

# Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1381 HB	<b>Title:</b> Salmon-safe communities
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## Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

## Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25				2025-27				2027-29			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Department of Ecology	.5	0	0	119,335	.2	0	0	59,824	.2	0	0	59,824
Department of Fish and Wildlife	1.0	455,000	455,000	455,000	1.0	392,000	392,000	392,000	1.0	392,000	392,000	392,000
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>455,000</b>	<b>455,000</b>	<b>574,335</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>392,000</b>	<b>392,000</b>	<b>451,824</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>392,000</b>	<b>392,000</b>	<b>451,824</b>

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other			2,050,000			2,050,000			2,050,000
Local Gov. Other	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.								
Local Gov. Total			2,050,000			2,050,000			2,050,000

## Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Department of Ecology	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Fish and Wildlife	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Total									

## Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

<b>Prepared by:</b> Lisa Borkowski, OFM	<b>Phone:</b> (360) 742-2239	<b>Date Published:</b> Final
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# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1381 HB	<b>Title:</b> Salmon-safe communities	<b>Agency:</b> 461-Department of Ecology
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## Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2
<b>Account</b>					
Water Quality Permit Account-State 176-1	82,103	37,232	119,335	59,824	59,824
<b>Total \$</b>	82,103	37,232	119,335	59,824	59,824

### 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: Andrew Hatt	Phone: 360-786-7296	Date: 01/17/2023
Agency Preparation: Leslie Connelly	Phone: 360-628-4381	Date: 01/20/2023
Agency Approval: Erik Fairchild	Phone: 360-407-7005	Date: 01/20/2023
OFM Review: Lisa Borkowski	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date: 01/22/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

### II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

Under current law, chapter 90.48 RCW (Water Pollution Control), Ecology has the authority to protect the waters of Washington State, which includes issuing national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permits that address municipal stormwater pollution. This bill would use the existing framework of general municipal stormwater permits to encourage a comprehensive strategy to measure and reduce the impact of urban heat island effect on salmon, with co-benefits of energy conservation and improved equity in human health.

Section 2 would require Phase 1 Municipal Stormwater permittees to monitor and report annually to Ecology the impact of the urban heat island effect on the temperature of salmon-bearing streams, rivers, and waterbodies in their jurisdictions. As part of their report, permittees would use data from the Department of Fish and Wildlife (specified in section 2(1)(a) and (b)), and a formula provided by Ecology (section 2(1)(c)). Ecology would be required to issue annual awards in recognition of permittees whose work to address the heat island effect best demonstrates innovation and achievement (section 2(2)). Ecology would also be allowed to award permittees with a “salmon-safe community” designation beginning in 2027 (section 2(3)).

Ecology assumes six Phase 1 Municipal Stormwater Permittees would be affected by the bill (as specified under section 2(4)) based on existing Phase 1 Municipal Stormwater permits. These include Clark County, Pierce County, City of Tacoma, King County, Snohomish County, and City of Seattle.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

The expenditure impact to Ecology under this bill is estimated to be greater than \$50,000 in Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 and less than \$50,000 in FY 2025 and ongoing to implement the requirements of section 2.

Ecology assumes annual reporting of the required information under section 2(1) would be due as part of the permittee’s ongoing reporting obligation under the permit by April 15, 2024 for calendar year 2023, and every April thereafter, in line with current annual permit reporting requirements into Ecology’s PARIS reporting system. Ecology would issue the required awards beginning in July 2024 and every July thereafter.

Section 2 would require Ecology to develop guidance for Phase I Municipal Stormwater permittees on the new monitoring and reporting requirements for the impact of the urban heat island effect on the temperature of salmon-bearing streams, rivers, and waterbodies. Ecology would also be required to develop a formula to cost-effectively capture a representative range of stream temperatures that permittees would use to report annual changes in monthly median temperatures of waterbodies designated as critical habitat for endangered salmon, steelhead, and bull trout.

At a minimum, the guidance would include monitoring and reporting requirements for:

- Annual changes in the amount of acreage and percentage of impervious service in the permittee’s jurisdiction.
- Changes in the amount of acreage and percentage of land covered by tree or other vegetation canopy.
- Changes in the monthly median temperature of waterbodies designated as critical habitat for endangered salmon, steelhead, and bull trout.

- Annual changes to the amount of stormwater infiltrated into soil and groundwater within the jurisdiction rather than being conveyed and discharged to surface waters.
- Other factors that may have a measurable impact on waterbody temperatures.
- Permittee’s approach to reducing the impact of the urban heat island effect, including innovative programs for stormwater retrofit projects that increase infiltration to groundwater rather than runoff to surface waters, urban forest conservation and sustainability, vertical gardens, green roof and reflective roof technology, permeable pavement and surfaces technology, and stream restoration.

Updating the Phase 1 Municipal Stormwater guidance by December 2023, and performing the assessment to issue the innovation awards in July 2024 would require 0.5 FTE Environmental Planner 3 (EP3) in Fiscal Year 2024, dropping to 0.2 FTE EP3 in FY 2025 and each year thereafter to perform the annual awards assessment. Ecology does not assume additional costs for the annual salmon-safe community awards in section 2(3) since it is not a requirement of the bill.

Section 2 would also require modification to Ecology’s permit reporting system, PARIS, to incorporate the additional annual reporting elements required by the bill. Ecology estimates the initial modifications would take 0.02 IT Business Analyst – Journey Level in FY 2024 to develop user stories in order to identify business needs and data requirements and 0.02 FTE IT App Development- Journey Level to make the changes. This same level of effort in FY 2025 when the permit is reissued.

SUMMARY: The expenditure impact to Ecology under this bill is:

FY 2024: \$82,103 and 0.62 FTEs  
 FY 2025: \$37,232 and 0.28 FTEs  
 FY 2026 and ongoing: \$29,912 and 0.23 FTEs.

Notes on costs by object:

Salary estimates are current biennium actual rates at Step L.  
 Benefits are the agency average of 36% of salaries.  
 Goods and Services are the agency average of \$5,224 per direct program FTE.  
 Travel is the agency average of \$1,563 per direct program FTE.  
 Equipment is the agency average of \$1,031 per direct program FTE.  
 Agency Administrative Overhead is calculated at the federally approved agency indirect rate of 28.75% 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 App Development - Journey.

**Part III: Expenditure Detail**

**III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures**

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
176-1	Water Quality Permit Account	State	82,103	37,232	119,335	59,824	59,824
<b>Total \$</b>			82,103	37,232	119,335	59,824	59,824

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

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2
A-Salaries and Wages	44,478	20,192	64,670	32,380	32,380
B-Employee Benefits	16,011	7,268	23,279	11,656	11,656
E-Goods and Other Services	2,820	1,253	4,073	2,090	2,090
G-Travel	844	375	1,219	626	626
J-Capital Outlays	558	248	806	412	412
9-Agency Administrative Overhead	17,392	7,896	25,288	12,660	12,660
<b>Total \$</b>	82,103	37,232	119,335	59,824	59,824

**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 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER 3	80,952	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
FISCAL ANALYST 2		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IT APP DEV-JOURNEY	100,032	0.0	0.0	0.0		
IT APP DEV-JOURNEY (Admin)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IT BUSINESS ANALYST-JOURNE'	100,032	0.0	0.0	0.0		
<b>Total FTEs</b>		0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2

**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**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

**IV. D - Capital FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1381 HB	<b>Title:</b> Salmon-safe communities	<b>Agency:</b> 477-Department of Fish and Wildlife
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<b>Account</b>					
General Fund-State 001-1	259,000	196,000	455,000	392,000	392,000
<b>Total \$</b>	259,000	196,000	455,000	392,000	392,000

### 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: Andrew Hatt	Phone: 360-786-7296	Date: 01/17/2023
Agency Preparation: Tiffany Hicks	Phone: 3609022544	Date: 01/20/2023
Agency Approval: Tiffany Hicks	Phone: 3609022544	Date: 01/20/2023
OFM Review: Matthew Hunter	Phone: (360) 529-7078	Date: 01/22/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

### II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

Section 2(1) directs National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general municipal permittees to add a new component to their ongoing reporting obligation with Ecology on the impact of urban heat island effects on the temperature of salmon-bearing streams, rivers, and waterbodies utilizing data provided by WDFW. This requires WDFW to provide data regarding the amount of the land base within the permittee's jurisdiction, on both a percentage basis and an overall acreage basis, that is: 1) an impervious surface and how the percentage and overall acreage has changed since the issuance of the previous permit; and 2) covered by tree or other vegetation canopy, and how that percentage and overall acreage has changed since the issuance of the previous permit.

Section 2(3) grants authority to Ecology, in consultation with WDFW, to award one or more permittees with the designation of "salmon-safe community" beginning in 2027 and continuing every year thereafter, based on the permittee's achievements within performance metrics described in the bill. Consistent with Ecology's fiscal note assumption that these annual awards are not mandated in the bill, there is no fiscal impact from this subsection.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

Section 2(1) requires the following staff:

0.3 FTE IT App Development Senior/Specialist in FY 2024, to develop a mobile app to provide local governments the ability to track and communicate the locations of all restoration projects intended to increase forest vegetation in all the Phase 1 permit areas. This includes the counties of King, Snohomish, Pierce, and Clark and the cities of Seattle and Tacoma.

0.5 FTE IT App Development Senior/Specialist in FY 2024 and ongoing, to develop High Resolution Change Detection (HRCd) data products for all Phase 1 permittee areas. These products, based on National Agricultural Inventory Project (NAIP) data, will identify changes (location and actual areas) in vegetation and impervious surface area over the life of the Phase 1 permit. This detailed level of new information is necessary to ensure a high level of accuracy of the information provided. Updated NAIP data will be available in two-year increments, therefore the permanent FTE will continue to analyze new data and manage the reporting app.

Satellite imagery from Coastal Change Analysis Program (CCAP) data, that is available at five-year intervals, will be used to calculate baseline vegetation and impervious acreage and percent of vegetated and impervious land area in the permit areas.

The collection of aerial photographs from the NAIP will be used to refine the CCAP data to provide the level of detail needed - total acreage and percentages of land base within the permittees' jurisdiction.

HRCd data products will provide initial response of identifying change from NAIP data. The IT app dev. staff person will send the data to the Cartographer to analyze and validate actual changes (error checking process). The Cartographer is then responsible for determining the percentage of change from the output of HRCd algorithm data.



Note: If funding for the Riparian Habitat Assessment and Mapping project continues (as proposed in the Governor's budget), then the IT App Development Senior/Specialist position assigned to that project can also perform the duties of this bill.

0.5 FTE Cartographer 3 in fiscal year FY 2024 and ongoing, is necessary to produce HRCDD data for all Phase 1 permittees. After the GPS coordinates of restoration efforts in local jurisdictions are submitted using the new app, specific locations will then be tracked by HRCDD, and an error checking process will be used. The Cartographer will review automated change detection (confirming the actual change), validate the change that should be included, and refine the description/boundary (limit omission errors and co-mission errors). Reduction of these errors is critical for areas where change rates in vegetation and impervious surfaces is typically less than one percent per year, which is primarily the level of data analysis required for this work effort.

Salaries and benefits total \$171,000 in FY 2024 and \$126,000 beginning in FY 2025 and ongoing.

Goods and services, Object E, includes \$6,000 per FTE, per year, for WDFW standard costs, which cover an average employee's supplies, communications, training, and subscription costs per year. Additionally, \$15,000 is included for FY 2024 and ongoing, for annual HRCDD computer hardware and software renewable licenses. An infrastructure and program support rate of 33.5% is included in object T and is calculated based on WDFW's federally approved indirect rate.

Total costs are \$259,000 in FY 2024, reducing to \$196,000 in FY 2025 and ongoing.

Section 2(3) Consistent with Ecology's fiscal note assumption that "salmon-safe community" annual awards are not mandated in the bill, has no fiscal impact for this sub-section.

**Part III: Expenditure Detail**

**III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures**

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	259,000	196,000	455,000	392,000	392,000
<b>Total \$</b>			259,000	196,000	455,000	392,000	392,000

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

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
A-Salaries and Wages	128,000	94,000	222,000	188,000	188,000
B-Employee Benefits	43,000	32,000	75,000	64,000	64,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	23,000	21,000	44,000	42,000	42,000
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	65,000	49,000	114,000	98,000	98,000
9-					
<b>Total \$</b>	259,000	196,000	455,000	392,000	392,000

**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 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Cartographer 3		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
IT App Development-Senior/Specialist		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>Total FTEs</b>		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

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

<b>Program</b>	<b>FY 2024</b>	<b>FY 2025</b>	<b>2023-25</b>	<b>2025-27</b>	<b>2027-29</b>
Business Services (010)	37,000	28,000	65,000	56,000	56,000
Habitat (030)	222,000	168,000	390,000	336,000	336,000
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>259,000</b>	<b>196,000</b>	<b>455,000</b>	<b>392,000</b>	<b>392,000</b>

**Part IV: Capital Budget Impact**

**IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures**

NONE

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

NONE

**IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

**IV. D - Capital FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Revised

Department of Commerce

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1381 HB	<b>Title:</b> Salmon-safe communities
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## Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

### Legislation Impacts:

- Cities: New monitoring equipment, expanded data management, potentially new monitoring staff, and new costs for expanded reporting obligations for permitted jurisdictions.
- Counties: Same as above.
- Special Districts:
- Specific jurisdictions only: Ecology issues six Phase I Municipal Stormwater permits, these permittees include Clark County, Pierce County, City of Tacoma, King County, Snohomish County, and City of Seattle.
- Variance occurs due to: Jurisdiction size and scale of planning and implementation.

## Part II: Estimates

- No fiscal impacts.
- Expenditures represent one-time costs:
- Legislation provides local option:
- Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time: Additional costs to add monthly monitoring to the salmon-bearing streams; number of staff required for increased monitoring provisions; unknown costs for expanded reporting provisions.

### Estimated revenue impacts to:

None

### Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Jurisdiction	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
County	1,025,000	1,025,000	2,050,000	2,050,000	2,050,000
<b>TOTAL \$</b>	1,025,000	1,025,000	2,050,000	2,050,000	2,050,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL \$</b>					<b>6,150,000</b>

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

## Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Angie Hong	Phone: 360-725-5041	Date: 01/23/2023
Leg. Committee Contact: Andrew Hatt	Phone: 360-786-7296	Date: 01/17/2023
Agency Approval: Angie Hong	Phone: 360-725-5041	Date: 01/23/2023
OFM Review: Lisa Borkowski	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date: 01/23/2023

## Part IV: Analysis

### A. SUMMARY OF BILL

*Description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.*

This legislation would use the existing Phase I Municipal Stormwater permit obligations which are administrated by the Department of Ecology (Ecology) to establish a comprehensive strategy to measure, monitor, and report the impact of urban heat island effects on salmon, while also encouraging energy conservation and improved equity in human health. The language in the bill does not confine the monitoring effort to just urbanized areas where the urban heat island effect are more profound. The scope of this legislation is salmon-bearing streams which may be a significant portion of many of the permitted jurisdiction's surface water systems.

Sec. 2: Adds a new section to RCW 90.48 (Water Pollution Control)

(1) Would require National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) municipal stormwater general permittees to monitor and report on the temperature of salmon-bearing streams, rivers, and waterbodies in the permit jurisdiction. This report would be due annually to Ecology and detail the impact of the urban heat island effect on these habitats. This report would be due as part of the permittee's ongoing reporting obligations of the permit. It should also include:

(a) Tracking the percentage and overall acreage of impervious surfaces in the jurisdiction, and how the percentage and overall acreage of impervious surfaces have changed since the previously issued permit.

(b) Tracking the percentage and overall acreage of the land base that is covered by tree or vegetation canopies in the jurisdiction, and how the percentage and overall acreage of tree cover or vegetation canopies have changed since the previously issued permit.

(c) Use a cost-effect method, developed by Ecology, to monitor the median monthly temperature of all waterbodies within a permittee's jurisdiction, which are designated as critical habitats under the Federal Endangered Species Act for salmon, steelhead, or bull trout. The report would track how those monthly median temperatures have changed since the issuance of the previous permit.

(d) A description of factors, in addition to urban heat island effects, that may have a measurable impact on the temperatures of all waterbodies within the permittee's jurisdiction that have been designated as a critical habitat under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

(e) A description of the permittee's approach to reducing the impact of the urban heat island effect on waterbodies within the permittee's jurisdiction.

(2) and (3) of this legislation creates awards for permittees who's work addresses the urban heat island effect in innovative ways in a variety of different categories.

(4) The requirements of this section apply to local governments operating under the national pollutant discharge elimination system phase I municipal stormwater permit.

#### BACKGROUND:

Ecology assumes six Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permittees would be affected by the bill (as specified under section 2(4)) based on existing Phase I Municipal Stormwater permits. These include Clark County, Pierce County, City of Tacoma, King County, Snohomish County, and City of Seattle. Annual reporting of the required information under section 2(1) would be due as part of the permittee's ongoing reporting obligation under the permit by April 15, 2024 for calendar year 2023, and every April thereafter, in line with current annual permit reporting requirements into Ecology's PARIS reporting system.

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

*Expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments with the expenditure provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.*

This bill would have indeterminate, but potentially significant costs, for the six jurisdictions that currently have Phase I Municipal Stormwater permits in Washington State. The costs are related to new monitoring equipment, expanded data management, potentially new monitoring staff, and new costs for expanded reporting obligations for permitted jurisdictions. Costs may be higher in jurisdictions with more salmon-bearing streams and greater land-area. Costs for cities (Tacoma and Seattle) could not be determined.

The language in the bill does not confine the monitoring effort to just urban areas because the bill's scope is salmon-bearing streams. This may constitute a significant portion of surface water systems for the four counties this legislation affects. These counties could potentially have higher monitoring costs than the two cities affected by this legislation.

King County believes that this legislation would take one full-time staff plus the cost of equipment, data management and reporting for the county to set up a monitoring program to meet the requirements of this bill as well as a half FTE for the program in the long-term. King County provided a rough estimate of \$300,000 to \$450,000 for start-up and \$250,000 to \$300,000 annually.

Clark County predicts this bill would cost \$150,000 to \$200,000 annually, assuming all of the land cover data and analytical approach are provided by the state. Costs would include hiring an additional FTE for monitoring, analysis, and reporting, and the ongoing costs for equipment, supplies and vehicle use.

Snohomish County estimates that HB 1381 would cost approximately \$100,000-\$150,000 annually to implement. This estimate assumes only modest analysis of the DFW data to be used for the land cover analyses in sections 1(a) and 1(b). The details of the analyses are not specified in the bill and this cost could be considerably higher, depending the actual permit requirements promulgated by Ecology.

Although information from Pierce County was not available, the LGFN Program assumes estimated costs to be approximately \$200,000 - \$300,000 annually.

The county expenditure impact above uses the mid-range of the estimated annual impacts described above: \$375,000 (KC) + \$225,000 (CC) + \$175,000 (SC) + \$250,000 (PC) = \$1,025,000 increased expenditures for counties.

Information from the two cities (Tacoma and Seattle) with Phase I Municipal Stormwater permits was not available and is not included in this analysis.

Many jurisdictions along the Puget Sound do not monitor their streams, and instead pay into the regional fund that is monitoring a randomized selection of streams in the Puget Sound basin. Starting up a monthly temperature monitoring program would be an additional cost for those jurisdictions that are engaged in that process as well.

## **C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS**

*Revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, with the revenue provisions identified by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.*

This legislation is not expected to impact local government revenue.

Sources:

Department of Ecology

Clark County

King County

