

ORIGINAL UPDATED
 CORRECTED SUPPLEMENTAL

FISCAL ESTIMATE
 DOA-2048 N(R10/94)

Subject

1999 Senate Bill 271 Amending the State Noxious Weed Law to Include Garlic Mustard

Fiscal Effect

State: No State Fiscal Effect

Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.

- Increase Existing Appropriation Increase Existing Revenues
- Decrease Existing Appropriation Decrease Existing Revenues
- Create New Appropriation

- Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget Yes No
- Decrease Costs

Local: No local government costs

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory | 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Towns <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Villages <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Counties <input type="checkbox"/> WTCS Districts <input type="checkbox"/> School Districts <input type="checkbox"/> Others |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory | |

Fund Sources Affected

- GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEG-S

Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations

20.370 (1)(fs) and (1)(mu)

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

SUMMARY OF BILL - SB 271 would add garlic mustard, an extremely invasive non-native weed, to the statewide list of noxious weeds, which mandates eradication by the property owner.

Garlic mustard is one of many non-native weeds which are rapidly degrading the composition of natural communities in Wisconsin. Unless a garlic mustard population is caught when it is very small, it is very difficult to control. Control of large populations requires locating the plants followed by physical removal through hand-pulling and/or spraying with an appropriate herbicide at the correct time of year, and annual follow-up. This involves extensive amounts of labor, and in some cases, large amounts of herbicides.

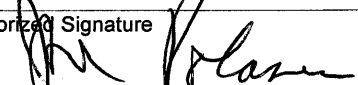
FISCAL IMPACT - A basic need to train local weed commissioners, property managers and landowners on identification and control of garlic mustard would require at least one FTE to coordinate education and control efforts, at an approximate cost of \$49,500, plus approximately \$25,000 to produce printed information identifying noxious weeds and their controls to be distributed to all appropriate units of government. However, the bill does not specifically require this, so this amount is not included in the fiscal estimate.

The fiscal impact on DNR properties is hard to quantify because DNR is not currently subject to the weed control law. Several years ago the noxious weed law was amended to exempt DNR properties from the requirement to destroy annual weeds. Garlic mustard is a biennial weed and therefore does not fall under the exemption. However, the potential fiscal impact on state-owned properties would be significant. On Wisconsin State Natural Areas, control of garlic mustard would add approximately 5000 LTE hours at a cost of approximately \$85,000 including transportation, equipment and supplies. Garlic mustard is known to occur on at least 65% of state parks and forests, some with severe infestations of hundreds of acres. Extrapolating from labor expenses at a few specific parks, it would cost an estimated 50 hours per year per property to locate and monitor populations, and an average of 200 hours per year per property to initiate control efforts. Multiplying the monitoring figure by approximately 100 vulnerable DNR properties yields 5000 person hours for locating populations; multiplying the control figure by approximately 70 known infested sites yields 14,000 person hours for control. At an average starting LTE wage of \$13.28 per hour and a fringe benefit rate of 7.65%, it would cost the DNR approximately \$271,600 in labor costs and \$200 per year per property for equipment and supplies. The anticipated classification for LTEs is Wildlife Biologist, because of the need for knowledge of plant identification, and pesticides. These costs would impact the following DNR programs: Facilities and Lands, Fisheries and Habitat, Parks and Recreation, Forestry, Wildlife Management, and Endangered Resources. In addition, the Forestry Bureau will be responsible for incorporating noxious weed management into all Managed Forest Law plans for private forest lands.

County, municipal and town governments would be fiscally impacted, but it is not possible to identify a fiscal figure at this time. An example of potential costs would be Milwaukee County, with fairly extensive park and forest systems, where control could run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Control efforts require a minimum of five years to be effective. At least 10 years of monitoring is required to ensure that eradication has been successful.

| Agency | Prepared By | Phone No. | Authorized Signature | Phone No. | Date |
|--------|-------------|----------------|--|----------------|------------|
| DNR | Joe Polasek | (608) 266-2794 |  | (608) 266-2794 | 11/05/1999 |

FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

1999 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect
DOA-2047 (R10/94)

ORIGINAL UPDATED
 CORRECTED SUPPLEMENTAL

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| LRB or Bill No./Adm. Rule No. | Amendment No. |
| SB 271, 99-3157/1 | |


Subject
1999 Senate Bill 271 Amending the State Noxious Weed Law to Include Garlic Mustard

I. One-Time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):

| II. Annualized Costs: | Annualized Fiscal impact on State funds from: | |
|--|--|------------------------|
| A. State Costs by Category | Increased Costs | Decreased Costs |
| State Operations - Salaries and Fringes | \$271,600 | |
| (FTE Position Changes) | | |
| State Operations - Other Costs | \$14,000 | |
| Local Assistance | | |
| Aids to Individuals or Organizations | | |
| TOTAL State Costs by Category | \$285,600 | |
| B. State Costs by Source of Funds | Increased Costs | Decreased Costs |
| GPR | | |
| FED | | |
| PRO/PRS | | |
| SEG/SEG-S | \$285,600 | |
| III. State Revenues: | Increased Rev. | Decreased Rev. |
| <small>Complete this only when proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, etc.)</small> | | |
| GPR Taxes | | |
| GPR Earned | | |
| FED | | |
| PRO/PRS | | |
| SEG/SEG-S | | |
| TOTAL State Revenues | | |

NET ANNUALIZED IMPACT

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | <u>STATE</u> | <u>LOCAL</u> |
| NET CHANGE IN COSTS | \$285,600 | (Undetermined) |
| NET CHANGE IN REVENUES | | |

| | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|----------------|--|----------------|------------|
| Agency | Prepared By | Phone No. | Authorized Signature | Phone No. | Date |
| DNR | Joe Polasek | (608) 266-2794 |  | (608) 266-2794 | 11/05/1999 |