Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5663 SB

Title: Derelict & abandoned vessels

Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2013-15		2015-	-17	2017-19		
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	
Department of Licensing	0	383,720	0	490,860	0	495,820	
Department of Ecology	0	48,811	0	48,811	0	48,811	
Total \$	0	432,531	0	539,671	0	544,631	

Estimated Expenditures

Agency Name	2013-15			2015-17			2017-19		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Administrative Office	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
of the Courts									
Department of	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Licensing									
Department of Ecology	.4	0	64,665	.1	0	25,030	.4	0	64,665
State Parks and	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Recreation Commission									
Environmental and	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Land Use Hearings									
Office									
Department of Natural	Fiscal no	Fiscal note not available							
Resources									
Total	0.4	\$0	\$64,665	0.1	\$0	\$25,030	0.4	\$0	\$64,665

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

Estimated Capital Budget Impact

NONE

This bill was identified as a proposal governed by the requirements of RCW 43.135.031 (Initiative 960). Therefore, this fiscal analysis includes a projection showing the ten-year cost to tax or fee payers of the proposed taxes or fees.

- * See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note
- ** See local government fiscal note FNPID 33886

FNS029 Multi Agency rollup

Prepared by:	Chris Stanley, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
		(360) 902-9810	Preliminary 2/14/2013

 ** See local government fiscal note FNPID 33886

FNS029 Multi Agency rollup

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

Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Courts

Part I: Estimates



No Fiscal Impact

This bill was identified as a proposal governed by the requirements of RCW 43.135.031 (Initiative 960). Therefore, this fiscal analysis includes a projection showing the ten-year cost to tax or fee payers of the proposed taxes or fees.

The revenue and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Responsibility for expenditures may be subject to the provisions of RCW 43.135.060.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Contact		Phone:	Date:	02/07/2013
Agency Preparation:	David Elliott	Phone: 360-705-5226	Date:	02/11/2013
Agency Approval:	Dirk Marler	Phone: 360-705-5211	Date:	02/11/2013
OFM Review:	David Dula	Phone: (360) 902-0547	Date:	02/11/2013

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

This bill would modify provisions of existing law related to derelict vessels including modifying and adding new crimes and civil infractions.

Sections with potential judicial impact:

Section 29 would amend RCW 88.02.380 and would remove an existing misdemeanor crime and substitute a class 2 civil infraction.

Section 30 would amend RCW 88.02.340 to remove the existing class 2 civil infraction which would be enforced by Section 29.

Section 31 would amend RCW 88.02.550 to remove an existing class 2 civil infraction which would be enforced by Section 29.

Section 37 is a new section of chapter 79.100 establishing new circumstances that can lead to a misdemeanor violation under RCW 79.100.110 for failure to document certain vessels over 65 feet in length and 40 years old.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

None

II. C - Expenditures

There are expected to be minimal expenditure impacts on the courts for implementing the new requirements that could lead to a misdemeanor filing found in Sections 37 of the bill because there are not expected to be many charges.

There may be additional criminal filings in courts of limited jurisdiction (district and municipal) for these sections:

Section 37 is a new section of chapter 79.100 establishing new circumstances that can lead to a misdemeanor violation under RCW 79.100.110 for failure to document certain vessels over 65 feet in length and 40 years old.

Judicial Information System data shows no misdemeanor filings under current law in the last five years.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

SOURCES: Judicial Information System data

Bill Number: 5663 SB Title: Derelict & ab	andoned vessels Agency: 240-Department of Licensing
---	---

Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2014	FY 2015	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
Derelict Vessel Removal Account-State	140,390	243,330	383,720	490,860	495,820
513-1					
Total \$	140,390	243,330	383,720	490,860	495,820

Estimated Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

This bill was identified as a proposal governed by the requirements of RCW 43.135.031 (Initiative 960). Therefore, this fiscal analysis includes a projection showing the ten-year cost to tax or fee payers of the proposed taxes or fees.

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 02/07/2013
Agency Preparation:	Don Arlow	Phone: (360) 902-3736	Date: 02/14/2013
Agency Approval:	Sam Knutson	Phone: (360) 902-3644	Date: 02/14/2013
OFM Review:	Jim Albert	Phone: (360) 902-0419	Date: 02/14/2013

FNS063 Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

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.

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.

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.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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.

Part II: Explanation

This bill makes changes related to derelict and abandoned vessels, and removes the sunset language related to the derelict vessel removal surcharge.

II. A – Brief Description of What the Measure Does that Has Fiscal Impact

Section 1 (4) removes the January 1, 2014 sunset language for the derelict vessel removal surcharge. The surcharge is one dollar for each vessel registration.

There is no operational impact to the agency due to the bill however revenue will be affected.

II. B – Cash Receipt Impact

This bill will have an impact on cash receipts.

DOL will continue to collect the derelict vessel removal surcharge beyond January 1, 2014. The surcharge is one dollar for each vessel registration.

The November 2012 Vessel Registration forecast as adopted by the Economic Revenue Forecast Council has been used to estimate revenue. The forecast predicts there will be approximately 241,940 vessel registrations in Fiscal Year 2014. This figure is expected to increase by slightly over one percent each following year. The revenue for FY14 is adjusted for current monthly proration of revenue considering the January 1, 2014 effective date.

Cash Receipts	FY 14	FY 15	13-15 Total	15-17 Total	17-19 Total
Derelict Vessel Removal	140,390	243,330	383,720	490,860	495,820
Total Revenue	140,390	243,330	383,720	490,860	495,820

Part III: Expenditure Detail

None

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

None

Part V: New Rule Making Required

None

Bill Number: 5	5663 SB	Title:	Derelict & abandoned vessels	Agency:	461-Department of Ecology
-----------------------	---------	--------	------------------------------	---------	---------------------------

Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2014	FY 2015	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
Water Quality Permit Account-State 176-1	24,406	24,405	48,811	48,811	48,811
Total \$	24,406	24,405	48,811	48,811	48,811

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2014	FY 2015	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
FTE Staff Years	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4
Account					
Water Quality Permit Account-State	52,150	12,515	64,665	25,030	64,665
176-1					
Total \$	52,150	12,515	64,665	25,030	64,665

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

This bill was identified as a proposal governed by the requirements of RCW 43.135.031 (Initiative 960). Therefore, this fiscal analysis includes a projection showing the ten-year cost to tax or fee payers of the proposed taxes or fees.

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 02/07/2013
Agency Preparation:	Vince Chavez	Phone: 360-407-7544	Date: 02/12/2013
Agency Approval:	Erik Fairchild	Phone: 360-407-7005	Date: 02/12/2013
OFM Review:	Linda Steinmann	Phone: 360-902-0573	Date: 02/12/2013

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.

Sections 5(2), 7(2), 9(2), 11(2), 13(2), 15(2), 17(2), 19(2), 21(2), 23(2), and 25(2) would allow moorage facility operators, Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW), the State Parks and Recreation Commission (SPRC), the Department of Transportation (DOT), Cities & Towns, Municipal Code Cities, Counties, and Port Districts to permanently dispose of a derelict vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method if it is in "advanced state of deterioration or poses a reasonable imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination." DNR assumes that there would be an average of 20 derelict vessels per year. Such a disposal would trigger Clean Water Act (CWA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. The Department of Ecology (Ecology) develops and administers the NPDES municipal stormwater permits in Washington State. Currently, Ecology's Boatyard Permit provisions, and Municipal Stormwater Permit for Ports do not include best management practices (BMPs) that would be recognized for deconstruction and removal of hazardous material onsite to prevent water pollution. Un-permitted moorage facilities would have to be considered as well. As a result of these sections, Ecology would need to revise current NPDES permits or establish new permits that would be specific to the deconstruction and removal of hazardous material on a moorage facility associated with a derelict vessel. Ecology assumes that the most effective approach would be to develop and administer a new general permit.

Sections 6(2)(c), 8(2)(c),10(2)(c), 12(2)(c), 14(2)(c), 16(2)(c), 18(2)(c), 20(2)(c), 22(2)(c), and 26(2)(c) would allow DNR, WDFW, SPRC, DOT, Cities & Towns, Municipal Code Cities, Counties, and Port Districts and the Institution of Higher Education to consult with Ecology regarding fuel or hazardous substances on abandoned or derelict vessels. Under current law these organizations already consult with the Department of Ecology on hazardous substances and potential spills to the waters of the state, so there would be no fiscal impact for these sections.

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.

To implement Sections 5(2), 7(2), 9(2), 11(2), 13(2), 15(2), 17(2), 19(2), 21(2), 23(2), and 25(2), Ecology would establish new general permits for moorage facilities, DNR, WDFW, SPRC, DOT, Cities and Towns, Municipal Code Cities, Counties, and Port Districts that would be specific to the removal of hazardous material associated with the deconstruction, removal, and disposal of a derelict vessel. Pursuant to RCW 43.135.055, Ecology is authorized to increase the Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee as necessary to meet the actual costs of conducting business. However, additional legislative approval under Initiative-960 is also required to do this.

Ecology assumes that it would permit ten entities per year at \$2,440.50 to cover permit development, administration, technical assistance, and inspection services. This permit would be renewed every five-years.

Note: Ecology estimates that costs to write and develop a permit would be higher initially and every 5-years during the renewal period. The revenue schedule reflects capturing those higher costs and spreading them evenly each year over a 10-year period. Ecology assumes that existing revenue in the account would cover expenditures until new revenue, as a

result of this bill, had been collected.

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.

Sections 5(2), 7(2), 9(2), 11(2), 13(2), 15(2), 17(2), 19(2), 21(2), 23(2), and 25(2) would require Ecology to revise current NPDES general permits or establish new general permits that would be specific to hazardous material associated with the deconstruction, removal, and disposal of a derelict vessel. Ecology assumes that the most effective approach would be to develop and administer a new general permit. Ecology estimates that this would require 0.50 FTE Environmental Specialist 4 (ES4, Range 55, Step H) to work 9-months to write and develop the general permit in FY2014. Ecology assumes that this permit would be renewed every 5-years, which would require the same level of resources to renew the permit in FY2018. Ecology also estimates that 0.12 FTE Environmental Specialist 4 (ES4, Range 55, Step H) would be required to provide ongoing technical assistance and site inspections for facilities that would be under permit.

Ecology would need to amend WAC 173-224 to implement the fee amount changes. Ecology already does rule-making for permit fees following every biennial budget. The changes in this bill would be incorporated into that existing rule-making, which would have no additional fiscal impact.

Notes on costs by object:

Salary estimates are current actual rates plus three percent to restore TSR, at the agency average new hire step H. Benefits are the agency average of 32.0% of salaries.

Contraction of the second of 52.078 of salaries.

Goods and Services are the agency average of \$5,127 per direct program FTE.

Travel is the agency average of \$1,156 per direct program FTE.

Equipment is the agency average of \$809 per direct program FTE.

Agency Administrative Overhead is calculated at the federally approved agency indirect rate of 35.1% of direct program salaries and benefits. Administration program FTEs are included at 0.15 FTE per direct program FTE, and are identified as Fiscal Analyst 2. Agency Administrative Overhead is shown as object 9.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2014	FY 2015	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
FTE Staff Years	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4
A-Salaries and Wages	27,254	6,541	33,795	13,082	33,795
B-Employee Benefits	8,721	2,093	10,814	4,186	10,814
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	2,564	615	3,179	1,230	3,179
G-Travel	578	139	717	278	717
J-Capital Outlays	405	97	502	194	502
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-Agency Administrative Overhead	12,628	3,030	15,658	6,060	15,658
Total:	\$52,150	\$12,515	\$64,665	\$25,030	\$64,665

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 2014	FY 2015	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST 4	52,150	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
FISCAL ANALYST 2		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total FTE's	52,150	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4

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.

WAC 173-224 would need to be revised to implement the fee amount changes. Ecology already does rule-making for permit fees following every biennial budget. The changes in this bill would be incorporated into that existing rule-making, which would have no additional fiscal impact.

Bill Number: 5663 SB Title: Derelict & abandoned vessels Agency: 465-State Parks and Recreation Comm
--

Part I: Estimates



No Fiscal Impact

This bill was identified as a proposal governed by the requirements of RCW 43.135.031 (Initiative 960). Therefore, this fiscal analysis includes a projection showing the ten-year cost to tax or fee payers of the proposed taxes or fees.

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 02/07/2013
Agency Preparation:	Wade Alonzo	Phone: (360) 902-8836	Date: 02/14/2013
Agency Approval:	Terri Heikkila	Phone: 360 902-8540	Date: 02/14/2013
OFM Review:	Chris Stanley	Phone: (360) 902-9810	Date: 02/14/2013

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 bill relates to derelict and abandoned vessels in state waters and finds that legitimate disposal options are limited, costly and time consuming. The intent of legislation is to develop tools to maintain funding, increase prevention, increase owner accountability, provide for early action and facilitate enforcement of existing rules.

State Parks contacts The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) when a derelict or abandoned vessel is discovered in and around state park facilities. State Parks does not pursue enforcement or removal/sale of derelict vessels. No revenue earned from the bill would be collected or used by State Parks.

Section 3 allows State Park's to seek reimbursement of 90% of all reasonable and auditable costs including the cost of permanent disposal. DNR handles derelict vessels on behalf of State Parks.

Section 11 amends State Parks ability to publicly sell a vessel. It requires a thorough review of the vessel is conducted. Any vessel deemed a derelict (per the definition of RCW 79.100.010) could not be sold unless it was repaired.

Section 12 would create requirements that before State Parks could transfer a commission-owned vessel it must remove any containers not fixed to the vessel that contain hazardous chemicals and all fuel except that which is reasonable necessary to operate the vessel. State Parks may consult with Ecology on this process. State Park would also have to gather and verify certain information from the transferee including the purposes the vessel will be used for, proof of legal moorage following the transfer of the vessel. Lastly, State Parks would be required to provide notice of the transfer to the Department of Natural Resources, Department of Health and Department of Revenue.

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.

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.

Goods and services expenditure in 2019 assumes a worst case scenario in which State Parks' vessel the "Thunder Bird" is to be transferred out of state ownership to private ownership. Per section 11 of the bill, this requires a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel to determine if it meets the definition of a derelict vessel. We assume this would not require the professional services of a marine surveyor - that it would be done with Parks staff. In this scenario, the vessel is deemed to be at the end of its useful life and should be scrapped. Per section 15.2, this determination would preclude State Parks from transferring the vessel and would be required to pay for its disposal. According to Melissa Ferris at DNR, a typical cost to scrap a 50 foot vessel of this type is \$10,000.

Salaries and wages expenditures assumes 80 hours of staff time to develop an RFP to contract for disposal services. Based on an hourly rate of \$37.58, this would equate to \$3,006 in salaries and wages plus \$900 (30%) for benefits.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

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.

Bill Number: 5663 SB Title: Derelict & abandoned vessels Agency: 468-Environmental & Land Use Hearings

Part I: Estimates



No Fiscal Impact

This bill was identified as a proposal governed by the requirements of RCW 43.135.031 (Initiative 960). Therefore, this fiscal analysis includes a projection showing the ten-year cost to tax or fee payers of the proposed taxes or fees.

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 02/07/2013
Agency Preparation:	Bill Lynch	Phone: (360) 664-9179	Date: 02/07/2013
Agency Approval:	Bill Lynch	Phone: (360) 664-9179	Date: 02/07/2013
OFM Review:	Linda Steinmann	Phone: 360-902-0573	Date: 02/07/2013

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.

SB 5663 modifies a number of provisions pertaining to the removal of abandoned or derelict vessels. The Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Parks and Recreation Commission, a metropolitan park district, a port district, and any city, town, or county with ownership, management, or jurisdiction over the aquatic lands where an abandoned or derelict vessel is located may remove, store, use, sell, or otherwise dispose of the vessel. A person who wishes to contest an authorized public agency's decision to take temporary possession or custody of an abandoned or derelict vessel, or who wishes to contest the amount of reimbursement owed to an authorized public agency, may request a hearing.

If the action taken is by a local government, which has adopted rules or procedures for contesting decisions regarding abandoned or derelict vessels, those procedures are followed in order to contest the action regarding the vessel, or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed. If the action taken is by a local government which has not adopted rules or procedures regarding abandoned or derelict vessels, the procedures for removing and selling an abandoned vessel at a moorage facility are used. If the action was undertaken by a state agency, a written request must be filed with the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB) within 30 days of the action or the right to a hearing is deemed waived. The PCHB is a quasi-judicial agency located within the Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office.

The PCHB conducts an expedited hearing process for appeals pertaining to abandoned or derelict vessels. Within five business days after a timely request for a hearing is filed, the PCHB must notify the parties of the date, time, and location of the hearing. If the vessel is not redeemed at the time the hearing request is filed, the PCHB must set the hearing within 10 business days of the date the hearing request is filed. If the vessel is redeemed before the hearing request is filed, the hearing must be set within 60 days of the date when the hearing request is filed. The PCHB may use one Board member (short board) to hear and decide these cases.

SB 5663 modifies existing law by specifying that if the action regarding an abandoned or derelict vessel is taken by a local government that does not have adopted rules or procedures for contesting such decisions, then an appeal of that action is filed with the PCHB.

Based upon information provided by the Department of Natural Resources, the Board anticipates only two or three additional appeals per year as a result of this legislation. The Board can absorb these new cases within its current resources.

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.

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.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

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.