## Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Supple	mental			
LRB Number 17-2277/1	Introduction Number AB-03	74			
Description fence requirements for deer farms, granting rule-making authority, and making appropriations					
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Reversible Decrease Existing	ease Existing enues Tease Existing enues To absorb within agen Enues To absorb within agen Enues To absorb within agen To absorb within agen To absorb within agen				
Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decr	5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Villa Counties Other Districts  5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Villa Counties Districts  Districts	ers SS			
Fund Sources Affected  Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR PRO PRO SEG SEGS					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
DATCP/ Loretta Slauson (608) 224-4890	Jason Gherke (608) 224-4748	7/24/2017			

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DATCP 7/24/2017

LRB Number 17-2277/1	Introduction Number	AB-0374	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
fence requirements for deer farms, granting rule-making authority, and making appropriations						

## Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

2017 Assembly Bill 374 subjects the fences that enclose deer farms to additional requirements.

The bill requires each deer farm to pay a fee for and hold a fence inspection certificate issued by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The fence inspection certificate is valid for 2 years. However if CWD has been confirmed on the premises, the fence inspection certificate is valid for 1 year.

Currently fence inspection certificates are only required for deer farms that have white-tailed deer and are valid for approximately 10 years.

Further, the bill requires deer farms to install an electronic monitoring system, or other system approved by DNR, on each gate in the perimeter fence enclosing a deer farm.

If CWD is confirmed in a farm-raised deer, the deer farm must install, within 30 days, either 1) a double-perimeter fence, with each layer of the fence meeting the mandatory specifications; or 2) an electronic fence that meets requirements established by DNR by rule. Further, if farm-raised deer are removed because CWD is confirmed at that deer farm, the farm-raised deer keeper or land owner must maintain the fences enclosing the deer farm until DNR and DATCP certify that the deer farm has been free of CWD prions for five years.

Currently, the department has approximately 358 registered farm-raised deer farms. Of that total, approximately:

- 241 have white-tailed deer.
- 117 have cervids that are not white-tailed deer.

Currently, deer farms that have white-tailed deer are required to hold a fence inspection certificate issued by DNR at a cost of \$50 for a fenced area under 80 acres or \$100 for a fenced area 80 or more acres. These certificates are valid for 10 years. The proposed bill will increase costs for these deer farms by requiring inspections and payment of fees every 2 years, rather than 10. Costs over a 10-year period for these deer farms would be as follows:

- Less than 80 acres = \$250, rather than \$50.
- 80 or more acres = \$500, rather than \$100.

Currently, deer farms that do not have white-tailed deer are not required to hold a fence inspection certificate issued by DNR. Thus, the proposed bill will create new costs for these deer farms by requiring inspections and payment of fees every 2 years. New costs over a 10-year period for these deer farms would be as follows:

- Less than 80 acres = \$250, rather than \$0.
- 80 or more acres = \$500, rather than \$0.

Currently, there are 4 deer farms that have farm-raised deer exposed to CWD. Three are operating as a hunting ranch where deer do not leave alive and one is an exhibition deer farm. The proposed bill will increase costs for these deer farms by requiring inspections and payment of fees every year, rather than every 10. Costs over a 10-year period for these deer farms would be as follows:

- Less than 80 acres = \$500, rather than \$50.
- 80 or more acres = \$1,000, rather than \$100.

Costs relating to installing an electronic monitoring system are indeterminate. Most deer farms have more than one gate. It is unknown how many gates an average deer farm has, what DNR approval specifications would be, and what type of electronic monitoring systems are available.

Costs relating to installation of either a double-perimeter fence or an electric fence that meet DNR requirements if CWD is confirmed in a deer farm are indeterminate. Costs will vary depending on the number of acres and terrain to be fenced, type of fence installed (double vs. electric), location of the deer farm, and the requirements specified by DNR. Also, the time limit of 30 days may be unreasonable depending on the deer farm's location, the season and weather conditions.

Department staff costs to determine whether deer farms hold a valid fence inspection certificate issued by DNR will be absorbed by the agency.

There are no USDA-approved tests to determine if CWD prions are in the environment. Thus, there are no tests to purchase and the department will be unable to prove a deer farm has been free of CWD prions for five years.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications