## Fiscal Estimate - 2019 Session

	Original	Upd Upd	ated	Correc	oted	Supplem	ental
LRB	Number	19-5774/1		Introducti	ion Number	SB-884	
Description creating a Great Lakes erosion control revolving loan program, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, granting rule-making authority, and making an appropriation							
Fiscal	Effect						
	No State Fiscal Indeterminate Increase Ex Appropriation Decrease E Appropriation Appropriation	cisting ons existing	Increase Exi Revenues Decrease Ex Revenues	_	☐ Decrease Cos absorb within ☐ Yes	agency's bud s	
	No Local Gove Indeterminate  1. Increase Permissiv 2. Decrease	Costs 3 ve ∭Mandatory	Increase Rev Permissive Decrease Re	Mandatory venue	5.Types of Loca Units Affected Towns Counties School Districts		Cities
graden company	Sources Affect PR  FED		PRS 🛛 SEG		<b>Affected Ch. 20 /</b> 20.370 (9)(pq)	Appropriation	S
Agend	cy/Prepared B	у	Auth	orized Signa	ture		Date
DNR/	Paul Neumann	(608) 266-0818	Paul	Neumann (60	)8) 266-0818		3/12/2020

# Fiscal Estimate Narratives DNR 3/12/2020

LRB Number 19-5774/1	Introduction Number	SB-884	Estimate Type	Original			
Description							
creating a Great Lakes erosion control revolving loan program, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, granting rule-making authority, and making an appropriation							

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The bill establishes a new revolving loan program to assist municipalities and homeowners where the structural integrity of municipal buildings or homes are threatened by shoreline erosion on Lake Michigan or Lake Superior. The bill appropriates \$5,000,000 of one-time funding to DNR for this purpose and provides 0.5 FTE to administer the program. The bill requires DNR to promulgate rules to administer the program, including eligibility requirements and income limitations, and authorizes DNR to promulgate emergency rules for the period before permanent rules take effect.

#### A. Assumptions

The Department does not currently provide financial assistance (loans or grants) for this purpose, however, existing revolving loan programs for municipal wastewater and drinking water infrastructure improvements may be used as models for establishing a new loan program.

#### B. One-Time Costs

One-time workload increases to develop a new program are as follows:

- 1. Complete the rule promulgation process--for both emergency and permanent rules;
- 2. Develop loan application form and processes;
- 3. Develop guidance materials;
- 4. Develop forms for reporting and requesting disbursement payments;
- 5. Establish a process for awarding this specific type of financial assistance;
- 6. Establish a financial system to manage the funds, process repayments, etc. (DOA Capital Finance manages this work for the existing DNR loan programs).
- 7. Prepare outreach materials for the DNR website and other relevant platforms.

A total one-time workload increase of approximately 1,500 hours is estimated. With an average salary and fringe cost of 48/hr, one-time costs are estimated to be  $72,000 (1,500 \times 48)$ .

#### C. Ongoing Costs

Ongoing tasks to administer the program are as follows:

- 1. Assistance to applicants;
- 2. Application and plan review;
- 3. Award allocations;
- 4. Review of required loan documentation;
- 5. Processing financial assistance agreements;
- 6. Construction oversight:
- 7. Expense eligibility review;
- 8. Fund disbursement;
- 9. Loan closeout procedures.

The recurring workload is dependent on a number of factors, most notably the volume of applications received on an annual basis. Some of the technical tasks and reviews will need to be conducted by expert staff in other DNR

programs, while some of the financial tasks will need to be conducted by DNR Finance or DOA Capital Finance.

It is estimated that an appropriation of \$5,000,000 could fund 12 - 13 projects per year, possibly more if smaller projects are funded. A 1.0 FTE DNR project manager for the existing loan programs at DNR will typically manage 8 - 10 loan funded projects with municipalities per year due to the complexity of loan funding and the size of the projects.

Though the bill increases DNR's position authority by 0.5 FTE, it is expected that the workload to manage the tasks listed above would exceed this staffing level. Therefore, it is anticipated that the bill would require 1.5 FTE to manage the new program, at an annualized cost of \$150,000 (\$48 x 2,080 hrs. x 1.5 FTE). Of that amount, 0.5 FTE and \$50,000 would be funded out of the \$5,000,000 appropriated in the bill, while the other 1.0 FTE and \$100,000 would be reallocated from existing budgetary resources.

As proposed in the bill, loans would also be available to private homeowners. Loans to homeowners would entail different procedural requirements than those to municipalities, including reviews of a citizen's financial creditworthiness to ensure the loan repayments can be made. The time and cost to develop a loan program to homeowners is indeterminate. DNR does not currently have the expertise or systems to process loans with private citizens.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications** 

## Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2019 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☑ Original	Updated	Corrected	Supplemental	
LRB Number	19-5774/1	Introduction Numb	er <b>SB-884</b>	
	akes erosion control revolving ranting rule-making authority, a	loan program, providing an exe and making an appropriation	emption from emergency	
I. One-time Costs annualized fiscal	<u>-</u>	te and/or Local Government	(do not include in	
An estimated \$72,0 develop a new pro	•	oromulgation of emergency and	permanent rules, and to	
II. Annualized Cos	sts:	Annualized Fis	cal Impact on funds from:	
		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs	
A. State Costs by	Category			
State Operations	s - Salaries and Fringes	\$150,000	\$	
(FTE Position C	hanges)	(1.5 FTE)		
State Operations	s - Other Costs			
Local Assistance		4,950,000		
Aids to Individua	als or Organizations			
TOTAL State	Costs by Category	\$5,100,000	\$	
B. State Costs by	Source of Funds			
GPR				
FED				
PRO/PRS	occurrent shahadan ta Gardin (1964) (1965)			
SEG/SEG-S (Er	nvironmental)	5,100,000		
	es - Complete this only when e, decrease in license fee, et	n proposal will increase or de s.)	crease state revenues	
		Increased Rev	Decreased Rev	
GPR Taxes		\$	\$	
GPR Earned				
FED				
PRO/PRS				
SEG/SEG-S				
TOTAL State	Revenues	\$	\$	
	NET ANNUA	LIZED FISCAL IMPACT		
		<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>	
NET CHANGE IN	COSTS	\$5,100,000	\$	
NET CHANGE IN	REVENUE	\$	\$	

Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
DNR/ Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	3/12/2020