



State Board of Fire Services

DRAFT Minutes

Thursday, May 22, 2014, 10:00 a.m.

Office of the State Fire Marshal

1131 'S' Street, Sacramento CA

Conference Call Line (877) 536-5793, Code 204798



ATTACHMENT 1

Chair/Ex-Officio

Tonya L. Hoover
State Fire Marshal

Vice Chair

Jerry Davies
Insurance Industry

Members:

Teresa Deloach Reed
California Metropolitan Fire
Chiefs Association

David Gillotte
International Association
of Fire Fighters

Steve Kovacs
Fire Districts Association of
California

Michael Lopez
CAL FIRE Firefighters,
Local 2881

Robert Magee
City Government

Patrick McOsker
California Labor
Federation

Lou Paulson
California Professional
Firefighters

Russell Rawls
California State
Firefighters Association

Michael Smith
California Fire Chiefs
Association

Anne Walker
Fire District

Michael S. Williams
California State
Firefighters Association

County Government
(vacant)

Ex-Officios:

Janet Barentson
CAL FIRE

Mark Ghilarducci
California Governor's
Office of Emergency
Services

Dan Terry
California Fire Fighter
Joint Apprenticeship
Committee

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Tonya Hoover, Office of the State Fire Marshal
Jerry Davies, Insurance Industry
Janet Barentson, CAL FIRE
Mark Ghilarducci, California Emergency Management Agency
David Gillotte, International Association of Fire Fighters*
Steve Kovacs, Fire Districts Association of California*
Michael Lopez, CAL FIRE Firefighters, Local 2881
Robert Magee, City Government*
Russell Rawls, California State Firefighters Association
Michael J. Smith, California Fire Chiefs Association*
Anne Walker, Fire District
Michael S. Williams, California State Firefighters Association
* attended via conference call

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Teresa Deloach Reed, California Metropolitan Fire Chiefs' Association
Patrick McOsker, California Labor Federation
Lou Paulson, California Professional Firefighters

STAFF:

Kathy Battles, Office Technician, Pipeline Safety Division
Kevin Brame, RA, State Fire Training Division
Jim Eastman - RA, State Fire Training Division
Kirsti Fong, AGPA, CAIRS,
Sherry Habon, Administrative Assistant
Mike Richwine, Assistant State Fire Marshal; Chief, State Fire Training Division
Rodney Slaughter, Deputy State Fire Marshal, State Fire Training Division
Ken Wagner, RA, State fire Training Division

GUESTS:

Taral Brideau, California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee (CFFJAC)
Sam Hoffman, California State Firefighters' Association (CSFA)
Kim Zagaris, California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)

I. CALL TO ORDER

Tonya Hoover, Chair, called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. at The Office of the State Fire Marshal, 1131 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95811

• ROLL CALL/Determine Quorum

Roll call of the State Board of Fire Service was conducted. Introductions were made, including over the phone. A quorum was established at 10:02 a.m. Eight members present and four members on the phone, totaling 12.

• Approval of minutes from February 20, 2014, meeting (Discussion/Action)

Chair Hoover excluded herself because she was not present at the February 20 meeting. Vice Chair Jerry Davies presented the minutes for discussion and approval.

Motion – David Gillotte moved to approve the February 20, 2014 minutes; motion was seconded by Michael Williams. The February 20, 2014 meeting minutes were approved (vote 11 – 0; 1 abstained)

Discussion - None

- **Announcements**

Tonya Hoover – There will be a Celebration of Life for retired Deputy State Fire Marshal Bob Lucchesi on Saturday, May 31, 2014 in Chino Hills. Information is on the OSFM website. If you worked with Bob and would like to share your thoughts, I am collecting them and will be sharing them with the family on the 31st.

- **Agenda**

Tonya Hoover – Any necessary changes to the agenda?

Michael Williams – Would it be possible to that the approval for the accreditation/reaccreditation of all five institutions and approve them all at one time?

All the members agreed to lump the five accreditation approvals to one vote.

II. PROGRAM and ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. State Fire Training Division

1. Mission Alignment Objectives

a. Achieving National Recognition

i. Accreditation Approvals *(Discussion/Action)*

SFT is seeking the SBFS approval for accreditation of Fresno City College and Merritt College, and the reaccreditation of Bakersfield College, Sierra College, and the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) as Accredited Regional Training Program

Rodney Slaughter - We have five accreditations for approval; two are new. Merritt College will be having their graduation tomorrow night and we will be giving a presentation to the graduating class. We also have Fresno City College; they have been doing the Fire Fighter I for 30 years and it is time to get them into the system. We also have the reaccreditation of Bakersfield and Sierra Colleges and the Los Angeles Fire Department.

Motion - Michael Williams made the motion that we approve all five seeking accreditation and/or reaccreditation. The motion was second by Anne Walker. Motion was unanimously approved (12 – 0)

Discussion – None

Rodney Slaughter (Update only) – We have three new accreditation coming up in the next few months. The count to date, we have 37 Accredited Regional Training Programs (ARTPs) and eight Accredited Local Academies (ALAs), for a total of 45 accredited facilities across the State.

b. Curriculum Development and Delivery

i. Approval of Company Officer Standards and Curriculum *(Discussion/Action)*

SFT is seeking the SBFS approval of the new Company Officer curriculum materials

Kevin Brame gave a presentation on history - specific background and history, development process, courses, certification requirements and implementation plan of the Company officer standards and curriculum. [Click to view Presentation.](#)

Kevin stated that STEAC reviewed this curriculum in length and unanimously approved it on February 28, 2014. We are now seeking the SBFS approval.

Anne Walker – We are taking into account that the people are already in the process and can be completed by 2016.

Kevin – Yes, that is the reason for the length of the implementation, to provide for those in their various careers. This also allows time for the colleges to get to their curriculum committees and do what they need to do with their own structures.

Tonya Hoover – Any other discussion of questions? Do we have a motion?

Motion - Michael Williams made the motion to approve the Company Officer Standards and Curriculum. The motion was second by Anne Walker. Motion was unanimously approved (12 – 0)

Discussion - None

Mike Richwine gave a complete introduction of Kevin. He retired from Orange County Fire and most recently from North Las Vegas Fire Department. Kevin has been an instructor for many, many years, he worked on many projects for SFT and we are fortunate to have him with us.

- ii. Approval of Fire Instructor I & II Standards and Curriculum (*Discussion/Action*)
SFT is seeking the SBFS approval of the new Fire Instructor I & II curriculum materials.

Mike Richwine – Jim is also a retired annuitant, he had come to us from Sac Metro Fire. Jim's primary claim to fame is instructor, master instructor; he is very passionate about that. He has been working on many cadres for SFT and he is here to talk about our new instructor program.

Jim Eastman – Gave a presentation on Instructor I and Instructor II. The Instructor III component will be covered at a later date. (Jim's PowerPoint presentation covering Instructor I & II development process, courses requirements, new curriculum options, curriculum changes.

[Click to view Presentation](#)

This will help us align with NFPA standards, achieve national accreditation, facilitate transportability of instructors coming into the state, and to be more competitive.

Tonya Hoover - Called for a motion

Motion – Jerry Davies made the motion to approve the Fire Instructor I & II Standards and Curriculum. The motion was second by Michael Williams.

Tonya Hoover – Any discussion?

Russell Rawls – It seems like fewer hours for the instructors than in the past.

Jim Eastman – Currently, I would have to take the course and teach a few classes, and have someone sign a letter that I completed the hours, and I'm done. In the proposed system you would be using a task book, taking the class, then, get signed off on all the job performances requirements (JPRs) defined in the NFPA Standards.

Tonya Hoover – Any other discussion/questions?

We have a motion and a second, Vote was taken and unanimously approved (12 – 0)

- iii. Update on Trench Rescue Technician Training
(*Information/Discussion*) [*Attachment 9*]
Update the SBFS on the revisions to Trench Rescue Technician Training Curriculum

Mike Richwine – This is a project that has spanned three fire marshals. Until now we have not had a Trench Curriculum. Through grant funds, a lot of diligence and perseverance, we now have a program. The program was presented to STEAC, but no action was taken. There were some concerns raised by FIRESCOPE Task Force regarding the size of lumber and STEAC wanted the concerns to be heard.

There has been meeting between SFT's cadre leads and the FIRESCOPE Trench Rescue Task Force. I believe we will soon have a breakthrough and solution. Primarily the difference is in lumber and shoring. We now have an engineered shoring plan. The cadre continues to work with the engineer and the task force regarding the use of 2X12 lumber verses 2X8. Our cadre will be going back to the engineer with alternatives and continue to work with the task force. We have worked through all the other. I think we will be successful in getting this program approved at the July STEAC meeting with everyone's concerns addressed.

Chief Zagaris' staff has been very helpful in helping us work through the FIRESCOPE side.

Rodney has a draft of the curriculum; again we have never had a curriculum; only a course outline. Now we will be able to have consistency statewide.

Kim Zagaris – You are right on target. The biggest thing we are facing is getting people to come to an agreement quick, and get this updated and out the door be for it becomes irrelevant again.

Rodney Slaughter passed around a draft of the Trench Rescue Manual. In the back are appendices of the tabulated data for the lumber requirements.

Mike Richwine – We hope to have this back at the August 2014, SBFS meeting. We are waiting on the engineer; he has provided the data, now we are asking for him to provide alternatives and he is willing to work toward that, so we'll see.

Russell Rawls – It is odd that they are concerned about the size of the lumber when they have pneumatic plates.

Rodney Slaughter – There are a lot of variables, the type of soil, the saturation of the soil, the depth of the trench. The soil engineer tabulated the data using the worse-case scenario (heaviest soil, deepest trench, etc.). The plywood and the struts that hold the plywood in place and the braces that hold the trench open are all part of the system. Stan Klopfenstein is the cadre lead, we will have Stan here to answer questions when the materials come up for action.

B. Code Development and Analysis Division

1. Flammability Standards for Building Insulation Materials (AB 127) *(Information/Discussion)*

Update on the Flammability Standards for Building Insulation Materials Task Force development of recommendations to the SFM.

Mike Richwine introduced Kevin Reinertson; he is the Interim Chief of Fire Engineering and the Chief of Code Development and Analysis. He will be presenting on several items; AB 127, Flammability Standards, emergency rulemaking and the supplement to the 2013 CA Building Standards Code. This is for information only.

Kevin Reinertson - AB 127 that was passed last year deals with flammability standards for building insulation materials. The primary target, not written in the law is the flame retardant chemicals that go into foam insulation. We have a work group that was convened to review and provide recommendation to the State Fire Marshal. The work group is made up of a variety of stakeholders, manufactures, green/sustainable building supporters, and the fire service. The group has met several times since January and at our last meeting Chief Hoover came and gave the group clear direction to find an alternative building methodology that does not use flame retardant chemicals in insulation and can be vetted through the code development process. The group is progressing to move recommendations to Chief Hoover for possible regulatory change to the 2016 Building and Fire Codes.

As a side note, this same issue is also being heard at the national level, NFPA 1 (NFPA Fire Code), International Code Council (International Fire and Building Code), as well as the International Green Building Code. All has proposed similar items at the national level and have been turned down, but they are still going through their rulemaking.

More information on this issue and working group in on our website:

<http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/codedevelopment/wgfsbim.php>

Kevin Reinertson provided an update on our Emergency Rulemaking filed on behalf of the OSFM. This emergency rulemaking will delay the effective date for certain fire classification requirements for roof mounted photovoltaic (PV) panels/modules systems to January 1, 2015. The OSFM adopted standard, UL 1703 as soon as it was updated by Underwriters Laboratory, not giving the manufactures enough time to get their products updated. We came up with an interim solution for them to use a lower fire classification for the

panels on Class A, B or C assembly, just in interim, and at the same time move forward this emergency rulemaking package. By doing this we have not lessened any fire safety standard.

I am part of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) standing PV work group. This information will be vetted to them, and we will be getting the word out to the manufactures. The laboratories that do the testing are ready to run testing 24/7.

Tonya Hoover – We don't want our rulemaking packet to look like we are hindering the use of alternative energy; we want to stay on track with the Governor's plan. This gave us the opportunity to work with the manufactures and move their product forward.

Kevin Reinertson – The solar manufactures were very instrumental in the revisions to UL 1703. The prior version of UL 1703 treated the solar panels as a roofing assembly; applying the UL790 test, a good test, to the wrong application.

Russell Rawls – Why is there such a concern about an exterior product? And solar in the wildland, solar doesn't work well in the wildland because of shade.

Kevin Reinertson – In California we have a minimum Class C roofing assembly requirement, no matter where you live in California. Placing a non-rated panel on a Class C causes issues, so even at the minimum level it needs to be address. As you move up Class B, A, to a more fire hazard area, you start dealing with wildland fire issues and burning embers. Test has been done placing a Class A panel on a Class A roofing assembly. The space between the panel and the roof became an oven causing the test to fail. The revised UL 1703 addresses that.

Kevin Reinertson – Before we move on I would like to draw your attending to the other significant issues on the last page of your attachment.

- First, the OSFM is working with the OPR Solar Permitting Task Force to update the Guidebook to include recently adopted SFM regulations.
- Second, deals with hydrogen fuels (Zero Emission Vehicles). Starting next year or two, five of six car manufactures will be rolling out Hydrogen fuel vehicles for commercial availability. California needs an infra-structure, the plan is to have 86 fueling station built in CA over the next few years. Our office is moving forward with amendments to the CA Building and Fire Codes to adopt new standards including NFPA 2. Working with OPR on guidelines for local building and fire officials to help permit and implement.

Tonya Hoover – With these ZEVs there is a training component. SFT is working with other organizations that have training component that has all the technology, and see how best deliver the needed training to not just the fire service, but to anyone that responds or might find themselves working around one of these vehicles; CHP, tow truck drivers...

Jerry Davies – Will the hydrogen have to be manufactured in California or brought in form out of state?

Kevin – No, these fueling stations will have hydrogen for the vehicles on site, it will be trucked in, piped in, or developed on site. There are currently 45 or so stations in CA.

C. Fire Engineering Division

1. Fire Engineering Update *(Information/Discussion)* [Attachment 11]

Kevin Reinertson - The update you have in front of you (Attachment 11) is pretty detailed. We have approximately 211,000 pounds of fireworks that need to be disposed of. Currently there are approximately 22,000 lbs. being shipped out of state for disposal. We are working with DTSC for additional permits for burns in the future. Permits will depend on the drought, fire conditions, weather, burn bands and funding.

Tonya Hoover – As far as we know there will be no additional restrictions. Local government could apply additional restrictions. Safe and Sane fireworks will be permitted in those areas where local government permits them. We have nothing special. Local government may choose to reduce public displays, but nothing from the State Fire Marshal's Office outside of the typical message: If you permit them, use them wisely. Be prepared.

Kim Zagaris –Do you have any idea how much you pick up annually during this time?

Mike Richwine – About 100,000 pounds.

Tonya Hoover – What we're finding is that less than 10% of the communities out there are contacting us about picking up the fireworks. So we do believe that there are a number of local police or fire departments with fireworks sitting in different locations. What will happen after July 1 when we start getting an uptake of people contacting us is because they know that we now have additional capabilities to respond to them. Product has already started to flow into California. We have a fireworks disposal problem.

Mark Ghilarducci – As we move further into the summer, everything we're saying about the significance of the drought and the severity of the fire season for this year there are communities up and down the state that do things that are associated with money making, like the Asparagus Festival, some actually curtailing some of that because of water restrictions in their communities. It seems counterintuitive to support fireworks when we are in this really critical period, but I understand the fiscal impacts to local communities such as Boy Scouts and others.

Kim Zagaris – So during that Fourth of July period we see the local government holding back resources because they have to staff up for the fireworks and the association of resources that they commit. Generally the day after the Fourth of July we can see a release of those resources. We also see a reduction of people making those resources readily available until they get to the Fourth of July because of the commitment of those agencies sending out those additional resources and responding.

Mark Ghilarducci – Maybe consider a message from your office or the Governor's office as we get closer.

Kevin Reinertson – Next, regulatory updates for Fire Engineering Division

2. Adoption/Update of California Edition NFPA 25

Adoption of California Edition NFPA 25 for the inspection, testing, and maintenance of water based fire protection systems. That will be going to the Office of Administrative Law for final review next week. We anticipate having an effective date of July 1, 2014. This will be the second adoption of that was entered. The first adoption was in Title 19, so updating and staying in tune with national standards is always a great thing.

3. Polyurethane Spray Foam Insulation and CPVC

Item three on your handout, polyurethane spray foam insulation and CPVC. This is a sprinkler pipe plastic piping issue. It was found that the improper installation of spray foam when it's improperly installed there is a heating issue that takes place. It actually changes the chemical properties of the CPVC pipe itself where it starts degrading and then leaking. This is where the fire sprinkler installers and the installers of the spray foam insulation need to work together, but most importantly the spray foam installers need to follow their own guidelines when installing it. It really takes three passes. One pass, spray on gets so thick, let it cool down. Make the next pass and the next pass. What we found where there were incidences; the foam installer sprayed it on too thick and too quick. It just got too hot. So, that information bulletin should be coming out next week.

Mike Richwine – Kevin, in our outreach I know that we can reach out to the fire service sprinkler coalitions. What about on the insulation side through BIA?

Kevin – Well, interestingly enough on this one here, Fire Engineering staff actually went to the Insulation Manufacturers Association and worked with them and developed the information bulletin together. So when we vet this idea out it will be going out to them too. Staff saw demonstrations from them as to how it is correctly applied as well as what happens when it's incorrectly applied. There is an extreme amount of heat when you pour on three to six inches of the spray foam on something in one shot. The heat's got nowhere to dissipate. So what's happening is instead of dissipating out it is dissipating right into the CPVC. So yes, we were working closely with them. We've got all of that information out to all of their industry folks. Bob Raymer with CBIA is on our stakeholders list and he gets the information as well.

4. Examining the issues/need of a Fire Sprinkler Fitter Certification Program

Our Automatic Extinguishing Systems committee (AES) committee is meeting now. They created a new work group for an exploration and an investigation of whether or not a sprinkler fitter certification program should be employed in California through the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The working group is currently meeting and discussing whether or not a recommendation if something should be done or not. The next AES committee meeting is going to be in August, so that gives the working group some time to vet information and collect a lot of data. There's going to be some surveys going out to industry as well as the fire service and some data collection to put together a report to go back to the whole AES committee. For them to weigh in on it and then ultimately make a recommendation to Chief Hoover as to whether or not to move forward or something. There is rumor/information that has been floating about the SFM moving forward on the fire sprinkler certification program. "We're not there yet; we're just in the exploration stages right now." This project can take anywhere from a year to two or three years if it is to go forward.

Tonya Hoover – Any questions for Kevin? Thank you Kevin.

D. Fire Plan/CAIRS

California Fire Statistics *[Attachment 12]*

Kirsti Fong - The statistics included in the newsletter are from January through March of 2014. I have categorized these into general incident types which are located in the top table. There is not a considerable change to the incident counts from the last quarter. We continue to receive data from fire departments statewide. It is around 450 departments which cover about 90% of the state. We receive pretty good information about what type of incident a fire department responded to. However, it's the department's decision what they want to send to us. Sometimes they just report the basic information about their response and sometimes it's important for their department to report as much as they possibly can. The other statistic reports I have provided are available on our website. One shows further details of the same time period, everything that we receive and how it's categorized, how many incidents based on the particular type. The reports are posted on our website within the OSFM, CAIRS program area.

Michael Williams – Wrong location. What does that definition really mean?

Kirsti Fong – They were given a dispatch location to go to and when they got to that location that was considered not where the incident was or that no incident was found at the dispatch address.

Michael Williams – So do you show that as a nonevent or is that dual reporting? How does that balance out?

Kirsti Fong – It essentially means that they arrived at the dispatch address but no incident was found or it was the wrong location. It varies whether they report any of their efforts. It is not dual reporting.

Kim Zagaris – Reporting is a requirement to receive an AFG grant. I wonder if we've ever asked how departments in California have received AFG grants and if anybody actually compared reporting to receiving grant funding. The real question is whether they are required to maintain the reporting requirement. I wonder how many departments don't continue to report. If it can affect future grants.

Kirsti Fong - I've heard that. They obtain the grant and say that we're just going to do this for a couple of years, but I hear that usually from the smaller departments because the larger ones are so imbedded in the system. With the larger departments there's more management oversight and it's too important to them. That's how it is for CAL FIRE as well. We're starting to expand the national system and creating additional pieces to it that are important to us. It doesn't help nationally, but it helps us at the state level.

Tonya Hoover - While we're on the subject of data reporting, one of the areas for old business in CAIRS was developing the field for reporting fireworks which goes back to the specialty question. I think we've kind of had this discussion before, but Kirsti remind us, how difficult would it be for a jurisdiction to incorporate a special sub coding? Say for fireworks; to divide Safe and Sane and consumer.

Kirsti Fong - That may only require a current data field to be expanded. There's going to be an expense to the departments; anywhere between \$1,000 and \$5,000 depending on their vendor's agreement. It would require the fire department to make a contractual change with their vendor. We would probably have to work

with each of the vendors in some way, but it's something that could be done. It probably would take a couple of years realistically.

Kim Zagaris – Unless we request and try to put pressure at the national level to change the national data base. Nancy Ward and I just had a conversation about reporting because we're totally relying on CAL FIRE's data for costs. We don't really have a good way of capturing local government data. If we could capture the local government costs we could actually be crossing that cumulative threshold earlier on.

Tonya Hoover – I know that the fireworks industry, has been having this discussion at the national level for the last ten years. Just as it is difficult to get the NFIRS to recognize wildland fires, so we do it ourselves in California. The same goes for the coding for fireworks.

Kirsti Fong - I continue to hear that there is no funding to make changes to NFIRS at a national level. Changes are being made to the CAL FIRE reporting system because we can't wait for national changes. Plus, the changes that we are making are necessary for a wildland agency using a system that is not specifically designed for a wildland agency.

Tonya Hoover – It's going to take a push from the larger national fire organizations that use that data to report nationally to make those changes if that's what the fire service and the data collection gurus need.

Kirsti Fong – Some states have additional reporting requirements, where California does not.

Kim Zagaris – I've heard that several times that there's not a requirement or mandate for reporting. The fire service organization of California; Cal Chiefs, fire districts, California Metropolitan Chiefs, really need to work and make that point. We need more people to address it. I don't know how we dangle something out there that doesn't require the State to pay for.

Tonya Hoover - It's always an interesting discussion. It really varies. That level of understanding based on how long that fire chief knows what they are responsible for. I go back to the discussion I had two years ago with a group of chiefs south of the Monterey county line. Where they told me I needed to do something about data collection in the state of California. There is a requirement in state law that you will report. They do understand that they do have a responsibility. It's their choice whether they make it important or not.

Kirsti Fong – Damaged and destroyed structures are not reporting fields available in the reporting system. We are planning to work with the CAL FIRE vendor to add those two fields to the system soon.

Tonya Hoover – Any questions for Kirsti?

Kirsti Fong – I have also included in the attachment a larger detailed quarterly report and an updated 2013 Annual report.

Tonya Hoover – Kirsti is going to be going on the road to Southern California. She'll be providing training for three shifts over three consecutive days. Numerous agencies plan to attend from the areas of Glendale, Pasadena, Los Angeles and Burbank. We have made it known to other counties if they get a big enough group together that we will provide training.

Kirsti Fong - We're doing lots more training for CAL FIRE as well. This is kind of a first. Where we're going out and giving live training at the Academy level.

Tonya Hoover – Thank you

III. OLD BUSINESS – Follow up from the February 20 meeting

A. California Representatives to NFPA

Tonya Hoover – There was some conversation that we had a list of representation for NFPA committees. We talked and there was a discussion about maybe getting all those folks together on a conference call. Talked about where we're going with things. Priorities and how we can collectively move California's agenda, and needs through the national system. That conference call hasn't happened yet. So, I'll be reaching out. Hopefully, I'll be

able to collect the phone numbers of all of those individuals and get them on a conference call. Also, if you know folks that are interested in getting in on those NFPA committees, a lot of those committees have openings for enforcers. The enforcement means that NFPA pays for 80% of that travel. Basically they cover your room and airfare. You have to pay for your own food. So it's a great opportunity. NFPA wants to see the enforcer group actively involved. So they really want the fire service at the table. So we'll be working on bringing that conference call together.

Russell Rawls - You used the term enforcer. Is there another type of committee member?

Tonya Hoover – There are actually three, manufacture, enforcer, and user. Example, right now the NFPA views the University of California (UC) Fire Marshals, their prevention folks as users. There are currently discussions going on at NFPA if they could possibly be classified as enforcers through an MOU with the enforcing entity.

B. Bakken Oil Transportation – Communication and training with rail industry

Mike Richwine –At the last meeting Lou Paulson recommended that perhaps there would be funding available for training for local responders. That is part of discussions that are going on at various levels on some committees. State agencies are doing an assessment of the oil by rail issue and what resources, capabilities and what are our needs for training equipment, enforcement. That assessment is being compiled through the Governor's Office and we're participating in that. We're not at a point yet where we can commit one way or the other. I have heard, but I haven't seen anything that would verify that the railroad is offering up funds for training. That's on a national basis. Kim, if you have any further information on that and how that would get to California. We're continuing to meet/discuss with the Governor's Office about the risk.

Kim Zagaris – Mike is correct. There are some funds that will probably be made available through the rail industry. I don't have any particulars yet, but we are in conversations regarding the issue. OES and State Fire Training had a conversation about the flammable liquids training that used to go on in the State. We don't see much of it due to both air and environmental issues. We're chatting to see if we're going to do some real live training and to get the funding to provide the newer props to scrub and maintain the environment.

Mike Richwine - We're involved in this because of our Pipeline Safety program, not only State Fire Training. A lot of the transportation lines are being used to offload from railcar to refinery and so they are batching a lot of this product through there. Any kind of leak or spill gets huge media attention especially in the Los Angeles basin area. So we are cognizant of that and prepared for it. Those conversations are going on as well.

Kim Zagaris – The railroads have a committed to providing \$5,000,000 by July 1, to develop specialized crude by rail training and tuition assistance programs for local first responders. Part of the curriculum will be provided by local emergency responders in the field as well as comprehensive training will be conducted at the Transportation Technology Center in Sao Pablo, Colorado. The funding will provide program development as well as tuition assistance for an estimated 1,500 first responders by 2014. This is just an example.

C. CAIRS – Develop a field for reporting Fireworks
Already covered by Kirsti

D. Law Enforcement/Fire Service Cooperation Discussion

Tonya Hoover – I did reach out to CHP, I have not heard back from them yet. I have asked member Barentson, because she's got some strong working relations with CHP, follow up. We are going to see if we can get someone from CHP to attend the next State Board of Fire Service and have a discussion about cooperation and training and education efforts as it pertains to freeway incidents and emergency responders. How we can help each other help each other. Look for that on our agenda item for next time.

Next is the traffic safety that is being put out. Train the trainer traffic safety. Chief Richwine's group is looking at that. There's a train the trainer for freeway safety, roadway safety, and the discussion was the way it was to be delivered was considered a little antiquated. We were considering why not give us the program through State Fire Training. We will make sure that it gets out to CHP, the fire service, and let the fire service then spread it out versus one group going to multiple locations.

IV. NEW BUSINESS

Tonya Hoover – Any board member for new business? No new business.

V. ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

Tonya Hoover – Anybody have anything for roundtable?

Jerry Davies – I thought that I'd bring to your attention in today's Times an editorial, "Fighting Fire with Insurance". Basically what this editorial is saying is that the insurance commissioners of every state, especially states where there are a lot of fires like California, that the insurance commissioner should be lenient on the insurance companies in two ways. First, if there are areas where there are people who insist on building, that are highly prone to fires, then the companies ought to be given the right to raise the rate in those areas. I know that a lot of companies are literally pulling out of the high prone fire areas. The second suggestion is to have letters from the insurance companies going to homeowners in the fire areas giving them outlines on how to fortify their homes. There is a group in the insurance industry, the Institute for Business and Home Safety that does research for the insurance industry. In South Carolina they build homes inside of a giant building and set the homes on fire. They also have 109 jet airplane fans and they turn them all on and they throw embers in front of them and they go flying into these homes. The home on the right is fortified and the home on the left is just a standard building and they show you how the fires start. So they are asking insurance companies to encourage people, when they build or remodel, to take a look at the IBHS model and see how you can reinforce your home. If you do fortify your home then they are asking for the insurance agents to do the inspections, saying "we can insure you if you do these things to your home. I'll come back in a month or two and if you don't have the changes your policy may not be renewed." This is currently going on within the insurance industry. I think what you've got are a lot of homes in the state of California and other states that are prone to fires. These homes have done a lot of preparation and they get a lot of encouragement from their agents, but I don't think that the insurance industry has the time, or the agents have the actual time or money, to go out and do these inspections, other than what their company tells them to look for. It's going to be an interesting discussion as we go into the drought and the real threat of fires this year.

Tonya Hoover - CAL FIRE has been working very closely with the Department of Insurance and the Insurance Commissioner through joint messaging. Making sure that what the insurance industry is delivering in California is consistent with what the fire professionals are delivering, so it doesn't look like us against them. We've also done a lot of work with IBHS. It's an interesting relationship between insurance and fire. How we have the same message and are consistent.

Russel Rawls - I thought that they would and could want to tell a homeowner in order to get renewed that they would provide the means for brush clearance or change a shake shingle roof. Are they legally allowed to do that? To require certain improvements?

Jerry Davies - The way it works is the underwriters in the company that approve all of the applications. They set a standard or criteria that maybe will be one to twenty items. Based on where the home is being offered in terms of insurance. They will send that list out to the agent and say that they want him to take pictures and inspect this home. If all of these items have been addressed from the list then we will consider writing for that home. That's if they are still writing in that area. I'm finding a lot of companies now are pulling out of the really high prone fire areas, especially in the San Diego area and Northern California. I think that it's a matter of dollars. They look at how much they have insured in those areas and they are saying if we have a real fire and we lose all of the homes that we insure, it's huge dollar wise. So I think that's the impetus behind the no writing.

Russel Rawls - Something that I heard of, The Fair Plan, where they have to insure.

Jerry Davies – I found out that even The Fair Plan has some areas in the state where they will not write. The law will allow them to choose where they have had tremendous loses.

Tonya Hoover – There's a process for that according to the Department of Insurance. They can't just arbitrarily through up their hands; there is a certain procedure that they have to go through. When we get inquiries about people having insurance canceled in certain areas we send them right away to the Department of Insurance customer service line and that starts the investigation on the insurance company to find out if they cut corners when they denied to insure someone.

Jerry Davies – The company has to show exactly why they denied insurance. They could end up with fines or be forced to reopen the area.

Mike Williams – Last year we discussed about private fire brigades where the insurance companies were sending out their own contractors. I just gave Jerry an article stating that apparently they're back. I just changed insurance companies and part of the policy package included waivers to their contractors to come and gel my house. Which I don't have an objection to, but I immediately thought back to the conversation that we had about a year and a half ago. Is that a situation that's resolved itself or reorganized or is it still what it was two years ago?

Kim Zagaris – They're still out there. They haven't gone away. There are some good vendors doing private fire protection and some not so good ones out there. In San Diego we were dealing with them on the fires. Between the local agencies and CAL FIRE they dealt with their involvement.

After the Harper article a lot of light was shed. The individual, a retired fire official that was responsible for that is no longer working for the industry and has been replaced. I think that they realized that some of the danger from the insurance companies by having that type of person out there.

Jerry Davies – The insurance company that I was with no longer has them. I am not aware of how many companies actually do offer other than CHUB.

Mike Williams - I was just a little surprised to see that it's a very aggressive program.

Kim Zagaris - They showed up at the cooperators meeting. I think it comes down to how they interact and what they do. Cal Chiefs, FIRESCOPE, and International Fire Chiefs (IChiefs) all have guidelines that we put into place. CAL FIRE has a set of guidelines. The guidelines are all almost identical when you lay those things out on the table. How we go back and forth interacting. Probably out of anybody in the state CAL FIRE is probably going to interact with them more than anybody else statewide. Generally they are out there in the more high value areas. They're looking at their high loses. They're going to try to use them to mitigate having to pay out on that policy by bringing them in.

VI. PUBLIC COMMENT

Tonya Hoover – Any comments from the public?

VII. SET MEETING DATES

Tonya Hoover – The remaining 2014 meeting dates are August 21st and November 20th. We'll be sure that we contact you ahead of time to confirm.

VIII. MEETING ADJOURNMENT

Notion was made by Mike Williams to adjourn and second by Janet Barentson.

This notice has been posted on the Office of the State Fire Marshal web site at <http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/boardfireservices/boardfireservices.php>

Copies of the written materials will be made available to the public at the meeting location, Office of the State Fire Marshal, 1131 'S' Street, Sacramento, CA 95811

For information concerning the Board meeting, please contact Sherry Habon at (916) 445-8434 or sherry.habon@fire.ca.gov

Any written reports being provided to the Board members in advance of the public meeting will also be available to the public upon request.

In accordance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, reasonable accommodations are available. Request for reasonable accommodations should be made at least five (5) working days prior to the meeting date. To request reasonable accommodations, including documents in alternative formats, please contact Sherry Habon.