

Session I


SWCD Stable Funding

- ### Taskforce Members
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Terry Bogner | Jim Singer |
| Lee Bunting | Terry Davis |
| Cindy Moon | Jim Todd |
| Donna Roads | Mike Rahe |
| Annyce Winters | Mike Hoffmann |
| Larry Shelts | Erin Hollinshead |
| Jill Ketter | Stacy Stremsterfer |

- ### Session Guidelines
- Respect differences.
 - Be supportive rather than judgmental
 - Each responsible for experience
 - Expect to change your own mind
 - Be open to new concepts.
 - Everyone responsible for success

Session Guidelines

- Share knowledge, experience, etc
- Use time wisely
- Please turn phones and pagers to vibrate



Questions for Speakers

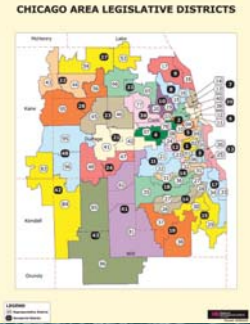
- One question per card
- Speaker's name - upper right hand corner



SWCDs Support to Urban

Over 80% population resides in urban areas

Soil erosion up to 10 to 20 greater than ag lands



SWCDs Support to Farming



- 76,000 farms
- 28 million acres
- 80% of total land

SWCDs Support Food Manufacturing

- 950 companies
- Illinois' #1 manufacturing activity
- Nation's 2nd leading soybean/feed grain exporter

SWCDs Supporting Forestry



- 90% privately owned
- Contributes \$4.5 billion annually to Illinois' economy

SWCDs Supporting IL Economy

- Ag commodities generate \$9 billion annually
- SWCDs responsible for annual delivery of estimated \$250 million dollars for conservation, protection, preservation & enhancement



SWCDs Supporting Research



- Working together finding new ways to use familiar practices

70 years of progress

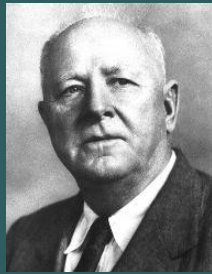


Dust Bowl



Father of Conservation

- Hugh Hammond Bennett



Conservation Progress



SWCD Beginning

- 1930's – Civilian Conservation Corps
- 1937 – Adoption of Soil Conservation Law
- 1st SWCD Shiloh-O'Fallon – July '38
- Last SWCD Sangamon – Feb

Early Conservation Efforts

1. Stop gullies
2. Built around the concept of Soil Fertility & Permanent Ag.



SWCD History

- 1961 – Water Resources were added to the law
- 1977 – became Illinois Soil & Water Conservation Districts Act
- 1982 – Adopted state guidelines
- 2000 – All territory of a county added to SWCD

SWCD Act

Therefore declared to be the policy of this State to strengthen and extend the present erosion and sediment control activities and programs from both rural and urban lands, and to establish and implement, through the Department and soil and water conservation districts in cooperation with units of local government, school districts, other political subdivisions of this state, agencies of this state and other public agencies and private entities, a statewide and comprehensive and coordinated erosion and sediment control program to conserve and protect land, water, air and other resources.

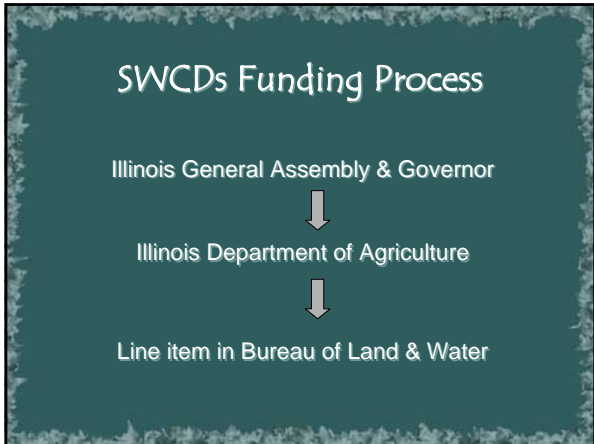
Illinois Numbers

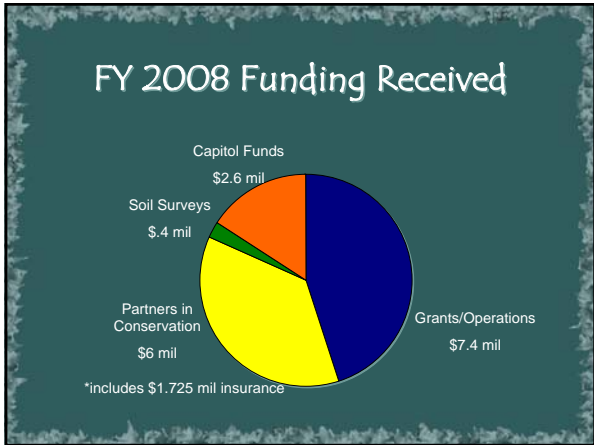
- 5th populace state in Nation
- Urban sprawl & population grown now approaching 13 million
- Record demand on natural resources of the Illinois

Accomplishments

- Land Disturbance Law
- Clean Water Act
- State & Federal Programs
- Grants
- Additional Staff
- CREP Program
- Employees' Insurance
- 2007-2008 Funding







Funding SWCDs Delivers \$

Every dollar spent there
 is a return of \$16.66


Local funds added - increases
 to \$20 return

SWCD Funding Timeline

MAY 31, 2008

\$59 billion dollar budget passed by General Assembly to stave off another overtime session

2 billion dollars out of balance



SWCD Funding Timeline

JUNE 28, 2008

Capital Bill Fails to pass the House and stalls before reaching the Senate

SWCD Funding Timeline

JULY 1, 2008

Fiscal Year Begins

Budget remains unsigned by Governor

Unbalanced by Legislature

Governor threatens veto

SWCD Funding Timeline

JULY 9, 2008

Budget signed into law with \$1.4 billion cuts

- * \$3.5 in operations
- * \$1.72 in health insurance

Governor uses line item veto power

SWCD Funding Timeline

JULY 24, 2008

Deadline: Reinstate budget cuts before Fall

House has no bill for SWCDs

House failed to reinstate itemed vetos

Senate refuses to reconvene in Springfield

SWCD Funding Timeline

NOVEMBER 12, 2008

Reconvene for Fall Veto Session

Senate & House have opportunity to restore

SWCD Funding Timeline

PAST NOVEMBER 12, 2008

Senate can

- pass a supplemental appropriations bill

OR

- override the Governor's veto

SWCD Funding Timeline

PAST NOVEMBER 12, 2008

BEST CASE SCENARIO -

A Super majority veto in both chambers to effectively stop the Governor from vetoing

Funding of Special Districts in Illinois

Karen Steele,
AISWCD Attorney

Property Taxes

- Airport Authorities
- Cemetery Maintenance Districts
- Civic Center Districts
- Conservation Districts (affiliated with DNR)
- Drainage Districts
- Fire Protection Districts
- Forest Preserve Districts
- Public Health Districts
- Mosquito Abatement Districts
- Museum Districts
- Park Districts
- Rescue Squad Districts
- River Conservancy Districts
- Sanitary Districts
- Solid Waste Disposal Districts
- Street Light Districts
- Surface Water Protection Districts
- Local Mass Transit Districts
- Water Service Districts
- Water Commission Authorities

Occupation Taxes

- Flood Prevention Districts (retail occupation tax by county)
- Illinois Sports Facility Authority (Chicago hotel & motel tax)
- Downstate Illinois Sports Facility Authority (local hotel & motel tax)

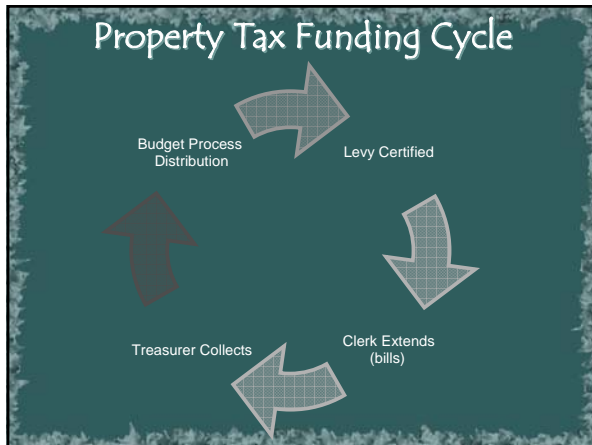
User Fees/Revenue Bonds/ Federal Grants

- Port Districts
- Railroad Terminal Authorities
- Railroad relocation Authorities
- Regional Transportation Authority
- Public Water Districts

Other Funding

- Development Commissions-Bonds & notes paid by industries assisted
 - Special Service Districts (property tax)
 - Tax increment financing districts (property tax)
- Medical Districts-sale/lease of property, revenue bonds
- Planning Agencies/Authorities-contributions from other agencies and governmental entities served, federal grants, fees for services, appropriations
- Prairie Trails Authority-mandatory contributions by member counties

Property Tax Funding Cycle



Revenue Ideas to Generate \$30 Million (per AISWCD)

- Increase State Sales Tax by approximately 0.02% [two one-hundredths].
- A 2.8% tax on the value of raw mineral production i.e. crushed stone, sand & gravel.
- Charge 2 cents per water bottle [Illinois uses approximately 1.6 billion bottles].
- Charge a 1 cent fee per 5 plastic shopping bags.
- Increase property tax by county (rate of increase varies by county).
- Increase the real estate transfer tax to 70 cents (from 50 cents) per \$500 market value.
- An approximate \$6.50 per year "tap" fee on 4.6 million occupied housing units.
