



**SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE**  
**STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT**  
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**Bill Number:** H. 5080  
**Author:** Whipper  
**Subject:** Clean Drinking Water Feasibility Study  
**Requestor:** House Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Environmental Affairs  
**RFA Analyst(s):** Stein  
**Impact Date:** April 12, 2016

**Estimate of Fiscal Impact**

	<b>FY 2016-17</b>	<b>FY 2017-18</b>
<b>State Expenditure</b>		
General Fund	\$500,000 to \$1,500,000	\$0
Other and Federal	\$0	\$0
Full-Time Equivalent Position(s)	0.00	0.00
<b>State Revenue</b>		
General Fund	\$0	\$0
Other and Federal	\$0	\$0
<b>Local Expenditure</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Local Revenue</b>	\$0	\$0

**Fiscal Impact Summary**

This bill is expected to increase one-time General Fund expenditures by \$500,000 to \$1,500,000 in FY 2016-17 to investigate potentially contaminated community drinking water supplies and to provide practical options. This bill would have no expenditure impact on Federal Funds or Other Funds.

**Explanation of Fiscal Impact**

**State Expenditure**

This is a joint resolution requiring the Department of Health and Environmental Control to conduct, or cause to be conducted, a feasibility study concerning the most efficient and cost-effective way to provide clean drinking water to residents that have no access to public water system infrastructure, and who must obtain water from wells that may be contaminated. The study must address the most desirable solution for each affected community and the projected costs associated with each solution. The study must be completed by July 1, 2017 and must be provided to the Governor, presiding officers of both the House and Senate chambers, each member of the Legislative delegation of a county where a particular community is located, and each member of the governing body of a county where a particular community is located.

The Department of Health and Environmental Control reports that, depending upon the number of communities where contamination is suspected, one-time expenditures could range from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000. This expenditure range is based on an estimate of \$50,000 per study provided by an engineering firm and from DHEC data that suggests from ten to thirty communities within the inner coastal plain and the upstate may have contamination issues.

**State Revenue**

N/A

**Local Expenditure**

N/A

**Local Revenue**

N/A



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Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director