



PROPOSED 2018 SUPPLEMENTAL  
**BUDGET & POLICY HIGHLIGHTS**  
Governor Jay Inslee



December 2017

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## OVERVIEW

### Gov. Inslee offers plan for fully funding McCleary obligations in current budget

Last year, Gov. Jay Inslee proposed “a bold plan” to end the state’s decade-old legal dispute over education funding. After nearly six months of deliberation, the Legislature enacted a \$43.7 billion two-year state operating budget that addressed the final pieces of the state’s obligations in the McCleary case related to compensation for educators and levy reform.

Most notably, the 2017–19 budget provided \$1.8 billion in new funding for public schools. Under that budget, K-12 spending will make up about 50 percent of total state General Fund spending, the highest level in more than 30 years. Since 2013, the state has added more than \$5.6 billion in new K-12 spending.

The state Supreme Court ruled recently that while legislation approved earlier this year will meet the state’s constitutional school funding obligations, the plan falls short because it does not fully fund higher salaries for teachers and other school staff until the 2019–20 school year, a year later than the Legislature’s self-imposed and court-mandated deadline.

The governor, as part of his 2018 supplemental budget, proposes a one-time, \$950 million investment to meet the McCleary deadline by fully implementing the state’s new salary allocation in the 2018–19 school year. The court has indicated that doing this will meet the requirements necessary to bring an end to the McCleary case and halt the \$100,000-per-day fine the court has

imposed on the state since 2015 that now total more than \$85 million.

Besides the historic investments in K-12 education, the 2017–19 budget provides critical funding to rebuild Washington’s mental health system and shore up services for our most vulnerable citizens.

It includes more than \$100 million in additional state funding to pay for improvements to the state’s mental health system. This includes money to add staff and make improvements at Western State Hospital, expand community-based mental health bed capacity and boost services for individuals transitioning from state hospitals into the community. Historically inadequate funding of

## OVERVIEW

our mental health system had severely undermined care for patients, taking our state to the brink of federal decertification of Western State Hospital and the potential loss of millions of dollars in federal funding for services.

Meanwhile, the budget protects — and expands — other parts of the state's safety net.

For example, in addition to boosting the number of state-funded preschool slots for low-income children, the budget provides funding to create the new Department of Children, Youth, and Families. By combining the state's early childhood education, child protection and juvenile rehabilitation services under one roof, the new agency will focus on prevention measures for at-risk families and improve outcomes for children and families across the state.

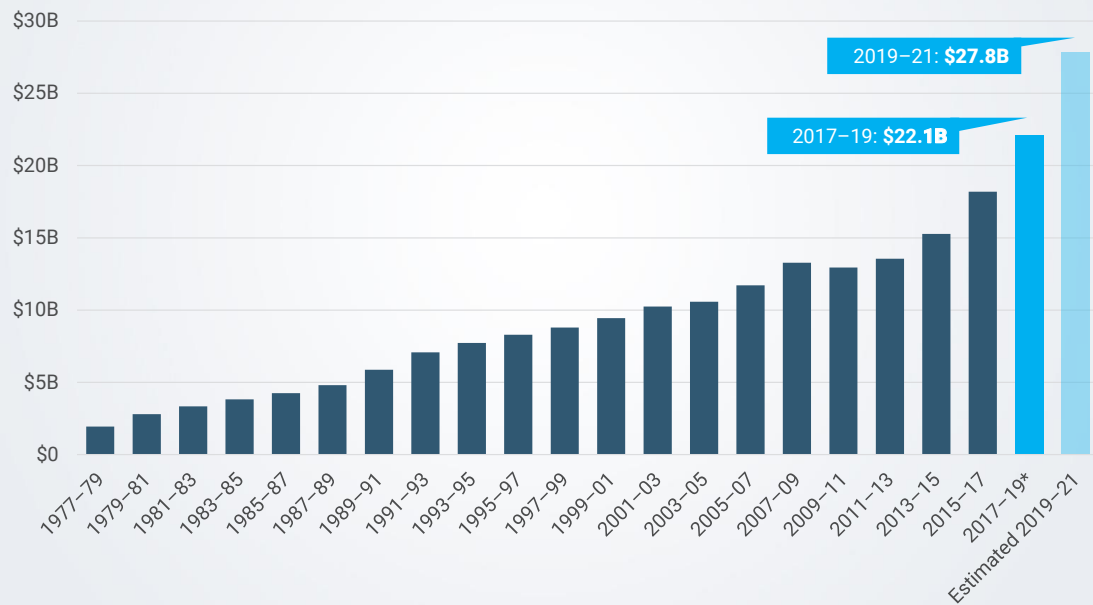
### *Covering unanticipated costs, plugging holes in 2017–19 budget*

The state has incurred expenses that were not anticipated when the Legislature passed the underlying budget. The budget contains several significant holes that have to be filled, such as savings assumptions that are unlikely to be achieved.

Gov. Inslee is proposing adjustments to plug those holes in the 2017–19 budget, cover unanticipated costs and pay for emergencies and other pressing needs.

### State spending on K-12 education over the past 40 years

Near General Fund and Opportunity Pathways operating expenditures



\* Including Gov. Inslee's proposed 2018 supplemental budget

Source: Office of Financial Management, Dec. 2017

The first order of business for any supplemental budget is to provide funding to continue delivering services at current levels. Beyond that, the governor's proposal covers other unanticipated expenses that have crept up in a number of areas.

For example, the state's costs for fighting wildfires this year totaled nearly \$67 million — about \$42 million more than was provided in the 2017–19 budget. That shortfall is covered in the governor's proposed supplemental budget.

## OVERVIEW

The governor's supplemental budget includes nearly \$162 million to cover anticipated shortfalls in the state's Medicaid program, which provides health care to more than 1.8 million Washingtonians. The bulk of this amount is due to savings assumptions in the underlying budget that were unrealistic and cannot be absorbed without making significant cuts to services.

The budget also includes about \$106 million to cover higher operating costs at the state's psychiatric hospitals and to make changes to maintain federal funding for Western State Hospital.

It includes supplemental funding for a small number of new school investments to better prepare students for college and the workplace. For example, the governor is proposing statewide initiatives to bolster science education and to promote youth apprenticeships.

And the governor is proposing modest increases to cover costs for an array of issues, such as combating opioid addiction, boosting earthquake and tsunami preparedness and launching an initiative to protect Puget Sound's struggling Southern Resident killer whale population.

Projected increases in state revenue collections will cover much of the new spending the governor is proposing this biennium. His budget would leave more than \$2.1 billion in total reserves at the end of the biennium, including about \$1.4 billion in the state's rainy day fund.

The governor's budget also looks toward the next biennium. While state revenue collections have been inching upward, current projections indicate the state would need to spend much of its reserves to cover increasing costs in the next biennium (2019–21). Assuming the state's economy and revenue collections continue to grow, the need for spending reserves would diminish.

While it will be necessary to use reserves to sustain critical education and social service safety net funding, the state cannot prudently use one-time reserves for ongoing expenditures for long. So, to the extent it is necessary to protect vital services and maintain modest budget reserve levels, Gov. Inslee proposes a temporary infusion of revenue from a carbon pollution tax that he will propose to the Legislature in January.

### ***Governor proposes full 2017–19 capital budget, small changes in transportation***

For the first time in modern history, this year the Legislature adjourned without passing a new two-year capital budget, putting hundreds of projects on hold statewide. Gov. Inslee is submitting a full 2017–19 capital budget and urging lawmakers to take action on it as soon as possible.

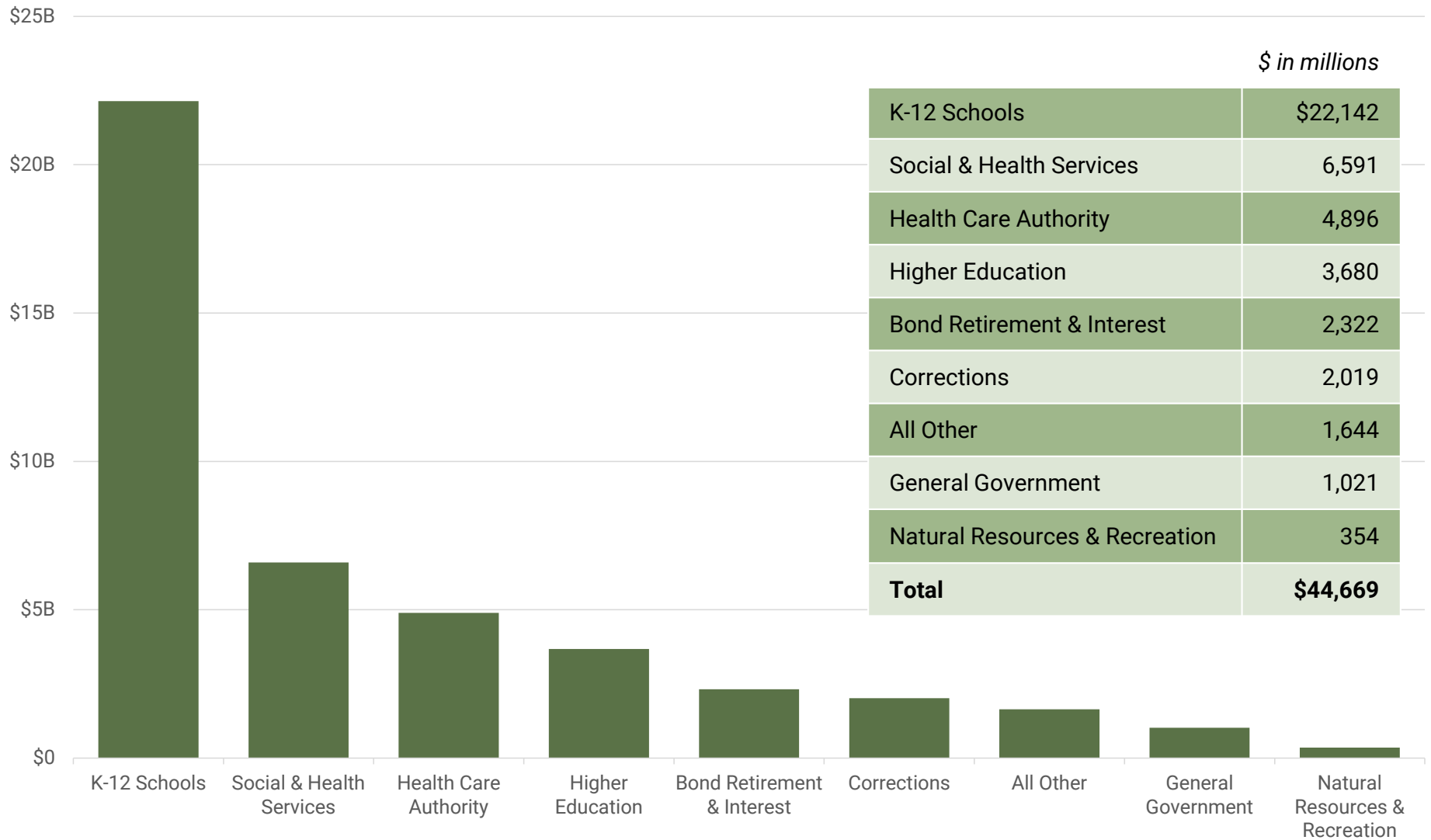
The \$4.5 billion capital budget would support more than 19,000 jobs across the state. Among other actions, the budget includes more than

\$1 billion to fund over 100 school construction projects as well as funding for essential improvements at the state's psychiatric hospitals, cleanup projects at brownfield sites to encourage new housing to alleviate homelessness, and repairs and new projects at numerous state college and university facilities.

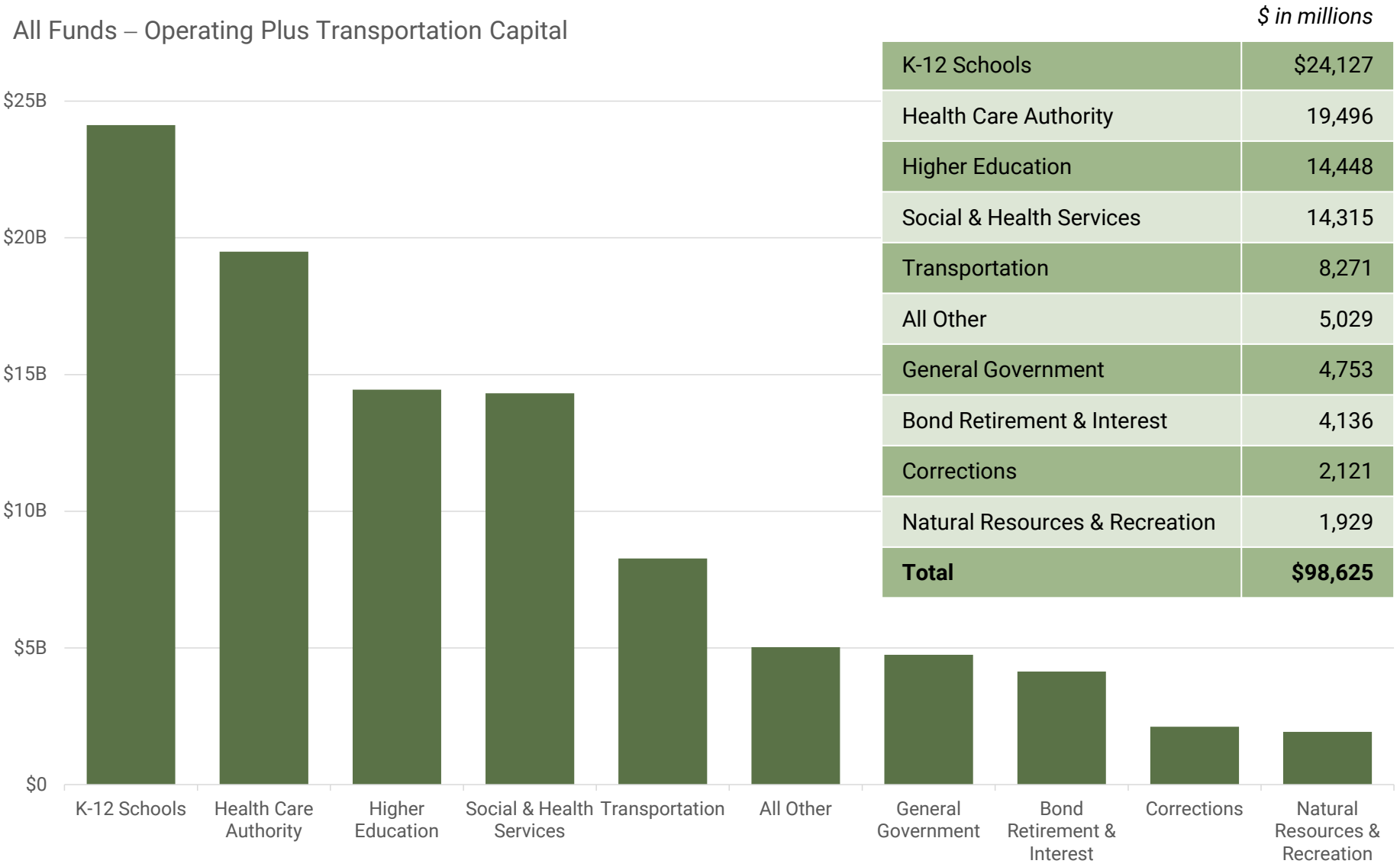
The governor is also proposing minor changes to the 2017–19 transportation budget, making spending adjustments to balance funds in the current biennium and refining the state's 16-year Connecting Washington transportation improvement package.

# GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED 2018 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET

## Near General Fund-State and Opportunity Pathways Accounts



# GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED 2018 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET



# GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED 2018 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET BALANCE SHEET

General Fund-State, Education Legacy Trust Account, Opportunity Pathways Account & Budget Stabilization Account  
Dollars in millions

	2017-19
<b>Resources</b>	
Beginning fund balance	\$1,149
November 2017 revenue forecast	44,362
Transfer to Budget Stabilization Account (1% of general state revenues)	(435)
Transfer to Budget Stabilization Account (extraordinary revenue)	(1,306)
Transfer from BSA (extraordinary revenue)	1,078
Enacted fund transfers/budget-driven revenue	328
Actual/assumed prior period adjustments & CAFR adjustment	41
<b>Governor's Proposed Revenue Changes</b>	
Fund transfers*	(1)
Other revenue legislation**	(5)
<b>Total Resources (including beginning fund balance)</b>	<b>\$45,211</b>

\* Transfer from GF-S to Death Investigations Account

\*\* Tobacco and Vapor Products Age; Renewable Natural Gas Incentives

	2017-19
<b>Expenditures</b>	
<b>Governor's Proposed 2018 Supplemental Budget</b>	
Enacted budget	\$43,708
2018 supplemental changes	961
Actual/assumed reversions	(217)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$44,452</b>
<b>Reserves</b>	
Projected ending balance (GF-S + ELTA + OPA)	\$759
<b>Budget Stabilization Account</b>	
Budget Stabilization Account beginning balance	1,638
Plus transfers from General Fund and interest earnings	1,779
Less transfers out	(944)
Less transfers out to GF-S (extraordinary revenue)	(1,078)
<b>Projected Budget Stabilization Account Ending Balance</b>	<b>\$1,395</b>
<b>Total Reserves (Near General Fund plus Budget Stabilization)</b>	<b>\$2,154</b>





# K-12 EDUCATION

## Fully funding McCleary: taking the final step

In 2010, King County Superior Court declared that Washington was not meeting its constitutional obligation to amply fund a uniform system of education. Since then, the state has invested billions of dollars to meet the goal of fully funding basic education by the legislatively imposed deadline of the 2018–19 school year.

Major new investments prior to 2017 included:

- » K-3 class size reductions: \$1.1 billion
- » Transportation: \$197 million
- » Materials, supplies and operating costs: \$1.2 billion
- » Full-day kindergarten: \$270 million

During the 2017 legislative session, lawmakers added \$1.8 billion to address concerns with compensation, bargaining, special education and professional development. Under House Bill 2242, the new policies would be fully implemented in the 2019–20 school year.

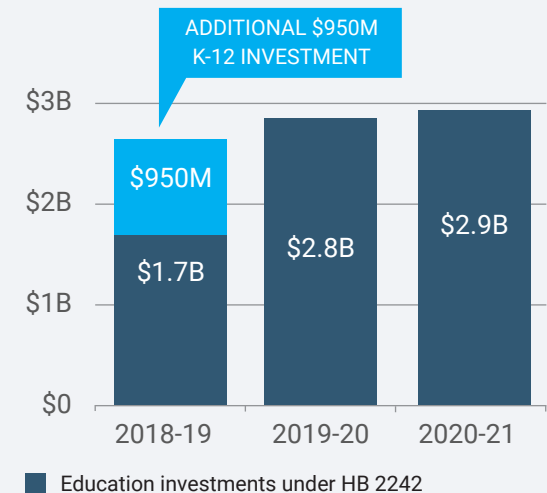
This fall, the state Supreme Court ruled in the McCleary case that the legislation sets up a framework sufficient to meet the state’s obligation

to basic education. But the court said the plan still falls short because it does not fully fund the increased school teacher and staff salaries by the 2018 deadline.

Gov. Inslee is proposing an additional, one-time investment of \$950 million in the 2018–19 school year to increase staff salaries and fully fund basic education by Sept. 1, 2018.

Under the governor’s plan, school districts will receive full funding for educator salaries in the 2018–19 school year, achieving compliance with McCleary by the deadline. Apportionment payments to school districts will be more heavily weighted toward July and August.

A one-time investment would meet the McCleary deadline



Base Staff Salaries			
Staff Type	2017-18	HB 2242 2018-19	Full Implementation 2018-19
Classified	\$34,180	\$39,976	\$46,647
Instructional	\$36,521	\$59,333	\$65,385
Administrative	\$62,199	\$79,128	\$96,520

*Under HB 2242 approved earlier this year, the state’s new salary allocation model is only partially funded in the 2018–19 school year. Gov. Inslee is proposing to fully fund the increased base salaries in the 2018–19 school year.*

## K-12 EDUCATION

### Strategic science investment

Launch a focused effort to ensure climate science is taught by school districts using age-appropriate programs based on Next Generation Science Standards. Develops statewide supports for teachers to integrate climate literacy lessons in the classroom and provides funding for science teachers in elementary, middle and high schools to engage in annual professional learning. (Resource development: \$500,000 General Fund-State; professional learning: \$6.0 million GF-S)

### Special education safety net threshold adjustment

Increase funding for the safety net, which provides reimbursement to districts for especially high-cost special education students. In the 2017–18 school year, the threshold for a student to qualify as high cost is \$30,316, roughly \$17,000 higher than the state allocation through the basic education and special education excess cost formulas. Beginning in the 2018–19 school year, funding will lower the qualifying threshold and increase qualifying local school districts' access to safety net funding. (\$20.0 million GF-S per school year)

### Safety net staffing

Add 10 staff for the special education program. These staff support the work of the Safety Net Committee, provide training and support to districts applying for safety net awards and support compliance with the Every Student Succeeds Act. (\$1.3 million GF-S)

### High School and Beyond Plan support

Allocate more guidance counselors to middle schools and boost their resources and professional development. This will promote the successful implementation of High School and Beyond Plans, which students must develop in middle school beginning with the 2017–18 school year. (\$17.5 million GF-S)

### IT upgrades

Upgrade the statewide grant management system to align with the ESSA Consolidated Plan, giving districts more flexibility to meet student needs by combining federal, state and local dollars. The plan

emphasizes greater cross-program coordination, planning and service delivery.

Upgrade the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction's website to remove accessibility issues for persons with a disability, as recommended by the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education.

Migrate the OSPI data center to the State Data Center in compliance with the Office of the Chief Information Officer policy that all agencies locate servers at the SDC by June 30, 2019. (total \$3.9 million GF-S for these items)

### Expanding career-connected learning opportunities

In the next five years, the Washington Roundtable estimates that Washington will need to fill almost 740,000 new jobs. Complicating this picture is the fact our high school dropout rate is almost 20 percent. Consider, too, that while nearly 90 percent of parents nationally expect their children to complete a bachelor's degree, just 30 percent do so. To bridge that employment gap, develop more local talent and offer more attractive postsecondary opportunities to students, Gov. Inslee aims over the next five years to link 100,000 students with career-connected learning opportunities that prepare them for high-demand, high-wage jobs.

To that end, the governor, together with the Legislature and representatives from business, academia and philanthropy, will develop a strategic plan that lays out the vision, mission, strategy and tactics for a business-led, statewide youth apprenticeship system to be operated over the next 10 years. The supplemental budget includes funding for staff across five agencies to help launch this effort. These agencies will inventory state and local systems and programs, analyze barriers and propose policies that support youth apprenticeship and student engagement in career-connected learning opportunities.

Already, the governor's Career Connect Washington initiative puts students together with employers and high-quality job training, recognizing that a four-year degree isn't the only way to a successful, fulfilling career.



# HIGHER EDUCATION

## Expanding computer science, engineering at UW

Continue effort to double the number of computer science degrees awarded, from 300 to 600 annually. Funds will support 10–12 additional faculty and staff in the University of Washington’s Paul G. Allen School of Computer Science and Engineering. Washington currently has about twice as many computer science job openings as it does students graduating with computer science degrees. (\$3.0 million General Fund-State)

## Expand Opportunity Scholarships

Expand the Opportunity Scholarship program to students enrolled in professional-technical certificate degree programs such as pre-apprenticeships, apprenticeships, two-year degrees and certificates. This program is a partnership that provides scholarships to low- and middle-income students who have received their high school diploma or GED certificate in Washington and are pursuing a degree or certificate in approved fields, such as STEM or health care. State funds will leverage a dollar-for-dollar private match. The number of students to be served will depend

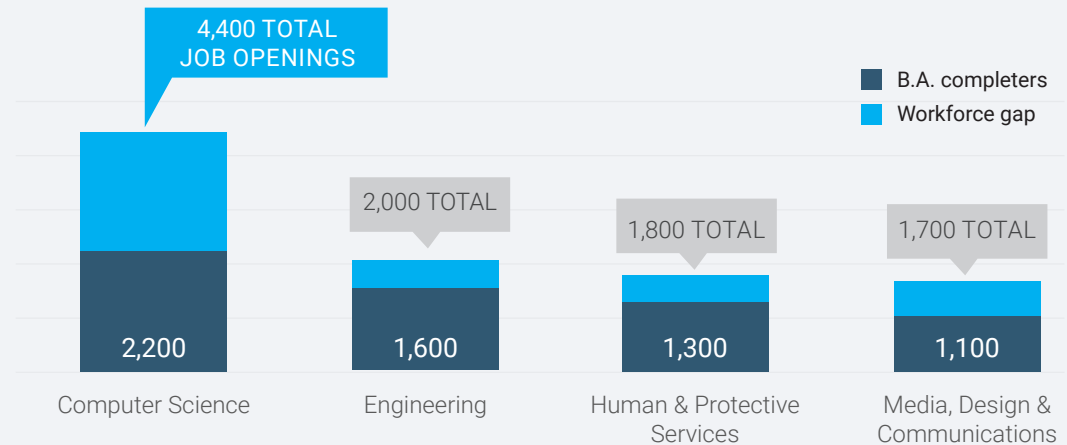
on the size of the grant award determined by the Opportunity Scholarship board and the value of private donations received. (\$1.0 million GF-S)

## Renewable solar incentive program

Implement a new renewable solar incentive program for electric customers who produce clean renewable energy. Utilities pay the incentive to customers and receive a tax credit equal to the incentive payment. Program administration has been transferred to Washington State University. Due to timing, the enacted budget did not include an appropriation. (\$1.2 million GF-S)

## Computer Science Workforce Gap

For every one computer science graduate, two job openings are projected.



## Next generation clean technology

Fund a full-time director, support staff and a grant program at Washington State University to accelerate research, leverage private funding and coordinate with private industry on next generation clean energy technologies. These include wind turbines, solar panels, and electric and hybrid car batteries. Funding is for the Joint Center for Deployment and Research in Earth Abundant Materials, a research collaborative working to identify earth abundant materials, promote environmentally responsible manufacturing processes and recycle materials

## HIGHER EDUCATION

from consumer products for use in clean energy technology. Its board includes members from the University of Washington, Washington State University and Pacific Northwest National Laboratory. (\$500,000 GF-S)

### Labor and workforce research

Expand South Seattle College's Washington State Labor Education and Research Center by three staff. The center provides workforce education, conducts trainings, produces the Washington State Workplace Rights manual and teaches continuing education classes. New staff will extend its research capacity, increase the number of classes and worker trainings, and develop an online associate degree in workforce and labor studies. (\$338,000 GF-S)

### Shellfish aquaculture study

Fund a grant at the University of Washington to conduct a three-year study to identify best management practices that optimize the value of shellfish farms and preserve their availability as habitat for other species. Shellfish farming in Willapa Bay and Grays Harbor is significantly affected by nonnative eelgrass, which affects farming practices, and by burrowing shrimp, which soften the sediment and cause shellfish near the surface to suffocate. (\$200,000 Geoduck Research Account)

### Enhance student consumer protections

Enhance consumer protections for students pursuing degrees from for-profit colleges through support for a program associate at the Washington Student Achievement Council. This staff member will help improve financial oversight, monitor enrollments and completions, and conduct additional site visits. Funding increase is offset by a corresponding change to fees charged to the institutions. (\$126,000 GF-S)



# HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

## Department of Social and Health Services

### Mental Health

In October 2015, as the state's mental health system was recovering from deep cuts made during the Great Recession, the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services began pushing the state's psychiatric hospitals — especially Western State Hospital — to restore services and levels of care.

CMS called for specific actions to mitigate deficiencies in care to maintain federal funding. To address these issues, the governor's 2017–19 budget called for more than \$300 million in new investments and laid out a comprehensive vision for the delivery of behavioral health services across the state. This vision focused on creating forensic centers of excellence at the state hospitals, building civil capacity in community settings and investing in quality of patient care at Western State and Eastern State hospitals. The budget passed by the Legislature this year provided nearly \$180 million in total funds, or a little more than half of what the governor proposed.

The state psychiatric hospitals have made significant progress toward improving performance and outcomes. They have achieved

full compliance with CMS standards for psychiatric care; exceeded targets for the rate of active treatment; and moved staff-to-patient ratios closer to the industry standard of three staff per patient. However, more targeted investments are needed to address acute medical care deficiencies, fully meet industry standards for staff-to-patient ratios and bring the hospitals into full compliance with CMS by this spring.

The governor's supplemental 2018 budget continues the state's commitment to the operation of safe and compliant hospitals. His budget adds staff to improve patient care and funds the tools to ensure accountability in the operations of the hospitals. His budget also continues work to transform the hospitals by adding forensic capacity and sets the stage for future steps to meet patient needs across the state.

### State hospital operations

Provide high-quality patient care to individuals referred through behavioral health organizations, the civil court system or the criminal justice system to Western and Eastern State hospitals. (\$93.3 million General Fund-State)

### Trueblood lawsuit fines

Fund contempt fines, court monitoring costs and plaintiff attorney fees related to the Trueblood et al. v. DSHS lawsuit in state fiscal year 2018. (\$44.7 million GF-S)

### State hospital compliance

Hire 100 staff to improve medical care, and life and safety conditions. Funding also is provided to address remaining facility deficiencies and strengthen the quality improvement program. Full funding is necessary to comply with the plan of correction submitted to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (\$20.1 million GF-S; \$326,000 General Fund-Federal)

### Forensic ward staffing

Hire approximately 53 staff to operate 45 new forensic beds at Western State Hospital. New forensic ward capacity is necessary to meet rising demand from court referrals for competency evaluations and restoration. (\$10.1 million GF-S)

### Forensic mental health services

Hire 18 staff in the Office of Forensic Mental Health Services to provide timely competency evaluation and restoration services. Individuals needing an inpatient mental health evaluation must receive a complete evaluation within seven days of a signed court order, and individuals in jail must be evaluated within 14 days. (\$3.3 million GF-S)

### Youth and long-term inpatient access

Increase the rate paid for community-based Children's Long-Term Inpatient Program beds from \$544 to \$883 per day. CLIP is the only long-term inpatient psychiatric treatment resource for



## HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

youth aged 5 to 17. Currently, youth are placed on a waitlist due to limited bed capacity and inadequate rates. (\$2.3 million GF-S; \$2.3 million GF-F)

### Juvenile Rehabilitation

#### Acute mental health

Hire 15.2 staff to operate acute mental health programs for youth at Green High School and Echo Glen Children's Center. Youth committed to the custody of the state have more treatment needs than other youth involved with the state juvenile justice system. (\$1.4 million GF-S)

#### Homeless relief

Provide safe and stable placement options that include legal advocacy services and temporary housing for youth transitioning from incarceration to the community. Approximately 13,000 such youth lack safe and stable housing. One-quarter of incarcerated youth releases to homelessness and experiences higher rates of recidivism, mental illness and substance use disorders. (\$1.2 million GF-S)

### Developmental Disabilities

#### Medicaid compliance

Hire staff to meet CMS requirements for continuous, active treatment in all intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities. (\$9.5 million GF-S; \$9.5 million GF-F)

#### SOLA community options

Provide 47 community residential placements in state operated living alternatives for individuals

residing in residential habilitation centers and who have requested community placements. The department has been unable to find community providers to serve these clients at current rates. Placements will be phased in over a three-year period. (\$1.4 million GF-S; \$1.4 million GF-F)

### Long-Term Care

#### Quality of residential care

Hire 11 staff investigators to conduct inspections and investigate complaints in assisted living facilities. In the past four years, the number of individuals receiving services has increased 7.3 percent increase, from 30,360 to 32,592. Funding also is provided to maintain the Residential Care Services quality assurance unit. (\$688,000 GF-S; \$1.4 million GF-F)

### Health Care Authority

#### Healthier Washington savings restoration

Restore savings assumed in the 2017–19 budget. Under Healthier Washington, HCA and DSHS have established integrated clinical models for physical and behavioral health care. This improves the effectiveness of health care purchasing and delivery. Due to aggressive assumptions about savings and delays in integrating the clinical models, full savings will not be realized. (\$61.0 million GF-S; \$75.8 million GF-F)

#### Pharmacy savings restoration

Restore savings assumed in the 2017–19 budget. While HCA has signed a contract to implement a single Medicaid preferred drug list, the savings

assumptions are aggressive and cannot be achieved as quickly nor at the level assumed in the enacted budget. (\$36.3 million GF-S; \$86.5 million GF-F)

### Behavioral health integration

Transfer community behavioral health and substance use disorder programs from DSHS to HCA, and the behavioral health licensing and certification programs from DSHS to the Department of Health. This will enable the state to fully integrate physical and behavioral health by 2020, as required by statute. By paying for physical and behavioral health care together, the state will encourage providers to clinically integrate care, which will promote more preventive care services and better patient outcomes. (\$3.6 million GF-S; \$2.5 million GF-F)

### Hearing aids

Restore hearing aid benefits for Medicaid-eligible adults. Nearly 25 percent of individuals aged 65–74 and 50 percent of those 75 and older have hearing loss. This will provide coverage to an estimated 6,300 adults. (\$785,000 GF-S; \$2.2 million GF-F)

### COFA premium payment program

Implement a premium-assistance program so an estimated 2,600 low-income individuals living in the state under the Compact of Free Association have access to health care. In 1986, the United States entered a COFA with the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau and the Federated States of Micronesia. (\$2.6 million GF-S)

## HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

### Veterans Affairs Administration

#### Clinical compliance nurse

Implement a clinical and nursing compliance program to ensure adherence to federal and state regulations for the quality of care in four long-term care nursing homes for honorably discharged veterans. (\$340,000 GF-S)

### Department of Children, Youth, and Families

#### Increase behavioral rehabilitative services rates

Increase the behavioral rehabilitative services rate by \$750 per child per month. The rate increase is effective July 2017 for campus facility-based providers and October 2017 for all remaining behavioral rehabilitative service providers.

Behavioral rehabilitative services are for foster care children who have the highest behavioral needs and require the highest level of structured care. (\$6.4 million GF-S; \$59,000 GF-F)

#### DCYF implementation

Support successful implementation of the new agency, which was created to improve effectiveness of service delivery and to strengthen the collective impact of the Children's Administration, the Department of Early Learning and the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration. The new agency opens its door July 1, 2018, and will face costs to begin operation. (\$5.0 million GF-S)

#### Foster parent liaisons

Hire 35 foster parent liaison staff to support foster parents by answering questions and making referrals to community resources and supports. This will help stabilize foster care placements for children. (\$3.9 million GF-S; \$79,000 GF-F)

#### ECLIPSE program

Maintain services for 315 children and cover daily transportation costs. The Early Childhood Intervention Prevention Services program provides therapeutic child care and other specialized treatment services to abused, neglected, at-risk and drug-affected children. (\$2.5 million GF-S)

#### Home visits

Expand the Home Visiting program to serve an additional 275 families beginning in fiscal year 2019. Home visiting programs have positive impacts on children's cognitive development and behavior and will help DCYF achieve its goal of ensuring that 90 percent of children in Washington are kindergarten-ready by 2020. (\$2.3 million GF-S)

### Department of Health

#### Expand newborn screening panel

Provide authority for the department to collect fees to conduct blood testing for Pompe disease and MPS-I as part of the mandatory newborn screening panel. (\$683,000 General Fund-Local)

### Department of Corrections

#### Work release: maximize capacity

Fund 62 beds at work release facilities by maximizing current space. This will alleviate the need to hold more individuals in more-expensive correctional facilities. The Washington State Institute for Public Policy has found that the work release program generates a positive net return on investment of \$5,986 per work release participant. (\$975,000 GF-S)

#### Graduated reentry

Expand partial confinement options beyond traditional work release facilities for eligible individuals. Due to limited bed space at these facilities, not all individuals eligible for work releases are able to be placed in one. Options may include supported recovery facilities, veteran care facilities or other forms of supportive housing. (\$943,000 GF-S)

#### Concurrent consecutive sentences

Reduce the offender caseload in community supervision through sentencing changes that require terms of supervision be served concurrently unless the court expressly orders the terms to be served consecutively. This change simplifies supervision and will allow the department to more accurately track adherence with conditions and ensure treatment for the offender is delivered at the most appropriate time. (\$3.4 million GF-S savings)

## HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

### **Eliminate drug grid sunset**

Make the 2013 sentencing grid modifications, set to sunset in 2018, permanent for any offender who commits a seriousness level 1 drug offense and has three to five prior felony convictions. Seriousness level 1 drug offenses include possession of a forged prescription and unlawful use of a building for drug purposes. Making these changes permanent will save taxpayer money. (\$488,000 GF-S savings)

### **Office of Insurance Commissioner**

#### **Health insurance market stabilization**

Analyze individual health insurance market stabilization approaches that include actuarial and economic studies for potential state-based reinsurance programs and publicly offered options. This could reduce health care premium increases and promote consumer choice of health plans in rural counties. (\$390,000 General Fund-Other)

### **Department of Labor and Industries**

#### **Crime Victims Program**

Continue funding for the Crime Victims Compensation Program. As a result of 2017 legislation, which increased reimbursement to providers, and due to declining federal funds, program funding is projected to run out in 2018. (\$3.8 million GF-S)

### Building on efforts to combat Washington's opioid crisis

The opioid epidemic continues to devastate families, affect communities and overwhelm law enforcement, health care and social service providers. On average, two Washingtonians die each day from an opioid overdose. The governor's budget builds upon work underway to treat more of those in need of services and prevent the epidemic from claiming more lives.

#### Treatment (total funding \$15.9 million)

##### Hub and spoke expansion

Add four new hub-and-spoke networks to the current six. These networks use a specialist as a "hub" for treatment to help people with their addiction and offer "spokes" for follow-up care. This will provide greater access to treatment and more treatment options, particularly in rural and Eastern Washington. (\$2.3 million GF-S; \$2.3 million GF-F)

##### MAT Medicaid rate increase

Increase the Medicaid medication-assisted treatment rate for opioid-use disorder to match the Medicare rate. MAT combines behavioral therapy and medications to treat substance use disorders. This will encourage more providers to treat patients. (\$1.2 million GF-S; \$4.9 million GF-F)

##### MAT and Naloxone for offenders

Provide MAT treatment to incarcerated individuals with opioid use disorder who are being released from prison and give Naloxone toolkits, which reverse an overdose, to specified groups. (\$241,000 GF-S)

##### Treatment data tracking and analytics

Create new tools to track MAT provider capacity to make it easier for individuals to obtain treatment from the limited number of health professionals who now offer it. (\$1.5 million GF-S)

##### Tribal-specific strategies

Provide tribes and/or urban Indian health care providers with funds and Naloxone kits to reduce overdose deaths. (\$1.5 million GF-S)

##### Diversion pilot project

Administer a 40-bed residential criminal justice diversion center pilot project in Snohomish County. Aims are to reduce recidivism, reduce the use of crisis and emergency resources, and decrease behaviors associated with untreated mental health and substance use disorders while increasing effective engagement with treatment providers, housing stability and employment. (\$500,000 GF-S)

#### Prevention (total funding \$4.0 million)

##### Prescription monitoring program

Integrate electronic medical records systems with the Prescription Monitoring Program so all providers use it. Give private insurers access to the program. (\$793,000 GF-S)

##### Opioid-overdose data

Collect data on opioid-related emergency responses that do not result in a trip to the hospital. By reporting these incidents to the Department of Health, a fuller understanding of the scope of the opioid problem is possible. (\$473,000 GF-S)

##### Youth drug prevention services

Provide direct services, technical assistance, training and evaluation of local efforts to approximately 40 predominately rural communities across the state, serving 4,200 youth, parents and families, to build prevention efforts. (\$1.7 million Dedicated Marijuana Account)



# NATURAL RESOURCES

## Department of Agriculture

### European gypsy moths

Begin efforts to eradicate and monitor nonnative European gypsy moths, which threaten forests and the timber, nursery and Christmas tree industries. (\$238,000 General Fund-State; \$715,000 General Fund-Federal)

## Department of Ecology

### Oil spill prevention

Expand oil spill planning efforts to address tar sands oil transported into the state. Increases the tax on oil transported by rail and vessel and expands the tax to include oil transported by pipelines to maintain oil spill prevention and preparedness programs to protect water and lands. (\$979,000 Oil Spill Prevention Account)

## Department of Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington State Patrol

### Wildfire suppression

Cover the unanticipated costs of responding to and fighting wildfires across the state. Fires occurred on over 404,000 acres, making 2017 the second-largest fire season in more than 15 years. (\$42.5 million GF-S; \$10.9 million Disaster Response Account; \$6.7 million GF-F; \$520,000 other funds)

## Department of Natural Resources

### Wildfire preparation and response

Increase the state's ability to respond to wildland fires. This includes \$2.6 million to replace obsolete radios used in firefighting; \$792,000 to improve tracking systems for wildfire and forest health data and costs; \$287,000 for additional training for DNR and fire service personnel; \$291,000 to hire 1.5 permanent fire management staff to improve response capabilities for large fires; and \$75,000 to begin the replacement of aviation fuel trucks. (\$2.1 million GF-S; \$2.1 million Forest Fire Protection Assessment Account)

### Earthquake and tsunami hazards

Enhance efforts to develop high-quality earthquake and tsunami hazard maps, including completing tsunami evacuation maps for all coastal communities. (\$543,000 GF-S)

## Department of Fish and Wildlife

### Southern Resident killer whale recovery

Accelerate efforts to recover Southern Resident killer whale populations, which are at their lowest levels in more than three decades. Important components include funding two additional enforcement officers to enforce vessel regulations; increasing chinook salmon production at state hatcheries; completing inventories of water

pump and irrigation diversions in Puget Sound, Methow and Wenatchee drainages; and offering public education and outreach. Completes design and construction of the Samish hatchery river intake to comply with fish passage and screening requirements. Makes improvements at other hatcheries to increase chinook salmon production. (\$3.1 million GF-S; \$5.7 million state bonds)

### Forest health treatments

Complete forest thinning on an estimated 4,000 acres of department-owned and -managed lands to support healthy forest habitats and reduce the risk of wildfires. (\$2.0 million GF-F; \$3.1 million other funds)

### Wildfire recovery

Conduct restoration activities on state wildlife areas damaged by wildfires in summer 2017. Replaces structures at the Scatter Creek Wildlife Area destroyed by wildfire. (\$613,000 GF-S; \$1.1 million state bonds)





# GENERAL GOVERNMENT

## Public Disclosure Commission

### Enhance filer assistance

Replace the campaign finance, personal financial affairs and public agency lobbying electronic filing systems and increase education and assistance to the regulated community. This will ensure that all electronic filing systems are kept up to date and remain accessible and usable for filers and the public. (\$319,000 General Fund-State)

## Secretary of State

### Increase access to state library

Improve the discoverability of information contained in the state library online catalog. Funding will support two additional library archives specialists, microfilming of Washington newspapers, additional curriculum for the online teacher portal and a Linked Data project with up to four state-funded research institutions whose collections are complementary. (\$250,000 Washington State Heritage Center Account)

### Speakers Bureau educational programming

Increase Humanities Washington Speakers Bureau Community Conversations programming in rural and underserved areas of the state. The bureau delivers free programs open to the public that provide access to educational lectures on state and national history, cultural heritage, civil and human rights and politics. (\$74,000 GF-S)

## Office of the Attorney General

### Ratepayer advocacy

Add funding for expert witness analyses in regulatory proceedings before the Utilities and Transportation Commission. Ratepayers will benefit from expert testimony in cases involving utility rate increases, service delivery, environmental initiatives and other regulatory issues. (\$350,000 Public Service Revolving Account)

## Military Department

### Emergency response

Increase funding to retain 15.5 emergency management staff who coordinate response during state emergencies to ensure that help is provided in a timely and effective manner. This funding offsets reductions in federal emergency management and homeland security grants. (\$1.3 million Disaster Response Account-State)

## Department of Commerce

### Small and rural business economic development

Promote growth of small and underserved businesses as well as the communities in which they are located. Additional resources to develop and launch export strategies will target very small and early stage businesses, which represent 90 percent of the companies that export from Washington. (\$1.8 million GF-S)

## Industry sector development

Maintain key industry sector liaison positions. Sector-based economic development increases the output of industry sectors vital to Washington's economy: aerospace, clean energy, forest products, information and communications technology, life sciences, maritime and the military. (\$736,000 GF-S)

## Families in crisis study

Conduct a study to help keep families together when there is no evidence of abuse or neglect. Study will assess effective intervention strategies for alleviating conflict to restore or maintain family connections and stability. (\$500,000 GF-S)

## Rural broadband

Create a Governor's Rural Broadband Office in the Department of Commerce. The office will lead state planning to prioritize and sequence the delivery of high-quality broadband access to unserved and underserved communities. Funding is bolstered by \$5 million in capital budget infrastructure grants to local governments and tribes. This will improve economic development, public safety and access to education for approximately 395,000 Washingtonians. (\$387,000 GF-S)

## Affordable housing navigator

Establish an affordable housing navigator to explore nontraditional technologies to alleviate the

## GENERAL GOVERNMENT

housing crisis. This staff member will collaborate with the housing development community, elected officials, cities and counties, financial institutions and the public to address affordable housing issues and provide technical assistance. (\$250,000 Housing Trust Account)

### **Lead-based paint abatement**

Protect Washingtonians against poisoning from lead-based paint. Higher fees for lead-based paint abatement certifications will fund more technical assistance services and compliance staff. (\$193,000 Lead Paint Account)

### **State Auditor's Office**

#### **Mandatory caseload and enrollment changes**

Increase the number of accountability audits by 10. This will allow the Auditor's Office to examine the books of small agencies that have not been audited for some time, review the use of public resources at large state agencies, and provide lawmakers and taxpayers with assurance that public funds are properly safeguarded. (\$700,000 Performance Audit Government Account)

### **Office of Financial Management**

#### **2020 census**

Prepare for the 2020 census by creating a comprehensive outreach campaign and public website, conducting media outreach, delivering assistance to local jurisdictions to update addresses and assisting with other census-related demographic services. (\$464,000 GF-S)

### **Public Safety Enhancement Account/Law Enforcement Officers' and Firefighters' Plan 2 Board**

#### **Public safety and first responders**

Provide additional funding to assist local governments in improving public safety. Local governments can invest the additional funding in civil justice, domestic violence prevention, assistance to parents, families with at-risk children or other public safety programs. Funding will also be used to help firefighters and police officers with retirement benefit enhancements. (\$50.0 million GF-S)

### Investing in critical IT system replacements and security upgrades

The governor's budget includes significant information technology investments that range from system development and critical system replacements, to security and software investments that make the state network more impervious to cyber threats (investment amounts reflect total funding):

- Implement an electronic visit verification system for the delivery of personal care services such as date, time and location of services provided. (Department of Social and Health Services; \$9.3 million)
- Create an automated staff scheduling system at Western State Hospital to ensure the right people are in the right place at the right time. This will standardize and modernize staffing management processes. (Department of Social and Health Services; \$2.8 million)
- Replace enforcement program records management and dispatch system to meet state and federal security standards. (Department of Fish and Wildlife; \$1.8 million)
- Initiate the modernization of more than 220 business applications, starting with their migration to the State Data Center or a cloud environment. (Department of Ecology; \$1.5 million)
- Expand services that provide real-time, threat-monitoring hardware and software that can detect and disarm malicious attacks before they enter the state network. Offer a secure coding tool to improve security practices for web applications. (Consolidated Technology Services; \$1.2 million)
- Rebuild the network infrastructure to make it more secure and stable in preparation for the planned move to the State Data Center. (Department of Fish and Wildlife; \$1.1 million)
- Replace the Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System that reaches the end of its life cycle in 2019. CHARS collects record-level hospital data and is used to identify and analyze hospitalization and other trends. (Department of Health; \$556,000)
- Create a dedicated data network to connect 60 district offices, detachments, crime labs, academies and homeland security facilities statewide. (Washington State Patrol; \$431,000)
- Create an electronic content management project to move paper-based essential data to digital content that is network-accessible and -searchable. (State Board of Accountancy; \$338,000)
- Analyze systems, equipment and software through the services of a consultant and plan for moving to the State Data Center. (Department of Natural Resources; \$100,000)
- Replace an aging and faltering case management database and move it to secure website hosting. This will increase efficiency and improve security. (Human Rights Commission; \$85,000)
- Upgrade website for reliability and security. (Washington State Arts Commission; \$14,000)



Photo courtesy of Sellen Construction

# CAPITAL

During the 2017 legislative session, budget writers in the House and Senate reached agreement on a 2017–19 capital budget. But the \$4.2 billion capital budget was held up when legislators could not agree on an unrelated water-rights bill. For the first time in modern history, the Legislature adjourned without passing a biennial capital budget.

Despite efforts during the interim by Gov. Inslee and others to resolve the impasse, the state still does not have a capital budget, and hundreds of projects remain on hold across the state. Starting these projects and grants — and putting thousands of Washingtonians to work on them — remain a top priority.

Gov. Inslee is again submitting a full capital budget request for the 2017–19 biennium and urges lawmakers to approve it as soon as possible when the Legislature convenes in January.

In crafting the proposal, the governor used the Legislature’s latest agreed-to plan as the starting point. Besides making minor adjustments to reflect cost changes and address timeline issues, his budget makes modest changes in several areas. For example, it includes additional funding to align the capital budget with changes he is proposing in the operating budget to address issues at Western State Hospital. The capital budget also takes

advantage of more bond capacity resulting from lower interest rates to make additional investments in stormwater projects, hatcheries and toxic cleanups to improve salmon runs and help bolster declining killer whale populations.

## K-12 education

### Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

#### School construction

Support the School Construction Assistance Program, a partnership with school districts to construct and modernize approximately 100 school projects throughout the state. (\$745.4 million bonds; \$260.1 million Common School Construction Account)

### Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

#### New skills center facilities and repairs

Construct new facilities at the Tri-Tech Skills Center in Kennewick and provide additional funds for minor repairs throughout the skills center system. (\$10.8 million bonds; \$3.0 million School Construction and Skill Centers Building Account)

### Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

#### STEM classroom grants

Help school districts develop science, technology, engineering and math laboratories and classrooms to aid students graduating in 2019 to meet new graduation requirements. Grants will supplement school district funds for project design, construction and renovation for STEM-related equipment and IT systems. (\$13.0 million bonds)

### Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

#### Healthy Kids/Healthy Schools, emergency repairs and equal access grants

Remove water fixtures with lead, purchase physical education equipment, upgrade kitchen equipment and provide grants for emergency repairs and facility upgrades to meet federal disability standards. (\$4.0 million bonds; \$5.2 million Common School Construction Account)

### Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

#### Small rural district modernization grants

Award grants to assist small rural school districts that have facilities with significant building system deficiencies. Replacing or modernizing

## CAPITAL

the school facility through the school assistance program, instead of these grants, would present an extraordinary tax burden on property owners or exceed allowable debt for the district. (\$35.0 million bonds)

### **Mental health**

#### **Department of Commerce**

##### **Mental health community capacity**

Expand community placement for individuals in crisis and those needing long-term mental health treatment. Creates six crisis diversion or stabilization facilities, two drug and alcohol detox facilities, two enhanced service facilities and other placements for hard-to-serve patients. (\$65.6 million bonds)

#### **Department of Social and Health Services**

##### **Additional forensic wards at Western State Hospital**

Construct two new 30-bed treatment units adjacent to the Center for Forensic Services to address growing demand for competency evaluation and competency restoration services. (\$26.9 million bonds)

#### **Department of Social and Health Services**

##### **Improvements at Western State Hospital**

Consolidate and make improvements to the Western State Hospital campus to better treat patients. Preserves facilities, designs treatment and recovery space, and enhances campus safety and security. (\$13.3 million bonds)

#### **Department of Social and Health Services**

##### **Child Study and Treatment Center: Children's Long-term Inpatient Program capacity**

Expand the Child Study and Treatment Center for children 5- to 18-years-old who are severely mentally ill. Current capacity is 47 beds, and this adds 18 beds. (\$12.9 million bonds)

#### **Department of Social and Health Services**

##### **Improvements at Eastern State Hospital**

Repair and remodel facilities for patient safety and other essential needs. (\$5.4 million bonds)

### **Housing and homelessness**

#### **Department of Commerce, Department of Ecology**

##### **Housing stock and buildable lands**

Provide loans and grants for 1) building affordable housing projects; 2) studying how to overcome barriers to constructing innovative and high-quality low-income housing projects that are significantly less expensive to build than traditional housing; 3) cleaning up brownfield sites for affordable housing development; and 4) preserving approximately 284 homes through major building improvements and system replacements. These investments will serve a broad spectrum of vulnerable populations, including homeless people with chronic mental illness and individuals who are no longer receiving active treatment at a state psychiatric hospital; homeless families and individuals; farmworkers;

seniors; and individuals with special needs.

(\$113.2 million bonds; \$10.0 million Washington Housing Trust Account)

### **Energy**

#### **Department of Commerce**

##### **Clean energy**

Award grants that develop, demonstrate and deploy technologies that save energy and reduce energy costs, cut harmful air emissions or increase energy independence for the state. Grants can also be used to modernize the electricity grid through projects that advance clean and renewable energy technologies. (\$40.6 million bonds; \$5.5 million Energy Efficiency Account)

#### **Department of Commerce**

##### **Weatherization**

Assist low-income households in all 39 counties in rehabilitating homes and improving home energy use. The program allows the state to maximize utility partnerships that offer payment arrangements and funding. (\$21.0 million bonds)

#### **Department of Commerce**

##### **Energy efficiency and solar grants**

Award grants to state agencies and local governments for projects that improve the energy efficiency of public facilities and street lighting, and install solar systems to reduce energy demand and costs. (\$5.5 million bonds; \$5.5 million Energy Efficiency Account)



## CAPITAL

### Infrastructure

#### Department of Commerce, Department of Health, Department of Ecology

##### Water systems

Provide assistance to local governments to repair, replace and expand wastewater, stormwater and drinking water systems. (\$279.2 million bonds; \$360.0 million federal)

### Public health

#### Department of Health, Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

##### Lead remediation

Remediate known lead paint hazards in approximately 100 homes, child care facilities, rental properties and private schools to prevent harmful effects of lead exposure on young children. Replace water fixtures in public schools where testing indicates lead in drinking water. (\$2.6 million bonds)

#### Department of Health

##### Public Health Laboratory

Add new wings to the State Public Health Laboratories in Shoreline to accommodate the requirement that it conduct 17 new health screening tests. As a regional resource, the lab screens for new diseases in Washington, California, Hawaii, Oregon and Alaska. (\$2.6 million bonds)

### Public safety

#### Washington State Patrol

##### Fire Training Academy improvements

Advance training capabilities by replacing the structurally inadequate burn building with one that better withstands live-fire training exercises and promotes more efficient training. (\$7.5 million certificate of participation; \$3.0 million Fire Service Training Account)

### Preservation of state assets

#### Department of Social and Health Services, Department of Enterprise Services, Department of Corrections, other agencies

##### Various projects

Preserve state-owned facilities and protect the health and safety of staff, clients and visitors. (\$243.4 million bonds; \$169.0 million other funds)

### Toxics and hazardous waste

#### Department of Ecology, Washington Pollution Liability Insurance Agency

##### Toxic cleanup

Award grants to local governments to clean up toxics sites and underground storage tanks to protect public and environmental health. The grants create jobs and promote economic activity by redeveloping contaminated sites. A total of \$27.7 million restores the 2016 supplemental budget reduction and keeps these important toxics cleanup projects moving forward.

(\$54.2 million bonds; \$8.5 million Model Toxics Control Accounts; \$28.8 Cleanup Settlement Account; \$12.7 million PLIA Underground Storage Tank Revolving Account)

### Department of Ecology

#### Hazardous waste reduction/coordinated prevention grants

Award grants to local governments for solid and hazardous waste plans for waste reduction and recycling programs, household hazardous waste collection and regulatory oversight. (\$10.0 million bonds)

### Stormwater

#### Department of Ecology

##### Water supply, stormwater, flood protection and Southern Resident killer whale recovery projects

Award grants to tribes, local governments, state agencies and nongovernmental organizations for projects that restore natural conditions in floodplains; construct flood protection and stormwater systems that prevent pollutants from entering areas where Southern Resident killer whales are regularly present; and increase water supply to basins. A total of \$70.1 million restores the 2016 supplemental reduction and continues these important projects. (\$292.1 million bonds; \$10.0 million other funds)

- » Catastrophic flood relief – \$60.0 million
- » Columbia River water supply development program – \$33.8 million

## CAPITAL

- » Floodplains by design – \$35.4 million
- » Othello water supply and storage – \$1.0 million
- » Stormwater financial assistance program – \$107.1 million
- » Yakima River Basin water supply – \$31.1 million
- » Rural water availability – \$20.0 million

### Recreation

#### Recreation and Conservation Funding Board

##### Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program

Support habitat conservation, outdoor recreation, riparian protection, farmland preservation and trails. Includes grants to local governments and nonprofit organizations to construct or renovate outdoor facilities. (\$80.0 million bonds)

#### State Parks and Recreation Commission

##### Preserve assets

Build or improve restrooms, utilities and other park amenities to provide a better experience for state parks visitors. (\$50.3 million bonds; \$7.3 million other funds)

#### Department of Commerce, Recreation and Conservation Funding Board

##### Youth recreation programs

Build or renovate indoor and outdoor recreational facilities for youth. (\$11.0 million bonds)

### Fish

#### Recreation and Conservation Funding Board

##### Salmon recovery

Protect and restore salmon habitat by replanting stream banks and dikes, removing levees and acquiring pristine habitat in the Puget Sound basin and throughout the state. (\$67.7 million bonds; \$50.0 million federal)

#### Department of Fish and Wildlife, Recreation and Conservation Funding Board

##### Fish passage barrier removal

Ensure compliance with federal regulations and state priorities by constructing hatchery water intakes and fish screening and related hatchery infrastructures. Provides \$25.0 million in grants to local, tribal and private entities and small forest landowners for fish barrier removal and coordinating a statewide strategy. Also provides \$12.5 million for coastal restoration grants for watersheds; creek, prairie and wetlands conservation and restoration; barrier removal; and culvert corrections projects. (\$58.2 million bonds)

- » Minter Minter hatchery intakes – \$6.5 million
- » Samish hatchery intakes – \$4.9 million

#### Department of Fish and Wildlife

##### Hatcheries production and Southern Resident killer whale recovery projects

Design, construct and renovate hatcheries and related infrastructures to meet new fish culture rearing standards and improve fish and water inventories. This will further increase prey for

Southern Resident killer whales as well as ensure recreational fishing opportunities in rivers and lakes throughout the state. (\$25.8 million bonds)

- » Hoodspport hatchery pond renovation – \$4.8 million
- » Kalama Falls hatchery raceways and pollution abatement design and permit – \$1.0 million
- » Clarks Creek hatchery rebuild – \$11.4 million
- » Hurd Creek hatchery – \$800,000
- » Southern Resident killer whale recovery projects – \$1.0 million
- » Naselle hatchery renovation – \$8.0 million

### Forest fires

#### Department of Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife

##### Hazard reduction

Reduce forest fire hazards on state trust lands and high-risk private noncommercial timber lands, including forest health thinning on 10,000 acres of Department of Fish and Wildlife lands. The work includes prescribed burning of up to 7,000 acres per year. (\$18.0 million bonds)

### Early learning

#### Department of Commerce

##### Early learning facility grants

Award facility construction and renovation grants to current and potential providers in the Early Childhood Education Assistance Program and the

Early Achievers program. This funding will help provide additional classrooms needed for ECEAP by the 2020–21 school year, as required by law. (\$15.5 million bonds)

### **Higher education – four-year institutions**

#### **Eastern Washington University**

##### **Interdisciplinary science center**

Construct an interdisciplinary science center to house teaching labs and support space for the biology, chemistry/biochemistry, geology and physics departments. The current science building, built in 1962, has serious deficiencies and is unable to meet program needs and accommodate expected STEM enrollment growth. (\$67.0 million bonds)

#### **Washington State University**

##### **Plant sciences building**

Build a new plant sciences building on the Pullman campus. The building will house faculty and associated students with research programs in plant biochemistry, plant pathology, horticulture and crop sciences. This project will complete construction of the complex of facilities that support collaboration among the university's plant scientists. (\$52.0 million bonds)

#### **Central Washington University**

##### **Health sciences building**

Construct the first phase of the health sciences building to house classrooms, class laboratories, research laboratories, student study areas and offices. The facility will offer improvements in

laboratory quality, technology and student spaces and house all health sciences programs in the building including nutrition/dietetics, clinical physiology, exercise science and emergency medical services. (\$23.0 million bonds)

#### **University of Washington**

##### **Population health sciences building**

Construct a facility to advance efforts to improve the health and well-being of people around the world. The Gates Foundation is contributing \$210.0 million to the facility, which will serve as a research hub for faculty and others working on an ambitious new population health initiative to address challenges such as poverty, health care access, equity and climate change. The building will support 1,500-plus students, 30 of whom will be Institute of Health Metrics students. (\$15.0 million bonds)

#### **University of Washington**

##### **Clean energy center**

Complete design and begin construction of a research building to house the Center for Advanced Materials and Clean Energy Technologies and clean energy test beds. CAMCET will be an interdisciplinary center with faculty from various science and engineering programs. It will house learning labs, research labs, meeting rooms and multidisciplinary space. (\$20.0 million bonds)

### **Higher education – community and technical colleges**

#### **Edmonds Community College**

##### **Science, engineering and technology building**

Build a science, engineering and technology facility to meet growth needs of programs in allied health, engineering, materials science, mathematics and natural sciences, construction management, occupational safety and health technician, and construction trades. The building will also provide space for the IT department, multiuse classrooms and faculty offices. (\$37.7 million bonds)

#### **Big Bend Community College**

##### **Professional technical education center**

Replace five 1950s-era military facilities with a centralized professional technical education center. The new facility will encompass 76,000 square feet and provide flexible industry lab space that can be adapted to meet changing program and community needs. New technological infrastructure will be featured in the facility to allow for more rural outreach and innovative education delivery strategies. (\$35.0 million bonds)

#### **Whatcom Community College**

##### **Learning commons**

Construct a learning commons building to help the college meet growing student enrollments and provide access to student services. The learning commons will be a three-story, 65,000-square foot facility with space for academic support services such as tutoring, math and writing centers, and for library resources. It will also provide space to serve 816 new students. (\$34.0 million bonds)



# TRANSPORTATION

## Continuing the commitment to traffic relief

Continue funding of all 132 projects authorized by the Legislature in the 2015 Connecting Washington package.

**Project added** to increase capacity on state Route 167 from Puyallup to the SR 18 interchange. (\$20.0 million)

### Projects advanced:

- » SR 20/Sharpes Corner vicinity intersection
- » SR 28/SR 285 North Wenatchee area improvements
- » Interstate 5/rebuild Chamber Way interchange improvements
- » SR 28/East Wenatchee corridor improvements
- » SR 510/Yelm Loop phase 2
- » U.S. 12/Wildcat Bridge replacement

## Managing wait times at driver's license offices

Reduce wait times due to the impending implementation of REAL ID requirements by expanding capacity at Department of Licensing offices to speed processing of enhanced driver's licenses and enhanced identicards. Funding will

hire more staff, extend office hours and deploy new technology to help keep wait times short despite rising demand. (\$43.0 million 2017–19)

## Electric vehicle infrastructure

Install additional publicly accessible electric vehicle charging stations in Washington. Funding comes from a portion of the recent Volkswagen national settlement. (\$5.6 million 2017–19)

## Autonomous vehicles

Improve lane striping and signage to better accommodate and support the use of autonomous vehicles on state roads. (\$5.0 million 2017–19)

## Additional state trooper cadet class

Fill vacancies in the Washington State Patrol by adding a cadet class. This will allow WSP to fully staff its trooper force to respond to collisions quickly and help decrease traffic congestion. (\$4.4 million 2017–19)

## High-speed rail study

Continue studying ultra-high speed rail transportation by undertaking a consultant business case analysis to build on results of the feasibility study already done. Ultra-high speed rail transportation (defined as 250 mph or more) will

serve as an additional option for citizens traveling between Vancouver, B.C., and Portland. (\$3.6 million 2017–19)

## Ferry system staffing

Hire and train additional staff to make sure qualified employees are always available to ensure safe and comfortable passage on Washington State Ferries. (\$2.0 million 2017–19)

## Convert ferries to hybrid electrics

Fund research to explore the conversion of Washington state ferries from diesel to hybrid electric. (\$600,000 2017–19)

## Preventing disruption in service

Maintain the 144-car MV Hyak to prevent service disruption and capacity reductions while two of the Olympic Class vessels are out of service for planned warranty repairs. (\$2.0 million 2017–19)