutic courts.</p>	<p>\$29.6 million for therapeutic courts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$9 million to the Health Care Authority to maintain funding for new therapeutic courts created or expanded during 2021.</li> <li>• \$20.6 million to the Administrative Office of the Courts for therapeutic court programs.</li> </ul>

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	\$2.4 million to AOC to support counselors and community coordinator working with municipal and district drug and therapeutic court programs. Funding will be used for a minimum of four municipal court programs.	
<b>Mental health field response grants and <i>Trueblood</i> competency</b>	\$8 million, including: \$7 million for <i>Trueblood</i> phase one and phase two regions.	\$108.7 million for forensic mental health and to continue implementation of the <i>Trueblood</i> Settlement, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$18.2 million to phase-in <i>Trueblood</i> settlement competency evaluations, competency restoration, forensic navigators, crisis diversion and supports, education and training, and workforce development.</li> <li>• \$14.3 million to improve the timeliness of competency evaluation services for individuals who are in local jails.</li> <li>• \$10.3 million to provide behavioral health and stabilization services in King County.</li> <li>• \$7.6 million to DSHS to hire additional forensic evaluators to provide in-jail competency and community-based evaluations.</li> <li>• \$8 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ \$7 million for <i>Trueblood</i> phase one and phase two regions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Community Behavioral Health</b>	\$88.4 million ( <i>Due to the timing of the passage of SB 5476, the amounts below were not included in the most recent version of the operating budget</i> ): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$82.1 million for the Health Care Authority to develop programs and services around the state. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ \$45 million to implement a statewide recovery navigator program.</li> <li>○ \$8.7 million to establish Clubhouse services in every region of the state.</li> <li>○ \$12.5 million to implement a homeless outreach stabilization team program.</li> <li>○ \$5 million to expand opioid use disorder medication in jails.</li> <li>○ \$1 million to expand opioid treatment network programs.</li> <li>○ \$2.8 million to develop regional recovery navigator program plans.</li> <li>○ \$1 million to provide short-term housing vouchers to individuals with substance use disorders.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Significant investments in the community behavioral health system, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$48.1 million for assertive community treatment (PACT) teams.</li> <li>• \$4.5 million for mental health services for mentally ill offenders in county or city jails and connection to services after release from confinement.</li> <li>• \$21.5 million to for crisis triage, relief, or stabilization centers.</li> <li>• \$11.6 million for clubhouse programs.</li> <li>• \$17 million for substance use disorder peer support services.</li> <li>• \$44 million for the recovery navigator program, including funding for recovery navigator teams to provide outreach and case management services for law enforcement assisted diversion.</li> <li>• \$44.4 million for behavioral health mobile crisis response teams.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ \$5.1 million to develop and implement the recovery services plan.</li> <li>○ \$1 million for improving access to services, family navigator services, and establishing the Recovery Oversight Committee.</li> <li>● \$4.5 million to the Administrative Office of the Courts for municipal and district therapeutic courts.</li> <li>● \$1.5 million to Commerce to provide grants to recovery residences for individuals with substance use disorders.</li> <li>● \$300,000 to the CJTC to develop training for law enforcement on interacting with individuals with substance use disorders.</li> </ul>	
<b>State 988 behavioral health crisis response system (HB 1477)</b>	\$48 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● \$38.6 million to the Health Care Authority.</li> <li>● \$600,000 to the Office of Financial Management.</li> <li>● \$245,000 to the Department of Revenue.</li> <li>● \$4.5 million for expanding electronic health records requirements for the 988 system.</li> <li>● \$4 million to fund mobile crisis services in King County</li> </ul>	\$69.3 million for 988 crisis response, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● \$44.4 million to expand and enhance regional crisis services.</li> <li>● \$24.5 million for the 988 technology platform implementation project.</li> </ul>
<b>Foundational public health</b>	\$174.8 million	\$301.2 million
<b>Housing and homelessness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● \$1 billion for rental and utility assistance, including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ \$280.3 million for newly created Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Program at Commerce (<b>HB 1277</b>).</li> </ul> </li> <li>● \$187 million for foreclosure prevention assistance.</li> <li>● \$130.7 million for HEN program.</li> <li>● \$58 million for grants to support O&amp;M costs of permanent supportive housing.</li> <li>● \$35 million for grants to local governments to increase shelter capacity.</li> <li>● \$31.3 million in eviction prevention services (<b>SB 5160</b>).</li> <li>● \$23 million to expand the HOME Investment Partnership Program to house homeless or those at-risk of becoming homeless.</li> <li>● \$15 million to support unhoused youth and young adults.</li> <li>● \$10 million for housing needs of those with intellectual and developmental disabilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● \$150 million for covenant homeownership program (<b>HB 1474</b>).</li> <li>● \$150 million to transition those living in encampments to safer housing, requiring \$120 million to be used for those living on state-rights-of-way.</li> <li>● \$130 million for HEN program.</li> <li>● \$111 million for emergency housing and rental assistance.</li> <li>● \$62 million for grants to support O&amp;M costs of permanent supportive housing.</li> <li>● \$45.6 million for homeless services contracts.</li> <li>● \$20 million for homeless youth prevention and diversion.</li> <li>● \$18 million for grants to local government to maintain programs impacted by loss of document recording fees.</li> <li>● \$14 million for consolidated homeless grant program.</li> </ul>

	<b>Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)</b>	<b>Enacted 2023-25 budget</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$7.5 million for consolidated homeless grant program.</li> <li>• \$6 million for grants to local governments for costs in providing emergency non-congregate sheltering through September 2021.</li> <li>• \$6 million for homeless families and youth services.</li> <li>• \$4 million for community beds, permanent and temporary, for those with mental illness.</li> <li>• \$2 million for transitional housing pilot for homeless youth.</li> <li>• \$55 million for homeless service provider stipends and workforce study.</li> <li>• \$45 million for a grant program to transition encamped individuals living on state-owned rights of way to permanent housing.</li> <li>• \$45 million for investment in the Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Program.</li> <li>• \$27 million for Landlord Mitigation Program.</li> <li>• \$44.8 million for Apple Health and Homes Program (<b>HB 1866</b>).</li> <li>• \$7.5 million to increase current grantee contracts to account for increases in housing and services costs across the state.</li> <li>• \$8.4 million for youth supportive and independent youth housing.</li> <li>• \$1 million to build capacity and development of community land trusts.</li> <li>• \$1 million to support residents in manufactured home parks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$9 million for services to homeless families and youth.</li> <li>• \$1.2 million for foreclosure prevention assistance.</li> </ul>
<b>Stormwater nonpoint pollution</b>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$5.2 million to study the tire chemical 6PPD's impact on stormwater runoff and determine best management practices to filter out/treat.</li> <li>• \$2.7 million to develop a strategy and recommendations to eliminate 6PPD in tires.</li> </ul>
<b>Growth Management Act Planning Grants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$10 million for 2023 grants, to be distributed on a formula basis. Focus will be on update requirements including <b>HB 1220</b> (2021). Unused funds will support competitive grants. Commerce can use up to \$500,000 per biennium can for GMA related research.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$20 million for updating comprehensive plans, with funding also provided to incorporate <b>HB 1220</b> (2021) and <b>SB 5412</b> (SEPA exemption for housing).</li> <li>• \$41 million for integrating new climate planning requirements into comprehensive plans (<b>HB 1181</b>)</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$7.5 million for grants to 2024 periodic update cities to adopt ordinances authorizing middle housing on at least 30 percent of lots zoned for single family residential (<b>Note:</b> proviso independent of a bill passage).</li> <li>\$1.3 million for the Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife to increase technical assistance to local jurisdictions to better integrate salmon recovery plans in the comprehensive plans and critical areas ordinances.</li> </ul> <p>\$250,000 for Commerce to conduct an evaluation of the costs for cities and counties to review and revise comprehensive plans.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$6 million for grants and technical assistance for planning for housing supply</li> <li>\$2 million to implement <b>HB 1110</b> (middle housing).</li> <li>\$3 million for grants to local governments to implement <b>SB 5290</b> (local permit review).</li> <li>Proviso stating that smaller cities and counties will receive proportionally more Growth Management Act grant funding and technical assistance than larger jurisdictions.</li> </ul>
<b>Clean energy technologies</b>	<p>\$151 million in grant funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$25 million for the promotion of alternative fuel vehicles and electric vehicle infrastructure in overburdened communities.</li> <li>\$69 million for development of EV charging infrastructure.</li> <li>\$37 million for solar battery storage in community buildings.</li> <li>\$20 million for solar projects for public assistance organizations serving low-income communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$50 million to implement programs and incentives that promote alternative fuel vehicles.</li> <li>\$138 million (\$69 million/year) for development of community electric vehicle charging infrastructure.</li> <li>\$39 million (\$19.5 million/year) for grants to provide solar and battery storage community solar projects for public assistance organizations serving low-income communities.</li> <li>\$10 million to support municipalities in siting and permitting of clean energy projects.</li> <li>\$20.5 million for grants to assist owners of public buildings conduct energy audits.</li> </ul>
<b>Climate mitigation and resiliency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$217 million for wildfire preparedness, prevention, and protection, including \$92 million for FY 2022 DNR emergency response fire suppression.</li> <li>\$500,000 to establish demonstration areas in Pierce, Mason, and Thurston counties for the “wildfire ready neighbors” program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$10 million in Fire Wise grants to local governments and landowners to reduce forest fuels wildfire risk.</li> <li>\$4 million in BIL funding for coastal climate hazards for assessing vulnerabilities with communities, provide technical assistance, and increase local capacity to implement effective projects.</li> </ul> <p><b>See Growth Management Planning Grants</b> for climate planning.</p>
<b>Urban and Community Forest Grant Program</b>	<b>See Capital budget</b>	\$6 million in assistance to local communities to increase their capacity for urban forestry activities and programs.
<b>Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$14 million for Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance grants.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$24 million for Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance grants.</li> <li>\$500,000 for Ecology to inform the development of legislative proposals for design and implementation</li> </ul>



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$331,000 for WSU to use WRRLLCA funds to conduct an organic waste study, including municipal compost use and carbon sequestration.</li> </ul>	of a producer responsibility program for consumer packaging.
<b>Procurement/public bidding technical assistance</b>	\$1.4 million to contract with MRSC to provide training and technical assistance to local governments and contractors on public works contracting.	\$2.2 million to contract with MRSC for procurement training and technical assistance.
<b>Utility assistance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1 billion is allocated to rental and utility assistance (<i>See also Housing and homelessness</i>)—however, the funding appears to be intended mostly for rental assistance. It remains unclear how these funds will be distributed between rental and utility assistance and the specific programs and qualifications needed to receive the assistance.</li> <li>\$200 million for Low Income Utility Assistance. Federal funding is provided to assist low-income families with home energy, water and wastewater costs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$80 million for energy assistance.</li> <li>\$20 million for water and wastewater assistance.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$35 million for grant funding through existing network of federal low-income home energy assistance. \$300,000 for Commerce to develop recommendations for a statewide energy assistance program for low-income households.
<b>Tax Increment Financing (TIF)</b>	\$500,000 to State Treasurer to implement tax increment financing program.	\$500,000 to State Treasurer to implement tax increment financing.
<b>Capital budget</b>		
<b>Public Works Assistance Account (PWAA)</b>	<p>\$129 million</p> <p>Supplemental authorizes the Public Works Board to approve \$120 million in projects but does not appropriate new funds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transfers an additional \$9.4 million to the Drinking Water Assistance Account.</li> <li>Transfers an additional \$3 million to the Water Pollution Control Revolving Account.</li> <li>Transfers \$57 million each fiscal year from 2024 to 2038 to Move Ahead WA account.</li> </ul> <p><i>Broadband funding also noted under <b>Broadband grants and loans</b>.</i></p>	<p>\$400 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continues \$114 million (\$57 million/year) transfer for Move Ahead WA Account.</li> <li>\$35 million for Water Pollution Control Revolving Account.</li> <li>\$3.5 million for Drinking Water Assistance Account.</li> <li>\$5 million for CARB revolving loans.</li> <li>\$300,000 for study on public utilities relocation costs.</li> </ul>
<b>Stormwater Financial Assistance Program</b>	\$75 million	\$68 million
<b>Sewer &amp; Stormwater Grant Program</b>	-	\$16.7 million for sewer overflow and stormwater reuse municipal grant program.

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<b>Community-based Stormwater Pilot Program</b>	\$1 million to develop local capacity and private investments in advancing implementation of stormwater retrofits statewide. Projects \$28 million appropriation for next biennium.	-
<b>Remedial Action Grants</b>	\$71.2 million	\$115 million
<b>Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program (DWSRF)</b>	Increased to \$133.3 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$78.9 million from IIJA.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$131 million for DWSRF Construction Loan Program.</li> <li>\$3.5 million for DWSRF State Match dollars for federal funds.</li> </ul>
<b>Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Program</b>	\$551 million	\$670 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$200 million federal</li> <li>\$435 million state</li> <li>\$35 million from PWAA</li> </ul>
<b>Centennial Clean Water Grant Program</b>	\$40 million	\$40 million
<b>Community Economic Revitalization Board (CERB)</b>	\$65 million for CERB Capital Construction funds. \$50 million for CERB administered broadband infrastructure.	\$25 million for CERB Capital Construction funds.
<b>Broadband grants and loans</b>	<p>\$85 million dedicated to Public Works Board Broadband Infrastructure program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$14 million exclusively for loans.</li> <li>\$46 million exclusively for grants.</li> <li>\$25 million to Public Works Broadband for equity access and deployment grants from IIJA.</li> </ul> <p>\$326 million for the Statewide Broadband Office:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$50 million for state grants to local governments as match funds to leverage federal broadband funding opportunities.</li> <li>\$276 million in federal Coronavirus relief funds to provide grants for local broadband infrastructure projects, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$5 million for broadband equity and affordability grants.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>\$50 million for the Statewide Broadband Office to broadband equity, access, and deployment state grants program from IIJA.</p>	<p>\$200 million, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$50 million for State Broadband Office as match for Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment state grants program from IIJA.</li> <li>\$150 million federal.</li> <li>\$75,000 for a State Broadband Office feasibility study for increasing broadband access in unserved areas through satellite networks.</li> </ul>

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<b>Puget Sound Restoration and Salmon Recovery Grants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$80 million (including \$50 million in federal funds) for Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRF) grants.</li> <li>• \$68.5 million for Puget Sound acquisition and restoration, including estuary/salmon restoration.</li> <li>• \$10.3 million for the Washington Coastal Restoration Initiative.</li> <li>• \$9 million for municipal WWTP Puget Sound nutrient reduction grants, with provisos on exclusion and priority.</li> <li>• \$11.5 million to address PFAS at two water treatment facilities.</li> <li>• \$15 million for Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRF) projects.</li> <li>• <i>See also Operating budget under Salmon recovery riparian grants</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$95 million for Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRF) grants, plus an additional \$25 million for riparian area grants.</li> <li>• \$59 million for Puget Sound acquisition and restoration, including estuary/salmon restoration.</li> <li>• \$10 million for the Washington Coastal Restoration &amp; Resiliency Initiative.</li> <li>• \$9.3 million to address PFAS at two water treatment facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Urban and Community Forest Grant Program</b>	\$16.3 million	\$7.8 million
<b>Floodplains by Design Grant Program</b>	\$50.9 million	\$67 million
<b>Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account</b>	\$9.5 million	\$5.8 million
<b>Washington Wildlife &amp; Recreation Program</b>	\$100 million	\$120 million
<b>Youth athletic facilities</b>	\$11.2 million for specific projects.	\$10.4 million for specific projects.
<b>Fish Barrier Removal Board</b>	\$26.8 million to fund identified projects and related agency administration	\$48.4 million to fund identified projects and related agency administration.
<b>Housing Trust Fund</b>	\$288 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$78 million for competitive preservation grants or loans, including \$25 million for homeownership projects for low-income buyers.</li> <li>• \$20 million for competitive preservation grants or loans.</li> <li>• \$15 million for identified projects.</li> <li>• \$10 million for community housing and cottage communities for shelters.</li> <li>• \$5 million for housing for those with developmental disabilities.</li> <li>• \$100,000 for DSHS study on community-based housing needs of adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities.</li> </ul>	\$400 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$163.6 million for housing to benefit low-income and special needs populations, including permanent supportive housing.</li> <li>• \$100 million for Apple Health &amp; Homes.</li> <li>• \$40.3 million for identified projects.</li> <li>• \$40 million for affordable homeownership (80-100% AMI)</li> <li>• \$25 million for housing for those with developmental disabilities.</li> <li>• \$25 million for affordable housing preservation.</li> <li>• \$6 million for acquisition and preservation of mobile homes.</li> </ul>

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Enacted 2023-25 budget
<b>Additional investments in housing and shelters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$93.8 million for rapid housing acquisition grants to purchase or rent real property for shelters, permanent supportive housing, or low-income housing.</li> <li>• \$25.7 million for rapid capital housing and homelessness projects.</li> <li>• \$42 million in utility improvement or connection grants to local government and PUDs to new affordable housing projects.</li> <li>• \$10.9 million for contaminated property redevelopment grants for affordable housing.</li> <li>• \$10 million to preserve at-risk affordable multifamily housing.</li> <li>• \$5 million for rural housing rehabilitation loans.</li> <li>• \$5 million for Landlord Mitigation.</li> <li>• \$2.5 million for planning grants to provide upfront environmental analysis and code adoption for transit-oriented development to increase housing inventory.</li> <li>• \$900,000 for public building to homeless housing conversion pilot program in Grays Harbor County.</li> <li>• \$210 million for rapid conversion of property into emergency shelters, permanent supportive housing, transitional housing, or permanent housing for extremely low-income people.</li> <li>• \$60 million for the Apple Health and Homes rapid permanent supportive housing program (<b>HB 1866</b>).</li> <li>• \$20 million for housing projects in rural and underserved communities.</li> <li>• \$10 million is for previously funded rapid capital projects experiencing unexpected cost increases.</li> <li>• \$14.9 million for homeless youth facilities.</li> <li>• \$9 million for grants to local governments and PUDs for utility connections to new affordable housing.</li> <li>• \$2 million for rapid response community preservation pilot.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$83.2 million for Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) HOMES Program.</li> <li>• \$60 million for Connecting Housing to Infrastructure (CHIP) grants to local governments (80% AMI or less).</li> <li>• \$50 million to match private investment for grants to support transit-oriented development.</li> <li>• \$40 million for weatherization.</li> <li>• \$12.2 million for contaminated property redevelopment grants for affordable housing.</li> <li>• \$6 million for rural home rehabilitation.</li> <li>• \$5 million for Landlord Mitigation.</li> </ul>
<b>Air quality &amp; greenhouse gas reduction</b>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$16.7 million to Commerce for local emission reduction projects.</li> </ul> <p>\$36.4 million to Ecology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$21.4 million for Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Initiative.</li> </ul>

	<b>Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)</b>	<b>Enacted 2023-25 budget</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$15 million for landfill methane capture grants.</li> </ul>
<b>Energy efficiency</b>	<p>\$76.3 million for Clean Energy V – Investing in Washington’s Clean Energy program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$17.6 million provided solely for grid modernization grants.</li> <li>• \$11 million for projects that advance community resiliency, clean and renewable energy technologies, and support renewable energy sources and state decarbonization goals pursuant to CETA.</li> <li>• \$5 million for competitive grants.</li> <li>• \$5.5 million in grant funding to support innovative approaches to electrification of transportation systems.</li> <li>• \$10 million for building electrification projects.</li> </ul> <p>\$10 million for Weatherization Plus Health program. Adds \$79.7 million for Weatherization Plus Health program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$69.7 million from IJJA.</li> <li>• \$10 million from Capital Community Assistance Account.</li> </ul>	<p>\$150 million to Commerce:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$60 million for Clean Energy Fund program.</li> <li>• \$50 million for energy retrofits and solar power for public buildings.</li> <li>• \$40 million for Weatherization Plus Health program.</li> </ul>
<b>Behavioral Health Community Capacity Grants</b>	<p>\$215 million \$26.3 million from the Capital Community Assistance Account \$71.4 million for community-based behavioral health services facilities competitive grant program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$11.6 million for six enhanced, long-term placement facilities.</li> <li>• \$10 million for enhanced, long-term placement residential care facilities for adults with dementia.</li> <li>• \$2 million for one withdrawal management and stabilization facility.</li> <li>• \$2 million for one crisis triage and stabilization facility.</li> <li>• \$12 million for two 16-bed crisis triage and stabilization facilities in King County.</li> <li>• \$2 million for two mental health peer respite centers.</li> <li>• \$18 million for developing bed capacity for 90-day or 180-day civil commitments.</li> <li>• \$2.4 million for behavioral grants to address regional needs.</li> <li>• \$9.4 million for three intensive, long-term placement behavioral health treatment centers.</li> </ul>	<p>\$211 million to the Department of Commerce for behavioral health capacity grants, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$28.4 million for competitive community behavioral health grants to address regional needs.</li> <li>• \$24 million for intensive behavioral health treatment facilities for long term placement of patients with complex needs.</li> <li>• \$18 million for grants to community providers to increase capacity to serve children and minor youth.</li> <li>• \$7.5 million for grants to community providers to prevent the closure of existing behavioral health facilities.</li> <li>• \$133 million for 18 projects across the state that will provide regional behavioral health and substance use services.</li> </ul>

	<b>Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)</b>	<b>Enacted 2023-25 budget</b>
	\$2 million for grants to increase behavioral health services for minors.	
<b>Transportation budget</b>		
<b>Fish passage</b>	<p>\$1.1 billion, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$400 million from federal American Rescue Plan Act and \$726.3 million for state-owned fish passage barrier correction, retaining proviso language to coordinate with Fish Barrier Removal Board on watershed approach to include local culverts.</li> </ul> <p>\$400,000 to finalize city culvert inventory work and report to Legislature.</p>	<p>\$1 billion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$612.6 million in federal funds, \$428.7 million in state funds for state-owned fish passage barrier correction.</li> <li>Retains proviso language to coordinate with Fish Barrier Removal Board on watershed approach to include local culverts.</li> <li>Adds language to explore innovative funding partnerships to leverage state and local funds to match opportunity for federal funding under BIL.</li> </ul>
<b>Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)</b>	<p>\$237.3 million, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$4.1 million to Small City Pavement and Sidewalk Program.</li> <li>\$17.7 million to Complete Streets Program.</li> <li>\$10 million for preservation funding to cities.</li> </ul>	<p>\$287 million, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$3.9 million to Small City Pavement and Sidewalk Program.</li> <li>\$14.6 million for Complete Streets grants.</li> <li>\$9 million in preservation funding for cities.</li> </ul>
<b>Safe Routes to Schools Grants</b>	<p>\$47.7 million</p> <p>Adds \$10.7 million from Climate Active Transportation Account for newly selected grants.</p>	\$70.8 million
<b>Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Programs &amp; Grants</b>	<p>\$46.1 million.</p> <p>Adds \$9.5 million from Climate Active Transportation Account for newly selected grants.</p>	\$72.2 million
<b>Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board</b>	<p>\$31.8 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriations are provided solely for current projects.</li> <li>Includes provision that Board may not initiate new calls for new projects until directed by the Legislature.</li> </ul>	<p>\$45.7 million, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$731,000 for new Board duties and best practices study for preventing or mitigating the impacts of freight projects on overburdened communities, if HB 1084 is signed by Gov.</li> <li>\$400,000 to develop a truck parking solutions implementation plan.</li> <li>\$43.8 million for Board's recommended project list.</li> </ul>
<b>Statutory transfers to local governments</b>	<p>\$474 million (distributions are statutorily defined.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decrease likely due to sharp decline in demand as result of pandemic.</li> </ul>	\$515.5 million
<b>Local stormwater charges</b>	\$7.5 million to pay local government assessed fees for highway stormwater runoff mitigation.	-

	<b>Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)</b>	<b>Enacted 2023-25 budget</b>
<b>Vehicle miles traveled reduction target setting</b>	-	\$750,000
<b>Homeless encampments</b>	<p>\$12 million to address homeless encampments on WSDOT-owned rights-of-way in coordination with local governments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1 million in coordination with the City of Tacoma.</li> <li>• \$1 million in coordination with the City of Seattle.</li> <li>• At least \$2 million must be used for more frequent debris removal from the right-of-way generated by unsheltered people.</li> <li>• \$2 million to contract with the City of Fife to address those encamped on WSDOT right-of-way.</li> </ul>	<p>\$11.5 million to address homeless encampments on WSDOT-owned rights-of-way in coordination with local governments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1 million for safety improvements and debris cleanup in Seattle.</li> <li>• \$1 million in coordination with the City of Tacoma.</li> <li>• \$1 million in coordination with the City of Spokane.</li> <li>• \$1.5 million to contract with the City of Fife.</li> </ul> <p><i>See also Housing and Homelessness in <b>operating budget</b></i></p>
<b>Rural mobility grant program</b>	\$33.2 million	\$32.7 million
<b>Truck Parking</b>	-	<p>\$ 11.8 million, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$2.5 million for WSDOT to coordinate with local governments and private entities to recommend new truck parking sites.</li> <li>• \$5.9 million for WSDOT to implement truck parking improvements recommended by FMSIB.</li> <li>• \$1.2 million for WSDOT to evaluate safety rest areas along I-5 and I-90 for potential truck parking expansion opportunities.</li> <li>• \$400,000 for FMSIB to develop a truck parking solutions implantation plan.</li> </ul> <p><i>See also Freight Mobility, above.</i></p>
<b>Alternative fuel and electric vehicle infrastructure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$11.9 million for electric vehicle infrastructure.</li> <li>• \$9.8 million for national electric vehicle program charging network infrastructure established in BIL.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$33.7 million for clean alternative fuel vehicle charging and refueling infrastructure program.</li> <li>• \$2 million for an e-bike lending library and ownership program offering competitive grants.</li> </ul>
<b>Federal fund exchange pilot program</b>	-	<p>\$23.7 million for a federal fund exchange pilot program of Transportation Block Grant population funding and state funds at an exchange rate of 95 cents in state funds per \$1 in federal funds.</p> <p>\$500,000 for WSDOT to implement exchange program.</p>
<b>Statewide retail delivery fee study</b>	-	\$300,000 for JTC to convene a study of a statewide retail delivery fee on orders of taxable retail items delivered by motor vehicles within the state.

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<b>State-local partnership workgroup</b>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$300,000 for JTC to contract with MRSC to convene a department of transportation-local government partnership work group to create a procedure for partnering on preservation and maintenance and construction projects on state highways.</li> <li>• Local partner cooperative agreement requires WSDOT to identify state projects scheduled for delivery in 2023-25 biennium that local jurisdictions can complete. Project list due Nov. 1, 2023.</li> </ul>
<b>Traffic safety</b>	-	\$1 million for grants to local jurisdictions to implement network-wide traffic conflict screening programs using video analytics.
<b>State-local route jurisdiction study</b>		\$500,000 for Transportation Commission to conduct a route jurisdiction study of state highway inventory and local roadway designations to determine if changes are needed in jurisdictional assignment.