Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

Original Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Supplemental								
LRB Number 23-5729/1	Introduction Number SB-1006								
Description the wildlife damage abatement program and the wildlife damage claim program									
Fiscal Effect									
AppropriationsReve	ease Existing absorb within agency's budget								
Permissive Mandatory Permi	5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Units Un								
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS 20.370 (5)(fq)									
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date								
DNR/ Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818 2/19/2024								

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DNR 2/19/2024

LRB Number 23-5729/1	Introduction Number	SB-1006	Estimate Type	Original					
Description									
the wildlife damage abatement program and the wildlife damage claim program									

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The bill makes several changes to the wildlife damage abatement program and the wildlife damage claim program.

- A. State Fiscal Effect
- 1. One-Time Costs
- a. \$87,500 for the purchase of 25 additional bear traps (\$3,500 each)
- b. \$17,500 for the purchase of 25 bear trap monitors (\$700 each)
- c. \$82,000 for the development of the on-line bear hunter registration system
- d. Total one-time costs of \$187,000
- 2. Ongoing Costs
- a. The department estimates a \$250,000/yr. increase in damage compensation paid to producers under the assumptions that:
- i. commodities grown will remain constant
- ii. commodity prices will remain constant
- iii. damage rates per acre will remain constant
- iv. existing agricultural acreages enrolled and eligible for compensation will remain constant
- b. The bill requires all live bear traps acquired with wildlife damage abatement assistance to be equipped with remote monitors, including traps placed under the program prior to the effective date of the bill. Therefore, the department estimates a \$1,250/yr. increase in costs for bear trap monitor fees, assuming annual satellite and activation fees for bear trap monitors will remain constant (\$50/trap/year).
- c.The department estimates a \$25,000/yr. increase in costs for bear abatement expenditures, assuming a 20% increase in for bear trapping and relocation services resulting from the option for trapping and relocation of bear on leased properties.
- d. The department estimates a \$5,000/yr. increase in costs to compensate farmers for crops destroyed due to accessing trap locations, assuming the amount of crops damaged to access bear trap locations does not increase significantly.
- e. The department estimates a \$10,000/yr. increase in annual maintenance costs for an on-line bear hunter registration system.
- f. The department estimates a \$63,000/yr. reduction in annual costs from no longer needing to reimburse counties for performing administrative tasks like preparing and submitting annual budgets and quarterly reimbursement requests and reviewing and approving claims and crop prices.
- f. Total estimated net increase in costs of \$228,300/yr. (250,000 + 1,250 + 25,000 + 5,000 + 10,000 63,000).
- B. Local Fiscal Effect

County revenues and costs would both decrease by \$63,000 (assuming \$900/county) because they would no longer be performing the administrative tasks identified above, and therefore, would no longer be compensated for those tasks by the department.

In addition, note that ten counties dedicate an employee for "on-the-ground" work to implement the wildlife

damage abatement and wildlife damage claim program--including such tasks as enrolling producers, providing abatement recommendations, conducting crop appraisals, etc. However, there would be no cost savings associated with what is proposed in the bill because those tasks still need to be performed, either by the department or the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

The bill would likely increase wildlife damage account expenditures to a level that exceeds typical annual revenues. However, there is an estimated \$4.0 million surplus in the account that could cover overages for several years should they occur.

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2023 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

X	Original Updated		Corrected	Supple	mental
LF	RB Number 23-5729/1		Introduction Num	ber SB-1	006
	scription wildlife damage abatement program and t	he w	vildlife damage claim progra	ım	
	One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for S nualized fiscal effect):	State	e and/or Local Governmer	nt (do not inclu	ide in
Est dev	timated one-time costs of \$187,000 for the velopment of an on-line bear hunter registra	purc ation	hase of bear traps and bea system.	r trap monitors	and for the
II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:			
			Increased Costs	Decr	eased Costs
Α.	State Costs by Category				
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes			\$		\$
((FTE Position Changes)				
3	State Operations - Other Costs		291,300		-63,000
[1	Local Assistance				
/	Aids to Individuals or Organizations				
TOTAL State Costs by Category			\$291,300		\$-63,000
В.	State Costs by Source of Funds				
	GPR				
F	FED			·	
F	PRO/PRS				
3	SEG/SEG-S		291,300	-63,000	
	State Revenues - Complete this only wh g., tax increase, decrease in license fee,			lecrease state	revenues
			Increased Rev	De	creased Rev
GPR Taxes		\$	\$		
_[SPR Earned	·		Carrier Consequence of the Conse	
F	FED				
	PRO/PRS				
15	SEG/SEG-S				
TOTAL State Revenues		\$	\$		
	NET ANNUA	ALIZ	ED FISCAL IMPACT		
			<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>	
NET CHANGE IN COSTS			\$228,300	-\$63,000	
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$		-\$63,000	
Agency/Prepared By Au		Au	thorized Signature		Date
DNR/ Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818 Pau			ul Neumann (608) 266-0818	3	2/19/2024