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**Agricultural Chemical
Fees and Programs**

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In 1993 Wisconsin Act 16, an agricultural chemical cleanup program was created in the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP). The act transferred responsibility for the investigation and remediation of agricultural chemical spills from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to DATCP. The act also established a reimbursement program to fund a portion of cleanup costs and increased current DATCP pesticide and fertilizer fees to partially fund the program. 1997 Wisconsin Act 27 split agrichemical revenues into base fees deposited to the agrichemical management (ACM) fund and surcharges deposited to the agricultural chemical cleanup program (ACCP) fund.

Regulatory Authority for the Cleanup Program

Under section 94.73 of the statutes, DATCP is authorized to order any of the following actions for the cleanup of an agricultural chemical: (a) investigate a site to determine the extent and severity of contamination; (b) contain, remove, treat or monitor contaminated soils; and (c) transport, store, land apply or dispose of contaminated soils. DATCP actions must be in compliance with cleanup standards set in the statutes and DNR administrative rules. DATCP and DNR signed a memorandum of understanding in August, 1994, to establish their respective responsibilities.

DNR is authorized to take corrective actions or issue orders related to agricultural chemical discharges if one of the following conditions apply: (a) if necessary, in an emergency to prevent or mitigate an imminent hazard to public health, safety or welfare or to the environment; (b) DATCP requests DNR to take an action or issue an order; (c) the Secretary of DNR approves the action or order in advance, after providing notice to DATCP; (d) DNR takes corrective action after a responsible

party fails to comply with an order issued by DNR; or (e) the action or order is authorized under the DNR and DATCP memorandum of understanding.

Agricultural Chemical Management Fund

The agrichemical management fund receives revenues from several feed, fertilizer and pesticide license and tonnage fees. In fiscal year 2007-08, ACM revenues totaled \$6.8 million from fees and interest. Expenditures were \$6.1 million. The funds are used for: (a) DATCP administration of the cleanup reimbursement program; (b) inspection and regulation of the individuals and businesses that manufacture, store or distribute feed, fertilizer and pesticide products in Wisconsin; (c) DATCP administration of groundwater management programs; and (d) various grant programs. Those grants include: (a) the agriculture in the classroom program; (b) one-time funding to the International Crane Foundation; (c) support of the Wisconsin Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative (WGLCI); and (d) one-time agricultural development and diversification and bio-industry grants to individuals and organizations. DATCP is authorized 43.5 positions in 2008-09 from the ACM.

In 2008-09, agricultural chemical fee revenues of approximately \$6.8 million are expected to be deposited into the ACM fund from the following sources: (a) \$30 annual license fees for fertilizer manufacturers and distributors; (b) fertilizer fees of 30¢ per ton; (c) non-agricultural fertilizer permits of \$25; (d) \$25 annual licenses for soil and plant additive manufacturers and distributors; (e) \$100 one-time soil and plant additive permits for new products; (f) soil and plant additive fees of 25¢ per ton; (g) annual lime license fees of \$10; (h) \$25 an-

nual licenses for commercial feed manufacturers and distributors; (i) commercial feed tonnage fees of 23¢ per ton; (j) restricted-use pesticide dealer licenses of \$60; (k) pesticide applicator licenses of \$40 for individuals and \$70 for businesses; (l) non-resident commercial applicator reciprocal certificate fees of \$75; (m) \$25 biennial veterinary clinic permits; and (n) household, non-household and industrial pesticide registration fees ranging from \$141 to over \$3,000, depending on the quantity sold. These fee levels are set in the statutes. The Appendix provides a display of all agricultural chemical fees. Table 1 depicts the ACM fund condition for 2006-07 through 2008-09.

Table 1: ACM Fund Condition

	Actual 2006-07	Actual 2007-08	Budgeted 2008-09
Opening Balance	\$4,221,300	\$2,936,300	\$3,583,200
Fee Revenue	6,190,600	6,589,800	6,800,000
Interest and Misc. Income	<u>323,900</u>	<u>224,400</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Total Revenue	\$6,514,500	\$6,814,200	\$6,950,000
Total Available	\$10,735,800	\$9,750,500	\$10,533,200
Expenditures	-6,261,700	-6,085,300	-7,100,000
Lapse to General Fund	-1,537,800	-82,000	-500,000
Closing Balance	\$2,936,300	\$3,583,200	\$2,933,200

Due to large balances in the fund, both the 1997-99 and 1999-01 biennial budget acts established temporary ACM fee reductions. ACM fees for commercial feed and fertilizer products were reduced from January 1, 1999, to December 31, 2002. Revenue reductions as a result of these fee changes were about \$870,000 per fiscal year in 2000-01 and 2001-02. After the fee holiday expired, fees returned to their 1997-98 levels.

Grants and Other Programs

Besides DATCP regulatory and administrative functions related to agricultural chemicals, the ACM funds several other programs and organizations.

Agriculture in the Classroom. The U.S. Department of Agriculture coordinates this national program that educates students about agriculture. Wisconsin's program is administered by multiple businesses, agricultural organizations and government agencies. The 2001-03 budget (2001 Act 16) first authorized grants for the program. The 2007-09 budget allocates \$100,000 each year.

Wisconsin Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative. The Wisconsin Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative (WGLCI) is provided \$400,000 annually from the ACM fund under 2007 Act 20 (the 2007-09 biennial budget) beginning in 2007-08 for technical research and outreach. WGLCI, a collaborative program funded in partnership with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service, seeks to expand use of rotational grazing and other conservation practices to promote better land and herd management.

Manure Management Advisory System. DATCP established an online manure management advisory system during the 2007-09 biennium with \$115,000 from the ACM fund. 2007 Act 20 provided \$75,000 in 2007-08 as one-time funding for the system's startup and provides \$40,000 beginning in 2008-09 for maintenance costs and printing of materials for those unable to access information electronically. The manure management advisory system contains information that assists farmers and manure applicators in determining fields and times that are most suitable for manure spreading.

International Crane Foundation. A one-time appropriation from the ACM fund provided the International Crane Foundation (ICF) \$71,000 in each year of the 2007-09 biennium for administration of a project studying non-toxic methods of keeping sandhill cranes from feeding on agricultural crops. The ICF, a Sauk County not-for-profit organization, is also using the depredation project to develop crane habitat selection theories and evaluate ways of deterring cranes from other interference with agricultural practices. Act 20 requires the ICF to match at least 70% of the state grants, or \$49,700 each year.

Bio-Industry Grants. As a part of 2005 Act 25 (the 2005-07 biennial budget act), \$1,000,000 ACM SEG was provided to make grants under DATCP's bio-industry opportunity (BIO) and agricultural development and diversification (ADD) grant programs. This funding was provided on a one-time basis in 2005-06 under a new biennial appropriation, and all of the \$1 million in funding from this appropriation was awarded for: (a) research and development of technologies that use agricultural products or waste, including digesters, as energy sources; (b) encouraging the use of agricultural products or waste as energy sources; (c) reducing the generation of agricultural wastes or increasing their beneficial uses; and (d) encouraging the development of bio-chemicals from agricultural products. No base funding was provided for this appropriation in the 2007-09 biennium. Actual grant payments made from this appropriation in 2005-06 totaled \$150,000. The Department expended \$533,500 in 2006-07, and the remaining \$316,500 was encumbered for disbursement in 2007-09.

Clean Sweep Funding

2003 Act 33 transferred funding of agricultural chemical and pesticide collection grants, or the agricultural "clean sweep" program, from the ACM fund to the recycling fund, which receives revenue from a recycling surcharge on certain businesses and a tipping fee on certain solid waste disposed in Wisconsin landfills. The change began with the 2003-04 fiscal year. Additional information on the clean sweep program can be found in the Legislative Fiscal Bureau informational paper "Solid

Waste Recycling and Waste Reduction."

Agricultural Chemical Cleanup Program Fund

The agricultural chemical cleanup program (ACCP) fund supports the cleanup of fertilizers and non-household pesticides, including spills occurring at commercial fertilizer blending facilities, commercial pesticide application businesses and farm sites. Cleanup costs are eligible for reimbursement if a party applies within three years of incurring the costs. Further, reimbursements may be provided for first and subsequent spills at the same site, although an applicant may submit only one application per year for one site, and presumptive reimbursement rates decrease for subsequent cleanups. The program requires a one-time deductible of \$3,000 for farms and small businesses and \$7,500 for larger commercial businesses. For costs incurred between 1998 and 2003, the ACCP fund reimbursed owners for up to 80% of agricultural chemical spill cleanup costs, with a maximum \$400,000 per cleanup site lifetime limit for all discharges. The reimbursement rate reverted in 2003 Act 33 to 75%, which was the rate prior to 1998, for costs between the deductible and the \$400,000 limit. Both the statutes and DATCP administrative code establish cleanup costs eligible for reimbursement. Table 2 shows the maximum ACCP reimbursement amounts for which the two types of facilities are eligible at various cleanup cost levels.

Table 2: ACCP Maximum Reimbursement Levels

Licensed Commercial Facilities			Non-Licensed Facilities		
Costs Incurred	Percent Reimbursed	Maximum State Reimbursement	Costs Incurred	Percent Reimbursed	Maximum State Reimbursement
Up to \$7,500	0%	\$0	Up to \$3,000	0%	\$0
\$7,500 to \$100,000	75%	\$69,375	\$3,000 to \$100,000	75%	\$72,750
\$100,000 to \$400,000*	75%	\$294,375	\$100,000 to \$400,000*	75%	\$297,750
Over \$400,000	--	\$294,375	Over \$400,000	--	\$297,750

*Provided that DATCP orders groundwater remediation or approves a soil contamination reimbursement amount prior to incurring costs over \$100,000.

Revenues deposited to the ACCP were over \$3.2 million in 2007-08, consisting of \$3,042,000 in fee revenue and \$192,000 in investment income. Fee revenues consist of fertilizer and pesticide license and tonnage surcharges deposited to the ACCP and currently come from the following sources: (a) a fertilizer tonnage surcharge of 44¢ per ton; (b) a registration surcharge of \$3.50 per product for non-household pesticides with Wisconsin sales of less than \$25,000, \$120 per product for non-household pesticides with Wisconsin sales from \$25,000 to \$74,999, or 0.75% of sales per product for non-household pesticides with Wisconsin sales greater than \$75,000; (c) a \$14 annual license surcharge for fertilizer manufacturers and distributors; (d) a \$28 annual surcharge for dealers of pesticides whose use is restricted by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; (e) a \$38 annual surcharge for commercial application businesses; and (f) a \$14 annual surcharge for individual commercial applicators.

The 2007-09 budget act reduced each of the surcharges on pesticides and fertilizers deposited to the ACCP fund by approximately 30%. It also maintained the statutory maximum amounts for

Table 3: ACCP Fund Statutory Maximum License and Tonnage Fees with 2008-09 Levels

	Maximum Fee	2008-09 Fee
Fertilizer License	\$20	\$14
Fertilizer Tonnage	63¢/ton	44¢/ton
Non-Household Pesticides (Based on annual sales)		
Under \$25,000	\$5	\$3.50
\$25,000 - \$74,999	\$170	\$120
\$75,000 and Over	1.1 %	0.75%
Pesticide Dealer - Restricted Use	\$40	\$28
Pesticide Application - Business	\$55	\$38
Pesticide Application - Individual	\$20	\$14

the surcharges. DATCP can establish different surcharge amounts in administrative rule up to the statutory maximums, but must maintain a fiscal year-end fund balance of no more than \$2.5 million. The current fees and maximum allowable fees are shown in Table 3. Table 4 provides an historical overview of agricultural chemical cleanup reimbursements from the ACCP fund, which have decreased from a high of \$3.9 million in 2000-01 to approximately \$2.1 million each of the past three years. Table 5 shows the condition of the ACCP fund.

Table 4: Agricultural Chemical Cleanup Reimbursements by Site

Year	Commercial Sites Reimbursements			Non-Commercial Sites Reimbursements		
	New	Follow-Up*	Expenditures	New	Follow-Up*	Expenditures
1994-95	18	0	\$764,100	2	0	\$11,700
1995-96	24	8	904,700	4	0	86,000
1996-97	27	16	1,265,100	1	0	69,400
1997-98	19	25	1,333,500	7	1	130,900
1998-99	24	24	2,805,000	4	1	70,100
1999-00	22	18	2,072,300	3	1	71,800
2000-01	36	27	3,913,700	2	1	50,300
2001-02	34	62	3,467,300	3	1	91,300
2002-03	27	42	3,760,800	0	1	103,400
2003-04	16	69	2,564,300	1	1	35,800
2004-05	16	64	2,493,000	0	1	29,600
2005-06	12	62	2,085,000	2	1	29,100
2006-07	22	71	2,085,800	0	1	400
2007-08	<u>23</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>2,162,600</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>24,500</u>
Total	320	548	\$31,677,200	32	11	\$804,300

*Follow-up reimbursements are those monies given to previously appropriated sites for further reimbursements.

Table 5: ACCP Fund Condition

	Actual 2006-07	Actual 2007-08	Projected 2008-09
Opening Balance	\$2,843,500	\$4,251,300	\$4,407,200
Total Revenue	3,494,000	3,234,000	2,900,000
Cleanup Expenditures	2,086,200	2,187,100	2,500,000
Other Programs/ Transfers	<u>0</u>	<u>891,000*</u>	<u>1,976,400*</u>
Closing Balance	\$4,251,300	\$4,407,200	\$2,830,800

*Includes a transfer of \$266,000 to the state general fund in 2007-08 and \$1.5 million in 2008-09.

Agricultural Chemical Pollution Prevention

Under a provision in 2007 Act 20, businesses are eligible for capital-improvement grants that will limit the likelihood of agricultural chemical spills. This pollution prevention program allocates \$250,000 annually from the ACCP fund. Grantees may receive up to \$500,000 for pollution prevention and agricultural chemical cleanup, meaning a licensed commercial facility receiving a maximum cleanup reimbursement of \$294,375 could receive up to \$205,625 in pollution prevention funds. A non-licensed facility receiving \$297,750 in cleanup funds could receive \$202,250 in pollution prevention grants. Act 20 also specified that pollution prevention grants could not exceed 50% of a project's costs. DATCP is required under Act 20 to create administrative rules defining eligible recipients, projects and costs. As of December, 2008, the Department had begun working with an industry advisory council to develop rules but no draft administrative rule had been advanced. No grants have been awarded to date.

Other Programs

Several programs and initiatives received funding from the ACCP in the 2007-09 budget act.

Discovery Farms. University of Wisconsin-Extension discovery farms receive \$250,000 annually from the ACCP fund to further the farms' research and public outreach activities. The discov-

ery farms program consists of several operational commercial farms raising varying types of crops and livestock. The farms evaluate both nutrient management strategies and nonpoint source runoff reduction practices for wider implementation across Wisconsin. Discovery farms are a part of the Wisconsin Agricultural Stewardship Initiative (WASI), which pursues environmentally and economically sustainable farms through research and collaboration by university, governmental and non-governmental groups. In June, 2008, the Joint Committee on Finance approved shifting 1.2 WASI positions from federal funding to ACCP SEG in response to a request by the UW System.

DATCP Food Safety Program. The DATCP food regulation program revenue (PR) appropriation received \$250,000 in 2007-08 and \$100,000 in 2008-09 from the ACCP fund. The PR appropriation receives its funding from fees for licensing and inspection of food producers, processors and warehouses to fund Wisconsin's food safety program.

DATCP Animal Health Program. The DATCP animal health inspection, testing and enforcement program revenue appropriation received \$125,000 in each year of the 2007-09 biennium from the ACCP fund. The appropriation takes in funds from registrations of animal markets, animal dealers, truck driver licenses, deer farms and aquaculture facilities to support Wisconsin's animal health program.

Fertilizer Tonnage Surcharge Changes

The declining revenue shown in Table 5 is due largely to changes to the fertilizer tonnage surcharge in recent budget acts. A gubernatorial veto in 2003 Act 33, the 2003-05 biennial budget act, increased the maximum fertilizer tonnage surcharge from 38¢ to 86¢.

2005 Act 25, the 2005-07 biennial budget act, reduced the maximum fertilizer tonnage surcharge deposited to the ACCP from 86¢ to 63¢ with fertilizer sold beginning July 1, 2005, which began

Table 6: Changes in ACCP Surcharges from 2003-05 to 2007-09

	2003-05	2005-07	2007-09
Fertilizer License	\$20	\$20	\$14
Fertilizer Tonnage	38¢/86¢ ^a	63¢	44¢ ^b
Pesticide Applicator -Business	\$55	\$55	\$38
Pesticide Applicator -Individual	\$20	\$20	\$14
Pesticide Dealer -Restricted Use	\$40	\$40	\$28
Pesticide Registration - Non-Household Product			
Under \$25,000	\$5	\$5	\$3.50 ^c
\$25,000 - \$74,999	\$170	\$170	\$120 ^c
\$75,000 and Over	1.1%	1.1%	0.75% ^c

^a 38¢ for fertilizer sold in 2003-04, and 86¢ for fertilizer sold in 2004-05.

^b Effective beginning with products sold on July 1, 2007.

^c Effective beginning with products sold on October 1, 2007.

the 2005-06 fiscal year. These surcharges were not remitted to DATCP until August of 2006 during the 2006-07 fiscal year. Based on the lower fertilizer tonnage surcharges remitted to DATCP in August, 2006, revenues deposited to the ACCP fund decreased by approximately \$310,000 in 2006-07.

Each surcharge deposited to the ACCP fund decreased by approximately 30% under 2007 Act 20, the 2007-09 budget act. Table 6 displays changes in fertilizer and pesticide surcharge amounts over the previous three biennia. As shown in Table 5, ACCP revenues decreased by \$260,000 in 2007-08.

ACCP Balance

Due to a large balance in the fund, the 1997-99 biennial budget act temporarily suspended all ACCP surcharges. It also gave DATCP authority to reduce future ACCP surcharges by administrative rule as long as the fund maintained a balance between \$2 million and \$5 million, although 2003 Act 33 later changed this requirement to specify that DATCP maintain an ACCP fund balance of not more than \$2.5 million. DATCP extended the original fee holiday by administrative rule. The suspension of ACCP surcharges reduced revenues to the fund by about \$2.5 million in 2000-01 and about \$1 million in 2001-02.

Since 2003, DATCP has been required to adjust surcharge amounts as necessary in the ACCP fund in order to end each fiscal year with a balance of

not more than \$2.5 million. However, as shown in Table 5, the ACCP fund had a June 30, 2008, balance of approximately \$4.4 million and is expected to have a June 30, 2009, balance of \$2.8 million. Although the fiscal year end fund balance has exceeded \$2.5 million since June 30, 2006, as of the end of 2008, DATCP had not begun the process to reduce fees.

DATCP could either promulgate a revised administrative rule reducing fees, or reduce fees by emergency rule until a permanent rule is promulgated.

Under s. 227.24 of the statutes, an agency may promulgate an emergency rule without full administrative rule notice, hearing, and publication requirements if the rule is necessary to preserve public peace, health, safety or welfare. However, any DATCP proposal to adjust agrichemical surcharges via emergency rule procedures in order to maintain an ACCP balance of not more than \$2.5 million must first be submitted to the Joint Committee on Finance (JFC) under a 14-day passive review process. If JFC does not object to the proposed emergency rule within 14 working days, DATCP may begin the emergency rule procedures. If, within 14 working days, the co-chairs of the Committee notify the Secretary that a meeting is being scheduled to review the proposed rule, DATCP may not begin emergency rule procedures until JFC approves the rule.

DATCP officials indicate it may be desirable to maintain a significant ACCP fund balance (up to \$2.5 million) in order to avoid potential cash flow problems during a fiscal year. This is because, while fertilizer fees are received in August, the majority of surcharge revenues, which relate to pesticide sales, are not received until January. Cleanup claims are paid quarterly, which is generally in September, December, March and June of each fiscal year. Therefore, if the opening fund balance is too low, revenues may be inadequate to meet the December claims payment. In this case some payments may need to be delayed until

January. If a substantial delay were necessary, the program could incur additional interest charges, as DATCP administrative rules require claims to accrue interest between the time an application is received and paid.

Transfers to the General Fund

Higher revenues and lower-than-expected reimbursement activity resulted in large fund balances in the mid- to late-1990s and the transfer of revenues from the two funds to the state's general fund. In more recent years, periodic transfers have been made to satisfy lapse requirements from biennial budget and budget adjustment acts. Table 7 lists transfers since 1997-98 from the ACM and ACCP funds to the state general fund.

Table 7: Transfers to General Fund from ACM and ACCP Funds

Fiscal Year	Transfer Amount	Fund
1997-98	\$506,900	ACCP
1998-99	479,300	ACCP
1999-00	1,500,000	ACCP
	1,000,000	ACM
2000-01	500,000	ACCP
2002-03	200	ACM
2003-04	116,200	ACM
2004-05	1,900	ACM
2006-07	1,537,800	ACM
2007-08	266,000	ACCP
	82,000	ACM
2008-09*	500,000	ACM
	<u>1,500,000</u>	ACCP
Total	\$7,990,300	

* Estimated

A total of \$8 million, consisting of \$4,752,200 from the ACCP fund and \$3,238,100 from the ACM fund, has been transferred or is expected to be transferred to the state's general fund. It should also be noted that from 1994-95 through 1998-99 state GPR expenditures for agricultural chemical cleanup reimbursements totaled \$4.1 million.

Other Deposits of Agricultural Chemical Fees

As shown in Table 8 and the appendix, agricultural chemical fee revenues are deposited into five places aside from the ACM and ACCP funds. These include: (a) the environmental management account (EMA) of the environmental fund; (b) DATCP's fertilizer research appropriation account; (c) the University of Wisconsin-Extension nutrient and pest management outreach appropriation account; (d) DATCP's weights and measures inspection appropriation account; and (e) DATCP's liming material research appropriation account.

Table 8: Agricultural Chemical Fee Revenue

Fund/Purpose	2007-08 Revenue
ACM	\$6,589,800
ACCP	3,042,000
EMA	1,467,900
Fertilizer Research	151,100
UW-Extension	154,700
Weights and Measures	104,000
Liming Research	<u>11,000</u>
Total	\$11,520,500

Environmental Management Account. The EMA is one of the two accounts, along with the nonpoint account, that are a part of the segregated environmental fund. These two accounts are tracked separately, but are statutorily maintained as one fund. In addition to the fees shown under the "EMA" column in the Appendix, the environmental management account receives revenues from a variety of other sources including a temporary motor vehicle environmental impact title fee, solid waste tonnage fees, petroleum inspection fees and hazardous spills reimbursements from responsible parties. These fees are used primarily for Commerce brownfields grants, and DNR activities related to environmental response and repair programs, including enforcement, prevention, cleanup, brownfields grants, liability determinations, and groundwater management. Additional information

Table 9: 2007-08 Environmental Management Account Agricultural Chemical-Related Revenues

License/Fee	Fee Amount	2007-08 Revenue
Fertilizer Tonnage	10¢	\$151,100
Soil and Plant Additive Tonnage	10¢	3,600
Primary Producer Fee	\$150	23,200
Household Pesticide Registration	\$124	701,600
Industrial Pesticide Registration	\$94	91,300
Non-Household Pesticide Registration	\$94	458,800
Wood Preservative Surcharge	*	<u>38,300</u>
Total		\$1,467,900

*For pesticide products with annual sales of less than \$25,000, the annual fee is \$5. For pesticide products with annual sales between \$25,000 and \$74,999, the annual fee is \$170. For pesticide products with annual sales of \$75,000 or more, the annual fee is 1.1% of sales.

on this account can be found in the Legislative Fiscal Bureau informational paper entitled, "Contaminated Land and Brownfields Cleanup Programs." As shown in Table 9, agricultural chemical related revenues to the environmental fund totaled almost \$1.5 million in 2007-08.

Fertilizer Research. DATCP's fertilizer research appropriation account collects revenue from fertilizer and soil additive tonnage fees, both of which are 10¢ per ton. Revenues from this account are forwarded to the University of Wisconsin System to be used for research on soil management, soil fertility and plant nutrition problems as well as for research on surface water and groundwater problems, which may be related to fertilizer usage. In addition, the funding may be used to disseminate the results of the research and other activities that promote the correct usage of fertilizer materials. DATCP's fertilizer research council recommends projects to be financed by this appropriation. The council consists of six volunteer voting members, three of whom are fertilizer industry representatives and three of whom are crop producers. They are appointed jointly by DATCP's Secretary and the Dean of the University of Wisconsin-Madison's College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. The council may also recommend other nonprofit research institutions for receipt of these funds if the University of Wisconsin System is unable to carry

out the projected research. Revenues in this category totaled \$151,100 in 2007-08.

UW-Extension Outreach. DATCP collects 10¢ per ton of fertilizer sold and deposits the revenues into the University of Wisconsin-Extension's Outreach appropriation account. This revenue supports UW-Extension's nutrient and pest management program, which provides education and outreach to farmers and other businesses on the efficient use of fertilizers. Revenue from this surcharge was \$154,700 in 2007-08.

Weights and Measures Inspection. In addition to the fertilizer and commercial feed tonnage fees found in the Appendix, both of which are 2¢ per ton, DATCP's weights and measures inspection appropriation account also receives revenue from the following sources: the testing of weights and measures machines; weights and measures tests performed by the Department; vehicle scale operator licenses; licenses for people who install, test or calibrate weights and measures equipment; and the registration of petroleum meters. This account funds the Department's weights and measures inspection, testing and enforcement responsibilities under Chapter 98 of the statutes. Duties include the oversight of: milk and cream testing; vehicle scale operator licensing; installing and servicing weights and measures equipment; bulk deliveries sold by weight and delivered by vehicle, and petroleum product sales. Revenues from fertilizer and feed tonnage fees were \$104,000 in 2007-08.

Liming Material Research. DATCP's liming material research appropriation supports research related to liming materials or crop response thereto by the University of Wisconsin-Madison College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, as well as the dissemination of the results of such research, and dissemination of other activities that promote the correct use of liming materials. Funding may be allocated to other entities if UW is unable to carry out research. The 1.25¢ tonnage fee on all liming materials sold in the state is the only revenue deposited into this account. Revenues totaled \$11,000 in 2007-08.

APPENDIX

Agricultural Chemical Fees and Revenues

License/Fee	ACM	ACCP*	EMA**	Other	Total Fees/ Surcharges	2007-08 Total Revenue
Commercial Feed License	\$25				\$25	\$32,200
Commercial Feed Tonnage	23¢			2¢ ^a	25¢	924,500
Fertilizer License	\$30	\$14			\$44	28,500
Fertilizer Permit Applications	\$25				\$25	12,600
Fertilizer Tonnage	30¢	44¢	10¢	22¢ ^b	\$1.06	1,886,000
Lime License	\$10				\$10	1,000
Lime Tonnage				1.25¢ ^c	1.25¢	11,100
Pesticide Application Business	\$70	\$38			\$108	196,200
Pesticide Dealer- Restricted Use	\$60	\$28			\$88	33,800
Pesticide Individual Applicator	\$40	\$14			\$54	356,000
Pesticide Reciprocal Certification	\$75				\$75	24,400
Soil and Plant Additive License and Permit	\$125				\$125	21,200
Soil and Plant Additive Tonnage	25¢		10¢	10¢ ^d	45¢	16,900
Veterinary Clinic Permit (Biennial)	\$25				\$25	9,800
Primary Producer Fee			\$150		\$150	23,200
Pesticide Registration - Household						
\$0-\$24,999	\$141		\$124		\$265	1,361,600
\$25,000-\$74,999	\$626		\$124		\$750	265,500
\$75,000 plus	\$1,376		\$124		\$1,500	585,000
Pesticide Registration - Industrial						
\$0-\$24,999	\$221		\$94		\$315	250,400
\$25,000-\$74,999	\$766		\$94		\$860	70,500
\$75,000 plus	\$2,966		\$94		\$3,060	287,600
Pesticide Registration - Non-Household						
\$0-\$24,999	\$226	\$3.50	\$94		\$323.50	1,436,400
\$25,000-\$74,999	\$796	\$120	\$94		\$1,010	325,200
\$75,000 plus	\$2,966	0.75%	\$94		\$3,060 + 0.95%	3,322,600
Wood Pesticide Surcharge						
\$0 - 24,999			\$5		\$5	300
\$25,000 - \$74,999			\$170		\$170	9,200
\$75,000 plus			1.1%		1.1%	<u>28,800</u>
Total						\$11,520,500

^a Deposited to DATCP's weights and measures inspection appropriation for weights and measures testing.

^b Includes 10¢ to fund UW-Extension outreach, 10¢ for UW soil and fertilizer research and 2¢ for weights and measures testing.

^c Deposited to DATCP's liming research appropriation to fund UW lime material research.

^d Deposited to DATCP's fertilizer research appropriation to fund UW soil and fertilizer research.

* The 2007-09 budget act generally reduced ACCP fees by 30%, with effective dates varying among fee categories. 2007-08 ACCP revenues reflect the above fees except as follows: (a) 63¢ per ton of fertilizer; and (b) for non-household pesticide licenses, \$5 for products with annual sales \$24,999 and below, \$170 for products with annual sales \$25,000-\$74,999, and 1.1% of sales for products with sales exceeding \$75,000 annually. Fees shown in the appendix table will apply to 2008-09 collections.

** Environmental management account of the environmental fund.