

FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Measure: SB 762 - B17

81st Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2021 Regular Session

Legislative Fiscal Office

Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed Versions are Considered Official

Prepared by: Kim To
 Reviewed by: Ben Ruef, Julie Neburka, John Terpening, Tom MacDonald, Matt Stayner, Paul Siebert, Laurie Byerly
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Measure Description:

Provides statewide comprehensive strategies to promote wildfire risk reduction, response and recovery.

Government Unit(s) Affected:

Public Utility Commission (PUC), Oregon State Police (OSP), Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD), Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS), Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Department of Human Services (DHS), Oregon Health Authority (OHA), Oregon Military Department (OMD), Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), Oregon State University (OSU), Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC), Office of the Governor, Department of Justice (DOJ), Oregon Judicial Department, Cities, Counties, Special Districts

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

Quantifiable costs related to the measure will require budgetary action. In addition, certain elements of the fiscal impact are indeterminate, at this time - See analysis.

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

STATEWIDE	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium
General Fund		
Personal Services	18,831,162	21,095,152
Services and Supplies	32,543,850	33,188,639
Special Payments	128,629,767	TBD
Capital Outlay	1,837,245	1,295,662
Total General Fund Impact	\$181,842,024	\$55,579,453
Other Funds		
Personal Services	9,535,413	10,016,846
Services and Supplies	1,758,723	2,101,932
Capital Outlay	2,028,112	2,115,320
Total Other Funds Impact	\$13,322,248	\$14,234,098
Federal Funds		
Personal Services	33,713	44,951
Services and Supplies	8,841	10,715
Total Federal Funds Impact	\$42,554	\$55,666
TOTAL FUNDS		
Personal Services	28,400,288	31,156,949
Services and Supplies	34,311,414	35,301,286
Special Payments	128,629,767	TBD
Capital Outlay	3,865,357	3,410,982
TOTAL FUNDS IMPACT	\$195,206,826	\$69,869,217
Positions	183	166
FTE	147.07	91.52

Analysis:

The measure provides statewide comprehensive directions to promote wildfire risk reduction, response, and recovery, including the development of a comprehensive statewide map of wildfire risk as well as the establishment and implementation of program activities related to defensible space, building codes, land use, and community emergency preparedness.

The -B17 amendment specifies that the definition of the “Wildland-Urban Interface” will be established by the Board of Forestry through rulemaking. This amendment does not change the fiscal determination.

Public Utility Commission (PUC)

	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium
Other Funds		
Personal Services	267,630	267,630
Services and Supplies	56,656	53,985
Total Other Funds	\$324,286	\$321,615
Positions	1	1
FTE	1.00	1.00

ELECTRIC SYSTEM PLANS (Sections 1 through 6): The measure requires PUC to periodically convene workshops to help: (1) public utilities that provide electricity; (2) municipal electric utilities; (3) people’s utility districts that sell electricity; (4) electric cooperatives; and (5) operators of electrical transmission and distribution systems to develop and share information for the identification, adoption, and carrying out of best practices regarding wildfires, including risk-based wildfire protection and risk-based wildfire mitigation procedures and standards. The measure requires a public utility that provides electricity to have, and operate in compliance with, a risk-based wildfire protection plan filed with and evaluated by PUC. A public utility that provides electricity must regularly update a risk-based wildfire protection plan on a schedule determined by PUC. In consultation with the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) and local emergency services agencies, PUC must evaluate a public utility’s wildfire protection plan and plan updates through a public process. Not more than 180 days after receiving a wildfire protection plan or plan update from a public utility, PUC must approve, or approve with conditions, the plan or updated plan. All reasonable operating costs incurred by, and prudent investments made by, a public utility to develop, implement, or operate a wildfire protection plan under this section are recoverable in the rates of the public utility from all customers. PUC is required to establish an automatic adjustment clause or another method to allow timely recovery of the costs.

PUC estimates the fiscal impact of complying with the above provisions to be \$324,286 Other Funds, 1 position (1.00 FTE) for the 2021-23 biennium. This estimate reflects the personal services and related services and supplies for one Utility and Energy Analyst 3 position to carry out the work required by the measure.

STATEWIDE MAP OF WILDFIRE RISK (Section 7): See fiscal impact for Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) and Oregon State University (OSU).

Oregon State Police (OSP) - Oregon State Fire Marshal (OSFM)

	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium
General Fund		
Personal Services	11,162,139	12,694,159
Services and Supplies	1,749,750	1,564,000
Special Payments	87,000,000	
Captial Outlay	595,000	
Total General Fund	\$100,506,889	\$14,258,159
Positions	56	56
FTE	49.73	56.00

DEFENSIBLE SPACE (Sections 8 through 10): The measure defines “defensible space” as a natural or human-made area in which material capable of supporting the spread of fire has been treated, cleared, or modified to slow the rate and intensity of advancing wildfire and allow space for fire suppression operations to occur. The measure establishes the Community Risk Reduction Fund separate from the General Fund. Moneys in the Fund are continuously appropriated to the Oregon State Fire Marshal to carry out community risk reduction and local government financial assistance.

The measure requires the State Fire Marshal to establish minimum defensible space requirements for wildfire risk reduction on lands in areas identified on the comprehensive statewide map of wildfire risk as within the wildland-urban interface. In establishing the requirements, the State Fire Marshal must consult with the Oregon Fire Code Advisory Board and select standards from the framework set forth in the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code published by the International Code Council. Subject to additional local requirements, the requirements must apply statewide for all lands of the type identified in the map. The State Fire Marshal must periodically reexamine the standards set forth in the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code and update the State Fire Marshal’s standards to reflect current best practices.

The measure authorizes the State Fire Marshal to administer and enforce the minimum defensible space requirements that are applicable to the lands within the jurisdiction of a local government. The measure authorizes the State Fire Marshall to develop and apply a graduated fee structure for use in assessing penalties on property owners for noncompliance with the requirements.

A local government may adopt and enforce local requirements for defensible space on lands that are greater than the minimum defensible space requirements established by the State Fire Marshal. The measure directs the State Fire Marshal and local government to coordinate any inspection and enforcement efforts. If a local government administers and enforces minimum defensible space requirements established by the State Fire Marshal within the jurisdiction of the local government, the local government must periodically report to the State Fire Marshal.

In addition, the State Fire Marshal is required to administer a community risk reduction program that emphasizes education and methods of prevention with respect to wildfire risk, defensible space enforcement, response planning, and community preparedness for wildfires. The measure permits the State Fire Marshal to provide financial, administrative, technical, or other assistance to a local government to facilitate the administration and enforcement of minimum defensible space requirements within the jurisdiction of the local government.

Biannually, the State Fire Marshall must report to the Legislature on the status of the State Fire Marshal and local government activities for establishing minimum defensible space requirements for wildfire risk reduction on lands in areas identified on the statewide map of wildfire risk as within the wildland-urban interface.

WILDFIRE RESPONSE CAPACITY (Section 30b): The measure directs the office of the State Fire Marshal to increase the office’s wildfire readiness and response capacity, to the extent the office receives funding for the increase, by increasing personnel and implementing innovative technologies and modernizing systems. The measure allows the State Fire Marshal to designate funding intended for the Oregon fire mutual aid system to support prepositioning of resources and costs, and to enter into contracts with federal or state agencies, other states, political subdivisions, corporations, and authorities having fire suppression jurisdiction for fire prevention, suppression, coordination, and response.

OSP estimates the quantifiable fiscal impact of this measure to be \$100,506,889 General Fund, 56 positions (49.73 FTE) for the 2021-23 biennium; and \$14,258,159 General Fund, 56 positions (56.00 FTE) for the 2023-25 biennium. These estimates include personal services and related services and supplies for the 56 positions. This fiscal impact analysis assumes response planning as part of the community risk reduction program that OSFM is required to administer. The January 8, 2021 Emergency Board authorized the establishment of and funded 25 (5.21 FTE) limited duration positions for the 2019-21 biennium; with passage of this measure, OSP would need these 25 positions as permanent positions plus an additional 31 permanent positions to do the work required by the measure. Of the 25 January 8, 2021 Emergency Board authorized positions:

- 14 positions will focus on addressing fire response coordination, safety response capacity, fire leadership, support for the Incident Management Teams, and fire prevention strategies.
- 11 positions will implement the Fire Adapted Communities and Community Preparedness goals identified in the November 2019 Governor’s Council on Wildfire Response report. These positions will prepare communities for fire by identifying, defining, and prioritizing the risk to Oregon communities and utilizes an integrated and strategic investment of resources to reduce fire occurrence and impact. Targeted efforts include improving structural resiliency to wildfire, enhancing defensible space for homes and surrounding structures, ensuring adequate access and egress in the event of wildfire events, and overall improvement of structural fire prevention efforts through community risk reduction efforts.

In addition to the 25 positions, the fiscal impact estimate includes 31 new positions:

- 11 Deputy State Fire Marshals (DSFMs) and 1 Supervising Deputy State Fire (SDSFM) - With adoption of the new wildland-urban interface defensible space standards, DSFMs will see a significant increase in inspections for compliance. The additional field DSFMs and SDSFM will be able to meet both current statutory mandates and future inspection and defensible space enforcement workloads without shortfalls in service delivery.
- 2 Operations Policy Analyst 2 positions to provide the framework for the Community Risk Reduction (CRR) Program with an emphasis on wildfire risk in Oregon Communities. The CRR process ensures local risks are identified and prioritized, followed by the integrated and strategic investment of resources (emergency response and prevention) to reduce their occurrence and impact. These positions will support the efforts of the agency’s prevention operations by researching and giving objective information to management on which to base policy and operational decisions to most effectively reduce risk in Oregon communities by providing the framework for the Community Risk Assessment. This assessment is a participatory process for assessing hazards, vulnerabilities, risks, ability to cope, preparing coping strategies, and preparing a risk reduction implementation plan by the local community.
- 5 Policy Analyst 3 positions to conduct CRR activities in designated regions throughout Oregon. These positions will work with local fire districts, communities, the public, and emergency response partners to prepare communities to live with fire; educate the public on defensible space and fire adapted community activities (a component of the national cohesive strategy that focuses on preparing communities to live with fire); and create Wildland Urban Interface preparedness plans and projects.
- 1 Program Analyst 3 position to serve as the CRR Grant Coordinator. This position will be responsible for implementing the CRR grant program, including setting process and policy, establishing statewide investment justifications and focus of the grant and its process within Oregon communities.
- 1 Policy Analyst 3 position to serve as OSFM’s Agency Operations Center (AOC) Coordinator to oversee the work to mobilize the Oregon Fire Mutual Aid System to incidents impacting lives and structures in Oregon and neighboring states. The AOC Coordinator will be dedicated to ensuring the AOC is run effectively and has documented procedures and policies in place to assist OSFM staff in meeting the mission of safe and effective mobilization of fire service resources. During mobilizations, the AOC Coordinator will assist staff in making operational decisions and serve as a single point of contact regarding dispatching and tracking fire service personnel and equipment. The AOC Coordinator will be responsible for the products and documentation produced by staff in the AOC.
- 1 Operations Policy Analyst 4 position to provide the framework for the CRR program with an emphasis on wildfire risk in Oregon Communities. The CRR process will ensure local risks are identified and prioritized, followed by the integrated and strategic investment of resources (emergency response and prevention) to reduce their occurrence and impact.
- 2 Procurement and Contract Specialist 2 positions to write grants, coordinate grants with local contract specialists, and administer grants.
- 1 Principal Executive Manager D position to serve as the Data and Analytics Manager.
- 3 GIS Specialist positions to work with regional fire risk specialists and the Intelligence and Analytics unit to provide geospatial data on projects, defensible space compliance rates, defensible space projects, needed investments and outcomes of the defensible space code and CRR grant investments.
- 1 Administrative Specialist 2 position to provide support for geospatial projects.

- 1 Public Affairs Specialist 2 position and 1 Administrative Specialist 1 position to implement public affairs and communication strategies within communities to educate communities.

Capital Outlay reflects the purchase of 17 additional vehicles.

The measure allows the State Fire Marshal to provide financial, administrative, technical, or other assistance to local government to carry out the CRR program and to facilitate the administration and enforcement of minimum defensible space requirements within the jurisdiction of the local government.

The amount in Special Payments reflect funding for technical assistance and special payment pass through to local government. OSP anticipates establishing seven new CRR regions and estimates the cost for: (1) conducting education and prevention and community risk reduction efforts to create Fire Adapted Communities to be \$7 million; (2) providing grant funds to counties, communities, associations, and agencies to conduct defensible space work within their communities to be \$25 million; and (3) modernizing and enhancing systems and equipment to be \$55 million.

Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD)

LAND USE (Section 11): The measure requires DLCD to identify updates to the statewide land use planning program and local comprehensive plans and zoning codes that are needed to incorporate wildfire risk maps and minimize wildfire risk, including the appropriate levels of state and local resources necessary for effective implementation. The measure specifies that updates may include provisions regarding sufficient defensible space, building codes, safe evacuation, and development considerations in areas of high wildfire risk, allowing for regional differences. DLCD must complete these updates by October 1, 2022 and report to an interim committee of the Legislature by October 1, 2022. The report must include recommendations concerning the updates.

DLCD estimates the fiscal impact of this measure to be \$328,253 General Fund and 1 position (1.00 FTE) for the 2021-23 biennium. The estimate includes \$60,000 for professional facilitation; \$25,000 for outreach and engagement; \$17,403 for equity engagement; and \$10,000 for Department of Justice expenses; as well as professional services and related services and supplies for one Planner 4 position to do the work required by the measure. The agency's budget includes funding to do this work so passage of this measure will not have a fiscal impact on DLCD.

Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS)

BUILDING CODES (Section 12): The measure requires DCBS, by October 1, 2022, to adopt wildfire hazard mitigation building code standards that apply to new dwellings and the accessory structures of dwellings for extreme and high wildfire risk classes in the wildland-urban interface. In addition, DCBS is required to develop and maintain an interactive mapping tool that displays, at the property level, wildfire hazard mitigation standards covered in the Oregon Residential Specialty Code. This interactive mapping tool must be developed not more than 60 days after the statewide map of wildfire risk is developed. The tool must be designed to support future inclusion of snow load, seismic, and wind building code standards at the property level. The tool must be displayed in an electronic format and be available free to the public. The measure authorize DCBS to contract with OSU to develop and maintain this tool.

The fiscal impact of this measure on DCBS is indeterminate. The Department will need more time to quantify the cost of developing and maintaining the interactive mapping tool required by the measure. Preliminary estimates suggest the cost to be approximately \$310,000. The agency anticipates using existing staff and resources to:

- Provide the equivalent of 0.15 full time position (FTE) to staff the Wildfire Programs Advisory Council.
- Attend council meetings as an informational resource.
- Support State Wildfire Programs Director.
- Adopt wildfire hazard mitigation building code standards for new construction for high wildfire risk classes on the statewide map of wildfire risk.

Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium
General Fund		
Personal Services	1,131,519	1,363,283
Services and Supplies	691,309	585,793
Special Payments	1,500,000	TBD
Total General Fund	\$3,322,828	\$1,949,076
Positions	7	7
FTE	5.81	7.00

HEALTH SYSTEMS FOR SMOKE (Section 13): The measure requires DEQ to develop and implement the following programs:

- A program for supporting local communities, in detecting, preparing for, communicating, or mitigating the environmental and public health impacts of wildfire smoke.
- A program for supporting local communities through intergovernmental agreements, grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to develop and implement community response plans to enhance communities’ readiness and mitigation capacity for smoke.
- A program to support communities across this state in monitoring, interpreting, and communicating data related to ambient air quality conditions caused by wildfire smoke.

DEQ estimates the fiscal impact of this measure to be \$3,322,828 General Fund, 7 positions (5.81 FTE) for the 2021-23 biennium. The estimates includes 1,500,000 for grants and interagency agreements to support the smoke mitigation plan development and implementation; \$30,000 for IT system upgrades and support for compiling of community data; \$140,000 for meteorological equipment and ceilometers to improve forecasting; as well as personal services and related services and supplies for the following positions to implement the programs required by the measure:

- 2 Natural Resource Specialist 4 positions to partner with state and local agencies and communities on interpretation and communication of air quality data, with a focus on preparing communities for smoke events and issuing public health communications.,
- 1 Policy Analyst 2 position to manage Grant Program Administration including working with local communities through intergovernmental agreements, grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to develop and implement community response plans to enhance communities’ readiness and mitigation capacity for smoke.
- 1 Natural Resource Specialist 2 position to build, deploy, and maintain an expanded smoke monitoring network.
- 1 Natural Resource Specialist 3 position to provide technical support to communities interested in setting up their own monitoring equipment for localized assessment of smoke impacts in their neighborhoods.
- 1 Natural Resource Specialist 3 position to compile community data, conduct minimal quality control, and ensure the data is available to the public.
- 1 Natural Resource Specialist 4 position to conduct smoke forecasting across the state to inform prescribed burn calls and to predict wildland fire smoke intrusion events.

Department of Human Services (DHS)

	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium
General Fund		
Personal Services	145,890	145,890
Services and Supplies	41,521	41,521
Special Payments	5,000,000	TBD
Total General Fund	\$5,187,411	\$187,411
Positions	1	1
FTE	1.00	1.00

HEALTH SYSTEMS FOR SMOKE (Sections 14 through 15): The measure designates DHS as the lead state agency for clean air shelter operations. DHS is directed to: (1) coordinate with OHA in setting priorities for awarding grants; (2) consult and collaborate with OHA to align practices for voluntary evacuation and emergency sheltering operations; and (3) provide support to local agencies that take lead roles in operating and planning clean air shelters in the local agencies’ jurisdiction.

DHS estimates the fiscal impact of this measure to be \$5,187,411 General Fund, 1 position (1.00 FTE) for the 2021-23 biennium. This estimate reflects the personal services and related services and supplies for one Administrative Specialist 2 position to work with existing staff to support the administration and disbursement of grant funds. The estimate also includes \$5 million in grant funds. There are 36 counties and 240 cities in Oregon that would potentially be eligible for these grants.

Oregon Health Authority (OHA)

	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium
General Fund		
Personal Services	632,059	805,178
Services and Supplies	136,753	161,499
Special Payments	4,000,000	TBD
Total General Fund	\$4,768,812	\$966,677
Other Funds		
Personal Services	12,642	16,856
Services and Supplies	3,313	4,018
Total Other Funds	\$15,955	\$20,874
Federal Funds		
Personal Services	33,713	44,951
Services and Supplies	8,841	10,715
Total Federal Funds	\$42,554	\$55,666
TOTAL FUNDS		
Personal Services	678,414	866,985
Services and Supplies	148,907	176,232
Special Payments	4,000,000	TBD
TOTAL FUNDS	\$4,827,321	\$1,043,217
Positions	4	4
FTE	3.13	4.00

HEALTH SYSTEMS FOR SMOKE (Sections 14 through 15): The measure directs OHA, in consultation with the Department of Human Services (DHS), to establish and implement a grant program that allows local governments to equip public buildings with smoke filtration systems so these buildings can serve as cleaner air spaces during poor air quality events. OHA must require recipients to provide access to clean air shelters at no charge. The measure requires OHA to establish a program to increase the availability of smoke filtration systems among persons more vulnerable to the health effects of wildfire smoke who reside in areas susceptible to wildfire smoke. The measure authorizes OHA to issue grants for the purchase of smoke filtration devices. OHA is directed to give grant priority to installations in residential buildings occupied by persons who qualify for the Oregon Health Plan or Medicaid and are vulnerable to the health effects of wildfire smoke. OHA is required to report periodically to a committee of the Legislature on the use of clean air shelters, smoke filtration systems, and the effectiveness of these programs.

OHA estimates the fiscal impact of this measure to be \$4,827,321 Total Funds [\$4,768,812 General Fund + \$15,955 Other Funds + \$42,554 Federal Funds], 4 positions (3.13 FTE) for the 2021-23 biennium. This estimate

includes \$4 million in grant funds. The estimate also includes the personal services and related services and supplies for the following three positions within the Health Systems Divisions to work with existing staff to do the work required by the measure:

- One Research Analyst 4 position to work directly with Medicaid information to determine the need of the individual requesting a grant and to work with additional data to determine the other conditions that qualify the grant request.
- One Operations and Policy Analyst 3 position to work with other agencies outlined in the measure. This position will work directly with the Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD) to write rules and policy for both the clean air shelter grant program and the smoke filtration system grants.
- One Fiscal Analyst 2 position to process the approved grant requests, work with the Office of Contracts and Procurement and Budget, and report on grants established under both programs.

In addition, OHA anticipates needing one Operations and Policy Analyst 3 position in the Public Health Division to consult and coordinate with DHS to plan, conduct, and evaluate public health messaging around clean air shelters; support the setting of priorities for awarding grants; analyze population and geospatial hazard data; and evaluate performance of clean air shelters from a public health emergency operations perspective.

Oregon Military Department (OMD)

	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium
General Fund		
Personal Services	579,857	579,857
Services and Supplies	120,146	120,146
Total General Fund	\$700,003	\$700,003
Positions	2	2
FTE	2.00	2.00

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND DISASTER RECOVERY (Sections 16 through 17): The measure requires the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to update its statewide emergency plan as necessary to prepare for or respond to wildfire emergencies on an area-wide or statewide basis. The plan must include wildfire risk mitigation efforts and evacuation planning. OEM must coordinate with cities, counties, adult foster homes, health care facilities and residential facilities, DHS, and OHA to establish local or private procedures to prepare for emergencies related to wildfire and ensure that local efforts to prevent, respond to, or recover from an emergency caused by wildfire are conducted in a manner consistent with the plan developed by OEM. The coordinated activities may include providing training, carrying out exercises, and promoting community education. OEM must conduct this update by December 31, 2021.

OMD estimates the fiscal impact of this measure to be \$700,003 General Fund, 2 positions (2.00 FTE) per biennium. This estimate reflects the personal services and related services and supplies for the following positions to carry out the requirements of the measure:

- 1 Principal Executive Manager E position to oversee the Wildfire Response and Preparedness program.
- 1 Operations and Policy Analyst 4 position to coordinate the public private partnerships.

Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF)

	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium
General Fund		
Personal Services	4,152,721	4,479,838
Services and Supplies	28,552,099	30,233,408
Special Payments	20,129,767	3,217,323
Capital Outlay	1,242,245	1,295,662
Total General Fund	\$54,076,832	\$39,226,231
Other Funds		
Personal Services	9,255,141	9,732,360
Services and Supplies	1,698,754	2,043,929
Capital Outlay	2,028,112	2,115,320
Total Other Funds	\$12,982,007	\$13,891,609
TOTAL FUNDS		
Personal Services	13,407,862	14,212,198
Services and Supplies	30,250,853	32,277,337
Special Payments	20,129,767	3,217,323
Capital Outlay	3,270,357	3,410,982
TOTAL FUNDS	\$67,058,839	\$53,117,840
Positions	108	91
FTE	80.40	16.52

ODF estimates the fiscal impact of this measure to be \$67,058,839 Total Funds, 108 positions (80.40 FTE) for the 2021-23 biennium. The increase in staffing capacity to carry out the work required by the measure includes 62 seasonal positions, 13 limited duration positions, and 33 permanent positions. Costs and positions are distributed by efforts required by the measure as follows:

STATEWIDE MAP OF WILDFIRE RISK (Section 7): The measure directs ODF to oversee the development and maintenance of a comprehensive statewide map of wildfire risk that displays the wildfire risk classes and populates the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer. The Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer must be the official wildfire planning and risk classification mapping tool for the State of Oregon. In consultation with Oregon State University (OSU), ODF must establish five statewide wildfire risk classes of extreme, high, moderate, low, and no risk. ODF must enter into an agreement with OSU for the University to develop and maintain the map and to make the map publicly available in electronic form through the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer. ODF must provide opportunities for public input into the assignment of properties wildfire risk classes and must allow affected property owners and local governments to appeal the assignment of properties to the wildfire risk classes. OSU must provide technical assistance to representatives of state and local government and to landowners that use this map. By December 31, 2021, ODF must report to an interim committee of the Legislature, to the State Wildfire Programs Director, and to the Wildlife Programs Advisory Council regarding the progress of this map. OSU and ODF must complete this map by June 30, 2022. Estimated costs for this work are included in the table for Reduction of Wildfire Risk below.

REDUCTION OF WILDFIRE RISK (Sections 18 through 20): The measure requires ODF to design and implement a program to reduce wildfire risk through the restoration of landscape resiliency and the reduction of hazardous fuel on public or private forestlands and rangelands and in communities near homes and critical infrastructure. When developing project selection criteria, ODF must consult and cooperate with state and federal agencies, counties, cities and other units of local government, federally recognized Indian tribes, public and private forestland and rangeland owners, forest and rangeland collaboratives, and other relevant community organizations. In collaboration with the OSU Extension Service and other entities, ODF is directed to identify strategic landscapes that are ready for treatment. ODF must complete this work by June 30, 2023. ODF must

report its progress to an interim committee of the Legislature, the Governor, the State Wildfire Programs Director, and the Wildfire Programs Advisory Council by January 15, 2022.

	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions	FTE
Reduction of Wildfire Risk	\$35,945,668	\$785,520	15	15.00

A portion of costs of the Fire Protection Division at the Department of Forestry are funded through an assessment of costs on a per-acre basis to landowners whose forest lands are provided fire prevention and suppression services through ODF. The expanded capacity for wildfire response by ODF due to the provisions of this measure may increase these assessment rates and, therefore, included in Special Payments is a \$15.0 million General Fund appropriation to ODF for the purpose of providing a rate subsidy to offset that portion of the landowner assessment rate that is attributable increased wildfire response capacity contained this measure is assumed in the fiscal impact.

OREGON CONSERVATION CORPS (Sections 21 through 23): See fiscal impact for Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC).

SMALL WOODLAND GRANT PROGRAM (Section 24): ODF is required to establish a small woodland grant program to provide competitive grants to support small woodland owners in reducing wildfire risk through the restoration of landscape resiliency and the reduction of hazardous fuels on the owners' small woodlands.

	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions	FTE
Small Woodland Grant Program	\$5,000,000	\$0	-	-

PRESCRIBED FIRE (Sections 25 through 27): The measure requires ODF to adopt rules to clarify that a person may conduct a prescribed fire that burns across land ownership boundaries if the person obtains a permit. By December 1, 2021, the State Board of Forestry must consult with the Oregon Prescribed Fire Council concerning best practices for conducting the Certified Burn Manager program. The measure directs ODF to cooperate with federal agencies to increase the effectiveness of federal forest management. Estimated costs for this work are included in the table for Reduction of Wildfire Risk above.

PROTECTED AREAS (Section 28 through 29): The measure directs the State Forester, in collaboration with the State Fire Marshall, state agencies, and local governments, to adopt rules establishing baseline levels of wildfire protection for lands that are outside of forest protection districts and susceptible to wildfire. The measure authorizes the State Forester to provide financial assistance to counties to assist landowners, individuals, and businesses with forming jurisdictions to provide wildfire protection. Estimated costs for this work are included in the table for Reduction of Wildfire Risk above.

WILDFIRE RESPONSE CAPACITY (Section 30): The measure directs ODF to establish and maintain an expanded system of automated smoke detection cameras that includes staffing in detection centers. ODF is directed to: (1) consult and coordinate with federal agencies, private stakeholders, and other state agencies to determine the adequacy of state, federal and private wildfire response capacity; (2) seek to leverage state moneys to obtain an increase in federal wildfire resources available to Oregon for effective initial response purposes; (3) consult with the office of the State Fire Marshal and with local fire defense board chiefs to assess the adequacy of available mutual aid to provide wildfire response on wildland-urban interface lands and to identify means for providing additional resources from the state or other entities to enhance wildfire response capacity on wildland-urban interface lands; and (4) identify workforce development needs associated with wildfire risk mitigation and wildfire response and develop funding proposals for meeting those needs on a sustained basis. The measure allows ODF to enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with a local or private entity for the purpose of assisting the entity to organize for purposes of wildfire risk mitigation or wildfire response.

	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions	FTE
Wildfire Response Capacity (positions and seasonal positions)	\$8,631,164	\$12,196,487	93	65.40
Wildfire Response Capacity (assistance to non-governmental units)	\$4,500,000	\$0	-	-

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE PROTECTION (Sections 31 through 34): The measure requires the classes of wildland-urban interface established by the State Board of Forestry to be integrated into the comprehensive statewide map. Estimated costs for this work are included in the table for Reduction of Wildfire Risk above.

STATE WILDFIRE PROGRAMS DIRECTOR (Section 35): See fiscal impact for Office of the Governor

WILDFIRE PROGRAMS ADVISORY COUNCIL (Sections 36 through 39): The measure requires DCBS, DLCD, ODF, and the Office of the State Fire Marshal to each provide 0.15 of the time of a full-time equivalent employee to: (a) cooperatively staff the Council; (2) attend Council meetings as informational resources; (3) assist with drafting reports at the request of the Council; and (4) support the work of the State Wildfire Programs Director. Estimated costs for this work are included in the table for Reduction of Wildfire Risk above.

Oregon State University (OSU)

	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium
General Fund		
College of Forestry	\$950,000	\$180,000
Institute of Natural Resources	\$165,000	\$165,000
Extension Services	\$23,040	\$23,040
Total General Fund	\$1,138,040	\$368,040

OSU estimates the fiscal impact of collaborating with ODF on the statewide map of wildfire risk and outreach efforts to be \$1,138,040 General Fund for the 2021-23 biennium and \$368,040 for 2023-25. This estimate includes \$950,000 to develop and maintain the statewide map of wildfire risk; \$165,000 to cover hosting costs to enhance and update the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer and associated tools; and \$23,040 to collaborate on the development of the 20-year strategic plan to prioritize restoration actions and geographies for wildfire risk reduction.

Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC)

	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium
General Fund		
Personal Services	560,203	560,203
Services and Supplies	83,465	83,465
Special Payments	11,000,000	TBD
Total General Fund	\$11,643,668	\$643,668
Positions	3	3
FTE	3.00	3.00

OREGON WILDFIRE WORKFORCE CORPS (Sections 21 through 23): The measure establishes the Oregon Wildfire Workforce Corps Program to reduce the risk wildfire poses to communities and critical infrastructure. The measure establishes the Oregon Wildfire Workforce Advisory Committee within HECC to manage the Oregon Wildfire Workforce Corps Program. The Oregon Wildfire Workforce Advisory Committee is responsible for administering a grant process that provides funding to support the work conducted by the Oregon Wildfire Workforce Corps Program. The Committee is required to consult with ODF to ensure that the grant process awards funds to proposals that protect at-risk communities and infrastructure within the wildland-urban interface. The Committee is required to submit a report biennially to a committee of the Legislature regarding the expenditure of moneys deposited in the Oregon Wildfire Workforce Corps Fund.

The measure establishes the Oregon Wildfire Workforce Corps Fund. Moneys in the Fund are continuously appropriated to HECC to be used by the Oregon Wildfire Workforce Advisory Committee for administrative expenses and for the Oregon Wildfire Workforce Corps Program.

HECC estimates the fiscal impact of this measure to be \$11,643,668 General Fund, 3 positions (3.00 FTE) per biennium. This estimate includes \$11 million to award grants to proposals that protect at-risk communities and infrastructure within the wildland-urban interface. The fiscal estimate also includes the personal services and related services and supplies costs for the following positions to carry out the work required by the measure:

- 1 Operations and Policy Analyst 4 position to create and staff Oregon Wildfire Workforce Advisory Committee.
- 1 Program Analyst 2 to assist with grant administration.
- 1 Administrative Specialist 2 to assist with Committee scheduling and logistics.

Staff would also manage a grant program in the future funded with donations in coordination with the Oregon Community Foundation. This privately funded grant component will likely take a few years to fully develop and the state funds will be used to provide grants in the meantime.

Office of the Governor

	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium
General Fund		
Personal Services	466,774	466,744
Services and Supplies	30,767	30,767
Total General Fund	\$497,541	\$497,511
Positions	1	1
FTE	1.00	1.00

STATE WILDFIRE PROGRAMS DIRECTOR and WILDFIRE PROGRAMS ADVISORY COUNCIL (Sections 35 through 39): The measure directs the Governor to appoint a State Wildfire Programs Director to serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The measure specifies the duties of the Director which include supervising staffing of the Wildfire Programs Advisory Council. The measure establishes the 19-member Wildfire Programs Advisory Council to advise and assist the State Wildfire Programs Director. DCBS, DLCD, ODF, and the Office of the State Fire Marshal must each provide 0.15 of the time of a full-time equivalent employee to: (a) cooperatively staff the Council; (2) attend Council meetings as informational resources; (3) assist with drafting reports at the request of the Council; and (4) support the work of the State Wildfire Programs Director. The OSU Extension Service is required to designate a person to serve as staff for the Council. Each October, the Council must submit a report to the Governor and appropriate committees of the Legislature on the progress of implementing program activities related to defensible space, building codes, land use, and community emergency preparedness. The first report must be submitted in December 2022.

The Office of the Governor estimates the fiscal impact of this measure to be \$497,541 General Fund, 1 position (1.00 FTE) per biennium. This estimate reflects the personal services and related services and supplies costs for one limited duration Principal Executive Manager H position to serve as the State Wildfire Programs Director.

Department of Justice (DOJ)

The fiscal impact of this measure on DOJ is indeterminate depending on the rules developed by agencies. If the land classification rules developed by ODF put the appeals process into contested case hearings, the fiscal impact on DOJ is minimal. However, if the rules do not, DOJ could experience numerous appeals when the land is given its initial classification.

Oregon Judicial Department (OJD)

Passage of this measure is anticipated to have minimal fiscal impact on OJD.

Local Government

The fiscal impact of this measure on local government is indeterminate depending on the updates to zoning maps and development plans that will need to be made in response to the comprehensive statewide map of wildfire risk. The measure requires counties to ensure, by January 1, 2026, that all lands within the county that are outside of forest protection districts and susceptible to wildfire have baseline level or higher wildfire protection.

In addition, local governments may experience a fiscal impact depending on whether they receive grants for clean air shelters; or financial, administrative, technical or other assistance to facilitate the administration and enforcement of minimum defensible space requirements within their jurisdiction, but any such potential impact is indeterminate at this time.