

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1078 S HB	Title: Urban forest management
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Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Agency Name	2023-25		2025-27		2027-29	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other	No fiscal impact					
Local Gov. Total						

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 Commerce	.2	65,903	65,903	65,903	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Natural Resources	1.8	1,228,700	1,228,700	1,228,700	3.9	1,048,400	1,048,400	1,048,400	3.9	1,048,400	1,048,400	1,048,400
Total \$	2.0	1,294,603	1,294,603	1,294,603	3.9	1,048,400	1,048,400	1,048,400	3.9	1,048,400	1,048,400	1,048,400

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	No fiscal impact								
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Department of Commerce	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Natural Resources	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

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	No fiscal impact								
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

NONE

Prepared by: Lisa Borkowski, OFM	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date Published: Final 2/13/2023
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Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1078 S HB	Title: Urban forest management	Agency: 103-Department of Commerce
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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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	32,447	33,456	65,903	0	0
Total \$	32,447	33,456	65,903	0	0

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

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

Legislative Contact: Kellen Wright	Phone: 360-786-7134	Date: 02/03/2023
Agency Preparation: Buck Lucas	Phone: 360-725-3180	Date: 02/08/2023
Agency Approval: Jason Davidson	Phone: 360-725-5080	Date: 02/08/2023
OFM Review: Gwen Stamey	Phone: (360) 790-1166	Date: 02/09/2023

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.

Differences between the original bill and the substitute bill:

The Department of Natural Resources must establish an optional model urban forestry ordinance and recommendations, including a tree siting tool.

The substitute bill does not change the fiscal impact to the Department of Commerce.

Summary of the substitute bill:

Section 3 amends RCW 76.15.110 requiring the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to establish guidelines for the incorporation and use of tree banks within communities' urban forestry ordinance. The law currently permits DNR to consult with the Department of Commerce (department) in the process of providing technical assistance, on issues including, but not limited to, intersections between urban forestry programs and growth management act planning.

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.

General Assumptions:

The bill allows the department to provide technical assistance to cities and counties in support of new Department of Natural Resources (DNR) guidelines for urban and community forestry ordinances to include tree banks.

0.2 FTE Commerce Specialist 3 (418 hours) in FY24 and FY25, to provide technical assistance to cities and counties in support of the new DNR guidelines.

Salaries and Benefits:

FY24: \$22,211

FY25: \$22,969

Goods and Services:

FY24: \$2,929

FY25: \$2,930

Intra-Agency Reimbursements:

FY24: \$7,307

FY25: \$7,557

Note: Standard goods and services costs include supplies and materials, employee development and training, Attorney General costs, central services charges and agency administration. Intra-agency-administration costs (e.g., payroll, HR, IT) are funded under a federally approved cost allocation plan.

Total Costs:
 FY24: \$32,447
 FY25: \$33,456

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	32,447	33,456	65,903	0	0
Total \$			32,447	33,456	65,903	0	0

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.2	0.2	0.2		
A-Salaries and Wages	16,411	16,903	33,314		
B-Employee Benefits	5,800	6,066	11,866		
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	2,929	2,930	5,859		
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	7,307	7,557	14,864		
9-					
Total \$	32,447	33,456	65,903	0	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
Administrative Services	111,168	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Commerce Specialist 3	82,056	0.2	0.2	0.2		
Total FTEs		0.2	0.2	0.2		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.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1078 S HB	Title: Urban forest management	Agency: 490-Department of Natural Resources
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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	2.6	1.8	3.9	3.9
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	500,400	728,300	1,228,700	1,048,400	1,048,400
Total \$	500,400	728,300	1,228,700	1,048,400	1,048,400

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

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

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- 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: Kellen Wright	Phone: 360-786-7134	Date: 02/03/2023
Agency Preparation: Zoe Catron	Phone: 360-902-1121	Date: 02/13/2023
Agency Approval: Nicole Dixon	Phone: 360-902-1155	Date: 02/13/2023
OFM Review: Lisa Borkowski	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date: 02/13/2023

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.

Differences between HB 1078 and SHB 1078
Section 1, findings, revised.

From previous version, removes sections 2 and 3 with changes to RCW 35.21 and 35A.21.

Section 2 adds tree bank to definitions found in RCW 76.15.010.

Section 3 (previously identified as section 4) changes from guidelines for incorporation and use to optional model urban forestry ordinances and recommendations. Includes associated technical assistance and planning assistance. Requires establishing criteria for including tree bank programs in urban forestry ordinances. Adds additional considerations for tree bank siting; requires a tree selection and siting tools for use by local jurisdictions and requires best practices to be provided for maintaining and growing trees within a tree bank. Removes language about effectively supporting management plan elements and the definition of tree banks.

New Description:

Section 3. Amends RCW 76.15.110 and requires DNR to establish optional model urban forestry ordinances and recommendations. DNR must also provide technical assistance and planning support to local jurisdictions utilizing the model ordinances and recommendations. Criteria must be established for including tree bank programs into urban forestry ordinances. Criteria must be established for designating areas for use as tree banks within priority regions and areas suffering from adverse environmental factors. DNR must, using Best Available Science (BAS), determine ratios for trees planted to trees removed and appropriate species of tree to be used in tree banks. DNR must provide a tree selection and siting tool for use by local jurisdictions and provide best practices for maintaining and growing newly planted trees within tree banks.

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 3. Amending RCW 76.15.100

Establishing Planning Capacity: DNR requires one (1) Lead Urban Forestry Planner (Environmental Planner 4) and two (2) Urban Forestry Planning Specialists to provide technical assistance and planning support to local jurisdictions as well as the associated goods, services, and travel for these positions. In addition to the required FTE, layout, design, and publication costs are associated with the development of model ordinance documents.

FTE

0.75 FY24 / 1.0 FY25 Ongoing - Environmental Planner 4 – serves as Lead Urban Forestry Planner and is responsible for the facilitation, development, outreach, and final publication of the model urban forestry ordinances as well as management of any contracts and products. The reduced FTE in FY24 accounts for normal delays in hiring and recruitment.

0.0 FY24 / 1.0 FY25 (2 positions at .5 FTE each) / 2.0 Ongoing - Environmental Planner 3 – Two positions to serve as

Urban Forestry Planning Specialists with responsibility for working at the local level with jurisdictions to provide technical assistance and planning support. One position will serve eastern WA, the other western. Delay in establishment of FTE takes into account the development of model ordinances and positions for these staff to support jurisdictions.

FY2024

Salary: \$67,000

Benefits: \$22,500

Goods & Services: \$8,900 (includes 1 workstation)

Travel: \$4,550

Capital Outlays: \$62,100 (laptops and supplies, vehicles and supplies)

FY2025

Salary: \$170,300

Benefits: \$58,500

Professional Service Contracts: \$10,000 for publication

Goods & Services: \$5,000

Travel: \$12,200

Capital Outlays: \$106,000 (vehicles and supplies)

FY2026 and Ongoing

Salary: \$251,200

Benefits: \$86,900

Goods & Services: \$7,500

Travel: \$18,300

Tree Bank Siting and Tree Selection Tool: DNR must develop tools to identify siting and placement as well as explore appropriate tree species. DNR will develop an online guidance tool enabling local jurisdictions to make appropriate decisions. IT capacity does not presently exist at DNR to accomplish this task and will require a professional services contract for development and ongoing hosting and maintenance.

The Environmental Planner 4 will be responsible for oversight of contracts and associated products within this section.

FY2024

Professional Services Contract: \$200,000 for tree bank tool

FY2025

Professional Services Contract: \$200,000 for tree bank tool

FY2026 and Ongoing

Professional Services Contract: \$25,000 for ongoing maintenance of tree bank tool

Best Available Science: To fulfill the expectations of the bill, DNR will need to conduct a scientifically rigorous literature review and likely need to conduct modeling and evaluation to serve as the scientific foundation. Sufficient scientific capacity does not presently exist at DNR to accomplish this task, and will result in a professional services contract.

The Environmental Planner 4 will be responsible for oversight of contracts and associated products within this section.

FY2024

Professional Services Contract: \$100,000 for contracted BAS study

FY2025

Professional Services Contract: \$75,000 for contracted BAS study and WAS peer review

TOTAL COSTS: \$1,228,600 in 2023-25 and \$1,048,400 in 2025-27 (ongoing per biennium)

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

Administrative costs are calculated at 31% of staff salary and benefits and staff-related goods and services and travel. For fiscal note purposes, this cost is represented as a Fiscal Analyst 2 position.

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	500,400	728,300	1,228,700	1,048,400	1,048,400
Total \$			500,400	728,300	1,228,700	1,048,400	1,048,400

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.0	2.6	1.8	3.9	3.9
A-Salaries and Wages	67,000	170,300	237,300	502,400	502,400
B-Employee Benefits	22,500	58,500	81,000	173,800	173,800
C-Professional Service Contracts	300,000	285,000	585,000	50,000	50,000
E-Goods and Other Services	14,500	20,000	34,500	60,000	60,000
G-Travel	4,600	12,200	16,800	36,600	36,600
J-Capital Outlays	62,100	106,000	168,100		
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements	29,700	76,300	106,000	225,600	225,600
9-					
Total \$	500,400	728,300	1,228,700	1,048,400	1,048,400

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		1.0	0.5	2.0	2.0
Environmental Planner 4	89,292	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Fiscal Analyst 2	55,872	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.9
Total FTEs		1.0	2.6	1.8	3.9	3.9

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.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number: 1078 S HB

Title: Urban forest management

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: Cities and counties could adopt a model urban forest management ordinance with provisions for the siting and designation of tree banks in priority areas detailed in RCW 76.15.100 and areas where adverse environmental factors are present.
- Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time:

Estimated revenue impacts to:

None

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

None

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Jordan Laramie	Phone: 360-725-5044	Date: 02/08/2023
Leg. Committee Contact: Kellen Wright	Phone: 360-786-7134	Date: 02/03/2023
Agency Approval: Allan Johnson	Phone: 360-725-5033	Date: 02/08/2023
OFM Review: Lisa Borkowski	Phone: (360) 742-2239	Date: 02/12/2023

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

CHANGES FROM PRIOR BILL VERSION:

Sec. 2 and Sec. 3 of the prior bill have been removed. These provisions mandated to cities to amend their urban tree management municipal code to incorporate siting and designating tree banks.

Sec. 2 of the substitute bill amends definitions of urban forest management statute. This includes a new definition for tree banks.

Sec. 3(6) is amended to authorize the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to establish an optional model urban forestry ordinance. The ordinance and recommendations developed by DNR must incorporate the criteria for tree bank programs, criteria for designating tree banks in priority regions under RCW 76.15.100 and areas with adverse environmental factors, use best available science, and provide best practices for maintaining and growing trees in the tree bank. Local governments that use the model ordinance developed by DNR would be eligible for technical assistance and planning support.

SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL:

This proposed substitute bill would authorize DNR to establish an optional model urban forestry ordinance and recommendations that local governments could adopt into their municipal or county code. The model ordinances and recommendations would incorporate tree bank siting, designation, tree selection, management best practices, and best available science. Under this model ordinance, tree banks must be located in areas identified as priority regions under RCW 76.15.100 and areas where adverse environmental factors are present.

Sec. 2 of the substitute bill amends definitions of urban forest management statute, which includes a new definition for tree banks.

Sec. 3 is amended to authorize the DNR to establish an optional model urban forestry ordinance. The ordinance and recommendations developed by DNR must incorporate the criteria for tree bank programs, criteria for designating tree banks in priority regions under RCW 76.15.100 and areas with adverse environmental factors, use best available science, and provide best practices for maintaining and growing trees in the tree bank. Local governments that use the model ordinance developed by DNR would be eligible for technical assistance and planning support.

This bill would take effect 90 days after it is signed into law.

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.

CHANGE FROM PRIOR BILL:

Amendments to the substitute version of this bill remove the requirement for cities with existing urban forestry management code to amend such code to incorporate tree bank siting. Adopting the model ordinance specified by Sec. 3(6) would be a local option.

EXPENDITURE IMPACT OF CURRENT BILL:

There would be no expenditure impact associated with this substitute legislation for local governments because it does not require them to take action.

Local governments may adopt the model ordinance specified by Sec. 3(6) of this act as a local option. For jurisdictions that take the local option, there would be costs associated with adopting the ordinance into their local code.

According to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) fiscal note for HB 1078 (2023), DNR would develop a Best Available Science study and creation of a tree bank siting and selection tool to help implement the tree bank provisions of the urban forest management ordinance. However, these guidelines and tools may not be complete until July 1, 2025. Expenses for local governments that adopt the urban forest management ordinance with tree bank provisions would likely not occur until FY26.

Note: The illustrative examples below detail potential costs for cities but counties may also adopt these ordinances as a local option. Counties would have similar costs for ordinance adoption, updating program documents, and updating zoning maps.

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE OF ADOPTION COSTS:

Ordinance Adoption Costs:

Indeterminate - DNR would develop the model ordinance, guidelines, technical assistance, and selection and siting tools that local governments could use to support their urban forest management programs. DNR's efforts may reduce the implementation costs for local governments that take the local option. However, local planners view models as helpful for review as they prepare materials but indicate that provided examples may be changed significantly to be incorporated into existing local code.

The Local Government Fiscal Note (LGFN) Program assumes that amending existing urban forestry ordinances would be moderately complex to complex depending on technical assistance from DNR and the integration of a city community development department's review of the existing ordinance to present to the city council for adoption. The LGFN program estimates the cost of moderately complex ordinance adoption with a hearing of the same complexity at \$4,695 per city, while complex ordinance adoption with a hearing of the same complexity costs an estimated \$9,492 per city.

Costs to adopt the provision in Sec. 3(6) include: analyzing comprehensive plan policies and municipal code to determine extent of amendments required; drafting informational materials on reasons for, and approach to, allowing tree bank siting for public review; conducting outreach to inform and solicit feedback; drafting proposed amendments for the city's planning commission considerations; a planning commission public hearing and recommendation to the city council; a presentation of the city planning commission's recommendations to the city council, and a city council public hearing and action.

Average cost for urban forest management ordinance amendment: \$7,094 per city. $(\$4,695 \text{ per city} + \$9,492 \text{ per city})/2$

Data from the Arbor Day Foundation's Tree City USA program indicates that Washington State has 91 cities with urban forestry management ordinances. If half of cities with urban forest management ordinances ($91 \text{ cities} / 2 = 46 \text{ cities}$) were to adopt the model ordinance developed by DNR, the following costs may be estimated:

$46 \text{ cities} \times \$7,094 = \$326,301$

Amending Existing Urban Forest Management Program Documents:

Indeterminate – Unknown number of cities that would amend urban forest management program documents.

Cities contacted about this bill specify that amendments may be necessary in the next iteration of their urban forest management program's strategic plan, maintenance plan, guidebook, or manual. The cost and timing of these updates would depend on when cities adopt an amended urban forest management ordinance as well as guidance and technical assistance provided by DNR.

Illustrative example:

Costs for these amended documents may start at \$5,000 per impacted city, based on eligible projects with grant availability from DNR's Urban and Community Forestry Program, 2022-2023 Community Forest Assistance Grant. If all cities that adopted the model ordinance need to amend existing documents, the following costs could be estimated.

46 cities x \$5,000 = \$230,000

UPDATING ZONING MAPS

Indeterminate – Unknown number of cities that would amend local zoning maps.

Sec. 3(6) of this bill indicates that designated areas for tree banks include areas identified as priority regions under 76.15.100 RCW and areas where adverse environmental factors are present.

For cities that adopt the local option, the Association of Washington Cities anticipates that zoning maps may need to be updated for the public in at least some cities impacted by this bill. Displaying the location of tree banks may need to be on a city's zoning map and the process for this mapping could be achieved through amended zoning regulations. The number of cities that would be impacted and how a city determines where these designated areas are located would depend on guidelines developed by DNR.

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.

CHANGES FROM PRIOR BILL:

Amendments to the substitute version of this bill do not change the fiscal impact of the prior bill.

REVENUE IMPACT OF CURRENT BILL:

This legislation would have no impact on local government revenues.

SOURCES:

American Planning Association, Planning the Urban Forest (2009)

Association of Washington Cities

City of Port Townsend

City of Snoqualmie

Department of Natural Resources

Department of Natural Resources, FN HB 1078 (2023)

Local Government Fiscal Note Program, Unit Cost Model (2023)

The Arbor Day Foundation, Tree City USA Summary - Washington State (2021)