STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Budget Change Proposal - Cover Sheet
DF-46 (REV 03/25)

Fiscal Year	Business Unit Number	Department
2026-27	3540	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Hyperion Budget Request Name	Relevant Program or Subprogram
3540-077-BCP-2026-GB	2465010–Fire Prevention

Budget Request Title
Permanent Resources for Enhanced Defensible Space Inspections

Budget Request Summary
The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) requests $6,241,000 and 31.0 positions starting in fiscal year 2026-27, $6,211,000 in 2027-28, $6,439,000 in 2028-29, $5,683,000 in 2029-30, and $5,623,000 ongoing from the General Fund to directly support the state inspection goal of 250,000 annual parcel inspections by obtaining: (1) permanent funding and authority for 17.0 Forestry Technicians and 2.0 Research Data Analyst (RDA) Is; (2) ongoing funding for 3.0 existing Forestry Technicians currently supported with limited duration funding from the 2022-23 Wildfire and Forest Resilience (WFR) Package; and (3) additional position authority for 12.0 Forestry Technicians to be funded by an adjustment of existing budget allocations. Of the amounts requested annually, $958,000 represents the statutory proportional share for the six Contract Counties.

Requires Legislation (submit required legislation with the BCP)	Code Section(s) to be Added/Amended/Repealed
☐ Trailer Bill Language ☐ Budget Bill Language ☒ N/A	

Does this BCP contain information technology (IT) components? ☐ Yes ☒ No	Department CIO	Date

For IT requests, specify the project number, the most recent project approval document (FSR, SPR, S1BA, S2AA, S3SD, S4PRA), the approval date, and the total project cost.

Project No. **Approval Date:**

Project Approval Document: **Total Project Cost:**

If proposal affects another department, does other department concur with proposal? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Prepared By	Date	Reviewed By	Date
John Morgan	1/8/2026	Frank Bigelow	1/8/2026
Department Director	**Date**	**Agency Secretary**	**Date**
Joe Tyler	1/8/2026	Wade Crowfoot	1/8/2026

Department of Finance Use Only

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

Principal Program Budget Analyst	Date submitted to the Legislature
Vy Nguyen	1/9/2026

A. Problem Statement

CAL FIRE requests $6,241,000 and 31.0 positions starting in 2026-27, $6,211,000 in 2027-28, $6,439,000 in 2028-29, $5,683,000 in 2029-30, and $5,623,000 ongoing from the General Fund to directly support the state inspection goal of 250,000 annual parcel inspections by obtaining (1) funding and authority for 17.0 Forestry Technicians and 2.0 RDA Is, (2) permanent funding for 3.0 existing Forestry Technicians with limited duration funding from the 2022-23 WFR Package on a permanent ongoing basis, and (3) additional position authority for 12.0 Forestry Technicians to be funded by an adjustment of existing budget allocations. Of the amounts requested annually, $958,000 represents the statutory proportional share for the six Contract Counties.

CAL FIRE is responsible for the protection of life, property, and natural resources from wildfire in the 31 million acres of the State Responsibility Area (SRA). Public Resources Code (PRC) section 714 states CAL FIRE is responsible for providing fire prevention and maintaining an integrated staff to accomplish fire prevention activities, as needed. Per PRC section 4119, CAL FIRE is authorized to enforce the state's forest and fire laws. CAL FIRE's Defensible Space Program (Program) has been in place for over 60 years to enforce PRC section 4291, which requires the creation and maintenance of defensible space around all applicable structures in the SRA to protect the structure from oncoming wildfire and to protect the forest and watershed from a structure fire. In addition to providing a safe space for firefighters to defend a home, defensible space is crucial in improving a home's chances of surviving a wildfire. Program data and damage inspection data show that homes are six times more likely to be destroyed by fire if they are noncompliant with PRC section 4291.

In the past several years, California has experienced the most destructive wildfires in the state's history. The 2018 Camp Fire was the deadliest fire in state history, claiming the lives of 85 people, as well as the most destructive, destroying 18,804 structures. Fifteen of the top 20 most destructive and nine of the top 20 most deadly fires in state history have occurred since 2015, including the Camp, Palisades, Eaton, Tubbs, Woolsey, Carr, Nuns, and Thomas Fires. The Eaton fire and Palisades fire in January 2025 destroyed 16,246 structures. The Tubbs Fire in October 2017 destroyed 4,661 residential structures, and the Camp Fire in November 2018 destroyed 13,972 residential structures. Ongoing climate change, persistent drought, warmer temperatures, and an increase in severe dry wind events across California have created conditions that are projected to continue leading to more frequent and destructive wildfires. Combined with increased development in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) and a large inventory of older, wildfire-susceptible structures, these conditions are leading to more destructive wildfires throughout the state.

Data from CAL FIRE's Damage Inspection (DINS) database shows that 90 to 95 percent of all structures that catch fire will be destroyed. Additionally, analysis of CAL FIRE's DINS data shows that 70 percent of all structures destroyed by wildfire are residential structures. This data shows that since 2013, 70,128 structures have been destroyed and 7,067 have been damaged by fire. In 2008, California adopted some of the most stringent wildfire-resistant building codes.

Chapter 7A of the California Building Code requires minimum building standards for structures built in the WUI. These codes only apply to new construction; at approximately 92 percent, most of the state's housing stock was built before the codes were established and are, therefore, not wildfire or ember resistant.

PRC section 4291 requires that defensible space be maintained on structures within the SRA by defining the parameters for defensible space compliance. There are currently over 750,000 parcels within the SRA that require inspection for defensible space compliance and education. The state goal is to reach 250,000 annual parcel inspections, which was determined internally by the Administration due to the unattainable workforce required to complete statewide inspections of all 750,000 qualifying parcels once every year. A parcel inspection can yield more than one structure inspection, often comprising the residence, detached garage, auxiliary dwelling unit, and other types of structures.

CAL FIRE has used the following budgeted resources to help meet the PRC section 4291 defensible space inspections:

CAL FIRE's wildland engine companies, compromised of firefighters, conduct defensible space inspections in between suppression response, fuel reduction work, and their day-to-day tasks authorized and/or required by their Bargaining Unit 8 Memorandum of Understanding (e.g., required training; shopping for, preparing, eating, and cleaning up from meals at their fire station; and one hour of daily physical fitness). In the last few fiscal years, CAL FIRE has increased the number of year-round engines (i.e., from 65 to 153 in 2028-29), added relief staffing firefighters, and begun shifting to a 66-hour work week.

The 2013 Budget Act provided ongoing funding and ongoing seasonal position authority for 23.6 seasonal Forestry Aide positions which are entirely dedicated to defensible space inspections for a portion of each fiscal year. The Department divided these into 94.5 seasonal personnel, averaging 4.5 people per unit (i.e., 21 units), and assigned them for three months each fiscal year.

Wildfire and Forest Resilience

The 2020 Budget Act included $2 million one-time General Fund for defensible space inspections per the 2020-21 WFR Package Early Action Plan. The 2021 Budget Act included $13 million one-time General Fund for defensible space inspections per the 2021-22 WFR Package, and the 2022 Budget Act included $5 million one-time General Fund for defensible space inspections per the 2022-23 WFR Package. Part of this one-time WFR funding has been used to augment the 94.5 Forestry Aides from their three months of funding to nine months of funding from 2022-23 through 2025-26, given that the current 2021-22 WFR funding will run out on June 30, 2026. CAL FIRE has also used this one-time WFR funding for 3.0 regular/ongoing Forestry Technician positions authorized through the 2022 Budget Act, for which the one-time WFR funding was to be used to fund those positions until the funding ran out. Further, CAL FIRE has also utilized the one-time WFR funding to hire 28.0 temporary help Forestry Technicians in 2022-23 through 2025-26.

CAL FIRE is very grateful for this one-time WFR funding to augment its existing defensible space inspection resources. However, starting in 2026-27, CAL FIRE will return to its 23.6/94.5 Forestry Aides and engine companies as the resources to complete defensible space inspections. With only these existing baseline resources, CAL FIRE anticipates it will only be able to complete approximately 129,200 inspections annually between its engine companies and the three months of available Forestry Aides. This resource level is insufficient to meet the annual state goal of 250,000 parcel inspections.

Defensible Space Property Certification

Since July 1, 2021, a seller of real property in a high or very high Fire Hazard Severity Zone has been required to provide documentation to the buyer that the property is compliant with PRC section 4291 requirements for the creation and maintenance of defensible space. For real property located in the SRA, CAL FIRE is the agency responsible for conducting defensible space inspections and providing documentation of compliance to the property owner. This requirement has generated increased workload in database management, reporting, public dashboards, inspection data quality control, and education. To address this increased workload, CAL FIRE has implemented geodatabase-centric applications and workflows that capture and process incoming requests from the public for documentation of compliance, as required by Chapter 391, Statutes of 2019 (AB 38). Furthermore, data management and analysis of defensible space compliance provide synergistic benefits with the state's 250,000 annual inspections goal.

The additional support workload has been managed on a temporary basis using temporary help personnel, which includes 2.0 Research Data Analyst Is (RDA Is) to create and maintain the public real estate inspection request platform, real estate management dashboard, defensible space collection application, and defensible space dashboards, internal and public. Relying on temporary help positions to fulfill the permanent workload generated from the AB 38 inspections is

not sustainable, and support functions will be reduced due to turnover and the loss of temporary positions.

B. Justification

Wildfire and Forest Resilience

CAL FIRE requests permanent ongoing funding and position authority for 17.0 Forestry Technicians as well as position authority for 12.0 additional Forestry Technicians to offset the loss of 28.0 temporary help Forestry Technicians, which are currently supported by one-time funding provided by the various WFR Packages set to end June 30, 2025. These positions will need to be converted to permanent full-time positions to ensure a consistent work mission duration. These positions will have an anticipated annual production rate of 48,256 parcel inspections.

CAL FIRE requests permanent ongoing funding for 3.0 Forestry Technicians that have been supported on a limited-term basis by one-time funding from the 2022-23 WFR Package. To meet the annual goal of inspecting 250,000 parcels each year, the 3.0 Forestry Technicians will need ongoing permanent funding to ensure a consistent work mission duration. These positions will have an anticipated annual production rate of 4,992 parcel inspections.

The daily average workload includes, but is not limited to, mandatory training, driving time to inspection sites (e.g., some units are geographically larger than others), defensible space inspections, home hardening assessments, education of the upcoming Zone Zero ember-resistant zone, discussions with the property owner(s) of the inspection findings along with the next mitigation steps in order to obtain a compliant re-inspection for failed inspections, data quality control and documentation, processing of non-compliant inspections that are recommended for citation, public presentations, training and collaborating with Defensible Space Assessors (PRC sections 4291.5 and 4291.6), inspection of powerline and power pole clearances in neighborhoods (PRC sections 4291.2 and 4291.3), and statewide emergency response damage inspection specialist duties.

This budget request includes a redirection of funding from the engine company defensible space inspection time appropriated in the 2011 Budget Act for a requested 12.0 Forestry Technicians. As CAL FIRE has continued to increase its pace and scale of fuel reduction, the primary emphasis of the engine companies' fire prevention efforts has focused on performing prescribed fire and other fuel reduction efforts. This work is more appropriate for the firefighter classifications staffed on the engines. Defensible Space Inspectors (DSIs) are best suited to take on this workload and focus their attention on public education and enforcement of PRC section 4291. DSIs are specifically trained to address these key goals, as outlined in various department strategic plans. This proposal is a step towards permanently funding DSI personnel for the year-round fire season concept. With the requested funding, the Department will maximize existing funds with the additional requested positions to ensure budget efficiency and defensible space inspection goals continue to be met.

Defensible Space Property Certification

CAL FIRE requests permanent ongoing funding and position authority for 2.0 RDA Is. CAL FIRE has implemented an electronic data collection and management database. The RDA Is will be responsible for database management, reporting, public dashboards, inspection data quality control, and education. They will also edit and update database records, maintain dashboards like the newly implemented geodatabase-centric applications, update documentation, and provide training on defensible space inspection data collection applications. The RDA Is will also create reports, address questions from internal and external stakeholders, and answer public records act requests.

With the release of the new Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) maps in the SRA (April 2024), FHSZ areas have increased. The increase in FHSZ areas directly resulted in an increase in the workload to maintain current FHSZ data for defensible space inspections directly related to real estate

inspection requests. The increasing number and severity of wildfires is anticipated to continue for the foreseeable future. It is, therefore, incumbent on all levels of the Department to increase the pace and scale of fire prevention efforts, which should grow commensurately with related programs.

The requested resources will substantially increase compliance with PRC section 4291 through education and reduce wildfires affecting structures and structure fires extending into the wildland. This budget request will enable CAL FIRE to educate property owners and enforce PRC section 4291 in its entirety within the SRA over an ongoing three-year cycle and begin setting the foundation to meet the Governor's Executive Order N-18-25, which will create additional inspection and data management duties with the addition of Zone Zero, the zero to five foot ember-resistant zone that will amend California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 1299.03. These extra duties are not factored into this proposal but are anticipated to impact the inspection process and production rates. Any additional resource needs can be assessed after the amended regulations are in force and when the impacts are more fully known.

Within the SRA, CAL FIRE is responsible for fire prevention and suppression. There are more than 31 million acres in the SRA with an estimated 1.7 million people and 750,000 existing homes.

Defensible space inspections fall within fire prevention, and without a proper inspection once every three years, these properties are at risk given the high fire risk climate. CAL FIRE has data showing that a structure is six times more likely to be damaged or destroyed by fire if it does not have compliant defensible space, and conversely, a structure is six times less likely to be damaged or destroyed by a fire when it does have compliant defensible space

CAL FIRE believes the annual cost to right-size the Defensible Space Program will be less than the net suppression, recovery, abatement, property tax backfills, and governmental revenue losses from fire that destroys or damages structures. The investment in defensible space will provide a buffer between the vegetation and structure to slow the fire, potentially mitigating suppression costs and its resultant negative impacts and costs, resulting in what CAL FIRE believes to be a projected annual cost avoidance that would ultimately be greater than the annual cost of the resources requested in this proposal.

Given the breath and cross-cutting nature, CAL FIRE is unable to fully document the universe of potential cost avoidance, including but not limited to, abatement, recovery, rebuilding of damaged and destroyed homes, revenue impacts to all areas (i.e., the SRA, state, and local areas), tax policy, statewide health issues, watershed impacts, impacts to listed and endangered species, etc.

Eight of the most destructive fires have occurred since 2020, resulting in 25,413 structures being destroyed and 55 human fatalities. Therefore, a defensible space inspection once every three years to prepare property owners against wildfire to prevent loss of life and property, to protect California's natural resources, and to avoid the above-noted impacts is needed. An annual inspection of all qualifying parcels located in the SRA would be ideal but is unattainable due to the high staffing level that would be required. The current inspection frequency set by the Department of 250,000 qualifying parcel inspections per year is sustainable with the requested staffing level.

The average production rate for an inspector is 32 parcel inspections during a work week, resulting in an annual total of 1,664 inspections. This does not account for fire activity or vacation. To reach the goal of 250,000 parcel inspections with the annual production rate of 1,664 inspections per DSI, a total workforce of 150.0 full-time DSIs is needed. This is the recipe to reasonably meet with the public to enforce, encourage, and educate property owners about defensible space. Fire-Smart landscaping and home hardening helps to minimize fire spread to the structure and allow for evacuation, if needed.

C. Departmentwide and Statewide Considerations

The proposal is consistent with the following goals and objectives in CAL FIRE Strategic Plan 2024:

Goal #1: Attract, hire, and retain quality employees.

Objective (1.2): Review, evaluate, and modify job class specifications requirements, including essential functions, working cooperatively with applicable control agencies, to encourage inclusivity and ensure qualified applicants are being reached.

Goal #6: Identify core capabilities and strengthen operational capacity.

Objective (6.1): Ensure the Department has the resources and infrastructure to adapt to evolving operational demands and legal frameworks.

Objective (6.4): Expand natural resource management and fire prevention operations to meet the state's wildfire and forest resilience goals and changing policy and legal mandates.

This proposal is also consistent with the following goals and objectives in the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's 2018 Strategic Fire Plan For California:

Goal #3: Support and participate in the collaborative development and implementation of local, county, and regional plans that address fire protection and landowner objectives.

Objective (b): Create and support venues in which individual community members can be actively involved in local fire safe councils, community emergency response teams, FIREWISE, collaboratives, and other community-based efforts to develop readiness plans and educate landowners to mitigate the risks and effects of wildland fire.

Goal #4: Increase fire prevention awareness, knowledge, and actions implemented by individuals and communities to reduce human loss, property damage, and impacts to natural resources from wildland fires.

Objective (a): Educate landowners, residents, and business owners about the risks and their incumbent responsibilities of living in the wildlands, including applicable regulations, impacts to natural resources, prevention measures, and preplanning activities.

Objective (b): Educate landowners, residents, fire safe councils, and business owners to understand that fire prevention is more than defensible space, including the reason that structures ignite, the role embers play in such ignitions, and the importance of fire-safe building materials, designs, and retrofits.

Objective (d): Continue to improve regulatory effectiveness, compliance monitoring, and reporting pursuant to PRC sections 4290 and 4291.

Objective (i): Actively enforce and seek updates as necessary to fire prevention codes, regulations, and statutes that address fire ignition.

Goal #6: Determine the level of resources necessary to effectively identify, plan, and implement fire prevention using adaptive management strategies.

Objective (a): Seek additional staffing for implementing enhanced fire prevention activities, including related natural resource management programs.

This proposal is also consistent with the following regulations that apply to the Department of Insurance: Safer from Wildfire.

California Code of Regulations, Title 10, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4.8. Article 4, Subsection 2644.9 (B)(1):

Measures addressing the immediate surroundings of the Building Being Evaluated, including:

a. Clearing of vegetation and debris from under decks.

b. Clearing of vegetation, debris, mulch, stored combustible materials, and any and all movable combustible objects, from the area within five feet of the building being evaluated.

c. Incorporation of only noncombustible materials into that portion of any improvements to the property on which the Building Being Evaluated is located, including fences and gates, which are situated within five feet of the building being evaluated.

d. Removal or absence of combustible structures, including sheds and other outbuildings, from the area within thirty feet of the building being evaluated or, in the event that the applicant or insured does not control the entirety of the area extending thirty feet from the building being evaluated, removal of combustible structures from as much of such area as is under the control of the applicant or policyholder.

e. Whether the property upon which the building being evaluated is situated complies with section 4291 of the PRC, and any applicable local ordinances governing defensible space.

Subsection 2644.9 (d)(2) Building hardening measures, including the provision of the following:

a. Class-A Fire Rated Roof

b. Enclosed Eaves

c. Fire-Resistant Vents

d. Multipaned windows, including dual pane windows, or functional shutters, which, when closed, cover the entire window and do not have openings

e. At least six inches of noncombustible vertical clearance at the bottom of the exterior surface of the building, measured from the ground up.

D. Outcomes and Accountability

Converting the 28.0 temporary help WFR positions to 29.0 permanent roles will directly support the goal of inspecting 250,000 parcels. These positions are integral to meeting the production rates detailed in the justification section.

These positions will continue to perform core duties including defensible space inspections, citation processing, public education and training, public speaking and outreach, and damage inspections. Making these positions permanent ensures continuity in these essential services, whereas temporary roles lack long-term stability and hinder employee retention.

Data Monitoring and Reporting

Supervisor oversight is facilitated through internal Crystals reporting (i.e., alternative data reporting), which provides detailed reports to track individual inspector productivity. Internal dashboards further support transparency by displaying the number of completed inspections.

Homeowner Insurance Access and Public Benefit

As inspectors educate property owners on defensible space and home hardening measures, they help residents move closer to qualifying for more affordable homeowners' insurance, a challenge in the SRA. This aligns with the ongoing collaboration between CAL FIRE and the California Department of Insurance under AB 38.

Institutional Knowledge and Operational Efficiency

Permanent RDA I positions will ensure year-round data collection and real-time monitoring of defensible space and AB 38 real estate inspection requests. This enables efficient task validation, provides assistance to field personnel, monitors system functions, and addresses technical

inquiries. Additionally, employee longevity supports retention of institutional knowledge and enhances departmental stability.

E. Implementation Plan

If this proposal is approved, CAL FIRE will advertise the positions through CalCareers. All list-eligible, lateral/transfer, and/or State Restriction of Appointments (SROA) candidates will be considered.

Of the 31.0 positions, 29.0 Forestry Technicians and 2.0 RDA Is will start on July 1, 2026, to ensure continued level of service and consistent work mission duration following the conversion of the existing temporary help positions to permanent ongoing positions.

F. Supplemental Information (If Applicable)

CAL FIRE is requesting funding for a total of 21 all-wheel drive Sport Utility Vehicles for the Forestry Technicians starting in 2026-27 and phased in over three years: nine vehicles in 2026-27, six vehicles in 2027-28, and six vehicles in 2028-29.

The vehicles are necessary for the Forestry Technicians to conduct building or structure defensible space inspections within the SRA, attend public events to conduct defensible space and home hardening educational presentations, provide in-field support and guidance to Qualified Entities, and respond to emergency incidents requiring damage inspection across the state. There are no additional vehicles that can be redirected due to the current cap on vehicles, so funding in 2026-27 through 2028-29 is necessary to acquire and pay for new vehicles.

Permanent leasing of vehicles is not feasible. CAL FIRE requires the fabrication of vehicles to install department-specific equipment inside and on the exterior of the vehicles, which is not permitted by leasing partners in their lease agreements.

In addition to new vehicles, and although permanent leasing of vehicles is not feasible, CAL FIRE is, however, requesting funding for the Department of General Services (DGS) long-term vehicle leases due to timing issues between the DGS approval of CAL FIRE's annual fleet acquisition plan, which will request the above-noted vehicles, and the actual delivery and outfitting of those vehicles. CAL FIRE will need to enter a DGS long-term lease for vehicles as a result of this timing until the new vehicles are procured and outfitted. This long-term lease will also be included in the CAL FIRE annual fleet acquisition plan, as required by DGS.

Pursuant to Executive Order B-16-12, and as detailed in Management Memo 16-07, CAL FIRE will request the above-noted vehicles to be exempted from the Department's annual Zero Emission Vehicle purchasing requirements. The requested vehicles are authorized emergency vehicles pursuant to Vehicle Code section 165. Additionally, the vehicles will be operated within one or more of the operational situations defined in Vehicle Code section 21055. Furthermore, the vehicles must be able to reach the anticipated emergency location within 30 minutes to no more than one hour. Lastly, the vehicle will also be used as part of an established mutual aid agreement that would necessitate an emergency response as outlined in the previously noted Vehicle Code sections.

BCP Fiscal Detail Sheet

(Dollars in Thousands)

BCP Title: Permanent Resources for Enhanced Defensible Space Inspections

BR Name: 3540-077-BCP-2026-GB

Budget Request Summary

Personal Services

Personal Services	FY26 Current Year	FY26 Budget Year	FY26 BY+1	FY26 BY+2	FY26 BY+3	FY26 BY+4
Positions - Permanent	0.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0
Total Positions	**0.0**	**31.0**	**31.0**	**31.0**	**31.0**	**31.0**
Salaries and Wages Earnings - Permanent	0	1,508	1,508	1,508	1,508	1,508
Total Salaries and Wages	**$0**	**$1,508**	**$1,508**	**$1,508**	**$1,508**	**$1,508**
Total Staff Benefits	0	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266
Total Personal Services	**$0**	**$2,774**	**$2,774**	**$2,774**	**$2,774**	**$2,774**

Operating Expenses and Equipment

Operating Expenses and Equipment	FY26 Current Year	FY26 Budget Year	FY26 BY+1	FY26 BY+2	FY26 BY+3	FY26 BY+4
5301 - General Expense	0	571	610	682	616	616
5302 - Printing	0	22	22	22	22	22
5304 - Communications	0	44	44	44	44	44
5306 - Postage	0	22	22	22	22	22
5320 - Travel: In-State	0	22	22	22	22	22
5322 - Training	0	162	162	162	162	162
5324 - Facilities Operation	0	132	132	132	132	132
5326 - Utilities	0	22	22	22	22	22
5340 - Consulting and Professional Services - External	0	958	958	958	958	958
5340 - Consulting and Professional Services - Interdepartmental	0	189	216	186	60	0
5346 - Information Technology	0	198	198	198	198	198
5368 - Non-Capital Asset Purchases - Equipment	0	1,125	1,029	1,215	651	651
Total Operating Expenses and Equipment	**$0**	**$3,467**	**$3,437**	**$3,665**	**$2,909**	**$2,849**

Total Budget Request

Total Budget Request	FY26 Current Year	FY26 Budget Year	FY26 BY+1	FY26 BY+2	FY26 BY+3	FY26 BY+4
Total Budget Request	**$0**	**$6,241**	**$6,211**	**$6,439**	**$5,683**	**$5,623**

Fund Summary

Fund Source

Fund Source	FY26 Current Year	FY26 Budget Year	FY26 BY+1	FY26 BY+2	FY26 BY+3	FY26 BY+4
State Operations - 0001 - General Fund	0	6,241	6,211	6,439	5,683	5,623
Total State Operations Expenditures	**$0**	**$6,241**	**$6,211**	**$6,439**	**$5,683**	**$5,623**
Total All Funds	**$0**	**$6,241**	**$6,211**	**$6,439**	**$5,683**	**$5,623**

Program Summary

Program Funding

Program Funding	FY26 Current Year	FY26 Budget Year	FY26 BY+1	FY26 BY+2	FY26 BY+3	FY26 BY+4
2465010 - Fire Prevention	0	5,283	5,253	5,481	4,725	4,665
2465028 - Cooperative Fire Protection	0	958	958	958	958	958
Total All Programs	**$0**	**$6,241**	**$6,211**	**$6,439**	**$5,683**	**$5,623**

Personal Services Details

Positions

Positions	FY26 Current Year	FY26 Budget Year	FY26 BY+1	FY26 BY+2	FY26 BY+3	FY26 BY+4
1085 - Forestry Techn	0.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
5729 - Research Data Analyst I	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Positions	**0.0**	**31.0**	**31.0**	**31.0**	**31.0**	**31.0**

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and Wages	FY26 Current Year	FY26 Budget Year	FY26 BY+1	FY26 BY+2	FY26 BY+3	FY26 BY+4
1085 - Forestry Techn	0	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,360
5729 - Research Data Analyst I	0	148	148	148	148	148
Total Salaries and Wages	**$0**	**$1,508**	**$1,508**	**$1,508**	**$1,508**	**$1,508**

Staff Benefits

Staff Benefits	FY26 Current Year	FY26 Budget Year	FY26 BY+1	FY26 BY+2	FY26 BY+3	FY26 BY+4
5150900 - Staff Benefits - Other	0	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,266
Total Staff Benefits	**$0**	**$1,266**	**$1,266**	**$1,266**	**$1,266**	**$1,266**

Total Personal Services

Total Personal Services	FY26 Current Year	FY26 Budget Year	FY26 BY+1	FY26 BY+2	FY26 BY+3	FY26 BY+4
Total Personal Services	**$0**	**$2,774**	**$2,774**	**$2,774**	**$2,774**	**$2,774**