## Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Suppler	nental			
LRB Number <b>23-0647/1</b>	Introduction Number SB-00	)58			
Description nitrate contamination and the well compensation grant program					
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations R	icrease Existing evenues ecrease Existing evenues  ecrease Existing evenues  Decrease Costs - May possible to absorb w agency's budget  Ves Decrease Costs				
No Local Government Costs     Indeterminate     1.	5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Permissive Mandatory Pecrease Revenue Permissive Mandatory  Mandatory  Towns Village Counties Othe Districts  Districts  Towns Village Districts	rs S			
Fund Sources Affected  GPR PRO PRO SEG SEGS 20.370 (6)(cr)					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
DNR/ Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	3/7/2023			

# Fiscal Estimate Narratives DNR 3/7/2023

LRB Number 23-0647/1	Introduction Number	SB-0058	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
nitrate contamination and the well compensation grant program						

#### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The bill make several changes to the eligibility criteria of the well compensation grant program:

- 1. Specifies that the only grant eligibility requirement for nitrate-contaminated wells is that the well is used at least three months in each year.
- 2. Specifies that the department must allocate grant payments for nitrate-contaminated wells according to a priority ranking.
- 3. Eliminates the restriction that bacterial-contaminated wells are only eligible for grants if the well is in an area contaminated by fecal bacteria and the source of the contamination is livestock.

In addition, the bill requires the department to award grants for the remediation method that is most effective for the health and welfare of the claimant, and it requires the department to report to the Joint Committee on Finance after the end of each fiscal year on the number of applicants under the well compensation program and the number and amounts of grants provided.

#### I. Assumptions

- 1. The department is currently administering a federally-funded well compensation grant program-funded from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)--that includes expanded eligibility criteria that go above and beyond what is proposed in the bill. Demand for ARPA-funded grants provides some insight as to how the bill would impact the number of applications that the department would receive under the changes prescribed in the bill.
- 2. Staffing estimates to implement the provisions of the bill are based on staffing levels that are currently in place to administer the ARPA-funded grant program.

#### Fiscal Effect-Costs

1. The bill would significantly increase demand for well compensation grants. While there are too many variables to accurately gauge additional demand, the ARPA-funded grant program that has been in effect since October 3, 2022 provides some insight as to how expanding the eligibility criteria can boost demand. Like the bill, the ARPA-funded program includes expanded eligibility criteria for nitrate-contaminated and bacterial-contaminated wells, in addition to other criteria for arsenic, PFAS, income eligibility, etc.

Under current law, the department has issued an average of 6 well compensation grants per year over the past 10 years. By comparison, the department has issued 69 grants in the first 4 1/2 months of the ARPA-funded program, including 47 grants for nitrate contamination and 3 grants for bacterial contamination that would have qualified for funding under the eligibility changes prescribed in the bill.

- 2. Based on an assumption of increased demand for grants and the staffing levels that are currently in place to administer the ARPA-funded grant program, the department estimates the following staffing needs and salary, fringe and supply funding required to implement the provisions of the bill:
- a. One grant program administer, to provide program outreach, application assistance and review, award issuance, payment review and issuance, program reporting, fund management, bill analysis/fiscal estimates for program related bills, at an estimated annual cost of \$115,600.
- b. One hydrogeologist-advanced, to review application itemized estimates, develop recommendations for drilling specifications or treatment options to determine the best remediation method that is most effective for the health and welfare of the applicant, coordinate with other DNR staff, well owners and well professionals to ensure program consistency and compliance with code requirements, and review reimbursement requests to ensure recommendations were followed, at an estimated annual cost of

\$115,600.

- c. One water supply specialist senior, to oversee well grant intake email box and mail, ensure applications or reimbursement requests are complete, work with applicant to provide missing information, coordinate with regional Drinking and Groundwater staff for application input, review well abandonment grant applications and reimbursement requests, and conduct inspections of wells constructed with grant awards to ensure compliance with code requirements, at an estimated annual cost of \$104,400. d. Grand total of 3.0 FTE and \$335,600 of salary, fringe benefit and supply costs that the department would absorb within its existing budgetary resources.
- 3. See additional commentary in the long-range fiscal impact section of this estimate.

#### **Long-Range Fiscal Implications**

The fiscal impact of the bill will be deferred until the ARPA-funded program has concluded. A total of \$10 million in ARPA funds has been set aside for the program, comprised of \$9,385,000 for grants and \$615,000 for administration. The department will administer the program through December 6, 2024 or until all funding has been exhausted, whichever comes first, before it pivots to issuing awards through the existing well compensation grant program that would incorporate the changes prescribed in the bill. Furthermore, it should be noted that the ARPA program will remain open with obligated funds until Dec. 31, 2026 to provide reimbursement of awards previously issued under the program.

### Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2023 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental				
LRB Number <b>23-0647/1</b>	Introduction Nur	nber <b>SB-0058</b>				
<b>Description</b> nitrate contamination and the well compensation grant program						
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in						
annualized fiscal effect):						
One-time costs to undate grant application t	forms and instructions, grant	woh naga and other				
One-time costs to update grant application forms and instructions, grant web page, and other outreach materials that can be absorbed with existing staff and budget resources.						
II. Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fisc	Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:				
	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs				
A. State Costs by Category						
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	\$320,600	\$				
(FTE Position Changes)	anges) (3.0 FTE)					
State Operations - Other Costs	15,000					
Local Assistance						
Aids to Individuals or Organizations						
TOTAL State Costs by Category	\$335,600	\$				
B. State Costs by Source of Funds						
GPR						
FED						
PRO/PRS						
SEG/SEG-S	335,600					
III. State Revenues - Complete this only w	when proposal will increase	or decrease state				
revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in		P				
I COD T	Increased Rev	Decreased Rev				
GPR Taxes	\$	\$				
GPR Earned						
FED						
PRO/PRS						
SEG/SEG-S		_				
TOTAL State Revenues	\$	\$				
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT						
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	State \$225,600	Local				
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$335,600					
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$	\$				
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
DNR/ Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	Paul Neumann (608) 266-08	aul Neumann (608) 266-0818 3/7/2023				