



# SUMMARY

## *Sustainable Large Fire Funding Work Group*

### Primary concepts discussed @ January 7, 2016 Meeting

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Equity (Groups 1, 2) – It is clearly recognized that the equity of funding and revenue sources is a principle interwoven with all funding concepts. The workgroup will be looking for policy direction from the committee.

Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund (OFLPF) (Groups 1, 2, 5) – Adjustments to revenue triggers in conjunction with the trust fund concept were discussed. If the OFLPF cap was raised, excess OFLPF revenues could be utilized as a revenue source for the trust fund, severity funds or strategic investments.

A Trust Fund concept (Groups 1, 4, 5) was discussed that might allow for increased flexibility, a certainty of funding, reduced volatility and that may have the potential to improve the ability to acquire, or reduce the need for insurance. Funding could be acquired through statute or through constitutional amendment. If implemented, it could result in more certainty for the state through a dedicated fund. Would require a governance structure similar to the Emergency Fire Cost Committee (EFCC).

Insurance (Groups 3, 4) – The role of the current insurance policy provides a mitigation of risk for large fire funding. New concepts discussed by the workgroup were the use of enhanced derivatives.

#### Revenue alternatives (Groups 1, 2, 6):

- Assessments – Apply minimum assessment to all lands, not just private.
- Transfer of risk from other lands – Monetize increased risks. Explore current statutory authority for assessing additional hazard on Federal lands and other public lands.
- Seek large fire funding reimbursement from Federal agencies.
- Constitutional approach to dedicating fire funds from alternate sources.
- Bringing unprotected lands into the large fire funding system.
- Sliding scale for assessments based on fuel loading.