

Total Expenditures

Fiscal Note S.B. 161 5th Sub. (Gray) 2024 General Session Energy Security Amendments by Owens, D. (Weiler, Todd.)



JR4-4-101

\$453,000

| General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds | |
|---|--|
| | |

| | Ongoing | One-time | Total |
|--------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|
| Net GF/ITF/USF (revexp.) | \$0 | \$(2,090,700) | \$(2,090,700) |

| State Government | | | UCA 36-12-13(2)(c) | | | |
|---|----------|-------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Revenues | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | | | |
| Dedicated Credits Revenue | \$0 | \$198,700 | \$144,000 | | | |
| Total Revenues | \$0 | \$198,700 | \$144,000 | | | |
| Enactment of this legislation could increase dedicated credits for the Attorney General's Office by \$198,700 one-time in FY 2025 and \$144,000 one-time in FY 2026 for legal services to support the Decommissioned Asset Disposition Authority and related to permitting. | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | | | |
| General Fund, One-time | \$27,500 | \$2,063,200 | \$309,000 | | | |
| Dedicated Credits Revenue | \$0 | \$198,700 | \$144,000 | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Air Quality \$27,500 one-time in FY 2024, \$2,063,200 one-time in FY 2025, and \$309,000 one-time in FY 2026 from the General Fund for an employee, consulting services, and pass through costs related to permitting, study items, and reimbursements. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Attorney General''s Office \$198,700 one-time in FY 2025 and \$144,000 one-time in FY 2026 from dedicated credits to provide legal services to the Division of Air Quality. To the extent that an entity is sued in court for activities or conditions related to an alternative permit application in Utah Code Annotated Title 19, Chapter 2, Section 109.4, and to the extent that entity is defended and indemnified by the state, enactment of this legislation could cost the Attorney General and the State Risk Management Fund unknown amounts for legal defense costs, court costs, plaintiff attorney fees, and settlements or damages.

\$27,500

\$2,261,900

| FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 |
|------------|---------------|-------------|
| \$(27,500) | \$(2,063,200) | \$(309,000) |
| | | |

To the extent that parties related an electric interlocal entity incur costs related to an application for an alternative permit, enactment of this legislation could generate in aggregate an estimated \$1,000,000 in reimbursements from the Division of Air Quality. Enactment of this legislation could cost political subdivisions \$2,000,000 one-time to determine the value of electric generation facilities and to obtain an alternative permit. To the extent that an electrical generation facility could be decommissioned or sold, enactment of this legislation could financially impact an electric interlocal entity; however, the aggregate impact is unknown.

Individuals & Businesses

To the extent that an electric interlocal entity incurs costs or generates proceeds from the sale or decommissioning of an electrical generation facility, enactment of this legislation could financially impact customers. The aggregate impact is unknown.

Regulatory Impact

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Evaluation

This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.

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.

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

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

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

JR1-4-601