

## **Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Assistance to Firefighters Grants**

Status: Pending submission

### **Application ID: EMW-2019-FG-01948**

OMB number: 1660-0054, Expiration date: 11/30/2022 [View burden statement](#)

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SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT

Information current from SAM.gov as of:02/02/2020

DUNS (includes DUNS+4):033428819

Employer Identification Number (EIN):946000417

Organization legal name: SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT

Organization (doing business as) name: Mailing address:

698 SECOND STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107-2015

Physical address:698 2ND ST STE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107-2015

Is your organization delinquent on any federal debt? No

SAM.gov registration status: Active as of 09/08/2019

### **Applicant Information**

**Please provide the following additional information about the applicant**

Applicant name: San Francisco Fire Department

Main address of location impacted by this grant

Main address 1: 698 2nd Street

City: San Francisco

State/territory: CA

Zip code:94107

Zip extension: 2015

In what county/parish is your organization physically located? If you have more than one station, in what county/parish is your main station located? County of San Francisco

## **Applicant Characteristics**

Applicant type: Fire Department/Fire District

Is this grant application a regional request?. No

What kind of organization do you represent? :All Paid/Career

How many active firefighters does your department have who perform firefighting duties? :1527

How many of your active firefighters are trained to the level of Firefighter I or equivalent? :1527

How many of your active firefighters are trained to the level of Firefighter II or equivalent?1527

Are you requesting training funds in this application to bring 100% of your firefighters into compliance with NFPA 1001? :No

How many members in your department are trained to the level of EMR or EMT, Advanced EMT or Paramedic? 2063

Does your department have a Community Paramedic program? :Yes

How many personnel are trained to the Community Paramedic level? :7

How many stations are operated by your department? :44

Does your organization protect critical infrastructure of the state? :Yes,

Please describe the critical infrastructure protected below.

The City and County of San Francisco and the San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD) protect collectively almost 500 National, State and City Designated Historical Landmarks and over a thousand critical infrastructure to include but not limited to major sports arenas, regional postal facilities, reservoirs, water treatment facilities, under bay fuel transmission lines, power and energy grids, educational (129 schools, 27 colleges/universities) and medical (14 hospitals) facilities, research, and financial institutions including a Federal Reserve Bank. Additionally, the City owns and operates a number of vital facilities (airport, hospital, recreation, police and fire facilities), critical infrastructure and delivery systems (water and power stations), located outside county limits.

San Francisco, a natural peninsula surrounded by water on three sides, has two major bridges, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and the Golden Gate Bridge, that together support over 456,000 vehicles which added to an estimated 772,000 public transportation riders increases the population to over one and a half million people on any given day. San Francisco makes up a large component of the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) system, which has an underwater Transbay railway tube serving over 400,000 commuters each week. The City is also a hub for multiple regional and state-wide reaching transit systems, which collectively transport an average of 6.5 million riders per year. The Port of San Francisco oversees a cruise ship terminal which hosts over 80 cruise ship calls and 300,000 passengers annually.

Furthermore, the City’s 47.355 square mileage is geographically circuitous and includes the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Treasure/Yerba Buena Island, parts of Angel Island and the San Francisco International Airport. Meanwhile, San Francisco’s infrastructure is distinctively susceptible to fire with approximately 48,000 Victorian houses built before 1915 primarily constructed of wood, 380,971 housing units, and a growing downtown with 72 high-rises and 26 skyscrapers. Additionally, the City’s location makes it subject to the effects of weather and seismic related incidents such as earthquakes, tsunamis, strong sea winds, annual storms that combined with years of consistent drought and the increased heating effects of climate change have contributed to recent power outages, road and bridge hazards, and urban and wildland fires.

San Francisco is one of the top seven Tier 1 Urban Area Ranking cities by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, meaning if any critical infrastructure were damaged or destroyed within the San Francisco city limits, it would inflict catastrophic consequences on the population. The SFFD collaborates with multiple partners and the neighboring counties to receive and provide mutual aid response to mitigate the destructive effects of natural disasters, urban conflagration, and human-caused hazards.

Do you currently report to the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS)? You will be required to report to NFIRS for the entire period of the grant. Yes

Please enter your FDIN/FDID.38005

**Operating budget**

What is your organization's operating budget (e.g., personnel, maintenance of apparatus, equipment, facilities, utility costs, purchasing expendable items, etc.) dedicated to expenditures for day-to-day activities for the current (at time of application) fiscal year, as well as the previous two fiscal years?

Current Fiscal Year: 2019

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Operating budget</b>
Current fiscal year	\$427,202,412
Current fiscal year - 1	\$400,721,970
Current fiscal year - 2	\$382,993,306

What percentage of the declared operating budget is dedicated to personnel costs (salary, benefits, overtime costs, etc.) 90%

Does your department have any rainy day reserves, emergency funds, or capital outlay? No

<b>What percentage of the declared operating budget is derived from the following</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Taxes	78	78	77
Bond Issues	0	0	0
EMS Billing	7	7	7
Grants	0	0	0
Donations	0	0	0

Fund Drives	0	0	0
Fee for Service	15	15	16
Other	0	0	0
Totals	100	100	100

Describe your financial need and how consistent it is with the intent of the AFG Program. Include details describing your organization's financial distress such as summarizing budget constraints, unsuccessful attempts to secure other funding, and proving the financial distress is out of your control.

The San Francisco Fire Departments (SFFD) Fiscal Year 2019-20 Operating Budget is approximately \$424 million. 65% derived from the City's General Fund. The remaining 35% is funded through State sales tax revenue (12%), EMS Ambulance revenue (7%), Fire Prevention fees (5%), Federal funds for Airport Operations (7%) and other recoveries/fees for services (4%). Of the total operating budget, 90% is for personnel and workers comp costs, including salaries, overtime, and fringe benefits. That leaves only 10% to cover all the non-personnel costs for the Department.

The SFFD's total budget has increased each of the past three fiscal years, due primarily to costs beyond the departments control, such as MOU changes, increases to health benefit costs, and the City's contribution to the retirement and pension system. The scarcity of general fund dollars has led to competing interests in the City for funding amongst all general fund Departments. At first glance, the health of the City's economy in recent years seems robust. The City's general fund, however, has been unable to sufficiently fund City Departments and programs due to the cost of expenditures outpacing revenues. It's been extremely difficult to fund needed critical gear, as fire department equipment costs are consistently very high overall.

At the onset of the current two-year budget process for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years, the City of San Francisco was looking at a two-year projected budget shortfall of approximately \$419.5 million, made up of an estimated deficit of \$195.4 million for Fiscal Year 2020-21 and \$224.1 million for Fiscal Year 2021-22. These budget deficits need to be balanced by the Mayor's Office by June 1st, resulting in big decisions being made over the next few months with large fiscal impacts, and the scarcity of funds available for new enhancements continuing.

In December 2019, at the onset of the current two-year budget process for the City, the Department was requested to reduce its general fund support by 3.5% in both years (7% cumulative). This was in addition to mandated reductions in prior years, and reductions are anticipated to occur again in the upcoming years. The Department is also prepared for the potential of mid-year cuts this fiscal year given current projections and the impacts of the local, State and national policy changes.

Given the realities of this fiscal environment, the SFFD is not able to procure sufficient funds for equipment such as personal protective equipment, exhaust filters, apparatus and disaster radios. As the City of San Francisco attempts to grapple with rising personnel and benefit costs, the City's economic outlook presents many challenges for a Department such as the SFFD that relies on support from the City's general fund to make up its operating budget. Though still amid a healthy local economy, the City's economic growth factors have slowed considerably, while projected personnel costs are anticipated to grow at accelerated rates, resulting in a larger and larger deficit. The City, like many other jurisdictions, is dealing with large future pension obligations along with rising health benefit costs for its employees, deprioritizing requests for increases to non-personnel items, such as equipment.

Although fortunate to not have laid off any members during the most recent economic downturn, the Department was unable to adequately fund equipment, training, and contract services. The Department has requested funding from the city for equipment in its annual operating budget request for the past few years, but funding that was allocated has been mainly designated to address an aging fleet that has not been refreshed in years. We are aggressively seeking alternative funding sources such as grants with mixed results. Presently, the AFG appears to be our only viable option. If given the opportunity, SFFD is committed to the necessary matching funds (15%) next fiscal year for this project to come to fruition.

In cases of demonstrated economic hardship, and upon the request of the grant applicant, the FEMA Administrator may grant an Economic Hardship Waiver. Is it your organization's intent to apply for an Economic Hardship Waiver? No

This fiscal year, are you receiving Federal funding from any other grant program for the same purpose for which you are applying for this grant? No

This fiscal year, are you receiving Federal funding from any other grant program regardless of purpose? Yes

Please provide an explanation for other funding sources in the space provided below.

In the current fiscal year, the San Francisco Fire Department has received a number of Federal awards that will be expended during its fiscal year. These funds predominately come in the form of Federal grants. The Department was allocated funding in the 2018 and 2019 Port Security Grant Program for which it is currently underway on procurement. In addition, the Department has received a number of Homeland Security (UASI) grant awards resulting in the use of Federal funds. The Department also has cooperative agreements with the Navy and National Park Service to receive funds for providing services.

## **Applicant and Community Trends**

<b>Injury and Fatalities</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
What is the total number of fire-related civilian fatalities in your jurisdiction over the last three calendar years?	3	6	1
What is the total number of fire-related civilian injuries in your jurisdiction over the last three calendar years?	29	19	24
What is the total number of line of duty member fatalities in your jurisdiction over the last three calendar years?	0	0	0
What is the total number of line of duty member injuries in your jurisdiction over the last three calendar years?	349	354	306

How many vehicles does your organization have in each of the type or class of vehicle listed below?

You must include vehicles that are leased or on long-term loan and any vehicles that have been ordered or otherwise currently under contract for purchase or lease by your organization but not yet in your possession.

Seated riding positions: The number of seated riding positions must be equal or greater than the total number of frontline and reserve apparatus. If there are zero frontline and zero reserve apparatus, the number of seated riding positions must be zero.

Type or class of vehicles	# of frontline apparatus	# of reserve apparatus	# of seated riding positions
Engines/pumpers (pumping capacity of 750 gallons per minute (GPM) or greater and water capacity of 300 gallons or more): pumper, pumper/tanker, rescue/pumper, foam pumper, CAFS pumper, type I, type II engine urban interface	44	24	176
Ambulances for transport and/or emergency response	60	2	120
Tankers or tenders (water capacity of 1,000 gallons or more)	1	1	2
Aerial apparatus: aerial ladder truck, telescoping, articulating, ladder towers, platform, tiller ladder truck, quint	20	8	100
Brush/quick attack (pumping capacity of less than 750 GPM and water carrying capacity of at least 300 gallons): brush truck, patrol unit (pickup w/ skid unit), quick attack unit, mini-pumper, type III engine, type IV engine, type V engine, type VI engine, type VII engine	4	0	8
Rescue vehicles: rescue squad, rescue (light, medium, heavy), technical rescue vehicle, hazardous materials unit	5	2	20
Additional vehicles: EMS chase vehicle, air/light unit, rehab units, bomb unit, technical support (command, operational support/supply), hose tender, salvage truck, ARFF (aircraft rescue firefighting), command/mobile communications vehicle	18	6	24

Is your department facing a new risk, expanding service to a new area, or experiencing an increased call volume?

**Yes**

Please explain how your department is facing a new risk, expanding service, or experiencing increased call volume.

The Department has faced an annual increase in total call volume over the past decade and over the last three years, call volume has increased by 4%. The San Francisco Fire Department expects to see a continued increases in call volume, based on the city's daytime and nighttime populations historically maintaining a trend of rapid increase and construction continuing all over the City, and a noted 3% increase in 2019 of medical, traffic, overdose, mental health and violence related incident calls.

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## **Community description**

Type of jurisdiction served: Other

If "Other", please enter type of jurisdiction served. City and County

What type of community does your organization serve? Urban

What is the square mileage of your first due response zone/jurisdiction served?: 47

What percentage of your primary response area is protected by hydrants?:100

<b>What percentage of your primary response area is for the following:</b>	<b>Percentage (must sum to 100%)</b>
Agriculture, wildland, open space, or undeveloped properties	31
Commercial and industrial purposes	25
Residential purposes	44
Total	100

What is the permanent resident population of your first due response zone/jurisdiction served? 889,360

Do you have a seasonal increase in population? No

Please describe your organization and/or community that you serve.

The City and County of San Francisco is ranked the second most densely populated major city in the United States, with the California Department of Finance reporting a 2019 total residential population of 889,360, soaring to 1.5 million on any given day with the influx of commuters and tourists. And according to 2018 US Census Bureau estimates, San Francisco County's population's racial demographic makeup was 52.9% White (40.3% Non-Hispanic White), 35.9% Asian, Latinx 15.2%, 5.6% Black/African American, 4.4% from two or more races, 0.5% Pacific Islander, 0.7% Native American/Alaskan Native. Additionally, census data indicates an estimated 43.1% of resident families with children 5 years or older speak a language other than English in the home.

The city's 47.355 square mileage is geographically circuitous, and the city's topography is difficult to maneuver with old and narrow streets and over 50 hills from 100 to 927 feet within its city limits. Meanwhile, San Francisco's infrastructure is distinctively susceptible to fire with approximately 380,971 housing units, 48,000 historic wood houses, and a growing downtown with 72 high-rises and 26 skyscrapers. The San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD), established over 150 years ago, remains constant in its rich tradition and mission to protect the lives and property of the people of San Francisco from fires, natural disasters, and hazardous material incidents; to save lives by providing emergency medical services and to prevent fires through prevention and education programs and to provide a work environment that values health, wellness and cultural diversity, and is free of harassment and discrimination. Recognizing the City's current, unique and forthcoming needs, the SFFD has in its ranks approximately 1,600 Firefighting and Emergency Medical Personnel and a fleet of 44 Engines, 20 Trucks, 40 ambulances, divided into two Divisions, with ten Battalion Districts and 44 stations located throughout the city, and fortified with specialty units including: 2 Heavy Rescue Squads, 2 Coastal Rescue units (Cliff & Surf), 1 Rescue Boat, 2 Rescue Water Craft, 3 Fireboats, a Mobile Command Vehicle, 2 Multi-Casualty Units, a Hazardous Materials Unit, a CO2 unit, and a Mobile Air Unit.

The SFFD responded to 153,982 calls for service in 2019, and provides the public with; 1) Direct Service Operations delivering emergency medical services, fire suppression, and specialized unit deployment in times of emergency, 2) Fire Prevention through code enforcement, and inspection programs minimizing loss of life and property, 3) Emergency Response Planning and community disaster response coordination, to ensure the protection of thousands of lives should a large-scale

disaster occur, 4) Investigations of the origin and cause of fires/explosions, ensuring prosecution if appropriate, 5) Community Outreach activities to promote community health and fire safety through information dissemination.

Despite the multiple challenges of the city’s complex infrastructure and the departments aging equipment, the men and women who serve through the SFFD are unfailingly ready to respond to any type of crisis at any time and meet the department’s core mission objectives to; 1) Deliver high quality fire and emergency medical response services, 2) Improve community outreach and collaboration efforts to reach vulnerable communities in times of greatest need, 3) Invest in strengthening the physical/mental health, well-being and resilience of employees, and 4) Fortify the sustainability of the infrastructure the department relies on to meet its mission.

This last year, Chief Jeanine Nicholson was sworn in as the 26th Fire Chief of San Francisco and leads a strong leadership team strategically engaged in activities to strengthen the SFFD’s fiscal capacity to enable the acquisition of the critical tools needed to effectively protect the property and lives of the people of San Francisco and surrounding communities.

**Call volume:** Data should be calculated from Jan - Dec. Include only those alarms which your organization was a primary responder and not second due or giving Mutual Aid.

<b>Summary of responses per year per category</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
NFIRS Series 100: Fire	3851	3905	3845
NFIRS Series 200: Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)	85	124	125
NFIRS Series 300: Rescue & Emergency Medical Service Incident	121952	119410	117888
NFIRS Series 400: Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	2460	1866	1937
NFIRS Series 500: Service Call	6420	5655	7153
NFIRS Series 600: Good Intent Call	1871	1938	1768
NFIRS Series 700: False Alarm & False Call	15114	14715	14010
NFIRS Series 800: Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	38	5	44
NFIRS Series 900: Special Incident Type	207	233	324
<b>Total</b>	<b>151998</b>	<b>147851</b>	<b>147094</b>

<b>How many responses per year per category?</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Of the NFIRS Series 100 calls, how many are "Structure Fire" (NFIRS Codes 111-123)?	1271	1374	1470
Of the NFIRS Series 100 calls, how many are "Vehicle Fire" (NFIRS Codes 130-138)?	256	259	288
Of the NFIRS Series 100 calls, how many are "Vegetation Fire" (NFIRS Codes 140-143)?	167	157	134
<b>Total</b>	<b>1694</b>	<b>1790</b>	<b>1892</b>



<b>Total acreage per year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
What is the total acreage of all vegetation fires	0	0	0

<b>How many responses per year per category</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Of the NFIRS Series 300 calls, how many are "Motor Vehicle Accidents" (NFIRS Codes 322-324)?	2505	2777	2687
Of the NFIRS Series 300 calls, how many are "Extrications from Vehicles" (NFIRS Code 352)?	37	44	38
Of the NFIRS Series 300 calls, how many are "Rescues" (NFIRS Codes 300, 351, 353-381)?	118000	114815	113647
How many EMS-BLS Response Calls?	62277	62067	60274
How many EMS-ALS Response Calls?	59675	57343	57614
How many EMS-ALS Scheduled Transports?	0	0	0
How many Community Paramedic Response Calls?	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>242494</b>	<b>237046</b>	<b>234260</b>

### **Mutual and automatic aid**

**How many responses per year by category? Enter whole numbers only. If you have no calls for any of the categories, enter 0.**

<b>How many responses per year per category</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
How many times did your organization receive Mutual Aid?	1	0	6
How many times did your organization receive Automatic Aid?	0	3	3
How many times did your organization provide Mutual Aid?	4	4	1
How many times did your organization provide Automatic Aid?	2	13	6
Of the Mutual and Automatic Aid responses, how many were structure fires?	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>

### **Grant Request Details**

Are you requesting a Micro Grant (limited to \$50,000 in federal resources)?No

**Instructions:** If you intend to request funds for an activity, you must answer all of the activity specific questions and specify at least one budget item budget object class information. The cost figures you provide do not have to be firm quotes from your vendors, but they should be estimated based on research of current prices (i.e., check with at least two vendors for your estimates). If you do not have these estimates, you can come back and modify this area at any point before you submit your application to DHS. The Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program does not allow for any grant funds to be used for construction. Select grant writer fee when adding an activity if there is a grant-writing fee associated with the preparation of the request

## **Program area: Vehicle acquisition**

**Total requested for Vehicle acquisition activity: \$700,000**

If you are requesting training for the vehicle, add an additional funding line item for the cost once the vehicle is added to your application.

Narrative: The narrative statements must provide all the information necessary for you to justify your needs and for FEMA to make an award decision. A panel of peer reviewers will perform the second phase of the applications' evaluations by using the narrative statements below to determine the worthiness of the request for an award. Please ensure that your narrative clearly addresses each of the following evaluation criteria elements to the best of your ability with detailed but concise information. Character limit less than 4,000

**Project Description and Budget:** Clearly explain the organization's project objectives and the relationship to your organization's budget (e.g., personnel, equipment, contracts, etc.) and risk analysis by providing statistics to justify the needs. Describe the various activities to be implemented, including program priorities or facility modifications, to include details on how these are consistent with project objectives, your organization's mission and national, state, and/or local requirements. Provide details that link the proposed expenses to operations and safety, as well as to the completion of the project's goals.

Recently, through an operational needs assessment, the San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD) identified the resources needed to improve its wildland fire and overall emergency mutual aid response. The assessment noted the magnitude of San Francisco Bay Area's regional critical facilities and infrastructure delivery systems and the complexity of the regions geographical layout described by the State of California's Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's (Cal Fire) as a natural fire environment resulting in an increase in wildfire frequency and intensity and longer fire seasons year after year. The SFFD is requesting a 2019 AFG award grant in the amount of \$700,000 to fund the purchase of four Type 6 Wildland Apparatus vehicles to meet the core mission objectives to fortify the sustainability of the infrastructure the department relies to deliver high quality fire and emergency medical response services.

On an annual basis, Cal Fire requests the SFFD provide front line engines and strike teams in mutual aid response to various jurisdictions throughout California. While the SFFD has over 263 trained wildland firefighters and has provided over 100,000 hours of mutual aid to neighboring communities in the last five years, the department lacks enough safe and reliable relief vehicles and equipment for mutual aid to guarantee the Department's ability to send resources, and has been unable to comply with previous requests due to lack of equipment.

Further analysis has revealed the SFFD's fleet is consistently mechanically fatigued and performance levels lowered by the City's hilly terrain and operation at high engine speeds prior to engine warm up,

repeated acceleration and deceleration cycles. All of these challenges have an impact on apparatus performance and greatly contribute to the City and regions logistical vulnerabilities for mitigating the destructive effects of natural disasters and or human-caused hazards and clarify the SFFD's high priority need for reliable and safety compliant apparatus.

Even though the department adheres to a comprehensive Apparatus Maintenance Program, in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) guidelines, four disaster response apparatus (one, 1999 Ford F550 truck and three, 2003 Ford F 350 trucks) all over 17 years old and have proven to no longer meet minimum national safety standards. The SFFD requires an agile, robust, and compliant apparatus inventory to effectively utilizing highly trained personnel during disaster events. Therefore, it was determined that the four apparatus should be replaced with four new Type Six Wildland Apparatus to meet federal standards and offer operational versatility to support the diversity of challenges SFFD first responders face in reaching and stabilizing people and property whether the incident is 5 or 50 miles away, in urban (hills, narrow streets), rural (woodland, brush) or suburban environments. In addition, the Department has reviewed the performance/maintenance history of these four vehicles, as well as annual maintenance and repair costs for these vehicles, and determined they are in need of replacement.

The Department, through the acquisition of four new mini-pumper apparatus, expects to meet the following objectives: 1) Strengthen adherence to Department personnel safety standards, 2) Improve response to emergency incidents at locations inside and outside of the city and 3) Reduce fleet maintenance and operational costs.

The SFFD having evaluated and investigated the high priority need to replace its outdated disaster response apparatus is requesting funds for the purchase of four Type Six Wildland Apparatus vehicles to fortify the department's fleet, relied upon to deliver the personnel who provide high quality fire and emergency medical response services. These vehicles would assist in emergency response to areas of the City not easily accessible by engines as well as be able to be deployed to assist our regional partners.

**Cost Benefit: Describe** how you plan to address the operations and personal safety needs of your organization, including cost effectiveness and sharing assets. The Operations and Safety Cost Benefit statement should also include details about gaining the maximum benefits from grant funding by citing reasonable or required costs, such as specific overhead and administrative costs. The request should also be consistent with your organization's mission and identify how funding will benefit your organization and affected personnel.

Despite the SFFD's efforts to adhere to its Vehicle Replacement and Maintenance Program, decade long budget restrictions have resulted in significant delays in apparatus repair and replacement. The deferment of replacement purchases to accommodate temporary budget restraints have subsequently resulted in a dramatic increase in fleet maintenance and repair expenditures. Over the last nine years the SFFD has spent almost 60% of the combined purchase cost of its four mini-pumpers (over 17 years) on repairs alone. With every incident call, the public and the SFFD's first responders are put at risk of severe injury or possibly death due operating vehicles with mechanical components which have far exceeded their safe and useful life span.

Replacement of emergency & disaster response apparatus is crucial to the overall response of the Fire Department, to ensure reliable local response and immediate regional mutual aid through the strengthening of an updated apparatus fleet that can perform at the highest levels of safety, availability, functionality and reliability. The Department has committed any allocated equipment funding to front-line engines, trucks and ambulances, which is a priority for the safety of our crew as well as the residents and visitors of San Francisco. However, while this has allowed the Department to begin to climb out of a large hole related to outdated front-line apparatus, it has not allowed the Department to replace many other pieces of important equipment, including its mini-pumpers.

The SFFD expects a 2019 FEMA AFG award grant in the amount of \$700,000 would allow for the acquisition of 4 Type Six Wildland Apparatus at \$175,000 per vehicle. The Type Six Wildland Apparatus was specifically identified as meeting NFPA standards and offering operationally versatility to support the complex challenges first responders face in reaching and stabilizing injured people and damaged property in multiple environments. The Department currently has four mini-pumpers that it would be replacing, all over 17 years old and in need of much repair. The frequency these mini-pumpers end up being out of service, combined with the costs associated with repair, does not make it feasible to continue with these vehicles. However, the Department must do so in lieu of a replacement, because of a risk that they assist in mitigating and it is left with no other alternative. There have been recent mutual aid requests for these vehicles that have had to be turned down due to the vehicles being out of service for repairs or safety concerns on a deployment.

The purchase of these vehicles would allow the Department to potentially mitigate large economic losses by assisting in mitigating incidents in locations that are hard to access with regular Department engines. The SFFD anticipates completing the project within the performance period's one-year timeframe. Upon receipt of the apparatus, personnel assigned to driver positions would receive advanced driver training prior to deployment of the vehicle. Any training related to this purchase would be absorbed by the Department into its mutual aid training curriculum.

**Statement of Effect on Operations:** Explain how this funding request will enhance the organization's overall effectiveness. Describe how the grant award will improve daily operations and reduce the organization's risk(s) including how frequently the requested item(s) will be used and in what capacity. Indicate how the requested item(s) will help the community and increase the organization's ability to save additional lives and property. Jurisdictions that demonstrate their commitment and proactive posture to reducing fire risk, by explaining their code enforcement (to include Wildland Urban Interface code enforcement) and mitigation strategies (including whether or not the jurisdiction has a FEMA-approved mitigation strategy) may receive stronger consideration under this criterion.

The SFFD must have maintainable apparatus and vehicles to provide emergency services without interruption, to include the ability to be able to promptly replace apparatus and vehicles when adequate performance levels can no longer be assured. Taking the risk of activating relief apparatus that are almost one-quarter of a century old not only puts the residents of San Francisco at risk but leaves our valued first responders in a vulnerable and unsafe position.

With the acquisition of four new Type Six Wildland Apparatus, the SFFD first responders will gain confidence knowing they are driving in fully functional vehicles capable of arriving at the scene safely

and on time. Additionally, the SFFD is committed to the safety of its personnel and the public and as new apparatus are acquired the department through the City's general fund allocation will provide Advanced Driver Training to personnel to duplicate real world driving environments similar to situations facing emergency responders every day, plus unique scenarios commonly seen while fighting wildland fires. Adequately trained personnel equate to faster response times, less risk from loss of life and property, and increases the SFFD's ability to meet its mission and main operational objective to continue to provide responsive emergency fire and medical response services, automatic and planned mutual aid.

The fire service's greatest asset is its personnel, as it's through their energy and expertise that the SFFD serves the public, completes its mission and makes a difference in the community. They deserve to work with apparatus that are safe and reliable without the risk of possibly causing harm to the public or themselves in the event of a mechanical failure and or the fear of further deterioration of our emergency response fleet. The threat in loss of life and property in the event the apparatus fails to make it to the scene is real and must be avoided.

The purchase of four new Type Six Wildland Apparatus will allow the SFFD respond to catastrophic events as a lead source of support of the City and County of San Francisco's 2014- FEMA approved Hazard Mitigation Plan goals to: (1) implement disaster-resistant measures in San Francisco's existing and future built environment; (2) build and support local capacity to enable the City government and the greater San Francisco community to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters; (3) reduce the possibility of damages and losses due to seismic hazards, including ground shaking, ground failure, and tsunami; (4) reduce the possibility of damages and losses due to weather-related hazards, including drought, flood, heat, landslide, wind, and climate change; and (5) reduce the possibility of damages and losses due to other hazards, including pandemic, reservoir failure, wildfire, urban conflagration, and human-caused hazards. Mitigation actions are specific activities, projects, measures, or processes a community can take to reduce or eliminate risk to people and property from hazards. These goals provide a framework for all City Departments to identify, prioritize, and implement actions to reduce the community's risk to hazards. The SFFD consistently assess the community's strengths, challenges and risks and continues to develop a list of potential mitigation strategies, equipment and apparatus needs to prepare and provide the responsive services the community relies on to stay healthy and safe

A 2019 FEMA AFG award grant in the amount of \$700,000 for the acquisition of four Type Six Wildland Apparatus guarantees the SFFD a more reliable and functional engine fleet for response both in San Francisco as well as to other jurisdictions throughout the State. The City and County of San Francisco and the San Francisco Fire Department would like to thank the Peer Review Committee for their time and consideration of this application.

**Vehicle inventory**

Please provide the age, pumping capacity, and carrying capacity for each vehicle within your organization's inventory. The list of vehicles has been prepopulated based on your inputs to the Applicant and community trends section of this application.

Vehicle type or class	Quantity	Oldest Age	Newest Age	Average Age
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Tanker or tender	3	17	6	11
Engine or Pumper	68	29	2	14
Ambulance	62	17	1	6
Additional vehicle	46	20	1	8
Brush/quick attack	4	21	17	18
Aerial Apparatus	28	28	6	17
Rescue Vehicle	7	16	4	11

Item: Pumper/Engine (750gpm or more and holds a minimum of 300 gallons or more)

QUANTITY: 4

UNIT PRICE: \$175,000.00

TOTAL: \$700,000.00

Budget class: Equipment

Add cost Description: To acquire 4 Type 6 Wildland apparatus vehicles with the capability to deliver additional fire suppression, more equipment storage capacity, and specialized power extraction and rescue tools.

Is the vehicle you propose to buy: New Purchase

What is the average age of the vehicles of this type or class in your fleet? 17

Do you have a driver-training program equivalent to national or NFPA standards? Yes

Are you requesting funding for training specific to the vehicle acquisition? No

Will you obtain the appropriate training through other sources? Yes

If awarded, will you permanently remove the vehicle to be replaced from your organization's emergency response service? Yes

If awarded, will you develop and/or enforce standard operating policies/procedures that require: 1) all occupants to use seatbelts, 2) all drivers of the grantee's apparatus must adhere to all traffic signs, signals and state traffic regulations? Yes

Will this vehicle be used on Automatic and/or Mutual Aid? Both

How many vehicles of this type or class are currently in your fleet? 4

How many vehicles of this type or class in your fleet were manufactured prior to 2002? 4

### Grant request summary

The table below summarizes the number of items and total cost within each activity you have requested funding for. This table will update as you change the items within your grant request details.

Activity	Number of Items	Total Cost
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Vehicle acquisition	1	\$700,000
Total	1	\$700,000

Is your proposed project limited to one or more of the following activities: **Yes** Planning and development of policies or processes. Management, administrative, or personnel actions. Classroom-based training. Acquisition of mobile and portable equipment (not involving installation) on or in a building. \* Recipients proposing projects that have the potential to impact the environment must participate in the FEMA EHP Review process.

<p>Examples of projects considered to impact the environment include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any ground-disturbing activities</li> <li>• Air compressor/fill station/cascade system (fixed, fastened in position or installed) for filling SCBA</li> <li>• Air quality systems</li> <li>• Fire/smoke alarm systems for the facility (life safety)</li> <li>• Generators (fixed, fastened in position or installed)</li> <li>• Sprinklers</li> <li>• Vehicle exhaust systems (fixed, fastened in position or installed)</li> <li>• Washer/dryer/extractors</li> </ul>	<p>Projects not considered to have an environmental impact include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning and development of policies or processes</li> <li>• Management, administrative, or personnel actions</li> <li>• Classroom-based training</li> <li>• Acquisition of mobile and portable equipment (not involving installation) on or in a building</li> </ul>
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**Budget summary**

<b>Object Class Categories</b>	<b>Total</b>
Personnel	
Fringe Benefits	
Travel	
Equipment	\$700,000.00
Supplies	
Contractual	
Construction	
Other	
Total Direct Charges	\$700,000.00
Indirect charges	
<b>Total</b>	\$700,000.00
<b>Non-federal resources</b>	
Applicant	\$63,636.36
State	

Other Sources	
Remarks	
<b>Total Federal and Non-Federal Resources</b>	
Federal Resources	\$636,363.64
Non-Federal Resources	\$63,636.36
Total	\$700,000.00
Program Income	

### **Contact information**

Did any individual or organization assist with the development, preparation, or review of the application to include drafting or writing the narrative and budget, whether that person, entity, or agent is compensated or not and whether the assistance took place prior to submitting the application? **No**

### **Secondary point of contact**

The Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) who submits the application will be identified as the primary point of contact for the grant. Please provide one secondary point of contact for this grant below. The secondary contact can be members of the fire department or organizations applying for the grant that will see the grant through completion, are familiar with the grant application, and have the authority to make decisions on and to act upon this grant application. The secondary point of contact can also be an individual who assisted with the development, preparation, or review of the application.

Ms. Shiloh Kaho  
415-558-3553  
[shiloh.kaho@sfgov.org](mailto:shiloh.kaho@sfgov.org)

### **Assurances and certifications**

#### SF-LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

Complete only if the applicant is required to do so by 44 C.F.R. part 18. Generally disclosure is required when applying for a grant of more than \$100,000 and if any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions. Further, the recipient shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event described in 44 C.F.R. Â§ 18.110(c) that requires disclosure or that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by the applicant.

+The applicant is not currently required to submit the SF-LLL