Fiscal Estimate - 2019 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental					
LRB Number 19-1197/1	Introduction Number	AB-0021					
Description testing of private wells, compensation for well contamination and abandonment, granting rule-making authority, and making an appropriation							
Fiscal Effect							
Appropriations Revenue	ase Existing absorb within	The state of the s					
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrea Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Permiss	sive Mandatory See Revenue Counties	Government Village Others Tribes Districts					
Fund Sources Affected	Affected Ch. 20 A	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐	SEG SEGS 20.370 (6)(cc); 20 (cb)	.370 (6)(cr); 20.370 (6)					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date					
DNR/ Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	3/4/2019					

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DNR 3/4/2019

LRB Number 19-1197/1	Introduction Number	AB-0021	Estimate Type	Original
Description testing of private wells, compensation for well contamination and abandonment, granting rule-making authority, and making an appropriation				

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The bill includes several provisions related to privately-owned wells:

1. It requires the Department to administer a new grant program for the testing of privately owned wells. It provides that local units of government may apply for grants once in a fiscal biennium for testing privately owned wells, with an option for a second grant if adequate funding is available. A local unit of government must provide matching

funds equal to the amount of the grant and must provide test results to DNR within three months of conducting testing. DNR is required to award grants equitably across the state, giving priority to regions where a significant number of private wells contain nitrate contamination above specified levels and regions where a significant number of wells contain coliform bacteria or other contaminants at a level that exceeds applicable standards for public health.

- 2. It makes changes to the well compensation grant program currently administered by the Department. The bill increases the family income limit for grant eligibility from \$65,000 to \$100,000 and increases the amount of annual family income that triggers a reduction of an award from \$45,000 to \$65,000. In addition, it eliminates the requirement that a well contaminated only by nitrates is eligible for a grant only if the well is a water supply for livestock, is used at least three months in each year, and contains nitrates in excess of 40 parts per million, and it requires the Department to prioritize grants for wells with nitrate contamination above specified levels.
- A. Proposed New Well Testing Grant Program
- 1. Assumptions
- a. Based on DOA data, there are 1,934 eligible local units of governments in Wisconsin (cities, towns, villages, counties and tribes). If 10% of eligible local units of government apply in the first year, which is an assumption based on experience with implementing a new grant program, the Department estimates that 193 grants/yr. would be issued once development of administrative code is complete.
- 2. State Fiscal Effect
- a. The bill increases GPR funding by \$1,000,000 annually to fund the new well testing grant program. Within that new funding, it adds 1.00 FTE for the Department that would serve as the program administrator and liaison for the program. Annual salary, fringe and supply costs for the position are estimated at \$108,400, thus leaving the remaining \$891,600/vr, to be awarded for well testing grants.
- b. Additional, one-time costs of \$5,700 would be incurred to develop administrative code for the new well testing grant program. This is reflective of staff time spent on developing the code that is over and above the time that would be spent by the program administrator/liaison.
- 3. Local Fiscal Effect
- a. While not explicitly stated in the bill, local units of government that are awarded grants would need to develop local well testing grant programs to which landowners may apply. Costs to develop such programs are indeterminate.

Existing Well Compensation (WC) Grant Program

1. Assumptions

a. The Department estimates that there are 700,000 private wells in the state. Of those, 6% (42,000) are estimated to produce drinking water with nitrates above the federal standard of 10 micrograms/liter. Of these 42,000, it is estimated that half (21,000) will meet the new income eligibility threshold of \$100,000. b. In 2019, the average cost to replace a nitrate contaminated well is \$10,600. Therefore, the estimated maximum statewide cost to address 21,000 contaminated wells would be \$223,000,000 (\$10,600 x 21,000). c. The Department estimates that processing a WC application takes 4 hours per application: 21,000 wells x 4 hours = a maximum of 84,000 hours of DNR staff time needed to process applications.

2. State Fiscal Effect

a. The bill changes the funding source for the current, \$200,000/yr. well compensation grant program from environmental SEG to GPR, and increases overall annual funding for the program by \$1,000,000, from \$200,000 to \$1,200,000.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2019 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☑ Original	Updated	Corrected	Supplemental	
LRB Number	19-1197/1	Introduction Numb	er AB-0021	
	ells, compensation for well co ing an appropriation	ntamination and abandonment	, granting rule-making	
I. One-time Costs annualized fiscal		te and/or Local Government	(do not include in	
	web page revisions, changes an be absorbed within the Dep	to grant applications, promulga partment's existing budget.	ation of administrative,	
II. Annualized Cos	sts:	Annualized Fis	scal Impact on funds from:	
		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs	
A. State Costs by	Category			
State Operations	s - Salaries and Fringes	\$108,400	. \$	
(FTE Position Ch	nanges)	(1.0 FTE)		
State Operations	s - Other Costs			
Local Assistance	Э	2,091,600	-200,000	
Aids to Individua	als or Organizations			
TOTAL State	Costs by Category	\$2,200,000	\$-200,000	
B. State Costs by	Source of Funds			
GPR		2,200,000		
FED		,		
PRO/PRS				
SEG/SEG-S			-200,000	
	es - Complete this only wher 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	\$2,000,000	\$	
NET CHANGE IN	REVENUE	\$	\$	
1				

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