

# FISCAL NOTE

**Bill #:** HB0260

**Title:** Increase fire hazard reduction agreement fees

**Primary Sponsor:** Douglas Mood

**Status:** As Introduced

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sponsor signature Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chuck Swysgood, Budget Director Date

## Fiscal Summary

	<b><u>FY2002 Difference</u></b>	<b><u>FY2003 Difference</u></b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>		
State Special Revenue	\$66,500	\$66,500
<b>Revenue:</b>		
State Special Revenue	\$66,500	\$66,500
<b>Net Impact on General Fund Balance:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b><u>Yes</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>		<b><u>Yes</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	
	X	Significant Local Gov. Impact		X	Technical Concerns
	X	Included in the Executive Budget	X		Significant Long-Term Impacts
	X	Dedicated Revenue Form Attached	X		Family Impact Form Attached

## Fiscal Analysis

### ASSUMPTIONS:

#### **Department of Natural Resources and Conservation**

1. The monies generated by this fee increase will be conveyed to the MSU Extension Forestry by DNRC. It is assumed that MSU Extension Forestry will spend all state special revenue funds collected. Therefore, the expenditure estimate matches the revenue estimate.

2. The revenue estimate is based on the last three-year average of HB 906 (MSU Extension Forestry funds) that were collected by DNRC and conveyed to MSU Extension. Because the fees historically collected are \$.15/mbf and that is the same fee rate as the proposed increase, a reasonable estimate of the future increase would be equal to the average of the historic revenue.

FISCAL IMPACT:

	<u>FY2002 Difference</u>	<u>FY2003 Difference</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>		
Transfers	\$66,500	\$66,500
<u>Funding:</u>		
State Special Revenue (02)	\$66,500	\$66,500
<u>Revenues:</u>		
State Special Revenue (02)	\$66,500	\$66,500
<u>Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Expenditure):</u>		
State Special Revenue (02)	0	0

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

None

LONG-RANGE IMPACTS:

This action would reduce the amount timber sellers receive for their timber by \$.15 per thousand board feet. The largest citizen group impacted would be private non-industrial forest landowners.