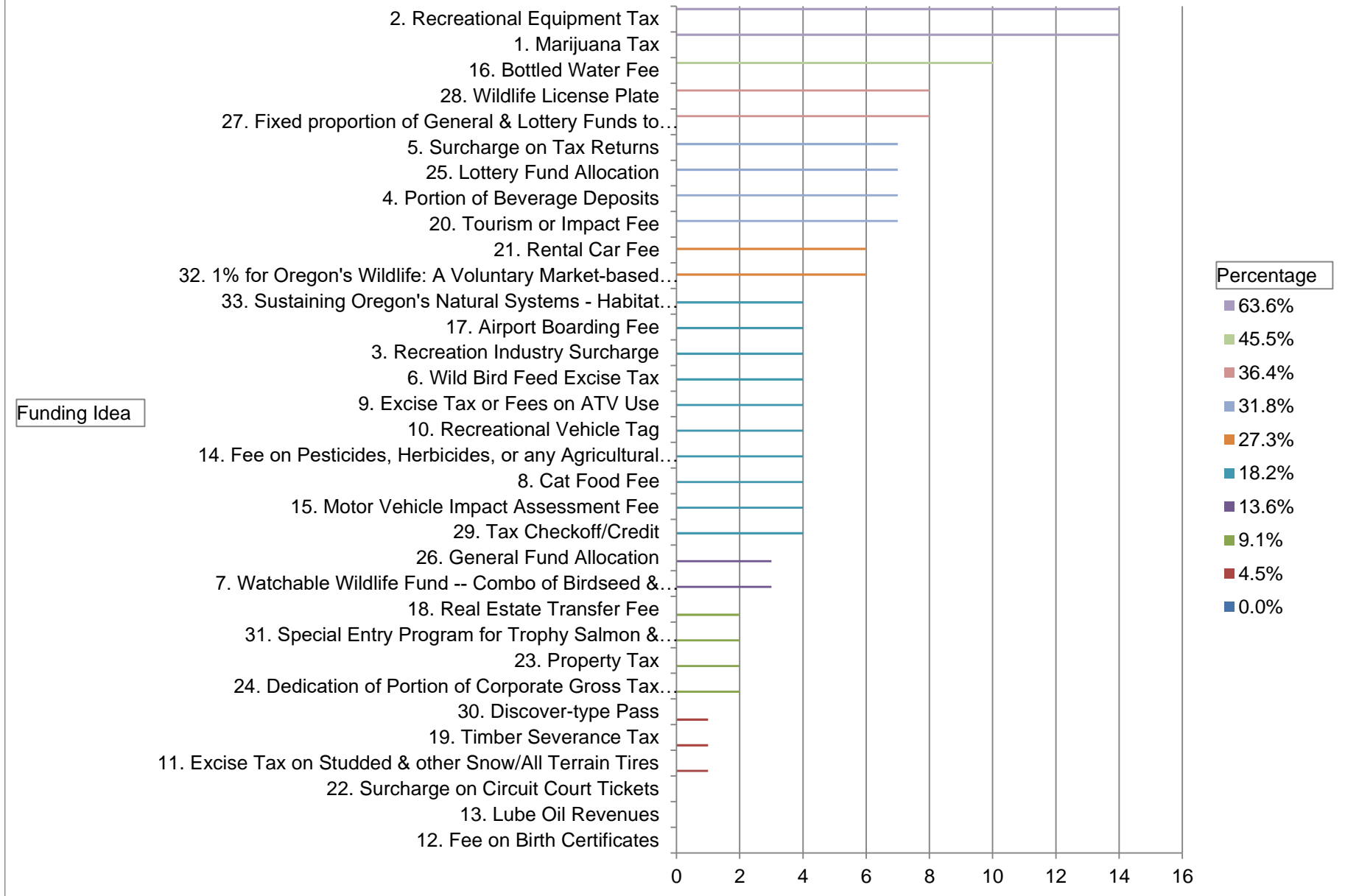


ODFW
Alt Funding Ideas survey
Summary Report
05/16/2016

Total Results of Survey Funding Ideas

Funding Idea	Responses	Percentage
2. Recreational Equipment Tax	14	63.6%
1. Marijuana Tax	14	63.6%
16. Bottled Water Fee	10	45.5%
28. Wildlife License Plate	8	36.4%
27. Fixed proportion of General & Lottery Funds to Conservation	8	36.4%
5. Surcharge on Tax Returns	7	31.8%
4. Portion of Beverage Deposits	7	31.8%
25. Lottery Fund Allocation	7	31.8%
20. Tourism or Impact Fee	7	31.8%
32. 1% for Oregon's Wildlife: A Voluntary Market-based Funding Program	6	27.3%
21. Rental Car Fee	6	27.3%
9. Excise Tax or Fees on ATV Use	4	18.2%
8. Cat Food Fee	4	18.2%
6. Wild Bird Feed Excise Tax	4	18.2%
33. Sustaining Oregon's Natural Systems - Habitat Conversion Fee	4	18.2%
3. Recreation Industry Surcharge	4	18.2%
29. Tax Checkoff/Credit	4	18.2%
17. Airport Boarding Fee	4	18.2%
15. Motor Vehicle Impact Assessment Fee	4	18.2%
14. Fee on Pesticides, Herbicides, or any Agricultural Chemical	4	18.2%
10. Recreational Vehicle Tag	4	18.2%
7. Watchable Wildlife Fund -- Combo of Birdseed & Binocular Tax	3	13.6%
26. General Fund Allocation	3	13.6%
31. Special Entry Program for Trophy Salmon & Steelhead Rivers	2	9.1%
24. Dedication of Portion of Corporate Gross Tax Receipts	2	9.1%
23. Property Tax	2	9.1%
18. Real Estate Transfer Fee	2	9.1%
30. Discover-type Pass	1	4.5%
19. Timber Severance Tax	1	4.5%
11. Excise Tax on Studded & other Snow/All Terrain Tires	1	4.5%
22. Surcharge on Circuit Court Tickets	0	0.0%
13. Lube Oil Revenues	0	0.0%
12. Fee on Birth Certificates	0	0.0%
Total Responses	151	

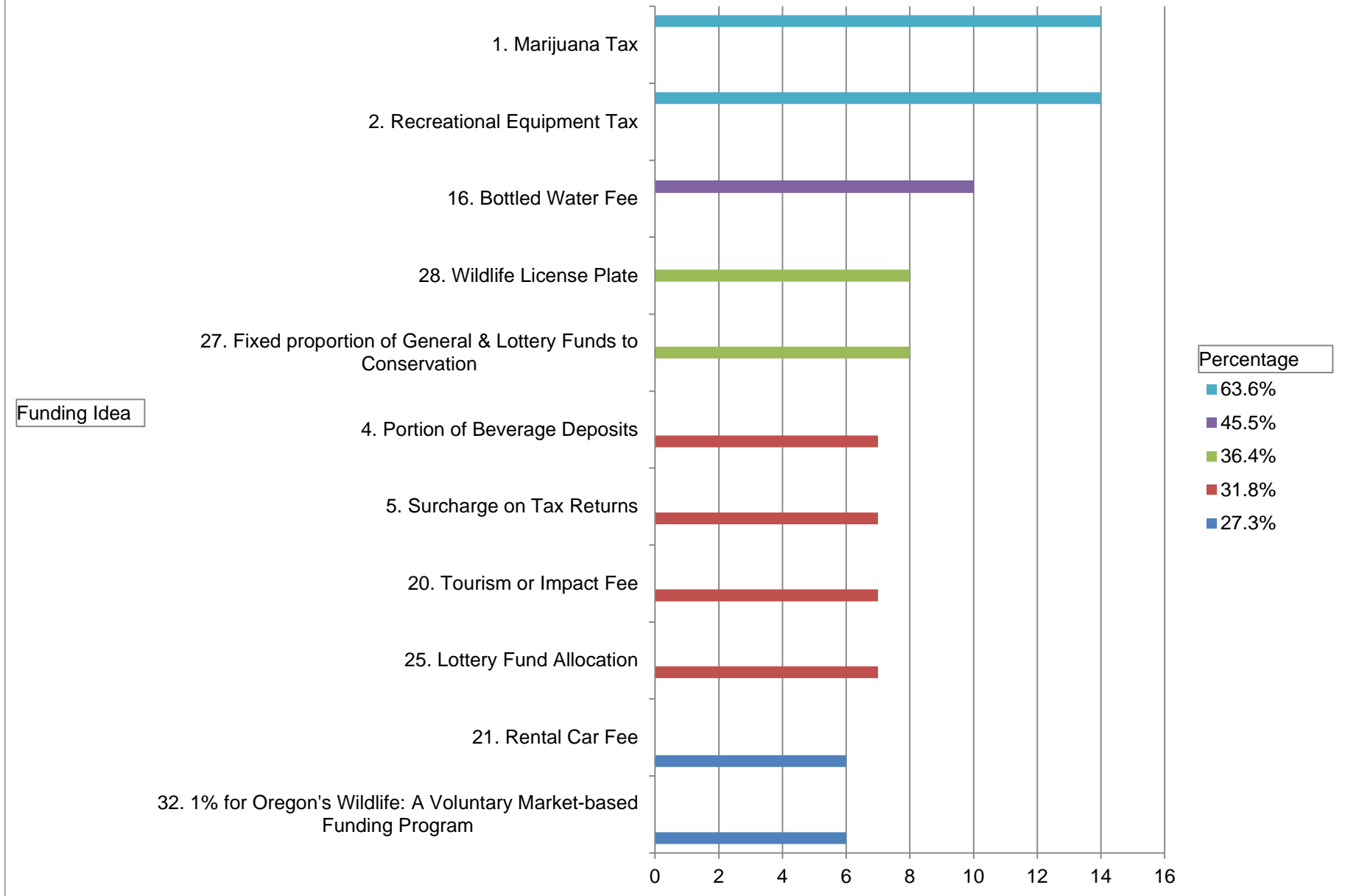
Total Results of Survey Funding Ideas



Tier 1 Results of Survey Funding Ideas

Funding Idea	Responses	Percentage
1. Marijuana Tax	14	63.6%
2. Recreational Equipment Tax	14	63.6%
16. Bottled Water Fee	10	45.5%
27. Fixed proportion of General & Lottery Funds to Conservation	8	36.4%
28. Wildlife License Plate	8	36.4%
20. Tourism or Impact Fee	7	31.8%
25. Lottery Fund Allocation	7	31.8%
4. Portion of Beverage Deposits	7	31.8%
5. Surcharge on Tax Returns	7	31.8%
21. Rental Car Fee	6	27.3%
32. 1% for Oregon's Wildlife: A Voluntary Market-based Funding Program	6	27.3%
Total Responses	94	

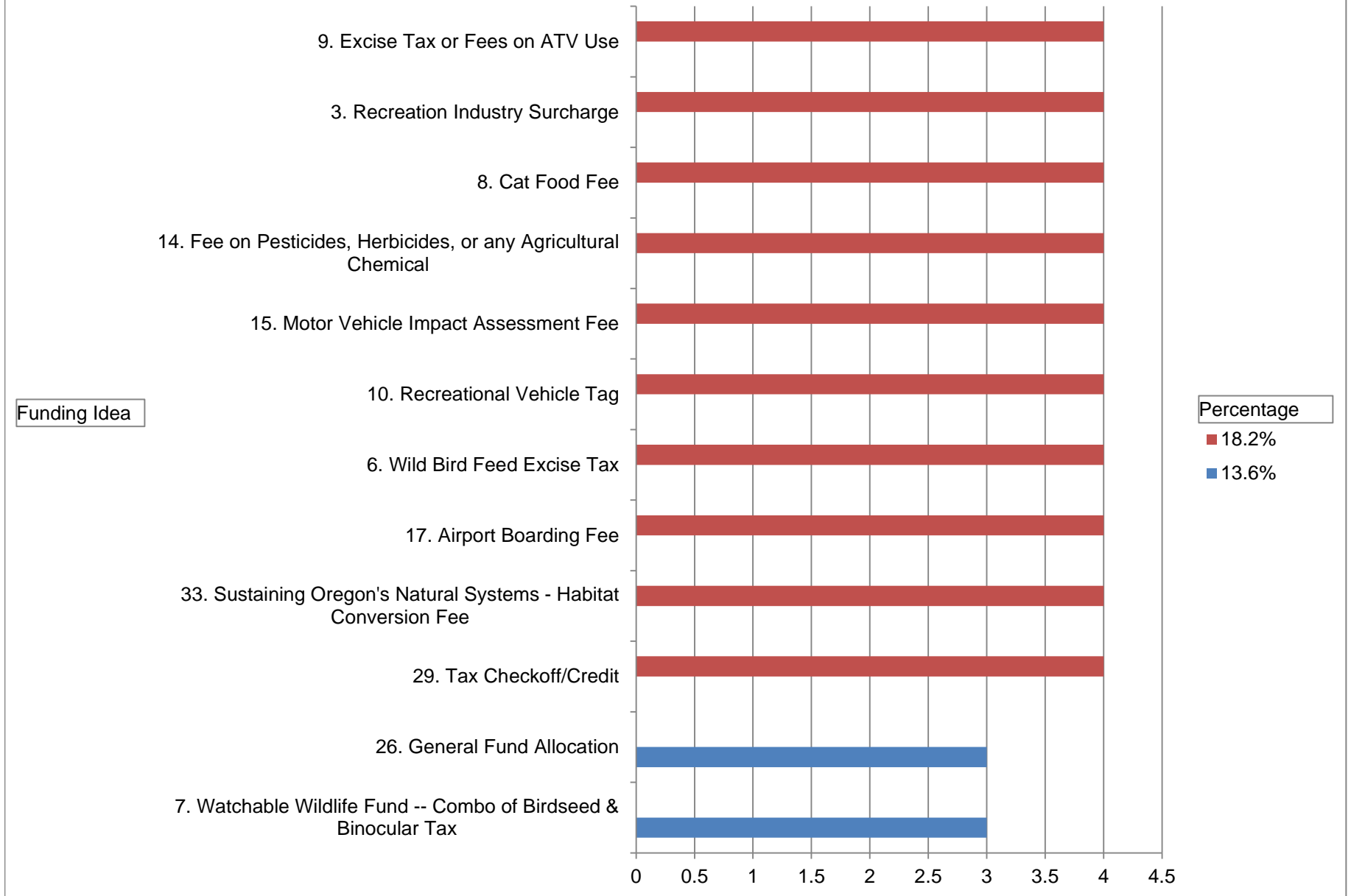
Tier 1 Results of Survey Funding Ideas



Tier 2 Results of Survey Funding Ideas

Funding Idea	Responses	Percentage
10. Recreational Vehicle Tag	4	18.2%
14. Fee on Pesticides, Herbicides, or any Agricultural Chemical	4	18.2%
15. Motor Vehicle Impact Assessment Fee	4	18.2%
17. Airport Boarding Fee	4	18.2%
29. Tax Checkoff/Credit	4	18.2%
3. Recreation Industry Surcharge	4	18.2%
33. Sustaining Oregon's Natural Systems - Habitat Conversion Fee	4	18.2%
6. Wild Bird Feed Excise Tax	4	18.2%
8. Cat Food Fee	4	18.2%
9. Excise Tax or Fees on ATV Use	4	18.2%
26. General Fund Allocation	3	13.6%
7. Watchable Wildlife Fund -- Combo of Birdseed & Binocular Tax	3	13.6%
Total Responses	46	

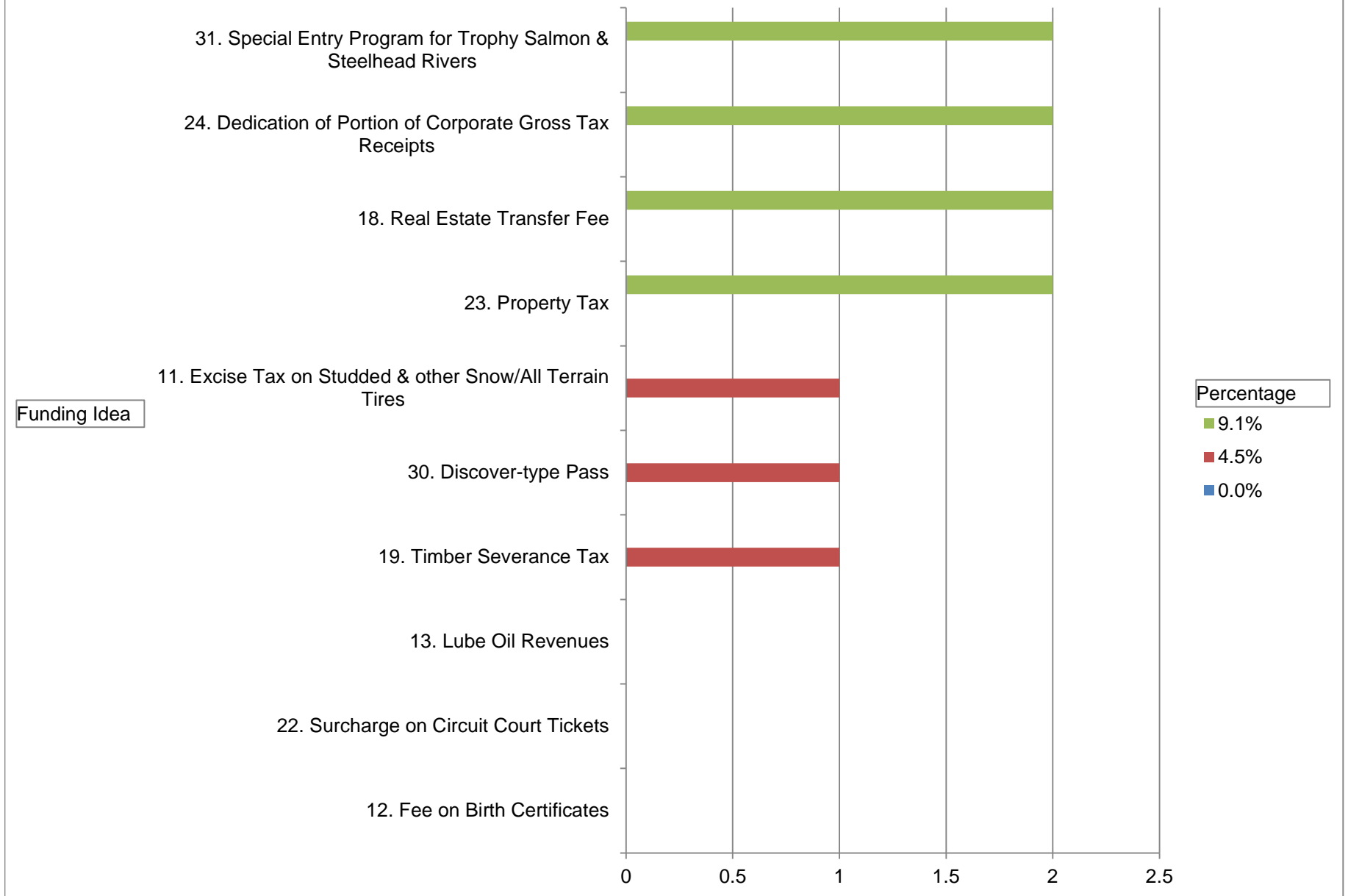
Tier 2 Results of Survey Funding Ideas



Tier 3 Results of Survey Funding Ideas

Funding Idea	Responses	Percentage
18. Real Estate Transfer Fee	2	9.1%
23. Property Tax	2	9.1%
24. Dedication of Portion of Corporate Gross Tax Receipts	2	9.1%
31. Special Entry Program for Trophy Salmon & Steelhead Rivers	2	9.1%
11. Excise Tax on Studded & other Snow/All Terrain Tires	1	4.5%
19. Timber Severance Tax	1	4.5%
30. Discover-type Pass	1	4.5%
12. Fee on Birth Certificates	0	0.0%
13. Lube Oil Revenues	0	0.0%
22. Surcharge on Circuit Court Tickets	0	0.0%
Total Responses	11	

Tier 3 Results of Survey Funding Ideas



Comments From Survey Ideas

Tier 1

Idea #1 (Marijuana Tax) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Revenues likely to be big enough.

The projected revenues will greatly exceed initial allocations.

It is a substantial new revenue source and likely to be larger than originally anticipated. Administration mechanisms are already being established and so it would not add administrative costs. It is a resource intensive industry - water, electricity/power, and both large outdoor grow sites and buildings. Historically, it has impacted public lands in terms of illegal grow sites that hopefully will diminish in this new legal and regulatory environment.

it was one of my concepts. There is significant revenue already being generated from this industry and forecasts look promising for continued and greater levels of revenue. There is a nexus because of the water resources and land required to grow marijuana.

This is my least "favorite" of the eight that I selected, because it has a weaker connection with fish and wildlife. It could also be viewed as a "sin tax" by some, and I'm not sure that is how the agency should be funded. I guess some people would feel the same about using lottery dollars. However, I selected it because it potentially would generate significant funds.

Proven to be a strong source of State revenue Forbes estimates national sales could reach \$6.7 B in 2016. Some estimates for Oregon posit \$1B within a few years. According to data, Oregon brought in 3.4 million dollars in the first months of legalization. Conservatively, that is \$36 million a year.

Ranks high on all criteria. Crop production causes massive strain on natural resources.

Everybody is going to run to this trough, because it looks like there will be significant amounts of money available. Best to get in line early.

It is an idea worth exploring, and the long term plan for taxation of marijuana does not seem to be fully settled. Also, the marijuana industry may not be fully organized to oppose such a tax effectively, unlike some of the other industries that would be opposed to taxation affecting them.

This will be a growing area of revenue for the state and this crop has and will continue to have an effect on our natural resources (water, soil/pesticide use, etc) and therefore a direct effect on the work of ODF&W in conservation.

Tax likely to exceed original estimates, so tapping it might not be at expense of other recipients.

Currently goes to general fund. Could be a stable funding stream. According to California Fish and Wildlife, "Marijuana plants use six to eight gallons of water per plant, per day, and are a direct hazard to wildlife that eats the plants. Even growers who have been authorized to cultivate marijuana in the state are often unaware of the need to get a permit from CDFW for diverting water from a stream." <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/drought> Thus there appears to be a nexus between water, wildlife, environmental protection and ODFW.

This is a new revenue to Oregon and therefore it would not hurt current programs to dedicate it. Also, it might generate enough money to actually solve the ODFW funding crisis.

Adequate source of funds not yet designated to a specific recipient as additional products are legalized

Total Responses: 14

Idea #1 (Marijuana Tax) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Need LRO analysis of overall revenues for next 6 years. Also LC opinion on whether it

would be legal to modify existing revenue allocation.

Analysis of the difference between projected and realized income for 2016, 2017 and beyond.

1. Attitude research from other recipients, legislators, the industry, and the public. 2. ODFW input on practicality of collaboration with lands agencies on identifying and dismantling illegal grow sites on public lands in Oregon as a benefit to the public in safely accessing public lands for recreation as well as diminishing negative impacts on habitat.

what are forecasts for continued growth? who else (other than the sectors currently receiving funding) is aiming for this revenue? in other words, who would ODF&W be competing with when more revenue is generated.

I would need to know whether during the "next round" of fund distribution (i.e., from growers) there is a strong possibility of funding continuing to go to the current "recipients" (e.g., education, drug/alcohol treatment), or whether this would be a long shot. My questions have to do with political feasibility, competition for the funds, and how the public might view this source of funding, and whether a strong campaign for it could be developed that really ties the source of the funding with ODFW needs and programs.

There will be growing competition for these funds - how would the State proceed and how stable would the allocation be? The problem here is that the recreational cannabis sector is already allocated with the biggest portion going to the common school fund- a very difficult sector to challenge.

For this and all of the choices below. What are the numbers (value, associated tax rates and impacts) for this option.

We need careful articulation of the relationship between marijuana growing (or sales) and the ODFW funding needs. This has to be credible, and not viewed as merely opportunistic. We also need to look at where (at what stage in the growing, distribution, sales process) to tax most efficiently, or whether to simply add on to existing taxes for a

dedicated purpose.

How feasible is it from a political stand point and why are there not current funds from the tax allocated for conservation and land protection efforts? Can we obtain information or do research on the long-term effects to our state of marijuana as a crop to help convince legislators/citizens that this is an appropriate tax?

How much revenue might it bring in? Where does existing tax go? Is there any Legislative support to go there?

Information on contact with CDFW to find out a little bit more about their research.

How much money it would generate and what level of legislative/public support there is for a conservation dedication.

Who else is looking at this money? How much is it estimated to be annually?

Total Responses: 13

Idea #2 (Recreational Equipment Tax) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Good nexus. Big enough.

This is analogous to the highly successful wildlife and sport fish restoration excise taxes on arms/ammunition and recreational fishing tackle. It broadens the base so all outdoor enthusiasts contribute to wildlife conservation and is progressive so that people that spend more money pay more tax,

It meets all of our criteria and could generate enough revenue even at a very small level.

There is a nexus between this industry and people who spend time outdoors and use the resources. i think combining all recreation and outdoor related products/industry spreads out the burden so that its not just on one outdoor or nature related industry- i.e.- birdseed or optics

broad-based, nexus with outdoor recreation/wildlife, history

This suite of proposals have a strong connection with the need for funds, and are broad and fairly equitable. It is a large and likely growing source of revenue. A strong case can probably be made for this with the public. It is a good way for so-called "nonconsumptive" users to financially support the agency, particularly efforts to address the needs of "nongame" species, and implementation of the Oregon Conservation Strategy. Can also be easily justified in order to address outdoor recreation, wildlife viewing and education activities. When this concept was put forth a number of years ago (albeit at the national level), there was wide support within Oregon. With a well-thought-out campaign, this might have a good chance.

There is a significant number of people who use this equipment to enjoy the outdoors that don not hunt and fish. It seems like a good user group to contribute to the department.

This tax would have a strong relationship to the ODFW funding needs, as an excise tax on all outdoor recreation equipment. It would be broad-based, and if broadly applied to all recreation equipment, would not need to be substantial to raise significant revenue.

However, I would not support splitting this with State Parks without evidence of need in that agency. I also think the tax should apply to all outdoor recreational equipment, not just the equipment used in wildlife viewing. The tax would also capture some revenues from tourism, although I would not apply it to lodging, food or travel categories.

These are the folks who use the outdoors and would be likely to support such a tax. Has a direct nexus to the funding source.

Good linkage to users of outdoors, but unless it can be done as an excise tax it will be nothing more than a select sales tax, and doomed.

Should be part of the discussion. Not a favorite but should at least be talked about.

This is an expansion of current programs that fund ODFW with excise taxes on sporting gear (hunting and fishing gear). This could generate a lot of money, depending on the level of apparel that might be covered.

I feel like it is tailored to people who engage in recreation and who can afford to purchase equipment. So it feels like an appropriately tailored tax to share the burden and benefits of preserving and engaging in Oregon's natural areas.

Total Responses: 13

Idea #2 (Recreational Equipment Tax) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Estimates of overall market in Oregon. Example list of items to be taxed.

Cost of infrastructure needed to collect the tax. Annual sales revenue to determine the appropriate tax rate.

Administrative cost associated with set up and maintaining collection program. Sense of ability to insulate.

what is the current revenue picture that this industry generates. What would the business

alliances/ sector need to support this concept.

revenue potential; mechanics; economic impacts

The details of such a proposed tax need to be worked out (e.g., what equipment or products would be subject to the tax), but as a concept, this is my top choice. I'm wondering whether this could be combined with the birdseed tax (so, not just equipment and gear, binoculars and books, but a wider range of outdoor/wildlife-viewing-related products), and if so, how difficult might it be to collect the funds.

It'd be good to see what each sub category would bring in. Also, I think that school backpacks should be excluded.

What difficulties and opposition would be inherent in collecting such a tax? Could that be done efficiently? How much of a tax would need to be imposed in order to raise needed revenue? We need to segregate revenues from the sale of equipment from overall outdoor recreation spending in order to determine how much of a tax would be needed. Would industry opposition be uniform? It seems clear that Columbia Sportswear would oppose it, and that would be difficult for the Task Force, which could not achieve unanimity. Also note the 40% who were polled in 2007 as strongly opposed to a state excise tax on sporting goods. So, is such a tax achievable?

How much would it generate? Need polling to see if there is public support. What specifically should be taxed and how it could be collected.

How much can it generate? What are the barriers and costs of collection?

Input from stakeholders. Cost of implementation.

How much money could be generated? How would we separate apparel that is related to outdoor recreation from apparel not related to recreation? What level of support is there in the industry? the last attempt was killed by industry opposition.

I would like to know the difference between a surcharge and a tax.

Total Responses: 13

Idea #16 (Bottled Water Fee) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

This water is being taken from publicly owned ground water resources and should be taxed. Plastic waste has a huge damaging effect on the aquatic Environmental and the use of plastic water bottles should be discouraged through a tax.

this is similar to number 4- If people have the financial resources to purchase bottled water over tap water, they have the resources to pay a few pennies more. There is a nexus between the use of natural resources to produce bottles and implementing the conservation strategy.

broad-based, natural resource-related

This would be both highly connected to nature/habitats, conservation and broadly based. It would also capture some tourist revenues. It would be self-imposed, in that few people really need to purchase bottled water, so it may be seen as unfair to lower income people.

This idea has potential since it also appears to be very broad in application and also has the potential to derive revenue from out of state tourists which otherwise seems impossible with a sale tax. It should be applied to all beverages like the bottle deposit fee.

Bottled water has a significant environmental impact from the production of the bottles, the utilization of the resource, to the upstream disposal costs.

Small fee can generate significant funding. Not mandatory on anyone. Small amount relative to profit per bottle.

See above #4.

I feel like it is tailored to people who engage practices that can be detrimental to Oregon's natural areas. So it feels like an appropriately tailored tax to share the burden and benefits of preserving Oregon's natural areas.

Water is life and this fee provides for the wildlife of the state. Plastic is also a huge environmental impact. Water bottles are not going away so should be steady source of

income

Total Responses: 10

Idea #16 (Bottled Water Fee) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Average price of water bottle In Oregon and an analysis of projected revenue using proposed tax levels.

revenue potential; mechanics

Should this be applied only to bottled water, or also to other beverage sales for which bottle deposits are now or in the future required? How much of a tax would be needed to raise significant revenues? Presumably, this tax would be heavily opposed by the bottling industry. What arguments would they make effectively? Should the tax reduce the deposit (which will go to \$.10 next year) or be in addition to it? Would a \$.05 tax be politically achievable?

How many bottles of water or beverages are sold annually in Oregon?

How much would this amount to and would is the political feasibility of this. Will it provide a long term stable funding source?

How many bottles actually sold in Oregon? What are mechanics of adding it to "deposit" fee as a nonrefundable surcharge?

See above #4.

How would the communities be exempted from the tax if they found themselves in a situation where they were forced to buy bottled water due to unsafe public water systems (i.e. Flint)?

How much annually, can this be added on to bottle bill?

Total Responses: 9

Idea #28 (Wildlife License Plate) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Voluntary and related. While it will only provide partial funding, it also provide a visible show of support that creates a "badge of honor" for the support it provides. Its design could be tied in with branding and marketing effort to be cohesive.

every bit counts. We have a Salmon Plate, but nothing for wildlife. Many states have a Rocky Mt. Elk Foundation plate, or a wildlife plate of some kind. Even \$100,000 a biennium would be a boost. only those who want the special plate pay for it. The funding would be continuous and has the potential to grow over time. However, numerous specialty plates are now available in Oregon, presenting additional competition. this is purely voluntary so a citizen would not pay unless they received some personal benefit. – existing systems are in place to issue and sell specialty license plates. There would be ongoing cost for marketing to promote sales.

Small in terms of scope and impact, but every little bit counts. Easy to execute. Could draw in corporate partners, too. Opportunity for continued education on conservation challenges and issues.

We don't have one, and many other states use this to support wildlife, even though the total amount collected is going to be minor, every bit helps

Easy to do. Should be done already- it's a voluntary program and should be part of the mix.

I feel like it is tailored to people who engage in recreation and who can afford to purchase a special plate. So it feels like an appropriately tailored option to encourage outdoor enthusiasts to share the burden and benefits of preserving and engaging in Oregon's natural areas.

Allows citizens to voluntarily support while building awareness of the issue

Total Responses: 7

Idea #28 (Wildlife License Plate) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Estimated revenues, practicality of generating legislative support in an environment of abundant vanity plates.

It should be noted that legislation authorizing other specialty plates has been denied. Additionally, there may be confusion or competition with the existing Oregon salmon license plate, which could result in reduced sales of the salmon plate.

What's the fiscal impact? Revenue projection v. one time DMV costs?

None really. Wine Country and Salmon plates are already done- why not Wildlife?

What would the cost be? How much would this generate?

How much, likely only partial solution.

Total Responses: 6

Idea #27 (Fixed Proportion of General Lottery Funds to Conservation) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

This model could be used to fund broader natural resource conservation efforts with ODF, ODA, etc.

Although i am not a fan of using lottery funds to pay for basic services and conservation work, its already in use in Oregon. Currently, Lottery Funding already supports other conservation programs and the Conservation Strategy falls well into those types of programs. As for the General Funds, allocating some small portion from this account will elevate the importance of Oregon's natural resources, wildlife and their habitats. Its a critical piece to Oregon's environmental legacy.

broadest-based source (although I would drop lottery)

This potentially would generate sufficient funds, and is broad-based. ODFW already gets some of these funds, so the mechanism is already in place. The case has, therefore, already been made that use of these funds is appropriately spent by ODFW. This would require a very strong campaign, but might be do-able.

It's large, board-based funding that nearly every citizen contributes to. A small portion dedicated to conservation programs will not adversely impact other programs. Will provide the opportunity to educate all Oregonians on the conservation challenges we face.

This is a broad based approach that has worked very well in Missouri, as related to their sales tax system. The broader the base, the less each person has to shoulder individually. It also will grow over time as the economy and State population grows.

Oregon's natural beauty and wildlife is core to what makes our state great. It shares the burdens and benefits across the entire population to keep it that way.

Develops long-term sustainable funding solution

Total Responses: 8

Idea #27 (Fixed Proportion of General Lottery Funds to Conservation) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

none

How strong would the competition be (e.g., from education)? Could a campaign be launched that would convince people that this is worthy of passage? What proportion would be necessary?

What level of support and opposition is there? How much would average taxpayers pay annually....how burdensome is this tax?

What proportion? What suffers as a result that doesn't have access to other kinds of funding?

What number is politically feasible?

Total Responses: 5

Idea #4 (Portion of Beverage Deposits) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Could be matched with other ideas to provide a meaningful revenue stream.

people are already paying additional money for each beverage bottle consumed. this would not increase that payment, just allocate some of the existing charge to ODF&W. There is a nexus between the cost of producing plastic bottles and implementing the conservation strategy.

Interesting source of money and the last time I returned our bottles I wished there were a dropbox for ODFW donations at the recycling center. A 2007 study by Trust for Public Lands cited DEQ estimates that 220-270 million beverage containers, with deposits worth \$11 to \$13.5 million, are discarded in Oregon's landfill each year. Expanding the deposit to include additional beverage containers would increase the value of unclaimed deposits. Doubling the deposit would provide additional incentive to recycle and would increase the value of unclaimed deposits.

There is merit in capturing a portion of any unclaimed deposit money. There is a connection between the litter from discarded containers and habitat health.

These dollars belong to all Oregonians though they currently all go back to profit to a small group of businesses. And though a portion are being used to build reclamation centers, how many of those do we need? There will be a point where the number of those around the state will be maxed out. There is also a strong tie back to the original intent of the bottle deposit.

Seems like a direct nexus to the bottle bill for a clean environment and keeping our streams clean.

This idea (really 4c) should be combined with proposal 16 as they are in essence the same. 4c is just a little bit broader and pulls in funding for State Parks. As far as including State Parks, it's important as it "broadens the base" so to speak beyond just ODFW into more the general "outdoor recreation" sphere. This is critical as ODFW does have the underserved reputation as only servicing hunters and anglers. This would also give a credible argument that this sort of tax could be used to enhance and increase recreational opportunities. There's also the nexus in that bottlers in Oregon use Oregon water and in some instances needs signs off from ODFW. For example, Nestle needs a sign off to take water from Oxbow Springs. (used as an example, not

taking a position on this issue)

http://www.oregonlive.com/environment/index.ssf/2015/04/odfw_agress_to_new_approach_fo.html

"In many Oregon statutes and rules, the Department of Fish and Wildlife is directed to provide comments to Water Resources Department regarding water use applications, permit extensions, or transfers of use (See OAR 690-033 especially subsections 120-140,230,330 for new water applications; OAR 690-315 for extensions; and OAR 690- 380 for transfers). Because ODFW is the agency with fish and wildlife expertise, the Water Resources Department is often bound by these comments and sometimes will alter conditions regarding water use based on these comments to protect fish and wildlife. Water Quality and Quantity program staff assist field biologists with guidance and advice for making these comments and in some cases takes the lead in making these comments." <http://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/water/> I would find us hard pressed to get the bottlers and distributors from giving up the unclaimed deposits. Philadelphia is pursuing this strategy- but we won't have the issue of the argument that people would go outside city limits to buy their soda. The proposed 1% to 2% is also much lower than the proposed 3 cent per ounce tax in PA. For PA that is 36 cents per 12 ounce bottle. The proposed tax would only add \$0.02 to a 12 oz bottle of soda at a \$1.00. <http://www.phillyvoice.com/philly-soda-tax-protesters-descend-city-hall-rally/>

Total Responses: 7

Idea #4 (Portion of Beverage Deposits) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Number and value of current annual beverage deposits.

what is the current dollar amount that is generated from deposits now.

This seems like a significant hurdle. There is no requirement for anyone to account for the deposits they receive or how much they return to consumers. Rough estimates are that there are approximately 1.5 billion containers in the system each year. Roughly 70% are returned for the deposit which means approximately \$20 million a year is currently "unclaimed" which goes to the Oregon Beverage Recycling Collective. Raising the deposit to 10 cents would increase the return rate but allocating any unclaimed of that additional 5 cents would likely still be substantial.

It's hard to know how much money this would equate to over the longterm as this is not a growing revenue stream. Could it provide a portion of funding? What amount is currently unredeemed? How much would the additional \$.05 provide when the deposit amount goes to \$.10?

How much does the bottle bill generate? Would it require legislation to implement? Who would be against it?

Who we'd need to bring in as stakeholders early in the process. How much would it realistically raise. Approximate costs of collection- invite OLCC. Potential opponents.

Total Responses: 6

Idea #5 (Surcharge on Tax Returns) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Is broad based and will grow with Oregon's population. Could be structured to provide a reduced fee for filers that purchased a fishing or hunting license. Fish and wildlife are a public trust resource and conservation should be paid for by all Oregonians. Is transparent so each filer will know how much they are spending on fish and wildlife conservation.

broad-based.

Fish and wildlife belong to everyone. Practically everyone pays taxes, so this would be one of the best ways of having everyone support ODFW and its programs. With projected increase in the State's population, this revenue source could continue to grow to meet increasing demands.

Has potential to raise significant revenue and touches all Oregonians. Most important, it protects the existing hunter and angler and offers an incentive for new entrants to hunting and fishing by exempting them from the tax. It is flexible and offers the broadest base outside of a politically unfeasible sales or excise tax.

This would be a broad-based way to raise revenue, and has the equitable feature of exempting those who purchase fishing or hunting licenses. It is also essentially a diversion of general fund revenue to ODFW. It is fair because all Oregonians benefit from ODFW's work.

This idea meets almost all criteria with high scores. It is very broad in that it does not unfairly burden any segment of the economy or user group. It is easily implemented, is very stable, and will grow over time as our state population increases.

This is simple, raises a lot of money and is easily administered. It also spreads the impact very broadly, which means no one gets hit too hard. It is also honoring of the role that sportsmen already pay with their license fees.

Total Responses: 7

Idea #5 (Surcharge on Tax Returns) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Number of filers, individual and joint, and cost of modifying the system to collect the revenue.

better explanation why exempt license buyers (if we are refocusing license revenues on hunting and fishing, these people still have obligation to support conservation). Options for making less regressive -- sliding scale.

What would the public think of this idea? Can a good campaign be developed that would convince people that this is a good way to fund the agency, or would there be strong "no new taxes" opposition? What surcharge might be "tolerable" to the public? And if we can determine what level would be acceptable, would that generate enough money?

Are there specific constituencies (in addition to general opposition to taxes) that would oppose this? Would the legislature oppose it because of its effect in diverting general fund revenues? Also, should this be a fixed amount for all returns (which would be regressive) or graduated based on adjusted gross income?

None

The level of Legislative or public opposition to any new taxes. How much support is there? Does this need to be progressive based on income level?

Total Responses: 6

Idea #20 (Tourism or Impact Fee) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

I proposed this as a lodging tax. Washington currently charges a "Tourism Tax " of \$2.00 per night per room. This fee as been very effective in raising revenue from visitors. You could exempt the application of the tax to Oregon public employees on official business.

This puts some of the burden on out-of-staters, not just citizens of Oregon, so it might be somewhat easier to "sell". Tourism is a growing industry in Oregon, and does have an impact on natural resources. A lot of tourism is related to fish and wildlife viewing and outdoor recreation, so there would be a connection between the fee and the use of funds.

I was thinking about adding rental cars, but there are a lot more hotel room sin the state.

We don't have a sales tax and many people come to Oregon to explore the outdoors, because of access to the environment, and to enjoy our natural resources. Asking them to help pay for the care of this makes sense.

Combine #20 and 21. Non residents pay it, so its the best kind of tax.

Another way to broaden the base.

Same as 17.

Total Responses: 7

Idea #20 (Tourism or Impact Fee) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

An analysis of the current hotel tax revenue stream and a projection of what the proposed \$2.00 per night room tax would raise.

What is the range of businesses that would be subject to the fee? If limited to hotels/motels, what would the fee need to be to bring in sufficient funding? What other businesses might be brought into this so that a campaign could be developed and supported? How much opposition might there be to this? What would the tourism industry feel about it? Would there be a chance they they could be convinced that it

would be good for them in the long run?

How much would this amount to and would is the political feasibility of this. Will it provide a long term stable funding source?

How much revenue can it generate? How would state collect it, and what would that cost?

What methodology(S) are contemplated to collect this impact fee?

What are the potential options?

Total Responses: 6

Idea #25 (Lottery Fund Allocation) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Lottery revenue is used for a number of conservation programs. Wildlife conservation is consistent.

The 1% dedication would be continuous for the life of the Oregon Lottery.

I don't see the general fund as a viable alternative, so the lottery would be a good source of steady revenue.

Seems like a direct link for what Lottery was designed for. Will be tough sell as the Lottery is being diluted now.

Lottery funds are great but can be variable. There are a lot of other agencies that are utilizing the same funding stream.

This is similar to other allocations of Lottery fund for parks/habitat and has been supported strongly by voters in the past. This is a broad based fund and raises large amounts of funds.

It seems like the lottery already markets their support for preservation of Oregon's natural areas - so this is an extension of their mission.

Total Responses: 7

Idea #25 (Lottery Fund Allocation) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

None

What other agencies and programs seek Lottery funds. Seems unstable if funds can get pulled. The Legislature could always take it away though.

Polling to see if Oregonians would support a 1% for wildlife if the Legislature balks.

Revenue forecasts. Is it stable?

What level of support and opposition is there?

How much funding already comes from Lottery? What would lose its allocation as a result of an expansion for natural area and wildlife preservation?

Total Responses: 6

Idea #21 (Rental Car Fee) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Most Oregonians do not rent cars within the state. This would allow visitors to the state who benefit from scenic beauty and viewing wildlife resources to contribute to resource management and protection.

broad-based, barely noticeable, profile; taps out of state beneficiaries of outdoor rec and wildlife

Numerous cities charge multiple fees related to activity in that city or state (as described in the proposal, PHX does this very effectively). While this effort on its own is not large enough to cover the funding needs, it targets many out of state visitors who come to Oregon to experience our wonderful natural resources (often at no cost).

Many states already do this and this would be a tax that mainly tourists would pay to support what many are coming to see.

Combine #20 and 21. Non residents pay it, so its the best kind of tax.

Same as 17

Total Responses: 6

Idea #21 (Rental Car Fee) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Need an analysis of rental car use. Number of cars rented, number of days rented and a revenue projection based on a tax per day, say \$1.00 dollar. Alternatively, a tax per rental, say \$5.00 per rental period

revenue potential; mechanics

How much could be generated??

How much revenue can it generate? How would state collect and what would that cost?

Same as 17

Total Responses: 5

Idea #32 (1% for Oregon's Wildlife Program) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

This is an incentive-based proposal, and it would appear to benefit both industry/business as well as fish, wildlife, habitats, and outdoor recreation and education. It has the potential to grow as Oregon continues to attract "green" industries and businesses. Several things about this proposal are attractive, such as the fact that over time, there could be additional participants in areas that might not initially participate (e.g., restaurants). It also makes use of "new" technology (i.e., app) that is becoming more and more mainstream.

This is a creative idea, and has the virtue of being voluntary and broad-based. It believe it is worth refining and exploring the concept.

It diversifies the companies that are paying to support this work.

Same as the Lottery request. Thsi 1% woudl come from Lottery in my opinion

Easy to do. Should be done already- it's a voluntary program and should be part of the mix.

A constitutional provision to claim one percent of the existing 15 percent "Measure 66" lottery fund diversion for Oregon wildlife maintenance and enhancement would make perfect sense. It would currently increase ODFW funding by about \$10 million per biennium while maintaining the basic purpose of the original Measure 66.

Total Responses: 6

Idea #32 (1% for Oregon's Wildlife Program) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

How can it be determined whether this will actually generate the needed funds? How would this be set up? The proposal mentions it could be administered by a non-profit. How would that work? Is there a way that it could be administered by the State? Can the

issue of competition with existing programs (i.e., 1% for the Planet) be addressed?

I have doubts about (a) whether a 1% upcharge would raise significant funds, (b) whether it could be made to apply to sales outside Oregon, and (c) whether it would politically be acceptable with restaurateurs, meat producers etc. or too much of a nuisance.

Would this decrease funding to the general fund and therefore create other issues within the state budget?

Polling to see if Oregonians would support a 1% for wildlife if the Legislature balk

Approximate costs for implementation.

Dedication of existing revenue always results in a commensurate reduction in available funding for other programs. However, using this money specifically for deferred maintenance of selected ODFW properties would comport with the basic premise of Measure 66.

Total Responses: 6

Tier 2

Idea #9 (Excise Tax/Fees on ATV Use) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Good nexus. ATVs are a high value added product, and tax per vehicle could be add up to be substantial fund.

ATV use has impacts on fish wildlife and other natural resources. Recreational ATV users/purchasers are spending discretionary income and an additional fee/tax would not reduce their interest/participation. could be matched with other ideas to provide meaningful funding.

Mechanism is already in place and ATV use on public lands, which is what triggers the need for a permit, is directly related.

There are impacts from ATVs and an fee to mitigate those impacts may be appropriate.

Total Responses: 4

Idea #9 (Excise Tax/Fees on ATV Use) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Estimate of statewide sales. Preliminary understanding of industry resistance or not.

Number of ATVs sold, registered, and used in Oregon.

Comparison of Oregon ATV permit fees with other states. History of user perceptions and feedback.

Are there any fees currently being charged to ATVs?

Total Responses: 4

Idea #3 (Recreation Industry Surcharge) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Same as #2.

i submitted this idea the outdoor/nature related sector is thriving in Oregon and it appears that new companies continue to relocate to the state. There is a nexus between this industry and people's use of natural resources.

This has a strong connection with the need for funds. It is a large and likely growing source of revenue.

An outdoor recreational use surcharge would appear to broaden the base of those who are expected to pay for the maintenance and enhancement of Oregon wildlife if that is the objective.

Total Responses: 4

Idea #3 (Recreation Industry Surcharge) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Comparison of this verses tax to understand which is easier to administrate and which is likely to derive higher revenues.

what are the current tax related incentives that are provided to new and existing companies and how would this charge connect with those tax incentives, etc.

I would like to know how "the industry" would view this proposal. Which industries? Would there be so much opposition that a campaign would fail?

The surcharge would have to be structured so that it does not "double tax" hunters and fishers who already carry the preponderance of funding responsibility.

Total Responses: 4

Idea #8 (Cat Food Fee) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

broad-based, linkage to wildlife mortality

I've seen the numbers on the amount of birds that house cats kill and this is a good way to recoup some of the wildlife "costs" that have been incurred.

Because of the strong ties between cat population and impact on birds and mammals.

Relevant due to impact of cats to wildlife. Cat owners may not be organized enough or want to protest.

Total Responses: 4

Idea #8 (Cat Food Fee) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

revenue potential; mechanics

How much funding with this contribute? Is it viable?

How much would this raise annually. What is the fee per item?

Total Responses: 3

Idea #14 (Fee on Pesticides/Herbicides/Ag Chemicals) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Use of these products often has a negative impact on biodiversity, water quality and the environment.

Has a direct impact of quality of watershed and fish habitat. Neutral but should be discussed.

I feel like it is tailored to people who engage in practices that can be detrimental to Oregon's natural areas. So it feels like an appropriately tailored tax to share the burden and benefits of preserving and engaging in Oregon's natural areas.

Total Responses: 3

Idea #14 (Fee on Pesticides/Herbicides/Ag Chemicals) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

How much funding this would generate and who would be most impacted?

Cost structure. Potential impacts on farmers.

What is the difference between a fee, surcharge, and tax? What would qualify for the fee? Industrial and commercial purchases or retail?

Total Responses: 3

Idea #15 (Motor Vehicle Impact Assessment Fee) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Again good nexus. Big population. Could be big enough.

Has potential to raise significant revenue. Clear linkage between damage and death to wildlife and fish from MV use, no current compensation for mortality and harm to wildlife by road users.

A small tax on a very large base, and it could raise enough money. It will also grow over time as the population grows.

Another way to broaden the base.

Total Responses: 4

Idea #15 (Motor Vehicle Impact Assessment Fee) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Same as # 9 and #10.

Is there any way around need for Constitutional amendment? Can lawyers at Legislative Counsel see/find a way? Feedback from Governor's office, ODOT and Legislators.

How could this be administered and what level of public support is there?

How do we determine which vehicles impact wildlife maintenance and enhancement?
Would this fee only be assessed to Oregon registered vehicles?

Total Responses: 4

Idea #10 (Recreational Vehicle Tag) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Same as #9.

Mechanism already in place and RV use is directly related. RV's have more impacts on habitat than hikers and tent campers, due to required infrastructure.

Recreational vehicles usually carry folks to outdoor recreational opportunities. If the objective is to broaden the base of those who share the costs, this would be one way to target that population.

I feel like it is tailored to people who engage in recreation and who can afford to purchase/use recreational vehicles. So it feels like an appropriately tailored charge to share the burden and benefits of preserving and engaging in Oregon's natural areas.

Total Responses: 4

Idea #10 (Recreational Vehicle Tag) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Same as #9.

Comparison of Oregon RV tag fees with other states. History of user perceptions and feedback.

Once again, this would need to be structured so that it does not "double tax" hunters and fishers who already carry the preponderance of the funding load. Also, how would out of state vehicles be included?

I'd need to know what counts as a recreational vehicle - and does it apply equally to purchased or rented vehicles? Is it a renewable charge or a one-time only charge?

Total Responses: 4

Idea #6 (Wild Bird Feed Excise Tax) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

A per pound excise tax at the distributor could be matched up with several other of the ideas to provide meaningful revenue for wildlife conservation.

tried and tested, links to wildlife viewing.

There has been a lot of work done on this and it seems that the bino excise tax may be dovetailed into this. Seems like the cat food fee could be rolled into this, too. If all such businesses and industries were charged at some formula that made sense to them and the program, I believe enough funding could be generated now and in the future. Wildlife observation, including bird viewing, is increasingly popular in the United States. The US Fish and Wildlife Service estimates that in 2011, more than \$4-billion was spent on commercially prepared and packaged wild bird food and other bulk foods used to feed wild birds. By comparison, an estimated \$3.3-billion was spent in 2006.

Has been tried before and came very close last time. With the right lobbying we may be able to push it over the top this time.

Total Responses: 4

Idea #6 (Wild Bird Feed Excise Tax) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Number of pounds distributed in Oregon annually and cost of infrastructure to collect the tax.

not adequate on its own, so what else would be in the package?

I'd want to understand lessons learned. As you know, the environmental community tried to get a birdseed bill passed that taxed birdseed at 5 cents a pound and would have generated about a million per biennium. I think this may still be feasible IF OTHER industries as described above joined the proposal. Sharing the burden across the outdoor, recreation and nature sector can distribute the financial risks, particularly to independent

shops.

Find out who is on the committee and work them hard to get it to the floor of both the House and Senate.

Total Responses: 4

Idea #17 (Airport Boarding Fee) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

broad-based, barely noticeable, low profile, taps out of state beneficiaries of outdoor rec and wildlife

Easy and painless to the traveler who is used to paying these fees when flying. Would bring in significant revenue Yes, depending on level of fee. PDX boards and deplanes more than \$16 million passengers per year. Expands funding base beyond license buyers to include a broad portion of the general public, including out-of-state visitors. Airports already collect boarding fees. Added costs to travelers will be minimal.

PDX has about 15 million passengers a year. It's easy to do the math on what a \$1 surcharge would bring in.

Takes advantage of the huge tourism industry while protecting one of the main reasons people come to this state.

Total Responses: 4

Idea #17 (Airport Boarding Fee) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

revenue potential

What are the current fees collected? Are there likely champions within PoP. Politics will probably depend heavily on position of Port of Portland. Nothing is insulated unless it is enacted via constitutional amendment, which creates its own set of problems.

How much would it raise? How much per ticket?

Total Responses: 3

Idea #33 (Habitat Conversion Fee) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

The balance that is achieved by offsetting the reduction of a site's natural values by enhancing another site has merit and would make sense to the vast majority of Oregonians. The cost of natural system management is spread over a broader and more diverse base.

The burden is returned to those who are impacting on the environment. Also this gives concrete value to ecosystem services which helps people understand the important of these systems to their lives and to protecting them over the long-term.

This makes sense in that development has impacts on wildlife and ODFW has to help government make development/zoning decisions. This can help compensate for that impact. This would be a small fee on a large development investment and should not be too onerous.

Total Responses: 3

Idea #33 (Habitat Conversion Fee) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

What are the risks to maintaining it to support ODFW?

What level of support and opposition is there in the Legislature and among the public?
How would it be administered?

Total Responses: 2

Idea #29 (Tax Checkoff/Credit) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Easy, Voluntary

This has the benefit of being voluntary, and appealing to many who have tax liabilities, as a direct offset. The Oregon Cultural Trust tax credit has been successful with a \$1,000 cap, but doesn't raise very much money, so this cap would need to be much greater.

Represents a voluntary method to broaden the base.

Total Responses: 3

Idea #29 (Tax Checkoff/Credit) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Understand what the revenue would be and would it be a stronger proposal (place to check) if it included OPRD

How much money could realistically be raised at varying cap levels? This would be another means of diverting general fund revenues. Is there inherent political difficulty in allowing a cap of \$5,000 or \$10,000 on the credit?

What cap is contemplated for the tax credit and how will this money be replaced in the General Fund?

Total Responses: 3

Idea #26 (General Fund Allocation) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

The most appropriate funding, aside from the surcharge on income tax filing is general fund. fish and wildlife are a public trust resource so all Oregonians should pay for conservation efforts.

Program would assume all multiple day and season nonresident licenses are from out of state visits. Use Travel Oregon to organize comprehensive GLOBAL targeted campaign to increase hunting and fishing visits to Oregon (like Alaska and BC do). The multiplier would need to be negotiated – and funds ultimately would come out of the General Fund. As such, the marginal increase in non-resident licenses would probably not provide enough to be large enough by itself.

GF should be funding fish and wildlife activities not directly tied to license fees or federal grant programs.

Total Responses: 3

Idea #26 (General Fund Allocation) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

None

The multiplier would need to be negotiated – and funds ultimately would come out of the General Fund. As such, the marginal increase in non-resident licenses would probably not provide enough to be large enough by itself.

How much is needed and specifically what programs would be funded by additional GF dollars.

Total Responses: 3

Idea #7 (Watchable Wildlife Fund) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

The group of users in this category enjoy substantial benefits from the department and this is a good way to have them contribute to the department.

Direct Nexus for what it would be paying for.

Total Responses: 2

Idea #7 (Watchable Wildlife Fund) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

How would the funding work and be distributed.

Total Responses: 1

Tier 3

Idea #31 (Special Entry Program for Trophy Salmon/Steelhead Rivers) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Multiple benefits - good additive revenue in combination with others. Offers opportunity to grow participation and promote overall tourism.

Total Responses: 1

Idea #31 (Special Entry Program for Trophy Salmon/Steelhead Rivers) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Estimate from Travel Oregon on cost to promote. Information from B.C. on the mechanisms they use to administrate their program. LC opinion on constitutionality of exempting locals.

Total Responses: 1

Idea #24 (Corporate Gross Tax Receipts) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

If IP 28 fails, then I see a second chance to formulate a gross receipts tax that can take account of existing budget shortfalls. Scaleable and big enough.

I believe that if we sustain and enhance our state's iconic places, and the biodiversity that those places support, corporations will still be eager to relocate here. corporations should pay for the natural resources, energy, etc they use to generate profits for their shareholders. I do not believe that with an allocation of tax receipts, jobs will be lost or corporations would not be willing to relocate to oregon.

Total Responses: 2

Idea #24 (Corporate Gross Tax Receipts) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Spread sheet of % tax and associated revenue. Start at very low 1/10th of a %.

Total Responses: 1

Idea #18 (Real Estate Transfer Fee) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

This is a one time tax every time a person goes to settlement on commercial or residential property. Even though there is a constitutional barrier to adoption of this proposal, it should be taken to the voters. A restriction on using the funds to buy property could be included in the ballot initiative to reduce opposition.

This is a good idea because it could raise lots of money with a very small fee on real estate transfers. It is very broad based and will grow over time. This is an idea in use in other states and in Washington County in Oregon.

Total Responses: 2

Idea #18 (Real Estate Transfer Fee) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Analysis of a couple of different tax levels would mean to revenue raised. Example \$100.00 vs \$250.00. Also estimate of campaign cost to succeed with the initiative.

How hard would it be to overcome the constitutional ban on such charges? How much opposition from the real estate industry would be anticipated? How would it be administered?

Total Responses: 2

Idea #23 (Property Tax) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

This is broad-based and there is clear connection between development and impacts on habitats and fish and wildlife species. The State's population is expected to grow significantly. There is already a mechanism in place for collection of the tax.

A very small fee on total property tax (over \$5 billion) would have a huge impact. Spreads the funding to a broader base and supports the Oregon Conservation Strategy.

Total Responses: 2

Idea #23 (Property Tax) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

How big a tax would be needed? What would the chances be of this being accepted?
Can a campaign be launched that would convince people of its merits?

Total Responses: 1

Idea #11 (Excise Tax on Studded/Snow/All Terrain Tires) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

I feel like it is tailored to people who engage in recreation and who can afford to purchase equipment. So it feels like an appropriately tailored tax to share the burden and benefits of preserving and engaging in Oregon's natural areas.

Total Responses: 1

Idea #11 (Excise Tax on Studded/Snow/All Terrain Tires) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Is there an existing tire tax that helps pay for road repair? If not, I would support road repair over fish, wildlife and recreation use - because I feel like that not everyone who uses these tires does so for the purpose of recreation.

Total Responses: 1

Idea #30 (Discover-type Pass) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Broadens the base of funding and may serve to target outdoor recreation users.

Total Responses: 1

Idea #30 (Discover-type Pass) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

To whom and by whom will this pass be sold, and what form of exclusion is contemplated by those who have not purchased the pass? How would out of state users be assessed?

Total Responses: 1

Idea #19 (Timber Severance Tax) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Total Responses: 0

Idea #19 (Timber Severance Tax) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Total Responses: 0

Idea #13 (Lube Oil Revenues) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Total Responses: 0

Idea #13 (Lube Oil Revenues) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it.

Total Responses: 0

Idea #22 (Surcharge on Circuit Court Tickets) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Total Responses: 0

Idea #22 (Surcharge on Circuit Court Tickets) -- what additional information do you need to evaluate it?

Total Responses: 0

Idea #12 (Fee on Brith Certificates) -- please explain briefly why you selected it for your Top 8.

Total Responses: 0

Idea #12 (Fee on Brith Certificates) -- what additional informaiton do you need to evaluate it?

Total Responses: 0

Please provide any other comments about alternative funding ideas or related issues.

The group should seek to assess the benefits of various taxes, the burden is born predominately by out of state visitors along with assets of taxes on equipment or supplies by Oregonians that benefit from the protection and management of natural resources by the state.

I support these five concepts and have misgivings for one reason or another about all of the others. So, I have only forwarded my top five.

1. WOULD ANY OF THESE IDEAS GENERATE NEW JOBS OR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES ACROSS THE STATE? 2. THE FUNDING IDEAS SHOULD HAVE A DIRECT CONNECTION TOWARDS IMPLEMENTING THE CONSERVATION STRATEGY. 3. I SUBMITTED A FUNDING CONCEPT THAT COMBINES ALL RECREATION/NATURE BASED PRODUCTS TOGETHER SO THAT THE BURDEN DOESN'T FALL ON JUST ONE BUSINESS-IE BIRDSEED or OPTICS>

All of these options need refinement. A lot depends whether the preferred route to enactment is legislative or ballot measures.

In order to garner support from so-called "non-consumptive" users, ODFW will need to clearly articulate how new funds will benefit "non-game" species and implementation of the Oregon Conservation Strategy...not address the infrastructure problem or improve the game and hatchery programs. Any proposal that is pursued will necessitate a strong campaign that clearly demonstrates the relationship between the funding source and the need. It may fail if the burden is borne by a targeted small group/industry, rather than if it is very broad-based. And since fish and wildlife belong to all citizens, funding should be as broad-based as possible. We should be thinking about how some of the proposals might be combined (e.g., outdoor equipment tax plus birdseed tax, outdoor equipment tax plus ATV tax). Some aspects of a proposal might be combined with others (e.g., use of an app for making donations, paying an equipment tax, or purchasing a Conservation Stamp).

I like the tax on camping gear and being able to show one's license to not pay a tax, but wonder how easy all of that is to manage. I think it could bring in a significant portion of funding, could help in educating folks I also think that tapping into the corporate tax has merit Thanks to everyone who submitted ideas!

While certain fee increases / proposals did not make the top 8, there is merit in the concept of 'small fee over big scale' initiatives. A 'penny a day for fish and wildlife' would resonate well with the populous. There may be other initiatives that could maximize the revenue being collected from hunters via slight modifications in license fees. Perhaps a discounted, '2nd chance' tag could be offered that would allow archery hunters who are not successful in taking an animal to hunt rifle season as well. Again, small impact, but programs like this would raise money and help the hunter. Adding taxes on recreational equipment is problematic for many reasons, not the least of which is the negative impact it would have on existing hunters and anglers who are already purchasing a significant amount of outdoor gear well beyond what is currently taxed on a federal level. Again, the hunter and angler would be footing the bill to support others.

I haven't seen information about #33 (habitat conversion fee) and therefore haven't considered it. Most of the other ideas have been relegated to lower priority because they are either politically infeasible (such as the real estate transfer fee), lack nexus to ODFW's mission (real estate transfer fee, airport boarding fee, tourism or impact fee, rental car fee, surcharge on circuit court tickets), are too targeted to a narrow group of users (bird seed tax, cat food tax, ATV tax, back pack tax, RV vehicle tag, studded tire tax, birth certificate tax, lube oil revenues, etc) or would raise too little revenue to address ODFW's needs.

Would add proposal to increase the beer/wine tax slightly to pay for wildlife/conservation. A very minor increase per liter/barrel/case could be significant. Perhaps we could get some numbers of existing beer/wine taxes, and see if there are legal barriers to diverting some new revenue away from current recipients (state/local govt).?

What level of support and opposition is there in the Legislature and among the public?

It is my understanding the task force was convened primarily to address current and future

budget shortfalls for ODFW as it currently exists. Certain members of the task force appear to interpret the purpose to significantly expand the scope and funding of ODFW. The Task Force must refocus its attention on potential ODFW cost reduction through prioritization and consolidation of programs to improve both efficiencies and outcomes. Neither the public nor the legislators they elect are likely to support significant new sources of revenue for ODFW without commensurate ODFW cost savings.

Would also be interested if additional beverages could be added to the bottle bill such as juice, tea, canned coffee, water, etc.

Total Responses: 12