

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Budget Change Proposal - Cover Sheet
 DF-46 (REV 08/15)

Fiscal Year 2016-17	Business Unit 3540	Department Forestry and Fire Protection	Priority No.
Budget Request Name 3540-104-BCP-DP-2016-A1		Program 2465 FIRE PROTECTION	Subprogram 2465019 FIRE CONTROL

Budget Request Description
 Mobile Equipment Replacement Budget

Budget Request Summary

The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) requests a one-time \$6 million General Fund Mobile Equipment Replacement increase in Fiscal Year 2016-17 to restore funding that was redirected in Fiscal Year 2015-16 to purchase goods and services to address the removal of vegetation impacted by drought and pests, as required by the October 30, 2015, Governor's State of Emergency Proclamation on the tree mortality epidemic.

Requires Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Code Section(s) to be Added/Amended/Repealed	
Does this BCP contain information technology (IT) components? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, departmental Chief Information Officer must sign.</i>	Department CIO	Date

For IT requests, specify the date a Special Project Report (SPR) or Feasibility Study Report (FSR) was approved by the Department of Technology, or previously by the Department of Finance.

FSR SPR Project No. Date:

If proposal affects another department, does other department concur with proposal? Yes No
 Attach comments of affected department, signed and dated by the department director or designee.

Prepared By	Date	Reviewed By	Date
<i>[Signature]</i>		<i>[Signature]</i>	2-9-16
Department Director	Date	Agency Secretary	Date
<i>[Signature]</i>	2/9/16	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/10/16

Department of Finance Use Only

Additional Review: Capital Outlay ITCU FSCU OSAE CALSTARS Dept. of Technology

BCP Type: Policy Workload Budget per Government Code 13308.05

PPBA	Original Signed by Amanda Martin	Date submitted to the Legislature 4-1-16
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BCP Fiscal Detail Sheet

BCP Title: Mobile Equipment Replacement Budget

DP Name: 3540-104-BCP-DP-2016-A1

Budget Request Summary

	CY	BY	FY16 BY+1	BY+2	BY+3	BY+4
Operating Expenses and Equipment						
5368 - Non-Capital Asset Purchases - Equipment	0	6,000	0	0	0	0
Total Operating Expenses and Equipment	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Budget Request	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Fund Summary

Fund Source - State Operations						
0001 - General Fund	0	6,000	0	0	0	0
Total State Operations Expenditures	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total All Funds	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Program Summary

Program Funding						
2465019 - Fire Control	0	6,000	0	0	0	0
Total All Programs	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Analysis of Problem

A. Budget Request Summary

The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) requests a one-time \$6 million General Fund Mobile Equipment Replacement increase in Fiscal Year (FY) 2016-17 to restore funding that was redirected in FY 2015-16 to purchase goods and services to address the removal of vegetation impacted by drought and pests, as required by the October 30, 2015, Governor's State of Emergency Proclamation on the tree mortality epidemic.

B. Background/History

On January 17, 2014, with California facing water shortfalls in the driest calendar year in recorded State history, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. declared a State of Emergency and directed State officials to take all necessary actions to prepare for these drought conditions. On October 30, 2015, the Governor issued a State of Emergency Proclamation on the tree mortality epidemic, which built on an April 2014 Executive Order to redouble the State's drought response, including provisions to expedite the removal of dead and dying hazardous trees.

The latest United States Forest Service aerial survey estimated over 29 million trees have died as a result of the drought and the effects of bark beetle infestation, up from 3.3 million in 2014. These dead and dying trees create an environment more readily susceptible to dangerous and destructive wildfires, as evidenced in 2015 in Lake and Calaveras counties, to name only two. Even with one or more years of normal precipitation, it will likely take years to slow down the massive tree mortality and bark beetle infestation. In the meantime, dead trees create an elevated fire and falling hazard until such time as the trees burn, decompose, or are removed.

The Tree Mortality Task Force was established to carry-out the Governor's October 30, 2015, State of Emergency Proclamation. The Tree Mortality Task Force is comprised of state and federal agencies, local governments, utilities, and various stakeholders that will coordinate emergency protective actions, and monitor ongoing conditions to address the tree mortality resulting from four years of unprecedented drought and the resulting bark beetle infestations across large regions of the State. The Tree Mortality Task Force has developed a related Incident Action Plan that is a strategic and guiding document (http://www.fire.ca.gov/treetaskforce/downloads/TreeMortalityTaskForce_IAP.pdf). One of the Proclamation's directives was to procure portable mobile equipment across the High Hazard Areas to aid in the removal of the dead and dying vegetation.

The winter months provide a large window for landowners to remove dead trees as bark beetle activity generally stops when temperatures drop below 50° F and the beetles go dormant. During other times of the year, when the beetles are active, trees with fresh cuts will actually attract beetles allowing them to spread to other trees. Removal of this vegetation will mitigate life safety risks from falling trees and would potentially mitigate the impacts of longer, larger, and more damaging wildfires. Removal of these fuels in and around the State Responsibility Area in high hazard areas will help to reduce the resulting negative impacts on fish and wildlife resources, as well as negative impacts on human health and safety.

To aid in the removal of vegetation that is dead or dying, CAL FIRE procured and contracted for equipment to carry out the Proclamations' directives, including but not limited to: the treatment of dead and dying trees in High Hazard Areas; establishing storage sites for processed vegetation; providing feed stock for bioenergy facilities and wood product markets; providing chips for mulching along roadsides and at state facilities; and assisting local communities in the removal and processing of wood waste. This equipment will allow CAL FIRE to treat and process material both on site and at processing/storage locations. The equipment also helps to produce woody by-products that will aid in the reduction of erosion and allow percolation of rain and snow, ultimately positively impacting the supply of water into reservoirs and aquifers. Contracts were also necessary to service this equipment.

To meet the objectives related to procurement of portable mobile equipment across the High Hazard Areas, the Administration agreed that CAL FIRE would redirect \$6 million of its Mobile Equipment Replacement budget to procure this equipment. With 29 million dead and dying trees present in critical watersheds, and tree mortality expected to continue for another two to three years, removal of the

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hazardous trees needed to commence immediately to mitigate the threat to public safety, life, property, and the watershed and its ecosystems.

C. State Level Considerations

This proposal is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Department's 2012 Strategic Plan.

Goal: Recognize and scale to changing budgetary, fiscal, and regulatory conditions.

Objective: Implement a systematic way to establish program budgetary baselines and deliverables and to measure the impact of change.

Goal: Foster a culture that emphasizes and enhances employee health and safety.

Objective: Seek actions that maintain and enhance the safety and health of CAL FIRE employees and those of partner agencies, as well as the public.

This proposal is also consistent with the Department's 2010 Fire Plan:

Goal #6: Determine the level of fire suppression resources necessary to protect the values and assets at risk identified during planning processes.

Goal #6 (Objective G): Ensure all firefighters are provided the appropriate training, equipment, and facilities necessary to successfully and safely meet the increasingly complicated and challenging fire and emergency response environment.

D. Justification

CAL FIRE requests a one-time \$6 million General Fund Mobile Equipment Replacement increase in FY 2016-17 to restore funding that was redirected in FY 2015-16 to procure the tree mortality equipment. The Mobile Equipment Replacement budget funds the replacement of over 2,000 vehicles, such as fire engines, emergency crew transports, helitenders, station utility trucks, bulldozers, dozer transports, dozer tenders, dump trucks, water tankers, sedans, and pick-ups. Each of these vehicles has varying costs and an amortization schedule. All of these vehicles are routinely driven "off-road", which adds to the wear and tear of each vehicle mile driven.

CAL FIRE's mobile equipment is approximately 26% behind scheduled replacement cycles. The majority of CAL FIRE apparatus scheduled for replacement exceeds National Fire Protection Association's 15 year replacement standard, and spare parts are becoming difficult to find and costlier. Replacement is necessary to ensure safe operability and the health and safety of CAL FIRE personnel.

Timely replacement of fire engines will allow firefighters to move from riding in an open cab to a closed cab with climate control. Many older fire apparatus that are scheduled to be replaced have closed cabs, but lack climate control. Replacements for all of these units would keep fire line personnel core body temperatures at normal levels before they arrive on scene and provide respite for fire line personnel with heat exhaustion. Replacing these vehicles will also streamline firefighter training because personnel will have to be trained on fewer models.

This proposal will provide CAL FIRE funding that can also be used to fund replacement of fire control equipment, such as Mobile Command Centers (MCC) or Mobile Kitchen Units (MKU). MCCs are vital to incident command operations, the safety of firefighters, and the protection of public health and resources. MKUs are required for the health of firefighters, fire crews, and operational efficiency. The existing Mobile Equipment Replacement budget was not augmented to fund the replacement of CAL FIRE's MCC or MKU, so CAL FIRE must annually prioritize its replacement schedule and redirect existing funding for these apparatus. Augmenting the Mobile Equipment Replacement budget by \$6 million in FY 2016-17 would allow CAL FIRE to purchase these critical equipment needs and not fall further behind on scheduled replacements.

CAL FIRE sets the vehicle replacement schedule, taking into consideration the replacement criteria outlined by the National Fire Protection Association standard for Automotive Fire and Wildland Fire Apparatus (Code 1901 and 1906), CAL FIRE's Mobile Equipment Management Handbook (Section

Analysis of Problem

6719), and the Department of General Services Office of Fleet and Asset Management's Management Memos. Factors for replacement in priority order include, but are not limited to the following list:

- High operational vehicles such as Fire Apparatus and Emergency Crew Transports rendered inoperable due to major unforeseen incidents (i.e., accidents).
- Government mandates, including Executive Orders, vehicle emission regulations, new legislation, or Government Codes rendering vehicles non-compliant with State laws.
- High operational vehicles that have met or exceeded standard replacement criteria.
- High operational vehicles that have continued or repetitive equipment failures or vehicles with obsolete replacement parts.
- Low operational or light duty vehicles.

Without additional funds for mobile equipment replacements, CAL FIRE will have diminished capacity to respond to emergencies on a daily basis as equipment could break down at any time during an emergency response. This will jeopardize the overall mission of CAL FIRE and will negatively impact the Department's ability to timely respond to emergencies, as well as increase the risk of serious injury to firefighters and the possibility for larger and more damaging wildfires. Because of these factors, it is even more critical that mobile equipment continues to be replaced to ensure its operability so CAL FIRE can send resources throughout the State to complete its mission.

A conforming technical budget bill language change in item 3540-001-0001 will be required for extended mobile equipment encumbrance and expenditure timeframes. The change would increase the amount of mobile equipment funding by \$6 million.

E. Outcomes and Accountability

CAL FIRE will continue to follow the State's procurement process when purchasing vehicles and be able to replace many of the vehicles that are currently past their replacement cycle. This will ensure the vehicles will continue to be adequately maintained and replaced, resulting in a safer, more reliable fleet. CAL FIRE Headquarters and Regional Leadership staff will set the vehicle replacement schedule, taking into consideration the replacement criteria outlined by the National Fire Protection Association standard for Automotive Fire and Wildland Fire Apparatus (Code 1901 and 1906) and CAL FIRE's Mobile Equipment Management Handbook (Section 6719), and the Department of General Services Office of Fleet and Asset Management's Management Memos.

F. Analysis of All Feasible Alternatives

Alternative 1: Approve a one-time \$6 million General Fund Mobile Equipment Replacement increase in FY 2016-17 to restore funding that was redirected in FY 2015-16 to purchase goods and services to address the removal of vegetation impacted by drought and pests, as required by the October 30, 2015, Governor's State of Emergency Proclamation on tree mortality epidemic.

Costs:

- \$6 million

Advantage:

- CAL FIRE will be able to address the fact that mobile equipment replacement schedules are 26% behind schedule.
- CAL FIRE will be able to better ensure safe operability of mobile equipment and the health and safety of CAL FIRE personnel.
- CAL FIRE will have funding that can be used to replace other fire control equipment, such as MCCs and MKUs.

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- CAL FIRE will be able to streamline firefighter training because personnel will have to be trained on fewer models.

Disadvantage:

- Requires additional General Fund.

Alternative 2: Do not approve the one-time \$6 million General Fund Mobile Equipment Replacement increase in FY 2016-17.

Costs:

- \$0

Advantage:

- Does not require additional General Fund.

Disadvantage:

- CAL FIRE will not be able to address the fact that mobile equipment replacement schedules are 26% behind schedule.
- CAL FIRE will not be able to better ensure the safe operability of mobile equipment and the health and safety of personnel.
- CAL FIRE will not have General Fund that can be used to fund replacement of other fire control equipment, such as MCCs and MKUs.
- CAL FIRE will not be able to streamline firefighter training because personnel will require training on the same number of models.

G. Implementation Plan

CAL FIRE will continue to follow the State's procurement process when purchasing vehicles and be able to replace many of the vehicles that are currently past their replacement cycle. This will ensure the vehicles will continue to be adequately maintained and replaced, resulting in a safer, more reliable fleet.

H. Supplemental Information

None.

I. Recommendation

CAL FIRE requests a one-time \$6 million General Fund Mobile Equipment Replacement increase in FY 2016-17 to restore funding that was redirected in FY 2015-16 to purchase goods and services to address the removal of vegetation impacted by drought and pests, as required by the October 30, 2015, Governor's State of Emergency Proclamation on tree mortality epidemic. This will allow CAL FIRE to be able to address the fact that mobile equipment replacement schedules are 26% behind schedule, and by doing so, it will help to ensure the safe operability of equipment and the health and safety of CAL FIRE personnel.