

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 6086 S SB	Title: Nonnative finfish release
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Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2017-19		2019-21		2021-23	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Department of Fish and Wildlife	0	(840)	0	(1,680)	0	(1,680)
Department of Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0	(112,000)
Total \$	0	(840)	0	(1,680)	0	(113,680)

Estimated Expenditures

Agency Name	2017-19			2019-21			2021-23		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Department of Ecology	.0	0	8,105	.1	0	15,006	.0	0	0
Department of Fish and Wildlife	2.6	526,100	525,300	5.0	958,600	957,000	.1	24,000	22,400
Department of Natural Resources	.4	0	82,800	.1	0	18,000	.0	0	9,000
Department of Agriculture	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Employment Security Department	.6	0	230,615	.3	0	65,370	.3	0	65,370
Total	3.6	\$526,100	\$846,820	5.5	\$958,600	\$1,055,376	0.4	\$24,000	\$96,770

Estimated Capital Budget Impact

NONE

Prepared by: Leslie Connelly, OFM	Phone: (360) 902-0543	Date Published: Final 1/25/2018
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* See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

** See local government fiscal note

ENPID: 50209

FNS029 Multi Agency rollout

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6086 S SB	Title: Nonnative finfish release	Agency: 461-Department of Ecology
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Account					
State Toxics Control Account-State 173-1	0	3,928	3,928	5,258	0
Water Quality Permit Account-State 176-1	0	4,177	4,177	9,748	0
Total \$	0	8,105	8,105	15,006	0

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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: Curt Gavigan	Phone: 3607867437	Date: 01/17/2018
Agency Preparation: Garret Ward	Phone: 360-407-7544	Date: 01/22/2018
Agency Approval: Erik Fairchild	Phone: 360-407-7005	Date: 01/22/2018
OFM Review: Linda Steinmann	Phone: 360-902-0573	Date: 01/23/2018

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.

The substitute bill differs from the original bill by adding a new section (11), which would require the Departments of Ecology (Ecology), Natural Resources (DNR), and Fish and Wildlife (DFW), along with other relevant agencies and participating tribes, to conduct a study designed to understand the ecological impacts of the 2017 Atlantic Salmon escapement on native salmon stocks, water quality, and sediments.

Other changes from the original bill simply provide additional clarity that Ecology could continue to exercise existing authority to renew current permits, with new conditions, until the DNR leases expire.

Under current law (chapter 90.48 RCW), Ecology has jurisdiction to control and prevent the pollution of the waters of the state. RCW 90.48.260 authorizes Ecology to establish and administer a comprehensive state point source waste discharge or pollution discharge elimination permit (NPDES) program. Ecology uses the issuance and administration of wastewater and stormwater discharge permits to help protect the waters of the state. The department currently issues permits that govern marine finfish rearing facilities.

Section 3 of this bill would amend Chapter 90.48 RCW to prohibit Ecology from authorizing or issuing any permit for a new activity that involves the marine finfish aquaculture of Atlantic salmon or nonnative finfish.

Section 1 of this bill would amend chapter 79.105 RCW to prohibit DNR from entering into a new lease or renewing or extending any existing lease where the use includes marine aquaculture of Atlantic salmon or other nonnative finfish.

Section 2 of this bill would amend chapter 77.12 RCW to prohibit the DFW from authorizing or issuing any permit for new activities involving marine aquaculture of Atlantic salmon or other nonnative finfish.

Section 10 of this bill would require the Departments of Ecology, Natural Resources, and Fish and Wildlife to continue their existing effort to update guidance and informational resources for the permitting of commercial marine net pen aquaculture.

Section 11 of this bill would require the Departments of Ecology, Natural Resources, and Fish and Wildlife, along with other relevant agencies and participating tribes, to conduct a study designed to understand the ecological impacts of the 2017 Atlantic Salmon escapement on native salmon stocks, water quality, and sediments.

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.

Ecology currently has eight active aquaculture permits for facilities that rear nonnative finfish, such as Atlantic salmon. Section 3 of this bill would prohibit the department from issuing any permit for new activity. For the purposes of this fiscal note, and in coordination with Department of Natural Resources (DNR) assumptions, Ecology anticipates that its current permits would remain authorized until such time that DNR's current leases expire in fiscal year 2023.

Until that time, Ecology would continue to administer its permits, including a planned reissuance of seven of the eight during fiscal year 2019. It is assumed that the eighth permit would not be reissued, as DNR has already cancelled its Port Angeles lease.

Based on the department's current fee schedule, adopted in WAC 173-224-040, the cancelation of these seven permits, once the DNR leases expire, would result in a \$41,223 reduction in permit fee revenue and cash receipts (Fiscal Year 2019 Fee Amount: \$5,889 x 7 permits = \$41,223) per year beginning in fiscal year 2024.

Since the reduction in revenue falls outside the timeframe for this fiscal note, these figures are not displayed in the revenue tables.

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.

ONGOING WORK:

Ecology currently administers eight individual aquaculture permits for facilities that rear nonnative finfish, such as Atlantic salmon. Section 3 of the bill would prohibit the department from authorizing or issuing any new permits for activities involving the marine finfish aquaculture of Atlantic salmon or other nonnative finfish. As stated above, Ecology anticipates that its current permits would remain authorized until such time that DNR's current leases expire in fiscal year 2023.

Beginning in fiscal year 2024, seven of these permits would be cancelled, resulting in a small reduction in the number of overall permits managed by the department. It is assumed that the eighth permit would have previously expired, as DNR has already cancelled its Port Angeles lease.

However, Ecology assumes that a reduction of seven permits would not result in a reduction in workload or expenditures for the department. Ecology issues and administers approximately 6,000 wastewater and stormwater permits each year, and there is a backlog of work associated with a number of our other individual permits. If these seven aquaculture permits were cancelled, Ecology would repurpose the resulting staff capacity and focus it on other existing permitting work. Therefore, there is no assumed reduction in expenditures for this fiscal note.

As section 10 of the bill references, work between Ecology, DNR, and DFW to update guidance and resources for the permitting of commercial net pen aquaculture is already underway. This bill simply mandates that the three agencies would continue these efforts and complete the guidance by June 30, 2019. Therefore, because this is already existing, ongoing work, there is no new fiscal impact to Ecology.

NEW WORK:

Section 11 would require the completion of a study on the ecological impacts of the 2017 Atlantic Salmon escapement, due to the legislature by September 1, 2021. In alignment with lead-agency assumptions, Ecology assumes that staff participation in this study would include attending and preparing for 13 quarterly meetings between September 1, 2018, and August 31, 2021, to participate as part of a science review team. These meetings are assumed to be three hours in duration and be held in Olympia. Ecology estimates this effort would require 0.1 FTE of an Environmental Specialist 5 (ES5) to provide water quality aquaculture net pen permit expertise, 0.05 FTE of an Environmental Planner 3 (EP3) FTE to provide expertise on shoreline management plans, and 0.02 FTE of an Environmental Specialist 4 (ES4) FTE to provide technical review of sediment

collection, sampling, and analysis completed as part of the study. These costs are shown as:

Fiscal Year 2019: 0.03 ES5 FTE, 0.02 EP3 FTE, 0.01 ES4 FTE

Fiscal Year 2020: 0.04 ES5 FTE, 0.02 EP3 FTE, 0.01 ES4 FTE

Fiscal Year 2021: 0.03 ES5 FTE, 0.01 EP3 FTE

Notes on costs by object:

Salary estimates are current biennium actual rates at Step L.

Benefits are the agency average of 37% of salaries.

Goods and Services are the agency average of \$4,477 per direct program FTE.

Travel is the agency average of \$2,552 per direct program FTE.

Equipment is the agency average of \$1,265 per direct program FTE.

Agency Administrative Overhead is calculated at the federally approved agency indirect rate of 29.35% of direct program salaries and benefits, and is shown as object 9. Agency Administrative Overhead FTEs are included at 0.15 FTE per direct program FTE, and are identified as Fiscal Analyst 2 and IT Specialist 2.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years		0.1	0.0	0.1	
A-Salaries and Wages		4,292	4,292	7,951	
B-Employee Benefits		1,588	1,588	2,942	
E-Goods and Other Services		269	269	493	
G-Travel		154	154	282	
J-Capital Outlays		76	76	140	
9-Agency Administrative Overhead		1,726	1,726	3,198	
Total:	\$0	\$8,105	\$8,105	\$15,006	\$0

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
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER 3	70,315		0.0	0.0	0.0	
ENVIRONMENTAL SPEC 4	66,894		0.0	0.0	0.0	
ENVIRONMENTAL SPEC 5	73,910		0.0	0.0	0.0	
FISCAL ANALYST 2			0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total FTEs			0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

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

Bill Number: 6086 S SB	Title: Nonnative finfish release	Agency: 477-Department of Fish and Wildlife
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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		(840)	(840)	(1,680)	(1,680)
Total \$		(840)	(840)	(1,680)	(1,680)

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years	0.1	5.0	2.6	5.0	0.1
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	16,800	509,300	526,100	958,600	24,000
State Wildlife Account-State 104-1	0	(800)	(800)	(1,600)	(1,600)
Total \$	16,800	508,500	525,300	957,000	22,400

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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.
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- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☒ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Curt Gavigan	Phone: 3607867437	Date: 01/17/2018
Agency Preparation: Brandon Bean	Phone: 3609028307	Date: 01/23/2018
Agency Approval: Catherine Suter	Phone: 360-902-2196	Date: 01/23/2018
OFM Review: Leslie Connolly	Phone: (360) 902-0543	Date: 01/23/2018

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.

Sections 2, 4-8 restrict the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) from issuing permits or authorizing any new activity associated with marine finfish aquaculture of Atlantic salmon or other nonnative finfish.

Section 10 directs WDFW, the Washington Department of Ecology (ECY), and the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to continue updating guidance and informational resources for industry and governments for planning and permitting marine finfish aquaculture, using recent scientific information, and with the goal of eliminating net pen escapement. The next updates must be completed by June 30, 2019.

Section 11 directs the ECY, DNR, and WDFW to study the ecological, water quality, and sediments effects resulting from the 2017 Atlantic salmon escapement, and report to the legislature on their findings by September 1, 2021.

Section 13 requires inspections of Atlantic salmon or other nonnative marine finfish aquaculture net pen infrastructure by approved engineers every two years, and allows WDFW director to require the removal of fish or deny a transport permit.

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.

BACKGROUND AND ASSUMPTIONS

WDFW requires three different kinds of permission for marine aquaculture:

1. registration: a business license for each distinct operation; costs \$105 only for an application fee (i.e. to process the paperwork, not covering any of the Fish Program work associated with marine aquaculture); annual registration with auto-renewal as long as the operator submits required business reports
2. marine aquaculture permit: so that WDFW can monitor the operations of an aquaculture business, focusing on overall fish health and escapee management; no cost; 5-year renewal cycle
3. fish transport permit: needed anytime an operator wants to bring stock in (e.g. from Iceland), move stock among operations, or remove stock; so that WDFW can monitor the health of specific batches; no cost

CASH RECEIPTS IMPACT

Sections 2, 4–8: Without registration applications, WDFW will collect the eight fees per year currently expected. At \$105 each, this results in \$840 less in revenue to the state wildlife account, fund 104, starting in FY 2019 and ongoing.

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 2, 4–8: WDFW anticipates that one set of standard rulemaking will be required to align current rules

with this bill. Standard WDFW rulemaking costs of \$2,500 for a public hearing and \$1,500 for rule adoption appear in object E in FY 2018. In addition, without applications for registration, WDFW will not process the eight per year currently expected. At an average cost of \$105 to process, this results in \$840 less in expenditures each year, starting in FY 2019 and ongoing. While this amount funds salaries, benefits, and miscellaneous employee costs, this fiscal note shows the \$840 reduction all in object E because the amount is under \$1,000.

Section 10: Because this guidance and resources work is required and performed under current law, no new funds are needed for this section.

Section 11 ASSUMPTIONS:

- WDFW will perform a science-based study that includes field sampling, laboratory work, and analytical and modelling efforts.
- The Department will first have to identify location and numbers of escaped Atlantic salmon, focusing on the Nooksack, Samish, Skagit, Stillaguamish and Snohomish rivers, those most closely associated geographically with the escape of Atlantic salmon from Cypress #2 net pen.
- WDFW will sample these rivers multiple times throughout the year, testing for environmental DNA (eDNA), or the presence of Atlantic salmon DNA.
- For the purposes of this fiscal note, WDFW assumes that the river samples will test positive for the presence of Atlantic salmon, and all subsequent work will follow from that assumption.
- This fiscal note does not assume sampling, nor subsequent analysis, in waters that are further from the Cypress #2 net pen, such as throughout Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Costs would be substantially higher and likelihood of positive results for presence of Atlantic salmon is much less.
- After identifying the location and numbers of escaped salmon, WDFW will focus on ecological effects that include predator-prey interactions, competition for food and space (including spawning habitat), and hybridization.
- For these ecological effects, WDFW will collect Atlantic salmon and study them for otoliths, stomach content, gonad, and pathogen prevalence data. These will allow the Department to determine behavior interactions between Atlantic salmon and native salmon and to model bioenergetics (how much biological matter is needed to sustain a certain population) and disease transmission.
- To ensure cross-agency communication, WDFW anticipates quarterly meetings between September 1, 2018, and August 31, 2021 (four hours in duration) for a science review team made up of one scientist from each participating agency. For policy and planning purposes, WDFW anticipates two meetings per year (four hours in duration) among the project leads for each agency.

Section 11 EXPENDITURES:

- A full-time Fish and Wildlife Research Scientist 1 starting in June, 2018, through August, 2021. This position will be the project lead and will plan all work activities, carry out fieldwork, write reports, monitor start and completion dates, and consult on lab and modelling work. Organizationally, the position will supervise two teams of Scientific Technicians, each composed of a Scientific Technician 2 and 3. One team will conduct eDNA sampling, the other team will conduct field inspections to observe, capture, and sample Atlantic salmon. Both teams will work six months from July – December, for three years, starting FY 2019. This position will also interpret and analyze data, participate in meetings, and write progress and final reports to the legislature by September 1, 2021.
- Net total of 1.6 FTE Scientific Technician 2 from FY 2019 through FY 2021 will assist the Fish and Wildlife Biologist 3 in laboratory operations for DNA extraction, amplification, and quantification of DNA from field

eDNA sampling. These positions will also conduct field inspections to observe, capture, and sample any Atlantic salmon.

- Net total of 1.0 FTE Scientific Technician 3 from FY 2019 through FY 2021 will conduct eDNA sampling, field inspections to observe, capture, and sample any Atlantic salmon.

- 0.1 FTE Epidemiologist (Non-Medical) from FY 2019 through FY 2021 as a veterinary pathologist this position will sample for pathogens.

- 0.13 Fish and Wildlife Biologist 3 from FY 2019 through FY 2021 will lead the laboratory operations for DNA extraction, amplification, and quantification of DNA from field eDNA sampling.

- An estimated 100 hours of WDFW's Supervisor of Genetics and Fish Health (WMS 2) from FY 2019 through FY 2021 will provide general oversight, participate in meetings, conduct disease transmission modelling, and provide final review of all reports.

Salaries and benefits for these positions will total \$8,300 in FY 2019, \$305,500 from FY 2019 through FY 2021, and \$17,200 in FY 2022.

Goods and services, object E, include eDNA lab consumables estimated at \$15,700 per year from FY 2019-21. Field gear and supplies will be \$5,200 per year for the same three years. Object E also includes \$5,400 per FTE, per year, for WDFW standard costs, which cover an average employee's supplies, communications, training, and subscription costs per year, as well as central agency costs. This is total \$400 in FY18 and then \$20,900 starting in FY19.

Travel costs, object G, include state motor pool vehicle leases, lodging, and per diem, which will total \$14,500 per year from FY 2019-21 for fieldwork: one ¾-ton truck for the six-month field season each year, 100 miles per day, 12 days per month, \$0.40 per mile, will cost \$4,600 per year. One night's lodging and two days' per diem, for two people, 4 weeks per month, for six months of each year, in a mix of Whatcom, Skagit, and Snohomish counties will cost \$9,900 per year from FY 2019-21.

WDFW will need to purchase a survey platform (vessel) in FY 2019 to use six straight months for three consecutive years to conduct field work. This one-time cost of \$30,000 appears in object J.

Section 13 will have minimal cost every two years by WDFW engineers to approve the engineering firm conducting inspections, and to interpret engineering firm's report.

Note: WDFW is in the final planning stages of instituting biannual inspections of all Atlantic salmon net pens, to include field inspections, sample collections, and sample analyses. Funding has not been identified for the inspections; therefore, passage of this bill does not save current funding.

An infrastructure and program support rate of 32.46 percent is included in object T, and 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.

Commercial fishing fee revenue is deposited into the General Fund-State, therefore WDFW requests GF-S for this fiscal note.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years	0.1	5.0	2.6	5.0	0.1
A-Salaries and Wages	6,000	212,700	218,700	425,400	12,500
B-Employee Benefits	2,300	92,800	95,100	185,600	4,700
E-Goods and Other Services	4,400	41,000	45,400	82,000	(700)
G-Travel		14,500	14,500	29,000	
J-Capital Outlays		30,000	30,000		
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements	4,100	117,500	121,600	235,000	5,900
Total:	\$16,800	\$508,500	\$525,300	\$957,000	\$22,400

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		0.6	0.3	0.6	
EPIDEMIOLOGIST 3	98,368		0.1	0.1	0.1	
(NON-MEDICAL)						
FISCAL ANALYST 2	50,500		0.6	0.3	0.6	
FISH & WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST 3	69,626		0.1	0.1	0.1	
FISH & WILDLIFE RESEARCH	74,941	0.1	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.1
SCIENTIST 1						
SCIENTIFIC TECHNICIAN 2	41,452		1.6	0.8	1.6	
SCIENTIFIC TECHNICIAN 3	48,004		1.0	0.5	1.0	
WMS-2	97,850					
Total FTEs		0.1	5.0	2.6	5.0	0.1

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

Bill Number: 6086 S SB	Title: Nonnative finfish release	Agency: 490-Department of Natural Resources
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account-State 02R-1					(56,000)
Resources Management Cost Account-State 041-1					(56,000)
Total \$					(112,000)

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0
Account					
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account-State 02R-1	0	41,400	41,400	9,000	4,500
Resources Management Cost Account-State 041-1	0	41,400	41,400	9,000	4,500
Total \$	0	82,800	82,800	18,000	9,000

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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: Curt Gavigan	Phone: 3607867437	Date: 01/17/2018
Agency Preparation: Elayne Crow	Phone: 360-902-1121	Date: 01/23/2018
Agency Approval: Kristin Swenddal	Phone: 360-902-1124	Date: 01/23/2018
OFM Review: Leslie Connelly	Phone: (360) 902-0543	Date: 01/23/2018

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 1: Prohibits Department of Natural Resources (DNR) from entering into new leases and from renewing or extending existing leases for marine nonnative finfish aquaculture.

Section 10: Requires the departments of Ecology, Natural Resources (DNR), and Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to continue existing efforts to update guidance on commercial marine net pen aquaculture; this guidance must be designed to eliminate commercial marine net pen escapement and negative impacts to water quality and native fish, shellfish, and wildlife. This guidance must be completed by June 30, 2019.

Section 11: States that Ecology, DNR, and WDFW must conduct a study to understand the ecological impacts to Puget Sound native salmon stocks, and impacts to water quality and sediments, that resulted from the 2017 Atlantic salmon escapement, due by September 1, 2021.

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: Prohibits DNR from entering into new leases and from renewing or extending existing leases for marine nonnative finfish aquaculture. It does not mandate that current leases be terminated; therefore, DNR will not see the full fiscal impact from this bill until fiscal year (FY) 2025, when all the existing leases have expired.

The expiration dates for the existing leases* are as follows:

Cypress Island – 12/31/2023

Rich Passage – 11/10/2022

Hope Island – 3/31/2022

*For the purposes of this fiscal note, Cypress Island site 2 and Port Angeles are not included, as they are not currently active leases.

DNR would see declining revenue from these leases as they begin to expire in FY 2022, continuing into FY 2025. However, due to numerous uncertain factors, it is only possible to provide a rough estimate of the fiscal impact of this bill.

Estimated annual fiscal impact for revenue:

Cash receipts from any aquaculture leases on bedlands are split equally between the Resources Management Cost Account (RMCA) and the Aquatics Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA). As the leases begin to expire, DNR would see a revenue loss of approximately \$18,000 in FY 2022 (from Hope Island) and \$94,000 in FY 2023 (\$18,000 from Hope Island, \$76,000 from Rich Passage). In FY 2024 as the final lease expires, DNR would see an approximate decline in revenue of \$130,000 (\$18,000 from Hope Island, \$76,000 from Rich Passage, \$36,000 from Cypress Island). This represents the sum total of revenue from all current net pen leases. For subsequent fiscal years, it can be assumed that the impacts to DNR would approximately equal \$130,000.

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.

The fiscal note assumes that there are no other legislative barriers to leasing or permitting.

Section 10: Requires attendance at Ecology-led meetings and document writing and review.

DNR assumes 12 meetings per year (1 per month), for the duration of 3 hours each, over the course of one year (FY 2019), located in Olympia. This would require one Environmental Planner 5 to attend meetings and perform document writing and review, and one Natural Resources Scientist 4 for document writing and review.

DNR's staff requirements for FY 2019:

Environmental Planner 5 (.25 FTE)

Natural Resources Scientist 4 (.25 FTE)

Section 11(1): Requires Ecology, DFW, DNR, and Tribes to collaborate on a study to understand the ecological impacts that resulted from the 2017 Atlantic salmon escapement.

Section 11(2): Guidance and resources are due to legislature by September 1, 2021. DNR assumes that the guidance and resources referred to in Section 11(2) are the same as the study mandated in Section 11(1), and that the results are due to the legislature by September 1, 2021.

DNR assumes one Environmental Planner 4 would be needed to attend agency meetings (four hours in duration) twice a year and track progress of the study between September 1, 2018, and August 31, 2021.

A Natural Resources Scientist 4 would also be needed to participate in science review quarterly meetings (four hours in duration) between September 1, 2018, and August 31, 2021.

DNR's staff requirements for each fiscal year from 2019 to 2022 are as follows:

Environmental Planner 4 (.02 FTE)

Natural Resources Scientist 4 (.04 FTE)

Total estimated fiscal impact is as follows:

FY 2019: \$82,800

FY 2020: \$9,000

FY 2021: \$9,000

FY 2022: \$9,000

Total: \$109,800

Goods and services and travel are calculated on actual program averages per person.

Administrative costs are calculated at 27% of staff salary and benefits and staff-related goods and services and travel. For fiscal note purposes, this cost is represented as a Fiscal Analyst 2 position (.02 FTE).

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years		0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0
A-Salaries and Wages		46,900	46,900	10,000	5,000
B-Employee Benefits		15,500	15,500	3,600	1,800
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services					
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		20,400	20,400	4,400	2,200
9-					
Total:	\$0	\$82,800	\$82,800	\$18,000	\$9,000

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 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
Environmental Planner 4			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environmental Planner 5			0.3	0.1		
Fiscal Analyst 2			0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Natural Resources Scientist 4			0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
Total FTEs			0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0

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

Bill Number: 6086 S SB	Title: Nonnative finfish release	Agency: 495-Department of Agriculture
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Part I: Estimates

☒ No Fiscal Impact

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: Curt Gavigan	Phone: 3607867437	Date: 01/17/2018
Agency Preparation: Laura Butler	Phone: 360-902-1842	Date: 01/17/2018
Agency Approval: Walter Hamilton	Phone: (360) 902-1989	Date: 01/17/2018
OFM Review: Leslie Connelly	Phone: (360) 902-0543	Date: 01/19/2018

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.

Substitute Senate Bill 6086 addresses protecting the state's marine waters from the release of nonnative finfish. Section 4 adds new language to RCW 15.85.020 that states the Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) scope of work cannot be used to support non-permitted Atlantic salmon or other nonnative finfish. The new language does not change any work the WSDA performs.

Like the original bill, this substitute legislation has no fiscal impact on the WSDA.

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.

This proposed substitute legislation has no cash receipts impact on the WSDA.

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.

This proposed substitute legislation has no expenditure impact on the WSDA.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

This proposed substitute legislation has no capital budget impacts to the WSDA.

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.

The WSDA requires no rule making because of the proposed substitute legislation.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6086 S SB	Title: Nonnative finfish release	Agency: 540-Employment Security Department
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
Account					
Unemployment Compensation Administration Account-Federal 119-2	0	230,615	230,615	65,370	65,370
Total \$	0	230,615	230,615	65,370	65,370

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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: Curt Gavigan	Phone: 3607867437	Date: 01/17/2018
Agency Preparation: Sondra Walsh	Phone: 360/902-0023	Date: 01/24/2018
Agency Approval: Sondra Walsh	Phone: 360/902-0023	Date: 01/24/2018
OFM Review: Devon Nichols	Phone: (360) 902-0582	Date: 01/25/2018

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 11 of the bill includes the affected workers from this industry as dislocated workers for the purpose of Training Benefits. By including this group of affected workers we could see an increase in request for Training Benefits, an increase in applications. Applications are processed by the claim center adjudication staff. Applications are received electronically online as well as by paper. If received by paper staff have to manually key in information into the UI Payment system, UTAB. In order to properly determine the eligibility for customers requesting Training Benefits, we would have to develop a few questions to capture this group as persons to establish they meet the dislocated worker definition, conduct training of staff, update all forms, documents and online instances sharing instances of what a dislocated worker is.

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.

N/A

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.

Expenditures include one-time system changes to the unemployment benefit payment system (UTAB) and rulemaking to amend WAC 192-270-005.

Ongoing costs are identified as one partial FTE to process Training Benefit applications that may result with implementation of this bill.

There is an expenditure from the UI trust fund associated with this change, due to a number of employees in this industry becoming eligible for Training Benefits (TB). Training Benefits are an additional state-paid UI benefit that covers the period from the end of a claimant's regular UI entitlement through the exhaustion of 52 weeks of benefits. Assuming most claimants have 26 weeks of regular UI benefits available to them, this assumes that TB covers the other 26 weeks. Assuming 80 newly-displaced workers are now eligible for this one-time benefit, the expected cost from the UI trust fund is approximately \$1,042,000 spread over 4 years with an approximate amount of \$260,000 per year. This increase in benefit payouts will have an increase in unemployment tax collections over the next several biennium but the cost will be spread out due the unemployment taxes 4-year rolling average experience tax calculation.

The changes in cost from the original version of the bill with this substitute is due to expenditure calculations in this fiscal note included compensation and benefit changes approved in the 2017-19 Budget.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years		1.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
A-Salaries and Wages		86,673	86,673	33,424	33,424
B-Employee Benefits		30,335	30,335	11,698	11,698
C-Professional Service Contracts		65,000	65,000		
E-Goods and Other Services		48,607	48,607	20,248	20,248
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	\$230,615	\$230,615	\$65,370	\$65,370

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
ES Program Coordinator 3	62,748		0.3	0.1		
Management Analyst 5	74,604		0.7	0.4		
Unemployment Insurance Specialist 4	54,072		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Total FTEs			1.3	0.6	0.3	0.3

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.

WAC Chapter 192-270 provides detailed requirements for training benefit eligibility. This chapter will most likely need to be amended in some way to account for the new category of dislocated worker.