

Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

Original
 Updated
 Corrected
 Supplemental

LRB Number 17-2171/1	Introduction Number AB-0226
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Description
 local assistance for remediating contaminated wells and failing wastewater treatment systems and award limits for contaminated well grants

Fiscal Effect

State:

No State Fiscal Effect
 Indeterminate
 Increase Existing Appropriations
 Decrease Existing Appropriations
 Create New Appropriations

Increase Existing Revenues
 Decrease Existing Revenues

Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget
 Yes No
 Decrease Costs

Local:

No Local Government Costs
 Indeterminate

1. Increase Costs 3. Increase Revenue
 Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory
 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease Revenue
 Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory

5. Types of Local Government Units Affected
 Towns Village Cities
 Counties Others
 School Districts WTCS Districts

Fund Sources Affected	Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations
<input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEGS	

Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOR 4/17/2017

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Description local assistance for remediating contaminated wells and failing wastewater treatment systems and award limits for contaminated well grants					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Current law allows a town, village, or city to levy and collect special assessments on a property in a limited and determinable area for special benefits conferred upon the property by any municipal work or improvement. Common uses of special assessments include sanitary sewers, water mains, and road (street) replacements. Special assessments levied under current law are considered a lien on the property.

Under the bill, a political subdivision (city, village, town, or county) or its designee may, with the agreement of the private water or wastewater system owner, remediate a contaminated private water supply or failing wastewater treatment system located in the political subdivision and provide a loan for the costs. The loan terms may include a below-market interest rate or interest-free financing. The bill allows a political subdivision to recover remediation costs or collect the loan repayment as a special charge or as a special assessment through the current or next tax roll, even if the special charge is not delinquent. The bill also makes a change to the state's well compensation grant program administered by the Department of Natural Resources.

The fiscal effect is indeterminate as the department does not have data on contaminated wells or failing waste water treatment systems, remediation costs, or loan terms for such projects. In 2015, political subdivisions collected \$50,762,100 in special assessments. Sewage service expenditures (non-proprietary fund) totaled \$41,599,600 in 2015.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications