## Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Sup	plemental			
LRB Number 17-4157/1	Introduction Number AB-	0713			
Description conforming a floodplain zoning ordinance to a federal letter of map amendment					
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Decrease Existing	Increase Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Revenues  Increase Costs - Note to absorb within a light of the control of the co				
Permissive Mandatory  2. Decrease Costs  4. Decrease Costs	Decrease Revenue  Permissive Mandatory  Counties	/illage ⊠Cities others VTCS oistricts			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS					
Total Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
DNR/ Joe Polasek (608) 266-2794	Joe Polasek (608) 266-2794	1/8/2018			

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DNR 1/8/2018

LRB Number 17-4157/1	Introduction Number	AB-0713	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
conforming a floodplain zoning ordinance to a federal letter of map amendment						

## **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Under the bill, on the request of a property owner who has obtained a letter of map amendment (LOMA) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the local unit of government in which the property is located is required to amend its floodplain determination and floodplain zoning ordinance as necessary to conform with the LOMA and is prohibited from enforcing a floodplain determination or floodplain ordinance that is contrary to the LOMA.

## Local Fiscal Effect

There will be an indeterminate cost to local units of government to amend their floodplain ordinances since they would be required to issue a Class 2 public notice and conduct a public hearing. These public noticing and public hearing processes are currently not necessary since LOMAs are only intended to determine the mandatory flood insurance purchase requirement and are not used for building, planning, or other purposes.

The bill would require DNR to update the Model Floodplain Ordinance, which combines the minimum state and federal standards for floodplain regulation. This, in turn, would require communities to incur indeterminate costs to amend their ordinances to reflect the changes.

The bill could potentially have an indeterminate fiscal impact on the 500 counties, cities and villages in Wisconsin participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) if FEMA determines it does not comply with the NFIP standards.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**