Fiscal Estimate - 2009 Session

	Original		Updated		Correcte	ed [Supp	olemental	
LRB	Number	09-2347/1		Intro	duction	Number	AB-08	800	
Description A sales and use tax exemption for tangible personal property and taxable services purchased by a skiing facility and used to make the facility more energy efficient									
Fiscal	Effect								
(No State Fisco Indeterminate Increase E Appropria Decrease Appropria Create Ne	Existing tions Existing	Reven Decrea	ase Existing	155	☑ Increase Coto absorb w ☑ Ye ☐ Decrease C	vithin agen es	be possible cy's budget \textsquare No	
Local:	No Local Gor Indeterminate 1. Increase Permiss 2. Decrease	e Costs sive Mandato se Costs	3. 🔲 Increa		e ndatory e	5.Types of Lo Governmen Affected Towns Countie	t Units Villages Othe	rs stadium district sa	
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS									
Agen	cy/Prepared	Ву	A	uthorized	Signatur	e		Date	
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 3/16/2010

LRB Number	09-2347/1	Introduction Number	AB-0800	Estimate Type	Original			
Description								
A sales and use tax exemption for tangible personal property and taxable services purchased by a skiing								
facility and used to make the facility more energy efficient								

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, the sale of tangible personal property is generally subject to the state's 5.0% sales tax. In addition, the sale of tangible personal property may be subject to local sales taxes (including the 0.5% county sales tax and the football and baseball district taxes).

Under the bill, the sale of tangible personal property or a taxable service that is sold to a snow skiing facility is exempt from sales and use tax if such property or service is used to increase the energy efficiency of the skiing facility's operation. The snow skiing facilities eligible for the exemption (those under NAICS code 713920, based on the 2007 edition) include several types of alpine and cross-country facilities, such as downhill skiing facilities without accommodations, cross-country skiing facilities without accommodations, and ski lift and tow operators.

According to the industry statistics (ski-guide.com) there are 24 snow skiing resorts in Wisconsin. They range from small resorts, such as Keyes Peak Ski Area located in northern Wisconsin with 3 Rope Tow lifts, 5 trails and 40% snowmaking capability to the Devil's Head Resort with 11 lifts of various types, 29 trails, and a 100% snowmaking capacity.

Although the data on expenditures for increasing the energy efficiency of the skiing facility operations is not readily available, a review of nation-wide ski industry information indicates that some ski resorts have made investments well in excess of \$1,000,000 to produce electrical energy with renewable energy sources (including wind turbines), and thereby reduce their net demand for electricity. Examples of the range of activity that could be covered under the bill include a Wyoming resort that replaced over 1,000 light bulbs in its buildings at a cost of almost \$16,000; a New Hampshire ski facility that spent more than \$400,000 on more efficient snow guns, and a Massachusetts facility that invested \$3.5 million in a 1.5 megawatt wind turbine.

While qualifying purchases could vary substantially year by year, assuming that, on average, a Wisconsin's ski resort will invest \$100,000 to increase energy efficiency in FY11, the bill will reduce state sales tax collections by \$120,000 annually (\$100,000 x 24 x 5%). This amount would be reduced to the degree that the state's skiing facilities are not classified under the specific NAICS code required for the exemption (possibly by providing accommodations). The scope of the equipment that may potentially be exempt under the bill, (including vehicles, heating and venting systems, refrigerators, and office equipment) may partially or fully offset this reduction, however.

Wisconsin county and stadium district sales tax collections were approximately 8.0% of state sales tax collections in FY09. Assuming that this percentage will remain unchanged in FY11, Wisconsin county and stadium district sales tax collections would be reduced by approximately \$9,600 annually under the bill.

The department's administrative costs under the bill are expected to be absorbed within existing expenditure authority

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2009 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

\boxtimes	Original	U	pdated		Corrected	d		Supplemental		
LRB	Number 09-	2347/1		Intro	duction	Numbe	r 🛕	B-0800		
skiing f	ption s and use tax exem facility and used to time Costs or Rev lized fiscal effect)	make the renue Imp	facility more	energy ef	ficient					
	annanzea need,									
II. Ann	ualized Costs:			Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:						
					Increased	Costs		Decreased Co	sts	
	te Costs by Categ									
	e Operations - Sala		ringes			\$			\$	
<u> </u>	E Position Changes									
	e Operations - Othe	er Costs								
Loca	al Assistance									
Aids	to Individuals or O	rganizatio	ns							
<u> T</u>	OTAL State Costs	by Categ	jory	<u> </u>		\$			\$	
B. Sta	te Costs by Sourc	e of Fund	ls							
GPF	₹									
FED)									
PRO	D/PRS									
SEC	SEG/SEG-S									
III. Sta	ite Revenues - Coi ues (e.g., tax incre	mplete the ease, deci	is only wher rease in lice	n proposa nse fee, e	ıl will incre ts.)	ease or d	ecrea	se state		
					Increase	d Rev		Decreased F	₹ev	
GPF	R Taxes					\$		\$-120,0	000	
GPF	R Earned									
FED)									
PRO	D/PRS									
SEC	SEG/SEG-S									
T	TOTAL State Revenues					\$		\$-120,0	000	
		NE	T ANNUALI	ZED FISC	AL IMPAC	T				
						State		Lo	ocal	
NET C	NET CHANGE IN COSTS					\$	\$			
NET C	NET CHANGE IN REVENUE				\$-12	20,000		-\$9,0	600	
					<u> </u>					
Agend	cy/Prepared By		A	uthorized	Signature	•		Date		
DOR/	DOR/ Jacek Cianciara (608) 266-8133 Pa				· (608) 266		3/16/20	10		