

annually. The wildlife trust fund may be appropriated moneys by the General Assembly and is allowed to accept grants and donations, but does not have a dedicated funding source under current law.

Revenue from energy development is uncertain. The DPW holds several mineral rights on both state park properties and state wildlife areas. For the past three years, DPW has received about \$350,000 per year in revenue from these rights. Production activity at Bosque del Oso State Wildlife Area west of Trinidad was responsible for most of this revenue. However, production at this site has been suspended indefinitely due to current low resource prices. Oil and gas operations at St. Vrain State Park in Longmont are expected to result in an increase in revenue, but that site has not yet started operations.

State Revenue

Because the bill holds intact at least 50 percent of the revenue from energy development, those moneys will earn interest that might not have been earned otherwise. For fiscal year 2014, the Colorado Treasury Pool earned 1.0 percent interest, so interest earnings on the trust funds are expected to be nominal until interest rates rise.

State Expenditures

Because the moneys that will be held intact in each trust fund will no longer be available for expenditure, expenditures for the DPW will be reduced in the near term. In the long term, as the interest revenue stream matures, additional funds will be available for expenditure.

By allowing the DPW to receive and expend mitigation funds, work on mitigation projects can begin without the DPW making a budget request and receiving an appropriation. The bill does not change the amount of mitigation expenditures.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect August 5, 2015, if the General Assembly adjourns on May 6, 2015, as scheduled, and no referendum petition is filed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Natural Resources