



**CITY OF MATTAWA**  
**COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA**  
**JANUARY 19, 2023**  
**5:30 P.M.**

Call to Order:

Roll Call: Mayor Maria Celaya, Sun Hwang, Brian Berghout, Silvia Barajas, Tony Acosta, Alex Heredia, Fabiola Hernandez, Wendy Lopez

**I. Additions/Approval of Agenda:**

**II. Public Comments:**

**III. Consent Agenda/Informational:**

- Legislative Bulletin – 01/09/23
- Washington Proposed Budgets 2023-2025
- Minutes- Council Meeting 01/05/23
- Notice of Public Hearing for Bodrero on February 2, 2023
- 2022 Claims EFT & Checks Approval #19617-19635 - \$26,578.06
- 2023 Claims Checks Approval #19616-19641 - \$21,105.05
- 2023 Payroll EFT Approval - \$10,200.00
- Treasurer Report

**IV. Reports:**

Mayor Report

Council Report

Police Department Report

Public Works Department Report

V. **Council, Items for Motion (Old Business):**

1. **Resolution 23.01.02 – Amending Appendix W – Water General Facility Charge**

VI. **Council, Items for Motion (New Business):**

None.

VII. **Adjournment:**



# Legislative bulletin

January 9, 2023

## Hot topics

### **Critical housing bond proposals will be heard the first week of session**

Both the House and Senate have scheduled hearings for Governor Inslee's proposal to send a \$4 billion bond referendum to voters to fund and build affordable housing and provide associated services. As the AWC Housing Solutions Group highlighted, the state needs billions of additional investments in affordable housing if we are to meet the identified need. This proposal makes a significant starting investment towards that end.

### **Proposed state constitutional amendment aims to protect local government public works funding**

A bipartisan bill would establish a public works revolving account in the state Treasury, to be used strictly for the purpose of providing loans and grants to local governments for infrastructure projects. The bill comes in the wake of repeated sweeps of the Public Works Assistance Account by the state Legislature. The proposal requires an amendment to the State Constitution, meaning if the bill is passed this legislative session, the measure would go before the public in the next general election.

### **Governor's 2023-25 budget proposals scheduled for hearings**

Governor Inslee's proposed budgets for 2023-25 are scheduled for hearings on January 10 in the Senate and January 11 in the House. The proposals address key city priorities around housing, behavioral health, infrastructure funding, and expanding police training. See the article and city budget impact summary for more details.

## Media time

### **Have you registered for City Action Days?**

#### **February 15-16 | Olympia**

It's our first in-person City Action Days in three years and is already on track to sell out. If you haven't been to one before, or can't remember what it's like to attend, check out this video to catch those vibes and then register now before it's too late! We can't wait to see you there!

### **Read our updated fact sheets**

We recently updated our legislative fact sheets in time for the legislative session. Learn more about each priority issue and find data and talking points that you can easily share with your legislators. Don't forget to schedule meetings with them—each fact sheet will help you understand the city standpoint and frame your legislative ask with a consistent, unified voice.

## View from the hill

### **It's here! The 2023 session kicks off today!**

After months of telling you that session was just around the corner, it's now actually here. The 105-day session kicks off today with some pomp and ceremony—and the rest of the week is filled with formalities like the Governor and Chief Justice's addresses to the Joint Legislature along with a plethora of committee meetings. Those committee meetings include sorting out logistics, work sessions on general topics, and public hearings on specific bills. Read the rest of this Bulletin for the download on some of the bills up for hearing this first week. Also, don't miss our first city action call on Friday, January 13 at 12:30pm.

### **Register for City Action Days!**

#### **February 15-16 | Olympia**

City Action Days is back in person for 2023! Don't miss this critical opportunity to engage legislators and immerse yourself in the legislative process. It's your chance to interact with city colleagues and collectively educate statewide decision-makers about city legislative priorities. Enjoy informative sessions, networking opportunities, and a day of focused Capitol Campus meetings. Start making appointments to meet with your legislators while you are in Olympia. Register now!

## Things you can do

### **Has your city received BIL funding? AWC would love to hear.**

It's been one year since the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law was passed and notices of funding opportunities for federal infrastructure dollars began to open. Several Washington cities have applied to BIL funded programs, and some have even won. If your city or town has been awarded, or is in the process of applying for, BIL funding, AWC would like to learn about the project and share your story. Please contact Brianna Morin, Legislative & Policy Analyst, by February 1.

### **Improve local internet access—Engage your residents to report their broadband speeds by January 13**

The Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) National Broadband Map shows where internet service is reportedly available or not—down to your residents' neighborhood and home levels. The information comes from internet service providers and might not be accurate. Your residents can look up their location and challenge any inaccuracies. These maps will ultimately impact where federal BIL broadband funding is allocated, so engaging residents to ensure accurate data on coverage is important.

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## What you need to know

**Affordable housing: Middle housing mandate is back and is even more restrictive.** Companion bills have been introduced that propose to increase middle housing in areas traditionally dedicated to single-family detached housing by mandating specific upzoning and prohibiting a prescriptive list of development regulations.

**Bill would eliminate external design review boards.** However, cities would retain the ability to address housing development design standards administratively.

**New requirement proposed for tree protection ordinances.** With the goal of increasing housing development options in urban areas, a proposal would mandate any city that requires protection of trees during development to establish an option to meet obligations using a "tree bank."

**Innovative proposal to address our housing crisis** has been introduced to facilitate the conversion of existing buildings for residential purposes. While adaptive reuse of existing buildings is intriguing, some elements of the bill overly restrict city authority.

**Broadband & telecommunications:** The FCC announced the opening of the next National Broadband Map data submission window for broadband access data as of December 31. The window is open through March 1 and local governments are eligible to participate.

**Budget & finance: The House Finance Committee will be briefed** on the recommendations of the State Tax Structure Work Group on January 12.

**COVID-19: Your city may need to send tax forms to ARPA recipients.** If your city provided direct financial support to businesses or nonprofits using ARPA funds, you may need to send out tax forms to those organizations.

**Emergency management & cybersecurity: A bill that would create an Extreme Weather Response Grant program** is scheduled for a hearing the first week of the 2023 legislative session.

**Energy: Water and electric utility shutoff** during extreme heat prohibited under new bill. Cities would be required to reconnect customers previously disconnected due to non-payment.

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**General government: A bill to amend the Washington Voting Rights Act** has been scheduled for public hearing this week.

**HR & labor relations: Bills on providing employee records and discrimination in hiring for cannabis use** are up for hearing in the Senate in Week 1 of session.

**House labor committee begins session with hearings on recording independent medical exams** and allowing some workers who voluntarily leave their jobs access to unemployment benefits.

**Human services: Attorney General Bob Ferguson (AG) announced five resolutions with drug companies** totaling over \$400 million for Washington state and eligible local governments.

**Open government: A bill that aims to reduce administrative burden of redacting and releasing video from body worn cameras** is scheduled for a hearing the first week of the 2023 legislative session.

**A new bill impacting open public meeting requirements** would penalize individuals for failing to notice comment deadlines.

**Public safety & criminal justice: Blake fixes** are top of mind for Legislators as session begins.

**The Attorney General's (AG) Office has released a new opinion on use of "physical force"** by law enforcement, interpreting laws passed in 2021 (HB 1310 and HB 1054) and clarified in 2022.

**Public works & infrastructure: Send us your feedback on public works contracting** proposals related to prevailing wage adjustments and responsible bidder criteria.

**Transportation: Freight Mobility Board** heads toward major bends in the road. A new bill proposes to modify the Board's size, purpose, and duties.

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# Affordable housing

## Critical housing bond proposals will be heard the first week of session

Contact: Carl Schroeder, Shannon McClelland

Both the House and Senate have scheduled hearings for Governor Inslee's proposal to send a \$4 billion bond referendum to voters to fund and build affordable housing and provide associated services.

**HB 1149** and **SB 5202** are relatively short companion bills with a huge impact. As the AWC Housing Solutions Group highlighted, the state needs billions of additional investments in affordable housing if we are to meet the need that has been identified. This proposal makes a very significant starting investment in that effort.

If passed by the Legislature and approved by a public vote at the next general election, the proposal would authorize the issuance of \$4 billion in bonds over six years, the proceeds of which are to be appropriated by the Legislature. You can review ([https://wacities.org/docs/default-source/legislative/2325budgetmatrix261a452a-45d9-4c4a-8e18-4d66c8409449.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=6081264f\\_3](https://wacities.org/docs/default-source/legislative/2325budgetmatrix261a452a-45d9-4c4a-8e18-4d66c8409449.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=6081264f_3)) the AWC matrix of the Governor's budget proposal to see the proposed spending with these resources (See **Washington's Housing Crisis Response Act Bonds** starting at the bottom of pg. 12).

**HB 1149** also creates the Workforce Housing Accelerator Revolving Loan Program to finance low-income housing. The referendum provision only applies to the bonding portion of the bill; so, if **HB 1149** is passed by the Legislature, this portion of the bill would go into effect without a public vote.

AWC strongly supports this proposal and encourages individual cities to indicate their support to their legislators.

### Dates to remember

**HB 1149** will be heard on Wednesday, January 12 at 1:30 pm in the House Capital Budget Committee.

**SB 5202** will be heard on Wednesday, January 12 at 4 pm in the Senate Ways & Means Committee.

## Bill would eliminate external design review boards

Contact: Carl Schroeder, Shannon McClelland

Proposed legislation would preclude cities from establishing or utilizing external design review boards for determining whether housing development meets design guidelines. However, cities would retain the ability to address design standards administratively. The bill is scheduled for a hearing the first week of the 2023 legislative session.

**HB 1026**, sponsored by Rep. Amy Walen (D-Kirkland), provides that cities planning under the Growth Management Act may only require administrative design review to determine compliance with local design standards for housing developments. The bill proposes the following two definitions:

- Administrative design review: "a determination of compliance with design-related development regulations conducted solely by local government employees without either a public meeting or review by an external board."

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- Housing development: “a proposed or existing structure that is used as a home, residence, or place to sleep by one or more persons including, but not limited to, single-family residences, manufactured homes, multifamily housing, group homes, and foster care facilities.” This appears to include hotels, which may not be intended.

The concept of eliminating external design review boards was advanced and supported by the AWC Housing Solutions Group to expedite housing development. AWC supports this proposal. We expect that there may still be refinement needed on some of the definitions—please provide comments to Carl or Shannon.

**Date to remember**

**HB 1026** will be heard on Tuesday, January 10 at 4 pm in the House Committee on Housing.

**Conversion of buildings to residential uses**

Contact: Carl Schroeder, Shannon McClelland

Another innovative proposal to address our housing crisis has been introduced to facilitate the conversion of existing buildings for residential purposes. This interesting idea has been brought forward by Rep. Amy Walen (D-Kirkland).

While the concept of encouraging adaptive reuse of existing buildings in HB 1042 has some intriguing elements, there are also some restrictions on city regulatory authority that may be overly broad.

Major provisions that must be in place by July 1, 2024, include that cities may not:

- Impose a restriction on housing unit density that prevents the addition of housing units constructed entirely within an existing building envelope in a building located in a zone allowing multifamily housing. Cities may still apply generally applicable health and safety standards including building code and fire standards.
- Impose parking requirements on the addition of units.
- Impose permitting requirements that are beyond those that would be generally applicable to all residential development in the zone.
- Impose design standards – including setbacks, lot coverage, floor area ratio, etc. – that are not generally applicable to all residential development in the building’s zone.
- Prohibit housing units in a particular part of the building unless it would violate applicable building code or health safety standards.
- Require a building to meet current energy codes because of new dwelling units.
- Deny a building permit application for the addition of housing units to an existing building due to the nonconformity of the existing structure including, but not limited to, nonconformity regarding parking, height, setbacks, elevator size for gurney transport, or modulation, unless the legislative authority of the city makes written findings that the nonconformity is causing a significant detriment to the surrounding area.
- Require a transportation concurrency study or SEPA review on the additional units.

The bill has changed from drafts circulated during the interim, so please give it a fresh look and provide feedback even if you have reviewed this proposal before.

**Date to remember**

**HB 1042** will be heard on Tuesday, January 10 in the House Housing Committee at 4 pm.

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## Middle housing mandate is back, with changes

Contact: Carl Schroeder, Shannon McClelland

Companion bills have been introduced that propose to increase middle housing in areas traditionally dedicated to single-family detached housing by mandating zoning and prohibiting a prescriptive list of development regulations. The bills are broad in many aspects and very similar to **HB 1782** from last session – but even more restrictive.

**HB 1110**, sponsored by Rep. Jessica Bateman (D–Olympia), and its companion **SB 5190**, sponsored by Sen. Yasmin Trudeau (D–Tacoma), intends to “lift bans on the development of modest home choices in cities near job centers, transit, and amenity-rich neighborhoods.”

The key provisions are as follows for any city with 6,000 residents and any city within a contiguous UGA with a city with more than 200,000 in population:

### Mandates

- Four units per residential lot.
- Six units if at least two are affordable for low-income for 50 years by recorded covenant.
- At least six units in all residential zones within a half mile of a major transit stop. The “major transit” definition is broad and appears to apply to most regular bus service routes. There is no clarification that the half mile is a walking half mile.

### Prohibits

- Subjective development and design standards for middle housing, including unreasonable costs, fees, or delays.
- More restrictive standards for middle housing than detached, single-family housing.
- Different standards for middle housing on development permit or environmental review.
- Different application of critical areas regulations for middle housing.
- Requiring off-street parking for middle housing within half a mile of a major transit stop.
- Requiring more than one off street parking space per lot if 6,000 sq feet or less for middle housing development.
- Requiring more than two off-street parking spaces per lot if greater than 6,000 sq feet for middle housing development.

**HB 1110/SB 5190** directs the Department of Commerce to provide technical assistance and develop model ordinances which will supersede any city ordinance that has not adopted the new requirements. The proposal allows the Commerce to grandfather in any city that has adopted “substantially similar” regulations by the effective date of the bill. In addition, Commerce may grant an extension for deficient infrastructure, which is only renewable once.

As AWC underwent our Housing Solutions Group process this summer, we identified a need for targeted zoning solutions, including minimum standards around key community assets, but also a need for flexibility in other areas. However, this proposal still paints the state with an incredibly broad brush. Putting the same responsibilities on Othello that are expected of Seattle does not seem appropriate. Importantly, this proposal also does not create new tools, incentives, or revenue to address the housing crises.

We heard strong objections from cities on **HB 1782** last year—and this goes further. Please provide feedback to Carl and Shannon about any additional concerns the specifics of this proposal would mean for your city. The bills have not yet been scheduled for a hearing.

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## **New requirement proposed for tree protection ordinances**

Contact: Carl Schroeder, Shannon McClelland

With a goal of increasing housing development options in urban areas, a proposal would mandate that any city that requires protection of trees during development to establish an option to meet obligations using a “tree bank.”

**HB 1078**, sponsored by Rep. Davina Duerr (D–Bothell), intends to provide developers with an option to offset trees removed during housing development by planting trees elsewhere in the city – specifically, in a tree bank. The bill defines “tree banks” as “areas designated by a community wherein trees can be planted to compensate for the removal of trees elsewhere in order to enable development.”

The Department of Natural Resources is directed to provide technical assistance and capacity building support to cities and other entities to comply with this proposed law, including criteria on location of tree banks—such as areas with vulnerable populations and those experiencing urban heat island effect.

We expect there may be questions or concerns—please share any feedback before the hearing on January 11.

### **Dates to remember**

**HB 1078** will be heard on Wednesday, January 11 at 8 am in the House Local Government Committee and is scheduled for a vote in the same committee on Friday, January 13 at 10:30 am.

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# Budget & finance

## Governor's 2023-25 budget proposals scheduled for hearings

Contact: Candice Bock, Sheila Gall

Governor Inslee's proposed budgets for 2023-25 are scheduled for hearings on January 10 in the Senate and January 11 in the House. The proposals address key city priorities around housing, behavioral health, infrastructure funding, and expanding police training.

The **\$70 billion** operating budget proposal:

- Incorporates the state's positive November revenue forecast.
- Includes revenues from a proposed voter referendum to fund **\$4 billion bonds** for housing.
- Uses **\$2.1 billion** from the Washington Rescue Plan Transition Account funded from federal pandemic assistance.

See the article (<https://wacities.org/advocacy/news/advocacy-news/2022/12/21/governor-s-proposed-budget-for-2023-25-includes-funding-for-several-city-priorities>) and ([https://wacities.org/docs/default-source/legislative/2325budgetmatrix261a452a-45d9-4c4a-8e18-4d66c8409449.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=6081264f\\_3](https://wacities.org/docs/default-source/legislative/2325budgetmatrix261a452a-45d9-4c4a-8e18-4d66c8409449.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=6081264f_3)) city budget impact summary for more details.

One of the items AWC requested ([https://wacities.org/docs/default-source/legislative/091622awc22-23budgetprioritiesletter.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=c346254f\\_3](https://wacities.org/docs/default-source/legislative/091622awc22-23budgetprioritiesletter.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=c346254f_3)) that was not funded was continuation of the **\$20 million** in public safety assistance funds to help offset the costs of implementing recent criminal justice changes and support cities in hiring and retaining law enforcement officers.

The Governor's proposed budgets are required by statute and start the Legislature's budget discussions for the 2023 session. The Legislature typically releases their budget proposals following the March state revenue forecast and must pass them before they adjourn in late April.

### Dates to remember

The Senate Ways and Means Committee is scheduled to hear the budget proposals on Tuesday, January 10 at 4 pm. The House Appropriations Committee is scheduled to hear the budgets on Wednesday, January 11 at 4 pm.

## Finance Committee briefing on State Tax Structure Work Group recommendations

Contact: Candice Bock, Sheila Gall

The House Finance Committee will be briefed on the recommendations of the State Tax Structure Work Group (<https://taxworkgroup.org/meetings>). Two of the recommendations moved forward at the December meeting may have implications for local governments: replacing the state B&O tax with a margins tax and lifting the one-percent limit on property taxes.

Changing the cap on property taxes to tie it to inflation and population growth is a proposal AWC has supported for several years.

A potential change from state B&O taxes to a margins tax could have implications on local B&O taxes. Because the committee's research focused on state tax implications, AWC has asked whether the state can assist local jurisdictions with local B&O taxes to understand potential local tax impacts.

These recommendations will be introduced as legislation in the 2023 session, but it is unclear which proposals may be acted on this year.

### Dates to remember

The House Finance Committee work session is scheduled for Thursday, January 12 at 1:30 pm.

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# COVID-19

## Did your city provide direct financial support using ARPA funds? You may need to send out tax forms

Contact: Jacob Ewing

Cities across Washington distributed millions of dollars in federal relief funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to businesses, non-profits, and residents. With the new year and tax season upon us, cities may need to send out tax reporting documents to those recipients.

Back in November 2021, the IRS published an FAQ (<https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/frequently-asked-questions-for-states-and-local-governments-on-taxability-and-reporting-of-payments-from-coronavirus-state-and-local-fiscal-recovery-funds>) for local governments on the taxability and reporting requirements of payments made from Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) allocated to cities under ARPA. In September of last year, the IRS updated those FAQs (<https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/irs-updates-frequently-asked-questions-for-states-and-local-governments-on-taxability-and-reporting-of-payments-from-coronavirus-state-and-local-fiscal-recovery-funds>) with additional information on taxability and reporting requirements in additional scenarios.

One area not covered in the IRS's FAQs concerns whether cities are required to provide tax forms to businesses or nonprofits who received assistance grants not meant for premium pay or bonuses. While this issue is not directly addressed in the most recent FAQ, back in 2020, the IRS did provide guidance to local governments who used CARES funds to provide business assistance grants. In that guidance (<https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/cares-act-coronavirus-relief-fund-frequently-asked-questions>) the IRS stated:

“The receipt of a government grant by a business generally is not excluded from the business's gross income under the Code and therefore is taxable.”

As CARES funds are like ARPA funds, in that they are meant to address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, it may make sense for a local government to issue 1099s to businesses and nonprofits who received business assistance grants funded by city ARPA funds as those grants would be considered income.

Cities who have provided financial assistance to businesses, nonprofit organizations, or residents using ARPA funds should carefully review the FAQs to determine if they need to provide tax reporting information to those recipients. Recipients covered by the FAQ include:

- Premium pay grants for essential workers.
- Hiring or retention bonuses for essential workers.
- Direct cash assistance to qualifying individuals or families.
- Childcare assistance for qualifying individuals and families.
- Utility assistance for qualifying individuals and families.
- Down payment, closing costs, or PMI assistance for qualifying individuals and families.

We encourage cities to review IRS and Treasury guidance in determining how to issue tax forms.

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# Emergency management & cybersecurity

## Extreme Weather Response Grant bill reintroduced this session

Contact: Candice Bock, Katherine Walton

A bill that would create an extreme weather response grant program is scheduled for a hearing the first week of the 2023 legislative session.

**HB 1012**, sponsored by Representative Mari Leavitt (D–University Place), establishes a grant program for cities and federally recognized tribes to receive reimbursements for costs associated with activities such as establishing and operating emergency warming and cooling centers, purchasing supplies including food and water, transporting people and pets, and staffing.

**HB 1012** is similar to **HB 1620** that was introduced during the 2022 session and made it through the House but failed to pass the House Rules Committee in time.

AWC supports this effort to provide assistance to cities in responding to extreme weather emergencies.

### Dates to remember

**HB 1012** is scheduled for public hearing and for an executive session in the House Committee on Innovation, Community & Economic Development, & Veterans on January 10 at 10:30 am.

## Energy

### Water and electric utility shutoff during extreme heat prohibited under new bill

Contact: Brandy DeLange, Brianna Morin

Following the extreme heatwave that hit the state in 2021 that claimed 157 lives, and the increase in extreme heat in recent years, Sen. Joe Nguyen (D–Seattle) and Rep-elect Sharlett Mena (D–Tacoma) are working with Attorney General Bob Ferguson to draft legislation that will prohibit water and electric utility shutoffs when temperatures are predicted to be 90 degrees or above.

According to the proposal, on any day or a day preceding a weekend and/or holiday, when the forecast is predicted to be 90 degrees or above, a city must make a reasonable attempt to contact and reconnect a customer who has been previously disconnected due to non-payment. After the expiration of the heat event, service may be disconnected if an appropriate payment plan has not been arranged. The bill also creates a civil cause of action which may be pursued by a customer if they are not re-connected during an extreme heat event. Individuals may seek up to \$1,000 per violation, per day or actual damages, whichever is greater, injunctive relief, reasonable attorneys' fees, and other relief that the court determines appropriate.

Cities support the policy goal to protect vulnerable populations, but the implementation of this policy may prove to be difficult. For instance, temperature variability across Washington should be considered. One recommendation is to consider a heat risk index, similar to the index used in Colorado. Additionally, connecting and disconnecting may be difficult for many jurisdictions without direct request from the utility customer. In some cases, the home may not be owned by the utility customer, may be shut off for maintenance, or may be vacant. Allowing the customer to request reconnection can help avoid any potential damage to a home or reconnection to a vacant property.

AWC is currently working with the AGO to address some of these concerns.

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# General government

## Bill to amend the Washington Voting Rights Act scheduled for hearing

Contact: Candice Bock, Katherine Walton

A bill to amend the Washington Voting Rights Act has been scheduled for public hearing this week.

**HB 1048**, sponsored by Sharlett Mena (D–Tacoma), offers a number of amendments to the Washington Voting Rights Act (WVRA) (<https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=29A.92>), which seek to provide new routes for groups to bring suit against a jurisdiction, including cities, where they do not feel properly represented.

Among the proposed amendments, the bill seeks to:

- Define “cohesive” meaning that members of a group tend to prefer the same candidates or other electoral choices.
- Allow for a coalition of members of different protected classes to bring suit against a jurisdiction.
- Removes the section that states that members of a protected class are not geographically compact shall not preclude a finding of violation but may be a factor in determining a remedy.
- Courts are not required to consider explanations, including partisanship, for why polarized voting under this chapter exists.
- Requires courts to approve proposed district boundaries prior to their implementation.
- Allows for reimbursement of costs to the individual who filed suit.

AWC strongly supports voting rights; however, we have concerns about the potential liability impact on cities that could create significant legal costs. We will be working with legislators to try to minimize these impacts while supporting the overall goal of increasing access to voting and insuring representation.

### Dates to remember

**HB 1048** is scheduled for public hearing in the House Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations on January 13 at 8 am.

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# HR & labor relations

## House bills on recording independent medical exams and allowing “voluntary separations” access to unemployment benefits

Contact: Candice Bock, Matt Doumit

The House Labor & Workplace Standards Committee is opening week 1 of the 2023 session with hearings on bills that would allow the recording of independent medical exams (IMEs) and allow certain applicants access to unemployment benefits if they voluntarily quit their jobs due to family care needs.

**Recording IMEs: HB 1068**, sponsored by Rep. Dan Bronoske (D–Lakewood), permits workers who are required to submit to an independent medical exam (IME) for workers’ compensation purposes to audio or video record the IME or allow a non-attorney third party observer to witness the exam. Recording equipment and observers would not be allowed to interfere with the exam, and the worker would be responsible for the cost of the recording. The bill also changes references to such exams as “compelled examinations.” Workers who record their IME would be required to provide a copy of the recording to employers on request within 14 days of the request.

Versions of this IME recording/observer concept have been proposed in the 2022 and 2021 (<https://wacities.org/advocacy/news/advocacy-news/2022/01/08/new-bill-to-allow-recording-of-independent-medical-exams>) sessions, and none so far have passed the Legislature. AWC has concerns about **HB 1068** because of its potential impact on the availability of independent medical examiners and the neutrality of examinations. Allowing recording of IMEs could drive providers away for fear of malpractice liability, making it more difficult to get objective medical assessments in a timely fashion. We are also concerned that recording IMEs or allowing observers could result in biased exams as providers look to tell examinees or observers what they want to hear, eliminating the exam’s independence.

**Voluntary separations: HB 1106**, sponsored by Rep. Mary Fosse (D–Everett), permits certain individuals to be eligible for unemployment benefits if they voluntarily left employment due to death, illness, or disability of a family member or left work to care for a child or vulnerable adult. The bill includes circumstances where the former employee was unable to have care obligations be accommodated by their employer, or had a regular schedule unilaterally changed by the employer that interfered with at-home care obligations.

AWC does not have a position on **HB 1106**, though we do note that it could result in increased use of the unemployment insurance system that could increase costs. However, the bill exempts such additional use of the unemployment system from being counted against an employer when their insurance rates are calculated.

### Dates to remember

**HB 1068** and **HB 1106** are both scheduled for a public hearing in the House Labor & Workplace Standards Committee on Tuesday, January 10 at 10:30 am.

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## Senate bills on employee records and discrimination in hiring for cannabis use up for hearings in week 1

Contact: Candice Bock, Matt Doumit

The Senate Labor & Commerce Committee is opening the first week of session hearing bills enhancing employees' access to employment records and preventing discrimination in hiring for cannabis use.

**Personnel records: SB 5061**, sponsored by Senator Patty Kuderer (D–Clyde Hill), requires employers to turn over a complete, unredacted copy of an employee's personnel records at no cost upon request by the employee or their authorized representative within 14 days of receiving a request. While current law does require employers to provide personnel records on request, employers must only do so within a "reasonable period," and only have to turn over files that are available locally. The bill does permit public employers to redact information in the personnel record as required by law.

As an enforcement mechanism, **SB 5061** creates a private cause of action for an employee or former employee to enforce access to the records. It also establishes various statutory damages for certain violations, including: \$250 for failure to provide records within 14 days of the records due date, \$500 for failure to provide records within 28 days of the due date, and \$1000 for failure to provide records more than 28 days after the due date.

Meeting these strict deadlines could be problematic for some cities if they are short-staffed and don't have the capacity to provide a complete set of records within 14 days. As public employers, cities would also be obligated to review personnel records to ensure they don't need to make legally required redactions before turning them over.

**Cannabis use & hiring: SB 5123**, sponsored by Senator Karen Keiser (D–Kent), prohibits employers from discriminating against a person in hiring for a person's legal, off-the-job cannabis use, or for a person's testing positive for cannabis in employer-required drug testing. Sen. Keiser offered a similar bill in the 2022 session.

The bill's discrimination protections don't apply to applicants for jobs in the building and construction trades, or positions that require federal background checks or security clearances. It also makes it clear that the bill only protects against discrimination for legal cannabis use, not for other non-cannabis drugs. The bill states it is not intended to interfere with an employer's rights or obligations to maintain a drug- and alcohol-free workplace.

As we noted on the 2022 session's version (<https://wacities.org/advocacy/News/advocacy-news/2022/01/15/legislation-introduced-to-prevent-employers-from-firing-employees-for-cannabis-use>) of this bill, most Washington cities receive various kinds of federal funding that could be imperiled if they could not follow federal drug laws in their employment practices. Unlike the 2022 bill, **SB 5123** does not explicitly exempt employers that could lose federal funding or licensing or are otherwise required to follow federal drug laws.

### Dates to remember

**SB 5123** is scheduled for a public hearing in the Senate Labor & Commerce Committee on Tuesday, January 10 at 10:30 am.

**SB 5061** is scheduled for a public hearing in the Senate Labor & Commerce Committee on Thursday, January 12 at 8 am.

*continued*

## Human services

### Attorney General announces five new opioid agreements with drug companies

Contact: Candice Bock, Sheila Gall, Katherine Walton

Attorney General Bob Ferguson (AG) announced five resolutions with drug companies (<https://www.atg.wa.gov/news/news-releases/ag-ferguson-files-lawsuits-against-three-national-pharmacy-chains-their-role>) totaling over \$400 million for Washington state and eligible local governments. Combined with the \$518 million from the 2022 agreement with three major opioid distributors (<https://www.atg.wa.gov/news/news-releases/ag-ferguson-opioid-distributors-pay-518-million-washington>), the AG estimates that Washington's total opioid-related recovery will now be more than \$1.1 billion.

The AG's office estimates that Washington would receive \$434 million from five new settlements:

- \$110.6 million from CVS paid over 10 years.
- \$120.3 million from Walgreens over 15 years.
- \$62.6 million from Walmart (<https://www.atg.wa.gov/news/news-releases/ag-ferguson-walmart-pay-626-million-washington-its-role-opioid-epidemic>), 97% of which would be paid in the first year.
- \$90.7 million from Teva over 13 years.
- \$50 million from Allergan over 7 years.

After legal fees, funds will go to state and eligible local governments for opioid remediation.

A sign-on package will be coming to eligible cities before the end of February 2023. After they receive the package, they will have 90 days to sign on to each of the five Participation Forms as well as another Allocation Agreement. The process is expected to be streamlined but modeled on the one used for the distributor settlement. Eligible cities include those with a population over 10,000 prior to 2018.

Other updates:

- The AG filed a lawsuit against Albertsons, Krogers, and Rite Aid (<https://www.atg.wa.gov/news/news-releases/ag-ferguson-files-lawsuits-against-three-national-pharmacy-chains-their-role>) for their role in the state's opioid epidemic. We will keep you updated as this case evolves.
- Cities who signed on to the first agreement with the three major opioid distributors (McKesson Corp., Cardinal Health Inc., and AmerisourceBergen Drug Corp.) for \$518 million should have received their first payment in December (<https://wacities.org/advocacy/news/advocacy-news/2022/11/30/payments-for-opioid-settlement-distribution-beginning-this-month>). The settlement will be paid out over 17 years.
  - The Settlement Administrator paid \$11.7 million to Washington cities and counties on December 30, 2022. Additional cities will receive their payment in mid- or late- January.
  - A few eligible local governments still need to sign up on the administrator's payment portal to receive the initial payment and should reach out to the payment administrator with questions.
- Eligible cities should have received an email in December from the payment administrator with instructions on how to sign up. The State has received the full amount of its initial payments.
- The Governor's budget (<https://wacities.org/advocacy/News/advocacy-news/2022/12/21/governor-s-proposed-budget-for-2023-25-includes-funding-for-several-city-priorities>) proposed a focus on treatment and services (<https://wacities.org/advocacy/News/advocacy-news/2022/12/09/hca-and-doh-provide-recommendations-for-state-s-portion-of-opioid-settlement-distribution>) with the state's portion of the first settlement. The Legislature will be deciding whether to accept the governor's proposals or replace them with their own strategies for opioid remediation.

*Continued*

# Open government

## Proposal to reduce administrative burden of releasing body worn cameras recordings

Contact: Candice Bock, Katherine Walton

A bill that aims to reduce the administrative burden of redacting and releasing video from body worn cameras is scheduled for a hearing the first week of the 2023 legislative session.

**HB 1080**, sponsored by Jamila Taylor (D-Federal Way), would allow city staff to provide body worn camera footage to a defense attorney upon public records request without having to perform the currently required redactions.

Currently, defense attorneys will often request law enforcement body worn camera footage for a legal case through both a discovery process and the Public Records Act. Footage provided through the discovery process is unredacted while footage requested through the Public Records Act must be redacted. This law would allow city staff to provide unredacted footage requested through the Public Records Act if also requested as unredacted through a discovery process.

### Dates to remember

**HB 1080** is scheduled for public hearing and executive session in the House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary on January 13 at 8 am.

## OPMA bill with new penalties for public comment deadlines

Contact: Candice Bock, Katherine Walton

A new proposal impacting open public meeting requirements would penalize individuals for failing to notice comment deadlines. **HB 1105** sponsored by Rep. Kloba (D-Kirkland) requires agencies to provide notice of the deadline for public comments and creates a new individual penalty for failing to do so.

AWC has heard from cities about concerns that public comment deadlines are not always clear under the Open Public Meetings Act (OPMA). Additionally, the individual penalty sets a new precedent and puts unnecessary liability on city clerks.

While AWC supports open and transparent meetings, this bill seems to create some unnecessary anxiety about deadlines for public comment.

### Dates to remember

**HB 1105** is scheduled for public hearing in the House State Government Committee on Wednesday, January 11 at 1:30pm.

*continued*

# Public safety & criminal justice

## Attorney General clarifies law enforcement use of “physical force”

Contact: Candice Bock, Sheila Gall, Katherine Walton

The Attorney General's (AG) Office has released a new opinion (<https://www.atg.wa.gov/ago-opinions/use-physical-force-law-enforcement-0>) on use of “physical force” by law enforcement, interpreting laws passed in 2021 (**HB 1310** and **HB 1054**) and clarified in 2022 (<https://wacities.org/advocacy/News/advocacy-news/2022/04/04/legislature-clarifies-police-reform-laws-restricts-open-carry-in-local-government-buildings>). The opinion responds to liability questions posed after the passage of the new restrictions on use of force and tactics as they related to emergency aid, use of tactics in imminent threat situations, and the continued applicability of the “reasonable officer” precedent in *Graham v. O'Connor*.

The opinion states:

4. *[a] Peace officers may not use physical force when providing emergency aid unless a statutorily-enumerated circumstance allowing officers to use force applies, such as that there is an imminent threat of bodily injury to the officer, another person, or the person against whom force is being used. [b] Leaving the scene is an option officers can consider when attempting to de-escalate a situation, but not a statutory duty. [c] **E2SHB 1310** and subsequent amendments do not impact potential common law liability for officers who provide emergency aid.*
5. ***ESHB 1054** prohibits peace officers from using chokeholds and neck restraints. **E2SHB 1310** removes civil liability and other consequences for officers using otherwise prohibited tactics such as these to save human life from imminent threat, but that does not mean that such tactics are authorized.*
6. *The undefined terms “possible,” “available,” and “appropriate” in **E2SHB 1310** and subsequent amendments would likely be interpreted according to their plain meaning or commonly-understood definitions. Nothing in the text or legislative history of **E2SHB 1310** indicates that the legislature intended to incorporate the *Graham* “reasonable officer” standard into the terms of the law, and in fact the legislative history indicates the opposite.*

The previous opinion addressing questions 1-3 (<https://www.atg.wa.gov/ago-opinions/use-physical-force-law-enforcement-0>), related to the definition of physical force, Terry stops, and other statutes addressing physical custody, was released in January 2022 and clarified by the 2022 legislation.

**Reminder:** December 1, 2022 was the deadline (<https://wacities.org/advocacy/News/advocacy-news/2022/11/11/december-1-deadline-submit-use-of-force-policy-to-attorney-general-s-office>) for cities to submit their use of force policy to the Attorney General's Office. You can find the AG's model use of force policy here (<https://www.atg.wa.gov/law-enforcement-use-force-and-de-escalation>).

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## **Blake fixes are top of mind for Legislators as session begins**

Contact: Candice Bock, Katherine Walton

Legislators are gearing up for a busy session and top of mind this year is a fix to the *Blake* decision.

In 2021, the Supreme Court determined that the statute that penalized possession of a controlled substance was unconstitutional because it lacked the requirement that a person “knowingly” possessed the substance. The statute had been in effect since 1971. During the 2021 session, the Legislature passed **SB 5476** to provide a temporary solution to the ruling. As a part of the bill, the Legislature must enact a permanent fix by July 1, 2023.

At this time, AWC has reviewed a draft proposal, but we expect a bill with these concepts to be introduced soon. The draft proposal would:

- Amend the ‘simple possession’ statutes to require ‘**knowing**’ possession of a usable amount of controlled substances and classify this as a **gross misdemeanor offense**.
- Prior to charging, **law enforcement and prosecutors would be encouraged to first offer individuals a referral to assessment and services**, repealing the requirement of two referrals. Courts would also be required to inform individuals of pretrial diversion programs:
  - If the individual successfully completes the program, the law would require a dismissal of the charge(s).
  - If the individual refuses assessment and services, or if the court determines that the individual will not successfully complete a pretrial diversion program, the court could terminate the program and proceed with a gross misdemeanor offense.
- Also included is:
  - Funding for treatment and services for indigent defendants.
  - Removing barriers to siting opioid treatment facilities by declaring them to be essential public facilities.

AWC’s 2023 legislative agenda (<https://wacities.org/advocacy/City-Legislative-Priorities>) includes supporting clarification around the crime of possessing a controlled substance so that individuals, law enforcement, and treatment providers can respond appropriately. For more information on AWC’s legislative position on *Blake*, please read our fact sheet ([https://wacities.org/docs/default-source/legislative/factsheetblake2023.pdf?sfvrsn=ae3d254f\\_5](https://wacities.org/docs/default-source/legislative/factsheetblake2023.pdf?sfvrsn=ae3d254f_5)).

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# Public works & infrastructure

## Send us your feedback on public works contracting proposals

Contact: Brandy DeLange, Brianna Morin

Public works contracting is set to receive attention this session through several bills. We provide brief summaries here of three proposals of interest to cities. **Please contact AWC staff if your city has concerns or other feedback about the bills.**

### Prevailing wage adjustments

Rep. Liz Berry (D–Seattle) has introduced legislation intended to ensure workers are paid the prevailing rate of wage in effect at the time the work is performed.

Prevailing wages are frozen from the time bids are due for the duration of the project, regardless of how long it takes to complete the project, which can sometimes take years. This means that in some cases workers may not be paid current prevailing wage during the time the work is performed.

**HB 1099** would require that wages paid to workers on public projects be adjusted in accordance with prevailing wage adjustments made since the time a bid was submitted. It adds to existing prevailing wage law that a public work contract must stipulate that the hourly minimum rate of wage for laborers, workers, or mechanics be adjusted as necessary to provide that such wage is not less than the latest prevailing wage in effect at the time the work is performed.

Please contact AWC staff if your city has concerns or other feedback on this legislation.

### Responsible bidder criteria

Two bills from Sen. Karen Keiser (D–Kent) would make several changes to the responsible bidder criteria for public works projects.

**SB 5133** aims to expand and clarify apprenticeship utilization requirements for bidding public works projects.

Before award of a public works contract, a bidder must meet several criteria to be considered a responsible bidder. The bill would add to the existing criteria that a bidder must be listed as an active training agent on the department of labor and industries' website.

Currently, bidders for projects subject to apprenticeship utilization requirements are unqualified if they have been found out of compliance by the Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council. The bill takes the requirement one step further, stating that bidders are unqualified if found out of compliance by the Council for not achieving mandatory apprenticeship utilization requirements. Additionally, if the bidder has a demonstrated history of being out of compliance with apprenticeship utilization requirements, the bidder will have to submit a verifiable apprenticeship utilization plan for the awarding agency's review and acceptance prior to award of the public works project.

The bill adds to the training requirements for bidders, stating that, at the time of bid submittal, the bidder must have a designated person or persons trained within the previous three years on requirements related to public works and prevailing wage. It also removes the existing exemption from the training requirements for bidders that have completed three or more public works projects and have had a valid business license in Washington for three or more years.

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Concerning the Department of Labor & Industries (L&I), the bill directs L&I to keep records of contractors' compliance with the responsible bidder criteria and make records available on its website. Furthermore, before award of a public works contract, the contracting agency will need to verify that the bidder is listed on L&I's website as in compliance with the responsible bidder criteria.

**SB 5088** expands the responsibility criteria in yet another way. It intends to bring responsible bidder legislation into alignment with existing contractor registration and licensing laws. Currently, at the time of bid submittal, a bidder must have a certificate of registration. This bill adds a plumbing contractor license, an elevator contractor license, or an electrical contractor license as further options for demonstrating responsibility.

Please contact AWC staff if your city has concerns or other feedback on the above legislation.

### **Dates to remember**

**HB 1099** is scheduled for public hearing in the House Labor & Workplace Standards Committee on January 11 at 8 am.

**SB 5088** is scheduled for public hearing in the Senate Labor & Commerce Committee on January 12 at 8 am.

**SB 5133** is scheduled for public hearing in the Senate State Government & Elections Committee on January 13 at 8 am.

## **Proposed state constitutional amendment aims to protect local government public works funding**

Contact: Brandy DeLange, Brianna Morin

A new bill from Sens. Mark Mullet (D–Issaquah) and Judy Warnick (R–Moses Lake) would establish a public works revolving account in the state Treasury, to be used strictly for the purpose of providing loans and grants to local governments for infrastructure projects. Following repeated sweeps of the Public Works Assistance Account (PWAA) by the state Legislature in recent years, the proposal attempts to create a constitutional protection of public works funding for local governments.

According to **SB 8201**, the PWAA would remain intact. However, all moneys received from local governments in the repayment of loans made under the PWAA and the newly established revolving account would be paid into the revolving account. Repayments would no longer be paid into the PWAA.

The proposal requires an amendment to the Washington State Constitution; this means that if the bill is passed this legislative session, the measure would go before the public in the next general election. If approved by voters, the amendment would go into effect July 1, 2025.

AWC supports the bill and thanks Sens. Mullet and Warnick for their work to protect a critical source of funding for local infrastructure.

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# Transportation

## Freight Mobility Board heads toward major bends in the road

Contact: Brandy DeLange, Brianna Morin

Washington's Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board, the body responsible for facilitating freight movement across the state and lessening the impact on local communities, may see significant changes this year in a proposal from Rep. Jake Fey (D-Tacoma).

Among the many changes proposed in **HB 1084**, the bill renames the Board as the Freight Mobility Strategy Board (FMSB). Additionally, it removes the Board's authority related to the selection and finance of freight projects, instead directing the Board to identify a six-year program of the highest priority freight mobility investments for the state and identify critical emerging freight issues. The bill also moves the Board's focus towards impacts of freight transportation on overburdened communities.

Other changes to the Board's purpose and duties include:

- Adding purposes for the Board:
  - Provide strategic guidance to the Governor and Legislature regarding highest priority freight mobility needs in the state;
  - Encourage policies that support a competitive, resilient, sustainable, and equitable freight system; and
  - Serve as a forum for discussion of state transportation decisions affecting freight mobility.
- Requiring the Board to:
  - Consult with local governments, other public entities, and Indian tribes to develop the six-year plan (which must be consistent with the state's freight mobility plan);
  - Report to the Governor and the Legislature every other year with the results of its efforts; and
  - Review and provide feedback to the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) on its periodic update to the state's freight mobility plan.

The bill allows the Secretary of WSDOT to appoint a designee to serve on the Board. It also increases the Board membership to 15 members, adding:

- A member representing the package delivery industry
- A member representing environmental protection interests
- A member representing the interests of overburdened communities

One provision requires a study of best practices for preventing or mitigating the impacts of investments in and the operation of freight systems in overburdened communities. Another provision amends the requirements for the state freight mobility plan and the state marine ports and navigation plan to direct WSDOT to engage FMSB in the development of the plans. A third amends the freight mobility accounts to direct that expenditures from the account only be used for projects that have been recommended, not approved, by the Board.

AWC is actively engaged with the House Transportation Chair and other freight mobility stakeholders on the changes being made to the Freight Mobility Board. We are working to ensure that cities will continue to benefit from the program.

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## **AWC Legislative contacts**

During the legislative session, AWC's lobbyists often are unable to return your phone calls immediately. If you have a legislative or specific issue question, please request AWC's analyst staff, or send them an email.

Call AWC at (360) 753-4137 or 1-800-562-8981

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For a complete list of AWC Board of Directors, visit [wacities.org/boardofdirectors](http://wacities.org/boardofdirectors).

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

*For more information, please visit the LEAP website at [leap.leg.wa.gov](http://leap.leg.wa.gov) for legislative budget proposals and the Office of Financial Management website at [ofm.wa.gov](http://ofm.wa.gov) for the Governor's proposed budget.*

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Governors proposed 2023-25 budget
<b>Operating budget – Shared revenues</b>		
Liquor profits (Liquor Revolving Account)	\$98.9 million	\$98.9 million
Liquor taxes (Liquor Excise Tax Account)	\$87.3 million	\$89 million
Marijuana Excise Tax	\$45.6 million and implements ongoing restructure of distribution formula ( <b>SB 5796</b> )	\$53.1 million
Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Account	\$45.2 million	\$51.2 million
City-County Assistance Account (6050)	\$56.2 million	\$46 million (reflects reductions in state real estate excise tax revenues)
Fire Insurance Premium Tax	\$12.1 million	\$13.8 million
<b>Operating budget – Programs</b>		
Pensions	<p>\$320,000 for LEOFF 2 ombuds to assist members regarding benefits.</p> <p>\$286,000 to implement policy to hold public pensions harmless for COVID-related work reductions. (<b>SB 5021</b>)</p> <p>Final rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PERS employer rate: 10.07%</li> <li>• PSERS employer rate: 10.21%</li> <li>• LEOFF 2 employer rate: 5.12%</li> </ul>	<p>Final rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PERS employer rate: 10.21%</li> <li>• PSERS employer rates: 10.45%</li> <li>• LEOFF 2 employer rates: 5.12%</li> </ul>
PERS 1 COLA	0.14% increase in employer contributions provided for PERS 1 COLA in <b>SB 5676</b> .	0.12% increase in employer contributions provided for PERS 1 COLA in Bill Draft Z-0143.1/23.
Paid Family & Medical Leave Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$34.8 million in appropriated federal ARPA funds to implement temporary expansion of Paid Family &amp; Medical Leave eligibility for COVID-19 response (<b>HB 1073</b>).</li> <li>• \$3.7 million to implement expansion of PFML eligibility and report on program use. (<b>SB 5097</b>)</li> <li>• Decreased to \$1.96 million to JLARC, OFM, &amp; ESD to implement actuary analysis of PFML program (<b>SB 5649</b>).</li> </ul>	

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Governors proposed 2023-25 budget
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$350 million from GF to shore up PFML program until June 30, 2023. Clarifies that GF money used to supplement PFML program should not be used for determining rates.</li> </ul>	
Miscellaneous HR & labor provisions of interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1.8 million to implement changes to exemptions and opt-in provisions of Long-term Services &amp; Supports program. (HB 1323)</li> <li>\$30.5 million for implementing the Long-term Services &amp; Supports program (LTSS).</li> <li>Requires LTSS Trust Commission to develop recommendations on benefits portability, ongoing alt. coverage verification, and re-entry into LTSS program.</li> <li>\$42.1 million (increase from \$19.6 million) loan from GF to Long-Term Services &amp; Supports program.</li> <li>\$702,000 to implement social cost factor in Unemployment Insurance (SB 5873)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$3.1 million for PFML and LTSS program outreach to underserved communities, perform program evaluation, data management, and enhance customer experience.</li> <li>\$15.4 million to LTSS program to implement IT project.</li> <li>\$12.7 million loaned to LTSS program to implement 2020 changes made to LTSS program opt outs.</li> <li>\$78 million transfer from LTSS account to GF to repay 2024 startup costs.</li> </ul>
Municipal Research and Services Center	<p>\$5.9 million</p> <p>\$1.4 million for contract for procurement technical assistance (see also Procurement Technical Assistance).</p>	<p>\$6.8 million</p> <p>\$2.2 million for contract for procurement technical assistance</p>
City assistance	\$20 million to provide one-time funds distributed based on population for costs to cities related to police reform bills passed in 2020-2021.	(not included in budget)
Training for law enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$8.7 million for 4.5 additional BLEA classes in 2022 and 8.5 additional BLEA classes in 2023. Funds a total of 19.5 classes in 2022 and 23.5 classes in 2023.</li> <li>\$1.45 million for the correctional officer certification program.</li> <li>823,000 for online training platform.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$2.6 million for six additional classes. Funds a total of 23 classes each year in 2024 and 2025.</li> <li>\$7.6 million funding for four classes each year in two new regional BLEA locations in Pasco and another area with demonstrated need.</li> <li>\$6 million for grants to local jurisdictions to help cover the 25% match requirement for training costs.</li> <li>\$200,000 for the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBTC) to assess recruitment and retention challenges for law enforcement agencies and an additional \$480,000 to develop a law enforcement exploratory course.</li> </ul>
Law enforcement behavioral health & suicide prevention program	<p>\$814,000 for three pilot programs administered through WASPC.</p> <p>\$2.5 million to the CJTC for law enforcement wellness</p>	\$5 million for grant funding to support law enforcement wellness programs, including \$2 million for an online wellness application.

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Governors proposed 2023-25 budget
	programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1.5 million for grants to local law enforcement agencies for wellness programs.</li> <li>• \$1 million to WASPC to establish a mobile app for wellness education.</li> </ul>	
<b>Office of Independent Investigations (HB 1267)</b>	\$23.9 million	\$67.2 million
<b>Use of force data collection</b>	\$5.8 million for deadly force data collection. (SB 5259)	\$6 million to the Attorney General's Office for law enforcement use of force data collection (SB 5259).
<b>Mental health field response grants</b>	\$8 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$7 million for <i>Trueblood</i> phase one and phase two regions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$22.5 million to expand into two additional regions in Phase 3 beyond Pierce, Spokane, King, and southwest Washington counties.</li> <li>• \$10.7 million additional funding for Phase 2 activities.</li> <li>• \$3.9 million for <i>Trueblood</i> diversion program.</li> <li>• \$830,000 for <i>Trueblood</i> court monitor costs.</li> <li>• \$7.6 million to increase the number of competency evaluations to meet increasing demands.</li> <li>• \$1.5 million to establish a forensic evaluation pilot in King County to reduce delays and create efficiencies.</li> <li>• \$8 million, for field response grants including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ \$7 million for <i>Trueblood</i> phase one and phase two regions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Alternative Response Team Grant</b>	\$2 million	\$4 million to AWC to provide funds to cities for reimbursing the cost of creating alternative response team programs around the state.
<b>Regional behavioral health mobile crisis teams</b>	\$4.2 million to assist counties and cities with establishing alternative response teams: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$2 million to AWC to establish grant program for implementing response teams;</li> <li>• \$2.2 million to Whatcom County to establish an alternative response base station.</li> </ul> \$150,000 pilot behavioral health emergency response and coordination services to the City of Snoqualmie.	\$45.1 million for local behavioral health mobile crisis response team capacity, ensuring each region has at least one adult and one child and youth mobile crisis team that is able to respond to calls coming into the 988 crisis hotline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$8 million is provided solely to increase capacity for mobile crisis services in King County.</li> </ul> \$2.6 million to contract for three regional behavioral health mobile crisis response teams focused on supported housing to prevent individuals with behavioral health conditions at high risk of losing housing, serve the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness, and increase alternative housing options.

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Governors proposed 2023-25 budget
<b>Crisis intervention training</b>	\$1.8 million: <i>Trueblood</i> phase one regions.	\$1.8 million for <i>Trueblood</i> phase one regions.
<b>Drug &amp; gang prevention</b>	\$1 million grant program	\$1 million grant program.
<b>Impaired driver safety account</b>	\$1.3 million	\$1.3 million
<b>Public defense grants</b>	\$900,000 to cities.	\$900,000 to cities.
<b><i>State v. Blake</i> decision</b>	<p>\$146.7 million, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$44.5 million in grants to assist counties with costs of resentencing and vacating sentences.</li> <li>\$23.5 million to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool for counties to repay defendants affected by court ruling.</li> <li>\$11 million to counties to help pay public defense costs related to vacating sentences. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$10.2 million for the Office of Public Defense to provide grants to counties providing counsel for clients and to contract directly with attorneys to represent clients impacted by <i>State v. Blake</i>.</li> <li>\$800,000 to the Office of Public Defense to provide training, technical assistance, data analysis, and quality oversight specific to <i>State v. Blake</i>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>\$1.2 million to the Office of Civil Legal Aid for outreach and education to help resolve civil matters surrounding legal financial obligations and vacating sentences of individuals impacted by <i>State v. Blake</i>.</li> <li>\$3.3 million for the Department of Corrections for staffing, release assistance, and food and housing assistance.</li> <li>\$2 million to AOC to contract with cities and counties to manage the impacts of the court ruling.</li> <li>\$131,000 to AOC to fund analyst position for evaluating city and county costs associated with the <i>Blake</i> decision.</li> <li>\$11.5 million to assist cities with resentencing, vacating prior convictions, and certifying reimbursements</li> <li>\$10 million to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool for cities to repay defendants affected by court ruling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$20.6 million to the Administrative Office of the Courts to continue funding for therapeutic courts.</li> <li>\$11.9 to the judicial stabilization trust account to administer the Office of Public Defense's <i>Blake</i> defense response to meet the public defense needs of people eligible for relief.</li> <li>Additional \$11.9 million to assist counties with the cost of resentencing and vacating sentences, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$10.2 million in grants to counties providing counsel for clients and to contract directly with attorneys to represent clients impacted by <i>State v. Blake</i>.</li> <li>\$1.7 million for the Office of Public Defense to provide training, technical assistance, data analysis, and quality oversight specific to <i>State v. Blake</i>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>\$9 million to maintain funding for new therapeutic courts created or expanded during FY 2021.</li> <li>\$4.7 million to the Office of Civil Legal Aid for outreach and education to help resolve civil matters surrounding legal financial obligations and vacating sentences of individuals impacted by <i>State v. Blake</i>.</li> <li>\$3.2 million to the Administrative Office of the Courts to continue <i>Blake</i> implementation.</li> </ul>

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Governors proposed 2023-25 budget
	<p>Increased to \$90.9 million for implementation of SB 5476, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$2 million to increase contracts for recovery navigator services.</li> <li>• \$500,000 to increase contingency management resources.</li> </ul> <p>\$4.9 million to AOC for grant funding for the establishment of therapeutic courts.</p> <p>\$2.4 million to AOC to support counselors and community coordinator working with municipal and district drug and therapeutic court programs. Funding will be used for a minimum of four municipal court programs.</p>	
<p><b>Behavioral health and substance abuse disorder programs and services</b></p>	<p>\$88.4 million (<i>Due to the timing of the passage of SB 5476, the amounts below were not included in the most recent version of the operating budget</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$82.1 million for the Health Care Authority to develop programs and services around the state. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ \$45 million to implement a statewide recovery navigator program.</li> <li>○ \$8.7 million to establish Clubhouse services in every region of the state.</li> <li>○ \$12.5 million to implement a homeless outreach stabilization team program.</li> <li>○ \$5 million to expand opioid use disorder medication in jails.</li> <li>○ \$1 million to expand opioid treatment network programs.</li> <li>○ \$2.8 million to develop regional recovery navigator program plans.</li> <li>○ \$1 million to provide short-term housing vouchers to individuals with substance use disorders.</li> <li>○ \$5.1 million to develop and implement the recovery services plan.</li> <li>○ \$1 million for improving access to services, family navigator services, and establishing the Recovery Oversight Committee.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• \$4.5 million to the Administrative Office of the Courts for municipal and district therapeutic courts.</li> <li>• \$1.5 million to Commerce to provide grants to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$221.7 million to contract with community hospitals or freestanding evaluation and treatment centers to provide long-term inpatient care beds.</li> <li>• \$82 million for crisis triage or stabilization centers.</li> <li>• \$6 million for implementation of intensive behavioral health facilities within the community behavioral health service system for continuum of care.</li> <li>• \$22.9 million to support and grow clubhouse programs.</li> <li>• Children and youth services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ \$16 million to continue three pilot programs for intensive outpatient services for children and adolescents.</li> <li>○ \$2.5 million to contract with King County behavioral health administrative services to maintain children's crisis outreach response system services (previously funded through DCYF).</li> <li>○ \$13.8 million to increase rates for community children's long-term inpatient program providers.</li> <li>○ \$6.6 million to contract for youth inpatient navigator services, provided through clinical response teams.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• \$4.5 million for mental health services in county and city jails and facilitating access to programs upon release, including chemical dependency treatment.</li> </ul>

	<b>Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)</b>	<b>Governors proposed 2023-25 budget</b>
	<p>recovery residences for individuals with substance use disorders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$300,000 to the CJTC to develop training for law enforcement on interacting with individuals with substance use disorders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$4.3 million for housing and employment services.</li> <li>• \$3.4 million to develop and operate a 16-bed substance use disorder inpatient facility in Grays Harbor County that specializes in treating pregnant and parenting women that allows families to reside together.</li> <li>• \$3 million for mental health peer respite centers and a pilot project for a mental health drop-in center.</li> </ul>
<b>Foundational public health</b>	\$174.8 million	\$324.2 million
<b>Community-based behavioral health treatment system</b>	\$138.6 million to maintain enhancements of services initially funded in 2019.	\$396,000 to the Department of Commerce to provide technical assistance in siting of behavioral health treatment facilities statewide to assist in discharging individuals from the state psychiatric hospitals into community settings.
<b>State 988 behavioral health crisis response system (HB 1477)</b>	<p>\$48 million, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$38.6 million to the Health Care Authority.</li> <li>• \$600,000 to the Office of Financial Management.</li> <li>• \$245,000 to the Department of Revenue.</li> <li>• \$4.5 million for expanding electronic health records requirements for the 988 system.</li> <li>• \$4 million to fund mobile crisis services in King County</li> </ul>	\$74 million for Statewide 988 Behavioral Health & Suicide Prevention Line Account; \$27.4 million GF.
<b>Housing and homelessness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1 billion for rental and utility assistance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ \$280.3 million for newly created Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Program at Commerce (HB 1277).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• \$187 million for foreclosure prevention assistance.</li> <li>• \$130.7 million for HEN program.</li> <li>• \$58 million for grants to support O&amp;M costs of permanent supportive housing.</li> <li>• \$35 million for grants to local governments to increase shelter capacity.</li> <li>• \$31.3 million in eviction prevention services (SB 5160).</li> <li>• \$23 million to expand the HOME Investment Partnership Program to house homeless or those at-risk of becoming homeless.</li> <li>• \$15 million to support unhoused youth and young adults.</li> <li>• \$10 million for housing needs of those with intellectual and developmental disabilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$152 million preservation of emergency housing and shelter capacity.</li> <li>• \$150 million to transition those living in encampments to safer housing, requiring \$120 million to be used for those living on state-rights-of-way.</li> <li>• \$119 million for HEN program.</li> <li>• \$52 million for grants to support O&amp;M costs of permanent supportive housing.</li> <li>• \$8 million for Landlord Mitigation Program</li> <li>• \$14 million for consolidated homeless grant program.</li> <li>• \$19 million for homeless youth programs.</li> <li>• \$5 million BIPOC homeownership.</li> <li>• \$4 million for grant programs to expediate and modernize permit reviews.</li> </ul>

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Governors proposed 2023-25 budget
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$7.5 million for consolidated homeless grant program.</li> <li>• \$6 million for grants to local governments for costs in providing emergency non-congregate sheltering through September 2021.</li> <li>• \$6 million for homeless families and youth services.</li> <li>• \$4 million for community beds, permanent and temporary, for those with mental illness.</li> <li>• \$2 million for transitional housing pilot for homeless youth.</li> <li>• \$55 million for homeless service provider stipends and workforce study.</li> <li>• \$45 million for a grant program to transition encamped individuals living on state-owned rights of way to permanent housing.</li> <li>• \$45 million for investment in the Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Program.</li> <li>• \$27 million for Landlord Mitigation Program.</li> <li>• \$44.8 million for Apple Health and Homes Program (HB 1866).</li> <li>• \$7.5 million to increase current grantee contracts to account for increases in housing and services costs across the state.</li> <li>• \$8.4 million for youth supportive and independent youth housing.</li> <li>• \$1 million to build capacity and development of community land trusts.</li> <li>• \$1 million to support residents in manufactured home parks.</li> </ul>	
<b>Municipal wastewater permits</b>	-	\$5 million to Ecology to reduce backlog of expired municipal wastewater permits.
<b>Stormwater nonpoint pollution</b>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$5.2 million to study the tire chemical 6PPD's impact on stormwater runoff and determine best management practices.</li> <li>• \$2.7 million to develop a strategy and recommendations to eliminate 6PPD in tires.</li> <li>• \$2.3 million focused on improving the state's response to nonpoint pollution.</li> </ul>
<b>Puget Sound Nutrient Permit</b>	\$535,000 for Ecology to develop a Puget Sound Nutrient General Permit for wastewater treatment plants.	-

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Governors proposed 2023-25 budget
	\$350,000 for Ecology to recommend draft nutrient credit trading structure to reduce nutrient discharges under the general permit to the Legislature by June 30, 2023.	
<b>Growth Management Act Planning Grants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$10 million for 2023 grants, to be distributed on a formula basis. Focus will be on update requirements including <b>HB 1220</b> (2021). Unused funds will support competitive grants. Commerce can use up to \$500,000 per biennium can for GMA related research.</li> <li>\$7.5 million for grants to 2024 periodic update cities to adopt ordinances authorizing middle housing on at least 30 percent of lots zoned for single family residential (<b>Note:</b> proviso independent of a bill passage).</li> <li>\$1.3 million for the Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife to increase technical assistance to local jurisdictions to better integrate salmon recovery plans in the comprehensive plans and critical areas ordinances.</li> <li>\$250,000 for Commerce to conduct an evaluation of the costs for cities and counties to review and revise comprehensive plans.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$30.9 million to comply with Governor-request comprehensive climate planning legislation, including state assistance and grants to local governments.</li> <li>\$20 million for updating comprehensive plans, with funding also provided to incorporate <b>HB 1220</b> (2021).</li> <li>\$15.7 million for grants to local governments to incorporate <b>HB 1220</b> (2021) requirements; and support for those planning for middle housing and transit-oriented development.</li> <li>\$5.5 million to incorporate salmon recovery into comprehensive plans.</li> <li>Proviso stating that smaller cities and counties will receive proportionally more Growth Management Act grant funding and technical assistance than larger jurisdictions.</li> </ul>
<b>Clean energy technologies</b>	<p>\$151 million in grant funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$25 million for the promotion of alternative fuel vehicles and electric vehicle infrastructure in overburdened communities.</li> <li>\$69 million for development of EV charging infrastructure.</li> <li>\$37 million for solar battery storage in community buildings.</li> <li>\$20 million for solar projects for public assistance organizations serving low-income communities.</li> </ul>	<p>\$50 million to Commerce to implement programs and incentives that promote alternative fuel vehicles.</p> <p>\$138 million (\$69 million/year) to Commerce for development of community electric vehicle charging infrastructure.</p> <p>\$74 million (\$37 million/year) to Commerce for grants to increase solar deployment and installation of battery storage in community buildings.</p> <p>\$18.7 million to support siting, permitting, and environmental review of clean energy projects.</p>
<b>Climate mitigation and resiliency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$217 million for wildfire preparedness, prevention, and protection, including \$92 million for FY 2022 DNR emergency response fire suppression.</li> <li>\$500,000 to establish demonstration areas in Pierce, Mason, and Thurston counties for the “wildfire ready neighbors” program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$20.2 million for pass through grants for forest health and wildfire protection, including to local governments.</li> <li>\$4 million for coastal climate hazards for assessing vulnerabilities with communities, provide technical assistance, and increase local capacity to implement effective projects.</li> <li>\$5.5 million for drought preparedness and response.</li> </ul>

	<b>Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)</b>	<b>Governors proposed 2023-25 budget</b>
<b>Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$14 million for Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance grants.</li> <li>\$331,000 for WSU to use WRRLCA funds to conduct an organic waste study, including municipal compost use and carbon sequestration.</li> </ul>	\$24 million for Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance grants.
<b>Procurement/public bidding technical assistance</b>	\$1.4 million to contract with MRSC to provide training and technical assistance to local governments and contractors on <b>public works contracting</b> .	\$2.2 million to contract with MRSC to provide training and technical assistance on procurement.
<b>Utility assistance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1 billion is allocated to rental and utility assistance (See also <b>Housing and homelessness</b>)—however, the funding appears to be intended mostly for rental assistance. It remains unclear how these funds will be distributed between rental and utility assistance and the specific programs and qualifications needed to receive the assistance.</li> <li>\$200 million for Low Income Utility Assistance. Federal funding is provided to assist low-income families with home energy, water and wastewater costs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$80 million for energy assistance.</li> <li>\$20 million for water and wastewater assistance.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$50 million for grant funding through existing network of federal, low-income home energy assistance program.
<b>Tax Increment Financing (TIF)</b>	\$500,000 to State Treasurer to implement tax increment financing program.	\$500,000 to State Treasurer to implement tax increment financing program.
<b>Capital budget</b>		
<b>Public Works Assistance Account (PWAA)</b>	<p>\$129 million</p> <p>Supplemental authorizes the Public Works Board to approve \$120 million in projects but does not appropriate new funds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transfers an additional \$9.4 million to the Drinking Water Assistance Account.</li> <li>Transfers an additional \$3 million to the Water Pollution Control Revolving Account.</li> <li>Transfers \$57 million each fiscal year from 2024 to 2038 to Move Ahead WA account.</li> </ul> <p><i>Broadband funding also noted under <b>Broadband grants and loans</b>.</i></p>	<p>\$400 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continues \$114 million (\$57 million/year) transfer for Move Ahead WA account.</li> <li>\$35 million match for water pollution control revolving account.</li> <li>\$5 million for aviation CARB revolving loans.</li> </ul>
<b>Stormwater Financial Assistance Program</b>	\$75 million	\$68 million

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Governors proposed 2023-25 budget
<b>Sewer &amp; Stormwater Grant Program</b>	-	\$16.7 million for sewer overflow and stormwater reuse municipal grant program.
<b>Community-based Stormwater Pilot Program</b>	\$1 million to develop local capacity and private investments in advancing implementation of stormwater retrofits statewide. Projects \$28 million appropriation for next biennium.	\$3 million. Projects \$100 million appropriation in future biennia.
<b>Remedial Action Grants</b>	\$71.2 million	\$115.1 million
<b>Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program</b>	Increased to \$133.3 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$78.9 million from IIJA.</li> </ul>	\$131 million
<b>Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Program</b>	\$551 million	\$635 million
<b>Centennial Clean Water Grant Program</b>	\$40 million	\$40 million
<b>Community Economic Revitalization Board</b>	\$65 million for CERB Capital Construction funds. \$50 million for CERB administered broadband infrastructure.	\$25 million for CERB Capital Construction funds.
<b>Broadband grants and loans</b>	<p>\$85 million dedicated to Public Works Board Broadband Infrastructure program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$14 million exclusively for loans.</li> <li>\$46 million exclusively for grants.</li> <li>\$25 million to Public Works Broadband for equity access and deployment grants from IIJA.</li> </ul> <p>\$326 million for the Statewide Broadband Office:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$50 million for state grants to local governments as match funds to leverage federal broadband funding opportunities.</li> <li>\$276 million in federal Coronavirus relief funds to provide grants for local broadband infrastructure projects, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$5 million for broadband equity and affordability grants.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>\$50 million for the Statewide Broadband Office to broadband equity, access, and deployment state grants program from IIJA.</p>	\$50 million for the State Broadband Office as match for the broadband equity, access, and deployment state grants program from IIJA.
<b>Puget Sound Restoration and Salmon Recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$80 million (including \$50 million in federal funds) for Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRF) grants.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$115 million (including \$75 million in federal funds) for Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRF) grants.</li> </ul>

	<b>Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)</b>	<b>Governors proposed 2023-25 budget</b>
<b>Grants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$68.5 million for Puget Sound acquisition and restoration, including estuary/salmon restoration.</li> <li>• \$10.3 million for the Washington Coastal Restoration Initiative.</li> <li>• \$9 million for municipal WWTP Puget Sound nutrient reduction grants, with provisos on exclusion and priority.</li> <li>• \$11.5 million to address PFAS at two water treatment facilities.</li> <li>• \$15 million for Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRF) projects.</li> <li>• <i>See also Operating budget under Salmon recovery riparian grants</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$75.5 million for Puget Sound acquisition and restoration, including estuary/salmon restoration.</li> <li>• \$17.6 million for the Washington Coastal Restoration Initiative.</li> <li>• \$17.2 million for PFAS study in Lower Issaquah Valley and other impacted area to develop effective treatment.</li> <li>• \$4.5 million to enhance local capacity to develop and implement salmon recovery plans.</li> </ul>
<b>Urban and Community Forest Grant Program</b>	\$16.3 million	\$7.8 million
<b>Floodplains by Design Grant Program</b>	\$50.9 million	\$49.8 million
<b>Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account</b>	\$9.5 million	\$5.7 million
<b>Washington Wildlife &amp; Recreation Program</b>	\$100 million	\$120 million
<b>Youth athletic facilities</b>	\$11.2 million for specific projects.	\$10.8 million
<b>Fish Barrier Removal Board</b>	\$26.8 million to fund identified projects and related agency administration.	\$48 million to fund identified projects and related agency administration.
<b>Housing Trust Fund</b>	\$288 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$20 million for competitive preservation grants or loans.</li> <li>• \$10 million for community housing and cottage communities for shelters.</li> <li>• \$5 million for housing for those with developmental disabilities.</li> <li>• \$15 million for identified projects.</li> <li>• \$100,000 for DSHS study on community-based housing needs of adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities.</li> <li>• \$78 million for competitive preservation grants or loans, including \$25 million for homeownership projects for low-income buyers</li> <li>• \$14.9 million for identified projects</li> </ul>	\$242 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$80 million for multifamily rental housing.</li> <li>• \$50 million for permanent supportive housing.</li> <li>• \$25 million for Homeownership Program with 25-year affordability requirement (100% AMI).</li> <li>• \$40 million to acquire real property for rapid conversion into enhanced emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing for the unsheltered homeless (0% AMI).</li> <li>• \$25 million for preserving affordable housing, including manufactured home communities (80% AMI).</li> <li>• \$10 million for housing for those with developmental disabilities (30% AMI).</li> <li>• \$2 million for acquisition and preservation of mobile homes.</li> </ul>

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Governors proposed 2023-25 budget
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$10 million for identified projects.</li> </ul>
<b>Healthy Housing Remediation Program</b>	\$10.9 million for contaminated property redevelopment grants for affordable housing.	\$12.2 million for contaminated property redevelopment grants for affordable housing.
<b>Additional investments in housing and shelters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$93.8 million for rapid housing acquisition grants to purchase or rent real property for shelters, permanent supportive housing, or low-income housing.</li> <li>\$25.7 million for rapid capital housing and homelessness projects.</li> <li>\$42 million in utility improvement or connection grants to local government and PUDs to new affordable housing projects.</li> <li>\$10 million to preserve at-risk affordable multifamily housing.</li> <li>\$5 million for rural housing rehabilitation loans.</li> <li>\$5 million for Landlord Mitigation.</li> <li>\$2.5 million for planning grants to provide upfront environmental analysis and code adoption for transit-oriented development to increase housing inventory.</li> <li>\$900,000 for public building to homeless housing conversion pilot program in Grays Harbor County.</li> <li>\$210 million for rapid conversion of property into emergency shelters, permanent supportive housing, transitional housing, or permanent housing for extremely low-income people.</li> <li>\$60 million for the Apple Health and Homes rapid permanent supportive housing program (HB 1866).</li> <li>\$20 million for housing projects in rural and underserved communities.</li> <li>\$10 million is for previously funded rapid capital projects experiencing unexpected cost increases.</li> <li>\$14.9 million for homeless youth facilities.</li> <li>\$9 million for grants to local governments and PUDs for utility connections to new affordable housing projects.</li> <li>\$2 million for a rapid response community preservation pilot.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$50 million for transit-oriented housing grants, including \$25 million as a private match.</li> <li>\$25 million for grants for affordable housing connections to water, storm, and sewer systems (CHIP).</li> <li>\$13.3 million for Rising Strong Project to create supportive transitional housing.</li> </ul>
<b>Washington Housing Crisis Response Act Bonds</b>	-	\$4 billion over 6 years, proposing \$676 million for FY23-25, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$350 million for multifamily rental housing.</li> <li>\$50 million for Workforce Housing Accelerator</li> </ul>

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Governors proposed 2023-25 budget
		<p>Program, a low interest loan program with a 60-year affordability requirement (50-80% AMI).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$50 million for permanent supportive housing.</li> <li>• \$50 million for Homeownership Program with 25-year affordability requirement (100% AMI).</li> <li>• \$35 million for Housing Financing Commission Land Acquisition Program.</li> <li>• \$25 million for grants for affordable housing connections to water, storm, and sewer systems (CHIP).</li> <li>• \$25 million for preserving affordable housing (80% AMI).</li> <li>• \$25 million for transit-oriented housing grants.</li> <li>• \$20 million to acquire real property for rapid conversion into enhanced emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing for the unsheltered homeless (0% AMI).</li> <li>• \$15 million for housing for those with developmental disabilities (30% AMI).</li> <li>• \$15 million for grants to local governments to streamline permitting.</li> <li>• \$10 million for affordable housing predevelopment and preconstruction assistance grants.</li> <li>• \$6 million for acquisition and preservation of mobile homes.</li> </ul>
<b>Energy efficiency</b>	<p>\$76.3 million for Clean Energy V – Investing in Washington’s Clean Energy program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$17.6 million provided solely for grid modernization grants.</li> <li>• \$11 million for projects that advance community resiliency, clean and renewable energy technologies, and support renewable energy sources and state decarbonization goals pursuant to CETA.</li> <li>• \$5 million for competitive grants.</li> <li>• \$5.5 million in grant funding to support innovative approaches to electrification of transportation systems.</li> <li>• \$10 million for building electrification projects.</li> </ul> <p>\$10 million for Weatherization Plus Health program. Adds \$79.7 million for Weatherization Plus Health</p>	<p>\$85 million for Clean Energy Fund program. \$46 million for Weatherization Plus Health program.</p>

	<b>Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)</b>	<b>Governors proposed 2023-25 budget</b>
	program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$69.7 million from IJJA.</li> <li>• \$10 million from Capital Community Assistance Account.</li> </ul>	
<b>Community-based behavioral health beds</b>	\$71.4 million for community-based behavioral health services facilities competitive grant program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$11.6 million for six enhanced, long-term placement facilities.</li> <li>• \$10 million for enhanced, long-term placement residential care facilities for adults with dementia.</li> <li>• \$2 million for one withdrawal management and stabilization facility.</li> <li>• \$2 million for one crisis triage and stabilization facility.</li> <li>• \$12 million for two 16-bed crisis triage and stabilization facilities in King County.</li> <li>• \$2 million for two mental health peer respite centers.</li> <li>• \$18 million for developing bed capacity for 90-day or 180-day civil commitments.</li> <li>• \$2.4 million for behavioral grants to address regional needs.</li> <li>• \$9.4 million for three intensive, long-term placement behavioral health treatment centers.</li> <li>• \$2 million for grants to increase behavioral health services for minors.</li> </ul>	-
<b>Diversion and Recovery Community Capacity</b>	-	\$55.5 million to the Department of Social and Health Services for diversion and recovery, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$500,000 for a planning study to develop options for behavioral health diversion and treatment facilities for individuals with mental illnesses involved in or at risk of becoming involved in the criminal justice system.</li> </ul>
<b>Behavioral Health Community Capacity Grants</b>	\$215 million \$26.3 million from the Capital Community Assistance Account	\$420 million to the Department of Commerce for behavioral health community capacity grants, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$12 million for enhanced adult residential care facilities for long-term placement of dementia patients discharged or diverted from the state psychiatric hospitals;</li> <li>• \$9 million for at least two facilities with secure withdrawal management and stabilization treatment beds;</li> <li>• \$14 million for at least three crisis triage and</li> </ul>

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Governors proposed 2023-25 budget
		stabilization facilities; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$3.5 million for at least two mental health peer respite centers;</li> <li>• \$12 million for community behavioral health grants to address regional needs;</li> <li>• \$23 million to provide grants to community hospitals and other treatment centers to develop capacity for beds to serve individuals on 90-day or 180-day civil commitments as an alternative to treatment in state hospitals; and</li> <li>• \$23.5 million in grants to community providers to increase behavioral health services and capacity for children and youth.</li> </ul>
<b>Transportation budget</b>		
<b>Fish passage</b>	\$1.1 billion, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$400 million from federal American Rescue Plan Act and \$726.3 million for state-owned fish passage barrier correction, retaining proviso language to coordinate with Fish Barrier Removal Board on watershed approach to include local culverts.</li> </ul> \$400,000 to finalize city culvert inventory work and report to Legislature.	\$1 billion for state-owned fish passage barrier correction, retaining proviso language to coordinate with Fish Barrier Removal Board on watershed approach to include local culverts.
<b>Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)</b>	\$237.3 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$4.1 million to Small City Pavement and Sidewalk Program.</li> <li>• \$17.7 million to Complete Streets Program.</li> <li>• \$2.5 million designated for continued Relight WA assessment.</li> <li>• \$10 million for preservation funding to cities.</li> </ul>	\$267 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$4 million to Small City Pavement and Sidewalk Account.</li> <li>• \$14.7 million to Complete Streets Program.</li> <li>• \$9.3 million to Move Ahead WA Account.</li> <li>• \$19 million to Climate Active Transportation Account.</li> </ul>
<b>Safe Routes to Schools Grants</b>	\$47.7 million Adds \$10.7 million from Climate Active Transportation Account for newly selected grants.	\$70.9 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$19.1 million federal appropriation.</li> <li>• 12.8 million from Multimodal Transportation Account.</li> <li>• \$38.9 million from Climate Active Transportation Account.</li> </ul>
<b>Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Programs &amp; Grants</b>	\$46.1 million. Adds \$9.5 million from Climate Active Transportation Account for newly selected grants.	\$72.3 million

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Governors proposed 2023-25 budget
<b>Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board</b>	<p>\$31.8 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriations are provided solely for current projects.</li> <li>• Includes provision that Board may not initiate new calls for new projects until directed by the Legislature.</li> </ul> <p>Directs FMSIB to coordinate with WSDOT as the agency updates its federally compliant freight plan. The Board was tasked with identifying highest priority freight investments for the state and must submit a preliminary report to the Legislature by December 1, 2021.</p>	<p>\$29.5 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriations are provided solely for current projects.</li> </ul>
<b>Statutory transfers to local governments</b>	<p>\$474 million (distributions are statutorily defined.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decrease likely due to sharp decline in demand as result of pandemic.</li> </ul>	<p>\$484.7 million motor fuel tax distribution            \$26.8 million multimodal transportation account distribution            \$23.4 million motor vehicle account distribution</p>
<b>Local stormwater charges</b>	<p>\$7.5 million to pay local government assessed fees for highway stormwater runoff mitigation.</p>	<p>\$7.8 million to pay local government assessed fees for highway stormwater runoff mitigation.</p>
<b>Stormwater retrofits</b>	-	<p>\$20 million to improve collection and treatment of stormwater runoff from state highways.</p>
<b>Vehicle miles traveled reductions</b>	-	<p>\$1.7 million to determine vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reductions needed to meet climate goals.</p>
<b>Homeless encampments</b>	<p>\$12 million to address homeless encampments on WSDOT-owned rights-of-way in coordination with local governments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1 million in coordination with the City of Tacoma.</li> <li>• \$1 million in coordination with the City of Seattle.</li> <li>• At least \$2 million must be used for more frequent debris removal from the right-of-way generated by unsheltered people</li> <li>• \$2 million to contract with the City of Fife to address those encamped on WSDOT right-of-way.</li> </ul>	<p>\$10 million to address homeless encampments on WSDOT-owned rights-of-way in coordination with local governments.</p> <p><i>See also Housing and Homelessness in operating budget</i></p>
<b>Rural mobility grant program</b>	\$33.2 million	\$32.8 million
<b>Truck Parking</b>	-	<p>\$2.3 million for WSDOT to implement recommendations from the truck parking action plan, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$300,000 for a truck parking implementation workgroup.</li> <li>• \$1 million to identify potential truck parking opportunities in privately-owned locations.</li> </ul>
<b>Carbon emissions reduction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$11.9 million for electric vehicle infrastructure.</li> <li>• \$9.8 million for national electric vehicle program charging network infrastructure established in IJA.</li> </ul>	<p>\$98.9 million, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$83.3 million for a medium- and heavy-duty vehicle decarbonization incentive grant program.</li> </ul>

	Final enacted 2021-23 budget (Amended by supplemental)	Governors proposed 2023-25 budget
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$15.6 million for an innovative transportation carbon emissions reduction demonstration grant program.</li> </ul>
<b>Federal fund exchange pilot program</b>	-	\$25 million for Federal Surface Transportation Block Grant population funding and state funds directed through counties.



**CITY OF MATTAWA  
COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES  
JANUARY 05, 2023  
5:30 PM**

**Call to Order/Roll Call**

The council meeting was called to order by Mayor Maria Celaya at 5:33 p.m. Council members present were Sun Hwang, Brian Berghout, Tony Acosta, Alex Heredia, Fabiola Hernandez, Wendy Lopez. M/s; Berghout / Hernandez motion to excuse Silvia Barajas. Motion carried.

Staff present – Police Officer Baltazar Avalos, Public Works Director Juan Ledezma, City Clerk Anabel Martinez

Others Present: City Attorney Katherine Kenison, SCJ Alliance (Rachelle Bradley), CAD Homes representatives, Sara Prather, Drew Scott.

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**I. Additions/Approval of Agenda:**

\*\* M/s; Berghout / Hernandez motion to add to agenda a public hearing for Bodrero/CAD Homes development agreement and 8<sup>th</sup> St. / Selkirk Ave. Updated Cost Estimate. Opposed; Acosta, Motion carried.

\*\* M/s; Berghout / Hernandez approve tonight’s agenda. Opposed; Acosta, Motion carried.

**II. Public Hearing; Bodrero / CAD Homes Development Agreement**

Public Hearing was opened at 5:36 pm.

\*Councilman Acosta asked where this was advertised. Rachelle responded it was advertised in the Columbia Basin Herald for about 3 weeks and property owners within 300 ft. were sent a notified in letters. Councilman Acosta said he did not get a notice and he lives about 200 ft. away. Councilwoman Hernandez said she did receive the letter. Rachelle said she was going to look into that because Mr. Acosta should have received it.

Public Hearing was closed at 5:39 pm.

**III. Public Comments:**

\*\* None.

**IV. Workshop: Bodrero/CAD Homes Development Agreement**

\*A few items needed council direction or clarification for the development agreement.

\*Section 9. Terms of Agreement – Development agreement term for 5 years extension and 2 additional years if actively working on development. Council agreed to have council approval of extension after 5 years.

\*Section 13 Permitted Uses & Development Standards – Density for future development of remaining acreage. Allow residential or mixed use to the roughly 13.74 acres.

- \*Councilmembers Hwang & Lopez would like to address parking / multiple car issues in smaller property areas.
- \*The 13.74 acres to follow the updated comprehensive plan at that time.
- \*Section 14 Improvements – Traffic impact analysis and traffic memo.
- \*Section 17 Financing of Public Facilities – L.I.D. vs. Reimbursement mechanism.

**V. Consent Agenda/Informational:**

- \*\* Minutes – Council Meeting 12/15/22
- \*\* Housing Action Plan – Deliverable 1
- \*\* 2022 Claims EFT & Checks Approval #19572-19605 - \$460,632.89
- \*\* 2022 Payroll EFT & Checks Approval #31827-31833 - \$121,088.27
- \*\* 2023 Claims Checks Approval #19606-19614 - \$166,673.51

\*\* Approval of Claims, Prepaid Claims and Payroll Vouchers audited and certified by the City Clerk as required by RCW 42.24.080, and those expense reimbursement claims, certified as required by RCW 42.24.090, have been recorded on a listing which has been made available to the Council for approval and is retained for public inspection at city hall.

\*\* As of January 05, 2023, the Council approved for payment of 2022 Claims EFT & checks approval #19572-19605 in the amount of \$460,632.89, 2022 Payroll EFT & checks approval #31827-31833 in the amount of \$121,088.27, 2023 Claims checks approval #19606-19614 in the amount of \$166,673.51.

**\*\* M/s; Berghout / Acosta motion that bills, checks, payroll, 12.15.22 meeting minutes be approved. Motion carried.**

**VI. Reports**

**Mayor’s Report:**

- \*\* Mayor Celaya and department heads met with Department of Commerce and shared a list of needs and wants. After meeting, a tour was conducted throughout the city with a dept. of commerce rep.
- \*\* The Port of Mattawa would like to do a retreat with council at the fire station. The purpose of the retreat is to share about projects and work together. This can be either the 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday in February.
- \*\* CDL classes are coming to Mattawa.
- \*\* Franky moved on to Grant County Sheriff’s, an exit interview was conducted on Friday.
- \*\* Anabel updated council on 2022 SCJ Alliance Fees / costs. The city paid out to SCJ Alliance \$47,022.80; the city received reimbursed amount of \$32,714.80 from applicants/developers. Essentially, the total cost for city planning was \$14,308. Rachelle reported that that amount included about 5k in grant fees.

**Council’s Report:**

\*\* Councilman Acosta would like to have a council committee to work with county and state politicians. The committee can reach out to other elected officials. Would like a discussion to be added to next council agenda.

**Police Department’s Report:**

\*\* Look forward to having Edgar back, he has successfully completed his final mock scenes and had only 1 test remaining. He will graduate on January 17<sup>th</sup> at 11am. Once he returns, he will begin his FTO for about 3 months.

**Public Works Department's Report:**

- \*\* Snow – have been clearing roadways and parking lots.
- \*\* Installed meter at Saddle Mtn. school.
- \*\* Cables for UV lights at the wastewater treatment facility have not arrived yet, project is wrapping up.
- \*\* The relocation for the utilities for the Government Rd. Pathway is expected to be early to mid-February.
- \*\* Environmental review at the fire building was conducted, a report is to follow.

**VII. Council Items For Motion (Old Business):**

None

**VIII. Council Items For Motion (New Business):**

**1. Water General Facility Charge Update**

M/s; Acosta / Berghout motion to update the Water GFC from 2k inside ULID to 4k, from 4k outside ULID to 8k. Opposed; Hernandez. Motion carried.

**2. Agreement for Reimbursement of Hiring & Training Expenses – MPD**

M/s; Acosta / Heredia motion to not proceed with the agreement. Motion carried.

**3. Resolution 23.01.01 Community Events 2023**

M/s; Heredia / Lopez motion to approve the resolution. Motion carried.

**4. Progress Estimate 12 – Phase III Equipment Installation**

M/s; Acosta / Heredia motion to approve the payment. Motion carried.

**5. 8<sup>th</sup> Street / Selkirk Ave. Updated Cost Estimate**

M/s; Berghout / Heredia motion to approve mayor to sign. Motion carried.

**IX.** The council meeting was adjourned at 8:54 P.M. M/s; Acosta / Heredia. Motion carried.

Respectfully submitted,

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Anabel Martinez, City Clerk

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Maria Celaya, Mayor

## City of Mattawa Notice of Public Hearing

**Name of Applicant:** CAD Homes, LLC and Rex Bodrero

**Application Number:** ANNEX 2022-05 BODRERO

**Date of Applications:** Annexation: 5/9/2022, Development Agreement: 10/24/2022

**Date of First Public Hearing:** January 5, 2023 at 5:30pm

**Public Hearing:** February 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2023 at 5:30pm

**Description of Proposed Project Action and Permits:** The Development Agreement is for the Bodrero Annexation and future related planning and development permits. The applicant is proposing to annex 40.5 acres of vacant land zoned Urban Residential 2 into the City of Mattawa. The Development Agreement and Annexation Project Area consists of a single tax parcel and is located within the Mattawa Urban Growth Area, parcel #191539000. Upon annexation, the property would be rezoned to Residential 1 (R-1) and will be serviced by all city services including water, fire, sewer, police, school district, etc.

**Other Permits Not Included, To the Extent Known:** Development Agreement, City of Mattawa Building Permit, Excavation Permit, Major Subdivision Application, Development Application, Water and Sewer Permit.

**Threshold Determination:** The City of Mattawa has determined that this project is exempt from SEPA review per RCW 43.21C.222. Environmental documentation is not included in this application.

**Requested Approvals, Actions and/or Required Studies:** A Development Agreement, Annexation, and Zoning requires a Public Hearing before the Planning Agency and City Council and approval of the City Council. The Planning Agency and City Council must find the proposal is in accordance with Revised Code of Washington Chapters 35A.14 and 36.70B, and Mattawa Municipal Code Title 17, with respect to a development agreement, proposed annexation, zoning map amendment. Any studies produced related to this application can be reviewed in City Hall at 521 Government Rd or by request. Copies of the Development Agreement are available by request at Mattawa City Hall.

**Statement of Public Comment Period: The fourteen (14) day comment period commences on January 19, 2023 and lasts through February 2, 2023.** Any interested person/party has the right to comment on the proposal, receive notice of and participate in any hearing, request a copy of the decision once it is made and may appeal the decision subject to the requirements of Title 17.

**Notice of Public Hearing:** Pursuant to Mattawa Municipal Code Title 17, a public hearing is scheduled to hear public comment on the proposed development agreement, annexation, and zoning. The public is invited to attend and provide comment on this proposal. The Public Hearing is scheduled before the City Council on February 2, 2023 at 5:30pm at Mattawa City Hall at 521 Government Rd.

**Statement of Preliminary Determination:** The development regulations that will be used for project mitigation and to provide consistency with the type of land use for the proposed site are outlined in the Mattawa Comprehensive Plan, MMC 17.68 Amendments; MMC 14.07, Title 14 Development Code, Title 17 Zoning, and RCW 36.70B.

**City Contact Person:** To provide public comment or for further information about this project, please contact Jazmin Hernandez at 509-932-4037 or [jahernandez@cityofmattawa-wa.gov](mailto:jahernandez@cityofmattawa-wa.gov) or Rachele Bradley, Planner (509)-835-3770 ext. 344 or [rachele.bradley@scjalliance.com](mailto:rachele.bradley@scjalliance.com).

# ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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Accts Pay #	Received	Date Due	Vendor	Amount	Memo
<b>15825</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>3236</b>	<b>911 SUPPLY PUBLIC SAFETY GEAR&amp;APPAREL</b>	<b>178.78 MPD-Uniforms</b>
	521 20 31 07	Uniforms	107 000 521	Public Safety T	178.78 MPD-Uniforms-Salinas
<b>15833</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>3130</b>	<b>CASCADE ANALYTICAL EUROFINs, EUROFINs I</b>	<b>845.50 Water RC Samples</b>
	534 10 41 02	Chemical Samples	401 000 534	Water Operatin	806.50 Water RC Samples
	535 10 41 02	Testing Samples	405 000 535	Sewer Operatin	39.00 Water RC Samples
<b>15814</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>COLUMBIA BASIN MEDIA GROUP</b>	<b>179.46 Ad For Notice Of Development Agreement-Bodredo</b>
	558 60 41 00	Planning-Zoning & Land U	001 000 558	Current Expens	179.46 Ad For Notice Of Development Agreement- Bodredo
<b>15815</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>COLUMBIA BASIN MEDIA GROUP</b>	<b>33.50 Ad For Summary Ordinance 22-681</b>
	518 30 41 00	Publishing	001 000 518	Current Expens	33.50 Ad For Summary Ordinance 22-681
<b>15816</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>COLUMBIA BASIN MEDIA GROUP</b>	<b>189.41 Ad For Call For Bids-WWTF Improv. 12/19/2022</b>
	535 10 41 03	Publishing	405 000 535	Sewer Operatin	189.41 Ad For Call For Bids-WWTF Improv. 12/19/2022
<b>15817</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>COLUMBIA BASIN MEDIA GROUP</b>	<b>189.41 Ad For Call For Bids-WWTF Improv. 12/26/2022</b>
	535 10 41 03	Publishing	405 000 535	Sewer Operatin	189.41 Ad For Call For Bids-WWTF Improv. 12/26/2022
<b>15820</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>1698</b>	<b>GRANT COUNTY PUD</b>	<b>1,854.05 Power Billing Dec. 2022</b>
	542 63 47 00	Street Lighting	101 000 542	Street Fund	170.18 St. Lights-Park
	542 63 47 00	Street Lighting	101 000 542	Street Fund	1,683.87 St. Lights
<b>15841</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>GRANT COUNTY TREASURER</b>	<b>990.38 2% Liquor Tax Distribution To Grant County - 2022</b>
	566 00 51 00	2% Alcohol Distribution	001 000 566	Current Expens	990.38 2% Liquor Tax Distribution To Grant County - 2022
<b>15843</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>KENISON P.S, KATHERINE L.</b>	<b>5,360.00 Legal Fees Dec. 2022</b>
	515 41 41 00	Legal Fees	001 000 515	Current Expens	5,360.00 Legal Fees Dec. 2022
<b>15836</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>1193</b>	<b>MARTY'S HARDWARE</b>	<b>699.32 Parts/Supplies Dec. '22</b>
	518 30 47 14	City Hall Utilities	001 000 518	Current Expens	24.89 Faucet Covers
	518 30 48 00	Repair And Maintenance	001 000 518	Current Expens	30.30 Toilet Cover
	518 70 31 00	Other Supplies And Furnitu	001 000 518	Current Expens	97.54 Heaters For Offices
	534 10 48 02	Vehicle Repair & Maintena	401 000 548	Water Operatin	71.48 Tube Sand
	534 10 48 03	System Repair & Maintena	401 000 534	Water Operatin	5.96 Light Bulb
	534 10 48 03	System Repair & Maintena	401 000 534	Water Operatin	53.11 Kraft Roll Meters Insulation

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534 10 48 03	System Repair & Maintena		401 000 534 Water Operatin	17.34	Light Bulbs
534 10 48 03	System Repair & Maintena		401 000 534 Water Operatin	15.17	Mac Pro Cylinders
534 10 48 03	System Repair & Maintena		401 000 534 Water Operatin	6.50	Wheells Nails
535 10 48 02	Sewer Plant Maintenance		405 000 535 Sewer Operatin	22.01	Propane
572 20 31 00	Library Maintenance And C		001 000 572 Current Expens	119.83	Claw Bar/Nails/Snow Pusher
576 80 49 00	Park Miscellaneous		001 000 576 Current Expens	25.23	Cable Tie
576 80 49 00	Park Miscellaneous		001 000 576 Current Expens	209.96	Tape Measure/Flex Tape/Faucet Cover/Adapters/Seal Tape/Shovel Pusher
<b>15827</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>625 NORCO</b>	<b>27.17</b>	<b>Cylinder Rental December 2022</b>
534 10 41 02	Chemical Samples		401 000 534 Water Operatin	27.17	Cylinder Rental December 2022
<b>15829</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>2820 PETRO-USA MATTAWA MART</b>	<b>1,056.83</b>	<b>PW Fuel Fees</b>
534 10 32 02	Fuel		401 000 535 Water Operatin	264.21	PW Fuel Fees
535 10 32 00	Fuel		405 000 535 Sewer Operatin	264.21	PW Fuel Fees
535 10 32 03	Fuel		101 000 535 Street Fund	264.21	PW Fuel Fees
576 10 32 04	Fuel		001 000 576 Current Expens	264.20	PW Fuel Fees
<b>15839</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>2820 PETRO-USA MATTAWA MART</b>	<b>2,255.76</b>	<b>MPD-Fuel Services</b>
521 20 32 03	Police Vehicle Fuel		107 000 521 Public Safety T	2,255.76	MPD-Fuel Services
<b>15838</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>1247 RIO'S AUTO AG SUPPLY</b>	<b>212.24</b>	<b>Parts/Supplies</b>
521 20 48 00	Vehicle Repair And Mainte		001 000 521 Current Expens	50.51	Oil 5w30
535 10 48 03	Vehicle Repair / Maintenan		405 000 535 Sewer Operatin	122.34	Flat Washer/NyLock
535 10 48 03	Vehicle Repair / Maintenan		405 000 535 Sewer Operatin	39.39	Fuel/Hose Clamp/Antifreeze
<b>15810</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>3416 SCJ ALLIANCE</b>	<b>3,851.75</b>	<b>Planning Services Fee Period Nov. 27 To Dec. 31, 2022</b>
558 60 41 00	Planning-Zoning & Land U		001 000 558 Current Expens	3,851.75	Planning Services Fee Period Nov. 27 To Dec. 31, 2022
<b>15811</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>3416 SCJ ALLIANCE</b>	<b>4,990.02</b>	<b>Housing Action Plan Fee Period Nov. 27 To Dec. 31, 2022</b>
558 60 41 02	Planning Services - HAPI C		001 000 558 Current Expens	4,990.02	Housing Action Plan Fee Period Nov. 27 To Dec. 31, 2022
<b>15812</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>2963 SMARSH INC</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>Web Archive-Page Add'l Cx</b>
518 30 49 14	Professional Services		001 000 518 Current Expens	23.00	Web Archive-Page Add'l Cx

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<b>15834</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>3299</b>		
			<b>SOILTEST FARM CONSULTANTS INC</b>	<b>625.00</b>	<b>WWTF RC Samples</b>
	535 10 41 02	Testing Samples	405 000 535 Sewer Operatin	625.00	WWTF RC Samples
<b>15818</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>3405</b>		
			<b>STERICYCLE INC</b>	<b>132.05</b>	<b>Shredding Services 12/14/2022</b>
	518 30 49 14	Professional Services	001 000 518 Current Expens	66.03	Shredding Services 12/14/2022
	521 10 49 00	Professional Services	001 000 521 Current Expens	66.02	Shredding Services 12/14/2022
<b>15813</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>1979</b>		
			<b>THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT LLC</b>	<b>809.89</b>	<b>Building Permit &amp; Rental Inspections Fee</b>
	524 20 41 00	Rental/Fire Inspection Cost	001 000 524 Current Expens	700.00	Rental Inspectins Fees
	558 50 41 00	Building Permit & Plan Rev	001 000 558 Current Expens	109.89	Building Permit Fees
<b>15842</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>431</b>		
			<b>WA STATE TREASURER</b>	<b>626.00</b>	<b>Building Code Tax To State - 2022</b>
	589 30 02 00	State Bldg Code Fee To Sta	639 000 580 Custodial Fund	626.00	Building Code Tax To State - 2022
<b>15819</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>2957</b>		
			<b>WASTE MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>199.99</b>	<b>WWTF Garbage Disposal</b>
	535 10 48 02	Sewer Plant Maintenance	405 000 535 Sewer Operatin	199.99	WWTF Garbage Disposal
<b>15832</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>748</b>		
			<b>WEAVER DISTRUBUTING</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>PW-Parts/Supplies</b>
	535 10 48 04	System Repairs / Maintenar	405 000 535 Sewer Operatin	6.99	Left Hand Hex Nut Zinc
<b>15830</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>3228</b>		
			<b>WHITNEY EQUIPMENT COMPANY INC.</b>	<b>520.84</b>	<b>PW-Parts/Supplies</b>
	535 10 48 04	System Repairs / Maintenar	405 000 535 Sewer Operatin	520.84	Probe Replacement Cap
<b>15831</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>	<b>3228</b>		
			<b>WHITNEY EQUIPMENT COMPANY INC.</b>	<b>498.64</b>	<b>PW-Parts/Supplies</b>
	535 10 48 02	Sewer Plant Maintenance	405 000 535 Sewer Operatin	498.64	Probe Replacement Cap

Report Total: 26,355.98

Fund	
001 Current Expense Fund	17,192.51
101 Street Fund	2,118.26
107 Public Safety Tax Fund	2,434.54
401 Water Operating Fund	1,267.44
405 Sewer Operating Fund	2,717.23
639 Custodial Fund	626.00

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Time: 15:19:42 Date: 01/16/2023

As Of: 12/31/2022

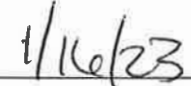
Page: 4

Accts Pay #	Received	Date Due	Vendor	Amount	Memo
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This report has been reviewed by:

  
Anabel Martinez - City Clerk

  
Date

REMARKS:

# ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

City Of Mattawa

Time: 15:20:10 Date: 01/16/2023  
Page: 1

As Of: 01/19/2023

Accts Pay #	Received	Date Due	Vendor	Amount	Memo
<b>15828</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>EVERGREEN RURAL WATER</b>	<b>270.00</b> <b>2023 Annual Membership Evergreen Rural Water</b>
	534 10 43 00	Travel & Training	401 000 534	Water Operatin	270.00 2023 Annual Membership Evergreen Rural Water
<b>15821</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>GRANT COUNTY HEALTH DISTRICT</b>	<b>3,535.00</b> <b>City Contribution 2023</b>
	562 73 51 00	Grant County Health Servic	001 000 562	Current Expens	3,535.00 City Contribution 2023
<b>15837</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>2612</b>	<b>MAS MODERN MARKETING,INC.</b>	<b>654.11</b> <b>MPD- Stickers</b>
	521 20 31 03	LE Supplies	001 000 521	Current Expens	654.11 MPD- Stickers
<b>15823</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>1900</b>	<b>MATTAWA TIRE CENTER</b>	<b>121.16</b> <b>MPD-Vehicle Maint.</b>
	521 20 48 00	Vehicle Repair And Mainte	001 000 521	Current Expens	121.16 2 Tires
<b>15824</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>1900</b>	<b>MATTAWA TIRE CENTER</b>	<b>60.06</b> <b>MPD-Vehicle Maint.</b>
	521 20 48 00	Vehicle Repair And Mainte	001 000 521	Current Expens	60.06 1 Tire
<b>15835</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>3299</b>	<b>SOILTEST FARM CONSULTANTS INC</b>	<b>620.00</b> <b>WWTF RC Samples</b>
	535 10 41 02	Testing Samples	405 000 535	Sewer Operatin	620.00 WWTF RC Samples
<b>15826</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>01/19/2023</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICES</b>	<b>186.00</b> <b>Utility Bills Postage Fee January 2023</b>
	534 10 30 02	Postage	401 000 534	Water Operatin	62.00 Utility Bills Postage Fee January 2023
	535 10 31 01	Postage	405 000 535	Sewer Operatin	62.00 Utility Bills Postage Fee January 2023
	537 10 31 01	Postage	420 000 537	Solid Waste Fu	62.00 Utility Bills Postage Fee January 2023

Report Total: 5,446.33

Fund	
001 Current Expense Fund	4,370.33
401 Water Operating Fund	332.00
405 Sewer Operating Fund	682.00
420 Solid Waste Fund	62.00

This report has been reviewed by:

Anabel Martinez  
Anabel Martinez - City Clerk

1/16/23  
Date

REMARKS:

RESOLUTION NO. 23.01.02

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MATTAWA ADOPTING A  
SCHEDULE OF RATES AND FEES FOR WATER SERVICE

**RECITALS:**

- I. WHEREAS, by its adoption of Mattawa Municipal Code Section 13.02.020, the City Council of Mattawa authorized the establishment and collection of rates, usage limits, connection fees, delinquent charges, and service charges for related to water service both inside and outside city limits.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Mattawa:**

The fees for water service on the attached Appendix W are hereby  
established.

ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Mattawa, Washington, this 19th day of  
January 2022.

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Maria Celaya, Mayor

ATTEST:

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Anabel Martinez, City Clerk

**APPENDIX W**

<b>Water Rates - Inside the City Limits</b>		
Base Rate	0-14,000 gallons	\$28.99
	14,001-23,000 gallons	\$.60 per 1,000 gallons
	23,001-62,000 gallons	\$.70 per 1,000 gallons
	Over 62,000 gallons	\$1.05 per 1,000 gallons
Multiple Units	Base rate and allotment shall be multiplied by the number of units	
<b>Water Rates - Outside the City Limits Subject to a 50% Surcharge per MMC 13.02.020</b>		
Base Rate	0-14,000 gallons	\$43.48
	14,001-23,000 gallons	\$.87 per 1,000 gallons
	23,001-62,000 gallons	\$1.05 per 1,000 gallons
	Over 62,000 gallons	\$1.57 per 1,000 gallons
Multiple Units	Base rate and allotment shall be multiplied by the number of units	
<b>Annual Water Rates Increases</b>		
Water rates for all rate classifications shall be subject to the following annual rate increases as follows:		
2023: 12%		
2024: 10%		
2025: 8%		
2026 and each year thereafter: 6%		
<b>Turn On/Turn Off Charges</b>		
Turn Off Charge		\$25.00
Turn On Charge		\$20.00
<b>Water Service Connection Charges</b>		
System Access Fee		\$350
Parts and Materials		Actual cost + 15%
Labor		Actual cost + 10%
Machine Rental		Hourly rental rates
Inspection of Private Installation		Actual cost + 10%
<b>Deposit for New Accounts</b>		
Residential		\$50
Residential Tenant		\$50
<b>Miscellaneous Charges</b>		
Meter Test Deposit		\$32.25-84.00
Late Fee		\$20
Posting of Water Shut-Off Notice		\$30
7-Day Tenant Notice		\$30
Fire Protection Service Charge		2" Meter or less - \$9.00 3" Meter- \$13.00 4" Meter- \$17.50 6" Meter- \$26.50 8" Meter- \$29.00 Meters located outside city limits are charged double
Bulk Fire Hydrant Water Meter Deposit		\$500
Bulk Fire Hydrant Water Charge		\$5/per day rental fee + outside city limits rate

**Water Availability Charge**

\$0.005 per front foot of land; \$6.00 minimum

**Water System Development Charge (GFC)**

The General Facility Charge will be charged per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) at the time of meter installation.

An ERU is defined as:

- A single-family residence.
- A multifamily unit in an apartment, RV lot, or duplex is 0.5 ERU.
- A person or bed in a dormitory style residential unit is 0.17 ERU.
- For all other connections an ERU is defined as 767 gallons per day of water usage. The number of ERUs is determined by the estimated water usage for the facility divided by 767 gallons per day. After twelve (12) months of water usage at a facility served by a two inch (2") or greater service meter the City will determine the ERUs of the facility based on actual water use. The City will refund the difference in the GFC between the actual ERU count versus the estimated ERU count or the City will levy an additional GFC charge based on the actual ERU count versus the estimated ERU count.

The General Facility charge is:

- ~~\$2,000~~ \$4,000 per ERU within the 1995 water system ULID.
- ~~\$4,000~~ \$8,000 per ERU outside the 1995 water system ULID.