

Administering Agency Letterhead

TO: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Program

FROM: Bryan Cash
Assistant Secretary
California Natural Resources Agency

Thom Porter
Director
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

DATE: October 29, 2020

SUBJECT: GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND: Department of Forestry
and Fire Protection

EXPENDITURE RECORD FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection – Fire Prevention
Program

This Attestation Memorandum documents that the California Natural Resources Agency and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) completed the attached Expenditure Record on October 29, 2020, for the Fire Prevention Program. The Expenditure Record is consistent with the statutory requirements of Government Code Section 16428.9 and with the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Funding Guidelines for Agencies that Administer California Climate Investments to support expenditures from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

This Attestation Memorandum and Expenditure Record will be submitted to CARB for public posting on the CARB website: www.arb.ca.gov/caclimateinvestments. Questions on this Attestation Memorandum or Expenditure Record may be directed to Daniel Berlant, CAL FIRE Assistant Deputy Director of Wildfire Planning & Engineering, Fire Engineering & Investigations at (916) 223-3576, Daniel.Berlant@fire.ca.gov.


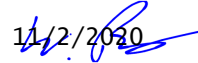
Attachment

cc:

Signed:

Bryan Cash 11/3/2020

Bryan Cash, Assistant Secretary
California Natural Resources Agency

 11/2/2020 

Thom Porter, Director
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Expenditure Record for Fire Prevention Backfill

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Expenditure RecordDepartment of Forestry and Fire Protection
Fire Prevention Program

Authorizing legislation: Item 3540-002-3228 of the Budget Act of 2020, as amended by AB 74 (Chapter 6, Statutes of 2020) appropriates to Department of Forestry and Fire Protection \$75,634,000 for support of Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, payable from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Element (1) A description of each expenditure proposed to be made by the administering agency pursuant to the appropriation.

<input type="checkbox"/> Agency that will administer funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Amount of proposed expenditure and appropriation reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per appropriation 3540-002-3228, the total expenditure is \$75,634,000 from Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for fire prevention activities that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions in forested communities.
<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated amount of expenditures for administering agency administrative costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total CAL FIRE administrative costs are estimated to be \$75,634,000.
<input type="checkbox"/> If applicable, identify laws or regulations that govern how funds will be used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AB 74 (Chapter 6, Statutes of 2020) identifies the allocation as base funding for CAL FIRE's Fire Protection Program, Resource Management Vegetation Management Program, and Forest Resources Inventory & Assessment Fire Severity Mapping staff. All funds will be allocated and managed in accordance with this law. The funds appropriated are available pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 4213.05. PRC § 4212 and 4214 and all associated PRC and Health and Safety Code § 39719 also apply. Senate Bill 1241 (2012) authorized the establishment of a CAL FIRE Land Use Planning Program administered by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. AB 1532 (Pérez, Chapter 807, Statutes of 2012), Senate Bill (SB) 535 (de León, Chapter 830, Statutes of 2012), SB 1018 (Budget and Fiscal Review Committee, Chapter 39, Statutes of 2012), SB 862 (Budget and Fiscal Review Committee, Chapter 36, Statutes of 2014), and AB 1550 (Gomez, Chapter 369, Statutes of 2016) provide the general

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	<p>framework for how the auction proceeds will be administered to further the purposes of AB 32. AB 398 (E. Garcia, Chapter 135, Statutes of 2017) changes the funding source for fire prevention activities from the repealed Fire Prevention Fee to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SB 856
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuation of existing Expenditure Record	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This fiscal year's appropriation will support a continuing program that will fund the same types of fire prevention projects that have been funded under existing Expenditure Record (FY 2019-20).
<input type="checkbox"/> Project type(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This funding allocation will be used to pay for 281 staff wages and benefits, operating expenses, and administrative costs for fire prevention activities within CAL FIRE. ▪ Fire Prevention Projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fire Prevention Bureaus ○ Land Use Planning ○ Law Enforcement ○ Public Education ○ Pre-Fire Engineering ○ Volunteers in Prevention ○ Post-Fire Damage Inspections ○ Defensible Space Inspections ○ Conservation Camp Fire Prevention activities ▪ Resource Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Vegetation Management Program ○ Fire Hazard and Fire Severity Mapping ▪ Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Describe the projects and/or measures that will be eligible for funding	<p>Work completed with this allocation is categorized in three categories: Fire Prevention, Resource Management, and Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fire Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fire Prevention Bureaus will enforce public resource codes including defensible space inspections and enforcement of forestry and fire laws. They will also coordinate with Fire Safe Councils to create or improve Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) and provide support for CAL FIRE stations and personnel to engage in prevention activities. ○ Land Use Planning will coordinate efforts between local fire, planning, and building officials to improve effective local land use planning, and over time, reduce the risk of wildfire to structures, infrastructure, and natural resources in SRA lands. These improved prevention measures are included in Safety Elements contained within local General Plans. Final General Plans are implemented after review and comments by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

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- Law Enforcement will be focused on fire prevention, investigations, civil and criminal case management, and prosecution associated with fires caused by negligence or arson.
 - Public Education will support public education and outreach, teaching homeowners how to reduce wildfire risk around their properties. Public education also includes advertising via print, radio, television, and social media outlets.
 - Pre-Fire Engineering will develop Unit Fire Plans through mapping, data recording of prevention projects and fire activity, increased application of fire-resistive construction for structures in wildfire areas, and identification of evacuation routes and community evacuation planning.
 - Volunteers in Prevention will provide oversight of local citizens who provide services coordinated via the CAL FIRE Units. Activities range from assisting with defensible space inspections to patrolling at times of high fire severity.
 - Post-Fire Damage Inspections will collect and analyze post-fire assessment data of damaged and destroyed structures to improve safety factors in building construction and land management.
 - Defensible Space Inspections will fund personnel and on-duty fire engine staffing to perform Defensible Space Inspections within the SRA across the state. Inspections also provide increased education and awareness to the public in accordance with compliance requirements of Public Resource Code Section 4291.
 - Conservation Camp Fire Prevention Work will allow for fuel reduction and modification work by Conservation Camps within CAL FIRE's twenty-one (21) administrative units and all six (6) of the Contract Counties in the state.
 - Resource Management
 - Vegetation Management Program (VMP) will utilize mechanical means and prescribed fires to reduce hazardous vegetation and create fuel breaks on public and private lands. CAL FIRE staff will help design projects, create documents to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), ensure compliance with air quality and other State laws, and enhance communication with Native American tribes and other local landowners.
 - Forest Resources Inventory and Assessment: Fire Hazard and Fire Severity Mapping will define and update maps of high priority areas for various pre-fire and fire prevention activities as part of a process to reduce wildfire risk to communities throughout the SRA.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (BOF) will develop general forest policy for the state, determine the guidance policies of CAL FIRE and represent the state's interest in federal forestland in California. The BOF works with CAL FIRE to carry out the California Legislature's mandate to protect and enhance the state's unique forest and wildland resources.
<input type="checkbox"/> Intended recipients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAL FIRE Headquarters Program, Region, Unit, and Conservation Camp staff, as well as contractors and the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection are the intended expending entities for this funding.
<input type="checkbox"/> Process for selecting projects for funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A variety of established fire prevention services and programs developed to reduce the risk of wildfires within the State Responsibility Area in accordance with the State's Strategic Fire Plan adopted by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. All staff and programs supported by this allocation are established in California state code and acknowledged in the 2020-2021 budget, Natural Resources Department 3540 Programs 2465, 2470, and 2475. Projects will be completed as required by the laws this funding allocation is directed to support. In 2017, the California Legislature suspended the State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fee and backfilled funding of these programs to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. All projects will reduce the occurrence and severity of wildfires in the wildland-urban interface and State Responsibility Area. This allocation will not be dispersed through a grant program.

Element (2) A description of how a proposed expenditure will further the regulatory purposes of Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code, including, but not limited to, the limit established under Part 3 (commencing with Section 38550) and other applicable requirements of law.

<input type="checkbox"/> How the expenditure is reflected in the Investment Plan and the Scoping Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The January 2016 Cap-and-Trade Auction Proceeds Second Investment Plan for fiscal Years 2016-17 through 2018-19 identifies avoided wildfire and reduced severity wildfire as an important part of the role of Natural Resources and Waste Diversion in addressing climate change: "Natural and working lands provide important opportunities for climate mitigation that help reduce GHG emissions from wildfire, land conversion, and other sources, and store carbon in biomass and soils" (p 42).
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- This funding supports programs and work that will identify key areas at risk of wildfire and prevent movement of fire from the built environment, where the majority of wildfires begin, into the forested landscape. This work also introduces opportunities for reducing the severity of and giving the option to stop wildfires that originate outside of managed lands.
 - California's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan lists two climate objectives that can be achieved through work on Natural and Working Lands, the second, to "minimize the net GHG and black carbon emissions associated with management, biomass disposal, and wildfire events to 2030 and beyond" (p 82), will be directly implemented through work funded through this allocation.
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Element (3) A description of how a proposed expenditure will contribute to achieving and maintaining greenhouse gas emission reductions pursuant to Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Describe how expenditures will facilitate the achievement of GHG emission reductions in the State | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fire prevention activities reduce acres burned by wildfire, the number of wildfires started, and the number of structures damaged or destroyed by wildfire. Preventing these losses statewide reduces GHG emissions from wildfire under a business-as-usual scenario, and prevents need for cleanup and rebuilding of communities following structure wildfire events. ▪ CAL FIRE Unit Fire Plans and Community Wildfire Protection Plans will identify critical tasks for preventing wildfire ignition in and spread through a community. ▪ Land Use Planning will support local land use planning decisions by ensuring that local general plans have correct and adequate information to mitigate wildfire risk. ▪ Law enforcement activities will provide a disincentive to the intentional or negligent ignition of wildfires, reducing fire occurrence. ▪ Public education will lead to ensuring the public understands the steps they must take to prepare for and prevent wildfires, reducing the occurrence and spread of wildfires. ▪ Pre-fire engineering will support effective planning and use of fire-resistant construction, preventing spread of wildfire. ▪ Defensible Space Inspections will ensure homeowners are compliant with state vegetation clearance requirements around their homes, reducing occurrence and spread of wildfires. |
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Volunteers in Prevention Program will recruit Californians to assist in the education and enforcement of wildfire regulations and requirements, reducing occurrence and spread of wildfires. ▪ Conservation Camp fire prevention activities will implement fuel reduction and prescribed fire projects, reducing the occurrence, spread, and severity of wildfires. ▪ VMP will plan and complete mechanical fuels treatments and prescribed fire treatments, both of which decrease fuel accumulations. This will reduce the occurrence, spread, and severity of wildfires and increase ecosystem health and carbon storage potential. ▪ Forest Resources Inventory and Assessment: Fire Hazard and Fire Severity Mapping will create tools for focusing fire prevention work in the areas with the highest potential for effective treatments. This will reduce the occurrence and spread of wildfires. ▪ The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection will ensure that regulations and local plans are structured to ensure resilient forests, maximizing carbon storage longevity and reducing loss of carbon and wildfire pollution emissions.
<input type="checkbox"/> Explain when GHG emission reductions and/or co-benefits are expected to occur and how they will be maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local Fire Plans and Community Wildfire Protection Plan emissions reductions will be achieved 3-7 years following completion of the plan as key tasks are implemented. Benefits will be maintained through continual updates to the plan and follow through with implementation of the plans. ▪ Public education about fire prevention programs will result in emissions reductions in years 1-5 following the educational imprint and behavior changes of the public. Benefits will be maintained through inclusion of participants in community and regional planning and implementation efforts, and continuation of educational efforts. ▪ Pre-fire engineering work on effective planning and use of fire-resistant construction will result in emissions reductions in years 7-30 following expenditure as plans are completed, codes are adopted, and construction is completed. Benefits will be maintained through the 30+ years expected lifespan of buildings and through the building code process which continually builds on existing requirements and only retires existing code through a lengthy process if needed. ▪ Defensible space inspection work will result in emissions benefits in years 0-10. Emissions benefits can be immediate where a high-risk property is notified of the need to remove vegetation such that a wildfire may be prevented that year. Emissions benefits may continue for several years following interaction with a Defensible Space Inspector who will

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provide education and praise or scorn to incentivize continuation or need to begin practicing Fire Safe property management. Benefits are maintained through creation of a fire safe culture throughout communities.

- Volunteers in Prevention efforts will mirror the work done in Public Education with emissions reductions in years 1-5 following the behavior change of the public.
 - Conservation Camp fire prevention activities and CAL FIRE's fire prevention and fuels reduction work reduces emissions in years 0-3, 0-7, or 0-15 depending on vegetation and treatment type. Benefits are maintained in faster-growing vegetation types through repeat treatment and are maintained in slower-growing vegetation types through treatment prescription. Co-benefits can include water quantity and quality improvements, increased drought resiliency, increased biodiversity, reduced air quality impacts.
 - Vegetation Management Program activities result in emissions benefits in years 0-15 as prescribed burns are completed, vegetation and soil bacteria respond to improved growing conditions, and future wildfires are avoided or reduced in severity. There is an emission increase at the time of fuel reduction or prescribed fire completion that is offset by emissions reductions over time. Benefits are maintained through prescription and treatment maintenance. Co-benefits can include water quantity and quality improvements, increased drought resiliency, increased biodiversity, reduced air quality impacts.
 - Forest Resources Inventory and Assessment: Fire Hazard and Fire Severity Mapping results in emissions reductions in years 1-3 as maps are used to prioritize treatment areas. Emissions from fuel reduction treatments that may not be necessary are reduced and efficacy of treatments that are completed is increased. Benefits are maintained through continual mapping updates.
 - The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection activities have emissions benefits in years 5-50 as regulations and plans become adopted and are implemented across landscapes and regions. Benefits will be maintained through continued governance.
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Element (4) A description of how the administering agency considered the applicability and feasibility of other non-greenhouse gas reduction objectives of Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code.

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<input type="checkbox"/> Expected co-benefits, particularly environmental, economic, public health and safety, and climate resiliency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Combined, these activities increase fire resilience, create healthier landscapes, and improved community protection. Reduced occurrence of wildfire and structure fire and reduced severity of wildfire has environmental, economic, public health and safety, and climate resiliency co-benefits for all communities, including Low Income and Disadvantaged Communities, across the state. ▪ Fire Prevention Projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fire Prevention Bureaus will provide environmental, public health and safety, and climate resiliency co-benefits. Community Wildfire Protection Plans will prepare communities for living in a future with increasing wildfire severity and number of wildfire events. Coordination with CAL FIRE staff will provide environmental and public safety benefits by reducing the number of structures and surrounding landscapes burned in a wildfire, and the extent to which they are burned. Such reductions will save lives and reduce asthma/respiratory disease incidence. ○ Public Education will create public health and safety co-benefits through increased community engagement. ○ Law Enforcement will provide public health and safety co-benefits by disabling those with intent to start fires. ○ Volunteers in Prevention will provide public health and safety co-benefits by identifying critical fuel reduction needs that result in immediately reduced wildfire ignition risk. ○ Defensible space inspections ensure that homes don't burn down. This has environmental, economic, and public health and safety benefits. ▪ Resource Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Vegetation Management Program will provide environmental co-benefits by affecting ecosystem structure to improve soil health and conservation. ○ Fire Hazard and Fire Severity Mapping will provide climate resiliency co-benefits by improving wildfire science and targeting fire prevention activities. ▪ Board of Forestry and Fire Protection efforts will provide environmental and climate resiliency co-benefits by preparing communities and regions for a future with increasing wildfire severity and number of wildfire events.
<input type="checkbox"/> How the project will support other objectives of AB 32 and related amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fire prevention fuels reduction and prescribed fire work supports AB 32 in improving air quality and AB 398 through reduction of black carbon, a short-lived climate pollutant, from wildfire emissions and improved fuels reduction

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	<p>implementation methodology such as biomass disposal rather than pile burning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire prevention planning and education activities, Forest Resources Inventory and Assessment: Fire Hazard and Fire Severity Mapping, and Board of Forestry and Fire Protection expenditures all support climate adaptation and resiliency by identifying where and how houses that increase the risk of wildfire could better address the risk and incentivize homeowners to realize them.
<input type="checkbox"/> Percentage of total funding that will be expended for projects that benefit disadvantaged or low-income communities and low-income households per CARB guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAL FIRE has established a target to expend at least 10 percent of the total project funds received under this fiscal year appropriation to fund projects that provide benefits to disadvantaged or low-income communities and low-income households. We expect this amount to include 0 percent of total project funds for investments in and benefiting residents of disadvantaged communities and 10 percent in and benefiting residents of low-income communities or low-income households.
<input type="checkbox"/> Describe the benefits to disadvantaged or low-income communities and low-income households per CARB guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire prevention activities often save homes in low-income communities and households from burning. Reducing occurrence and severity of wildfires will reduce air quality impacts from wildfire.
<input type="checkbox"/> Explain strategies the administering agency will use to maximize benefits to disadvantaged communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAL FIRE will work with its personnel at all levels of the organization that work to implement the fire prevention programs and services to complete training on inclusion of the new Disadvantaged Community, Low Income Community and Low Income Household priority to the existing Programs completing projects for this funding allocation. CAL FIRE will continue to participate in the CCI Outreach Group led by Strategic Growth Council (SGC), utilize outreach methods listed in the upcoming Best Practices manual, and engage in outreach opportunities with SGC wherever possible. CAL FIRE will share maps identifying disadvantaged communities, low income communities and low income households and the method identified by CARB to ensure that investments provide benefits to those communities at workshops and outreach events funded through this allocation.

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Element (5) A description of how the administering agency will document the result achieved from the expenditure to comply with Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 35800) of the Health and Safety Code.

<input type="checkbox"/> How the administering agency will track / report progress to make sure projects are implemented per requirements in statute and CARB guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CAL FIRE's local Unit and Regional staff will report on implementation work completed with funding from this allocation. Reporting will include project location, funding amount, GHG emission reductions, co-benefits, and benefits to priority populations. ▪ In addition to providing information for standard CARB and CCI reporting, activities and impacts of the Fire Prevention activities are identified in annual fire planning documents at the local and state level.
<input type="checkbox"/> Describe the approach that will be used to document GHG emission reductions and/or other benefits before and after project completion. Include citations for references that support methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Many of the activities described in this expenditure record are planning or education and outreach activities. Emissions benefits of those projects will be qualitatively described in bi-annual and annual reports described above. Quantitative metrics such as number of participants will also be reported. ▪ Vegetation Management Program fuel treatments and prescribed fire are recorded in an internal geographic tracking database called CalMAPPER. Emissions benefits and impacts of this work may also be calculated using the CARB approved Forest Health Quantitative Methodology.
<input type="checkbox"/> Type of information that will be collected to document results, consistent with CARB guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fire Prevention Projects ▪ Fire Prevention Bureaus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Activity tracking, permits – Number of grants administered – Amount of funding expended – Acres treated, location of projects, funds expended, solid wood or biomass products generated from the projects – Carbon sequestration and GHG emission reductions ▪ Land Use Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Local safety elements/general plans ▪ Law Enforcement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Citations, arrests statistics ▪ Public Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Public contacts (hours) – Number of workshops held and location

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of participants at workshops ▪ Pre-Fire Engineering <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unit Fire Plans, ignition management plans, CalMAPPER data, Fuels Reduction Activity Reporting (FRAR) - Carbon sequestration and GHG emission reductions ▪ Volunteers in Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number and location of active volunteers ▪ Defensible Space and Post-Fire Damage Inspections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number and locations of inspections ▪ Conservation Camp Fire Prevention activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acres treated, location of projects, funds expended, solid wood or biomass products generated from the projects - Carbon sequestration and GHG emission reductions ▪ Resource Management ▪ Vegetation Management Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acres treated - Treatment type - Location - Solid wood or biomass products generated - Funds expended - Carbon sequestration and GHG emission reductions ▪ Board of Forestry and Fire Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funds expended
<input type="checkbox"/> How the administering agency will report on program status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CAL FIRE will report project metrics including expenditures, status of projects, project benefits, and other required fields in reports prepared through CCRTIS bi-annually or as required by CARB. ▪ CAL FIRE will provide any additional information for the bi-annual California Climate Investments report as requested by CARB. ▪ CAL FIRE currently reports on fire prevention activities through the annual Fire Prevention Report and the annual report on the Strategic Fire Plan to the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.
