Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 6327 SB Title: Local economic dev projects

Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2005	5-07	2007-	-09	2009-11		
	GF- State Total GF- State			Total	GF- State	Total	
Washington Economic Development Finance Authority	Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion."						
Total \$	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Local Gov. Courts *				
Local Gov. Other **	Fiscal note not	available		
Local Gov. Total				

Estimated Expenditures

Agency Name	2005-07			2007-09			2009-11		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development	.1	20,724	20,724	.2	41,448	41,448	.2	41,448	41,448
Washington Economic Development Finance Authority	shington Economic velopment Finance Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Department of Revenue	rtment of Revenue Fiscal note not available								
Total	0.1	\$20.724	\$20,724	0.2	\$41,448	\$41,448	0.2	\$41,448	\$41,448

Local Gov. Courts *						
Local Gov. Other **	Fiscal	note not availab	le			
Local Gov. Total						

Prepared by: Doug Jenkins, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	360-902-0563	Preliminary 1/16/2006

^{*} See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

FNPID: 12358

^{**} See local government fiscal note

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6327 SB	Title:	Local economic d	lev projects		Agency:	103-Comn Economic	nunity, Trade & Develop
Part I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact							
Estimated Cash Receipts to:							
FUND					Ī		
	Total \$						
Estimated Expenditures from:							
		FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	20	007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years		0.0	0.2	0	.1	0.2	0.2
Fund General Fund-State 001-1		0	20,724	20,72	24	41,448	41,448
	Total \$	0	20,724	20,72		41,448	41,448
The cash receipts and expenditure exand alternate ranges (if appropriate			he most likely fiscal	impact. Factors i	impacting th	ne precision of	f these estimates,
and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explaii	ned in Part II.		impact. Factors i	impacting th	ne precision of	f these estimates,
), are explain	ned in Part II. nding instructions	:				
and alternate ranges (if appropriate) Check applicable boxes and follow If fiscal impact is greater than), are explain w correspon 1 \$50,000 pe	ned in Part II. Inding instructions In the ser fiscal year in the	: e current biennium	or in subseque	nt biennia,	complete en	tire fiscal note
and alternate ranges (if appropriate) Check applicable boxes and following If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V.), are explain w correspon a \$50,000 per 50,000 per f	ned in Part II. Inding instructions er fiscal year in the fiscal year in the c	: e current biennium	or in subseque	nt biennia,	complete en	tire fiscal note
and alternate ranges (if appropriate) Check applicable boxes and follow If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V. X If fiscal impact is less than \$5), are explain w correspon s \$50,000 per 50,000 per f lete Part IV	ned in Part II. Inding instructions er fiscal year in the fiscal year in the c	: e current biennium	or in subseque	nt biennia,	complete en	tire fiscal note
and alternate ranges (if appropriate) Check applicable boxes and follow If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V. X If fiscal impact is less than \$5), are explain w correspon s \$50,000 per 50,000 per f lete Part IV	ned in Part II. Inding instructions er fiscal year in the fiscal year in the c	: e current biennium urrent biennium or	or in subseque	nt biennia,	complete en	tire fiscal note page only (Part I
and alternate ranges (if appropriate) Check applicable boxes and follow If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V. X If fiscal impact is less than \$5 Capital budget impact, completing Requires new rule making, contact:), are explain w correspon s \$50,000 per f f lete Part IV complete Par	ned in Part II. Inding instructions er fiscal year in the fiscal year in the c	: e current biennium urrent biennium or	or in subseque	nt biennia,	complete en mplete this p	tire fiscal note page only (Part I
and alternate ranges (if appropriate) Check applicable boxes and follow If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V. X If fiscal impact is less than \$5 Capital budget impact, completing Requires new rule making, contact:	w correspond \$50,000 per foliate Part IV complete Part	ned in Part II. Inding instructions er fiscal year in the fiscal year in the c	: e current biennium urrent biennium or	or in subseque in subsequent l	nt biennia, con piennia, con -4038	complete en	tire fiscal note page only (Part I

Request # 700-27-1
Form FN (Rev 1/00) 1 Bill # 6327 SB

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

Section 2 contains the primary definitions for the bill. For purposes of this analysis, the most important are: 1) the definition of a "brownfield" which includes the requirement of the property being owned by a local jurisdiction; 2) the definition of "cleanup payments"; 3) the definition of a "local economic development project" as one that includes the cleanup of publicly owned brownfield sites that have been designated a priority by the Department of Ecology and "a local economic development plan"; and 4) the definition of "local economic development project costs".

Section 3: A) allows a local jurisdiction to enter into an agreement with the Washington Economic Development Finance Authority (WEDFA) for issuance of bonds to finance local economic development project costs. The revenue stream for paying off these bonds would come from the pledging of "cleanup payments" at least equivalent to all state and local leasehold excise taxes normally imposed and collected from the lessees of the properties associated with the completed economic development project; and B) requires that any economic development project being financed in this manner be first reviewed by the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED). CTED would be required to determine that the project meets the definition for a "local economic development project" under section 2 of this legislation. This section also provides that the collection of cleanup payments must cease when the payments are no longer necessary or obligated to pay the cleanup costs or the associated bonds.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Briefly describe and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency, identifying the cash receipts provisions by section number and when appropriate the detail of the revenue sources. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

None.

II. C - Expenditures

Briefly describe the agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), identifying by section number the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings). Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

Assumptions:

The most difficult part of estimating expenses for this bill is coming up with an assumption of the number of likely projects that will emerge from this legislation--there is no track record for this. The CTED Brownfield's liaison estimates that there are over 500 properties owned by cities, counties, towns and ports in Washington that would qualify as "brownfields" under this bill's definitions. Many of those sites are small, too small to sensibly be developed for economic development purposes or financed using Washington Economic Development Finance Authority's bonding authority without being accumulated in a larger project; this is especially true of properties repossessed as a part of a legal enforcement action. Presuming there are no other legal barriers for city, county and port participation in these projects, the CTED staff's best estimate at this time is that three such projects will emerge in the first year of the program and that the number will grow to five in each of the subsequent years.

In the first year it is presumed that the typical staff time for full review of a financing project (as envisioned in sections 2 and 3 of the bill) will take two staff 1.5 weeks apiece. In subsequent years, with more experience in the process, it is presumed that the review process will take two staff only one week apiece. This amount of time for review is based on staff experience in reviewing CERB proposals and business loan packages. This results in .2 of an FTE per fiscal year at the Community, Trade and Economic Development Specialist 3 level.

About \$1000 per year is assumed as a travel cost for any necessary visiting of sites or meeting with local officials; this assumption is based 7 trips per year to physically meet with 1-3 of the projects, with only one of those sites being in eastern Washington. A cost of \$360 for goods and services is based on a typical per FTE cost of \$1800 per year. Estimated

Request # 700-27-1 Form FN (Rev 1/00) 2 Bill # <u>6327 SB</u> expenditures for goods and services also include Department of Personnel charges of \$83, and Seat of Government charges of \$44.

Program 100, Agency Administration

CTED indirect administration costs are allocated to programs depending on the complexity and/or volume of work required for each program. The cost indicators used to determine complexity and volume of work are: the number of contracts administered the number of FTEs working on a program, and the number of separate budget reporting codes (i.e., separate cost centers or accounts). CTED administration provides general standard governmental services including, but not limited to: budgeting, accounting, payroll, and purchasing services; personnel and employee services; internal information technology systems, desk-top and network support services; facilities management services; legislative and public affairs services; policy and risk management services; and other support services.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
FTE Staff Years		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
A-Salaries and Wages		11,818	11,818	23,636	23,636
B-Employee Benefits		2,955	2,955	5,910	5,910
C-Personal Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Services		4,946	4,946	9,892	9,892
G-Travel		1,005	1,005	2,010	2,010
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
Total:	\$0	\$20,724	\$20,724	\$41,448	\$41,448

III. B - Detail: List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Comm, Trade and Econ Dev	59,088		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Specialist 3						
Various Administrative Services	40,512					
Total FTE's			0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2

III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2006	FY 2007	2005-07	2007-09	2009-11
Agency Administration (100)		4,459	4,459	8,918	8,918
Economic Development (700)		16.265	16.265	32.530	32.530
Total \$	· ·	20,724	20,724	41,448	41,448

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

None.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

None.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

		1	
Bill Number: 6327 SB	Title: Local economic dev projects	Agenc	y: 106-Wa Econ Develop Finance Authority
Part I: Estimates			
No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
]	Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please	see discussion.	
Estimated Expenditures from:			
	Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please	see discussion.	
The cash receipts and expenditur and alternate ranges (if appropri	e estimates on this page represent the most likel ate), are explained in Part II.	ly fiscal impact. Factors impactin	ng the precision of these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and fo	llow corresponding instructions:		
X If fiscal impact is greater the form Parts I-V.	nan \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current bi	ennium or in subsequent bien	nia, complete entire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biens	nium or in subsequent biennia	, complete this page only (Part I
Capital budget impact, con	nplete Part IV.		
Requires new rule making	, complete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 01/11/2006
Agency Preparation: Jonath	an Hayes	Phone: 206-587-5634	Date: 01/13/2006
Agency Approval: Jonath	an Hayes	Phone: 206-587-5634	Date: 01/14/2006
OFM Review: Doug	lenkins	Phone: 360-902-0563	Date: 01/16/2006

Request # 2006-002-1
Form FN (Rev 1/00) 1 Bill # 6327 SB

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

This proposed legislation would require WEDFA to act as issuing authority for the issuance of bonds to fund environmental clean-up, infrastructure improvements and concommitant administrative regulatory and permitting costs associated with remediation of brownfields properties owned by public jurisdictions and leased to private or other sector users.

Principal and interest on the bonds would be expected to be paid through payments in lieu of leasehold exise tax that would otherwise be paid by the lessee. Since the Program is intended to apply to brownfields sites which are currently unutilized and hence not paying the subject exise taxes, it is anticipated that the payments in lieu of the taxes which would be due from the new operations would be sufficient to pay debt service and Program administrative costs. There would therefore be no diminuition of revenues to local funds from what is currently received from those lessees.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Briefly describe and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency, identifying the cash receipts provisions by section number and when appropriate the detail of the revenue sources. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

Estimates based on \$50,000 per site per year and \$1,000,000 per site remediation costs. Five sites would be benefitted in FY2006 and an additional 5 in FY2008. This would result in a maximum of \$10 million in par value issued t. These amounts could easily be accommodated in the Authority's current authorization of bonds outstanding.

The administrative fee would be paid from bond proceeds at closing. This will increase the bond par over the remediation cost by these stated amounts, and therefore decrease the amount of payments in lieu of taxes which might be available for other purposes including flowing to locall funds.

At this point in time the number of potential users of the Program is pure guesswork. We do not know what the potential demand might be. The administrative fees are based on processing costs for the Authority's economic development revenue bond programs and may or may not be sufficient. Much depends on demand for the Program.

It is highly probable this Program will need to be "jump started" by an intra agency loan from the Authority's current operational reserves. The above figures include this \$30,000 pump-priming loan.

Receipts from the "Benefitting Lessee Payments in Lieu of Taxes" account is the estimated debt service on bonds issued through the Program, calculated on the basis of a 5% coupon and 10% of principal retired each year.

II. C - Expenditures

Briefly describe the agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), identifying by section number the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings). Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

Estimated fiscal impact should be equal to the budgeted expenditures for each year. Since it is currently anticipated the Program could be accommodated with current Authority resources, no additions to the Authority's administrative reserves would be required

Additional staff wll only be added as the need is made evident. Since the Program will be financially self-supporting, it is essential staff only be added when (1) workload requires it, and (20) financial resources are available to support staff additions. All alternatives - outsourcing, temporary hires, etc. will be fully utilized prior to the hire of additional staff, either on a part or full-time basis.

It is highly probable this Program will have to be financially "jump-started" by an intra agency loan from the Authority's

current administrative reserves. The above estimates include repayment of that initial loan.

The expenditures from the "Benefitting Lessee Payments in Lieu of Taxes" account are for estimated debt service on bonds issued through the Program calculated on a basis of a 5% coupon and retirement of 10% of the outstanding principal each year.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

None estimated to be required.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

None estimated to be required.