# **Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary**

Bill Number: 5251 2E SB Title: Public water syst assistance

## **Estimated Cash Receipts**

Agency Name	2015-17		2017-19		2019-21			
	GF- State	GF- State Total GF- State Total GF- State Tota						
Office of State Treasurer	Non-zero but inde	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.						
Total \$	0	0	0	0	0	0		

## **Estimated Expenditures**

Agency Name		2015-17			2017-19			2019-21		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Office of State Treasurer	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Department of Commerce	.0	0	0	(3.0)	0	(552,500)	(3.7)	0	(884,000)	
Department of Health	.0	0	0	3.9	0	(89,000)	4.6	0	(878,000)	
					***	¢(C44 500)		**	¢(4.700.000)	
Total	0.0	\$0	\$0	0.9	\$0	\$(641,500)	0.9	\$0	\$(1,762,000)	

# **Estimated Capital Budget Impact**

Agency Name	2015-17		2017	7-19	2019-21				
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021			
Department of Commerce	Department of Commerce								
Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Other	0	0	(22,381,250)	(89,400,000)	(89,400,000)	(89,400,000)			
Department of Health									
Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total \$	\$0	\$0	\$(22,381,250)	\$(89,400,000)	\$(89,400,000)	\$(89,400,000)			

Prepared by:	Myra Baldini, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
		(360) 902-0525	Revised 2/29/2016

<sup>\*</sup> See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

<sup>\*\*</sup> See local government fiscal note FNPID: 44326

# **Individual State Agency Fiscal Note**

	<del>-</del>		
<b>Bill Number:</b> 5251 2E SB	Title: Public water syst assistance	Agency:	090-Office of State Treasurer
Part I: Estimates			
No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
	Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see	discussion.	
Estimated Expenditures from:			
NONE			
<b>Estimated Capital Budget Impact:</b>			
NONE			
The cash receipts and expenditure estima and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are	ates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. e explained in Part II.	Factors impacting the precision	of these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and follow co	orresponding instructions:		
If fiscal impact is greater than \$50 form Parts I-V.	0,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in	n subsequent biennia, complete	entire fiscal note
X If fiscal impact is less than \$50,0	000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in su	ubsequent biennia, complete th	uis page only (Part I).
Capital budget impact, complete	Part IV.		
Requires new rule making, comp	olete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 02/25/2016
Agency Preparation: Dan Mason	n	Phone: 360-902-9090	Date: 02/29/2016
Agency Approval: Dan Mason	n	Phone: 360-902-9090	Date: 02/29/2016
OFM Review: Gwen Star	nev	Phone: (360) 902-9810	Date: 02/29/2016

## 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.

2ESB 5251 abolishes the drinking water assistance repayment account and renames the drinking water assistance administrative account.

Assumption: The drinking water assistance administrative account is renamed the drinking water assistance administrative subaccount.

#### 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.

Projected cash flows are currently unavailable, therefore, estimated earnings from investments are indeterminable.

Earnings for an account are a function of the average daily balance of the account and the earnings rate of the investment portfolio. The average daily balance is a function of the beginning balance in the account and the timing & amount of receipts, disbursements, & transfers during the time period under review. Accordingly, even with a beginning balance of zero, two accounts with the same overall level of receipts, disbursements, and transfers can have different average daily balances, and hence different earnings.

Based on the February 2016 revenue forecast, assume approximately \$6,800 in FY 17, \$20,000 in FY 18, \$30,000 in FY 19, \$31,000 in FY 20 and \$31,000 in FY 21 in net earnings would be gained or lost annually for every \$1 million shift in average daily cash balances.

#### 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

## 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.

# **Individual State Agency Fiscal Note**

FY 2016	ent of
Satimated Cash Receipts to:   NONE   Stimated Expenditures from:   FY 2016	
Stimated Expenditures from:    FY 2016	
Stimated Expenditures from:    FY 2016	
FY 2016 FY 2017 2015-17 2017-19 FTE Staff Years    0.0	
Total S   So   Signal   Sign	
Account Drinking Water Assistance Administrative Account-State 05R-1  Total S  0 0 0 0 (552,500)  Stimated Capital Budget Impact:  2015-17  2017-19  2019-21  FY 2016  FY 2016  FY 2017  FY 2018  FY 2019  Acquisition 0 0 0 0 0 0  Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0  Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Other 0 0 0 (22,381,250)  Total S  S0 \$0 \$(22,381,250)  \$(89,400,000)  \$(89,400,000)  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 greater 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 IV.	2019-21
Drinking Water Assistance Administrative Account-State 05R-1  Total S 0 0 0 0 0 (552,500)  Stimated Capital Budget Impact:  2015-17 2017-19 2019-21  FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020  Acquisition 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Other 0 0 0 0 (22,381,250) (89,400,000) (89,400,000)  Total S 50 S0 S(22,381,250) S(89,400,000) S(89,400,000)  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 II).  Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.  Requires new rule making, complete Part V.	(3.7)
Administrative Account-State 05R-1  Total \$ 0 0 0 0 0 (552,500)  stimated Capital Budget Impact:    2015-17	(001.000)
Stimated Capital Budget Impact:    2015-17   2017-19   2019-21	(884,000)
2015-17   2017-19   2019-21	
2015-17   2017-19   2019-21	(884,000)
Acquisition 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Acquisition 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Construction 0 0 0 (22,381,250) (89,400,000) (89,400,000)  Total \$ \$0 \$ \$0 \$ \$(22,381,250) \$ \$(89,400,000) \$ \$(89,400,000) \$ \$(89,400,000) \$ \$ \$(89,400,000) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	FY 2021
Other 0 0 (22,381,250) (89,400,000) (89,400,000)  Total \$ \$0 \$0 \$(22,381,250) \$(89,400,000) \$(89,400,000) \$  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:  X 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 II.)  X Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.  Requires new rule making, complete Part V.	0
Total \$ \$0 \$ \$0 \$ \$(22,381,250) \$ \$(89,400,000) \$ \$(89,400,000) \$  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 IX).  Requires new rule making, complete Part IV.	0
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 IX).  Requires new rule making, complete Part IV.	(89,400,000)
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 IX).  X Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.  Requires new rule making, complete Part V.	\$(89,400,000)
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 IX)  Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.  Requires new rule making, complete Part V.	
X Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.  Requires new rule making, complete Part V.	
Requires new rule making, complete Part V.	I).
Legislative Contact: Phone: Date: 02/25	
- I	5/2016
Agency Preparation: Ann Campbell Phone: 360-725-3153 Date: 02/20	6/2016
Agency Approval: Mark Barkley Phone: 360-725-3022 Date: 02/20	6/2016

Myra Baldini

Date: 02/26/2016

OFM Review:

Phone: (360) 902-0525

## 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 bill has been updated from the version of the bill that was introduced and considered in the 2015 session. The prior version of the bill anticipated that, during FY17, the contracts for the current loans in the drinking water assistance program and the funding for the administration of those contracts would be transferred from the public works board to the Department of Health under the terms of a memorandum of understanding between the two agencies. At this time, a memorandum of agreement has not yet been adopted.

This bill changes the end date of the transition period for the administration of drinking water assistance contracts from June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2018, recognizing that part of the transition of administrative responsibility for these contract that was expected to take place in FY17 will now occur in FY18 and changes the deadline for the adoption of a memorandum of understanding between the agencies covering the transfer process from December 31, 2015, to December 31, 2016. There are currently 516 drinking water project contracts being administered by the Public Works Board with an additional 40 contracts expected to be finalized in June, 2016.

Summary of the second engrossed bill:

Section 1(1) eliminates the joint administration of the drinking water assistance program by the Departments of Health, the Department of Commerce, and the Public Works Board. During the transition period in FY18, expenditures from the drinking water assistance account may be made by the Secretary of Health, the Public Works Board, or the Department of Commerce. Beginning in FY19, the drinking water assistance program will be administered solely by Health and expenditures from the drinking water assistance account may only be made by the Secretary of Health.

Section 1(3) requires that by December 31, 2016, Health, Commerce, and the Public Works Board develop a memorandum of understanding providing for the transfer of the financial administration of the drinking water assistance program as authorized under subsection 1(1).

#### 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.

#### Section 1

ASSUMPTIONS: Commerce assumes that funding for the administration of all the current contracts in FY18 will be appropriated to the Department of Health and that a portion of those funds will be transferred by Health to the Department of Commerce during the fiscal year through an interagency agreement for the financial administration of the contracts before they are amended, assigned, and transferred to the Department of Health. For the purposes of this fiscal note, Commerce assumes that one-half of the existing contracts will be assigned to Health on December 31, 2017, an additional one-quarter on March 31, 2018, and the remainder on June 30,

2018, although the actual transfer of contracts and a proportionate amount of funding for administering the contracts would be governed by the terms of the memorandum of understanding adopted under subsection 1(3) of the bill.

## FTE Salaries and Benefits:

The department estimates a reduction of 0.8 FTE in FY18 (as the administration of drink water assistance contract or transferred to the Department of Health) and a reduction of 3.4 FTE in each fiscal year of FY19-21.

FY18: (\$73,442)

FY19-21: (\$312,129) each fiscal year

Goods and Other Services (G&S):

FY18: (\$37,058)

-- Standard G&S (\$31,268)

-- Space and utilities (\$5,790)

FY19-21: (\$129,871) each fiscal year

-- Standard G&S (\$105,262)

-- Space and utilities (\$24,609)

Note: Standard goods and services costs include supplies and materials, employee development and training, mandatory state seat of government and Department of Enterprise Services charges, and Commerce agency administration. Commerce administration provides general governmental services including, but not limited to: administration, management, financial services, human resources, information technology, facilities management, public affairs and Interagency Payments. The department is in the process of seeking federal approval for a revised indirect rate for the cost allocation of administrative costs. If approved, the department intends to use the same rates and basis for allocating administrative costs for state grant programs. The cost estimate in this fiscal note represents the currently approved indirect rate and is subject to change.

## **Part III: Expenditure Detail**

## III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2016	FY 2017	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21
FTE Staff Years				(3.0)	(3.7)
A-Salaries and Wages				(285,113)	(461,612)
B-Employee Benefits				(100,458)	(162,646)
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services				(166,929)	(259,742)
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total:	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$552,500)	\$(884,000)

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 2016	FY 2017	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21
Administrative Services - Indirect	69,552				(0.3)	(0.3)
Commerce Specialist 3	67,884				(2.8)	(3.4)
Total FTE's	137,436				(3.0)	(3.7)

## III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2016	FY 2017	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21
Agency Administration (Indirect) (100)				(134,950)	(218,490)
Local Government (600)				(417,550)	(665,510)
Total \$				(552,500)	(884,000)

## **Part IV: Capital Budget Impact**

Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and describe potential financing methods

Construction Estimate	FY 2016	FY 2017	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21
Acquisition					
Construction					
Other				(111,781,250)	(178,800,000)
Total \$				(111,781,250)	(178,800,000)

#### Section 1

ASSUMPTIONS: Commerce assumes that one-half of the existing contracts will be assigned to Health on December 31, 2017, an additional one-quarter on March 31, 2018, and the remainder on June 30, 2018, although the actual transfer of contracts and a proportionate amount of funding for administering the contracts would be governed by the terms of the memorandum of understanding adopted under subsection 1(3) of the bill.

Commerce estimates the following reductions in capital expenditures from the drinking water assistance account (04R) beginning in FY18.

FY18: (\$22,381,250) FY19: (\$89,400,000) FY20: (\$89,400,000) FY21: (\$89,400,000)

## 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**

Bill Number:	5251 2E SB	Title:	Public water syst as	ssistance	Ag	gency: 3	303-Departme	nt of Health
Part I: Estin		•			1			
No Fisca	l Impact							
Estimated Cash	Receipts to:							
NONE								
Estimated Expen	nditures from:				1	_		
ETE C. COM			FY 2016	FY 2017	2015-17	2017		2019-21
FTE Staff Year	rs		0.0	0.0	0.0		3.9	4.6
Account Drinking Wate	r Assistance		0	(	0		(89,000)	(878,000)
Account-Feder			o	`	,		(09,000)	(070,000)
	<u> </u>	Total \$	0	(	0		(89,000)	(878,000)
	pts and expenditure estima canges (if appropriate), are			likely fiscal impact. F	actors impacting the pro	ecision of thes	e estimates,	
Check applica	able boxes and follow co	orrespondi	ng instructions:					
X If fiscal in form Part	mpact is greater than \$50 s I-V.	0,000 per f	fiscal year in the curre	nt biennium or in su	ibsequent biennia, con	mplete entire	e fiscal note	
If fiscal i	mpact is less than \$50,0	00 per fisc	cal year in the current	biennium or in subs	equent biennia, comp	lete this page	e only (Part I)	
X Capital b	udget impact, complete	Part IV.						
X Requires	new rule making, comp	olete Part V	7.					
Legislative C	ontact:				Phone:		Date: 02/25/	2016

Jodine Sorrell

Bryce Andersen

Stacy May

Date: 02/26/2016

Date: 02/26/2016

Date: 02/29/2016

Phone: 360-236-3015

Phone: 360-236-4532

Phone: (360) 902-0580

Agency Preparation:

Agency Approval:

OFM Review:

## 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 fiscal note has changed since the previous fiscal note completed on 5251 ESB in the 2015 session. Dates in section 1(1) and (3) were updated to reflect the passage of one year since the last fiscal note. Therefore, expenditures previously shown in fiscal year 2016 have been removed and other costs are moved forward. Section 1(1) allows the Department of Commerce (COM) to spend from the Drinking Water account until July 1, 2018, rather than July 1 2017. Section 1(3) changes the MOU due date from December 31, 2015, to December 31, 2016.

Note: Commerce's funding to administer the program comes from both an interagency agreement from the Department of Health of \$629,000 per year and a direct appropriation from Fund 05R of 884,000 per biennium. The \$629,000 won't show in the Commerce fiscal note because it is offset by the interagency agreement. However, the direct appropriation will show up in the Commerce fiscal note (beginning in fiscal year 2018).

Section 1: Authority for the Drinking Water program to be jointly administered by The Department of Health (DOH), the Department of Commerce (COM) and the Public Works Board (PWB) is removed. The Drinking Water program will be administered solely by the DOH.

Section 1(1): Effective July 1, 2018, expenditures from the Drinking Water Assistance Account may only be made by the Secretary of Health. The Drinking Water Assistance Repayment Account is eliminated.

Section 1(3): By December 31, 2016, DOH, COM and the PWB shall develop a memorandum of understanding to transfer financial administration of the Drinking Water program to DOH.

## 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.

Section 1: Transfers financial administration activities of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund from COM to DOH per the memorandum of understanding required in section 1(3); however, there is no net revenue impact to the state as a result of this bill.

#### 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.

DOH currently funds COM's 4.8 existing FTE and associated costs through an inter-agency agreement. In fiscal year (FY) 2018, this inter-agency agreement of \$622,000 per FY will begin a gradual reduction, and be discontinued entirely by FY 2020. Transitioning workload and staffing costs to DOH will begin in FY 2018. DOH's FTE assumptions are based on previous similar work, both at DOH and COM.

In FY 2018, DOH will require 2.0 FTE Environmental Specialist 3 (ES), increasing to 3.0 FTE ES 3 in FY 2019 and ongoing, to evaluate grant and loan applications, inspect projects in the field, and collaborate with funding recipients; 0.5 Health Services Consultant 2 (HSC) to assist with loan contract administration; and 0.5 FTE Information Technology Specialist 3 for integration of the Loans and Grants Tracking System.

In addition, estimated expenditures include 0.2 FTE in FY 2018 and 0.8 FTE in FY 2019 to assist with increased division and agency workload, as well as \$25,000 in FY 2018 and ongoing to support a Loans and Grants Tracking System vendor to provide training, installation support, and operation and maintenance costs.

Total costs for FY 2018 – are 3.2 FTE and \$118,000 (\$118,000 includes efficiency savings). Expenditures for FY 2018 are one time, although FTE will be 4.6 annually in outgoing years.

The combined impact from consolidating the DWSRF program into a single-agency administered program will result in net savings beginning in fiscal year 2019. Efficiencies will be garnered by streamlining the program into one process, reducing the coordination necessary to implement the program (i.e. coordinating between multiple agencies' accounting codes, operational structures and executive leadership).

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

## III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2016	FY 2017	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21
FTE Staff Years				3.9	4.6
A-Salaries and Wages				459,000	478,000
B-Employee Benefits				138,000	144,000
C-Professional Service Contracts				50,000	50,000
E-Goods and Other Services				(171,000)	(318,000)
G-Travel				12,000	12,000
J-Capital Outlays				7,000	
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services				(598,000)	(1,258,000)
P-Debt Service					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements				14,000	14,000
9-					
Total:	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$89,000)	\$(878,000)

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 2016	FY 2017	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST	53,148				2.5	3.0
3						
Fiscal Analyst 2	45,828				0.3	0.5
HEALTH SERVICES	54,504				0.5	0.5
CONSULTANT 2						
Health Svcs Conslt 1	44,712				0.2	0.3
INFORMATION TECH SPEC 3	66,420				0.5	0.3
Total FTE's	264,612				3.9	4.6

## Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

NONE

Section 1(1): Effective July 1, 2018, expenditures from the Drinking Water Assistance Account may only be made by the Secretary of Health. Therefore beginning in fiscal year 2018, DOH will assume the responsibility from COM to make loan payment expenditures.

Net operating budget savings will be re-allocated to the capital budget for water system loans. The amount estimated to be re-allocated to the capital budget is \$201,000 in fiscal year 2019 and \$431,000 annually thereafter.

## 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.

Section 1(5): Requires DOH to adopt rules necessary to administer the program. This rulemaking effort is estimated to require less than 0.1 FTE and falls within current workload; therefore, there are no additional costs for rulemaking.

# Appendix A - Fiscal Summary Consolidate Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Loan Contract Administration

## Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Transition Costs and Savings

	FY						
	2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Total
Commerce Interagency Agreement <sup>1</sup>			(171,000)	(427,000)	(629,000)	(629,000)	(1,856,000)
DOH Staffing Costs			339,000	427,000	399,000	399,000	1,564,000
Indirect Cost Savings Estimate <sup>2</sup>			(50,000)	(201,000)	(201,000)	(201,000)	(653,000)
Totals			(118,000)	(201,000)	(431,000)	(431,000)	(945,000)

#### Notes:

- 1. Includes 1.2% agency pass through indirect currently charged on the Commerce Administration Interagency Agreement (IAA).
- 2. Indirect Cost Savings Estimates based on average of capital project dollars since 2010. This estimate reflects the cost savings of the 1.2% indirect rate charged on the Capital IAA with Commerce.

#### Notes:

Commerce Interagency Agreement: DOH currently funds Commerce administrative costs through IAA. Transitioning workload to DOH will begin in fiscal year (FY) 2018. Administrative costs previously included in the IAA with COM will be reduced. In FY 2018, this inter-agency agreement will include funding to administer existing DWSRF loans. In FY 2019, Commerce will retain sufficient funding to close out the 2017-19 biennium and transition the remaining contracts and revenue collection activities to DOH. The agreement will be discontinued entirely in FY 2020.

**DOH Staffing Costs:** In FYs 2018 and 2019 DOH will develop resources to: manage infrastructure grants and loans; assist with increased division and agency workload; and accommodate the information technology needs of the infrastructure loan program.

**Indirect Cost Savings Estimate:** The Federal portion of the DWSRF infrastructure loans, averaging \$17M/FY, is currently passed from DOH to Commerce via interagency agreement. DOH is required to charge pass-through indirect of 1.2%, equal to \$201,000/FY on average. This indirect will not be required on infrastructure loans when DOH administers the loans, resulting in an operational cost savings. This savings will be used to provide increased funding in the capital budget for loans to improve Washington's drinking water infrastructure.

Savings resulting from this transition, estimated at an ongoing \$862,000/biennium, will be used to provide increased funding in the capital budget for loans to improve Washington's drinking water infrastructure.