# **Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary**

Bill Number: 5369 SB Title: Polychlorinated biphenyls

# **Estimated Cash Receipts**

Agency Name		2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	
Office of Attorney General	0	0	0	0	0	44,000	0	0	0	
Total \$	0	0	0	0	0	44,000	0	0	0	

# **Estimated Operating Expenditures**

Agency Name		20	)23-25		2025-27				2027-29			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Office of Attorney General	.0	0	0	0	.2	0	0	44,000	.0	0	0	0
Department of Ecology	.7	0	0	198,671	1.0	0	0	327,510	.0	0	0	0
Department of Ecology	Department of In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.									scal note.		
Total \$	0.7	0	0	198,671	1.2	0	0	371,510	0.0	0	0	0

# **Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures**

Agency Name	2023-25				2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	
Office of Attorney General	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Department of Ecology	.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**

Prepared by: Lisa Borkowski, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 742-2239	Final

# **Individual State Agency Fiscal Note**

Bill Number: 5369 SB	Title: P	olychlorinated bip	henyls	Ago	ency: 100-Office of General	Attorney
Part I: Estimates						
No Fiscal Impact						
Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
ACCOUNT		FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Legal Services Revolving Account 405-1	t-State				44,000	
	Total \$				44,000	
	4					
<b>Estimated Operating Expenditur</b>	es from:	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Account						
Legal Services Revolving		0	0	0	44,000	0
Account-State 405-1	Total \$	0	0	0	44,000	0
The cash receipts and expenditure e and alternate ranges (if appropriate			most likely fiscal in	mpact. Factors impa	acting the precision of t	these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and follow	ow correspond	ling instructions:				
If fiscal impact is greater that form Parts I-V.	n \$50,000 per	fiscal year in the	current biennium	or in subsequent b	iennia, complete ent	ire fiscal note
X If fiscal impact is less than \$	50,000 per fis	scal year in the cur	rent biennium or	in subsequent bier	nnia, complete this pa	age only (Part I)
Capital budget impact, comp	olata Dort IV					
Requires new rule making, c		V.				
Legislative Contact: Greg Vo	gel		1	Phone: 360-786-74	Date: 01/	12/2023
Agency Preparation: Allyson	_			Phone: 360-586-35		
Agency Approval: Dianna V				Phone: 360-709-64		
1 150110 J 11pprovai. Diamia v	,,1110			110110.000 /07-07	55 Date. 017	2 ./ 2023

Cheri Keller

OFM Review:

Date: 01/24/2023

Phone: (360) 584-2207

## **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.

- Sec. 1: Findings: Safer, feasible, and available alternatives to Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) containing paints and printing inks now exist.
- Sect. 2: Requires the Department of Ecology (Ecology) to petition the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to reassess various regulations about PCBs in paints and printing inks; specific findings to include in the petition.
- Sec. 3: Amends RCW 70A.350 to identify paints and printing inks as priority consumer products for PCBs. Ecology must adopts rules to restrict or prohibit paints and printing inks with PCBs.
- Sec. 4: Severability clause.

### 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.

Cash receipts are assumed to equal the Legal Services Revolving Account (LSRA) cost estimates. These will be billed through the revolving account to the client agency.

The client agency is the Department of Ecology (Ecology). The Attorney General's Office (AGO) will bill all clients for legal services rendered.

These cash receipts represent the AGO's authority to bill and are not a direct appropriation to the AGO. The direct appropriation is reflected in the client agency's fiscal note. Appropriation authority is necessary in the AGO budget.

### AGO AGENCY ASSUMPTIONS:

Ecology will be billed for non-Seattle rates:

FY 2026: \$24,000 for 0.10 Assistant Attorney General (AAG) and 0.05 Legal Assistant (LA).

FY 2027: \$20,000 for 0.08 AAG and .04 LA.

### 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.

Attorney General's Office (AGO) Agency Assumptions:

This bill is assumed effective 90 days after the end of the 2023 legislative session.

Location of staffing is assumed to be in a non-Seattle office building.

Total workload impact in this request includes standard assumption costs for goods & services, travel, and capital outlays for all FTE identified.

Agency administration support FTE are included in the tables, for every 1.0 Assistant Attorney General FTE (AAG), the AGO includes 0.5 FTE for a Legal Assistant 3 (LA) and 0.25 FTE of a Management Analyst 5 (MA). The MA is used as a representative classification.

Assumptions for the AGO Ecology Division's (ECY) Legal Services for the Department of Ecology (Ecology):

Ecology will not require substantial legal advice for the development of the rulemaking petition to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required by Section 2.

Ecology will not require substantial legal advice for development of the regulatory determination to restrict or prohibit inadvertent Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) in paints and inks, required by Section 3(2)(a).

Ecology will require legal advice and guidance with the rulemaking to implement the regulatory determination as required by Section 3(2)(b).

Ecology will not assume advice in regard to a regulatory determination to require reporting for inadvertent PCBs in paints and inks or for a rulemaking to adopt rules requiring such reporting, as required by Section 3(4), if the restriction or prohibition is determined by a court to be preempted by federal law.

ECY: Total non-Seattle workload impact: FY 2026: \$24,000 for 0.10 AAG and 0.05 LA. FY 2027: \$20,000 for 0.08 AAG and 0.04 LA.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

## III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
405-1	Legal Services	State	0	0	0	44,000	0
	Revolving Account						
		Total \$	0	0	0	44,000	0

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

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years				0.2	
A-Salaries and Wages				30,000	
B-Employee Benefits				9,000	
E-Goods and Other Services				5,000	
Total \$	0	0	0	44,000	0

# 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
Assistant Attorney General	118,700				0.1	
Legal Assistant 3	55,872				0.1	
Management Analyst 5	91,524				0.0	
Total FTEs					0.2	0.0

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

Program	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Ecology Division (ECY)				44,000	
Total \$				44,000	

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

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures
NONE

## IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

**NONE** 

### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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**

	Title: Polychlorinated	biphenyls	Ag	ency: 461-Departm	ent of Ecology
Part I: Estimates  No Fiscal Impact					
Estimated Cash Receipts to:					
-					
NONE					
Estimated Operating Expenditures	from:				
The second secon	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.0
Account					
Model Toxics Control Operating	99,470	99,201	198,671	327,510	0
Account-State 23P-1					
	<b>Sotal \$</b> 99,470	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	198,671	327,510	0
In addition to the estimates	above, there are additiona	ii iiideteiiiiiiidte eosts	and/or savings. 1	icase see discussion.	
NONE					
	imates on this page represent	the most likely fiscal in	npact. Factors impo	acting the precision of l	these estimates,
The cash receipts and expenditure est and alternate ranges (if appropriate),	are explained in Part II.		npact. Factors impe	acting the precision of t	these estimates,
The cash receipts and expenditure est.	are explained in Part II.		npact. Factors impo	acting the precision of t	these estimates,
The cash receipts and expenditure est and alternate ranges (if appropriate),	are explained in Part II.  corresponding instruction	is:			
The cash receipts and expenditure est and alternate ranges (if appropriate), Check applicable boxes and follow  If fiscal impact is greater than \$5.	are explained in Part II.  corresponding instruction \$50,000 per fiscal year in t	ns: he current biennium	or in subsequent b	viennia, complete ent	tire fiscal note
The cash receipts and expenditure est, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), Check applicable boxes and follow  X If fiscal impact is greater than 5 form Parts I-V.	are explained in Part II.  y corresponding instruction \$50,000 per fiscal year in the  0,000 per fiscal year in the	ns: he current biennium	or in subsequent b	viennia, complete ent	tire fiscal note
The cash receipts and expenditure estand alternate ranges (if appropriate),  Check applicable boxes and follow  X If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V.  If fiscal impact is less than \$50	are explained in Part II.  corresponding instruction \$50,000 per fiscal year in the open per fiscal year in the ste Part IV.	ns: he current biennium	or in subsequent b	viennia, complete ent	tire fiscal note
The cash receipts and expenditure estand alternate ranges (if appropriate), Check applicable boxes and follow  X If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V.  If fiscal impact is less than \$50  Capital budget impact, comple	are explained in Part II.  corresponding instruction \$50,000 per fiscal year in the  0,000 per fiscal year in the  te Part IV.  mplete Part V.	he current biennium or i	or in subsequent b	niennia, complete ent	tire fiscal note age only (Part I)
The cash receipts and expenditure estand alternate ranges (if appropriate), Check applicable boxes and follow  X If fiscal impact is greater than 5 form Parts I-V.  If fiscal impact is less than \$50  Capital budget impact, complex  X Requires new rule making, con	are explained in Part II.  corresponding instruction \$50,000 per fiscal year in the 0,000 per fiscal year in the te Part IV.  mplete Part V.	he current biennium or i	or in subsequent b	nnia, complete ent nnia, complete this p	tire fiscal note age only (Part I)

Lisa Borkowski

OFM Review:

Date: 01/24/2023

Phone: (360) 742-2239

## 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 70A.350 RCW (Pollution Prevention for Healthy People and Puget Sound Act, or commonly referred to as Safer Products Washington (SPWA)), every five years, Ecology is required to identify priority consumer products that are a significant source of, or use of, priority chemicals specified in RCW 70A.350.010, submit a report to the legislature, and determine regulatory actions regarding the priority chemicals and priority consumer products identified.

This bill would add new sections to chapter 70A.350 RCW, directing Ecology to petition the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to reassess its polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) regulations under the Toxic Substances Control Act and to establish restrictions on the presence of PCBs in paints and inks under its authority provided by SPWA.

Section 2(1) would require Ecology to petition EPA to reassess regulations on excluded manufacturing processes from prohibitions on manufacturing, processing, distribution, and use of PCBs and PCB items under 40 C.F.R. Sec. 761.3.

Section 2(2) would require the petition to include information on (a) health effects of PCBs; (b) concentrations of PCBs measured in consumer products and in state waters, soils, and fish tissue; (c) safer alternatives for consumer products that contain PCBs; and (d) other relevant data as determined by Ecology.

Section 2(3) would allow Ecology to use previously compiled data and findings in developing the petition.

Section 2(4) would allow Ecology to consult with the Department of Health (DOH) and other relevant state agencies in developing the petition.

Section 2(5) would require Ecology to seek completion of the petition review to the extent practicable by January 1, 2025.

Section 3(1) would confirm "paints and printing inks" (defined in section 3(5)) as priority consumer products for PCB chemicals.

Section 3(2)(a) would require Ecology to establish a restriction or prohibition for chemicals in subsection (1) by June 1, 2025; and (b) adopt rules to implement the restriction and prohibition by December 1, 2026.

Section 3(3) would not allow Ecology to administer or enforce any restrictions or prohibition established under subsection (2) if: (a) a court determines that federal regulations preempt the restriction or prohibition; or (b) the restriction or prohibition does not align with any new regulation established by EPA.

Section 3(4) states that if any restriction or prohibition under subsection (2) is determined by a court to be preempted by federal regulations, Ecology would be directed to: (a) establish a reporting requirement for priority chemicals or processes that generate priority chemicals within 180 days from the determination of preemption; and (b) adopt rules to implement the reporting requirement within 18 months from the date the reporting requirement is established.

Section 3(5) defines "paints and printing inks" outlined in Section 3 of the bill.

#### 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.

Ecology estimates no cash receipts from penalties as a result of the bill.

Section 3 would add a new section to chapter 70A.350 RCW to require Ecology to establish a restriction or prohibition for paints and printing inks (as defined in section 3(5)) as priority consumer products for PCB chemicals by June 1, 2025; and adopt rules to implement the restriction and prohibition by December 1, 2026.

Penalties under the chapter are authorized (RCW 70A.350.070). However, Section 3(3) would prevent Ecology from administering or enforcing any restriction or prohibition established under 3(2) if a court determines that federal regulations preempt the restriction or if it does not align with any new regulation established by EPA.

Enforcement actions and penalties are unknown, and therefore are not estimated in this fiscal note.

#### **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 Years (FY) 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027 to implement the requirements of sections 2 and 3.

Section 2: Petition to EPA

Section 2 would require Ecology to petition EPA to reassess regulations on excluded manufacturing processes from prohibitions on manufacturing, processing, distribution, and use of PCBs and PCB items under 40 C.F.R. Sec. 761.3. Ecology assumes we would consult with DOH and other relevant state agencies in completing the petition and that we would use previously compiled data and findings. Ecology would seek to submit the petition to the EPA in January 2024 with a goal of EPA's completed petition review by January 1, 2025.

Ecology estimates this would require 0.5 FTE Environmental Planner 5, 0.10 FTE Toxicologist 2, 0.10 FTE Toxicologist 3, and 0.06 FTE Communications Consultant 5 for six months from July 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, to write the petition, consult with other agencies, provide necessary scientific expertise, review and submit the petition. (0.25 FTE EP5, 0.05 FTE Tox2, 0.05 FTE Tox3, and 0.03 FTE CC5, one-time in FY 2024)

### Section 3: Regulatory Determination

Section 3(2)(a) would require Ecology to develop a regulatory determination for "paints and printing inks" confirmed as priority consumer products for PCB chemicals by June 1, 2025. Also, because this bill amends SPWA statute and adds deadlines mirroring other deadlines existing in the law, Ecology assumes that it would follow its current practice to provide a report to the legislature after every regulatory determination under the statute.

Ecology assumes the report to the legislature would be completed by January 1, 2025. Ecology estimates 1.0 FTE Environmental Planner 5 from May 1, 2024, through November 1, 2024 to write, submit, and revise regulatory determinations, then 0.25 FTE EP5, from November 1, 2024, through January 1, 2025; to write and submit leglislative report, respond to legislative inquiries and outreach. (EP5: 0.17 FTE FY 2024, 0.37 FTE FY 2025)

0.05 FTE Communications Consultant 5 (CC5), from May 1, 2024, through January 1, 2025; to provide communications support during the regulatory determinations and legislative reporting process. (CC5: 0.01 FTE FY 2024, 0.03 FTE FY 2021).

### Section 3: Rulemaking

Section 3(2)(b) would require Ecology to adopt rules to add the restriction or prohibition language to Chapter 173-337 WAC for products identified in subsection (1) by December 1, 2026. Ecology assumes rulemaking would start May 1, 2025, and conclude by December 1, 2026. Ecology estimates that it would require the following:

0.50 FTE Environmental Planner 3 (EP3), from May 1, 2025, through December 1, 2026; to serve as the lead point of contact of the rulemaking process, develop rule language, conduct rulemaking, develop economic analysis documents, develop Concise Explanatory Statement, and management of rulemaking file and related documents. (EP3: 0.08 FTE FY 2025, 0.50 FTE FY 2026, 0.21 FTE FY 2027)

0.25 FTE Environmental Planner 5 (EP5), from May 1, 2025, through December 1, 2026; to assist with development of rule language, conduct rulemaking, assist with development of economic analysis documents, assist with development of the Concise Explanatory Statement. (EP5: 0.04 FTE FY 2025, 0.25 FTE FY 2026, 0.10 FTE FY 2027)

0.25 FTE Chemist 3 (Chem3), from May 1, 2025 through December 1, 2026; to provide scientific data analysis expertise in the development of rule language and rulemaking. (Chem3: 0.04 FTE FY 2025, 0.25 FTE FY 2026, 0.10 FTE FY 2027)

0.10 FTE Communications Consultant 3 (CC3), from May 1, 2025 through December 1, 2026; to coordinate stakeholder involvement and assist with rulemaking and development of the Concise Explanatory Statement. (CC3: 0.02 FTE FY 2025, 0.10 FTE FY 2026, 0.04 FTE FY 2027)

0.20 FTE Economic Analyst 3 (EA3) and 0.05 FTE Regulatory Analyst 2 (RA2) in FY 2026; would be needed to prepare the cost benefit analysis of the rulemaking outlined in section 3(2). (EA3: 0.20 FTE FY 2026; RA2: 0.05 FTE FY 2026)

Ecology assumes 1 public meeting and 1 public hearing in FY 2026. Cost estimates include facility rental costs, estimated at \$1,000 per meeting for a total of \$2,000 in FY 2026 in Object E.

Attorney General costs are estimated at 0.10 AAG FTE (\$25,700) in FY 2026 and 0.08 AAG FTE (\$20,560) in FY 2027 to provide legal advice and guidance during the rulemaking processes outlined in Section 3 of this bill.

Section 3(3) and 3(4)

Ecology has an indeterminate fiscal impact for administering or enforcing any restriction or prohibition for chemicals in section 3(1). Section 3(3) would not allow Ecology to administer or enforce any restrictions or prohibition if a court determines that federal regulations preempt the restriction or prohibition or the restriction or prohibition does not align with any new regulation established by EPA. Depending on these factors and Ecology's rule that be completed by January 1, 2026, it is unknown whether and how the restrictions or prohibition would be administered and enforced.

Under section 3(4), if the restriction or prohibition is determined by a court to be preempted by federal regulations, Ecology would be directed to establish a reporting requirement for priority chemicals or processes that generate priority chemicals within 180 days from the determination of preemption and adopt rules to implement the reporting requirement within 18 months from the date the reporting requirement is established. As it is currently unknown whether a court would determine that the restriction or prohibition is preempted by federal regulations, Ecology does not know whether these actions would be required, and therefore no costs are included in this fiscal note.

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

SECTION 2 - Petition to EPA is estimated to require:

FY 2024: \$67,189 and 0.4 FTEs.

SECTION 3(2)(a) – Regulatory Determination is estimated to require:

FY 2024: \$32,281 and 0.2 FTEs FY 2025: \$71,417 and 0.5 FTEs.

SECTION 3(2)(b) – Rulemaking is estimated to require:

FY 2025: \$27,784 and 0.2 FTEs

FY 2026: \$237,235 and 1.6 FTEs FY 2027: \$90,275 and 0.5 FTEs.

THE TOTAL EXPENDITURE IMPACT to Ecology under this bill is estimated to be:

FY 2024: \$99,470 and 0.64 FTEs FY 2025: \$99,201 and 0.67 FTEs FY 2026: \$237,235 and 1.55 FTEs FY 2027: \$90.275 and 0.52 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. Also, Goods and Services includes \$25,700 in FY 2026 and \$20,560 in FY 2027 for AGO cost estimates; also, includes \$2,000 in FY 2026 for facility rental costs.

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
23P-1	Model Toxics Control Operating Account	State	99,470	99,201	198,671	327,510	0
		Total \$	99,470	99,201	198,671	327,510	0

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

## III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	
A-Salaries and Wages	54,330	54,070	108,400	151,445	
B-Employee Benefits	19,558	19,465	39,023	54,519	
E-Goods and Other Services	2,899	3,024	5,923	57,662	
G-Travel	868	905	1,773	2,814	
J-Capital Outlays	573	596	1,169	1,857	
9-Agency Administrative Overhead	21,242	21,141	42,383	59,213	
Total \$	99,470	99,201	198,671	327,510	0

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

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
CHEMIST 3	82,896		0.0	0.0	0.2	
COMM CONSULTANT 3	66,420		0.0	0.0	0.1	
COMM CONSULTANT 5	87,144	0.0	0.0	0.0		
ECONOMIC ANALYST 3	85,020				0.1	
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER 3	80,952		0.1	0.0	0.4	
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER 5	98,592	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	
FISCAL ANALYST 2		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
IT APP DEV-JOURNEY		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
REGULATORY ANALYST 2	82,896				0.0	
TOXICOLOGIST 2	93,840	0.1		0.0		
TOXICOLOGIST 3	103,572	0.1		0.0		
Total FTEs		0.6	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.0

### 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.

Section 3(2)(b) would direct Ecology to amend Chapter 173-337 WAC – Safer Products Restrictions and Reporting by adding a new section on PCBs adding the restriction or prohibition language for products identified in subsection (1) by December 1, 2026.