NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE

BILL NUMBER: S.B. 1330

SHORT TITLE: Water Quality Fees

SPONSOR(S): Senator Odom

FICC	ΛT	IMPA	CT

Yes (X) No () No Estimate Available ()

<u> </u>	Y 1998-99	FY 1999-00	FY 2000-01	FY 2001-02	FY 2002-03
REVENUES					
General Fund DENR Animal Systems	(.09)	(.25)	(.31)	(.34)	(.34)
Water & Air Quality Accor	unt (Permit	Fees)			
Fees Change Non-Animal	.35	.70	.70	.70	.70
Fees Change Animal Syst	ems <u>.14</u>	.38	<u>.46</u>	<u>.50</u>	<u>.50</u>
Total W&A Acct.	.49	1.08	1.16	1.20	1.20
DENR Water System					
Contract Account	.04	.08	.08	.08	.08
EXPENDITURES					
DENR Special Funds					
Water & Air Quality Acct	i49	1.08	1.16	1.20	1.20
Water System Contract A	cct04	.08	.08	.08	.08

PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENT(S) &

PROGRAM(S) AFFECTED: Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1999.

BILL SUMMARY: This bill revises the schedule of fees for water quality permits for non-animal facilities, animal waste management systems, and certification and training requirements. The new fee schedule is also being codified in the general statutes. The bill also provides that

revenue generated by animal waste operations be credited to the Water and Air Quality Account, rather than the General Fund as required by current law.

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY: Funding for programs administered by the Water Quality Section in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is provided through three sources: federal funds, state general fund appropriations, and permit fee receipts. In 1996 the Division of Water Quality projected a shortfall in water quality permit fee receipts. In response, the General Assembly appropriated \$1 million for the 1997-98 fiscal year in a special reserve fund to help offset any unrealized permit fee revenue and to allow for additional analysis of a variety of water quality funding issues. (Based on year to date actual collections, the Office of State Budget and Management does not expect the Division to draw funds from the reserve for the 1997-98 fiscal year). The Environmental Review Commission (ERC) created the Water Quality Funding Working Group comprising representatives of the regulated community to evaluate the state's water quality programs, funding sources and budgetary needs, as well as make recommendations to improve the current funding structure. Part V of this bill is a result of the working group's effort and is recommended by the ERC.

Focus on water quality funding needs has shifted from total budgetary requirements to determining an appropriate level of operating support, which includes data processing and communications, travel, supplies, equipment and other general operating expenses. The Water Quality Section's authorized budget, excluding pass-through grants and aid, for the 1997-98 fiscal year is approximately \$14.5 million. This aggregate amount is consistent with the Division's calculation of a "healthy budget." However, salary and fringes for personnel in the Water Quality Section account for over 80% of the total budget. According to the Division, additional operating support is needed by the Water Quality Section to carry out their statutory obligations. As such additional revenue resulting from fee increases proposed in this bill will be used primarily for operating expenses.

The differences in the current permit fees (at the maximum compliance level) and the permit fees proposed in the legislation are shown in the chart below. The number of facilities in each category was provided by the Division of Water Quality, and shows the number of each type of non-animal facility permitted in 1998. The Division assumes that the number of facilities in each non-animal category will remain relatively constant over time. The numbers given for animal waste management facilities represent the number of operations expected to be permitted annually, once all facilities are in the permitting system. The Division began permitting animal waste systems in January 1997 and plan to have all systems permitted by January 2002. The number of facilities, and the associated revenue streams, are then expected to remain relatively constant over time.

Activity	# of	Current Fees pmpliance maximums)	Proposed Fees
Category A (subject to annual fees)	racilities (co	mphance maximums)	rees
Major Individual NPDES Permits	250	\$1,125	\$2,865
Minor Individual NPDES Permits	1,470	600	715
Single Family Residences	1,095	48	50

Stormwater & Wastewater Discharge			
General Permits	3,000	80	80
Recycle Systems	170	300	300
Major Nondischarge Permits	301	1,000	1,090
Minor Nondischarge Permits	334	600	675
Animal Waste Management			
Animal Permits (Small Operations)	295	\$50	\$50
Animal Permits (Medium Operations)	2106	100	150
Animal Permits (Large Operations)	565	200	300
Category B (subject to project and annual)			
Major Consent Special Orders	15	0	\$500
Minor Consent Special Orders	65	0	250
	45	400	400
Category C (application fees)			
Sewer Extensions	1000	\$400	\$400
State Stormwater	450	385	420
Water Quality Certifications - Major	375	0	475
Water Quality Certifications - Minor	375	0	200
Petroleum Contaminated Soils	30	400	400

Fee Change: Non-Animal Facilities: The change in Water Quality permit fees will alter revenue to the Division of Water Quality beginning in FY 1998-99. Using the above permit fees, and excluding the animal facilities, the total revenue generated from fees addressed in the bill will be approximately \$1.8 million in 1998-99. (This represents 6 months of the fiscal year. The annual total, as shown below, is \$3.6 million.). Because the statute sets the fees, and the number of facilities is constant, the revenue associated with non-animal facilities is expected to remain constant over time.

Category	Revenue Under Bill
Category A - Subject to Annual Fees (Does	\$2,666,590
not include animal permits in this category).	
Category B - Subject to Project and Annual	\$41,750
Fees.	
Category C - Application Fees.	<u>\$854,125</u>
TOTAL NON-ANIMAL FEES	\$3,562,465

In FY 1997-98 water quality permits are expected to generate \$2.8 million in revenues. The three year average revenue collected from water quality permits is \$2.9 million. This three year average is used as an approximation for future years. The Division believes that there will be no growth in non-animal permits in future years. Because of the effective date of the legislation, one-half of the three year average amount (\$1.45 million) is used to estimate the net revenue

increase for FY 1998-99. As such, the net revenue gain associated with non-animal permits is estimated at \$350,000 in FY 1998-99, and \$700,000 in succeeding years. Under current law, non-animal system permit fees are placed in a special non-reverting Water and Air Quality Account within DENR.

Fee Change: Animal Facilities: The Division of Water Quality began permitting animal waste management facilities January 1997. The Division assumes that all animal waste systems will be "on line," paying annual permit fees, by January 2002. As such, approximately 20% of the total number of facilities (and their revenue) will be added each year. Because the legislation instructs the Division to permit the largest facilities first, and larger operations are required to pay higher fees, revenue growth slows as additional facilities are phased in each year. This note assumes calendar year revenue additions will be as follows: 23% in 1997, 22% in 1998, 20% in 1999, 20% in 2000, and 15% in 2001. After January 2002 the revenue is expected to remain constant under both the current system and the bill. Once 100% of the animal facilities are permitted, the bill will result in \$161,800 of additional revenue, when compared to the existing fee structure. In the interim years an adjustment is made to convert the calendar year figures to fiscal year estimates. The bill requires these funds to be credited to the non-reverting Water and Air Quality Account.

Actual	Current	Proposed	<u>Change</u>
FY 1996-7	\$ 38,910	\$ 57,517	\$ 18,607
FY 1997-8	\$ 115,039	\$ 170,051	\$ 55,012
FY 1998-9	\$ 186,093	\$ 275,083	\$ 88,990
FY 1999-0	\$ 253,763	\$ 375,113	\$ 121,350
FY 2000-1	\$ 312,974	\$ 462,639	\$ 149,665
FY 2001-2	\$ 338,350	\$ 500,150	\$ 161,800
FY 2002-3	\$ 338,350	\$ 500,150	\$ 161,800

Training and Certification: Currently the Division of Water Quality offers a number of training and certification programs, and charges a fee for their efforts. The working group recommended that the fees associated with these training and certification activities be increased. The Division provided a 1998-99 estimate of the number of operators. The number of certification and training participants was then increased annually by the forecasted population growth rate (approximately 1%) to reflect expected growth in the program. The 1998-99 revenue projections for training and certification are as follows:

Fee Type	Existing	Current	Proposed	Proposed	Change
	Fee	Revenue	Fee	Revenue	
Examination	\$75	\$237,300	\$85	\$268,940	\$31,640
Fees (non-					
animal)					
Examination	\$10	\$5,000	\$25	\$12,500	\$7,500
Fees (animal)					
Renewal Fees	\$30	\$242,430	\$35	\$282,835	\$40,405
(non-animal)					
Renewal Fees	\$10	\$35,000	\$10	\$35,000	-
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(non-animal)

TOTAL \$519,730 \$599,275 \$79,545

One-half of the \$79,545 is actually cited in the fiscal chart, as a result of the January effective date. These funds are credited to the non-reverting Water System Contract Account in the Department.

TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS: Under current law revenue from animal waste system permits is credited to the General Fund. This bill revises the current practice by directing that the revenue be credited to the Water and Air Quality Account. This change will result in a revenue loss to the General Fund. The estimated reduction in General Fund revenue, as presented in this note, is based on the existing fee schedule, not the revised schedule being proposed. As mentioned above, the Division assumes that future permit revenue will remain constant since they do not expect significant changes at the federal level. However, it should be noted that any change in federal regulations will have an impact on North Carolina water quality permit revenue. These federal changes, in past years, have created a positive growth trend in permit revenue.

FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION

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Fiscal Research Division
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