Louisiana			IVE FISCAL O iscal Note	FFICE Fiscal Note On:	SB 40	SLS 11RS 106
Legislative Fiscal Office				Bill Text Version: Opp. Chamb. Action:	ENGROSSED	
Fiscul Notes				Proposed Amd.: Sub. Bill For.:		
Date: May	12, 2011	9:03 AM		Α	uthor: MORREL	L
Dept./Agy.: Env						
Subject: Tax	Credits for Brown	fields Sites		Ar	nalyst: Matthew	LaBruyere
"brownfields" sites <u>Present law</u> autho or entity in either on state-certified be granted after D permanently exter any public or priva "brownfields sit" a recreational areas credits to also be certification letter	on and after July rizes a nonrefunda voluntary remedia brownfields sites. December 31, 2009 nds the program b ate "entity" wheth and "state-certified . <u>Proposed legisl</u> submitted to DEQ issued by DEQ, an	transferable credi 1, 2011, clarifies t able but transferat al investigation (15 The tax credit wa 9, although transfe by authorizing the er taxable or non-t site" and clarifies <u>ation</u> retains <u>prese</u> within 30 days aft nd all names for bo	that the credit may ble tax credit again 5% tax credit) or v s able to be carried erability provisions granting of credits taxable. <u>Proposed</u> that such definition ent law and require er the transfer or so that transferor and	ation or remediation be granted to any st state income tax oluntary remedial a d forward for 10 yea continue to be effe on or after July 1, 2 legislation retains p on may include publ s written notificatio sale. It further requ transferee. It remo	public or private for expenditure ction (50% tax of ars. No tax credi ctive. <u>Proposed</u> 2011. Credits m <u>present law</u> defin ic parks, playgro n of all transfers ires a copy of the oves the (Contin	e "entity" whether s by an individual credit), or both, ts are allowed to <u>legislation</u> hay be granted to hition of bunds, and other s or sales of tax he tax credit nued on Page 2)
EXPENDITURES	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Annual Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REVENUES	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>5 -YEAR TOTAL</u>
State Gen. Fd.	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds						
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

There is no anticipated direct material effect on governmental expenditures as a result of this measure. The Department of Environmental Quality currently has staff, funded by federal brownfields grants and Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) application and oversight fees, to handle the processing of Brownfields investor credits. In addition, the fees collected from VRP applicants will cover new tax credit processing and oversight handled by the department. However, in the event brownfields tax credit participation does increase substantially, additional funding may be needed.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

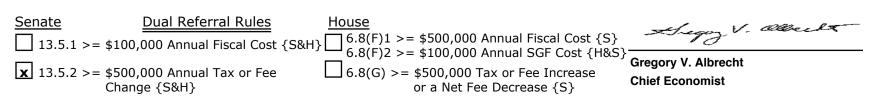
The proposed legislation will result in a decrease in state general fund revenue as credits are claimed. The tax credits in this bill are 15% of total investment for voluntary remedial investigation and 50% of total investment for voluntary remedial action (cleanup). Since FY 09, there have been 21 credits earned with a total credit amount of approximately \$5.53 M. Of the 21 credits, 6 were remedial investigation credits which totaled \$131,288 and 15 were remedial action credits which totaled \$5.4 M. According to the Department of Revenue, since FY 09, a total of \$1,266,168 has been claimed against corporate (\$651,751) and individual (\$614,417) income taxes. Credit of approximately \$4.26 M has yet to be claimed.

It is uncertain how many persons, private entities, or public entities will apply for the reinstated tax credit. It is also uncertain how much each applicant would spend to cleanup the affected areas as each is different in acreage and contamination. However, using information gathered from the 21 credits, the land sizes range from less than 0.5 acres to 62 acres, with remedial investigation costs ranging from approximately \$70,000 to \$250,000, and remedial action cost ranging from approximately \$100,000 to \$3.1 M. The average cost for remedial investigation is approximately \$145,000, which would result in an average tax credit of \$21,750 (\$145,000 costs x 15% credit). The average cost for remedial action is approximately \$720,000, which would result in an average credit of \$360,000 (\$720,000 costs x 50%).

Based on average participation and costs of the existing program (discussed on page 2), the <u>potential state general fund</u> revenue loss exposure might be some \$1.8 million per year.

While material exposure to FY12 revenue may be unlikely, the bill allows credits to be granted in the second half of 2011. Any such credits awarded, possibly to projects already in process, could be claimed against tax liabilities on returns filed in the spring of 2012, in FY12.

(Continued on Page 2)



LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE **Fiscal Note** Fiscal Note On: SB 40 SLS 11RS 106 Bill Text Version: ENGROSSED Opp. Chamb. Action: Proposed Amd.: Sub. Bill For .: Date: May 12, 2011 9:03 AM Author: MORRELL Dept./Agy.: Environmental Quality Analyst: Matthew LaBruyere Subject: Tax Credits for Brownfields Sites

CONTINUED EXPLANATION from page one:

Continued Explanation of Purpose from Page one:

requirement to include the price paid by the transferee to the transferor for the tax credits required by the Department of Revenue, and it requires the Department of Environmental Quality to notify the transferor and Department of Revenue of any ineligible transferee.

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Continued Explanation of Revenues from Page one:

While it is uncertain how many brownfields site there are in the state and how many persons or entities would apply efor these tax credits, the experience of the existing program can be informative. In the previous 3 years, a total of 21 credits have been certified; an average of 7 per year. Since 6 of the credits are remedial investigations and 15 are remedial action credits, this note will use, for illustrative purposes, that an average of 2 remedial investigation credits and 5 remedial action credits could be certified per year. For illustrative purposes, if 2 remedial investigation site costs are certified each year for a a credit of \$21,750, and 5 remedial action site costs are certified for \$360,000 each year, then the potential SGF revenue exposure is approximately \$1,843,500 per year. [(\$21,750 investigation credit x 2 applicants) + (\$360,000 action credit x 5 applicants)].

While the credits may not be applied to corporate or personal income taxes immediately, they can be applied as tax liability increases, or transfer or sale the credit to other persons or entities to apply to income taxes. The potential costs and tax credits are based on averages and may increase or decrease depending on the actual site acreage and contamination, as well as the number sites that participate.

The proposed legislation may result in an increase in Statutory Dedicated revenue as potential brownfields buyers would pay VRP fees and direct oversight costs. To the extent properties enter the Voluntary Remediation Program and are assessed fees for application and cost recovery of oversight, the fees and oversight costs will be deposited into the Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup Fund. Any costs by DEQ to audit the credits from this program will be reimbursed by applicants.

