

Department of Planning and Budget 2018 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. Bill Number: HB211

House of Origin ☐ Introduced ☒ Substitute ☐ Engrossed
Second House ☒ In Committee ☐ Substitute ☐ Enrolled

2. Patron: Wright

3. Committee: Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources

4. Title: Ground water withdrawal permit term; lengthening to 15 years.

5. Summary: Lengthens from 10 years to 15 years the maximum term of a ground water withdrawal permit issued by the State Water Control Board and increases the cost of such a permit to \$9,000. The bill also lengthens the maximum term of a groundwater withdrawal special exception from 10 years to 15 years. Regulations raising the permit fee from \$6,000 to \$9,000 would become effective on January 1, 2019. The bill contains technical amendments.

6. Budget Amendment Necessary: Yes. Front Page, HB/SB 30

7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: Preliminary. See #8.

7a. Expenditure Impact: None.

7b. Revenue Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Fund</i>
2018	0	N/A
2019	\$9,000	General Fund
2020	\$12,000	General Fund
2021	\$87,000	General Fund
2022	\$78,000	General Fund
2023	\$69,000	General Fund
2024	\$72,000	General Fund

8. Fiscal Implications: It is anticipated that this bill will result in a gradual increase in revenues to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The average amount of revenue received for each new and reissued ground water permit would remain the same over the long term, at \$600 average per year. Revenues would change per individual year based on the number of permits coming up for renewal each year. This calculation assumes that DEQ will not authorize five-year extensions to existing permits, and does not take into account potential new permits. Current permitting revenues only support a small percentage of the total overall costs of the program.

9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Department of Environmental Quality.

10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No.

11. Other Comments: This bill is similar to HB772.