Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6127 SB	Title: H	Ialibut fishery	Agen	Agency: 477-Department of Fish and Wildlife		
Part I: Estimates	•			•		
No Fiscal Impact						
Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
ACCOUNT		FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
State Wildlife Account-State	104-1	1 1 2010	55,000	55,000	110,000	110,000
State Wilding Recount State	Total \$		55,000	55,000	110,000	110,000
Estimated Expenditures from:			<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	·
•		FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years		0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Account						
State Wildlife Account-State		0	61,700	61,700	112,800	112,800
104-1			04.700	64.700	112,800	112,800
Estimated Capital Budget Impa	Total \$	0	61,700	61,700	112,000	112,000
		0	61,700	61,700	112,000	112,000

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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(4) directs the Department to charge a five-dollar fee for recreational halibut catch record cards (CRC).

Section 2(6)(a) specifies that the funds received from the halibut CRC must be deposited in the state wildlife account and spent on recreational halibut fishery monitoring and management.

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 2(4) Currently a CRC for halibut as well as other game fish is included with a recreational fishing license at no charge. Based on a 2016 survey of recreational halibut anglers and recent CRC data, WDFW anticipates selling 10,000 halibut CRC per year. The estimate of revenue is based on five dollars each and includes a transaction fee associated with using WILD, the Department's online licensing system. Projected revenue does not include any penalty fees associated with non-reporting.

At \$5.00 per catch record card, WDFW anticipates collecting \$50,000 of catch record card revenue per year, starting July 1, 2018.

All items sold through WILD are subject to an additional 10% transaction fee per RCW 77.32.050 which is deposited into fund 104, the state wildlife account. \$50,000 X 0.1=\$5,000

Catch record card plus transaction fee revenue will total \$55,000 in revenue per year, starting July 1, 2018.

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.

Background:

WDFW facilitates a stakeholder-driven process to identify halibut season dates that the Department then recommends to regional, federal, and international season-setting groups. During this process in 2017, the recreational halibut angler stakeholders asked WDFW to use the CRC for in-season management and quota-monitoring purposes. They offered to pay \$5 per halibut CRC to cover the costs of reminder notices sent to purchasers and earlier processing of halibut CRCs. Current process time for CRCs, which are free, is 18 months, and new staff would allow faster processing and therefore earlier catch estimates. WDFW will establish the program in WAC via the rulemaking included in this fiscal note.

While this bill only sets the halibut CRC fee of \$5, because of stakeholder input WDFW will accrue costs for collecting and processing halibut CRCs separately from the general cards. This assumption is also based on past practice when the winter Puget Sound crab CRC was established.

Section 2 will require 0.2 FTE IT Specialist 4, the CRC unit manager, to process catch data from the online reporting system and from U.S. mail, review catch reports, and generate catch estimates and assist with customer support as needed; 0.1 FTE Scientific Technician 3 to check incoming cards for errors, contact anglers if

necessary, log cards into the database, and provide customer support via phone calls and email; and 85 hours of data entry staff (Office Assistant 2) to enter catch data from mailed-in cards.

Salaries and benefits will total \$26,800 in FY 2019 and ongoing.

Object E, goods and services:

Based on a 2016 survey of recreational halibut anglers and recent CRC data, WDFW anticipates selling 10,000 halibut CRC per year. Printing will cost \$3,800 and postage \$6,500 annually. WDFW will promulgate rules for the halibut CRC, so will incur one-time costs in FY 2019 of \$2,500 for a public hearing and \$1,500 for rule adoption.

All items sold through WILD, the Department's automated licensing system, are subject to an additional 10% transaction fee per RCW 77.32.050 which is deposited into fund 104, State Wildlife account. This transaction fee is used for maintaining WILD, such as payments to the vendor who built and maintains the system. With \$50,000 more in sales going through WILD, WDFW will make \$5,000 (\$50,000 *0.1) more in payments each year. These also appear in object E.

Lastly, object E includes \$5,400 per FTE, per year, for WDFW standard costs, which cover an average employee's space, supplies, communications, training, and subscription costs per year, as well as central agency costs.

An infrastructure and administrative program support rate of 32.46 percent is included in Object T, and is calculated based on WDFW's federally-approved indirect rate. Administrative FTEs are calculated proportional to the infrastructure and program support figures and are included as Fiscal Analyst 2 and Administrative Assistant 4 job classifications.

WDFW Enforcement officers will start checking for the specific CRC during the approximately 2,000 dockside and on-water contacts with halibut anglers per year. The Department estimates approximately 150 hours for this monitoring, but is not including costs here, only sharing this information.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years		0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
A-Salaries and Wages		19,000	19,000	38,000	38,000
B-Employee Benefits		7,800	7,800	15,600	15,600
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services		21,000	21,000	34,000	34,000
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements		13,900	13,900	25,200	25,200
Total:	\$0	\$61,700	\$61,700	\$112,800	\$112,800

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 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT 4	53,060		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
FISCAL ANALYST 2	50,500		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
IT SPECIALIST 4	78,773		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
OFFICE ASSISTANT 2	35,209		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SCIENTIFIC TECHNICIAN 3	48,004		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total FTEs			0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5

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.

New rules will need to be developed to support new CRC reporting requirements and developed with input from stakeholders. Rulemaking will be done through the Fish and Wildlife Commission and will require a briefing and a decision making hearing.