Legislative Fiscal Office

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Budget Information Brief / 2016-2

2015 Fire Season Costs

The 2015 fire season in Oregon was notable for its severity and cost. The U.S. Department of Agriculture reports that more than 630,000 acres burned in Oregon during a fire season characterized as the "most severe in modern history from a variety of standpoints." The Oregon Department of Forestry's Wildland Fire Statistics database records fires for which the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) has jurisdiction. The Department recorded 1,080 fires in 2015, ranging in size from less than one acre to more than 110,000 acres. In 2015, wildfires consumed a total of 386,125 acres of the approximately 16 million acres under ODF jurisdiction; for large fires, state agencies incurred a total net cost of \$94.4 million in wildfire-related expenses. Federal agencies reimbursed 61% of that amount, or \$57.7 million; and Other Funds from the State Highway Fund, the Oregon Forestland Protection Fund, and fire district insurance deductibles covered \$11.8 million. The state's General Fund bore \$24.9 million of the cost.

The table below shows expenses incurred for large fires by each state agency for the 2015 fire season. Expenses incurred by the Oregon Military Department (OMD) are fully reimbursed by the state departments of Forestry and Police, so those costs are netted out of all following totals to avoid double-counting.

Statewide Large Fire Expenses, 2015 Fire Season									
State agency	Total Fire Season Expenses		Reimbursed Amount	State Other Funds		State General Fund			
Department of Transportation	\$	6,231,467	\$ 5,600,315	\$	631,152	\$	-		
Oregon State Police		8,767,191	6,911,613				1,855,579		
Oregon Department of Forestry		79,449,530	45,172,387		11,162,021		23,115,122		
Oregon Military Dept		2,441,355	2,441,355		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		
Total Agency Expenditures	\$	96,889,543	\$ 60,125,670	\$	11,793,173	\$	24,970,701		
Net of OMD expenses included in Forestry Totals:	\$	94,448,188	\$ 57,684,315	\$	11,793,173	\$	24,970,701		

State agencies have a variety of responsibilities in the event of wildfires, including:

- The Oregon Department of Forestry has primary responsibility for protecting about 16 million acres of public and privately-owned forestland in partnership with twelve fire districts, three private forest protection associations, and associated federal, state, and local agencies.
- When emergency conflagrations are declared by the Governor, the State Fire Marshal (organizationally located within the Oregon State Police) mobilizes firefighting resources throughout the state on behalf of local fire agencies that are not able to protect structures from fire on their own.

Legislative Fiscal Office 1 March 2016

¹ Narrative Timeline of the Pacific Northwest 2015 Fire Season, United States Department of Agriculture, February 2016.

- The Department of Transportation (ODOT) must repair transportation infrastructure that is both needed during a firefighting effort and may be damaged or destroyed by fire. Wildfires can damage the pavement on roads and bridges, burn road signs and guardrails, destroy culverts, destabilize roadside slopes and embankments, and require road closures and traffic control activities.
- OMD provides personnel and equipment in the event of emergency declarations by the Governor.
 In 2015, the Oregon National Guard mobilized 524 soldiers and airmen, 11 state employees, and 14 firefighters to help fight eight wildfires, and provided the use of nine helicopters, and other equipment such as trucks, generators, and trailers.

Large Wildfires

Large fires accounted for the majority of expense incurred and acres burned during 2015. There is no initial state budget for large fires.², as the cost of suppressing them is borne by a variety of jurisdictions and depends on where the fires occur, but ultimately the state's General Fund is responsible for large fire costs that are not reimbursed or covered by insurance or other funding sources. The following table shows the ten most expensive large fires for the state of Oregon in 2015, their locations, and the state agency incurring the expense.

Statewide Fire Expenses, 2015 Fire Season									
Ten Most Expensive Fires by Fire Name, County, and State Agency									
Fire Name	Tot	tal Expenses	ODF	o	DOT		OSP		
Cable Crossing, Douglas County		9,922,893	9,877,893	·	45,000		0		
Canyon Creek Complex, Grant County		14,592,390	5,680,041	2	1,999,523		3,912,826		
Cornet-Windy Ridge Complex, Baker County		4,766,394	2,708,813	1	1,081,466		976,115		
County Line 2, Warm Springs Reservation		1,344,877	0		0		1,344,877		
Dry Gulch, Baker County		2,331,894	2,165,719		0		166,175		
El Dorado, Baker County		5,533,563	5,533,563		0		0		
Grizzly Bear Complex, Wallowa County		3,633,906	2,850,718		0		783,188		
Jones Canyon, Grant County		1,629,475	1,629,475		0		0		
Stouts Creek, Douglas County		38,714,760	37,130,750		0		1,584,010		
Willamina Creek, Yamhill County		1,495,060	1,495,060		0		0		
Total Expenses by Fire:	\$	83,965,212	\$ 69,072,032	\$ 6	5,125,989	\$	8,767,191		

2016 Legislative Budgetary Actions

As the cost of fighting large fires is not budgeted, agencies that incur large fire-related expenses must request an additional General Fund appropriation and/or Other Funds expenditure limitation from the Legislature after expenditures are fully accounted for at the end of a fire season. During the 2016 legislative session, the Legislature approved budget increases for four state agencies that incurred large wildfire costs (for details, see the table on the following page).

Legislative Fiscal Office 2 March 2016

² How Oregon Funds Forest Wildfire Protection, Budget Information Brief 2016-3, Legislative Fiscal Office, March 2016.

2016 Budget Actions for 2015 Large Wildfire Costs General Fund Appropriations and Other Funds Expenditure Limitations, SB 5701 **Total New** SB 5701 (2016) **State Other** Appropriation/ **State General** Section Limitation **Funds** Reference State agency Fund Department of Transportation \$ 6,231,467 6,231,467 Section 12 (1) Oregon State Police \$ 8,231,828 6,911,613 1,320,215 Section 32 (1-3) **Oregon Department of Forestry** \$ 79,449,530 56,334,408 23,115,122 Sections 8 & 9

2,442,000

96,354,825

2,442,000

\$ 71,919,488

0

24,435,337

Section 16

A portion of the General Fund appropriated to ODF (\$2.05 million) in 2016 legislative actions is reduced from the \$6 million special purpose appropriation for fire severity established in HB 5019 (2015).

Federal Reimbursements

Oregon Military Dept

Total: Agency Requests

Costs incurred during large fires may be reimbursed by federal agencies, depending on the fire's location and other characteristics. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides Fire Management Assistance grants to states, local governments, and tribal governments for the mitigation, management, and control of destructive fires on publicly or privately-owned forests or grasslands. These reimbursable grants cover 75% of actual firefighting costs for such expenses as field camp operations; equipment use, repair, and replacement; tools, materials, and supplies; and mobilization and demobilization activities. The state anticipates total FEMA reimbursements of \$50.7 million for the 2015 fire season.

Likewise, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) pays for up to 100% of the cost of repair or reconstruction of Federal-aid highways and roads on Federal lands that have suffered serious damage due to natural disasters through the Emergency Relief Program. ODOT anticipates \$5.6 million of FHWA reimbursements for expenses incurred in 2015.

The County Line 2 fire burned 67,207 acres on the Warm Springs Reservation, and the state's firefighting cost of \$1.34 million will be fully reimbursed by the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The table below shows the ten largest fires and all anticipated federal reimbursements. Note that some fires are not eligible for federal reimbursement.

Statewide Fire Expenses, 2015 Fire Season										
Ten Most Expensive Fires by Fire Name, County, and Reimbursing Agency										
		Total								
	Rei	mbursable								
Fire Name	E	xpenses	FEMA	FHWA	BIA					
Cable Crossing, Douglas County		45,000	0	45,000		0				
Canyon Creek Complex, Grant County		10,725,949	6,357,578	4,368,371		0				
Cornet-Windy Ridge Complex, Baker County		3,786,393	2,704,927	1,081,466		0				
County Line 2, Warm Springs Reservation		1,344,877	0	0	1,344,87	77				
Dry Gulch, Baker County		2,278,973	2,278,973	0		0				
El Dorado, Baker County		3,264,802	3,264,802	0		0				
Grizzly Bear Complex, Wallowa County		2,644,514	2,644,514	0		0				
Jones Canyon, Grant County		0	0	0		0				
Stouts Creek, Douglas County		33,167,675	33,167,675	0		0				
Willamina Creek, Yamhill County		0	0	0		0				
Total Expenses by Fire:	\$	57,258,183	\$ 50,418,469	\$ 5,494,837	\$ 1,344,87	77				