MEMBERS PRESENT:
Tonya Hoover, Office of the State Fire Marshal
Janet Barentson, CAL FIRE
Jerry Davies, Insurance Industry
Lou Paulson, California Professional Firefighters
Russell Rawls, California State Firefighters Association
Michael J. Smith, California Fire Chiefs Association
Anne Walker, Fire District
Michael S. Williams, California State Firefighters Association
Teresa Deloach Reed, CA Metropolitan Fire Chief Association
Michael Lopez, CAL FIRE Firefighters, Local 2881
Robert Magee, City Government
David Gillotte, International Association of Fire Fighters

*attended via conference call*

MEMBERS ABSENT:
Mark Ghilarducci, California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services
Patrick McOsker, California Labor Association
Steve Kovacs, Fire Districts Association of California
Dan Terry, California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee

STAFF:
Jason DeWitt, DSFM Fire Engineering
Kevin Reinertson, Division Chief, Code Development and Analysis
Mike Richwine, Division Chief, State Fire Training
Rodney Slaughter, Deputy State Fire Marshal, State Fire Training
Jason C. Solich, Office Technician
Ken Wagner, State Fire Training

GUESTS:
Scott Silsbee, California Highway Patrol (CHP)
Kim Zagaris, California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA)
Yvonne de la Peña, California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee (CFF JAC)
Taral Brideau, California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee

I. CALL TO ORDER
Tonya Hoover, State Fire Marshal, called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. at the Office of the State Fire Marshal located at 1131 S St. Sacramento, CA 95833.

- **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.

- **Approval of Minutes from May 22, 2014 Meeting**
  Chair Tonya Hoover opened the floor for discussion and approval. Ann Walker moved to approve the May 22, 2014 minutes; motion was seconded by Michael Williams. Members unanimously approved the May 22, 2014 (vote 9-0) minutes as submitted with no discussion.
II. PROGRAM and ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. State Fire Training (SFT)  Mike Richwine

1. Mission Alignment Objectives

a. Achieving National Recognition

i. Accreditation Approvals (Discussion/Action) [Attachment 2]

   Seeking SBFS approval for reaccreditation of El Camino College as an Accredited Regional Training Program.

   Rodney Slaughter- Spoke about El Camino Community College for reaccreditation; this facility has been in SFT since inception of the program. They fill educational needs for the South Bay area of Los Angeles. The sight team consisted of Tracy Rickman, Sam Hoffman, Darren Palacios and Mr. Slaughter. The four them conducted the site visits. The college provides live fire training and has close ties to the oil industries. The students get great hands on experience. They are active in recruiting women into their programs as well as fire service.

   Motion- Michael Williams made a motion to approve and was seconded by Ann Walker. Motion was unanimously approved (9-0)

   Rodney gave an update on upcoming accreditations to be held at Oxnard Community college on 10/13, on 9/2 at Fremont Fire Department reaccreditation for their local academy and on 11/2 at Santa Rosa Community college.

ii. Fire Fighter I Certification Examination Process (Information/Discussion) [Attachment 3]

   Report on proposed Fire Fighter I Certification Examination Process and Stakeholder outreach efforts.

   Ken Wagner- Gave a presentation on Certification Processes Outreach efforts. They have gone well in providing information about the implementation of the exam process. Ken’s presentation provided the following information: The professional name for these types of exams are Capstone testing, but we at OSFM/CALFIRE have decided to name it a certification exam process and we would propose it to be in place when a candidate completes all course work associated with that particular level of certification. The pursuit of having a certification process follows many other professions in their requirements for job service. Barbers, Accountants, EMT and Cosmetologists all require a certification exam in order to be employed in that profession. We feel we should be included on the same list. We feel all candidates that go through the same types of processes can have verifiable training and education. SBFS approved of moving forward in previous meetings to go with comprehensive task books. If a certification process is in place, there would not be selections of only certain training programs as it has been done in the past. Going forward would allow all education programs to be the same training programs. Ken showed a diagram of a map of California and the dots representing accredited training programs and showed the area covers a 50 mile radius.

   Lou Paulson- Asked a question regarding population based on the map diagram and what about the counties that do not have an accredited learning center within the 50 mile radius? What about the other professions?

   Ken W. - Most of the other services have written exams and have online proctoring and online courses for their own certification’s training and exams.

   Janet Barentson- Three locations were administering statewide and you had to travel to take exam in years past.

   Lou P. - So how do you administer it today and where? And second question is why deliver it everywhere when online allows it to be done?

   Ken- In the areas with much less population it may be best to travel to take training classes. The programs trainers have said they would travel to the locations to administer the training in areas with no local training groups. Process will utilize standard skill sheets for students and instructors.

   Standardized written exams will be given at Accredited Regional Training Program or Accredited Local Academy’s. Gone will be the days with hard copies and triple copies; digital and online access will be the new process going forward. Click to view Presentation.

   Russell Rawls- Will the new alternative methods follow the curriculum?

   Ken W. - Yes. The curriculum will be new, but delivery methods will not change.
Mike Williams - When a candidate appears, how will it be tracked how much time is spent?
Ken W. - We’ve already established in the curriculum what needs to be met in order to get certification. Delivery of the training will depend on the student class and how fast certification can go.
Mike W. - So you’re not looking for validation, just certification for hours taken?
Ken - Yes, the candidates would present the forms that show what classes they have taken and been certified on.
Teresa Reed –What is the time to complete the training? What is the process?
Ken W. - Two different ways is getting the task book completed: in the academy and others must be completed by their fire chiefs or trainers. If a task book has not been completed in a timely fashion and the training has changed, the candidate will be sent back to redo the training. Firefighters 1 & 2 have unrestricted task books and are harder to keep track. Higher levels, such as company officer, will have restricted books and will only receive them once the fire chiefs sign off. There are over 3000 candidates each year and approximately 1500 Firefighter 1 (FF1) certificates each year.
Teresa R. - How often does curriculum change?
Ken W. - NFPA curriculum changes approximately every five years. Changes can be major or minor depending on the training.
Teresa R. – Why are we not able to date unrestricted task books, yet able to on restricted? Maybe every five years should be the cutoff when the curriculum is reevaluated.
Russell R. – With such a prolonged process, candidates who take longer, who is to say they will pass the certification exam? Some departments, for example Beverly Hills, at the two year mark they stop and start over if not completed. Individual departments need to set timelines for completion in order to be successful.
Teresa R. – Is the exam given before task book is received by the candidates?
Ken W. – For FF1 process, you can get the task book started in the academy and take the written and skills certification exam once the training is completed. The task book will still need to be done. More discussions will be followed up with Chief Mike Richwine as to how continuing education will go forward.
Ken spoke to the envisioned certification examination process. Projected delivery costs reflect the different ranges from the colleges. (Actual candidate and instructor fees will vary dependent upon each other) These costs do not reflect what local fire departments have with certain community colleges in terms of costs. Certain fire stations have good relationships with their local training schools and others do not. The projected cost analysis is based on the California Fire Technology Directors Association (CFTDA) and with this SFT anticipates a $10 per student Exam Fee to offset the implementation and admin costs. With the program, certain levels of staffing and facilities will need to be provided. Projected delivery cost is based on a 30 candidate class for skills and written classes. For a 144 hour skills and a three hour written test the cost would fall into a projected range of $123.5-$395 per exam for costs. $18 per student for the PTS and $46 per unit (1 unit = 24 hours) rounds out the figure to $74 per student for a community college program if more units added. For incoming or out of state students the costs can be higher in the $153-$395 per exam.
Janet Barentson asked a question regarding the shift of legal liability of issuing certificates from State Fire Training as pertaining to the local colleges. A firefighter is certified and is sued; does lawsuit come to SFT as accepting liability from certifying said FF as opposed to local school district? Ken – SFT would have no more liability than what we carry today. SFT has already been issuing FF1 certificates but with the new level of evaluation, our quality goes up and liability would go down as we become stricter with our evaluations with the new proposed certification and more consistency statewide. In the past, we’ve hired people and ran them through our interdepartmental academy. Once the new process is implemented, we can bring new candidates in and put them through with a dual hiring process or bring in candidates with state training and put them through our own academy. Ken- We have analyzed the results from the testing and will be continuing it. Come the new year, we will be seeking STEAC and SBFS approval for the implementation of the new certification exam process.
Anne Walker - When do you want to have this program in place?
Ken- Once approval is given, the FF1 program will be submitted to IFSAC/Pro Board for their organizations to come and see how we are implementing the new programs before roll-out in case adjustments are needed at a later time. Final form is looking to be complete by the end of next calendar year.
Mike W.- How many firefighting jobs do you think are open every year?
Rodney S.- That’s a moving target as each area hires as per needed.
Ken - As stated earlier roughly about 3000 people are going through FF1 classes and we are processing about 1500 per year that have completed their occupational experience.

Lou Paulson - Appreciative for reaching out to the Human Resources and his concern is what kind of candidates this allows due to the fee structure with it being high and how can we strike a balance.

Ken - Points are well taken and it is part of them working to formalize the process. These candidates should already be going through their skills testing and this shouldn’t be a stretch as long as they are following the program.

Mike Smith - With regards to the reciprocity candidate, where do they come into the process?

Ken - We have to have this program and it varies from state to state. We have said that if you can show the IFSAC/ Pro Board certificate, then what we would like to do is match courses, and see if any gaps are there, and if none, then they would be given their task books for them to complete.

Janet B. - Asked Lou if his concern from his previous questions was if he was concerned with the tuition fee?

Lou - My concern is from the fee standpoint. If the fee is $74 that’s good, but if it’s the $400 then that’s a concern. I know depending on the relationship and where the school is.

Janet B – With Pell grants and other programs, this will help offset fees.

Lou - Even with those, this will not help us in our search for a diverse workforce. We’re talking about hiring and certification; two different ends of the spectrum. With the hiring programs and not being involved with certification process, this will not allow us to have a diverse workforce.

Teresa - Wanted clarification on if the regional training program will come out with a certification?

Ken - No, not specifically. We want the colleges to administer the exams. Whether the candidate goes forward to get their certificates, it is entirely up to them. We are not mandating that the candidates obtain the certification. We are just adding another step in the process.

Teresa - Asked about the $2000 fee the candidates must pay for more certifications.

Ken - We would pay more to the colleges and institutions for issuing more certificates. As the number goes up, the charge goes up and this is why we will charge more to the incoming candidates.

Teresa - In regards to the alignment of the list of professions that are certified, it seems that the individuals who are certified or cannot practice in that field.

Ken - That is correct. We will be meeting with local and county groups to discuss the impact of the certification process and have more answers for the January State Board meeting.

iii. Sierra College Fire Fighter I Beta Test (Information/Discussion) [Attachment 4]


Ken - When the FF1 curriculum was approved last year; it was beta tested successfully. The testing process was setup the way we envisioned as reported in the after action report. It was our first time using the written test, and we’ve ironed out the processes to move forward from the beta test. Now I will introduce Tim Palmer from Sierra College, a former Battalion Chief from Rocklin Fire Department.

Tim - We are honored that OSFM chose Sierra College to be part of this new certification process. We polled the students and each of them all said that they were in favor of the new process. The students stated that if they were able to get the stamps for certification, they would be on board and go to Sierra College for the classes. We have a two-step process and added this component to our training. Because of the repeat laws, if they fail our academy, they would essentially have to go back to square one. We used the national Jones & Bartlett test prep and most students said it was amazing. It allowed us to track each student. The ones who didn’t take the online tests didn’t fare as well as the one who took the practice tests. We will be adding 100 hours to the certification process. The process is 500 hours already at 17 units. With the increase of lab hours and decrease of lecture hours it dropped to 15 units. As the result of the new certification, it will go back up to 17 units. Roughly about a $100 increase in class fees will be passed on to the students.

Lou - I was under the impression that the students would be under 500 hours?

Tim - We used the student’s hours as a base and went from there with adding in the classes. Many academies will add more hours from other various training such as EMT, which can add another 100-200 hours.

Teresa - Some students had made recommendations with regard to the written tests and what is the total number of mandatory and optional skills.

Tim - There is around 21 total required skills that each student has to take.
Ken- Approximately 12 skills are mandatory and somewhere around nine are random/optional skills. Each student can take a skill and combine them as one individual skill, but I can guarantee that each student was taught the correct skills.

Teresa- There was some comments that some of these students were not trained on some of the skills failed.

Tim- I disagree. Each student was taught the same skills as everyone else and we videotaped each student so that way if they had any reason to say they didn’t pass or were not taught, we had video back up done with a new web-based company called [http://evals.net](http://evals.net). The site allows each cadet to view their videos for life.

b. Curriculum Development and Delivery
   
i. **Approval of Trench Rescue Technician Curriculum** *(Discussion/Action)* [Attachment 7]
   Seeking SBFS approval of updated Trench Rescue Technician curriculum and text book.

   Mike Richwine- After a deliberative approach in which this project has expanded three State Fire Marshals, is finally coming to its conclusion. Rodney Slaughter will present this item.

   Rodney- At the last SBFS, we presented trench rescue as an information only and is still alive and well after eight years in development. The funding started with Homeland Security, then Cal EMA and on to Cal OES. One of the hang-ups for the program was the FIRESCOPE and a rescue task group that objected to the use of 2x12s in trench rescue. We had our cadre and soils engineer develop a 2x8 and a 2x4 as well as two 2x6 that each equal a 2x12. This made it more acceptable for all involved and be on board with the program. The program is being published by CMC Rescue.

   Mike- There was only one engineered solution, and our engineer went back and made the data for the 2x12 and came up with other solutions and options for FIRESCOPE. Recommend approval.

   Tonya- Motion is open.

   Michael W- Motioned to approve.

   Russell R - Seconded the motion.

   Motion was unanimously approved.

   ii. **NWCG/NIMS/CICCS Update** *(Information/Discussion)* [Attachment 6]
   Report on changes to responsibility for curriculum and instructor requirements National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG)/National Incident Management System (NIMS)/California Incident Command Certification System (CICCS) courses.

   Mike Garcia- NWCG will shift courses over for command and general staff to FEMA/NIMS and will no longer be managed by SFT or NWCG. This is resulting in issues for SFT in regards to working on a response and how to plan for our instructors that will now fall into this new group as it goes into effect 10/1/14. ICS 100 & 200 will now be given as an online course through FEMA/NIMS. ICS 300 & 400 are being transferred into the NIMS program. We are working with OES on how to address our instructors and how they can potentially become instructors in the OES program. This will set SFT in a loss of income around $48-$54k per year.

   Tonya- Maybe elaborate why it is important over what is being pushed down at the national levels so we can allow California having a bigger voice in these matters.

   Mike G. - Only S courses within wildland that include all risk and all hazard, are leaving NWCG. We have our instructors working on California specific curriculum that we will accept. Only if it has another entity other than our group, such as FEMA, we won’t accept it. California has been very progressive in our methods and allowing other entities to take it, rewrite it and basically sell it back to us.

   Mike R- NIMS and their training courses traditionally were sent through the national fire academies. The state training coordinator for California is now in OES, and this causes issues in how we are going to do business going forward.

   iii. **Upcoming Curriculum Projects for 2014/2015** *(Information/Discussion)* [Attachment 8]
   Report on the various curriculum projects to be undertaken by SFT during 2014/2015.

   Mike R- Chief Fire Officer, Executive Chief Fire Officer and Instructor III will be presented in November 2014. We put a call out for subject matter experts for our CFSTES Cadres for courses of which include Fire Plans Examiner (and its revisions to that course), and continuing education plan. A lot of our course content that was included in our Chief Officer courses; High Rise command, wildland
command, and other risk specific course will now be taught as FSTEP courses. These learning domains will still be available, just not as part of the certification. The command principals are the focus to teach as you can use these in a multitude of management positions.

B. Fire Engineering Division

1. Fireworks Update (Information/Discussion) [Attachment 9]

Discussion of the ongoing challenges of disposal/destruction of seized dangerous and illegal fireworks.

Jason- Most of the focus is disposal with a stockpile of 375,000 pounds of seized fireworks that needs to be disposed of. We are working to ship these to Missouri or Louisiana by truck. We are trying to work towards having these shipped by rail. The next approach is burning them, but there are only two burn units and they are currently under repair. We hope to have these up in running in several months. Once we are staffed with the proper technicians, as in policy, we need to have a Bomb Technician for proper disposal and sorting. We are working to have two collection areas in north and south, and it would help tremendously with getting the products to us without us having to go to it. We are awaiting the rail cars to see if they will allow us to ship these fireworks if they are not in their original DOT packaging. We have processed 3113 retail fireworks licenses, 1393 pyrotechnic licenses and 116 company licenses.

Russell- Are we able to sell the fireworks in their original packaging, can we resell to a licensed pyrotechnician?

Tonya- This question has been ongoing for over 12 years and it was discussed at the highest level of state government. We did a test a few years ago where we resold product back to the fireworks industry and it made its way back into California. Bottom line is that they are illegal products.

Scott Silsbee- What would it cost to dispose of the illegal fireworks?

Mike R.- We have funding for $1.5 million for the disposal of the fireworks. Cost varies from $6-$10 per pound for disposal. In the past we were able to dig a hole in the ground, place it in and burn our seized products. We’ve partnered with Cal EPA for disposal of hazardous waste and with it being labeled as a waste, we have assurances that it will be disposed of properly. With the two facilities we are using, General Dynamics and Clean Harbors, we are having difficulty with our current vendor turning away work as they claim there is too much work.

Teresa- What percent is illegal versus safe and sane fireworks? What if the safe and sane fireworks vendors don’t sell all of their products, are we also disposing these as well?

Tonya- The retail shacks and tents return the unsold fireworks back to the wholesaler.

Teresa- What is the plan in regards to enforcement of keeping the illegal fireworks out of the state?

Mike R. - The funding source that is moving forward with the current administration, allows for enforcement and operations. The fireworks predominantly come from Nevada and small Indian Reservations. The double edge is once you stop the influx, you have to dispose of them properly. We are working with the Attorney General about imposing fines on the individuals who bring in the illegal fireworks.

Tonya- There has been discussion of this being an all year occurrence when in actuality, there is a certain time block of before July 4th and ends on the 5th. During this sales period, there has been more discussion of safe and sane products helping alleviate the use of illegal fireworks.

Anne W- What is being done about passing a bill in the legislature?

Tonya- There wasn’t enough votes to pass the law.

Mike R- The funding needed is about $1.25 million for the safe handling and disposal of these illegal items.

C. Fire Plan/CAIRS

1. California Fire Statistics (Information/Discussion) [Attachment 10]

Quarterly Update/handout.

Tonya- Kirsti Fong provided the quarterly summary of all the fire incidents for the State of California.

D. Code Development and Analysis Division

1. Flammability Standards for Building Insulation Materials (AB 127) (Information/Discussion) [Attachment 11]

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

Kevin- At the last SBFS meeting, we gave a brief update with stakeholder working group for AB127. Our next meeting is on September 4th and we hope to finalize the draft for recommendations. We received one-time funding through a Budget Change Proposal in the 2014/15 budget to allow us to conduct testing through UL, NIST, or others and/or potentially fund consulting services to move forward with recommendations.
Tonya- Can you speak to the opportunity about speaking with the International Association of Fire Fighters and brief them about AB172 in October. It is my understanding that we will be able to speak with them about where they are on this issue.

Kevin- As of last year they didn’t have a formal position on the issue. Note: Kevin was informed that they did take a position

Tonya- It’s important to meet with all groups to fully understand what their findings were and how they came to them.

Teresa- I have a question that is unrelated to this, but I’m interested in the AB2188 for the solar panels fast track?

Kevin- This is the legislature for allowing a streamline process for local enforcing agencies. It’s specific to family dwellings and it started out as a bill to give a limited checklist and have it returned within 24 hours. Not sure which house it is in right now, but it’s looking to get final approval here shortly.

E. Fire and Life Safety

1. Program Update (Information/Discussion) [Attachment 12]

Steve Guarino

Steve- The Fire & Life Safety (FLS) program is the enforcement side for OSFM. We are going through our largest expansion in over a decade with more than 72 candidates being hired state wide. We are responsible for over 26,000 state buildings. Our biggest push is the prison reform act and this will affect your local cities and increase prison projects. There are currently 190 projects in office right now for approval valued at $1.9 billion. We did 1600 plan reviews last year with a total of $6 billion in construction costs. The Administrative Office of the Courts infrastructure is expanding and we are working with them to help develop bigger offices. Water Resources is looking to expand their pumping stations as well and have been in contact with FLS for this project.

Tonya- Steve would you like to elaborate on OES for their proposed evacuations plan?

Steve- OES put together a plan for evacuations specifically for high rises. We already have plans in place for certain emergency situations but this plan applies to the disabled and what we do once they are out of the building and where we would transport them to.

Russell- You have a plan review staff just for checking plans?

Steve- Yes our review team does all state buildings and offices that are state funded.

Russell- And you stated your understaffed?

Steve- We are currently hiring to fill out the force. We had five fulltime reviewers, one supervisor and two retired annuitants and they did the 1600 projects last year. By the time we are done hiring, I am looking to have 10 full time reviewers. Between the Fire & Life Safety North and Fire & Life Safety South we will have a total 72 including our support staff.

III. OLD BUSINESS

A. CHP Presentation

Scott Silsbee

Scott is the Chief of Protective Services Division and provided a presentation.

Tonya talked about how we’ve always tried to work with collaborative training between CAL FIRE and CHP. Scott thanked the group for allowing him to participate in these talks and he provided a slideshow showing videos and speaks about the Chula Vista incident regarding CHP and Chula Vista Fire Department.

He paraphrased the mission statement for CHP which can be located here: http://www.chp.ca.gov/html/mission.html. Scott continued with his obligation as a CHP officer. He discussed traffic codes and what they mean in terms of who will be the Incident Commander (IC). The IC is the person who would have the most investigative reason for the incident.

Teresa- How do you determine who gets the IC?

Scott- Our codes both say the same thing in terms of who gets IC. But we need to work together and determine who it will be depending on the incident.

Mike R- What efforts are underway to resolve the issues?

Scott- We are having meetings between our agencies and setting up guidelines to help the relationship and work together.

Mike R- Can you tell me what circumstance in which a truck would need to be moved in order to protect the working crew?

Scott- It depends on the situation. Mainly it comes down to the hazard on the road and backup of traffic.

Janet- I know when I was in the field, every time there was a freeway closure, we would have to notify multiple agencies and were told no matter what it takes, open the freeway up right now.
Scott- It's worse than that.
Teresa- This is where communication and education needs to come in. There are times when having a truck in the area keeps the workers safe from oncoming traffic.
Scott- You are absolutely right. Until we can get the law changed, it's an ongoing compromise.
Teresa- Why did this one incident blow up so much?
Scott- There was a camera and social media.
Russell- A fire truck blocking traffic while tending to an emergency isn't any worse than abandoned or disabled vehicles being commanded to move out of the way.
Mike W- We had our own incident in Santa Barbara and it didn't seem to get as far out of control as the Chula Vista incident. Even with the media coverage, there was an interest to put it to bed very quickly and resolve it. Mike S- Six months ago we had asked for this to be reviewed and to analyze and explore accountability. Going forward we need to be proactive as opposed to trying to fix something.
Scott- When I went through the academy 26 years ago, the rules were set that the CHP was the IC in traffic incidents. This is much different today.
Tonya- Is it appropriate to have SBFS to draft a letter representing the California fire service stating that we will add training modules for the fire service regarding these incidents and share that with CHP and have your organization add the training as well? This allows each organization to not have these flare-ups.
Tonya opened the floor for informal discussions in wanting to develop something between CHP and Fire Services. The group recommended Mike Richwine to draft a formal letter to present to SBFS to have this be the training module for joint cooperation between agencies regarding the process for who will be the IC on scene for the vehicle code. There was a lot of discussion for how to do this if just a letter. If there are face-to-face meetings and or trainings, these have a bigger impact than just another letter stating what to do. Tonya asked the group for a motion for the development of a training bulletin that incorporates the CHP. Teresa said she interpreted the presentation as CHP believing they are the IC for all traffic incidents and wants to get a better breakdown between CHP & CAL FIRE.
Mike W- Two elements in what I see are a scene element (who’s in charge), and the other is that we need teach our people to place the engine in the way, to protect the workers and victims in an accident. We need to see if CHP agrees with this, and if not, it seems we need to have a bigger discussion about engine placement.
Mike R. – Do you, Scott, have someone to make available to our cadre as we build this out so we can hear CHPs interpretation of the law and also allow us to understand your decision making.
Tonya- Would it be appropriate, Mike R, that the letter be joint and signed by both parties at the same time? Teresa asked where the letter would be going to and Tonya reminded everyone that it was a training bulletin between the two organizations. Tonya asked Mike W if he would like to make a motion for his joint letter. Mike W motioned for the SBFS in conjunction with CHP, draft a training bulletin that is jointly written that addresses the issue of chain of command and scope of authority as it relates to incidents on public highways and with special emphasis on the vehicle code and health and code safety sections. Russell seconded the motion and added that he wanted to make sure that it includes all agencies and not just specific to CAL FIRE & CHP.
Teresa- I want to know how we push this collaboration to the local agencies. We can speak about our two agencies here, but how do we get it to roll out statewide? I just don’t know if I can vote yes without hearing from all parties involved from the Chula Vista incident.
Tonya reiterated the motion on the floor for a vote for clarification. Scott and Teresa spoke on their local meetings for their respective areas and Teresa said that in her areas CHP does not come to their meetings. Tonya said her point of focus about reaching the lower government agencies and to get them to want to participate was a great point of emphasis.
Motion for approval for a letter to be drafted by Mike W and seconded by Russell. Vote was unanimously favored.

B. Oil by Rail Update

Mike Richwine

We’ve been participating with the Governor’s office with an interagency task force on this issue and have completed a state assessment that is available on OES website. With our efforts and OES, we are pursuing the development of a northern California regional training center and with our Pipeline Safety Division to support the new OSPR (Oil Spill Prevention and Response) program expansion inland. Finally we were asked to draft a letter to the US Fire Administration about the lesson learned in Quebec and other various tips and strategies.
C. California NFPA Committee Representatives

Tonya Hoover

We had a list that was over six months old and we need to have the most updated list and it should be together by our next meeting.

IV. NEW BUSINESS

Tonya - “Blueprint 2020” plan was started in 2006/07 and was finalized in 2008. We need to put our fingerprints on this and bring it out to have SBFS take a look at this plan to discuss and answer any questions.

Mike R – We had SFT go through and update and this is how we came up with mission alignment for that program.

V. ORGANIZATION/DEPARTMENT UPDATES

Mike W – A few items that will impact the new processes with DMV and commercial driver’s license acquisition. Everybody in the end benefited from the new changes. The IRS and mandatory health care benefits that impacted our volunteers and part-time casual employees. We have a ruling for these volunteers from IRS that they are not covered by the health care act.

Employee welfare benefit corporation that is in the 2nd year of a four-year safer grant that provides benefits for accidental death through Provident Insurance. They are getting better coverage than what is provided. We’ve also received funding for the 801,000 licensing agreements for FF1 and essentially be a grant provided to each individual student and their departments. The training will be provided for little to no cost provided by Farmers insurance.

Russell - I have a few things for LAFD & CSFA. A lot was resolved for FF1 certification for LAFD and the curriculum. I will be taking back to share what was talked about here with the new training with SFT. With the director for CSFA, the main concern was with Chief Officer Certification and to getting certified. You need the certification for most departments in order to become a Chief Officer. However, you need two years of Chief Officer Experience. It’s almost a catch 22 as the departments won’t allow you to become a Chief Officer without the experience.

Mike S - I think that refers to Fire Chief Certification.

Mike R – The change that needs to be discussed with all departments is that in the past if you completed the class and had all the requisite experience, then you could apply for certification and get it before you are in that position. Now you have to be in that position in order to get certified. Going off the JPR (job performance requirements), some of these are supervisory positions and you need to be in that position in order to get certified.

Russell - Two more things to discuss, Tactical OES; it seems like it’s going to be an endless discussion. What will the training involve and how do we develop the curriculum? I have no answers and am open to suggestions. Last thing are residential care facilities and fire sprinklers. I want to be part of this as sometimes it feels as if we try to overkill the protections, when there is a lot of protection already. I thought that the fires mostly started in the kitchens, but my Captain stated that most fires start in bedrooms of these facilities, mostly from portable heaters.

Tonya - I think it would be a great conversation with our codes & regulations division and I will talk to you about it further. It would be good for you to hear why CSFA went down this road and their proposed next steps.

Michael S – On behalf of the Cal Chief, just a reminder that the conference is Sept 30th - Oct 2nd in Long Beach. We are going to be working on chapter 13 of the taskforce books as well as working on our bylaws.

Teresa – A couple of things we’re noticing regarding OSHA is that there they are visiting a lot of local fire departments in regards to failure to report and the fire departments are trying hard to fill that gap in reporting what we’ve always interpreted what was needed to be reported. Orange County was hit with a lot of fines due to information not being relayed properly between our organizations. The crude oil transportation and the training that will be needed in order for us to do our duties properly.

Jerry D – The fireworks disposal would be a good project to have the Insurance Commission to work hand-in-hand with the State Fire Marshal and try to get funding of the $1.25 million for next year and if it works out in terms of an education program for the 2-3 months a year for training and disposal of fireworks disposal. It might be something we can get other firms involved in to show this type of program can work.

IV. PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment took place.
V. SET MEETING DATES
   Next SBFS meeting is set for November 20th, 2014 Location is OSFM HQ

VI. MEETING ADJOURNMENT
   Motion –Teresa Reed moved to adjourn the meeting; motion was seconded by Michael S. Williams. The motion to adjournment was unanimously approved by the members.