LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 87TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 28, 2021

TO: Honorable Ken King, Chair, House Committee on Culture, Recreation & Tourism

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3807 by Hunter (Relating to the use of lifeguards and informational signs to improve safety on public beaches.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB3807, As Introduced : an impact of \$0 through the biennium ending August 31, 2023.

The legislation would result in an estimated two-year negative impact of \$1,434,155 to General Revenue-Dedicated Funds through the biennium ending August 31, 2023.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds	
2022	\$0	
2023	\$0	
2024	\$0	
2025	\$0	
2026	\$0	

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable (Cost) from State Parks Acct 64	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2021
2022	(\$929,058)	11.2
2023	(\$505,097)	11.2
2024	(\$513,089)	11.2
2025	(\$505,597)	11.2
2026	(\$513,089)	11.2

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Natural Resources Code and the Parks and Wildlife Code to require cities, counties, and state parks to post lifeguards in towers during daylight hours from March through November on each side of any pier, jetty, or other structure that protrudes into the Gulf of Mexico and post signs within 100 yards of each side of each structure describing dangerous water conditions that may occur.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2021.

Methodology

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) indicates that the only state park that would be affected by the bill's requirements are Mustang Island State Park, which has five miles of beach on the Gulf of Mexico, including two jetties. Based on information provided by TPWD, it is assumed that the installation of three lifeguard towers would be required at \$175,000 each in fiscal year 2022, one between the jetties and one on either side. The warning signs required by the bill would cost \$13,110 in fiscal year 2022, and \$8,110 each subsequent year.

Based on information provided by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD), the agency would need 1.0 Park Ranger I at \$39,373 per year and 10.2 Lifeguards at \$27,901 per year. Salary, benefits, and other costs associated with this FTEs would be \$447,756 in fiscal year 2022 and \$435,187 each subsequent year. To accommodate these FTEs, the agency would need to rent office space and a storage shed at a cost of \$13,800 per year. Lifeguard equipment would cost \$22,900 in fiscal year 2022. Lifeguard instructor training, which is required every three years, would cost \$500 in fiscal year 2022 and in fiscal year 2025. Red Cross Instructor training would cost \$7,992 every two years, beginning in fiscal year 2022. Vehicles, radios, and outfitting would cost \$48,000 per year.

Costs related to state park operations are paid from General Revenue-Dedicated State Parks Account No. 64.

Local Government Impact

The bill's provisions requires counties and municipalities located or bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to provide occupied lifeguard towers during daylight hours from March through November. There may be a fiscal impact to applicable municipalities and counties, however the extent of the impact cannot be determined at this time.

Source Agencies: 802 Parks and Wildlife Department

LBB Staff: JMc, AJL, MW, PBO, AF