



**Skagit County
2021 End of Session Report
Government Relations Services**

Dear Skagit County Commissioners,

It was our pleasure to advocate for Skagit County during the 2021 legislative session, which will go down in the history books as unlike any other. The legislature met in a virtual format for the entire session, keeping the capitol campus closed to everyone except a handful of staff and legislative leaders. This made the 105-day “long” session especially long as video screens, text messages, phone calls and emails replaced face-to-face meetings.

Despite these challenges, we are pleased that the County was successful in advancing almost every priority adopted for the 2021 legislative session: securing \$139,000 in the capital budget for the Skagit County Morgue, passage of priority legislation House Bill 1309 aligning levy certification dates, passage of House Bill 1069 providing REET 2 flexibility, re-appropriation of existing funding for the County’s Sedro-Woolley Evaluation and Treatment Center, and securing funding for the County Courthouse through the Heritage Grant Program. Additionally, Skagit County offered support to the didgwálič Wellness Center, which received \$4.5 million in the capital budget. These successes would not have been possible without an active and supportive legislative delegation: Rep. Greg Gilday, Rep. Dave Paul, Rep. Carolyn Eslick, Rep. Robert Sutherland, Rep. Debra Lekanoff, Rep. Rep Alex Ramel, Sen. Ron Muzzall, Sen. Keith Wagoner, and Sen. Liz Lovelett. We encourage you to express the County’s gratitude to the delegation.

Now that session is officially over, attention has turned implementing the actions of the legislature and preparing for the 2022 elections. Members to the State Redistricting Commission have been appointed by the legislature and will be submitting their proposed redistricting plan to the legislature in 2022. The legislature will consider and adopt a redistricting plan for use in the 2022 election.

The 2022 legislative session will be the second of the two-year legislative biennium. Democrats will retain control of the House, Senate, and Governor’s mansion, and the Legislature will consider making adjustments to their biennial budgets. In addition to new policy proposals, any bills that were not adopted by the legislature in 2021 can be considered again.

The ever-changing political climate requires adaptive and consistent advocacy. We look forward to working with Skagit County throughout the interim months to continue advancing the County’s priorities and preparing for the 2022 legislative session.

Thank you,

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Overview of the 2021 Legislative Session

The 2021 legislature convened for a 105-day session that was conducted almost entirely virtually. Due to the virtual format, legislators were encouraged to limit the number of bills introduced. Legislators considered over 1,500 bills this session and approved 340. By comparison, this is about half as many bills introduced, and about 100 fewer to get approved, than would occur in an average year.

As the first year of the two-year legislative biennium, the legislature was tasked with developing biennial operating, capital, and transportation budgets. This task became even more monumental when the federal government approved the American Rescue Plan Act, providing the state with \$4.25 billion in federal assistance that must be spent by December 31, 2024.

As the majority party, Democrats set the policy agenda for the 2021 session, indicating that they were focused on four main areas: 1) responding to the COVID-19 pandemic; 2) encouraging economic recovery; 3) addressing racial equity; and 4) mitigating climate change. Significant legislation passed on all four fronts. Significant policy changes included approving a capital gains tax, a working family tax credit, a low carbon fuel standard, a cap-and-trade system, a slate of a dozen police reform bills, a new approach to prosecuting and treating controlled substance addiction, elimination of the “three strikes you’re out” sentencing policy, a new 9-8-8 mental health system... and more.

Legislative highlights and summaries of each budget follow.

2021 Operating Budget

The state’s operating budget funds all state agency operations, including K-12, higher education, human service programs, and more. Leading up to the beginning of the legislative session, there were concerns that the operating budget would face a significant revenue shortfall. However, the March economic revenue forecast reflected a rebound from the pandemic. This, combined with revenue from the federal government, provided the state with revenue to have one of the largest increases in state budgeting in recent history. The 2021-23 operating budget appropriates \$59.2 billion – a \$3.2 billion increase over last biennium. The budget also assumes \$415 million in capital gains revenue (Senate Bill 5096). \$1 billion in federal funds are transferred to the Washington Rescue Plan Transition Account to be later appropriated to respond to COVID-19 impacts, and \$1.8 billion is transferred from the Budget Stabilization Account to the state general fund. The four-year budget outlook projects that the state will end the 2023-2025 biennium with over \$1 billion in reserves.

Major expenditures include:

- \$800 million to reduce unfunded liability in the Teachers Retirement System.
- \$517 million in state and federal funds to increase behavioral health services, including provider rate increases, community supports, and crisis teams.
- \$298 million in state and federal dollars to fund the Fair Start Act, which includes a variety of early learning and childcare initiatives.
- \$292 million for housing, rental, and related services.
- \$261 million to implement the working families tax credit.

- \$133 million for housing and homelessness through revenue raised by HB 1277 (filing fee for eviction prevention and housing stability services).
- \$125 million in state funds for wildfire preparedness, prevention, and protection activity.

Despite fears of cuts to integral local government programs, the legislature passed a strong operating budget retaining shared revenues. All of the typical sources of local government revenue (such as liquor revenue) are fully funded. In addition, the legislature does not transfer resources out of the Public Works Assistance Account to the Education Legacy Account.

While the final budget does not provide the same level of funding to the city and county assistance accounts for the cost of new requirements since 2020 (\$144 million in the House proposal), it does provide \$20 million for cities and \$30 million for counties. The budget specifically references the cost of new criminal justice requirements.

Skagit County will also be interested in the following appropriations:

- \$147 million for Foundational Public Health Services.
- \$8 million for distribution to local courts for the cost of court appointed attorney and visitor requirements under the Uniform Guardianship Act in fiscal year 2022.
- \$11 million for financial assistance to counties for enhanced 911 activities.
- \$3 million for the Criminal Justice Training Commission for five additional BLEA classes in 2022 and 2023. Three classes each year must be held in Spokane. A total of 15 BLEA classes per year will be held.
- \$9 million/biennium is provided to the Department of Ecology to administer a pilot grant program for water banking strategies in rural counties. Grants may not exceed \$2 million per applicant. Eligible uses include development of water banks, acquisition of water rights for use in a water bank, and other activities required to facilitate the creation of a water bank. Full requirements are described in the [bill beginning page 316](#). The capital budget also includes funding for a water banking program.
- \$500,000 is provided for the Department of Commerce to appoint and maintain an aviation and aerospace advisory committee to generally advise the director of the department and the Secretary of the Department of Transportation on matters related to aviation and aerospace in Washington state. The advisory committee must develop recommendations regarding operating budget and capital budget requests relating to aviation and aerospace needs, and strategies to enhance the safe and effective use of public use airports and aerospace facilities in Washington state. Counties have two seats on the committee.
- \$6 million for a grant program to reimburse local governments for eligible costs of providing emergency non-congregate sheltering during the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- \$450,000 to the Department of Commerce to convene a workgroup to make recommendations on reforms to the GMA, SEPA, and other elements of the statewide growth policy framework. The workgroup is required to build on findings from previous efforts, including the UW-led GMA workgroup funded in the 2020 legislative session, the Ruckelshaus Center “Roadmap to Washington’s Future” report published in 2019, and the state Environmental Justice Task Force report issued in 2020. Counties and cities are provided representation in the workgroup.

The workgroup must emphasize and consider the experiences of marginalized individuals and communities. Recommendations are due prior to the 2022 legislative session.

- \$2.303 million/biennium to continue the tax structure workgroup, initially authorized in the 2017 legislative session. The work group is directed to finalize policy recommendations and develop legislation to implement modifications to the tax structure by December 31, 2022. Though a current legislature is not authorized to commit action from future legislatures, the budget states that it is the legislature's intent to consider these proposals during the 2023 session. If the proposal is not adopted in the 2023 session the work group is directed to host at least three public meetings to collect feedback on the legislation and modify the proposal based on the feedback. The budget again states that it is the intent of the legislature during the 2024 session to consider this modified proposal. The work group is further directed to submit a final report that is a compilation of all prior reports by December 31, 2024, prior to the 2025 session.
- A legislative task force on jail standards is created to review the adequacy of standards used by local jails. The task force is required to compare data on jails including square footage of living space, jail capacity, average daily populations, medical and dental services, mental health services, treatment programming options, accreditation status, use of force incidents, and in-custody deaths. The review will also include revenue sources and funding mechanisms used by other states. The task force must make recommendations on statewide minimum jail standards and report its findings by June 30, 2023. Both cities and counties are included on the task force.
- \$160,000/biennium is provided to WSAC to increase participation in the Department of Natural Resources Adaptive Management Program. WSAC participates in this program on behalf of timber counties.
- \$80,000 for the Department of Ecology to work with the Guemes Island Planning Advisory Committee to continue work related to the island's aquifer recharge and freshwater levels.
- \$600,000 for the Department of Fish and Wildlife to conduct a pilot project to test elk fencing along Highway 20 and report back to the legislature by November 1, 2022.

2021 Capital Budget

The biennial capital budget funds brick and mortar construction, excluding transportation. The legislature allocates \$6.3 billion for the 2021-23 biennial capital budget, in which \$3.9 billion is from general obligation bonds, making it the largest capital budget in recent history. The remaining \$2.4 billion consists of \$589 million in federal stimulus funds, \$275 million in Model Toxics Control Accounts, \$255 million in alternative financing, and \$1.2 billion in other funds. Due to the passage of the federal American Rescue Plan Act, the budget appropriates \$189 million from the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund for projects that support work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options in response to the pandemic. Additionally, \$400 million is allocated to the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund to make necessary investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

Expenditures of note include:

- \$175 million through the Housing Trust Fund, and \$174.9 million in additional housing and shelter funding.

- \$95.2 million for community-based behavioral health facilities, and \$333 million for state mental health facilities.
- \$411 million for broadband infrastructure.
- \$129 million for the Public Works Assistance Account.
- \$14 million for Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance grants.
- \$25 million for Community Economic Revitalization Board capital construction projects.
- \$40 million for streamflow restoration programs enacted after the Supreme Court's Hirst decision.
- \$80 million for Salmon Recovery Funding Board programs.
- \$5 million is provided to the Department of Ecology to administer a pilot grant program for water banking strategies in rural counties. \$2 million of this funding is reserved for applicants located in the Methow River Basin. As detailed below, this is in addition to funding provided in the operating budget for the same use. Grants may not exceed \$2 million. Eligible uses include development of water banks, acquisition of water rights for use in a water bank, and other activities required to facilitate the creation of a water bank. [Full requirements are detailed on pages 175-176 of the budget bill](#) and are consistent with the operating budget proviso.

Skagit County requested legislative support for COVID-19 response, including investments in housing and homelessness. Key housing and homelessness expenditures include:

- \$1 billion for rental and utility assistance.
- \$187 million for foreclosure prevention assistance.
- \$130.7 million for the Housing and Essential Needs program.
- \$58 million for grants to support O&M costs of permanent supportive housing.
- \$35 million for grants to local governments to increase shelter capacity.
- \$31.3 million in eviction prevention services. (SB 5160).
- \$23 million to expand the HOME Investment Partnership.
- \$15 million to support unhoused youth and young adults.
- \$10 million for housing needs of those with intellectual and developmental disability.
- \$7.5 million for consolidated homeless grant program.
- \$6 million for grants to local government for costs in providing emergency non-congregate sheltering through September 2021.
- \$6 million for homeless families and youth services.
- \$4 million for community beds, permanent and temporary, for those with mental illness.
- \$2 million for transitional housing pilot for homeless youth.
- \$175 million through the Housing Trust Fund, including:
 - \$20 million for competitive preservation grants or loans.
 - \$10 million for community housing and cottage communities for shelters.
 - \$5 million for housing for those with developmental disabilities.
 - \$15 million for identified projects.

- \$100,000 for DSHS study on community-based housing needs of adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- \$93.8 million for rapid housing acquisition grants to purchase or rent real property for shelters, permanent supportive housing, or low-income housing.
- \$25.7 million for rapid capital housing and homelessness projects.
- \$42 million in utility improvement or connection grants to local government and PUDs to new affordable housing projects.
- \$10 million to preserve at-risk affordable multifamily housing.
- \$5 million for rural housing rehabilitation loans.

A list of capital budget projects funded in the 10th, 39th, and 40th legislative districts is included as Appendix A to this report.

2021 Supplemental Transportation Budget

Transportation revenues were hit hardest throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and have been slow to rebound. Prior to the beginning of the legislative session, the Washington State Supreme Court overturned I-976, which would have limited car tabs to \$30. This meant that the state could budget car tab revenues that it had otherwise not planned to receive. Even with these resources, a revenue shortfall due to the impacts of the pandemic remained, and a need to invest significant funding in replacement state-owned culverts. This shortfall combined with significant statewide demand for transportation investments in preservation and maintenance and new projects prompted a great deal of discussion about a transportation revenue package.

Unfortunately, an agreement was not reached on a revenue package. Instead, the legislature adopted a 2021-23 Transportation Budget that used federal funds to continue projects that have already been allocated funds and to fund the replacement of state-owned culverts. The total 2021-23 Transportation Budget was \$11.7 billion, with \$1.126 billion allocated to fish barrier correction using a watershed approach. Key programs, including ferry operating and capital, Safe Routes to School, and the Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Program retained full funding.

Notably, the two bills authorizing a low carbon fuel standard and the cap-and-invest systems passed the legislature with language delaying the effective date of enforcing compliance with the program until an additive gas tax passes, totaling at least five cents. The Governor vetoed these provisions, which is likely to be challenged in court. The legislature did not reach agreement on a transportation revenue package – several legislators are now stating that they plan to return for a special session later this year to adopt a revenue package.

There were several transportation revenue package proposals released during the 2021 legislative session; however, the two with the most momentum came from the House Transportation Committee Chair, Rep. Jake Fey (D- Tacoma) who released a framework for the *Miles Ahead* proposal, and the Senate Transportation Committee Chair, Sen. Steve Hobbs (D- Lake Stevens), who introduced bills proposing the *Forward Washington* proposal. The notable differences between these two proposals that prevented an agreement on a single proposal included: 1) how high the gas tax should be increased; 2) whether cap-and-trade revenues should be spent only on projects that reduce carbon in

the transportation sector, or all transportation projects; 3) the level of investment in preservation and maintenance. The chart below outlines a general comparison of the two proposals:

	House – “Miles Ahead WA” (Mar. 2021)	Senate – “Forward WA” (Mar. 2021)
Revenue Raised	\$22 billion (includes bonding)	\$17.826 billion (includes bonding)
Revenue Sources	Cap-and-Invest Revenue, Gas Tax, Other Sources	Cap-and-Invest Revenue, Gas Tax, Other Sources
State & Local Projects	\$6.1 billion	\$2.57 billion
Maintenance & Preservation	\$4.6 billion	\$6.29 billion
Culverts	\$2.566 billion	\$2.35 billion
TIB	\$828 million	\$100 million
CRAB	\$582 million	\$80 million

A list of transportation projects funded in Skagit County is included as Appendix B to this report.

2021 Legislative Priorities

Guemes Island Ferry and House Bill 1502 - Best Value Contracting for Electric Ferries

While GTHGA does not lobby for the County’s transportation priorities, we are pleased to report that the County received \$474,000 to complete the on-shore charging station for the Guemes Electric Ferry. Additionally, County priority legislation [House Bill 1502](#), sponsored by Rep. Sharon Wylie, passed, allowing the County to use best value criteria in procurement of an all-electric ferry. Finally, both the House *Miles Ahead Washington* and Senate *Forward Washington* transportation revenue package proposals included \$7 million for the construction of the Guemes Island Electric Ferry. The County is well positioned to receive funding for this project when the legislature adopts a transportation revenue package.

Skagit County Morgue

Skagit County requested \$135,000 in the capital budget for the construction of a new county morgue, providing additional caseload capacity, allowing for soft-tissue donation, and providing a more professional and comfortable workspace for the Coroner and staff. Anticipating competing capital requests, we briefed members of the delegation on this request at the Skagit County Legislative Kickoff in December and worked to secure legislative sponsors early in session. Sen. Keith Wagoner (R- Sedro-Woolley) agreed to sponsor the request in the Senate, while Rep. Dave Paul (D- Oak Harbor) sponsored the request in the House. With sponsorships secured, we worked with County staff to complete and submit capital budget request forms for the project.

Early in session, we worked with Coroner Thompson to schedule a virtual tour of the current morgue facility for bill sponsors Rep. Paul and Sen. Wagoner. While Sen. Wagoner had an unanticipated scheduling conflict due to Senate floor action, Rep. Paul and Sen. Wagoner’s Legislative Assistant were able to attend the tour. Coroner Thompson made an excellent presentation detailing the

challenges associated with the current facility, allowing time for questions from the sponsors about current operations and the project. Additionally, press coverage from the *Skagit Valley Herald* offered community exposure to the project.

As session progressed, we scheduled check-in briefings with our delegation to connect on the County's priorities, including the status of the morgue request. These meetings were held the week prior to budgets being released, and at the meetings, Sen. Wagoner and Rep. Paul relayed that the project would receive full funding in both proposed budgets.

Both chambers released their capital and operating budget proposals the week of March 22nd. As anticipated, the County received full funding for the morgue renovation in both budget proposals. As legislators entered budget negotiations in the final weeks of session, we provided our delegation with a comparison of the County's requests in each proposed budget.

The final budget capital budget was released the week of Sine Die, retaining full funding for the morgue project! Thanks to the hard work of your legislators, the budget included a slightly higher allocation - \$139,000 – than requested. The project may be found on [page 63 of the budget](#).

House Bill 1309 – Aligning Levy Certification Dates

Skagit County put forward [House Bill 1309](#), which would better align the dates by which the County must certify property tax levies and budget adoption. Currently, the County must certify property tax levies for all taxing districts before adopting the budget, making compliance impossible. To limit the volume of bills moving through the legislature during the virtual session, legislative leadership discouraged members from introducing companion bills. Consequently, we only sought a sponsor for this proposal in one chamber. After we introduced this proposal to our delegation at the Skagit County Legislative Kickoff in December, GTHGA targeted Rep. Carolyn Eslick (R- Sultan) to be the prime sponsor of this proposal. Rep. Eslick indicated interest in this bill at the briefing, and with a strong local government background, she was a good candidate to carry the proposal.

As session began, GTHGA, County Administrator Trisha Logue, and County Communications Coordinator Laura Han worked with Rep. Eslick and caucus staff to draft the bill. Though this legislation simply corrects a mistake in existing statute, we were careful to draft clear intent language and talking points describing the issue in layman's terms for legislators' use. Without a strong understanding of the responsibilities of the County Assessor, county budget process, and junior taxing districts, the intent – and effect – of the bill is unclear. At Rep. Eslick's request, we vetted the bills with multiple city partners, including Sedro-Woolley, Arlington, Monroe, Sultan, and Mount Vernon. We also ran the bill language by the Washington State Association of County Assessors, Association of Washington Cities, and WSAC. Besides some minor technical edits, there were no concerns with the bill raised at this point in session; the County Assessors also lent their support, adopting this bill as priority legislation.

With the approval of our sponsor and our partners, the bill was dropped and introduced in the House Finance Committee. The bill was scheduled for a hearing in late January. Fearing limited capacity to move bills due to the virtual format, GTHGA asked House Finance member Rep. Alex Ramel (D-Bellingham), to cosponsor the proposal, providing additional leverage to advance the bill. He agreed, and fortunately filled in for Rep. Eslick at the hearing in the Finance Committee to provide a quick

introduction to the bill. Administrator Logue testified on behalf of the County at the hearing and did so again as the bill advanced to the Senate.

After the hearing in the House Finance Committee, the Department of Revenue reached out to Rep. Eslick with some technical concerns regarding the bill. GTHGA and Administrator Logue met with staff from DOR to discuss an amendment for the bill addressing their issues. Fortunately, the adjustments were minor, and the bill was amended with DOR's support in the Finance Committee. Throughout this process, GTHGA connected with Rep. Noelle Frame (D- Seattle), Chair of the Finance Committee, to request advancement of the bill. Rep. Frame assured us that she would move the bill out of her committee, and fortunately, the bill passed out of committee unanimously.

With the help of the Skagit County delegation, the bill advanced quickly through the legislature after passing out of the Finance Committee. This was truly a bi-partisan effort: Rep. Greg Gilday (R- Camano Island) pulled the bill from the Rules Committee to be debated on the floor in the House. Once in the House, Rep. Eslick and Rep. Ramel spoke to the legislation on the floor, at the bill passed the House unanimously. In the Senate, the bill was referred to the Housing and Local Government Committee. We worked with the office of Sen. Liz Lovelett (D- Anacortes), who sits on the Housing and Local Government Committee, to provide talking points for the bill to assist in advancing the bill out of committee smoothly. We also contacted Sen. Patty Kuderer (D- Bellevue), Chair of the Committee, to request a hearing for the bill. Sen. Kuderer not only heard the bill, but also informed us that she would advance it out of her committee. Once in the Senate Rules Committee, Sen. Ron Muzzall (R- Oak Harbor) pulled the bill to be debated on the floor. GTHGA met with Republican Floor Leader Sen. Shelly Short (R- Addy) to request the bill be moved quickly to avoid getting caught up with controversial priority bills. Sen. Short kept us informed of when the bill would be added to the floor calendar. Finally, the bill moved through the Senate – once again passing unanimously.

The bill received no votes against it throughout the entire legislative process. With the great help of the Skagit County delegation, are proud to bring this win home for the County!

Re-Appropriate Funds for Sedro-Woolley E&T

Skagit County received \$1.5 million in the 2017-19 biennium and \$6.6 million in the 2019-2021 biennium in funding for the Skagit County Evaluation and Treatment Center. The County broke ground on this project in the fall of 2020, but due to COVID-19 associated delays, Skagit County requested re-appropriation of these funds. Prior to session, we heard from the Department of Commerce that they would be requesting automatic re-appropriations for 2019-21 allocations. We asked Sen. Keith Wagoner (R- Sedro-Woolley) and Rep. Carolyn Eslick (R- Sultan), who sit on their respective budget committees and were integral in securing the initial project funding, to keep watch of these re-appropriations as budgets were developed. Fortunately, early in session, we learned that the Department of Commerce would be requesting automatic re-appropriations for the 2017-19 biennia behavioral health projects as well. The proposed House and Senate capital budgets were released the week of March 22nd. Though it was initially unclear, we confirmed with budget staff that both budget proposals re-appropriated funding for the E&T. Accordingly, the final capital budget re-appropriated these allocations. Line-item allocations are not listed; rather, the budget re-appropriates the entire Behavioral Health Capacity Grant program allocations from the 2017-19 (called "Behavioral Health Community Capacity") and 2019-21 biennia, found here: [2017-19 – page 10](#); [2019-21 – page 14](#).

didgwálič Wellness Center

Skagit County is a strong advocate for statewide and regional investments in behavioral health. The County supported the Swinomish Tribe's request for \$9 million in capital budget funding to expanding the existing didgwálič Wellness Center. The request is part of Phase III of the Wellness Center, which includes the addition of detox, emergency housing, transitional and workforce housing components. Prior to legislative session, GTHGA was engaged in efforts familiarizing Skagit County legislators with this project, including coordinating a presentation from Andrew Shogren from the Didgwálič Wellness Center at delegation briefing on behalf of the County. The presentation was extremely well received by members, many of whom indicated strong support of the project. Early in session, GTHGA drafted a joint letter in support of this project from Skagit and Island Counties, providing the letter to the Swinomish Tribe to use in their advocacy efforts. The House and Senate proposed budgets provided a significant amount of funding for the project: \$4.5 million in the House proposed capital budget and \$3.295 million in the Senate proposed capital budget. While this was not full funding for the request, it is unrealistic for a single project to receive \$9 million, even in a large capital budget. The final capital budget was released the week of Sine Die, providing the high watermark of \$4.5 million for the project. The appropriation may be found here: [page 41 of the capital budget](#).

Other Items

House Bill 1069 – Providing REET 2 Flexibility

Skagit County requested temporary authority for jurisdictions to use REET 2 revenue for operations and maintenance on existing capital projects. This provision is included in [House Bill 1069](#), sponsored by House Local Government Chair Rep. Gerry Pollet (D- Seattle), and priority legislation for AWC and WSAC this session. In addition to providing flexibility for REET 2 funds, the bill includes other temporary flexibility for other local government revenue sources, including the Criminal Justice Assistance Account, property tax levies, and more. Most of these provisions expire December 31, 2023.

The bill was introduced in the House Local Government Committee and quickly received a hearing. Commissioner Wesen testified on behalf of the County at the hearing, emphasizing the need for flexible funding to respond to the County's worsening housing and homelessness crisis due to COVID-19. GTHGA worked with County staff to develop talking points and sign Commissioner Wesen in to testify. The bill moved out of committee with an amendment to the REET 2 section, limiting flexibility to either \$100,000 or 25% percent of REET 2 funds, whatever is greater, to be used towards operations and maintenance on existing capital projects.

Commissioner Wesen testified again in the Senate Housing and Local Government Committee. The bill soon advanced and moved quickly through the Senate until it reached the Senate Rules Committee. Due to Republican opposition to flexibility with criminal justice assistance account funding, the bill was held up in the Rules Committee, and at one point, looked like it may not advance. At our meetings with the Skagit County delegation, we requested that Sen. Wagoner and Sen. Muzzall consider supporting the bill to prevent it from stalling. Fortunately, the bill passed the Senate with REET 2 flexibility intact, though Republicans maintained their opposition to the bill. REET 2 flexibility is effective until December 31, 2023.

COVID-19 Relief and Recovery:

Responding to House Bill 1152: Public Health Restructure Proposal

Rep. Marcus Riccelli (D- Spokane) and Sen. June Robinson (D- Everett) introduced Governor-request legislation limiting local elected officials' control over public health oversight and administration: [House Bill 1152/Senate Bill 5173](#), eliminating Local Health Jurisdictions (LHJs) and forming regionalized Comprehensive Public Health Service Districts under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health; and [House Bill 1110](#), restructuring local boards of health to include majority non-elected official membership representing health care professionals, public health professionals, marginalized populations, and community stakeholders. These proposals were introduced a few weeks into legislative session and advanced quickly once dropped.

As introduced, House Bill 1152 required counties to form Comprehensive Public Health Districts serving a population of at least 250,000 individuals by January 1, 2023. King County was exempt from forming a comprehensive service district. Local boards of health were eliminated. Public health funding would have been completely diverted from local public health, instead channeling through the Department of Health, state Board of Health, Indian health programs, or Comprehensive Public Health Districts. Each Comprehensive District would have a District Health Officer, employed by the Department of Health, and a board (functionally replacing local boards of health) consisting of one member from each county, city representation, tribal representation, and representatives from the medical community in a number equal to elected official membership. Although the funding formula was unclear, cities would be required to contribute to public health funding. Each Comprehensive District would have been required to establish an advisory committee of 15 members representing members of the community.

House Bill 1110 would have expanded local board of health membership to include at four members from the following categories: medical professionals, public health professionals, consumers of public health experiencing health inequities, and community stakeholders. Boards must be comprised of at least half non-elected membership. This bill was amended into House Bill 1152 early in session in the House policy committee and remained in every subsequent version of the bill. Changes to board of health composition quickly became a primary point of contention for counties, particularly as other components of House Bill 1152 became less prescriptive. However, bill sponsors remained firm on this change, despite WSAC and WSALHPO's efforts to weaken impacts to counties.

WSAC, WSALHPO, and GTHGA were involved in negotiations with bill sponsors and the Governor's office on this proposal throughout session. In coordination with WSAC, GTHGA worked with Rep. Debra Lekanoff (D- Bow) to draft a statement urging her House colleagues to consider local perspectives. As the bill continued to advance, we worked with County staff, Public Health Director Jennifer Johnson, and Commissioner Browning to determine whether to publicly take a position on the bill. Communications Coordinator Laura Han drafted a letter outlining the County's concerns with the bill; however, many of these concerns were addressed in a following draft of the bill. GTHGA worked closely with members of the delegation to relay the County's position as the bill developed, particularly Rep. Alex Ramel (D- Bellingham) and Rep. Lekanoff, who took specific interest in the County's position on the bill. Ultimately, the County remained neutral on the proposal.

The bill was amended six times to respond to stakeholder concerns and, at one point, seemed that it would not advance out of the Senate. In its final version as amended on the Senate floor, the bill was stripped back significantly to make only two key changes: establishing the Public Health Advisory Board and requiring changes to local boards of health composition. The Public Health Advisory Board must monitor, develop goals for, and evaluate the public health system. The Advisory Board is housed in the Department of Health and includes WSALPHO representation from medium (400,000 – 600,000) and small counties (under 200,000) from both sides of the state – excluding the largest counties in the state. WSAC is provided representation from 2 counties, one on each side of the Cascades. Changes to local board of health composition, as outlined in House Bill 1110, are retained. Elected official and non-elected official membership must be equal. Counties with a pre-existing advisory board remain exempt from changes to local board of health membership. Advisory boards must meet statutory standards outlined in the bill by January 1, 2022. All other counties must change the composition of their local boards of health by July 1, 2022.

Public Health Funding Proposals

Multiple public health funding proposals were introduced in conjunction with House Bill 1152; however, none of these bills advanced due to significant opposition from business, insurance, and labor interests. In particular, the Governor-request “covered lives assessment,” proposed in [Senate Bill 5149](#) and sponsored by Sen. Robinson, stalled in the Senate to the disappointment of bill sponsors. The bill required the Insurance Commissioner to assess health carriers, Medicaid managed care organizations, and third-party administrators a per member per month assessment of \$3.25 beginning in Fiscal Year 2023, generating \$400 million/biennium by FY 2025. The bill never advanced out of the Senate fiscal committee. In addition to the covered lives assessment, the legislature briefly considered a fee on exorbitant increases in prescription drug prices and a sweetened beverage tax; however, both bills died at the first legislative cutoff.

Ultimately, the House and Senate funded foundational public health services in the operating budget out of the state General Fund. The House operating budget proposal provided one-time funding totaling \$100 million, while the Senate provided an ongoing \$150 million a year for foundational public health services. The final operating budget includes historic investment of \$147 million in the 2021-23 biennium and an ongoing \$148 million/year beginning in 2023.

Interestingly, the negotiated operating budget also provides approximately \$2.2 million for the Department of Health to establish and operate regional shared service centers, including regional health officers and regional coordinators. These are entities of the state and do not change the roles, responsibilities, funding allocation, or structure of local health jurisdictions. Responsibilities of the regional shared service centers include coordinating and facilitating shared delivery of services, implementing health equity zones (established in Senate Bill 5052), and developing relationships with other regional health bodies, like Accountable Communities of Health. Regional health officers and regional coordinators are employees of the state Department of Health, though they may be co-located with local health jurisdictions. Regional health officers may work in partnership with LHJs, DOH, and tribes to provide cross-county coordination, may support local health officers and fill this role in case of absence or vacancy, and may provide mentorship and training to new local health officers. Language may be found on [page 254 of the operating budget](#).

CARES Act Funding Allocations

In February, the House and Senate Democrats fast tracked a jointly introduced proposal allocating federal funding for COVID-19 pandemic relief: [House Bill 1368](#), sponsored by Appropriations Chair Rep. Timm Ormsby (D- Spokane). The bill appropriated federal funding provided in the CARES Act for the remainder of the current fiscal year, until June 30, 2021. Distributions were provided for childcare, rent relief, food assistance, developmental disability and senior programs, medical and health care assistance, education, and public health activities, including testing and vaccine distribution. Altogether, the legislature allocated almost \$2.2 billion. The bill became effective February 19th, 2021.

Capital Budget Program Requests

Heritage Grant Program

Skagit County requested the legislature fully fund the Heritage Grant Program, which includes a portion of the Skagit County Courthouse Renovation project. Fortunately, the proposed and final capital budget fully funds this program. The County's Courthouse request is funded!

Washington State Housing Trust Fund

Skagit County strongly supports full funding, or \$250 million, provided to the Housing Trust Fund. Neither the proposed budgets nor the final budgets fully fund the Housing Trust Fund request: the Senate funded the HTF at \$205 million while the House funded the HTF at \$175 million. The final budget matches the investment made in the House proposed budget, providing \$175 million. This includes:

- \$20 million allocated to preserve aging affordable housing units to serve low-income residents.
- \$15 million for specified housing projects.
- \$10 million for community housing and cottage communities to shelter individuals or households experiencing homelessness.
- \$5 million for housing for individuals with developmental disabilities.

For more information on housing and homelessness investments, see our operating budget overview.

Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office Grants

Skagit County requested the legislature fund the Recreation and Conservation Office Grants to a level sufficient to encompass the County's Centennial Trail Project, ranked #17. Neither the proposed capital budgets nor the final capital budget provides sufficient funding to cover the County's project. The final budget includes \$8.6 million for this program.

Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board (FBRB)

Skagit County requested funding of the Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board to a sufficient level to cover the County's priority projects, ranked at #46, #51, #60, #70, and #73. Unfortunately, neither the proposed budgets nor final capital budgets provide funding for the County's projects. The program is funded at \$25 million in the negotiated budget, consistent with the House and Senate proposals. This does not provide sufficient funding for the County's projects, ranked as alternates:

- Carpenter Creek – ranked #46 and #51
- Dairy Creek – ranked #60 and #73
- Norway Park Creek – ranked #70

Bills of Interest

The Legislature considered several bills of interest to the County, several of which passed.

Senate Bill 5476 – Addressing *State v. Blake*

The legislature adopted [Senate Bill 5476](#) in response to the *Blake* Washington State Supreme Court decision, which found the statute making the possession of controlled substances to be unconstitutional thereby legalizing the possession of controlled substances. Senate Bill 5476 re-criminalizes the possession of controlled substances, making it a misdemeanor rather than a felony until July 1, 2023. For such violations, law enforcement officers can confiscate the controlled substances but must offer a referral to available assessment and services in lieu of jail booking and referral to the prosecutor. If law enforcement records indicate that a person has previously been diverted to referral for assessment and services at least twice, the officer may then arrest. Prosecutors are not precluded from exercising discretion to divert or decline to file charges when referred drug possession cases, and are encouraged to divert such cases for assessment, treatment, or other services. Unlike previous drafts, there are no provisions that contain legalized personal use amounts, nor a reduction from a misdemeanor to a civil infraction at a later date.

Additionally, the Health Care Authority and a Substance Use Recovery Services Advisory Committee are required to establish a substance use recovery services plan. A preliminary report is due by December 1, 2021, a final plan by December 1, 2022, with implementation to begin by December 1, 2023.

Meanwhile, significant investments are immediately made in treatment and diversion programs:

- \$45 million to implement a statewide recovery navigator program, and an additional \$2.8 million for BHASOs to develop regional recovery navigator program plans and to establish positions focusing on regional planning to improve access to and quality of regional behavioral health services with a focus on integrated care;
- \$8.7 million to implement Clubhouse services in every area of the state;
- \$12.5 million for the homeless outreach stabilization team;
- \$5 million to provide opioid use disorder medication in city, county, regional, and tribal jails;
- \$1 million to expand opioid treatment network programs for people with co-occurring opioid and stimulant use disorder;
- \$150,000 for the Health Care Authority to contract with an organization with expertise in supporting efforts to increase access to and improve quality in recovery housing and recovery residences;
- \$1 million for short-term housing vouchers for individuals with substance use disorders;
- \$500,000 for substance use disorder family navigator services; and
- \$4.5 million to fund the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) for therapeutic courts operated by municipalities and district courts to be allocated pursuant to a formula established by the Office which districts funding equitably between courts located east and west of the Cascade mountains;
- \$45 million for grants to counties to assist with cost of resentencing, through AOC;
- \$23 million for grants to counties to assist with cost of refunding legal financial obligations, through AOC.

Carbon: Cap and Invest (Senate Bill 5126)/Low Carbon Fuel Standard (House Bill 1091)

The legislature adopted two bills part of the transportation/carbon “grand bargain” associated with revenue package negotiations: Senate Bill 5126, implementing a cap-and-invest program beginning in 2023; and House Bill 1091, enacting a low carbon fuel standard. As passed the legislature, these bills were linked to the passage of an additive 5 cent gas tax to fund new transportation investments; however, the Governor vetoed these provisions. Constitutionally, the Governor’s veto authority is limited to sections, rather than specific lines, of the budget. Because of this, these vetoes are likely to be challenged in court as they are specific to the provisions, rather than the entire sections.

[Senate Bill 5126](#), sponsored by Sen. Reuven Carlyle (D-Seattle), would establish a cap-and-invest program in Washington state which places an economy wide charge on carbon emissions in an effort to reduce carbon over time. Those who are regulated entities either need to reduce carbon emissions or pay a fee. The program is set to begin in 2023. Unlike a Low Carbon Fuel Standard, this policy raises direct revenue for projects in the state’s transportation budget (that must be tied to decarbonization). Examples of projects that could be funded from this pot of money include electric ferries, transit and various multimodal projects. The Department of Ecology will begin rulemaking in anticipation of a revenue package eventually being adopted. The final bill can be found [here](#) and a summary can be found [here](#).

Meanwhile, [House Bill 1091](#), sponsored by Rep. Joe Fitzgibbon (D-Buren), will enact a statewide low carbon fuel standard that aims to decrease the carbon intensity of transportation related fuels by 20% below 2017 levels by 2038. Traditional fuel producers will need to either decrease the carbon intensity of their fuels or purchase clean fuel credits which may increase the cost of gasoline. Clean Fuel producers will generate credits that can be monetized to further support decarbonization efforts such as electric vehicle infrastructure like public and fleet charging. The program is set to begin in 2023. The Department of Ecology will begin rulemaking in anticipation of a revenue package eventually being adopted. The final bill can be found [here](#) and a summary can be found [here](#).

The day after the legislature adjourned, Tim Eyman filed referendums to overturn both of these measures. If sufficient signatures are gathered the issue will appear on the ballot this fall.

House Bill 1410 – Eliminating Property Tax Penalties and Interest

Rep Mike Volz (R- Spokane), sponsored [House Bill 1410](#), eliminating interest and penalties on delinquent property taxes. Counties have historically strongly opposed the bill due to significant impacts on county revenues. As introduced, the bill eliminated property tax and interest for delinquent payments on all properties. The bill was amended to reduce impacts to county revenues: the final version of the bill eliminates penalties for all residential and nonresidential properties until January 1, 2023, and after this date, reinstates penalties for all non-residential properties and residential properties with more than four units per parcel (ex. apartment buildings). After January 1, 2023, interest is reduced to 9% for properties with 4 or fewer units per parcel, including manufactured or mobile homes. Despite the amendment, this bill will have a significant impact on county revenues.

House Bill 1332 – Providing a Property Tax Deferral to COVID-19 Impacted Businesses

[House Bill 1332](#), sponsored by Rep. Pat Sullivan (D- Kent), provides a property tax deferral, which must be requested by April 30th, 2021, to certain businesses, contingent on a payment plan. To be

eligible, a taxpayer must demonstrate a loss of at least 25% of its revenue for calendar year 2020 compared to calendar year 2019. If a taxing jurisdiction is unable to make a scheduled bond payment because of property tax deferrals, the deferrals shall not be granted. The bill became effective upon signature – April 16th, 2021 – and expires on January 1, 2022. This bill will have an impact on County revenues.

Broadband – House Bill 1336 and Senate Bill 5383

The legislature proposed – and ultimately advanced – two competing pieces of broadband legislation: [House Bill 1336](#), sponsored by Rep. Drew Hansen (D- Bainbridge Island), and [Senate Bill 5383](#), sponsored by Sen. Lisa Wellman (D- Mercer Island). As introduced, House Bill 1336 allowed public utility districts, ports, second class cities and towns, and counties to provide retail broadband service. This bill received pushback from the business community and telecommunications providers as it authorized true retail authority without imposing limits on where and how service could be expanded. In contrast, Senate Bill 5383 provides public utility districts (PUDs) and port districts retail broadband authority in unserved areas. Unserved areas are defined as areas lacking access to broadband service of speeds at a minimum of 100 megabits per second (Mbps) download and at a minimum 20 Mbps upload. The bill, as introduced, allowed existing telecommunications providers to veto any proposed expansion of service. Public providers strongly opposed this provision. Met with a mix of strong support and opposition from stakeholders, it was unclear which bill would be the legislative vehicle to expand retail broadband authority as the proposals progressed. Accordingly, both pieces of legislation were amended significantly to address concerns. Ultimately, the legislature advanced both House Bill 1336 and Senate Bill 5383 in conjunction, despite the proposals amending the same statute in contradictory ways. We anticipate a “trailer” bill resolving these conflicts to be introduced in the 2022 supplemental legislative session.

As passed the legislature, House Bill 1336 provides retail broadband authority to PUDs, ports, second class cities and towns, and counties, subject to conditions: any public entity wishing to provide retail broadband service must submit a telecommunications infrastructure and service plan to the Statewide Broadband Office demonstrating that the expansion meets certain criteria. [The bill outlines criteria for counties on page 9](#). Notably, the service plan must demonstrate that the expansion meets needs in an unserved area of the state, thereby limiting retail authority. Requiring prioritization of rural, unserved communities vs. providing true retail authority to flexibly meet broadband needs of different communities (including underserved communities) remained a primary point of contention between the House and Senate sponsors, the Governor’s Office, and public providers throughout legislative session. The bill also contained a provision stating that counties who are not in compliance with the GMA may still receive broadband funding from the state; however, the Governor vetoed this section.

As passed the legislature, Senate Bill 5383 authorizes PUDs and ports to provide retail service in unserved areas. PUDs and ports wishing to provide service must submit a telecommunications infrastructure and service plan to the Statewide Broadband Office demonstrating that the expansion meets certain criteria (similar to requirements in House Bill 1336). The expansion must meet short and long-term minimum broadband speeds as outlined in the long-term state broadband speed goals for unserved areas. The provider must provide a project prioritization timeline. Providers must outline available state and federal funding sources for the service expansion. Unlike the underlying legislation, the final bill does not provide telecommunications providers veto authority over proposed service expansion.

Broadband Funding

The legislature makes historic investments in broadband assistance in both the capital and operating budgets. In total, the legislature provides \$411 million for broadband expansion in the 2021 capital budget through various programs. A comparison of broadband funding in the proposed and final capital budgets follows:

Program	Program Details	Governor's Proposed Capital Budget	House Proposed Capital Budget	Senate Proposed Capital Budget	Final Capital Budget
Community Economic Revitalization Board (CERB)	Grants and loans for rural, underserved areas.	\$25 million – maintenance funding level	\$30 million	\$35 million	\$25 million – maintenance funding level
Public Works Board	Grants and loans for unserved areas.	\$45 million	\$75 million	\$150 million	\$60 million
State Broadband Office	Unspecified programs.	N/A	\$50 million to implement Capital Broadband Investment Acceleration Program (Senate Bill 5357 , which did not pass)	\$440 million for federal match	\$326 million: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - \$50 million for federal match - \$276 million for broadband infrastructure grants Program requirements outlined beginning page 75
Total		\$70 million	\$155 million	\$625 million	\$411 million

Additionally, approximately \$34.5 million is provided in the final operating budget to administer and enhance various broadband initiatives:

- \$15 million to establish a Digital Navigator Program, providing devices and assistance for internet connection and services to vulnerable groups.
- \$500,000 to the Statewide Broadband Office to conduct digital equity and inclusion efforts, including planning and technical assistance grants for community organizations and provide technical assistance.

- \$2.85 million to the Statewide Broadband Office to support community broadband planning, including establishing Community Broadband Action Teams and data acquisition/analysis for broadband mapping.
- \$102,000 for the State Broadband Office to facilitate the Washington Digital Equity Forum. The goal of the forum is to develop recommendations on how to advance digital connectivity in the state.
- **\$1 million to expand WIFI Hotspots in the state.**
- \$15 million until FY 2024 to the Universal Communications Services Account for the expansion of rural broadband internet.

GMA Bill Package: House Bill 1099, House Bill 1117, House Bill 1241

In the 2020 legislative session, Democrats introduced extremely prescriptive proposals integrating climate change considerations into county planning requirements: specifically, incorporating a “net ecological gain” standard, rather than the existing “no net loss” standard, into county land use elements by adding salmon recovery as a goal of the GMA, and adding climate change as a planning responsibility under the GMA. These proposals received significant pushback from local governments in the 2020 legislative session, and as a result, did not advance. Bill sponsors Rep. Debra Lekanoff (D- Bow), Rep. Davina Duerr (D- Bothell), and Rep. Joe Fitzgibbon (D- Seattle) regrouped over the interim and conducted stakeholder outreach, with WSAC closely involved in these negotiations. Both proposals were re-introduced this session: [House Bill 1117](#), sponsored by Rep. Debra Lekanoff (D- Bow), adding salmon recovery as a goal of the GMA, and [House Bill 1099](#), sponsored by Rep. Davina Duerr (D- Bothell), establishing planning responsibilities for climate change resiliency and emissions reductions under the Growth Management Act.

As introduced, House Bill 1117 reflected interim negotiations and included a null and void clause if funding for the bill was not provided, garnering the support of WSAC. As introduced, House Bill 1099 remained problematic and extremely costly to counties, establishing specific emissions reduction targets for local governments. However, the bill was amended early in session to reduce impacts to local governments, limiting counties subject to the new requirement and allowing such counties to choose from a menu of options to work towards meeting climate change targets. A null and void clause was added to the bill. WSAC was neutral with this amendment. Despite interim stakeholder work, both House Bill 1117 and House Bill 1099 were amended multiple times throughout session in both problematic and beneficial ways. Counties remained concerned about the implications of long-term funding responsibilities under House Bill 1117, as a null and void clause covers the costs of *planning* for net ecological gain, but not the costs of implementing projects with the new standard of net ecological gain incorporated. Additionally, the null and void language was weakened in both bills. Ultimately, WSAC’s concerns were resolved as the bill advanced, allowing WSAC to remain supportive of House Bill 1117 and neutral on House Bill 1099.

As part of the agreement to support or remain neutral on the proposals, WSAC and AWC worked closely with bill sponsors to ensure that funding was included in the House proposed operating budget to cover the cost of implementation. As requested, the House provided sufficient funding to cover local government responsibilities of implementing these bills with the assurance that this funding would be maintained in the final budget. This is almost unprecedented, as changes to planning policies are almost always passed down to local governments as unfunded mandates. Despite being funded in the

budget, House Bill 1117 and House Bill 1099 lost steam in the Senate and “died” in early April. Sponsors Rep. Duerr and Rep. Fitzgibbon convened an effort to revive House Bill 1099 in the last weeks of session by rolling it in to [House Bill 1241](#), also sponsored by Rep. Duerr, changing the GMA update cycle from 8 to 10 years. Paul Jewell, WSAC lead on the proposals, recommended that WSAC change their position from “neutral” to “support” on House Bill 1099, providing him leverage to help advance the GMA bill package. LSC chose not to take a position on the proposal. Ultimately, all three bills – House Bill 1117, House Bill 1099, and House Bill 1241 – died in the Senate. These bills will automatically be reintroduced next session for consideration.

Several key components of HB 1099 were incorporated into a budget proviso that directs the Department of Commerce, by June 30, 2023, to develop a set of guidelines for actions that counties and cities may take that have a demonstrated ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, Commerce must work with the Department of Transportation to develop guidelines for actions that counties and cities may take to reduce per capita vehicle miles travelled. Finally, Commerce must also develop model climate change and resiliency elements for comprehensive plans that may be used by counties and cities. None of these components are mandatory for local governments.

The budget also directs the Office of Financial Management to submit a report to the legislature that assesses how to incorporate a net ecological gain standard into land use, development, and environmental laws and rules. OFM is required to consult with local governments, tribes and state agencies.

In addition, the final operating budget provides resources for the Department of Commerce to convene a task force to make recommendations on needed reforms to the state’s growth policy framework, including the GMA, SEPA and other statutes. The group is directed to use the Ruckelshaus Center’s 2019 report “Road Map to Washington’s Future”, the Environmental Justice Task Force’s 2020 report, as well as the University of Washington’s “Updating Washington’s Growth Policy Framework” from earlier this year. The task force is required to report to the legislature prior to the 2022 and 2023 sessions.

GTHGA met with Mr. Jewell and other county lobbyists in the last week of session to regroup on GMA issues. Key democratic legislators have demonstrated that legislation incorporating climate considerations into the GMA is a priority for their caucus, and these topics will clearly be a subject of ongoing discussion. We will continue to engage with WSAC and other county lobbyists over the interim as the task force and related legislative conversations develop, making sure the County’s perspective is considered.

Senate Bill 5468 – Annexation Reform

[Senate Bill 5368](#), sponsored by Sen. Shelly Short (R- Addy), allows counties to form an interlocal agreement with a code city to annex an unincorporated area within an Urban Growth Area boundary. Annexation by interlocal agreement authorized in this bill qualifies the participating city for an annexation sale tax credit, should such a credit be re-instated by the legislature. WSAC and AWC must submit a report to the legislature detailing how to use an annexation sales tax credit to encourage annexation. The bill also allows the Growth Management Hearings Board to refer a finding of GMA noncompliance to Commerce. Commerce may help rural counties in understanding findings of noncompliance and avoiding future noncompliance with the GMA. Commerce may award grants to

MRSC to provide training. The operating budget provides the Department of Commerce with nearly a million dollars per year to implement the legislation. The bill also included a provision clarifying that counties out of compliance with the GMA are still eligible to receive grants and loans for broadband projects; however, the Governor vetoed this section.

House Bill 1348 – Extending Medicaid for Incarcerated Individuals

[House Bill 1348](#), sponsored by Rep. Lauren Davis (D-Shoreline) allows the state to petition the federal government to allow individuals to keep Medicaid coverage active unless the individual has been incarcerated for 30 days or more. Currently, Medicaid coverage is suspended upon incarceration, though most inmates stay in jails less than 30 days. Counties are responsible for any medical expenses during this period, at significant cost to counties. The bill passed the legislature unanimously and was signed by the Governor on May 3rd.

House Bill 1056 – OPMA Flexibility for Virtual Meetings

[House Bill 1056](#) was WSAC and AWC priority legislation sponsored by the two leaders of the bipartisan Local Government Caucus, Rep. Gerry Pollet (D-Seattle) and Rep. Keith Goehner (R-Dryden). The bill allowed local governments to hold virtual meetings during any emergency where it is reasonably unsafe to meet in-person (e.g. current pandemic, or a snow storm), without having to wait for the Governor to make a proclamation and/or for the proclamation to be continuously extended by the legislature. This bill advanced quickly throughout the beginning of legislative session but halted in the Senate Rules Committee. Despite unanimously passing the House, the bill was never pulled from the Senate Rules Committee to be debated on the floor. The bill will return automatically next session to be reconsidered.

House Bill 1333 - .09 Tax Credit

Jefferson County brought forward [House Bill 1333](#), sponsored by Rep. Steve Tharinger (D-Dungeness), renewing the .09 rural county tax credit for economic development until 2054. This session was a prime opportunity to renew this legislation before the current program expired, allowing the proposal to show no impact to the state budget. The County uses this program to fund economic development initiatives, and we have supported similar proposals in the past. The bill advanced quickly in the House before losing momentum on the Senate floor, ultimately dying before opposite chamber cutoff. Because the Senate proposed operating budget assumed passage of the bill, WSAC coordinated a last-minute effort to declare the bill “necessary to implement the budget” and therefore not subject to legislative cutoff dates. Commissioner Janicki reached out to Sen. Liz Lovelett (D-Anacortes) to move the bill. Unfortunately, Senate Democrats refused to advance the proposal after cutoff and the bill remained dead. The bill will automatically return next session.

Comprehensive Bill List

The following bill list includes all of the bills that GTHGA tracked on behalf of Skagit County during the session, whether the County formally took a position or not. The bills are separated into those that passed and those that did not, and are ordered by bill number. Bills vetoed or partially vetoed by the Governor are bolded.

Bills That Passed the Legislature – Lobbying

Bill #	Abbrev. Title	Short Description	Sponsor	Position
<u>E2SHB 1069</u>	Local gov fiscal flexibility	Concerning local government fiscal flexibility.	Pollet	Support
<u>E2SHB 1152</u> (SB 5173)	Comp health districts	Supporting measures to create comprehensive public health districts.	Riccelli	Concerns
<u>SHB 1225</u>	School-based health centers	Concerning school-based health centers.	Stonier	Support
<u>SHB 1309</u>	Levy certification dates	Concerning the dates of certification of levies.	Eslick	Support
<u>SHB 1502</u>	Electric ferries/counties	Concerning the procurement and design of electric ferries by counties.	Pollet	Support

Bills That Did Not Pass - Lobbying

Bill #	Abbrev. Title	Short Description	Sponsor	Position
<u>HB 1025</u> (Dead) (SB 5006)	Local parks funding options	Concerning local parks funding options.	Wicks	Support

SHB 1333 (Dead)	Rural public facilities/tax	Providing an extension to the local sales and use tax for public facilities in rural counties.	Tharinger	Support
SB 5006 (Dead) (HB 1025)	Local parks funding options	Concerning local parks funding options.	Van De Wege	Support

Bills That Passed the Legislature – Monitoring

Bill #	Abbrev. Title	Short Description	Sponsor	Position
ESHB 1054	Peace officer tactics, equip	Establishing requirements for tactics and equipment used by peace officers.	Johnson	
ESHB 1070	Housing/local tax revenue	Modifying allowed uses of local tax revenue for affordable housing and related services to include the acquisition and construction of affordable housing and facilities.	Ryu	
E3SHB 1091 (SB 5231)	Transportation fuel/carbon	Reducing greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the carbon intensity of transportation fuel.	Fitzgibbon	
E2SHB 1220	Emergency shelters & housing	Supporting emergency shelters and housing through local planning and development regulations.	Peterson	
SHB 1223	Custodial interrogations	Enacting the uniform electronic recordation of custodial interrogations act.	Peterson	
E2SHB 1277 (SB 5279)	Housing/revenue source	Providing for an additional revenue source for eviction prevention and housing stability services.	Ormsby	
ESHB 1332 (SB 5402)	Property tax deferral/COVID	Concerning property tax deferral during the COVID-19 pandemic.	Sullivan	
ESHB 1368 (SB 5344)	Federal funding/COVID-19	Responding to the COVID-19 pandemic through state actions supported by federal funding.	Ormsby	
EHB 1386	Industrial/manuf. facilities	Modifying the property tax exemption for the value of new construction of industrial/manufacturing facilities in targeted urban areas.	Wicks	
ESHB 1410	Home foreclosure/taxes	Protecting taxpayers from home foreclosure.	Volz	

E2SHB 1477	National 988 system	Implementing the national 988 system to enhance and expand behavioral health crisis response and suicide prevention services.	Orwall	
SB 5032	Alt public works contracting	Concerning the reauthorization and improvements to alternative public works contracting procedures.	Hasegawa	
ESSB 5096	Capital gains tax	Enacting an excise tax on gains from the sale or exchange of certain capital assets. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Investing in Washington families and creating a more progressive tax system in Washington by enacting an excise tax on the sale or exchange of certain capital assets.)	Robinson	
E2SSB 5126	Climate commitment act	Concerning the Washington climate commitment act.	Carlyle	
E2SSB 5304	Reentry services	Providing reentry services to persons releasing from state and local institutions.	Wilson	
2SSB 5368	Rural economic development	Encouraging rural economic development.	Short	
ESB 5476	State v. Blake decision	Addressing the State v. Blake decision.	Dhingra	

Bills That Did Not Pass – Monitoring

Bill #	Abbrev. Title	Short Description	Sponsor	Position
ESHB 1056 (Dead)	Public meetings/ emergencies	Concerning open public meeting notice requirements and declared emergencies.	Pollet	
E2SHB 1099 (Dead)	Comprehensive planning	Improving the state's climate response through updates to the state's comprehensive planning framework.	Duerr	
HB 1110 (Dead)	Local boards of health	Concerning the composition of local boards of health.	Riccelli	

E2SHB 1117 (Dead)	Comp. planning/salmon	Promoting salmon recovery through revisions to the state's comprehensive planning framework.	Lekanoff	Neutral
2SHB 1157 (Dead) (SSB 5390)	Housing supply	Increasing housing supply through the growth management act and housing density tax incentives for local governments.	Bateman	
HB 1201 (Dead) (SSB 5149)	Found. public health funding	Funding foundational public health services.	Riccelli	
2SHB 1202 (Dead)	Police misconduct/civil rem.	Addressing meaningful civil remedies for persons injured as a result of police misconduct, including by allowing for an award of attorney fees in addition to damages and injunctive and declaratory relief.	Thai	
ESHB 1232 (Dead)	GMA/affordable housing plans	Planning for affordable housing under the growth management act.	Barkis	
ESHB 1241 (Dead)	Growth management act plans	Planning under the growth management act.	Duerr	
SHB 1298 (Dead) (SB 5221)	Accessory dwelling units	Concerning regulation of accessory dwelling units located outside of urban growth areas.	Vick	
HB 1308 (Dead)	Apprenticeship utilization	Expanding apprenticeship utilization requirements.	Riccelli	
HB 1337 (Dead)	Accessory dwelling units	Concerning accessory dwelling units.	Gregerson	
HB 1362 (Dead)	Property tax revenue growth	Modifying the annual regular property tax revenue growth limit.	Duerr	

HB 1407 (Dead)	Fees of county officers	Concerning fees of county officers.	Volz	
2SHB 1412 (Dead)	Legal financial obligations	Concerning legal financial obligations.	Simmons	
HB 1414 (Dead)	Marijuana licensing/zoning	Aligning marijuana licensing decisions by the liquor and cannabis board with local zoning ordinances.	Goehner	
HB 1440 (Dead)	Small wireless facilities	Bringing innovation and investment to Washington's economy by streamlining the requirements for deployment of small wireless facilities.	Boehnke	
SHB 1494 (Dead)	Antidisplacement/pro p. tax	Providing housing safety, security, and protection for Washington families by creating the antidisplacement property tax exemption.	Harris-Talley	
HB 1565 (Dead)	PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase	Providing a benefit increase to certain retirees of the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1.	Johnson	
SB 5042 (Dead)	GMA actions effective date	Concerning the effective date of certain actions taken under the growth management act.	Salomon	
SSB 5149 (Dead) (HB 1201)	Found. public health funding	Funding foundational public health services.	Robinson	

<u>SB 5221</u> (Dead) (SHB 1298)	Accessory dwelling units	Concerning regulation of accessory dwelling units located outside of urban growth areas.	Gildon	
<u>SB 5231</u> (Dead) (E3SHB 1091)	Transportation fuel/carbon	Reducing greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the carbon intensity of transportation fuel.	Stanford	
<u>ESSB 5275</u> (Dead)	Intense rural dev. areas	Enhancing opportunity in limited areas of more intense rural development.	Short	
<u>SB 5279</u> (Dead) (E2SHB 1277)	Housing/revenue source	Providing for an additional revenue source for eviction prevention and housing stability services.	Robinson	
<u>SSB 5390</u> (Dead) (2SHB 1157)	Housing supply	Increasing housing supply through the growth management act and housing density tax incentives for local governments.	Liias	
<u>SB 5463</u> (Dead) (HB 1579)	Residential prop valuation	Exempting a portion of the valuation of residential property from property taxation.	Wilson	
<u>SB 5471</u> (Dead)	Controlled subst. possession	Concerning knowing possession of a controlled substance.	Padden	

Appendix A Skagit County Capital Projects

2021-23 Capital Budget Projects in the 10th, 39th and 40th Legislative Districts (Dollars in Thousands)

	New Appropriations
Total 10th Legislative District	25,820
<i>Commerce</i>	
2021-23 Building for the Arts Grant Program #	
40000193 Museum of Northwest Art	500
40000179 Pilchuck Glass School	135
2021-23 Energy Retrofits for Public Buildings Grant Program #	
91001714 WhidbeyHealth Medical Center Energy Project (Coupeville)	550
2021-23 Library Capital Improvement Program (LCIP) Grants #	
91001641 Sno-Isle Regional Inter-County Libraries (Langley)	700
2021-23 Rapid Capital Housing Acquisition #	
91001981 Ryan's House for Youth Campus (Coupeville)	1,015
2022 Local & Community Projects #	
91001799 Coupeville Boys & Girls Club (Coupeville)	1,030
91001801 Island County Criminal Justice Renovation (Coupeville)	600
91001885 JV Memorial Pool Roof (Oak Harbor)	250
91001903 Port Susan Trail (Stanwood)	742
<i>Conservation Commission</i>	
2021-23 Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) #	
91000019 Mount Vernon - CREP Riparian Buffer Incentive	250
<i>Ecology</i>	
2021-23 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound #	
40000352 Whidbey Marine & Auto Supply	750
<i>Fish and Wildlife</i>	
40000004 Wiley Slough Dike Raising	5,481

Historical Society

Heritage Capital Grant Projects 2021-2023 #

40000101	Haller House Acquisition & Rehabilitation	202
40000119	Island Co Historical Society Roof Replacement	11

Natural Resources

2021-23 Road Maintenance and Abandonment Planning #

91000233	SH1300-06	100
91000240	Weyco Bear Creek Abandonment	30

Public Schools

2021-23 Small District and Tribal Compact Schools Modernization #

91000456	PG La Conner	50
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Recreation and Conservation Office

2021-23 - Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account #

91001389	Kayak Point Waterfront Improvements Phase 1	500
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2021-23 - Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration #

91001435	Florence Island Tidal Wetland Acquisition	1,579
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2021-23 - Puget Sound Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program #

91001644	Delta-scale estuary restoration design for fish connectivity	109
91001407	ESRP-Florence Island Tidal Wetland Acquisition	860
91001422	Hoypus Point Armor Removal and Restoration	149
91001645	Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning	1,500
91001405	Milltown Construction	500
91001411	North Leque Dike Removal and Channel Re-connection	300
91001414	Planning Armor Removal by Predicting Shoreform Changes	161
91001415	Polnell Point Armor Removal	390
91001654	Port Susan Bay Restoration for Resiliency	1,028
91001425	Smokehouse Restoration Preliminary Design	143
91001650	Swinomish Channel Restoration Planning	120
91001426	Swinomish Channel Tidal Marsh Restoration	197
91001406	Tidal Channel Excavation & Vegetation Development	42

2021-23 - Washington Wildlife Recreation Grants \$ #

91001568	SLRE Admiralty Inlet Natural Area Pres Rare Prairies Restoration \$	56
91001580	SLRE Hope Island Natural Area Preserve Restoration \$	91
91001572	SLRE Sand Verbena Moth Habitat Restoration \$	137
91001588	SP Deception Pass State Park Nyberg Property \$	1,954

91001594 TR Whitehorse Trail Redevelopment \$	1,050
91001606 WA Kayak Point Waterfront Improvements Phase 1 \$	500
State Parks and Recreation Comm	
40000364 Minor Works - Preservation 2021-23 #	2,058

	New Appropriations
Total 39th Legislative District	34,488

Commerce

2021-23 Building Communities Fund Grant Program #	
40000158 Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe	175
2021-23 Early Learning Facilities #	
91001711 Monroe ECEAP Facility (Monroe)	361
2021-23 Library Capital Improvement Program (LCIP) Grants #	
91001654 Sno-Isle Regional Inter-County Libraries (Darrington)	250
91001651 Upper Skagit Library District (Concrete)	209
2022 Local & Community Projects #	
91001788 Arlington Innovation Center (Arlington)	372
91001843 Sky Valley Teen Center (Sultan)	773
91001850 Sultan Basin Park Design (Sultan)	26
Infrastructure Projects #	
91001747 Index Phased Water Line Replacement (Index)	1,351

Corrections

40000246 MCC: SOU and TRU - Domestic Water and HVAC Piping System	2,729
30000738 MCC: TRU Roof Programs and Recreation Building	5,996
40000379 MCC: TRU Support Building HVAC Replacement	4,646
40000180 MCC: WSR Clinic Roof Replacement	8,508
30000117 MCC: WSR Perimeter Wall Renovation	1,000

Ecology

2021-23 Remedial Action Grant Program #	
40000309 Former Northern State Hospital	702

Fish and Wildlife

40000092 Minor Works Program 21-23 # %	753
30000660 Wallace River Hatchery - Replace Intakes and Ponds	1,500

Military Department

40000104 Field Maintenance Shop Addition-Sedro Woolley FMS 1,376

Natural Resources

40000071 2021-23 Minor Works Programmatic # 770
40000093 2021-23 Natural Areas Facilities Preservation and Access # % 556

Public Schools

2021-23 Small District and Tribal Compact Schools Modernization #

91000453 PG Concrete 50
91000458 PG Darrington 50

Recreation and Conservation Office

2021-23 - Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board \$ #

91001375 Trib to Little Pilchuck Cr (2 barriers) \$ 265

2021-23 - Washington Wildlife Recreation Grants #

91001538 LP Monroe North Hill Park Site 1,000
91001526 LP State Route 530 (Oso) Slide Memorial Park 500
91001560 SLDR Boulder Lake Trail and Campsite Renovations 291
91001565 SLDR Gothic Basin Trail and Camping Area Development 214

2021-23 - Youth Athletic Facilities #

91001483 LG Fairfield Park Irrigation & Drainage 65

**New
Appropriations**

Total 40th Legislative District 141,236

Commerce

2021-23 Building for the Arts Grant Program #

40000164 Orcas Center 133

2021-23 Clean Energy V-Investing in Washington's Clean Energy #

91001703 Guemes Ferry Charging Infrastructure (Anacortes) 474

2021-23 Energy Retrofits for Public Buildings Grant Program #

91001715 WWU Heating Conversion Feasibility Study (Bellingham) 450

2021-23 Housing Trust Fund Investment in Affordable Housing #

91001771 Didgwalic Transitional Housing (Anacortes) 4,500

2021-23 Library Capital Improvement Program (LCIP) Grants #

91001656 City of Mount Vernon 2,000

2022 Local & Community Projects #

91001965 Lopez Island Swim Center (Lopez Island) 245

91001913	Skagit County Morgue (Mount Vernon)	139
91001920	The Millworks (Bellingham)	1,000
Community/Technical College System		
40000308	Minor Repairs - Facility #	1,092
40000321	Minor Works - Preservation # %	559
40000409	Minor Works - Site #	239
40000110	Skagit: Library/Culinary Arts Building	2,257
Ecology		
2021-23 Clean Up Toxic Sites – Puget Sound #		
40000347	Custom Plywood	350
2021-23 Floodplains by Design #		
40000449	The Nooksack River: Floodplains That Work – Phase 2	6,515
2021-23 Remedial Action Grant Program #		
40000308	Albert Jensen & Sons Inc.	1,201
40000322	Anacortes Port Log Yard	3,657
40000310	Cornwall Avenue Landfill	2,010
40000324	Dakota Creek Industries Shipyard	45
40000314	Harris Avenue Shipyard	5,820
40000319	March Point / Whitmarsh Landfill Reclamation Project	5,410
40000316	Quiet Cove	612
40000311	R.G. Haley International Corporation Site	6,122
Historical Society		
Heritage Capital Grant Projects 2021-2023 #		
40000104	Revitalize Lopez Island Grange	22
40000135	Skagit County Courthouse Seismic Retrofit	800
Military Department		
40000004	Anacortes Readiness Center Major Renovation	7,102
40000185	Minor Works Program 21-23 Biennium \$ #	310
Natural Resources		
40000093	2021-23 Natural Areas Facilities Preservation and Access # %	152
Recreation and Conservation Office		
2021-23 - Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account #		
91001661	Cap Sante Marina RV Park	500
91001388	Fairhaven Small Watercraft Launch and Dock	500
2021-23 - Puget Sound Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program #		

91001424	Armor Removal at Shaw Island Broken Point	108
91001412	Mackaye Harbor Shoreline Process Restoration	50
91001410	Padilla and Samish Bays Coastal Protection	470
91001652	Thompson Trail Trestle Planning	205
2021-23 - Washington Wildlife Recreation Grants #		
91001558	SLDR Blanchard State Forest Sustainable Toilets	90
91001577	SLRE Prairie Restoration on San Juan Islands	107
State Parks and Recreation Comm		
40000365	Minor Works - Program 2021-23 #	886
Western Washington University		
30000911	2021-23 Classroom & Lab Upgrades	2,500
30000604	Access Control Security Upgrades	2,015
30000912	Coast Salish Longhouse	4,950
30000872	Electrical Engineering/Computer Science Building	66,000
30000915	Minor Works - Preservation 2021-23 #	4,800
30000918	Minor Works - Program 2021-2023 #	1,000
91000010	Preventive Facility Maintenance and Building System Repairs	3,614
30000919	Student Development and Success Center	225

Appendix B Skagit County Transportation Projects

2021-23 Transportation Project List 10th, 39th, and 40th Legislative Districts (Dollars in Thousands)

Project	Leg Dist	Prior	2021-23	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31	Future	Total
10th Legislative District 010		178,981	190,255	87,143	26,405	52,102	63,211	68,195	666,292
Projects only in 10th Legislative District		109,112	2,596	7,842	14,805	29,808	44,361	1,031	209,555
Route		860	500	0	0	0	0	0	1,360
000	Clinton to Ken's Corner Trail - L1000249	360	500	0	0	0	0	0	860
000	Viking Way - L2000272	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	500
Route	SR 20, Island County - Safety Improvements	3,591	9	78	0	0	0	0	3,678
020	SR 20 Race Road to Jacob's Road - L2200042	3,591	9	78	0	0	0	0	3,678

Route	SR 532, Camano Island to I-5 - Corridor Improvements		80,479	1,081	0	0	0	0	0	81,560
532	SR 532/Camano Island to I-5 Corridor Improvements (TPA) - 053255C	10	80,479	1,081	0	0	0	0	0	81,560
Route	Regional Mobility Grants Current Biennium		0	418	0	0	0	0	0	418
000	Island County PTBA - Purchase & Install Passenger Info. Systems - 20210022	10	0	418	0	0	0	0	0	418
Route	Safety - Interchange, Intersection & Spot Improvements		900	0	0	0	6,000	24,000	0	30,900
020	SR 20/Oak Harbor to Swantown Roundabout - L2000169	10	0	0	0	0	6,000	24,000	0	30,000
525	SR 525 Improvements - Freeland Vicinity - L2000252	10	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	900
Route	Bridge Preservation - Replacement		18,752	74	0	0	0	0	0	18,826
532	SR 532/General Mark W. Clark Memorial Bridge - Replace Bridge - 153203D	10	18,752	74	0	0	0	0	0	18,826
Route	WSF - Terminal Improvements		4,116	249	1,734	7,314	19,589	5,363	0	38,365
020	Coupeville (Keystone) Tml Improvement - 902017M	10	95	244	0	0	0	0	0	339
525	Clinton Tml Improvement - 952516S	10	25	0	1,734	7,314	19,589	5,363	0	34,025
525	Clinton Tml Road Improvements - L2000166	10	3,996	5	0	0	0	0	0	4,001
Route	WSF - Terminal Preservation		414	265	6,030	7,491	4,219	14,998	1,031	34,448
020	Coupeville (Keystone) Tml Preservation - 902017K	10	11	265	1,147	4,329	2,884	6,652	1,031	16,319
525	Clinton Tml Preservation - 952516R	10	403	0	4,883	3,162	1,335	8,346	0	18,129
Note: Funding for the following project(s) covers multiple locations.			69,869	187,659	79,301	11,600	22,294	18,850	67,164	456,737
Route	SR 531, Smokey Point Vicinity - Improvements		1,104	12,695	25,061	450	0	0	0	39,310
531	SR 531/43rd Ave NE to 67th Ave NE - Corridor Improvements - L1000114	10, 39	1,104	12,695	25,061	450	0	0	0	39,310
Route	Regional Mobility Grants Reappropriated and Four Year		400	905	0	0	0	0	0	1,305

000	Island Co. Public Works: Clinton P&R-to-Ferry Terminal Connection Imp. - 20190006	10,21	400	905	0	0	0	0	0	1,305
Route	Regional Mobility Grants Prior Biennia		1,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,625
000	Skagit Transit: Commuter Bus Purchase - 20190012	10,39,40	1,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,625
Route	WSF - Administrative and Systemwide		1,122	3,524	679	0	0	0	0	5,325
000	WSF/IT Terminal Telecommunications - 998602A	10, 21, 23, 26, 34, 40, 43	500	275	0	0	0	0	0	775
000	Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) Transition - 998607A	10,21,23,26,34,40,43	0	620	136	0	0	0	0	756
000	WSF/Systemwide - Dispatch System Replacement - 9989010	10, 21, 23, 26, 34, 40, 43	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	622
000	Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) Transition - 998951T	10,21,23,26,34,40,43	0	2,479	543	0	0	0	0	3,022
000	Globe Fleetwatch Application and AIS Replacement - 998951V	10,21,23,26,34,40,43	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	150
Route	WSF - New Vessels		35,547	152,453	30,000	0	0	0	0	218,000
000	Hybrid Electric Olympic Class (144-auto) Vessel #5 - L2000329	10, 21	35,547	152,453	30,000	0	0	0	0	218,000
Route	WSF - Terminal Improvements		2,426	67	0	0	0	0	0	2,493
000	RFP Development and Installation of a One Account-Based Ticketing System - 998521A	10, 21, 23, 26, 34, 40, 43	403	0	0	0	0	0	0	403
000	Life Extension of Electronic Fare System (EFS) - 998521B	10, 21, 23, 26, 34, 40, 43	1,182	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,182
000	WSF/Systemwide - Ladder Safety - 998603A	10, 21, 23, 26, 34, 40, 43	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	222
000	WSF/IT EFS Preservation - 998604A	10, 21, 23, 26, 34, 40, 43	544	67	0	0	0	0	0	611
000	Terminal Energy Efficiency Project - Ameresco - 998901K	10,21,23,26,34,40,43	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
Route	WSF - Vessel Improvements		7,560	2,288	1,281	1,020	1,770	2,305	0	16,224
000	MV Kittitas Improvement - 944402E	10, 21	839	54	294	33	483	462	0	2,165
000	MV Cathlamet Improvement - 944404E	10, 21	718	32	329	329	329	462	0	2,199

000	MV Chetzemoka Improvement - 944476B	10, 24	605	25	329	329	329	460	0	2,077
000	MV Salish Improvement - 944477B	10, 24	699	12	329	329	329	460	0	2,158
000	MV Suquamish Improvement - 990051A	10, 21	139	18	0	0	0	0	0	157
000	Security System Upgrades Placeholder for W2 - 998951F	10, 21, 26, 43	4,241	2,132	0	0	0	0	0	6,373
000	MV Tokitae Improvement - L1000008	10, 21	319	15	0	0	300	461	0	1,095
Route	WSF - Vessel Preservation		20,085	15,727	22,280	10,130	20,524	16,545	67,164	172,455
000	MV Kittitas Preservation - 944402D	10, 21	7,184	6,941	14,381	4,768	1,678	2,249	11,495	48,696
000	MV Cathlamet Preservation - 944404D	10, 21	9,016	4,216	3,953	2,876	11,474	646	12,904	45,085
000	MV Salish Preservation - 944477A	10, 24	2,192	2,120	2,430	966	4,112	0	40,937	52,757
000	MV Suquamish Preservation - 990052A	10,21	682	843	0	0	0	0	0	1,525
000	MV Tokitae Preservation - L1000006	10, 21	1,011	1,607	1,516	1,520	3,260	13,650	1,828	24,392
39th Legislative District 039			155,635	19,276	34,592	450	0	0	0	209,953
Projects only in 39th Legislative District			7,269	6,581	9,531	0	0	0	0	23,381
Route			300	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
000	Lyman - Prevedal Road Repairs - L2000276	39	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
Route	SR 531, Smokey Point Vicinity - Improvements		1,879	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,879
531	SR 531/43rd Ave NE to 67th Ave. NE - Widening - 153160A	39	1,879	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,879
Route	Regional Mobility Grants Prior Biennia		1,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,138
000	Skagit Transit Connector Services Expansion Project - 20170002	39	1,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,138
Route	Safety - Interchange, Intersection & Spot Improvements		2,888	6,581	9,531	0	0	0	0	19,000
002	US Hwy 2 Safety - N00200R	39	2,888	6,581	9,531	0	0	0	0	19,000
Route	Traffic Ops - Traveler Information		214	0	0	0	0	0	0	214
002	US 2 Vicinity Variable Message Signs - 200212Q	39	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	214
Route	Other		850	0	0	0	0	0	0	850
000	Jones/John Liner Road BNSF Railroad Undercrossing - L2000361	39	850	0	0	0	0	0	0	850

Note: Funding for the following project(s) covers multiple locations.			148,366	12,695	25,061	450	0	0	0	186,572
Route	SR 522, Seattle to Monroe - Corridor Improvements		145,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	145,637
522	SR 522/Snohomish River Bridge to US 2 - Add Lanes - 152234E	01, 39	145,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	145,637
Route	SR 531, Smokey Point Vicinity - Improvements		1,104	12,695	25,061	450	0	0	0	39,310
531	SR 531/43rd Ave NE to 67th Ave NE - Corridor Improvements - L1000114	10, 39	1,104	12,695	25,061	450	0	0	0	39,310
Route	Regional Mobility Grants Prior Biennia		1,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,625
000	Skagit Transit: Commuter Bus Purchase - 20190012	10,39,40	1,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,625
40th Legislative District 040			374,280	51,705	87,708	83,840	53,928	71,297	96,394	819,152
Projects only in 40th Legislative District			339,450	31,596	70,427	73,958	45,426	34,542	79,950	675,349
Route	SR 20, West Skagit County - Improvements		13,303	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,303
020	SR 20/Sharpes Corner Vicinity Intersection - L1000112	40	13,303	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,303
Route	WSF - New Vessels		242,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	242,497
000	#1 - 144-Capacity Vessel (MV Tokitae) - L2200038	40	123,159	0	0	0	0	0	0	123,159
000	#2 - 144-Capacity Vessel (MV Samish) - L2200039	40	119,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	119,338
Route	WSF - Terminal Improvements		9,284	1,173	0	0	0	0	0	10,457
020	Lopez Tml Improvement - 900022J	40	534	0	0	0	0	0	0	534
020	Orcas Tml Improvement - 900026Q	40	1,413	922	0	0	0	0	0	2,335
020	Friday Harbor Tml Improvement - 900028V	40	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	251
020	Anacortes Tml Improvement - 902020D	40	7,337	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,337
Route	WSF - Terminal Preservation		2,622	8,189	16,942	19,406	27,173	13,220	19,593	107,145
020	Lopez Tml Preservation - 900022I	40	239	274	8,986	0	0	0	1,645	11,144
020	Shaw Tml Preservation - 900024F	40	0	0	386	1,751	0	1,061	158	3,356
020	Orcas Tml Preservation - 900026P	40	105	492	1,590	976	3,477	4,875	1,736	13,251
020	Friday Harbor Tml Preservation - 900028U	40	1,381	408	1,733	1,159	428	1,243	4,776	11,128

020	Anacortes Tml Preservation - 902020C	40	897	7,015	4,247	15,520	23,268	6,041	11,278	68,266
Route	WSF - Vessel Improvements		4,278	140	1,354	1,308	1,890	2,769	0	11,739
000	MV Chelan Improvement - 944405F	40	568	54	329	329	329	462	0	2,071
000	MV Sealth Improvement - 944406E	40	542	33	329	329	329	462	0	2,024
000	MV Elwha Improvement - 944432H	40	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	295
000	MV Kaleetan Improvement - 944433E	40	863	18	330	330	330	462	0	2,333
000	MV Yakima Improvement - 944434E	40	975	0	366	320	302	462	0	2,425
000	MV Chimacum Improvement - 990041W	40	526	16	0	0	300	460	0	1,302
000	MV Samish Improvement - L1000009	40	509	19	0	0	300	461	0	1,289
Route	WSF - Vessel Preservation		67,466	22,094	52,131	52,844	15,435	15,381	60,357	285,708
000	MV Chelan Preservation - 944405D	40	8,320	8,565	8,750	17,301	1,432	2,292	14,460	61,120
000	MV Sealth Preservation - 944406D	40	4,078	7,538	6,161	13,866	2,671	5,612	13,776	53,702
000	MV Elwha Preservation - 944432G	40	29,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,954
000	MV Kaleetan Preservation - 944433D	40	11,165	2,254	6,213	4,831	1,277	0	0	25,740
000	MV Yakima Preservation - 944434D	40	9,551	0	23,074	5,184	1,331	0	0	39,140
000	MV Chimacum Preservation - 990040W	40	3,162	1,579	227	9,434	6,899	863	21,435	43,599
000	MV Samish Preservation - L1000007	40	1,236	2,158	7,706	2,228	1,825	6,614	10,686	32,453
Route	Connecting Washington - Pedestrian & Bike Projects		0	0	0	400	928	3,172	0	4,500
000	Guemes Channel Trail - G2000020	40	0	0	0	0	328	3,172	0	3,500
000	Trestle - Park & Ride - Trail - G2000025	40	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	250
000	Washington Park to Ferry Terminal - Trail - G2000026	40	0	0	0	150	600	0	0	750
	Note: Funding for the following project(s) covers multiple locations.		34,830	20,109	17,281	9,882	8,502	36,755	16,444	143,803
Route	I-5, Whatcom/Skagit County - Improvements		1,320	8,129	11,520	0	0	0	0	20,969
005	I-5/Slater Road Interchange - Improvements - L1000099	40, 42	1,320	8,129	11,520	0	0	0	0	20,969
Route	Regional Mobility Grants Prior Biennia		1,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,625

000	Skagit Transit: Commuter Bus Purchase - 20190012	10,39,40	1,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,625
Route	WSF - Administrative and Systemwide		1,122	3,524	679	0	0	0	0	5,325
000	WSF/IT Terminal Telecommunications - 998602A	10, 21, 23, 26, 34, 40, 43	500	275	0	0	0	0	0	775
000	Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) Transition - 998607A	10,21,23,26,34,40,43	0	620	136	0	0	0	0	756
000	WSF/Systemwide - Dispatch System Replacement - 9989010	10, 21, 23, 26, 34, 40, 43	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	622
000	Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) Transition - 998951T	10,21,23,26,34,40,43	0	2,479	543	0	0	0	0	3,022
000	Globe Fleetwatch Application and AIS Replacement - 998951V	10,21,23,26,34,40,43	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	150
Route	WSF - Emergency Repairs		26,427	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000	66,427
000	Emergency Repair - 999910K	26, 40, 43	26,427	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000	66,427
Route	WSF - Terminal Improvements		2,426	67	0	0	0	0	0	2,493
000	RFP Development and Installation of a One Account-Based Ticketing System - 998521A	10, 21, 23, 26, 34, 40, 43	403	0	0	0	0	0	0	403
000	Life Extension of Electronic Fare System (EFS) - 998521B	10, 21, 23, 26, 34, 40, 43	1,182	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,182
000	WSF/Systemwide - Ladder Safety - 998603A	10, 21, 23, 26, 34, 40, 43	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	222
000	WSF/IT EFS Preservation - 998604A	10, 21, 23, 26, 34, 40, 43	544	67	0	0	0	0	0	611
000	Terminal Energy Efficiency Project - Ameresco - 998901K	10,21,23,26,34,40,43	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
Route	WSF - Vessel Preservation		1,910	3,389	82	4,882	3,502	31,755	1,444	46,964
000	MV Chetzemoka Preservation - 944471A	26, 40, 43	1,910	3,389	82	4,882	3,502	31,755	1,444	46,964