

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5024 SB _STRIKER ATTACHED	Title: Municipal water systems
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Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2003-05		2005-07		2007-09	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Department of Health	0	171,000	0	181,000	0	193,000
Total \$	0	171,000	0	181,000	0	193,000

Local Gov. Courts *						
Local Gov. Other **	Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.					
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Expenditures

Agency Name	2003-05			2005-07			2007-09		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Community, Trade, and Economic Development	.4	93,975	93,975	.3	66,856	66,856	.3	66,856	66,856
Department of Health	6.9	1,120,000	1,291,000	7.0	1,042,000	1,223,000	6.0	827,000	1,020,000
Department of Ecology	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Fish and Wildlife	.6	94,246	94,246	.6	91,726	91,726	.6	91,726	91,726
Total	7.9	\$1,308,221	\$1,479,221	7.9	\$1,200,582	\$1,381,582	6.9	\$985,582	\$1,178,582

Local Gov. Courts *									
Local Gov. Other **	Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Total									

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Prepared by: Elise Greef, OFM	Phone: 360-902-0539	Date Published: Final 4/10/2003
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* See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

** See local government fiscal note

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5024 SB _STRIKER ATTACHED	Title: Municipal water systems	Agency: 103-Community, Trade & Economic Develop
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND					
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2004	FY 2005	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09
FTE Staff Years	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Fund					
General Fund-State 001-1	60,547	33,428	93,975	66,856	66,856
Total \$	60,547	33,428	93,975	66,856	66,856

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:	Phone:	Date: 04/04/2003
Agency Preparation: Matthew Ojennus	Phone: 360-725-3057	Date: 04/10/2003
Agency Approval: Nancy Ousley	Phone: (360)725-3003	Date: 04/10/2003
OFM Review: Robin Campbell	Phone: 360-902-0575	Date: 04/10/2003

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

Sec. 13: Requires that the Department of Health consult with the Departments of Community, Trade and Economic Development in approving water system plans for public waters systems. Specifically, this is to ensure that any water service that is to be provided for new industrial, commercial, or residential uses in consistent with the comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted under the Growth Management Act.

Sec. 22 states that the legislature does not intend to appropriate additional funds for the implementation of this act and expects all affected state agencies to implement the act’s provisions within existing funds.

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.

This bill has two sets of expenditures for the department. The first is to work with the department of health in order to establish the pattern of consultation called for in this bill. It will take approximately 0.2 FTE of a Program Manager/Technical Specialist 3 (PMTS 3) on a one-time basis to establish this framework in the first year only.

The review of water system plans for public water systems will be an on-going cost. The Department of Health receives about 140 plans annually. Program staff at CTED would be expected to review these plans to verify that they are consistent with the local comprehensive plans and development regulations. It is anticipated that this review would take four hours per submitted water system plan. This translates into 0.3 FTE. The positions that would perform this review are filled at the PMTS 3 level.

Goods and Services for this position include \$25,778 for agency indirect costs and \$3,000 for agency technology charges per FTE. Also included per FTE are \$4,000 for rent, \$2,000 for professional development, \$2,400 for Attorney General expenses, \$1,000 for supplies, \$1,000 for printing costs, \$750 for various agency charges (DOP, Phones, Seat of Government)

As Sec. 22 of the bill requires the implementation of this review with existing funds, 0.3 FTE staff will need to be assigned to this new task and other comprehensive plan and development regulation review functions will not be provided. We determined these by looking at our current workload to staff levels and adding certain factors that we have built into our future workload assumptions. In the first seven months of FY 03, eight program staff reviewed a total of 134 draft and adopted comprehensive plans and development regulation amendments. This extrapolates to 231 documents to be reviewed in the fiscal year. We also estimate to see the number of reviewed documents grow in the next fiscal year as local governments submit more draft and adopted ordinances to the Department for review in preparation for meeting their Growth Management Act Update timelines. We estimate that the increase will be 25%, translating into 58 more documents being review for a total of 289 documents being reviewed annually. We currently have 8.5 program staff that review and comment on these documents. This translates into approximately 34 documents per staff person annually. The effect is that the review of 17 documents in the first fiscal year would have to be foregone, and 10 documents in every year thereafter.

Also included in activities that are foregone in order to support the committee is the efforts by program staff to provide direct assistance to local governments in their growth management efforts. This is not an activity that lends itself to be quantified. However, the review of water system plans would take time away from program staff’s efforts to provide this service, whether through telephone conversations or actual plan review and comment

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2004	FY 2005	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09
FTE Staff Years	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
A-Salaries and Wages	28,626	17,156	45,782	34,312	34,312
B-Employee Benefits	7,157	4,294	11,451	8,588	8,588
C-Personal Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Services	7,075	4,252	11,327	8,504	8,504
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays	4,800		4,800		
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements	12,889	7,726	20,615	15,452	15,452
Total:	\$60,547	\$33,428	\$93,975	\$66,856	\$66,856

III. B - Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2004	FY 2005	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09
Program Manager/Technical	57,252	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Specialist						
Total FTE's		0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5024 SB _STRIKER ATTACHED	Title: Municipal water systems	Agency: 303-Department of Health
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND	FY 2004	FY 2005	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09
General Fund-Private/Local 001-7	84,000	87,000	171,000	181,000	193,000
Total \$	84,000	87,000	171,000	181,000	193,000

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2004	FY 2005	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09
FTE Staff Years	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.0
Fund					
General Fund-State 001-1	599,000	521,000	1,120,000	1,042,000	827,000
General Fund-Private/Local 001-7	84,000	87,000	171,000	181,000	193,000
Total \$	683,000	608,000	1,291,000	1,223,000	1,020,000

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:	Phone:	Date: 04/04/2003
Agency Preparation: Terry Davis	Phone: 360-236-4530	Date: 04/04/2003
Agency Approval: Terry Davis	Phone: 360-236-4530	Date: 04/04/2003
OFM Review: Elise Greef	Phone: 360-902-0539	Date: 04/04/2003

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

The portions of this bill with a fiscal impact to the Department of Health (DOH) are:

Section 7: Population and Number of Connections -- Changes water code such that if systems have an approved water system plan (WSP) or other DOH approval that specifies number of connections, population and number of connections are not limiting attributes of a water right. Workload impacts are associated with additional plan review and approval from systems seeking this flexibility in the exercise of their water rights.

Section 8: Place of Use -- Establishes provisions for aligning place of use of water right to service are of water system plans. In areas planning under the Public Water system Coordination Act alignment can be accomplished by locally adopted procedures. will increase workload associated with additional water system plan and coordinated water system plan review and approval from systems seeking this flexibility in the exercise of their water rights.

Section 10: Conservation Rules -- Requires DOH to draft rules for water conservation, implement new requirements and provide technical assistance. Significant additional workload will result to develop technical capacity within the division, convene stakeholder workgroup meetings, draft and adopt rules, implement new requirements and maintain technical capacity to assist systems with compliance.

Section 12: Water System Plan Consultation & Duty to Serve -- Requires DOH to consult with Ecology, WDFW and DCTED when approving water system plans. Requires DOH to ensure WSPs "accommodate" the "duty to serve" new residential services as defined in Section 13. Workload is associated with development of policies and procedures necessary to ensure compliance with these provisions and additional considerations to be evaluated during water system plan reviews.

Section 15: Instream Flows -- Requires public water systems to demonstrate compliance with instream flow milestones established by HB 1336 in their WSPs in order to exercise inchoate portions of their water rights. Workload is associated with development of policies and procedures and coordinating with Ecology and WDFW to ensure compliance with these provisions and additional considerations to be evaluated during water system plan reviews.

Section 18: Reclaimed Water -- Requires larger water systems (1,000 connections or more) to evaluate opportunities for reclaimed water. Increased workload is associated with guideline development and implementation of new requirements."

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.

2001-2003 Biennium	FY 04	FY 05
Volume	50	50
Rate	\$622 - \$4,966	\$642 - \$5,124
Revenue	\$84,000	\$87,000
Subsequent Biennia 2005-2007		2007-2009
Volume	100	100
Rate	\$659 - \$5,25	\$679 - \$5,416
Revenue	\$181,000	\$193,000
Source: Plan Review Fees		

Revenue Assumptions:

Based on 50 new water system plan reviews per year, revenue collections are calculated as follows. Revenue collected is for staff salaries, benefits, goods & services, travel.

System Size	Number of Reviews	SFY04 Revenue*Per Review	SFY05 Revenue**Per Review	Total
Revenue2003-05				
0 - 99	19	\$622	\$642	
24,016				
100 - 500	14	1,256	1,296	
35,728				
501 - 999	6	2,211	2,281	
26,952				
1,000 - 9,999	9	3,477	3,588	
63,585				
> 10,000	2	4,966	5,124	
20,180				
Totals	50			\$170,461

*SFY03 plan review fee + \$93/hr. for conservation and wellhead reviews, plus growth factor increase of 3.2% for 2004.

*SFY04 fee plus growth factor of 3.18% for 2005 and beyond.

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 7 & 8: Population and Number of Connections

Workload impacts are associated with additional plan review. The sections listed have provisions that benefit water systems related to existing water rights. Those benefits are linked to approved water systems plans. The workload impact is based on the assumption that more public water systems will submit plans for review and approval to ensure they meet the requirements of this bill.

- 1. There are currently approximately 840 public water systems with water system plans.
- 2. Water systems, are required to update their plans every six years (WAC 246-290-100) and currently, approximately 90 update their plans yearly.
- 3. 1 FTE can review an average of 25 plans per year.
- 4. It is anticipated an additional 50 plans per year will be submitted for approval, so that all public water system plans are updated every six years as required.
- 5. An additional 2.0 FTE's (1.0 Environmental Planner 3, 1.0 Environmental Engineer 3) are needed to do 50 more plan reviews per year.

Section 8: Place of Use

Workload impacts are associated with additional development of coordinated water system plans. The sections listed have provisions that benefit water systems related to existing water rights. Those benefits are linked to approved coordinated water systems plans (CWSP). The workload impact is based on the assumption that more jurisdictions will develop CWSPs to gain the benefits of this bill. It is assumed that these jurisdictions will develop abbreviated CWSPs due to the associated cost savings.

- 1. Currently there are 22 jurisdictions that have an approved CWSP or Abbreviated CWSP. Anecdotal evidence indicates

that there will be a significant push from consultants and some utilities to update CWSPs and develop abbreviated CWSPs to take advantage of associated water right flexibilities provided by this bill. Local changes to service areas in CWSPs can be made with no impact to DOH. For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that 12 new jurisdictions elect to develop a CWSP or ACWSP over six years, or 2 per year. The workload associated with providing technical assistance to local jurisdictions is assumed to be 0.75FTE for a Environmental Planner 3 per year (0.25 FTE Environmental Planner 3 per region).

2.CWSPs will generate no revenue. This is not a fee related activity.

Section 10: Conservation Rules

Workload impacts are associated with rule development and implementation, training and outreach, and database activities.

1.Rule development – Conduct research, develop technical expertise, convene and staff stakeholder workgroup, draft rules, and support rule adoption process. Rules are to be adopted by December 31, 2005. Staffing needs: 1.0 FTE Environmental Planner 3, 0.5 FTE Environmental Engineer 3, 0.5 FTE Administrative Assistant 3, 0.5 FTE Health Services Consultant 3, 0.25 FTE Economic Analyst 3.

Costs also include: \$16,200 in SFY04 for room and equipment rental, facilitator services, printing and travel for twelve committee members for three stakeholder meetings; \$32,400 in SFY05 for six stakeholder; and \$27,200 in SFY06 for three stakeholder meetings and three public meetings; and \$18,200 per year for 28 days of Attorney General services.

2.Rule Implementation – 1.5 FTE (Environmental Planner 3) needed to implement new requirements and monitor PWS performance to ensure compliance starting January 1, 2006 and forward.

3.Training & Outreach – 0.5 FTE (Environmental Planner 3) needed to prepare and distribute guidance documents, develop data tracking system, and conduct training on new requirements for Drinking Water staff and Public Water Systems starting January 1, 2006 and forward.

4.Database – 1.0 FTE (Information Technology Applications Specialist 4) needed in SFY06 to develop a database; reduced to 0.25 FTE in SFY07 and forward to maintain the database and provide on-going technical support.

Section 12,15 & 18: Duty to Serve, Instream Flows, Reclaimed Water

0.50 FTE (Environmental Planner 4) in SFY04 and 0.30 FTE (Environmental Planner 3) SFY05 through SFY09 to develop policies and procedures necessary to ensure compliance with new duty to serve, instream flow/Inchoate water right and reclaimed water provisions, and to ensure compliance with related water system plan requirements.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2004	FY 2005	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09
FTE Staff Years	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.0
A-Salaries and Wages	376,000	358,000	734,000	754,000	652,000
B-Employee Benefits	91,000	87,000	178,000	181,000	156,000
C-Personal Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Services	203,000	148,000	351,000	267,000	198,000
G-Travel	4,000	7,000	11,000	4,000	
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements	9,000	8,000	17,000	17,000	14,000
Total:	\$683,000	\$608,000	\$1,291,000	\$1,223,000	\$1,020,000

III. B - Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2004	FY 2005	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09
Administrative Assistant 3	35,808	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	
Economic Analyst 3	60,180	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	
Environmental Engineer 3	63,192	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0
Environmental Planner 3	53,136	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.1	4.1
Environmental Planner 4	58,656	0.5		0.3		
Financial Analyst 3	46,992	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7
Health Services Consultant 3	53,136	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	
Info Tech App Spec 4	57,252				0.6	0.3
Total FTE's		7.0	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.0

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

None.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

New rule making is required under Section 10 of this bill , for adoption by December 31, 2005

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5024 SB _STRIKER ATTACHED	Title: Municipal water systems	Agency: 461-Department of Ecology
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Part I: Estimates

☒ No Fiscal Impact

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☐ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
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- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 04/04/2003
Agency Preparation: Ken Slattery	Phone: (360) 407-6603	Date: 04/04/2003
Agency Approval: Nancy Stevenson	Phone: (360) 407-7007	Date: 04/04/2003
OFM Review: Ann-Marie Sweeten	Phone: 360-902-0538	Date: 04/07/2003

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

Section 10(4) would require the Department of Ecology to participate on a water use efficiency advisory committee to be established by the Department of Health. Ecology's existing water conservation expert would be detailed to represent the department on the committee. (This person routinely represents Ecology on interagency water conservation issues.)

Section 12 requires Ecology to prioritize streamflow restoration expenditures in watersheds where the exercise of inchoate water rights may have a larger effect on streamflows and other water uses. This requirement would not add any new work or costs. Ecology frequently reconsiders priorities for expending funds on streamflow restoration. It would incorporate this provision's directive into those choices.

Section 20 would require Ecology and Fish and Wildlife establish a pilot project in water resources inventory area number one for piloting new water management environmental contracts and to consult with other agencies and tribes. This would involve identifying potential contract opportunities, negotiating the contracts, and monitoring and oversight of performance. Ecology's existing water resources contracts expert and the regional section supervisors with purview over the areas selected would be given this assignment so it should require no new resources.

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

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Revised

Bill Number: 5024 SB _STRIKER ATTACHED	Title: Municipal water systems	Agency: 477-Department of Fish and Wildlife
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND					
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2004	FY 2005	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09
FTE Staff Years	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Fund					
General Fund-State 001-1	48,383	45,863	94,246	91,726	91,726
Total \$	48,383	45,863	94,246	91,726	91,726

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☐ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
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- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Phone:	Date: 04/04/2003
Agency Preparation: Deb Kuttel	Phone: 360-902-2819	Date: 04/09/2003
Agency Approval: Dora Austin	Phone: 360-902-2203	Date: 04/09/2003
OFM Review: Jim Skalski	Phone: 360-902-0654	Date: 04/09/2003

Part II: Narrative Explanation

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

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

Section 13: Requires Department of Health to consult with WDFW when it approves water system plans of public water systems.

Section 19: Requires Department of Ecology to consult with WDFW for the development of watershed agreements (of up to ten years each) between Ecology and municipalities that would allow municipal water management actions consistent with meeting the objectives established in water resource programs under 90.82 RCW; including performance measures, timelines, monitoring of stream flows, metering, and annual reports. WDFW would provide support for such consultations during the agreement negotiations, implementation, and oversight components of this process. Such agreements might allow for water management actions that impact fish and wildlife resources, including stream flows, to be facilitated by providing for acceptable alternatives or other adequate mitigation within the watershed agreement. WDFW's role would be to provide technical support and policy advocacy to assure protection of fish and wildlife resources as a component of the agreements and their implementation. Early and ongoing involvement by WDFW is essential to the success of this 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.

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.

Actions described by bill sections in II.A above collectively require a minimum 0.6 FTE (0.25 FTE Fish and Wildlife Biologist IV, and 0.25 FTE Research Scientist 2, and .1 FTE for direct support) on-going. This staffing will be necessary to support the initial pilot and agreement negotiations, development, implementation, oversight, and review.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2004	FY 2005	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09
FTE Staff Years	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
A-Salaries and Wages	30,683	30,683	61,366	61,366	61,366
B-Employee Benefits	6,500	6,500	13,000	13,000	13,000
C-Personal Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Services	7,280	7,280	14,560	14,560	14,560
G-Travel	1,120	1,120	2,240	2,240	2,240
J-Capital Outlays	2,800	280	3,080	560	560
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
Total:	\$48,383	\$45,863	\$94,246	\$91,726	\$91,726

III. B - Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2004	FY 2005	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09
Direct Support	26,675	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fish and Wildlife Bio 4	53,136	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Fish and Wildlife Res Scientist 2	63,192	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total FTE's		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

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.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development

Bill Number: 5024 SB _STRIKER ATTACHED	Title: Municipal water systems
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Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- ☒ Cities:
- ☒ Counties:
- ☒ Special Districts:
- ☐ Specific jurisdictions only:
- ☐ Variance occurs due to:

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: This bill would provide cost savings to local governments with offsetting costs. Cost estimates are provided for certain provisions in the bill. For other provisions, it is not possible to estimate the costs or savings with information available at this time. The relative magnitude of costs compared to savings from the bill will differ by jurisdiction.

Estimated revenue impacts to:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost. Please see discussion.

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Rashima Gupta	Phone: (360) 725-5036	Date: 04/04/2003
Leg. Committee Contact:	Phone:	Date: 04/04/2003
Agency Approval: Louise Deng Davis	Phone: (360) 725-5034	Date: 04/04/2003
OFM Review: Elise Greef	Phone: 360-902-0539	Date: 04/08/2003

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

This bill relates to certainty and flexibility of municipal water rights and efficient use of water.

Section 1 declares an intent to provide within the water laws a curative clarification of the relationship of water rights for municipal water supply purposes to the requirements of other laws and the realities of growth.

In section 2, municipal water supplier is defined as an entity that supplies water for municipal water supply purposes and various beneficial uses of water for municipal water supply purposes are also defined.

Section 3 includes beneficial uses of water under a municipal water supply purposes water right.

Section 4 states that if a municipal water supplier acquires an existing surface or ground water right that is for municipal water supply purposes, the right remains a water right for municipal water supply purposes.

Section 5 states that when a municipal water supplier acquires an existing water right that is not a municipal water supply purpose right, that right is not subject to relinquishment for nonuse occurring during the time that the acquirer diligently seeks the department’s approval to change the right to municipal water supply purposes.

Section 7 adds a provision that for a municipal water supplier that has under an approved water system plan or approval from the Department of Health to serve a specified number of service connection, the service connection figure or the population figures in the application are not attributes limiting exercise of the water right.

Section 8 states that place of use of a surface water right or ground water right used by a municipal water supplier is equivalent to the approved service area if the supplier is in compliance with terms of the water system plan or small water system management program.

Section 9 relates to the standing of water right certificates.

Section 10 would require rule-making with respect to water use efficiency requirements that will apply to all municipal water suppliers.

Section 11 would require that municipal water suppliers integrate conservation planning into the overall system operation and management and must appropriately fund conservation activities.

Section 13 states that the first choice of water supply for a new residential use of water within the service area of a public water system is water service from the public water system.

Section 14 would require that sewer plans include a discussion of water conservation measure that would reduce flows to the sewerage system and an analysis of anticipated impact on public sewer service and treatment capacity.

Section 15 would require that wastewater plans include a statement describing how applicable reclamation and reuse elements will be coordinated.

Section 16 would require that plans be developed and coordinated to ensure that opportunities for reclaimed water are evaluated.

Section 17 relates to transfers of water rights under an unperfected surface water right for municipal water supply purposes.

Section 18 relates to failing public water systems.

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 provide cost savings to local governments with offsetting costs. Cost estimates are provided for certain provisions in the bill. For other provisions, it is not possible to estimate the costs or savings with information available at this time. The relative magnitude of costs compared with savings from the bill will differ by jurisdiction.

COST SAVINGS:

Cost savings could be realized by local governments as a result of greater flexibility and certainty regarding water rights.

Greater flexibility and certainty regarding water rights are found in provisions including those: defining municipal water supply, exemptions from relinquishment, defining service areas and status of water rights certificates.

Cost savings related to these provisions could be realized through reduced legal fees and administrative and staffing costs. Jurisdictions indicated that the cost savings cannot be quantified at this time.

COSTS:

Costs could be incurred by local governments as a result of reporting, planning, and implementation costs.

Some requirements in various sections of this bill that could result in costs to local government include: conservation requirements, required approved water system plans for definition of water systems, additional requirements related to sewer and wastewater plans. Estimates of some of these costs are listed below:

Conservation requirements:

Jurisdictions have indicated that costs to local governments to come into compliance with conservation requirements could pose substantial costs to some jurisdictions and none to others. It has been indicated that many jurisdictions currently actively pursue water conservation. The costs to these jurisdictions would be minimal. However, many smaller systems and jurisdictions have not implemented conservation programs and it may be a substantial burden for these jurisdictions to come into compliance with any requirements.

Section 10 of the bill requires that water use efficiency requirements be established. Until these requirements are established, the costs to implement them cannot be estimated with accuracy. Costs will also be associated with the data collection, analysis and reporting requirements that are yet to be established.

Approved water system plans:

Also: See DOH'S fiscal note for this substitute bill for additional information related to water system plans.

Although water systems are currently required to submit plans for approval, it is assumed that provisions in section 7 and 8 provide positive incentives for water system to stay in compliance with planning requirements and therefore more systems will submit plans to the Department of Health (DOH).

-Based on Department of Health data and assumptions, an additional 50 water system plans per year will be submitted for approval. (see DOH fiscal note for SB 5024).

-Water system plan submittals are required under current law. The costs of these water system plans represent costs that would be incurred to submit plans for approval to stay in compliance with planning requirements. Under assumptions made by DOH, there will be additional systems that will submit plans under provisions in the bill.

-Not all of the plans will be submitted by local governments. However, based on conversations with numerous sources, the distribution of private vs. public and special district water systems cannot be determined with information available at this time.

-Cost data has been provided by an Engineering/Consulting firm with cost figures based on consulting fees and scopes of work to complete water system plans for various size systems.

Note: Costs of water system plans can vary widely depending on specifics of the water system and the focus of the plan, however, the costs used provide order of magnitude costs for various sizes of systems. The range of costs is \$80,000 - \$440,000 depending on the size of the system

Size	Cost	DOH Est.
100	\$80,000	19
500	\$170,000	14
1,000	\$200,000	6
2,500	\$250,000	
5,000	\$280,000	9
10,000	\$320,000	2
100,000	\$440,000	
Total 50		

Note:

- "Size" is the system size as broken out in DOH's fiscal note for this bill.

- "Cost" is based on estimates received from Economic and Engineering Services incorporating consulting fees and scopes of work to complete water systems plans.

- "DOH est." is the assumed number of reviews for FY04 within size of system (see DOH's fiscal note for this bill).
- "Annual cost of plan" is the product of the DOH estimated number of plans to be reviewed in a year and the estimated cost.
- Of the additional 50 water system plans that DOH assumes will be submitted under provisions of this bill, the distribution of system size and private vs. public and special district cannot be determined with information available at this time.

Requirements for sewer and wastewater plans:

Costs would be incurred through staff and administrative time required for additional development and coordination of plans.

Sources:

City of Bellevue

City of Everett

City of Tacoma

King County

Economic and Engineering Services

RW Beck

Seattle Public Utilities

Department of Health

Association of Washington Cities

Washington Association of Water and Sewer Districts

Washington State Water Resources Association

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.

See expenditure section for cost savings to local government.