## Fiscal Estimate - 2021 Session

Original Updated	Corrected	Supple	mental		
LRB Number <b>21-1454/1</b>	Introduction N	umber <b>AB-00</b>	54		
<b>Description</b> farmland preservation implementation grants, ag	reements, and tax credits a	nd making an approp	riation		
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Rever	ease Existing abs	rease Costs - May be sorb within agency's t XYes crease Costs			
Permissive Mandatory Perm  2. Decrease Costs 4. Decre	ase Revenue  Unit  issive Mandatory	es of Local Governme s Affected Towns Village Counties Others School WTCS Districts Distric	e Cities		
Fund Sources Affected  Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature		Date		
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# Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 2/11/2021

LRB Number <b>21-1454</b> /1	Introduction Number	AB-0054	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
farmland preservation implementation grants, agreements, and tax credits and making an appropriation						

### **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Under current law, the farmland preservation credit is available for owners of farmland that is located in a farmland preservation zoning district or covered under a farmland preservation agreement with the state.

- •If the farmland IS located in farmland preservation zoning district AND subject to a farmland preservation agreement, the credit is equal to \$10.00 per qualifying acre of farmland.
- •If the farmland IS located in farmland preservation zoning district, BUT NOT subject to a farmland preservation agreement, the credit is equal to \$7.50 per gualifying acre of farmland.
- •If the farmland IS NOT located in farmland preservation zoning district, but IS subject to a farmland preservation agreement, the credit is equal to \$5.00 per qualifying acre of farmland.

This bill increases the credit rates per acre beginning in 2021 and indexes them for inflation beginning in 2022. The \$10.00 credit rate is increased to \$12.50 per acre, while the other two credit rates are increased to \$10.00 per acre. The bill also adds a new category of farmland that qualifies for a credit of \$10.00 per acre. The new category of farmland is located in a farmland preservation area and covered by an agricultural conservation easement. An analysis by DATCP indicated that this new category is not expected to significantly increase the number of acres eligible for a farmland preservation credit.

In recent years, the farmland preservation credit has totaled about \$16 million annually. Based on farmland preservation credit claims for tax year 2019, about 8.1% of claims were for the \$10/acre credit, 89.8% of claims were for the \$7.5/acre credit, and 2.1% were for the \$5/acre credit. At the recent average funding level, this suggests an allocation of approximately \$1.30 million for the \$10/acre credit, \$14.37 million for the \$7.5/acre credit, and \$0.34 million for the \$5/acre credit. If those credit rates increase to \$12.5/acre, \$10/acre, and \$10/acre, respectively, the new amounts would be \$1.62 million, \$19.16 million, and \$0.67 million respectively (current law credit x new rate / old rate). This reflects an overall increase in the credit of approximately \$5.4 million in FY22.

The bill indexes the credit rates using the prices paid by farmers, as determined by the National Agricultural Statistics Service. If the adjustment would be negative, no adjustment is made for that year. That index is currently below its 2014 peak, so no indexing adjustments would have been made from 2014 to 2020 if indexing had been effective during that period. Year over year changes from August 2010 to August 2020 have ranged from -4.7% to +12.9%.

A forecast for the prices paid by farmers for 2022 is not available, but based on a forecast for the consumer price index (CPI) the 2022 CPI will be about 2.4% above the 2021 CPI. Indexing the credit at that level would increase the credit by approximately \$514,000 in FY22, accumulating over time (2.4% x (\$16.0M + \$5.4M)).

As the number of acres subject to farmland preservation agreements and the number of acres located within a farmland preservation zone change over time, the impact of the change in credit rates will also change over time.

#### Long-Range Fiscal Implications

## Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2021 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental		
LRB Number <b>21-1454/1</b>	Introduction Num	ber <b>AB-0054</b>		
<b>Description</b> farmland preservation implementation grants,	agreements, and tax credits an	d making an appropriation		
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for S annualized fiscal effect):	state and/or Local Governme	nt (do not include in		
II. Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fis	Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:		
	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs		
A. State Costs by Category				
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	\$	\$		
(FTE Position Changes)				
State Operations - Other Costs				
Local Assistance				
Aids to Individuals or Organizations	ndeeringaan on the substance of the subs			
TOTAL State Costs by Category	\$	\$		
B. State Costs by Source of Funds				
GPR				
FED				
PRO/PRS				
SEG/SEG-S				
III. State Revenues - Complete this only wh (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee,		decrease state revenues		
	Increased Rev	Decreased Rev		
GPR Taxes	\$	\$		
GPR Earned				
FED	EGGERMANISMO HUMANISMA EN ONNO ARRESTA EN ESPECIA ES ESPECIA ES ESPECIA ESPECIA ESPECIA ESPECIA ESPECIA ESPECIA			
PRO/PRS				
SEG/SEG-S				
TOTAL State Revenues	\$	\$		
NET ANNUA	ALIZED FISCAL IMPACT			
	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>		
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$See text	\$		
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$	\$		
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date		
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