# Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 2697 S HB

Title: Noxious weeds

# **Estimated Cash Receipts**

NONE

Agency Name	2019-21		2021	-23	2023-25	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other	No fiscal impac	t				
Local Gov. Total						

## **Estimated Operating Expenditures**

Agency Name		2019-21			2021-23			2023-25		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Department of Transportation	.3	0	62,000	.5	0	124,000	.5	0	124,000	
State Parks and Recreation Commission	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Department of Fish and Wildlife	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Department of Natural Resources	.8	211,800	237,700	1.6	423,600	459,200	1.6	423,600	459,200	
Department of Agriculture	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Total \$	1.1	211,800	299,700	2.1	423,600	583,200	2.1	423,600	583,200	

Agency Name	2019-21			2021-23			2023-25		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other	No fis	cal impact							
Local Gov. Total									

# **Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures**

FNPID: 60674

Agency Name	2019-21				2021-23			2023-25		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	
Department of Transportation	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
State Parks and Recreation Commission	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Department of Fish and Wildlife	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Department of Natural Resources	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Department of Agriculture	.0	0	0	0.	0	0	0.	0	0	
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	

# **Estimated Capital Budget Breakout**

NONE

Prepared by: Leslie Connelly, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 902-0543	Final 3/ 2/2020

Bill Number:	2697 S HB	Title:	Noxious weeds	Agency:	405-Department of Transportation
--------------	-----------	--------	---------------	---------	----------------------------------

### Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

#### **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
FTE Staff Years	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Account					
Motor Vehicle Account-State 108-1	0	62,000	62,000	124,000	124,000
Tota	1\$ 0	62,000	62,000	124,000	124,000

#### **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.

Legislative Contact:	Dan Jones	Phone: 360-786-7118	Date: 02/07/2020
Agency Preparation:	Nicole Knudson	Phone: 360-705-7293	Date: 02/17/2020
Agency Approval:	Greg Selstead	Phone: 253-534-4640	Date: 02/17/2020
OFM Review:	Erik Hansen	Phone: 360-902-0423	Date: 02/17/2020

#### 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.

#### See attached WSDOT fiscal note.

#### 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 - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Туре	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
108-1	Motor Vehicle Account	State	0	62,000	62,000	124,000	124,000
		Total \$	0	62,000	62,000	124,000	124,000

#### III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
FTE Staff Years		0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
A-Salaries and Wages		35,000	35,000	70,000	70,000
B-Employee Benefits		15,000	15,000	30,000	30,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services		9,500	9,500	19,000	19,000
G-Travel		500	500	1,000	1,000
J-Capital Outlays		2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	0	62,000	62,000	124,000	124,000

**III. C - Operating FTE 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 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
Property & Acquisition Specialist 3	69,000		0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Total FTEs			0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5

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

Program	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
Program Delivery Management and Support		59,000	59,000	118,000	118,000
(H)					
Highway Maintenance and Operations (M)		3,000	3,000	6,000	6,000
Total \$		62,000	62,000	124,000	124,000

### Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

#### IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures NONE

#### IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

#### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and describe potential financing methods NONE

Bill Number: 2697 SHBTitle: Noxious WeedsAgency: 405-DTransportation
--

### **Part I: Estimates**

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions, use the fiscal template table provided to show fiscal impact by account, object, and program (if necessary), **add rows if needed**. If no fiscal impact, check the box below, skip fiscal template table, and go to Part II to explain briefly, why the program believes there will be no fiscal impact to the department.

No Fiscal Impact	(Explain i	in section	II. A)
------------------	------------	------------	--------

If	a ficaa	I note is assigned	to our according com	one baliavas there mie	ht ha and wand	ad to address that	chowing why the	and is no impact to th	a danautmant
IJ	a jisca	i note is assigned i	io our agency, som	eone believes there mig	ni be, unu we ne	eu io uuuress inui,	snowing why ine	ere is no impaci io in	e aeparimeni.

- ☐ Indeterminate Cash Receipts Impact (Explain in section II. B) ☐ Indeterminate Expenditure Impact (Explain in section II. C)
- If fiscal impact is less 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 entire fiscal note form Parts I-V
- Capital budget impact, **complete Part IV**
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V
- Revised

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

#### Agency Assumptions

<b>Agency Contacts:</b>	
-------------------------	--

Preparer: Nicole Knudson	Phone: 360-705-7293	Date:2/17/2020
Approval: Greg Selstead	Phone: 360-705-7857	Date:2/17/2020
Budget Manager: Joe Patterson	Phone: 360-705-7545	Date:2/17/2020

### **Part II: Narrative Explanation**

#### II. A - Brief description of what the measure does that has fiscal impact

Briefly describe <u>by section number</u> (sections that will change WSDOT costs or revenue), the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency. List the sections that have fiscal impact to WSDOT only. E.g., "Section 3 directs the Department to ..." No summarizing, no interpreting, and save any background context for the revenue and expenditure parts.

Section 9(2) requires state agencies to appoint a liaison to develop plans in cooperation with county noxious weed control boards to control noxious weeds. (Current law requires agencies to develop plans with the county noxious weed boards.)

Section 9(3) would allow each county to propose and enact noxious weed assessments on state owned and managed lands at the same rates they are currently assessing other property owners in that county.

The department expects to have costs from assessments from each county, as well as for real estate services verification of state ownership of land.

Difference between SHB 2697 and HB 2697: this version of the bill does not include state highway or rail rights of way.

#### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Contact <u>BFA-Economics</u> to share your assumptions, and calculations. BFA-Economics will review and confirm cash receipts assumptions and calculations with program SMEs and will provide the cash receipts narrative to ensure that the message is consistent and the narrative flows as one voice, of the department. BFA-Economics will briefly describe <u>section by section</u> and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on WSDOT, identifying the cash receipts provisions by section number and when appropriate the detail of the revenue sources.

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.

**Difference between SHB 2697 and HB 2697:** the fiscal impacts under this version of the bill are no longer indeterminate. The department estimates a cost of \$62,000 and 0.3 FTE in the 2019-21 biennium, and \$124,000 and 0.5 FTE in ongoing biennia. See more detail below.

#### **Noxious Weed Assessments**

<u>The changes in the substitute</u> remove the state highway and rail rights-of-way from noxious weed board assessments, which decrease the fiscal impact from the prior version of the bill by reducing the acreage subject to assessment.

Acreage: There are 27 counties currently using these assessments on private land that could levy this assessment on environmental mitigation sites, pit sites, 16 state managed or owned airports, and other WSDOT facilities property holdings in those 27 counties.

Rates: current assessment amounts for land in private ownership ranges between \$0.01 and \$0.25 cents/acre in the counties that use assessments as a basis for their noxious weed programs. An additional fee per parcel is typically added. Given this, while each county could set a different rate, it is estimated that an average county assessment would be \$0.30/acre/year.

Based on these assumptions, assessments are expected to have a minimal fiscal impact. The assessable state owned or state managed land is estimated to be 10,000 acres. Using the same assumptions for cost per acre as the original bill, the estimated fiscal impact for assessments is  $3,000 (10,000 \text{ acres } \times 0.30/\text{ acre } = 3,000)$ . (The prior version of the bill would have applied to 65,000 acres, which included highway and rail rights-of-way.)

**Real Estate Services (RES) research costs:** <u>The changes in the substitute</u> remove the state highway and rail rights-ofway from noxious weed board assessments, which decrease the fiscal impact. The amount of property for which RES would need to verify ownership is reduced, and the properties covered may be less complex to research.

The department anticipates that the research required to validate the ownership of WSDOT properties for noxious weed board assessments under this version of the bill will require 0.5 FTE. Beginning in fiscal year 2021, this cost is expected to be approximately \$59,000 per year for portions of time for Property & Acquisition Specialist 3 in each of the six regions. (These costs include salaries, benefits, and other standard costs.) This work is not something that can be accomplished by reprioritizing existing workload.

**Other:** The department assumes the liaison with county weed boards required in section 9(2) will not have a fiscal impact because the department already performs this work. In addition, the department assumes any noxious weed control performed by counties would not reduce the department's statewide maintenance workload. Any changes in weed control workload would be made up for in other maintenance activities.

### Part III: Expenditure Detail

#### III. A - Expenditures by Object or Purpose

Account	Account Title	Туре	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
108-1	Motor Vehicle Account	State	0	62,000	62,000	124,000	124,000
	n J	Fotal \$	0	62,000	62,000	124,000	124,000

#### **III. B - Expenditures by Object or Purpose**

	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
FTE Staff Years	0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
A-Salaries and Wages	0	35,000	35,000	70,000	70,000
B-Employee Benefits	0	15,000	15,000	30,000	30,000
E-Goods and Other Services	0	9,500	9,500	19,000	19,000
G-Travel	0	500	500	1,000	1,000
J-Capital Outlays	0	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000
Total \$	0	62,000	62,000	124,000	124,000

**III. C - Operating FTE 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 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
Property & Acquisition Specialist 3	69,000	0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Total FTEs		0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5

#### **III. D - Expenditures by Program (optional)**

Program	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
Program Delivery Management and Support (H)	0	59,000	59,000	118,000	118,000
Highway Maintenance and Operations (M)	0	3,000	3,000	6,000	6,000
Total \$	0	62,000	62,000	124,000	124,000

## 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

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2697 S HB	Title: Noxious weeds	Agency:	465-State Parks and Recreation Commission
Part I: Estimates       X     No Fiscal Impact       Impact     No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
<b>Estimated Operating Expenditures</b> NONE	s from:		
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.

Legislative Contact:	Dan Jones	Phone: 360-786-7118	Date: 02/07/2020
Agency Preparation:	Lisa Lantz	Phone: (360) 902-8641	Date: 02/11/2020
Agency Approval:	Van Church	Phone: (360) 902-8542	Date: 02/11/2020
OFM Review:	Leslie Connelly	Phone: (360) 902-0543	Date: 02/18/2020

#### 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 proposes various changes to the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board composition and term of office and county noxious weed board provisions.

Substitute House Bill 2697 includes the following changes:

Section 1 (4) removes rights-of-ways from the definition of an owners' control of property.

Section 8 (2)(ii)(iv) reduced the area requirement of weed control for forest landowners from two hundred feet of all roads to fifty feet of all privately owned roads and places the five-year period requirement on harvest areas instead of all properties.

Section 9 (3) removes the criterion that state rights-of-ways within any county weed board jurisdiction should be included in the assessment.

State Parks currently pays for these assessments and has staff that consult with counties on plans for noxious weed control, therefore the agency assumes no fiscal impact.

#### 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.

None.

### Part III: Expenditure Detail

- **III. A Operating Budget Expenditures** NONE
- III. B Expenditures by Object Or Purpose NONE

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA NONE

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

NONE

### Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

#### IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures NONE

#### IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

#### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and describe potential financing methods NONE

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2697 S HB	Title: Noxious weeds	Agency:	477-Department of Fish and Wildlife
Part I: Estimates       X     No Fiscal Impact       X     No Fiscal Impact			
— Estimated Cash Receipts to: NONE			
<b>Estimated Operating Expenditures</b> NONE	s from:		
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.

Legislative Contact:	Dan Jones	Phone: 360-786-7118	Date: 02/07/2020
Agency Preparation:	Aaron Dumas	Phone: 3609022528	Date: 02/12/2020
Agency Approval:	Collin Ashley	Phone: 3609022529	Date: 02/12/2020
OFM Review:	Leslie Connelly	Phone: (360) 902-0543	Date: 02/18/2020

#### 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.

No fiscal impact, the Department of Fish and Wildlife already pays noxious weed assessments on agency owned lands, conducts the requirements in section 8, and existing staff will serve as appointed liaison to develop plans in cooperation with county noxious weed control boards.

NO CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE: Removal of control of right-of-ways as a definition for owner in section 1 and modifications to required control and prevention areas in section 8 do not change the fiscal impact to the Department.

#### 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 - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA NONE

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

NONE

### Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

- **IV. A Capital Budget Expenditures** NONE
- IV. B Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

#### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and describe potential financing methods NONE

Bill Number:	2697 S HB	Title:	Noxious weeds	Agency:	490-Department of Natural Resources
--------------	-----------	--------	---------------	---------	--

### **Part I: Estimates**

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

#### **Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
FTE Staff Years	0.0	1.6	0.8	1.6	1.6
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	0	211,800	211,800	423,600	423,600
Access Road Revolving	0	25,900	25,900	35,600	35,600
Account-Non-Appropriated					
198-6					
Total \$	0	237,700	237,700	459,200	459,200

#### **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.

Legislative Contact:	Dan Jones	Phone: 360-786-7118	Date: 02/07/2020
Agency Preparation:	Elayne Crow	Phone: 360-902-1121	Date: 02/20/2020
Agency Approval:	Angus Brodie	Phone: 360-902-1355	Date: 02/20/2020
OFM Review:	Leslie Connelly	Phone: (360) 902-0543	Date: 03/02/2020

### 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 8(2) of this bill expands the area in which noxious weeds must be controlled. Current law requires control and preventing spread of Class B and C noxious weeds on forestlands specifically only when the weeds are within 1000 feet of a different land use. The original version of this bill would require the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to control Class B and C weeds in the following additional areas: within 200 feet of all roads, along navigable rivers, in gravel pits, log yards and in staging areas. This substitute bill changes the weed control near roads to be within 50 feet rather than 200 feet, and specifies privately-owned roads rather than all roads. Since DNR roads are not privately owned, the fiscal impact would result from controlling weeds along navigable rivers and in gravel pits, log yards and staging areas. This fiscal note assumes that county weed boards will aggressively control Class B and C noxious weeds along navigable waterways.

### 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.

Section 8(2) requires control of Class B and C noxious weeds within 50 feet of privately owned roads, navigable rivers, gravel pits, log yards and in staging areas. Since DNR roads are not privately owned, they are exempt. DNR's Engineering/Forest Roads program would be responsible for the identification, location and control of Class B and C weeds within rock pits and staging areas. The Forest Resources/Silviculture program would control noxious weeds along navigable rivers.

### Engineering/Forest Roads program:

To comply with this bill, the Engineering/Forest Roads program would instruct region field staff to become familiar with the identification of county-designated Class B and C weeds and to be on the lookout for these weeds in the area in which they work. If and when any are found within a rock quarry or on a log landing, they would take one of two measures to control the weeds, depending on current region assets:

1. Notify the region's roadside herbicide spray program lead with the location and species of the weed and have that person (typically an Equipment Operator 1) handle control with the region's spray truck.

2. Use a combination of pickup-based portable equipment (maximum spray range of 30 feet) and backpack pumps to control the weeds, or use DNR forest workers/technicians. Natural Resource Specialist (NRS) 1 and NRS 2 is assumed for this analysis.

In the two regions with dedicated spray trucks, the cost structure reflects option 1. In other regions, the cost structure reflects option 2.

The basis of the assumptions for Forest Roads are experience with weed boards and vegetation management in the Pacific Cascade region, as well as discussions with other region staff about their recent experiences in these areas. Under the current legal structure, approximately one to five percent of all roadside vegetation management activity is noxious weed control. There are 906 rock quarries listed in DNR's GIS database. DNR expects between nine and 45 per year would require noxious weed control under this bill. These treatments would take much less staff time than the previous bill versions, but would still require travel to the specific pit that is

infested with weeds. The treatments would still require the purchase of specialized equipment, as in previous analyses.

There are an indeterminate number of landings on DNR-managed land; no special accounting was made for treatment in these areas, so this analysis is conservative.

Engineering/Forest Roads program costs by region: Pacific Cascade (has spray truck) Natural Resource Specialist 2, 0.01 FTE Equipment Operator 1, 0.01 FTE

South Puget Sound (has spray truck) Natural Resource Specialist 2, 0.01 FTE Equipment Operator 1, 0.01 FTE

Southeast (no spray truck) Natural Resource Specialist 2, 0.01 FTE Portable herbicide spray apparatus, one-time purchase (\$2800) + biennial service (\$200)

Northwest (no spray truck) Natural Resource Specialist 2, 0.01 FTE Portable herbicide spray apparatus, one-time purchase (\$2800) + biennial service (\$200)

Olympic (no spray truck) Natural Resource Specialist 2, 0.01 FTE Portable herbicide spray apparatus, one-time purchase (\$2800) + biennial service (\$200)

Northeast (no spray truck, no equipment needed) Natural Resource Specialist 2, 0.01 FTE Natural Resource Specialist 1, 0.01 FTE

Staff and associated costs: \$20,800 (salaries, benefits, goods and services and travel) per fiscal year Increased use of agency-owned vehicles: \$260 per fiscal year Advanced herbicide for noxious weed control: \$900 per fiscal year Purchase portable sprayers (3) at \$2,800 each: \$8,400, one-time cost Sprayer service – once each biennium: \$200 x 3 sprayers = \$600

Additional use of agency-owned vehicles including specialized apparatus are accounted for in proportion to use.

Total program cost per fiscal year: FY 2021 \$22,200 FY 2022 \$13,800 FY 2023 \$14,400 FY 2024 \$13,800 FY 2025 \$14,400

Forest Resources/Silviculture program:

Forest Resources/Silviculture region staff would be responsible for the identification and control of Class B and C noxious weeds along navigable rivers. DNR assumes that aggressive control of Class B and C noxious weeds will be required by county weed boards.

### Staff costs:

Natural Resource Specialist 2, 6 staff months (0.5 FTE) to identify and treat the weeds manually, most frequently applying herbicides using backpack sprayers, or sometimes conducting hand pulling, bagging, and removal for very small infestations.

Natural Resource Specialist 3, 6 staff months (0.5 FTE) to map larger infestations, submit units to the region contract manager, perform contract administration duties, and document work completion in DNR's internal forest management database.

Natural Resource Specialist 4, 2 staff months (0.17 FTE) to perform contract management duties (i.e., contract compilation, putting contracts out to bid, awarding contracts, approving payments, documenting performance, and closing out contracts). Region staffing to manage contracts is typically needed at a 1:6 ratio relative to field staffing; therefore two staff months per year will be needed for contract management.

Contract costs:

\$50,000 per year to contract out work in cases where the infestation is too large, if it requires non-herbicide methods, or if DNR staff is unavailable to perform the work. Work would be contracted out to Department of Ecology's Washington Conservation Corps crews, DNR correctional camp crews, or county weed control staff. All crew types provide their own equipment, materials, and supplies. Weed control methods in these contracts include herbicide spraying, hand cutting, hand pulling, bagging, and removal.

Staff and associated costs: \$121,500 (salaries, benefits, goods and services and travel) Noxious weed contracts: \$50,000 Total program costs per fiscal year (FY 2021-2025): \$171,500

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 (0.34 FTE).

This activity is a state-directed mandate and does not support DNR's trust management activities, so Forest Development Account or Resource Management Cost Account funds are not appropriate sources of funding for this work. General Fund State should be provided.

# Part III: Expenditure Detail

#### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Туре	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
001-1	General Fund	State	0	211,800	211,800	423,600	423,600
198-6	Access Road	Non-Appr	0	25,900	25,900	35,600	35,600
	Revolving Account	opriated					
		Total \$	0	237,700	237,700	459,200	459,200

#### III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
FTE Staff Years		1.6	0.8	1.6	1.6
A-Salaries and Wages		83,600	83,600	167,200	167,200
B-Employee Benefits		33,300	33,300	66,600	66,600
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services		61,600	61,600	123,200	123,200
G-Travel		12,800	12,800	25,600	25,600
J-Capital Outlays		10,500	10,500	4,800	4,800
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements		35,900	35,900	71,800	71,800
9-					
Total \$	0	237,700	237,700	459,200	459,200

**III. C - Operating FTE 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 2020	FY 2021	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
Equipment Operator 1	45,288		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fiscal Analyst 2	52,536		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Natural Resource Specialist 1	52,536		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Resource Specialist 2	59,436		0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6
Natural Resource Specialist 3	67,248		0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Natural Resource Specialist 4	72,432		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total FTEs			1.6	0.8	1.6	1.6

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

NONE

### Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures NONE

#### IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

#### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and describe potential financing methods NONE

<b>Bill Number:</b> 2697 S HB	Title: Noxious weeds	Agency:	495-Department of Agriculture		
Part I: Estimates   X No Fiscal Impact					
Estimated Cash Receipts to:					
NONE					
Estimated Operating Expenditures from: NONE					
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.

Legislative Contact:	Dan Jones	Phone: 360-786-7118	Date: 02/07/2020
Agency Preparation:	Brad White	Phone: (360) 902-1907	Date: 02/11/2020
Agency Approval:	Natasha Roberts	Phone: (360) 902-1988	Date: 02/11/2020
OFM Review:	Leslie Connelly	Phone: (360) 902-0543	Date: 02/18/2020

#### 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 House Bill 2697 differs from HB 2697 as follows:

Section 1 removes "right of way" in the definition of (4) owner and (12) parcel

Section 8 states forestland owners must control weeds within 50 feet of all privately owned, nonabandoned roads, instead of within 200 feet of all nonabandoned roads.

House Bill 2697 amends RCWs relating to noxious weeds.

Section 2 amends RCW 17.10.03 to add a fourth nonvoting member and change the term of office for all members. The new non voting member would be an employee of a county weed board so the Washington State Department of Agriculture and State Noxious Weed Control Board (SNWCB) would not have any increased expenditures because we assume the county would pay their employees travel reimbursement.

Section 5 amends RCW 17.10.070 to add an education specialist to the SNWCB, currently this position is already being funded so there is no expenditure impact.

Section 6 amends RCW 17.10.074 (2) would likely be caused by very limited additional executive level communication with counties. Costs are readily absorbed in the normal course of business.

Section 11 amends RCW 17.10.235 (3) adds county weed board or weed district to be able to request WSDA inspect products. WSDA does not expect this to add any additional expenditure impact to the current process.

#### 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 Operating Budget Expenditures** NONE
- III. B Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA NONE

Noxious weeds Form FN (Rev 1/00) 159,130.00 FNS063 Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

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

NONE

## Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

**IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures** NONE

# IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

#### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Identify acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and describe potential financing methods NONE

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number: 2	2697 S HB	Title: Noxious weeds
Part I: Juriso	liction-Locatio	on, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.
Legislation Im	pacts:	
Cities:		

Counties:
Special Districts:

Specific jurisdictions only:

Variance occurs due to:

# **Part II: Estimates**

_	
Х	No fiscal impacts.

Expenditures represent one-time costs:

Legislation provides local option:

Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time:

#### Estimated revenue impacts to:

None

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

None

# Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Tammi Vellinga	Phone:	360-725-5038	Date:	02/10/2020
Leg. Committee Contact: Dan Jones	Phone:	360-786-7118	Date:	02/07/2020
Agency Approval: Allan Johnson	Phone:	360-725-5033	Date:	02/10/2020
OFM Review: Leslie Connelly	Phone:	(360) 902-0543	Date:	02/18/2020

Page 1 of 2

Bill Number: 2697 S HB

FNS060 Local Government Fiscal Note

## Part IV: Analysis A. SUMMARY OF BILL

Provide a clear, succinct description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.

CHANGES FROM PRIOR BILL VERSION:

-- changes the definition of "owner" in Section 1(4)

-- changes the requirements for the owners of forestlands in Section 8(2)(c)

#### SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL VERSION:

This bill would amend RCWs related to noxious weeds.

Section 1 adds qualifying language to the definition of "owner" and adds the definition of "parcel"

Section 2 amends RCW 17.10.03 to add a fourth nonvoting member and changes the term of office for all members to four years. The new member would be a non-voting technical advisor appointed by a statewide association representing county noxious weed coordinators Section 3 amends RCW 17.10.050 to direct county legislative authorities to consult with the county noxious weed control board before appointing new members.

Section 4 amends RCW 17.10.060 adds "must be consistent" with county personnel policies for county weed board employment practices Section 5 amends RCW 17.10.070 to add an education specialist to the state noxious weed control board

Section 6 amends RCW 17.10.074 to add qualifying language in regards to the responsibilities of the director of the state noxious weed control board

Section 7 amends RCW 17.10.100 to add qualifying language to the responsibilities of the state noxious control board

Section 8 amends RCW 17.10.140 to outline the responsibilities of every owner of forestlands

Section 9 amends RCW 17.10.145 requires state agencies to appoint a liaison to work in cooperation with county noxious weed boards and requires the county treasurer in counties with a noxious weed assessment under RCW 17.10.240 to certify and forward a statement to the appropriate state agency showing the amount of the assessment.

Section 10 amends RCW 17.10.205 to remove the language "by activated county noxious weed control boards"

Section 11 amends RCW 17.10.235 (3) adds county weed board or weed district to be able to request WSDA inspect products .

Section 12 amends RCW 17.10.240 to add the requirement of "within 30 days prior to the adoption of the county budget" for a county legislative authority to hold a hearing if petitioned by the county noxious weed control board

Section 13 amends RCW 17.10.890 to limit the deactivation of a county noxious weed control board only when there are no class A or Class B weeds in the county

#### **B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS**

Briefly describe and quantify the expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments, identifying the expenditure provisions by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineate between city, county and special district impacts.

This bill would not impact local government expenditures because it proposes only technical changes.

### C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

Briefly describe and quantify the revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, identifying the revenue provisions by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineate between city, county and special district impacts.

This bill would not impact local government revenues. There is no revenue generated in relation to this legislation.

Sources:

Department of Agriculture fiscal note Washington State Association of Counties