Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Sup	plemental			
LRB Number 23-1003/1	Introduction Number AE	3-0025			
Description the distribution and labeling of fertilizers and soil or plant additives produced from manure					
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Rev	rease Existing venues crease Existing venues Increase Costs - possible to abso agency's budget QYes Decrease Costs	rb within			
Permissive Mandatory Pe	crease Revenue	s /illage			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations					
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS 20.115(7)(r)					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DATCP 3/9/2023

LRB Number 23-1003/1	Introduction Number	AB-0025	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
the distribution and labeling of fertilizers and soil or plant additives produced from manure						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Since 1985, companies manufacturing or distributing fertilizer products with low concentrations of nitrogen, available phosphate and soluble potash (NPK) and/or SPA products have been required to obtain permits and to substantiate efficacy and usefulness of products as well as truthfulness of claims with scientific evidence. Under this bill, fertilizer and soil or plant additive (SPA) that are produced from converting manure into compost or vermicompost and their derivatives would not be required to obtain a fertilizer permit, provide label grade or guaranteed analysis and would be allowed to make claims about the performance of their products using typical analysis as justification instead of scientific justification. This bill would eliminate the requirement for these products to provide the grade and guaranteed analysis on the label.

Fiscally, this bill only eliminates the need for a one-time fertilizer permit (\$25) for these products. The companies that manufacture or distribute these products and make fertilizer claims will be required to obtain an annual fertilizer license and pay annual fertilizer tonnage fees. The companies that manufacture or distribute these products and make beneficial and/or SPA claims will be required to obtain an annual SPA license, a one-time SPA permit and pay annual SPA tonnage fees. There is a minimal state fiscal impact for eliminating the one-time fertilizer permit requirement.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications