NOTE: As provided in LFC policy, this report is intended for use by the standing finance committees of the legislature. The Legislative Finance Committee does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of the information in this report when used in any other situation.

Only the most recent FIR version, excluding attachments, is available on the Intranet. Previously issued FIRs and attachments may be obtained from the LFC office in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

#### FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR:	Maes	DATE TYPED:	03/04/01	HB	
SHORT TITLE: Salty Ground Water I		Purification		SB	598
		ANALYST:			Gilbert

#### **APPROPRIATION**

Appropriation Contained		Estimated Additional Impact		Recurring	Fund
FY01	FY02	FY01	FY02	or Non-Rec	Affected
	\$ 200.0			Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

# **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

LFC Files CHE Files - Special Funding Requests Submitted by NMIMT Office of the State Engineer (OSE)

## **SUMMARY**

Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 598 appropriates \$200.0 to the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (NMIMT) to develop a cost-effective water purification method for salty ground water.

## FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The appropriation of \$200.0 contained in this bill is a recurring expense to the general fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of FY02 shall revert to the general fund.

#### **OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES**

According to the OSE, only Nevada has poorer quality groundwater than New Mexico. Some areas of the state will need to use salty groundwater to meet future needs. The proposed research will help develop a cost effective purification technology that will benefit the State of New Mexico in the future.

The following is provided for information only. It is not intended as a commentary on the merits of the program/project:

# Senate Bill 598 -- Page 2

This program was not included in NMIMT's budget request to the NMIMT Board of Regents, and thus was not submitted by NMIMT to the Commission on Higher Education (CHE) for review. The CHE did not recommend funding this program expansion.

According to the CHE, higher education institutions receive indirect cost revenues from federal contracts and grants. A great deal of this money is used as seed money to develop new research and public service projects at institutions. This money is unrestricted in the sense that the governing board of the institution has the flexibility to choose which projects are supported with these funds.

The state higher education funding formula allows institutions to retain 100% of this indirect cost revenue. One of the purposes of retaining these funds is to provide seed money and matching funds for projects such as the one proposed in this bill.

LG/njw:ar