

Fiscal Estimate - 2021 Session

Original
 Updated
 Corrected
 Supplemental

LRB Number 21-4780/1	Introduction Number AB-0667	
Description hunting of sandhill cranes, wildlife damage abatement assistance and claim payments for damage caused by sandhill cranes, and making an appropriation		
Fiscal Effect		
State: <input type="checkbox"/> No State Fiscal Effect <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriations <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriations <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs		
Local: <input type="checkbox"/> No Local Government Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenue 5.Types of Local Government Units Affected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> Towns <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> Cities 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenue <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Counties <input type="checkbox"/> Others <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> School Districts <input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEGS 20.370(1)(mu); (1)(ls); (1)(hy)		
Agency/Prepared By DNR/ Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	Authorized Signature Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	Date 11/1/2021

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DNR 11/1/2021

LRB Number	21-4780/1	Introduction Number	AB-0667	Estimate Type	Original
Description hunting of sandhill cranes, wildlife damage abatement assistance and claim payments for damage caused by sandhill cranes, and making an appropriation					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill requires the department to authorize the hunting of sandhill cranes by individuals who have completed a sandhill crane hunter education course and who possess the appropriate approval issued by DNR. In addition, it requires the department to establish and conduct a sandhill crane hunter education program for two years.

I. Bureau of Customer Service & Outreach Services

A. Assumptions & Background Information

1. The bill establishes a valid small game license, or other license that authorizes the hunting of small game, and a valid sandhill crane hunting permit is required to hunt sandhill cranes; and establishes that the department may issue permits to control the number of hunters if necessary but requires the department to issue sandhill crane hunting permits via a drawing if the number of applicants exceeds the number of allotted permits. It is anticipated that applicants will exceed the number of available permits and the department will be required to issue the permits via the specified drawing process. It is assumed successful hunters will be required to report their sandhill crane harvest. No programming by the Go Wild vendor is required to run a sandhill crane drawing as specified. Department staff have the capacity to make the required Go Wild modifications required to set up the sandhill crane permit product, accept applications, run the drawing, issue permits and accept harvest reports.

2. The bill creates a "Sandhill Crane Permit Surcharge" of \$2 earmarked for the agricultural damage program and requires applicants pay that surcharge when applying for a sandhill crane permit. In addition, this bill establishes an application processing fee of \$7.75 and an application issuance fee of \$0.25, for a total sandhill crane hunting application fee of \$10. The bill creates an appropriation into which application fees are to be deposited and stipulates the moneys may be used for developing, managing, preserving, restoring, and maintaining the sandhill crane population and for the sandhill crane hunter education program.

3. The bill requires the department to establish a sandhill crane hunter education program and prohibits the department from charging a fee for the course. The repeal of the hunter education requirement after two years will require the department to modify the Go Wild licensing system twice - once to enforce the sandhill crane hunter education requirement and again after approximately two years to remove the requirement.

4. The bill allows for the transfer of sandhill crane hunting permits to minors and disabled permit holders and allows for the transfer of preference points to a minor upon the death of the preference point holder, which will require the department to modify the Awarded Permit Transfer Form (Form 9400-607) and Deceased Transfer Form (Form 9400-592).

B. Fiscal Effect

A. Revenue

It is unknown at this time how many sandhill hunting crane permits will be available and how many sandhill crane hunting permit applications will be purchased by hunters. The revenue impact is indeterminate.

B. One-Time Implementation Costs

1. Go Wild System product setup (including eliminating hunter ed requirement after ~ 2 years):
80 hours staff time * \$50/hr. (average business analyst rate plus applicable fringe) = \$4,000

2. Updates to Awarded Permit Transfer Form (Form 9400-607) and Deceased Transfer Form (Form 9400-592):
20 hours * \$50/hour (average policy advisor rate plus applicable fringe) = \$1,000

3. Updates to informational materials and Go Wild license agent resources:
40 hours development * \$50/hour (average policy advisor rate plus applicable fringe) = \$2,000

4. Training Customer Service Representative (CSR) staff:
[20 hours training development * \$50/hour (average policy advisor rate plus applicable fringe)] + [1 hour * 100 CSRs * \$27.50/hour (average CSR rate plus fringe)] = \$3,750

5. Total estimated one-time implementation costs of \$10,800.

II. Bureau of Wildlife Management

A. One-Time Implementation Costs

1. The bill requires the department to promulgate permanent rules to support a sandhill crane hunting season. One-time staffing costs to develop rules is estimated to be equivalent to three weeks of staff specialist time:
120 hours x \$50/hr. salary and fringe = \$6,000

2. The bill requires the department to annually develop season structure, quotas, and license sales.

a. It is estimated that 200 hours of FTE staff time would be needed at \$50/hr. salary and fringe until a season structure becomes routine and could be absorbed into existing annual budgets: \$10,000

b. 50 hours of LTE staff time would be utilized at \$20/hour salary and fringe: \$1,000

c. Additional costs are estimated for stakeholder engagement and acquiring necessary federal agency approvals: \$5,000

3. The bill requires the department to develop a hunter education course. Estimated costs of up to \$75,000 would be incurred for production and publication of the training, using a competitive bidding process.

4. A harvest reporting system would be developed to comply with the proposed bill language. The cost for this is indeterminate.

5. Total estimated one-time implementation costs of \$97,000

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

The department estimates that has many as 200 claims for crane-caused agriculture damage, totaling as much as \$1.6 million, could be filed annually. The long-term fiscal impacts are as follows:

1. A county damage technician would spend approximately 5 hours administering the program for each claim-
-1,000 hours (200 claims x 5 hrs.) x \$35/hr. salary and fringe = \$35,000. These costs will ultimately be absorbed by the department, which reimburses counties for wildlife damage and abatement administrative costs.

2. The commencement of agricultural damage claims for sandhill cranes could shift payments away from those tied to deer, bear, elk, turkeys, and geese. Payments are limited to funds available from the surcharge; therefore, if funding runs out in a certain year, claims will either be prorated or not paid.

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2021 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

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Description hunting of sandhill cranes, wildlife damage abatement assistance and claim payments for damage caused by sandhill cranes, and making an appropriation		
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect): 1. One-time implementation costs of \$10,800 for Customer Service & Outreach Services. 2. One-time implementation costs of \$97,000 for Wildlife Management.		
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		
SEG/SEG-S		
TOTAL State Revenues	\$	\$
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT		
	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$	\$
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$	\$
Agency/Prepared By Authorized Signature Date		
DNR/ Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	11/1/2021