Washington's strong climate and clean energy laws will clean the air, create healthier communities, attract innovative businesses and grow family-wage jobs. To meet the state's emission reduction targets and fully realize the promise of this future, the state is implementing a range of climate solutions. This includes reducing emissions from transportation and buildings — the two sectors that produce the most greenhouse gas emissions in Washington — and providing communities, workers and businesses with affordable access to clean energy solutions.

Building and delivering Washington's clean energy promises

In recent years, Washington enacted a comprehensive suite of policies to transition to clean, affordable energy and fight climate change. This includes requirements for 100% clean electricity, cleaner fuels, more efficient buildings that run on clean energy, and a cap and invest program that reduces climate pollution and generates revenue for investments in clean energy and nature-based climate solutions. The state has also made a transformative commitment to equity. This means doing more for the communities that have disproportionately borne the burden of pollution and climate change impacts and ensuring they will benefit from the clean energy future. With a focus on equity, state climate investments will reduce health disparities and benefit overburdened communities.

Now, the focus is on implementing these policies. In the 2023 legislative session, the governor will request legislation and funding for the following topics:

- Effectively siting and permitting clean energy and transmission to power our homes, vehicles and businesses.
- Planning for livable, resilient communities with clean transportation and affordable housing options.
- Mobilizing a workforce and creating a Climate Corps service program to build our clean-energy and climate-resilient future.



A view of the Pacific Northwest. (Photo courtesy of NASA)

Invest Climate Commitment Act revenues

In 2021, the Legislature passed the governor-requested Climate Commitment Act (CCA). It requires Washington to reduce air pollution in overburdened communities and to cap and continue to reduce climate pollution going forward. The law requires investing the proceeds of the price on emissions to reduce climate pollution. This builds healthier and more resilient communities. It also invests in Washington's natural and working lands to draw down atmospheric carbon and create greater resilience in the face of climate impacts.

The CCA's cap and invest program launches Jan. 1, 2023, and in February 2023 we will see the first quarterly auction where Washington emitters will purchase allowances, generating revenue for investments in clean energy and natural climate solutions. The 2023-25 biennial budget is the first budget to allocate and to spend these CCA revenues outside of the transportation budget. Because this is a market-based program, the proceeds cannot be known with certainty and may be variable over the biennium. The governor's budget makes conservative assumptions and proposes spending \$1.7 billion in revenues from the CCA.

Advance environmental justice

The Legislature adopted requirements to make sure new climate investments would advance equity for overburdened communities. The state must invest at least 35% (with a goal of 40%) of auction revenues in ways that benefit vulnerable populations in overburdened communities. At least 10% of investments need to fund tribally-supported projects and programs.

Also in 2021, the Legislature passed another transformational law, the Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act, which directs selected state agencies to work to eliminate environmental

and health disparities across Washington. One significant component of the HEAL Act includes investing in communities that have experienced the greatest environmental and health burdens and to meaningfully involve communities in government decision-making.

Overburdened communities typically have significantly worse air quality from the transportation sector than other parts of the state. Additionally, these communities often have workers impacted by wildfire smoke, and heat. Tribal communities are also impacted by climate change, sometimes through sea level rise and flooding.

Inslee's investments toward environmental justice include:

- Support a community participatory budgeting process and grants through the Department of Health (DOH) that invest in projects that reduce health burdens in overburdened communities, and to support community members' participation in the process. (\$38.6 million, Air Quality and Health Disparities Account)
- Improve air quality in overburdened communities including setting stricter standards for air pollution from stationary sources (\$11.4 million Air Quality and Health Disparities Account, \$2.5 million Climate Investment Account)
- Support workplace health and safety for workers who are affected by the climate crisis, including extreme heat and cold, wildfire smoke, drought, and flooding. This support will be in the form of grants to community-based organizations through DOH. (\$10 million, Climate Commitment Account)
- Help tribes mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change. This includes supporting relocating tribes that live in areas of heightened risk. (\$50 million, Climate Commitment Account)
- Reduce emissions in hard-to-decarbonize sectors including industry, maritime, and aviation, through grants — with at least 40% of funds to

benefit vulnerable populations in overburdened communities. (\$50 million, Climate Commitment Account)

• Implement the HEAL Act and fulfill requirements to embed environmental justice into agency decision-making. Agencies will receive \$12.2 million for this work, including \$2 million to continue improving the Environmental Health Disparities map by incorporating community and tribal input, increasing functionality, and adding new data. It also includes \$840,000 to support the Environmental Justice Council in their work to inform the state's environmental justice efforts, and \$450,000 for the Recreation and Conservation Office and the State Conservation Commission to develop community engagement plans required with spending CCA funds. (\$7.9 million GF-S, \$11.64 million Climate Commitment Account)

Improve clean energy siting and permitting

Transitioning from fossil fuels to clean energy requires new generation, storage, and manufacturing — from solar panels to advanced batteries for electric vehicles. Washington's innovation economy, 'quality of life' and skilled workforce position the state to be a global leader in clean energy technologies. This combination will benefit residents across the state as our clean economy grows.

In 2021, the Legislature directed the departments of Ecology and Commerce to study how to improve low-carbon energy facilities siting, while protecting the environment, communities, and tribal rights and resources. Over the last year and half, an advisory board that includes stakeholders, tribes and state agencies met to discuss siting challenges and ways to improve them.

Clean energy siting presents a diverse set of challenges with a diverse set of solutions, but several key themes emerged. They include:

- Government must be focused, resourced and efficient in environmental review and permitting.
- Upfront planning, analysis and communication with interested parties who have the resources to participate in dialogue will increase success.

Inslee's proposal will facilitate efficient, responsible siting and permit clean energy by:

- Creating a Clean Energy Siting Council made up
 of state agencies that will pursue improvements
 and efficiencies for siting and permitting clean
 energy projects, including an external analysis of
 the state's current processes and how they can be
 improved.
- Improving environmental review processes and deadlines that result in timelier permitting decisions with better prospects for success.
- Helping communities, tribes, developers and government align on appropriate siting and needed mitigation, making it more likely projects will be successfully sited, permitted, and not delayed or prevented by litigation.
- Requiring a programmatic environmental review of green hydrogen projects statewide and solar energy projects in the Columbia Basin, and a 'least-conflict' siting process for pumped storage projects statewide.
- Providing resources that enable tribes, local governments, ports, and community-based organizations — including those in overburdened communities — to be part of clean energy siting processes and solutions.
- Creating a designation for Clean Energy Projects of Statewide Significance so that projects can benefit from additional state and local government coordination.

A significant part of Inslee's strategy to improve clean energy siting and permitting is to provide agencies with the resources to do the work efficiently and inclusively. This includes pre-planning investments, engaging tribes and communities, and helping developers navigate state processes. These investments can smooth the path for these critical projects to be sited responsibly with community support.

Efficient, effective siting and permitting of clean energy

To advance the efficient, effective siting and permitting of clean energy, Inslee's budget proposes the following investments:

- Conduct least-conflict planning and programmatic environmental reviews to **inform the siting** and development of important clean energy technologies for Washington. Funding is included for programmatic environmental impact statements for green hydrogen production, storage, and transport statewide, and for solar energy generation on the Columbia Plateau where a least-conflict siting process will conclude by mid-2023. Funding is also provided for a least-conflict siting process for pumped storage projects in Washington. (\$3.6 million, Climate Commitment Account)
- Help guide clean energy project developers effectively through the state's siting and permitting processes by creating new Clean Energy Navigators at the Department of Commerce. (\$2.1 million, Climate Commitment Account)
- Add staff capacity at the departments of Commerce, Ecology, Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and Archeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) Governor's Office of Indian Affairs (GOIA), and the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council to support efficient siting, permitting and mitigation for clean energy projects that protects the environment and tribal rights and resources. GOIA and DAHP will administer tribal capacity grants that support tribes' engagement with clean energy developers, provide trainings for developers about effective tribal engagement, build and update a database of how tribes prefer

- to be contacted about clean energy projects, and conduct cultural resources surveys on state lands that may be leased for clean energy production. (\$12.0 million, Climate Commitment Account)
- Provide tribal capacity grants through Ecology for consulting on CCA investments and engaging with clean energy project siting reviews and processes. (\$16 million, Climate Investment Account)
- Provide grants through Commerce to local entities including port districts, counties and cities to support clean energy siting and permitting.
 These efforts could include pre-development work for sites intended for clean energy projects; land use studies; planning efforts such as planned actions and programmatic environmental impact statements; and additional staff to improve permit timeliness and certainty. (\$10 million Climate Commitment Account)
- Coordinate a new inter-agency Clean Energy Siting Council through Commerce, to engage rural communities to understand their needs and concerns in siting clean energy projects and inform policy recommendations for improved local benefits and outcomes. (\$1 million, Climate Commitment Account)
- Support tribal development of clean energy projects with tribal grants through the Clean Energy Fund. Eligible uses of grant funds include planning and predesign work, project predevelopment work, and development of clean energy projects that contribute to achieving the state's greenhouse gas emissions limits and related policies. The department must collaborate with tribes to develop this grant program. (\$25 million, Climate Commitment Account)
- Launch a pilot program to provide technical assistance and grants to communities and agricultural producers that support planning, predevelopment, and installation of commercial, dual-use solar power demonstration projects designed to produce

- both clean energy and a farm crop or other use beneficial to communities. (\$10 million, Climate Commitment Account)
- Ensure that land zoned for industrial use is ready to be developed. Newly funded clean energy navigation and sector lead staff will help draw clean energy technology businesses to these sites. (\$4.5 million, General Fund-State)
- **Develop businesses and drive innovation** in key sectors, including clean technology. (\$3.1 million, General Fund-State)

Clean energy production

Although improved permitting process will help attract and retain clean energy development, meeting the state's clean energy goals will also require additional investments in clean energy production. Investments included in the governor's proposal include:

- Additional investments in Commerce's Clean Energy Fund to support clean energy development, including a new tribal clean energy grant program. (\$55 million, Climate Commitment Account, \$30 million bonds)
- Hire additional sector leads at Commerce who will engage with solar energy, hydrogen, electric vehicle, and semi-conductor companies who are interested in bringing their clean energy businesses and jobs to Washington. (\$3.3 million, Climate Commitment Account)
- Support the Pacific Northwest Hydrogen
 Association's application to the U.S. Department of
 Energy for funding to develop a regional green
 hydrogen hub (\$22 million, Climate Commitment
 Account)
- Establish a research center at Washington State
 University -Tri Cities to provide analysis to inform
 the integration of new and emerging energy
 sources into a modern carbon free energy system.
 (\$7.7 million, Climate Commitment Account)



Transmission lines near Lake Chelan. Inslee's proposal will ensure that Washington has sufficient transmission capacity to effectively meet our growing electricity needs.

Transmission planning and siting

Moving to 100% clean electricity by 2045 — as required by the Clean Energy Transformation Act — will require new clean energy generation, both within and outside Washington's borders. Transmission lines play an essential role transporting energy from where it's produced to where people live and use their electricity. Inslee's proposal will ensure that Washington and the region have sufficient transmission capacity to effectively meet Washington's growing electricity needs by:

- Basing forecasts on statutory clean energy requirements that enable transmission operators to better anticipate electricity demand growth and mitigate capacity constraints.
- Streamlining the review of large-scale transmission projects that are deemed to be significant statewide through the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC).

To further these efforts, the governor's budget proposal includes the following investments:

- State agency staff at Commerce and the Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) to shape and inform regional transmission planning that meets Washington's needs and priorities. (\$1.54 million Climate Commitment Account)
- Continue work by the Energy Facility Site
 Evaluation Council to proactively identify
 transmission corridors that are near capacity
 and convene stakeholders to streamline regulatory
 requirements and facilitate transmission siting.
 (\$200,000 Climate Commitment Account)

Decarbonize the building sector

Residential and commercial buildings are the secondlargest source of Washington's greenhouse gas emissions and our fastest growing source of emissions, accounting for 23% of emissions statewide. To meet our emission limits over the next several decades, we need to discontinue the use of fossil fuels for space and water heating in new buildings and help Washingtonians retrofit existing buildings to be cleaner and more efficient. These investments will also help grow our clean energy economy since the building and construction sector is the largest source of clean energy jobs in Washington.

Invest in highly efficient, electric technologies

To meet our statutory requirements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, all new buildings must use clean electricity for space and water heating, and existing buildings must be upgraded to be cleaner and more efficient. We must increase state investments to help families and communities install proven energy-efficiency measures and highly efficient clean technologies, such as electric heat pumps. Most investments support the goals of the CCA and Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act by prioritizing updating buildings that house low-income families.

These investments will also improve indoor air quality and comfort for tenants and building occupants. The governor's budget proposal includes the following investments:

- Help low-income and vulnerable populations and small businesses install high-efficiency electric heat pumps and equipment. This will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve indoor air quality and health. Federal funding is through the Inflation Reduction Act's High Efficiency Electric Home Rebate program. (\$105 million Climate Commitment Account, \$83 million federal)
- Leverage federal funding by helping incomequalified Washingtonians with utility bills and replacing aging fossil gas furnaces with efficient, electric heat pumps. (\$50 million Climate Commitment Account)

- Leverage federal funding in weatherization and energy-efficiency measures, improving the health and safety of more than 4,600 low-income and vulnerable households in hard-to-reach markets. This program also helps homeowners, tenants and multifamily households make sound energy efficiency investments through consumer education. (\$30 million bonds, \$16 million Climate Commitment Account)
- Upgrade school HVAC systems and building enclosures (walls, roofs, windows, etc.) to improve resilience to climate change-related events such as wildfire smoke and improve indoor air quality and health of students. The state will prioritize the funding to serve schools located in overburdened communities. (\$5.2 million Climate Commitment Account)
- Help public building owners conduct energy audits and invest in building energy improvements, such as better insulation, window replacements and HVAC upgrades. This will help them meet Clean Buildings Act requirements. (\$20 million bonds)



Roof array of solar panels on a Washington State University building. The governor is proposing investments to make state agency facilities more energy efficient, including solar installations.

- Make state agency facilities more energy efficient. Projects include HVAC and water heater improvements, efficient boiler replacements, LED lighting and solar installations. This funding provides state agencies with resources to track their energy usage and perform internal energy audits. This helps them better target future ways to reduce emissions. (\$43.4 million bonds, \$49.7 million multiple funds)
- **Undertake home energy retrofits** through the Inflation Reduction Act's HOMES program. (\$82 million federal)
- Fund the Department of Transportation (WSDOT) to better understand its energy usage and reduce it to meet Clean Buildings Act requirements. (\$26 million Motor Vehicle Account)

Update district energy systems at university campuses

The budget invests in campuswide district energy systems at three universities. Efforts will update aging infrastructure, maximize efficiency, and use the waste heat and chilled water to meet campus heating and cooling needs. These include:

- Fund the design of a heating conversion project at Western Washington University that will include geothermal energy storage. (\$10 million bonds)
- Study future sustainable heating and cooling at the University of Washington. (\$3 million Climate Commitment Account)
- **Drilling for geothermal energy** as part of a \$103.8 million building project at Central Washington University.

Invest more in clean transportation

Support clean transportation

Transportation is the state's largest source of emissions. The governor's budget proposal builds upon the Legislature's investments from last session and will accelerate deployment of zero-emission

passenger vehicles, transit, and bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure by investing in hard-to-decarbonize segments of the transportation sector. These investments will advance electrifying medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, as well as seaport equipment and vehicles. Port communities often suffer from poorer air quality, caused in large part by diesel-powered drayage trucks and docked, idling ships.

The governor's budget proposal includes the following investments:

- Accelerate the transition to zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, which includes bus fleets and drayage trucks (those that transport goods short distances), as well as funding for charging or fueling infrastructure. (\$83 million, Carbon Emissions Reduction Account-State)
- Support innovative transportation electrification demonstration projects through grants to local governments including ports and transit agencies. (\$16 million, Carbon Emissions Reduction Account-State)
- Advance pilot decarbonization measures in partnership with the Northwest Seaport Alliance including installing shore power to prevent idling emissions from shipping vessels. Funding will also help electrify drayage trucks and install vehicle



Gov Inslee tests a Kenworth heavy-duty electric truck outside the Climate Pledge Arena, set to be the world's first certified zero-carbon arena. (Photo courtesy of Anna Lising)

- charging equipment. (\$6.3 million, Carbon Emission Reduction Account)
- Construct five new hybrid-electric ferries. WSDOT is expected to select a vendor and start constructing the first vessel in 2023-25. Given the long-term need for the ferry system to replace an additional 11 vessels, the governor's budget includes \$3 million for ferries to begin design work of the next clean-fueled vessel procurement process. For more information, see the transportation budget highlights. (\$46 million in 2023-25 and a total of \$1.12 billion in the accompanying project list. Capital Vessel Replacement Account-State, Carbon Emissions Reduction Account-State)
- Convert three Jumbo-Mark II vessels to hybridelectric propulsion and build the necessary shoreside power to support ferry electrification. Two Jumbo-Mark II conversions will be completed in 2023-2025. (\$74 million, Carbon Emissions Reduction Account-State)
- Support the construction of a new electric Anacortes-Guemes Island ferry that will replace a 40-year-old vessel. (\$14 million, Carbon Emissions Reduction Account- State)
- Build electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

 This includes dedicated funding to strategically deploy electrical vehicle charging infrastructure and create an interconnected network that supports data collection, access and reliability. (\$27.4 million, Multimodal Transportation Account-State and Multimodal Transportation Account-Federal)
- Transition buses and other transit vehicles to clean fuel through grants to transit agencies. (\$78.2 million Multimodal Transportation Account-State, Climate Transit Program Account-State)
- Fund transit projects and grants including rural, special needs grants and regional mobility grants. (\$328.1 million, Multimodal Transportation Account-State, Climate Transit Program Account-State and Regional Mobility Grant Program Account-State)



The governor with an electric bus on a bus rapid transit route with Spokane Transit Authority, funded by the Move Ahead Washington package. Insiee proposes new investments to transition buses and other transit vehicles to clean fuels.

- Fund active transportation projects and grants including safe routes to school, school-based bike programs and bicycle and pedestrian safety grants. (\$157.8 million, Multimodal Transportation Account-State and Climate Active Transportation Account-State)
- Replace diesel school buses with zero emission buses and associated charging infrastructure to reduce health risks to students and people living in the areas where buses travel. (\$15.6 million, Model Toxics Control Capital Account)
- Determine reductions in vehicle miles traveled that are needed to meet state greenhouse gas emission reduction goals. WSDOT will partner with local jurisdictions and regional transportation planning organizations and will also provide those entities with technical assistance in developing

- targets and strategies to meet those goals. (\$1.75 million, Multimodal Transportation Account-State)
- Implement the Clean Fuel Standard (CFS):

 To implement the CFS passed in 2021, Ecology is developing the Washington Fuel Reporting System, an online market platform that will allow regulated entities to register for the program, report fuel transactions, calculate the credits and deficits generated by these transactions, and trade credits to achieve compliance. Funding is provided over the next three years for the agency to collaborate with California in co-developing a new market platform. This approach will allow both states to leverage similar services for their own programs, at lower costs, while helping to achieve emission reduction goals. (\$1.79 million, Clean Fuels Program Account)

Electrify the state vehicle fleet

In November 2021, Inslee announced an <u>executive</u> <u>order</u> to fully electrify the fleet of state agency vehicles. The order requires agencies to transition to a 100% zero-emission light duty fleet by 2035, and transition to 100% zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty state fleets by 2040.

The governor's budget provides funding for state agencies to build out electric vehicle charging infrastructure, maintain chargers and manage the program. Funding to acquire EVs is not required, since electric vehicles are more cost-effective than internal combustion engine vehicles. (\$23 million Carbon Emission Reduction Account)

Integrate climate change into state and local planning

State agencies and local governments play a critical role in planning greenhouse gas reductions and preparing for climate change impacts on our communities, ecosystems and economy.

Local governments have a variety of responsibilities related to long-term planning. They are encouraged to coordinate and plan for growth that does the following:

- Preserve the public's interest in the conservation and wise use of our lands.
- Mitigate threats to the environment.
- Support sustainable economic development.
- Prioritize health, safety and a high quality of life for Washingtonians.

Addressing climate change and its effects will require intentional and cooperative action at all levels of government. That's why the governor will introduce legislation in 2023 that requires local governments to plan for climate resiliency while reducing their contributions to the climate crisis.

Inslee's proposed legislation will:

• Obligate cities and counties to upgrade their

- land use and transportation planning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and build more livable and connected communities that don't rely exclusively on single-occupancy transportation.
- Establish a new 'climate change and resiliency' goal and element within the current planning framework. This will ensure that local plans, regulations, and policies adapt to and mitigate the effects of a changing climate.
- Integrate equity considerations and environmental justice principles throughout the current planning framework. This includes considering if decisions will create or worsen environmental health disparities.
- Direct state government leaders as they implement and generate guidance.
- Invest \$27.5 million to ensure that cities and counties that must follow this legislation have the resources to comply.
- Provide cities and counties with \$10 million in grants and allocate \$4.5 million to relevant state agencies to implement these proposals.

Support climate action and a clean energy workforce

As we transition to a clean energy and climate-resilient future, it is essential we create pathways for workers, young adults and communities to thrive in our new landscape, and ensure that we have a workforce ready to create Washington's clean future. Inslee is proposing legislation and funding that will:

- Create the Washington Climate Corps to enable and empower climate service opportunities for young adults and veterans. It will build on existing service networks to increase equitable access to service, and target service opportunities toward communities disproportionately impacted by pollution. (\$5.9 million, Climate Commitment Account)
- Create a clean energy technology workforce advisory committee and direct the State

Workforce Board, working with Commerce and the Employment Security Department, to evaluate the workforce impacts of Washington's climate policies to help forecast and prepare for clean energy job growth. The advisory committee will recommend strategies to prevent workforce displacement, support job creation in clean energy technology sectors, and provide support for workforce-related changes to businesses and for adversely impacted workers. The workforce board's evaluation will include an inventory of skills needed in clean energy technology jobs, look at how the skills and training of the existing workforce can fill those needs, and identify any gaps to fill. The board will also study the feasibility of a program to support workers close to retirement who face job loss or transition because of energy system changes. (\$1 million Climate Commitment Account)



Washington Conservation Corps service members help build push-up dams to boost streamflows for fish passage during the historic 2015 drought. Inslee proposes to expand climate-related service programs like this one through creation of a Washington Climate Corps.

- Enhance forestry and wildland fire fighting workforce training: Employers in forestry and in the greater natural resources sector need trained workers to fill open roles to manage our forests. DNR will invest in education and training to bolster a statewide natural resources workforce, which includes hosting fellows from Civic Spark Washington. DNR will also further develop its incarcerated wildland firefighting crew post-release program, support Washington State University Extension staff and forestry experiential training curriculum, and provide wildland fire management and forest health training in partnership with tribes. (\$2.4 million Climate Commitment Account)
- Provide clean energy education and apprenticeship opportunities at community colleges and Western Washington University for students to train for clean energy jobs. rovide support services, through the Department of Labor and Industries, for workers participating in clean energy apprenticeships. (\$7.9 million Climate Commitment Account)

Build climate resiliency

Although we're doing much to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, climate change impacts will still occur. Investments made to mitigate these impacts and build resiliency in our communities and our ecosystems include:

• State-owned land carbon sequestration: State-owned lands, including forest and agricultural trust lands managed by DNR, and wildlife areas managed by WDFW, have the potential to enhance carbon sequestration as part of the state's overarching climate strategy. While DNR is developing a carbon project to protect forested trust lands of high conservation value and carbon sequestration potential, more can be done to increase sequestration. DNR — working with the Ecology and WDFW — will implement projects to enhance carbon sequestration on state lands, and support conservation and ecological management

of the most carbon-dense, structurally complex forests. (\$10 million Natural Climate Solutions Account)

- Interagency Natural and Working Lands
 Strategy: Increasing carbon storage in natural and working lands is an untapped tool for drawing down atmospheric carbon. Funding for Ecology and DNR will help them develop a multiyear strategy for natural and working lands to ensure carbon sequestration efforts help meet greenhouse gas limits. (\$2.0 Million Natural Climate Solutions Account)
- **Urban tree canopy:** Investing in urban forests is an effective strategy for reducing the negative environmental conditions caused by climate change. These reduce heat, flooding, and air pollution while communities become greener, healthier, and more resilient. DNR will help communities increase their capacity for equitable, locally-driven, and science-based urban forestry activities and programs. (\$5.9 million Natural Climate Solutions Account)
- Coastal climate hazards: Washington's coastal populations are at risk for severe and costly damage to life and property from hazards such as flooding, erosion, and sea level rise made worse by climate change. Ecology will receive funding and more staff to implement several of the Washington Coastal Marine Advisory Council's recommendations to mitigate these impacts. Recommendations include:
 - Expand data analysis to assess vulnerabilities within coastal communities.
 - Deliver coordinated state-level technical assistance.
 - Increase local capacity to design and implement effective on-the-ground projects. (\$3.9 million Model Toxics Control Operating Account)

Help state agencies plan for climate impacts

The governor's budget includes funding for Ecology, DNR and other state agencies to collaboratively update the statewide strategy for climate resilience. An updated strategy will **establish statewide priorities for climate resilience that address the highest risks and vulnerabilities to climate impacts.** It will also set clear expectations and actions to guide the state's work toward achieving common goals for improved climate resilience. This funding is tied to Ecology-requested legislation that will direct this strategy update, strengthen requirements for agencies considering climate impacts in agency efforts, and improve cross-agency coordination and reporting on climate resilience activities. (\$12,000 GF-S, \$2.4 million, Natural Climate Solutions Act)

WDFW, the State Parks and Recreation Commission and the Columbia River Gorge Commission have identified climate change has a significant issue for the resources they manage. Resources are provided to these agencies to **assess potential impacts from climate change and develop strategies to address these impacts.** (\$138,000 GF-S, \$4.8 million Natural Climate Solutions Account)

Climate strategic agendaSummary of investments, 2023-25 Biennial

Focus Area	Item	Agency	Amount
Advancing Environmental Justice	Improve Air Quality in Overburdened Communities	Health	\$38,600,000
	Improve Air Quality in Overburdened Communities	Ecology	\$11,400,000
	Air Quality in Overburdened Communities	Ecology	\$2,479,000
	Workplace Safety for Climate Impact	Health	\$10,000,000
	Hard to decarbonize sectors (Industry, maritime and aviation)	Commerce	\$50,000,000
	Health Environment for All Act	Health	\$9,156,000
	Climate & Health Program Expansion	Health	\$6,801,000
	Environmental Justice HEAL Act	Natural Resources	\$1,467,000
	Advancing Equity and EJ	Puget Sound Part- nership	\$778,000
	Advancing EJ and PEAR	Agriculture	\$406,000
	Equity for Underrepresented Farmers	Agriculture	\$484,000
	Community Engagement Plan	Recreation and Conservation Office, State Conservation Commission	\$450,000
		Subtotal:	\$132,021,000
Decarbonizing Buildings	Buy Clean and Buy Fair	Commerce	\$1,879,000
	Clean Buildings Database Expansion	Commerce	\$975,000
	Energy Audit Funding for Public	Commerce	\$20,592,000
	Clean Energy Strategy	University of Wash- ington	\$3,000,000
	High Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program	Commerce	\$188,000,000
	Weatherization Plus Health	Commerce	\$46,000,000
	IRA HOMES energy retrofits	Commerce	\$82,300,000
	LIHEAP	Commerce	\$50,000,000

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	2023-25 Energy Retrofits and Solar Power for Public Buildings	Commerce	\$20,000,000
	WSDOT Clean Buildings Projects	WSDOT	\$26,000,000
	Heating Conversion Project	Western Washington University	\$10,000,000
		Subtotal:	\$531,746,000
Clean Energy Permitting and Transmission	Clean Energy Permitting/Planning	Commerce	\$10,000,000
	Clean Energy Siting Coordination	Commerce	\$1,620,000
	Clean Energy Siting Navigators	Commerce	\$2,154,000
	Grid Formula Program Support	Commerce	\$708,000
	Transmission Planning & Advocacy	Commerce and UTC	\$1,564,000
	CCA Grant Manager	Governor's Office of Indian Affairs	\$254,000
	CCA Support Staff	Governor's Office of Indian Affairs	\$254,000
	CCA Support	Archeology and Historic Preservation	\$300,000
	Cultural Resource Surveys	Archeology and Historic Preservation	\$500,000
	Transmission Corridor Studies	EFSEC	\$200,000
	Clean Energy Permitting	Ecology, Fish and Wildlife	\$6,776,000
	Tribal Participation Grants	Ecology	\$8,220,000
	Green Hydrogen Programmatic EIA	Ecology	\$2,000,000
	Solar Col Plat	Ecology	\$996,000
	Least Conflict Siting Pump Storage	Washington State University	\$600,000
	Dual Use Solar Projects	Commerce	\$10,664,000
	Position Funding for Green Energy	EFSEC	\$2,352,000
	Rural Energy Economic Impacts	Commerce	\$1,046,000
	Industrial Cluster Development	Commerce	\$3,110,000
	Industrial Site Readiness	Commerce	\$4,514,000
		Subtotal:	\$57,832,000

Clean Energy Development	Clean Energy Fund	Commerce	\$20,000,000
	Clean Energy Fund	Commerce	\$85,000,000
	Clean Energy Business Development	Commerce	\$3,257,000
	DOE Hydrogen Hub	Commerce	\$2,000,000
	DOE Hydrogen Hub	Commerce	\$20,000,000
	Tribal and Green Energy Programs	EFSEC	\$757,000
	NW Energy Futures	WSU	\$7,721,000
		Subtotal:	\$138,735,000
Clean Transportation	Medium & Heavy Duty Vehicle Incentives	WSDOT	\$83,000,000
	Innovative Transportation Electrification Grants	WSDOT	\$16,000,000
	Port Decarbonization Drayage Pilot	Commerce	\$6,300,000
	Construct five new Hybrid electric ferries	WSDOT	\$46,000,000
	Convert three Jumbo Mark II ferries to hybrid electric	WSDOT	\$74,000,000
	New Electric Anacortes Guemes Island Ferry	WSDOT	\$14,000,000
	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	WSDOT	\$27,400,000
	Transition transit to clean fuels	WSDOT	\$78,100,000
	Transit Projects and Grants	WSDOT	\$328,100,000
	Active Transportation	WSDOT	\$157,800,000
	Reducing Diesel GHG and Toxic Emissions	Ecology	\$15,632,000
	Determine VMT reduction needed to meet climate goals	WSDOT	\$1,750,000
	Electric Vehicle Chargers	Enterprise Services	\$17,900,000
	Fleet & Equipment Electrification	State Parks	\$2,000,000
	Fleet & Equipment Electrification Building a Carbon Neutral WDFW	State Parks WDFW	\$2,000,000

	GHG Net Zero	Natural Resources	\$2,200,000
	Washington Fuel Reporting System	Ecology	\$1,796,000
		Subtotal:	\$874,727,000
Clean Energy Workforce	Clean Technology Advisory Committee	Workforce Board	\$534,000
	Clean Tech Jobs	Commerce, Employ- ment Security	\$526,000
	Workforce Development	DNR	\$2,365,000
	Continue Climate Solutions Work	SBCTC	\$3,964,000
	Expanding Environment/STEM Programs	WWU	\$1,498,000
	Support Services-Apprenticeships	Labor and Industries	\$2,500,000
		Subtotal:	\$11,387,000
Climate Resilience	Tribal Climate Adaptation Grants	Commerce	\$50,000,000
	Comprehensive Planning -Climate	Commerce, Ecology, Military, Health, Fish and Wildlife, Trans- portation	\$34,657,000
	State Owned Lands Carbon Sequestration	Natural Resources	\$10,000,000
	Urban Tree Canopy	Natural Resources	\$5,991,000
	Climate Corps	Office of Financial Management	\$5,962,000
	Coastal Climate Hazards	Ecology	\$3,914,000
	Climate Resilience Strategy	Ecology, Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife, PSP, Health, WSDOT, Military	\$2,401,000
	Build Resilience to Climate Change	Columbia River Gorge Commission	\$138,000
	Climate Resilient Parks	Parks	\$892,000
	Building a Climate Resilient WDFW	Fish and Wildlife	\$5,306,000
	Interagency Natural and Working Lands Sequestration Strategy	Ecology, Natural Resources	\$2,004,000
		Subtotal:	\$121,265,000

Grand Total \$1,867,713,000