

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DNR 3/13/2012

LRB Number	11-4174/1	Introduction Number	SB-525	Estimate Type	Original
Description Exceptions to fishing license requirements					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Current law, with certain exceptions, requires a person who fishes in the waters of this state to hold a fishing license issued by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Current law also requires a person, before stocking fish in the waters of this state, to obtain a permit from DNR and to have the fish certified by a qualified inspector as meeting certain fish health standards. Current law also prohibits the stocking of any fish that is a species of lake sturgeon, regardless of whether a permit has been issued.

This bill creates an exception to the general fishing license requirements under current law. Under the bill, no fishing license is required for a person to fish in a pond that is entirely confined on private property if the owner of the private property gives the person permission to fish in the pond.

Under current law, a person may not control aquatic plants in waters of this state by the use of chemicals without an aquatic plant management (APM) permit issued by DNR. This bill allows a person to use an algaecide or herbicide in a pond that is entirely confined on the person's private property without obtaining a permit from DNR.

Assumptions

1. To the extent that individuals choose to fish in ponds that are entirely confined on private property, the bill would result in an indeterminate reduction in fishing license revenues.
2. Bureau of Law Enforcement--any additional impacts in staff time to train and inform staff and the public that they do not need a fishing license would be offset with reduced effort needed to check for license compliance on these waters, although all other rules on size, bag and season limits would still apply and will still need to be enforced.
3. Bureau of Watershed Management--the Department estimates that the permitting exemption for applying algaecides and herbicides in private ponds would apply to an estimated 629 ponds. Assuming that an Aquatic Plant Management (APM) permit would cost \$20 each, the exemption would result in an estimated loss of APM permit revenue of \$12,600, or roughly 10% of APM revenues generated annually. Since APM fees support field LTEs managing aquatic plant issues in the state, the revenue loss would result in a reduction of approximately one LTE statewide, or a 12% reduction (from 8 to 7) in staffing capacity.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2011 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Original
 Updated
 Corrected
 Supplemental

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Description Exceptions to fishing license requirements			
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):			
II. Annualized Costs:		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		
	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 when proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, etc.)			
		Increased Rev	Decreased Rev
	GPR Taxes	\$	\$
	GPR Earned		
	FED		
	PRO/PRS		-12,600
	SEG/SEG-S		
	TOTAL State Revenues	\$	\$-12,600
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT			
		<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		\$	\$
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$-12,600	\$
Agency/Prepared By		Authorized Signature	Date
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