Wisconsin Department of Administration Division of Executive Budget and Finance DOA-2048 (R10/2000)

Authorized Signature

## Fiscal Estimate — 2009 Session

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☑ Original ☐ Updated	LRB Number		Amendment Number if Applicable	
☐ Corrected ☐ Supplemental	Bill Number		Administrative Rule Number DG-24-10	
Subject Water Conservation and Water Use Efficiency Rule				
Fiscal Effect State: No State Fiscal Effect Indeterminate				
Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.			Costs — May be possible to absorb ncy's budget.	
	xisting Revenues Existing Revenues	☑ Yes □ Decrease 0	□ No Costs	
Local: No Local Government Costs				
☐ Indeterminate  1. ☐ Increase Costs ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory  2. ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Locrease Revenues ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory  4. ☐ Decrease Revenues		5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected:  ☑ Towns ☑ Villages ☑ Cities ☑ Counties ☑ Others Water Utilities		
☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Perm	issive   Mandatory		Districts   ☑ WTCS Districts	
Fund Sources Affected  ☐ GPR ☐ FED ☑ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG	□ SEG-S	Affected Chapter 20 Appropriations 20.370 (4)(cg), 20.370 (4)(ai)		
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate				
Water Conservation and Water Use Efficiency Rule Summ	mary:			
This new rule clarifies and further defines new statutory of waters of the state within the Great Lakes Basin, divers that require a water loss approval. The new law impleme	sions of water from the			
<ul> <li>Specifies mandatory water conservation and efficiency require a water loss approval (i.e. withdrawals resulting in period).</li> </ul>				
• Promotes voluntary statewide water conservation throu	gh the identification of	f water conserva	tion and efficiency measures.	
Guides other Department regulatory, planning, resource	e management, liaison	and financial aid	d determinations.	
Persons subject to this chapter are categorized into one of	3 tiers:			
• Tier 1 includes new and increased withdrawals in the G period but that do not equal at least 1,000,000 gallons per			gallons per day or more in any 30-day	
• Tier 2 includes new and increased withdrawals in the G consecutive days.	ireat Lakes Basin that o	equal 1,000,000	gallons per day or more for any 30	
• Tier 3 includes new and increased diversions in a commincreased withdrawals statewide that will result in a water	•			
This tiered approach is being used to differentiate betwee level of water conservation and efficiency requirements a				
Long-Range Fiscal Implications				
None.				
Prepared By:	Telephone No.	Agend	y	
Joe Polasek	266-2794	Depart	ment of Natural Resources	

Telephone No.

266-2794

Date (mm/dd/ccyy)

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#### Fiscal Estimate — 2009 Session

## Page 2 Assumptions Narrative Continued

LRB Number	Amendment Number if Applicable
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Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate - Continued

In addition to completing a Water Conservation Plan, there are four mandatory water conservation and efficiency measures (CEMs) for all persons for whom water conservation and efficiency requirements are mandatory under this chapter. These CEMs have been determined to be cost effective, environmentally sound and economically feasible for all water use sectors. Implementation of additional CEMs are required for Tier 2 and Tier 3 only.

The rule sets forth definitions, sector-specific water conservation and efficiency measures, elements of a water conservation plan, procedures for conducting an analysis of whether a conservation and efficiency mreasure is environmentally sound and economically feasible, a process for approval and reporting, and a process for enforcement.

Fiscal Impact:

State Fiscal Impact

All costs that the Department will incur are the result of the water conservation and efficiency requirements enacted in 2007 Wisconsin Act 227.

The primary financial impact to the state will be the review of water conservation plans, which include documentation of the implementation of water conservation and efficiency measures This review will be done internally by a Water Supply Specialist-Advanced. Annually, an estimated 30 water withdrawers will be impacted by this rule. Additionally, there will be annual costs associated with outreach on the voluntary water conservation and efficiency program, which will be done internally by a Natural Resources Staff Specialist. There will be a one-time cost to develop tools for water users to conduct a economical feasibility analysis.

Additionally, state facilities with new or increased withdrawals in the Great Lakes basin will have to comply with this rule. For example, the state operates several fish hatcheries that may be financially impacted if they expand or a new hatchery is established and need a new or increased water withdrawal. However, the Department cannot reliably predict the number of state-owned facilities in the Great Lakes basin that will require a new or increased water withdrawal above the threshold levels, therefore the assumptions included for the state fiscal effect below do not include dollar amounts for fiscal impacts for state fish hatcheries or other state-owned facilities.

Annual State Fiscal Impact

Estimated number of persons annually subject to NR 852 = 30 water withdrawers Hours for the Department to review and approve water conservation plans = 20 hrs x 30 plans = 600 Annual fiscal impact to the Department for water conservation plan review = \$35/hr x 600 hours = \$21,000 Full time equivalent (FTE) for water conservation plan review = 600 hrs / 1820 hrs FTE = 0.3 FTE Annual fiscal impact to the Department for water conservation outreach = \$35/hr x 420 hrs = \$14,700 Full time equivalent (FTE) for water conservation outreach = 420 hrs / 1820 hrs/FTE = 0.2 FTE TOTAL ANNUAL STATE FISCAL IMPACT = \$35,700 or 0.50 FTE

One-Time State Fiscal Impact

Estimated number of hours to complete economically feasible analysis tools = 1040 hrs Economically feasible analysis tool development (developed internally) = 1040 hrs/1820 hrs/FTE = 0.6 FTE One-time state fiscal impact for tool development (developed internally) =  $$35/\text{hr} \times 1040 \text{ hrs} = $36,400$  One-time state fiscal impact for tool development (contracted out) =  $$70/\text{hr} \times 1040 \text{ hrs} = $72,800$  TOTAL ONE-TIME STATE FISCAL IMPACT = \$109,200

#### Local Government

The Department assumes that approximately 5 municipal water systems per year will apply for a new or increased withdrawal and will be required to complete a water conservation plan and implement water conservation and efficiency measures. The number of permittees may increase in the long term along with continued population growth and increased economic activity.

Water conservation and efficiency measures do not include retrofitting requirements, but rather, the required elements include planning and operational changes to achieve water savings. CEMs included in this rule are designed to be revenue neutral; planning costs incurred should be offset by capital and operational costs avoided. If an element is not economically feasible as determined by a prescribed analysis, the water system will not be required to implement it. The cost to the permittee will primarily be an upfront cost to complete a water conservation plan and establish CEMs. In subsequent years, water savings can be achieved with minimal capital and operational costs.

Public water systems regulated by the Public Service Commission have the ability to recover conservation and efficiency related costs through rates charged to customers.

## Annual Local Government Fiscal Impact

Number of hours for permittee to complete requirements = 160 Fiscal impact to each individual permittee =  $$50/hr \times 160 = $8,000$  Local government permittees affected = 15% of 30 = 5 water withdrawers Total annual impact to local government sector =  $5 \times $8000 = $40,000$ 

#### Private Sector

The private sector will be impacted by this rule in 6 areas: (1) Privately owned "public" water supply systems; (2) Commercial and institutional businesses with their own water supply; (3) Dairy farm and livestock operations (including aquaculture) with their own water supply; (4) Agricultural irrigation operations with their own water supply; (5) Industrial operations on their own water supply; (6) Electric power production using water in their process; and (7) Other water users with their own water supply. It is estimated that the number of hours for a permittee to complete the water conservation plan and applicable water conservation and efficiency measures would be equivalent to the hours required of a public water system(local government) permittee (160 hours/permittee).

Annually, approximately 25 private sector water withdrawers are estimated to trigger a new or increased withdrawal and will be required to complete a water conservation plan and implement water conservation and efficiency measures. The number of permittees may increase in the long term along with continued population growth and increased economic activity.

Water conservation and efficiency measures do not include retrofitting requirements, but rather, the required elements include planning and operational changes to achieve water savings. CEMs included in this rule are designed to be revenue neutral; planning costs incurred should be offset by capital and operational costs avoided. If an element is not economically feasible as determined by a prescribed analysis, the water systemwill not be required to implement it. The cost to the permittee will primarily be an upfront cost to complete a water conservation plan and establish CEMs. In subsequent years, water savings can be achieved with minimal capital and operational costs.

#### Annual Private Sector Fiscal Impact

Number of hours for permittee to complete requirements = 160 hours Fiscal impact to each individual permittee =  $$50/hr \times 160 = $8,000$  Privately owned permittees affected = 85% of 30 = 25 water withdrawers Total annual impact to private sector =  $25 \times $8000 = $200,000$ 

Wisconsin Department of Administration Division of Executive Budget and Finance DOA-2047 (R10/2000)

# Fiscal Estimate Worksheet — 2009 Session Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

	☐ Updated	LRB Number		Am	Amendment Number if Applicable	
☐ Corrected	☐ Supplemental	Bill Number		Adn	Administrative Rule Number	
				Г	OG-24-10	
Subject Water Conservation	and Water Use Efficiency Rule					
One-time Costs or Rev	venue Impacts for State and/c	r Local Gove	ernment (do no	ot include in a	nnualized fis cal effect):	
	Annualized Costs:		Annualize	d Fiscal Imp	act on State Funds from:	
A. State Costs by Category		Increased Costs		Decreased Costs		
State Operati	ons — Salaries and Fringes		\$		\$ -	
(FTE Position	n Changes)		(	FTE	) (- FTE )	
State Operati	ons — Other Costs				-	
Local Assista	ince				-	
Aids to Individ	duals or Organizations				-	
Total S	State Costs by Category		\$		\$ -	
B. State Costs by So			Increase	ed Costs	Decreased Costs	
GPR			\$		\$ -	
FED					-	
PRO/PRS					-	
SEG/SEG-S					-	
State Revenues  Complete this only when proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, etc.)		Increased Revenue		Decreased Revenue		
GPR Taxes			\$		\$ -	
GPR Earned					-	
FED					-	
PRO/PRS					-	
SEG/SEG-S					-	
Total S	State Revenues		\$		\$ -	
	Net An	nualized Fis	scal Impact			
			<u>State</u>		<u>Local</u>	
Net Change in Costs		\$				
Net Change in Revenues \$		\$				
Prepared By: Telephone		No.	No. Agency			
Joe Polasek		266-2794		Department of Natural Resources		
Authorized Signature Telephone		No. Date (mm/dd/ccyy)		dd/ccyy)		
		266-2794				