Fiscal Note
S.B. 122
2016 General Session
Wildland Fire Policy Updates
by Vickers, E.

General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	$(3,640,000)	$0	$(3,640,000)

State Government

UCA 36-12-13(2)(b)

Enactment of this legislation is estimated to reduce the revenue to the Wildland Fire Suppression Fund by approximately $1.1 million per year, starting in FY 2017.

Revenues	*FY 2016*	*FY 2017*	*FY 2018*
Trust & Agency Funds	$0	$(1,100,000)	$(1,100,000)
Total Revenues	$0	$(1,100,000)	$(1,100,000)

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands $3,640,000 ongoing from the General Fund, starting in FY 2017, for the following: $3,600,000 for wildland fire suppression (assuming average costs over the past ten years), and $40,000 for one half of the salary of a fire warden in Salt Lake County. Actual fire suppression costs may vary each year.

Expenditures	*FY 2016*	*FY 2017*	*FY 2018*
General Fund	$0	$3,640,000	$3,640,000
Total Expenditures	$0	$3,640,000	$3,640,000
Net All Funds	$0	$(4,740,000)	$(4,740,000)

Local Government

UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Enactment of this legislation likely will reduce the amount spent by local governments on wildland fire suppression by $2.9 million per year. Each participating county will no longer have to pay on average $44,000 per year premium into the Wildland Fire Suppression Fund ($1.1 million total), and will no longer spend on average additional $62,000 per year for wildland fire suppression ($1.8 million total). In addition, the legislation could cost Salt Lake County $40,000 to pay for one half of the salary of a fire warden.

Individuals & Businesses

UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)

Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Note

JR4-2-404

No performance note required for this bill

Notes on Notes

Fiscal notes estimate the direct costs or revenues of enacting a bill. The Legislature uses them to balance the budget. They do not measure a bill's benefits or non-fiscal impacts like opportunity costs, wait times, or inconvenience. A fiscal note is not an appropriation. The Legislature decides appropriations separately.