## Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Supple	mental		
LRB Number <b>17-4790/1</b>	Introduction Number SB-60	1		
Description Conforming a floodplain zoning ordinance to a federal letter of map amendment				
Fiscal Effect				
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues  The provided HTML rease Costs - May to absorb within agen The provided HTML rease Costs  The provided HTML rease Costs			
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Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations				
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS				
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date		
DNR/ Joe Polasek (608) 266-2794	Joe Polasek (608) 266-2794 1/8/201			

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DNR 1/8/2018

LRB Number 17-4790/1	Introduction Number SB-	<b>601</b> Estimate T	ype <b>Original</b>		
Description					
Conforming a floodplain zoning ordinance to a federal letter of map amendment					

## Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under the bill, on the request of a property owner who has obtained a letter of map amendment (LOMA) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the local unit of government in which the property is located is required to amend its floodplain determination and floodplain zoning ordinance as necessary to conform with the LOMA and is prohibited from enforcing a floodplain determination or floodplain ordinance that is contrary to the LOMA.

## Local Fiscal Effect

There will be an indeterminate cost to local units of government to amend their floodplain ordinances since they would be required to issue a Class 2 public notice and conduct a public hearing. These public noticing and public hearing processes are currently not necessary since LOMAs are only intended to determine the mandatory flood insurance purchase requirement and are not used for building, planning, or other purposes.

The bill would require DNR to update the Model Floodplain Ordinance, which combines the minimum state and federal standards for floodplain regulation. This, in turn, would require communities to incur indeterminate costs to amend their ordinances to reflect the changes.

The bill could potentially have an indeterminate fiscal impact on the 500 counties, cities and villages in Wisconsin participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) if FEMA determines it does not comply with the NFIP standards.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications