Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6141 SB	Title: Public infra. assistance prg	Agency: 245-Military Department
Part I: Estimates		
X No Fiscal Impact		
Estimated Cash Receipts to:		
NONE		
Estimated Operating Expenditure NONE	s from:	
Estimated Capital Budget Impact:		
NONE		
The cash receipts and expenditure es and alternate ranges (if appropriate)		npact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and follow	w corresponding instructions:	
If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V.	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium	or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than \$5	0,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or	in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
Capital budget impact, compl	ete Part IV.	
X Requires new rule making, co	omplete Part V.	

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Legislative Contact:

Agency Preparation:

Agency Approval:

OFM Review:

Date: 01/16/2024

Date: 01/18/2024

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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.

This bill authorizes the establishment of a state-funded public infrastructure assistance program within the emergency management division of the Military Department.

Section 1: Documents the Legislature's intent to provide supplementary state assistance to county and federally recognized tribal governments for the cost of disaster-related response to address public infrastructure damage when authorized under a governor emergency proclamation.

Section 2: Amends RCW 38.52.010 (definitions for the Military Department's statute) to add a definition for "Public Infrastructure Assistance". It is defined as supplementary state assistance provided to county, local, and federally recognized tribal governments or certain private, nonprofit organizations when authorized under governor emergency proclamation for the cost of disaster-related public property debris removal, emergency protective measures to protect life and property, and permanent repair work to damaged or destroyed public infrastructure.

Section 3: Amends RCW 38.52.030 to authorize the adjutant general (the director of the Military Department) to administer a state program for emergency assistance to government entities that experience public infrastructure damage due to disasters.

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.

The Military Department already administers a similar federally funded public assistance program; Federal cash receipts from FEMA are already recognized in the state budget. This bill would allow for a parallel state-funded program. The Military Department is authorized to receive donated resources in support of disaster response activities, but this bill does not inherently cause an impact to the degree to which that would happen.

No impact to cash receipts.

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.

This bill authorizes the Military Department to establish a state-funded public infrastructure assistance program, but does not require the agency to do so.

If the agency were to create a program, any associated costs for program development, rulemaking, and pass-through funding to jurisdictions impacted by disasters and emergencies would be additional. The most significant cost to the state is the pass-through funding that would be used to support county, local, tribal, and eligible non-profit jurisdictions during a disaster. The total cost would vary based on the frequency, severity, and duration of the event. Additionally, it is assumed that the state-funded public infrastructure assistance program would only be used if federal FEMA Public Assistance (PA) program funding is not available, generally because the FEMA PA total cost threshold was not met. Therefore, this program would mostly be used for small and medium disasters. The total cost of pass-through support would also depend on program eligibility requirements yet to be determined.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

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.

If the Military Department is to proceed with establishing the program authorized by this bill, rulemaking would be required to document the jurisdiction and event eligibility criteria, potential state match, eligible costs, etc.