Fiscal Estimate - 2021 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Supplemental				
LRB Number 21-4472/1	Introduction Number SB-580				
Description eliminating the mandatory wolf hunt	·				
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Reversible Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease Existing Appropriations Reversible Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease Costs	Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget absorb within agency's budget Yes No Decrease Costs 5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Village Counties Others School Mandatory Passe Revenue Dissive Mandatory Passe Revenue Districts Districts				
Fund Sources Affected GPR PRO PRS SEG SEGS 20.370(1)(my); (5)(fv)					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date				
DNR/ Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818	Paul Neumann (608) 266-0818 10/29/2021				

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DNR 10/29/2021

LRB Number	21-4472/1	Introduction Number	SB-580	Estimate Type	Original	
Description						
eliminating the mandatory wolf hunt						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The bill specifies that the Department may allow the hunting and trapping of wolves but does not require it.

Fiscal Effect

- A. The Department assumes that wolf harvests will be held unless the wolf is listed as endangered, protected, or threatened by federal or state laws, or by the courts. Under this scenario, the bill has no fiscal effect.
- B. By comparison, if a wolf hunting and trapping season is not held, the department would not accept hunting and trapping applications, including applications for wolf hunting preference points, and would thus forgo the revenue generated from those applications.

For the February 2021 regulated wolf harvest season, the department received approximately \$350,000 in revenue from application and license sales, and it assumes that future seasons would generate a similar amount of revenue from those sales.

If the Department forgoes revenue from license and application sales, there would be an inability to leverage federal funding for livestock depredation and abatement. In 2020, the department received \$70,000 in federal funding for that purpose and it assumes that a similar level of funding will be available in future years.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications