2021 SENATE BILL 769

December 17, 2021 - Introduced by Senators L. TAYLOR, JOHNSON, ROYS, ERPENBACH, AGARD, SMITH, LARSON and CARPENTER, cosponsored by Representatives DRAKE, SUBECK, STUBBS, ANDERSON, BALDEH, BROSTOFF, CABRERA, CONLEY, CONSIDINE, EMERSON, HEBL, HONG, B. MEYERS, MILROY, NEUBAUER, OHNSTAD, POPE, S. RODRIGUEZ, SHELTON, SINICKI, SNODGRASS, SPREITZER and VINING. Referred to Committee on Insurance, Licensing and Forestry.

AN ACT to renumber and amend 23.097 (1); to amend 23.097 (1g) and 23.097 (1r); and to create 23.097 (1) (b) and 23.097 (1m) of the statutes; relating to:

grants for planting trees to address urban heat islands, eligible recipients for urban forestry grants, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, the Department of Natural Resources administers an urban forestry grants program to provide grants to municipalities and nonprofit organizations to undertake various tree projects in urban areas.

This bill requires DNR, under the urban forestry grants program, to also award grants of up to $100,000 to municipalities, Indian tribes, and nonprofit organizations to plant trees to reduce the effects of urban heat islands. The bill defines an “urban heat island” as an urban or metropolitan area that is significantly warmer than the surrounding natural land cover. The bill increases funding for the urban forestry grant program by $500,000 in the 2022-23 fiscal year from the conservation fund to provide these new grants and allows DNR to promulgate emergency rules to administer the grant program. The bill also clarifies that Indian tribes are also eligible for the other types of grants under the existing program.
SENATE BILL 769

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 23.097 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 23.097 (1) (intro.) and amended to read:

23.097 (1) (intro.) In this section, a “nonprofit:

(a) “Nonprofit organization” means an organization that is described in section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is exempt from federal income tax under section 501 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION 2. 23.097 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

23.097 (1) (b) “Urban heat island” means an urban or metropolitan area that is significantly warmer than the surrounding natural land cover.

SECTION 3. 23.097 (1g) of the statutes is amended to read:

23.097 (1g) The department shall award grants to counties, cities, villages, towns, and nonprofit organizations, and federally recognized Indian tribes or bands for up to 50 percent of the cost of tree management plans, tree inventories, brush residue projects, the development of tree management ordinances, tree disease evaluations, public education concerning trees in urban areas and other tree projects.

SECTION 4. 23.097 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

23.097 (1m) The department shall award grants to counties, cities, villages, towns, nonprofit organizations, and federally recognized Indian tribes or bands to cover the costs of planting, maintaining, and removing and replacing trees in urban and metropolitan areas to reduce the negative effects of urban heat islands. Grants
under this subsection may not exceed $100,000 and may be made for the full amount
of the costs of an eligible project.

SECTION 5. 23.097 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:

23.097 (1r) In addition to the grants awarded under sub. subs. (1g) and (1m),
the department may award grants to counties, cities, village, towns, nonprofit
organizations, and federally recognized Indian tribes or bands that apply for the
grants for the costs of removing, saving, and replacing trees that have been damaged
by catastrophic storm events in urban areas. To be eligible for a grant under this
subsection, the damage must have occurred in an area for which the governor has
designated a state of emergency due to a catastrophic storm event. The department
shall notify each applicant for a grant under this subsection as to whether the
application for the grant will be approved or denied within 60 days after the date the
application is submitted to the department. A recipient of a grant awarded under
this subsection is exempt from having to pay any percentage of the costs in order to
receive the grant.


(1) EMERGENCY RULES. Using the procedure under s. 227.24, the department of
natural resources may promulgate emergency rules to implement s. 23.097 (1m) for
the period before the effective date of any permanent rules promulgated under s.
23.097 (1m) but not to exceed the period authorized under s. 227.24 (1) (c), subject
to extension under s. 227.24 (2). Notwithstanding s. 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b), and (3),
the department is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under
this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public
peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency
for a rule promulgated under this subsection. Notwithstanding s. 227.24 (1) (e) 1d.,
the department is not required to prepare a statement of scope of the rules
promulgated under this subsection. Notwithstanding s. 227.24 (1) (e) 1g., the
department is not required to present the rules promulgated under this subsection
to the governor for approval.

**SECTION 7. Fiscal changes.**

(1) In the schedule under s. 20.005 (3) for the appropriation to the department
of natural resources under s. 20.370 (5) (az), the dollar amount for fiscal year
2022-23 is increased by $500,000 to provide grants under s. 23.097 (1m) relating to
urban heat islands.