

Office of the

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

2013 YEAR IN REVIEW

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MESSAGE FROM THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Welcome to the 2013 CAL FIRE-Office of the State Fire Marshal's (OSFM) "Year in Review". This is the opportunity for the OSFM to share a full year of activities and accomplishments.

The OSFM was not short on activities. The office has seen an increase in construction and renovation of state buildings, and involvement in transportation projects such as tunnels and high-speed rail. The legislative cycle brought chaptered laws that increased activities for the office ranging from "green" building topics, changes in smoke alarm listings, the investigation of existing reports related to flame retardants used in building construction, and increased requirements for the development of regulations. These increased activities are only the tip of the iceberg...every program within the office saw an increase of responsibility and involvement at not only a state level but a national one as well. Whether it was in the area of Wildland Fire Prevention and Pre-fire engineering, Fire Engineering and Arson Bomb Investigation, Code Development and Analysis, and State Fire Training, OSFM programs were asked to participate in data collection, standards development, and to assist local government. With increased responsibilities and work-load, programs were able to fill several vacant positions. Many of the positions had been vacant for years because of hiring freezes and exhausted hiring lists. We are very thrilled to have the opportunity to bring on board new talent that will continue to enhance our fire and panic safety efforts.



State Fire Marshal
Tonya L. Hoover

An accomplishment that the OSFM is very proud of is celebrating 90 years serving the citizens and visitors to our great state. In 1923, bill number 409 was introduced to establish the OSFM. On May 23, 1923 Governor Richardson signed the bill and it became Chapter 188. The original act contained six (6) Sections. These original six Sections have grown to several hundred statutes, plus Title-19, California Code of Regulations (CCR). Following the enactment of this bill, Fire Chief Jay Stevens (an Official of the Board of Fire Insurance Underwriters) was appointed as the first State Fire Marshal by Governor Richardson.

Over the last ninety years there have been 15 State Fire Marshals with Chief Stevens being re-appointed in 1942 until Joe Yockers was appointed by Governor Warren. I am proud to serve as the 15th State Fire Marshal during this moment in time.

As in years past, this year in review showcases the breath of the Office's involvement in state and nation-wide activities. The commitment of those within each program is only matched by their dedication to the mission of the Office of the State Fire Marshal. I thank each of them for their dedication and each of our stakeholders for your continued support!

Be safe!

TONYA L. HOOVER
State Fire Marshal

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

2013 YEAR IN REVIEW

State Fire Training Division

Mike Richwine, Assistant State Fire Marshal

State Fire Training (SFT) administers the California Fire Service Training and Education System (CFSTES) and Fire Service Training Education Program (FSTEP) in cooperation with accredited academies and registered instructors. As the statutory lead agency for regional and local fire service training, SFT collaborates with fire service organizations and stakeholders to provide quality fire service training and education.

Statewide Training and Education Committee Summary

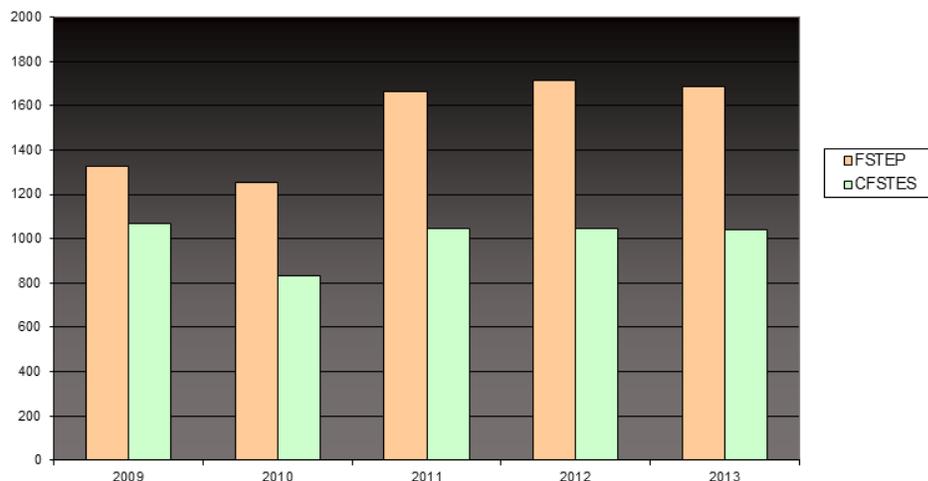
A wide range of fire service stakeholders are represented on the Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee (STEAC). The primary mission of STEAC is to serve as a policy review committee for the State Board of Fire Services (SBFS) and the State Fire Marshal (SFM). The committee serves as a clearinghouse for fire training issues and provides final review of all SFM training standards and curricula. Significant STEAC recommendations and approvals in 2013 were:

- IAFF Fire Ground Survival Program Equivalency was approved and implemented
- Imperial Valley College was approved for accreditation
- Advanced All-Hazards Incident Management (AAIM) and Advanced Rope Rescue Technician were approved as FSTEP courses
- New Fire Fighter I Curriculum was approved
- 2014 *California Incident Command Certification System (CICCS)* Qualification Guide was approved

Fire Service Training and Education Program (FSTEP)

The OSFM administers the FSTEP and makes available the training programs on a voluntary basis to fire departments. FSTEP is designed to provide both volunteer and career firefighters with hands-on training in fighting fire, vehicle extrication, rescue emergency vehicle operations, pump operations, and the Incident Command Systems. **This past year approximately 1,688 FSTEP classes were delivered to 30,181 students.**

Training trends for the total number of SFT approved CFSTES and FSTEP classes for the last five years are represented in the table below:



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State Fire Training Division

California Fire Service Training and Education System (CFSTES)

The CFSTES coordinates development, delivery and administration of training for the California fire service. CFSTES has become synonymous with certification. **In 2013 there were approximately 1,042 CFSTES certification classes delivered statewide to 14,307 students; with a total of 1185 professional certifications issued among various certification tracks. In addition, approximately 2,585 Fire Fighter I, II and Volunteer Fire Fighter certifications were issued.**

Instructor Registration

Course work, experience, rank and validation by the Fire Chief are the general requirements to qualify as a Registered Instructor for SFT. Applicants' qualifications are reviewed internally according to the requirements listed in the SFT Procedures Manual. **In 2013, 348 new instructor applications were approved. 12 Regional Instructor Orientation courses (RIO) were held with approximately 348 students attending and 18 Instructor Ethics courses were held with approximately 409 students attending.** Both of these courses are required by SFT in order to be approved as a Registered Instructor.

In 2013, two new courses were required for Registered Instructors. **In order to maintain status as a Registered Instructor, the Instructor Update course must be completed. 21 courses were administered with 1,363 students completing the course.** In addition, Registered Instructors who wish to teach the new Prevention 1 curriculum, which became available as of January 1, 2013, must complete the Fire Prevention 1 Instructor Rollout course. **In 2013, five Fire Prevention 1 Instructor Rollout courses were administered with approximately 56 instructors completing the course.**

Master Instructors

On August 22, 2013, a letter was sent to all Master Instructors requiring them to update their lesson plans on Student Behavior Objective (SBO) to reflect the new terminology of Terminal and Enabling Learning Objectives. This is part of a larger initiative in restructuring and streamlining the SFT's curriculum development process. With this change, we will now be in concert with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards, the National Fire Academy (NFA) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requirements.

Important Resources:

Terminal Learning Objective (TLO) states the instructor's expectations of student performance at the end of a specific lesson or unit. Each TLO includes a condition, task, and a standard.

Enabling Learning Objective (ELO) states the instructor's expectations of student performance and the steps in accomplishing the TLO.

The use of TLO allows us to directly use NFPA Job performance requirements for a specific job function pushing SFT certification system to a performance based system. This is similar to CICCIS, which requires candidates for a specific ICS position to not only be certified but also qualified through the demonstration of job performance.

Instructors need to update the lesson plans to reflect this new change. A student information sheet has been provided for use in the classes and is available on the SFT website under the instructor resources tab.

Master Instructors that teach the Training Instructor 1C class must develop a lesson plan addressing Test Planning since this is now a requirement for all Registered Instructors. We now provide copies of test planning sheets and a table of specifications in a spread sheet format on our website (click the *instructor resources* tab to download and provided to the student). These documents can also be access on the Instructor Update Class Web Portal along with the PowerPoint that contained our presentation on test planning sheets.

The implementation of these two very important subjects into our Training Instructor series of classes will eliminate the need for Instructor Update Classes in the future. We look forward to your continued support of SFT in this process as we move forward.

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State Fire Training Division



New Curriculum

In early 2013, SFT instituted a new curriculum development process. This was in an effort to update and maintain our professional qualification standards and the corresponding curriculum to meet those standards. The new process, which has been streamlined for easier document development, allows for multiple projects to be worked on simultaneously. At the end of 2013, the Firefighter I Certification Training Standard and Course Plan has been completed, presented and approved by STEAC and the SBFS. Firefighter II has also been completed and has been presented to STEAC for review. Fire Inspector I and II (FI I and II), which had been previously approved, needed some additional work to put it in the new curriculum guideline format. The FI I and II work has now been completed and the CTS documents and course plans are now available on the SFT website. Projects, including Plans Examiner, Company Officer, Chief Fire Officer, and Fire Service Instructor I and II, have the development work completed and are being presented to STEAC in early 2014 for review. Final work is anticipated to be completed on Executive Chief Officer and Fire Instructor III and will be presented to STEAC at a future meeting.

SFT will shortly be initiating work on a new project to develop the California Training Standard (CTS) and Course Plans for Community Risk Officer. The curriculum cadres are doing well as we learn and work with the new system. In addition to updating the documents that lead to a particular job certification function, we will be applying the same process to update and maintain all of the FSTEP courses.

National Recognition Update

2013 was a very busy year as SFT moved toward implementation of National Recognition. The Fire Fighter I Curriculum Development Cadre completed the complete re-write of our Fire Fighter I curriculum to meet NFPA 1001, Professional Qualification Standard for Fire Fighter, 2013 Edition. This was a very important step as both International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) and Pro Board require that our certification examinations be based upon the most current NFPA professional qualification standards. Further, the SBFS approved the curriculum for beta testing at the Sierra Community College Fire Academy during the Spring 2014 Semester. The Curriculum Cadre also developed all the required skill sheets for Fire Fighter I testing.



Beta testing the curriculum at Sierra College will allow SFT staff to evaluate the curriculum before final statewide rollout and, more specifically evaluate both the written and skills examination procedures that will ultimately be submitted to IFSAC and Pro Board for accreditation approval.

Development of the various policies and procedures necessary to efficiently and effectively implement National Recognition is well underway. These policies and procedures are in their third draft form and are being reviewed by staff. They will be utilized during the Fire Fighter I beta test to determine if the program can be implemented as planned. Ultimately, these policies and procedures will be submitted to IFSAC and Pro Board for review and approval. After approval they will be rolled out statewide.

SFT is anticipating peer review site visits by both IFSAC and Pro Board after July 1, 2014. Subsequently to the site visits, the respective governing boards will make a determination on SFT's request for accreditation. Anticipating the accreditation requests will be successful, SFT will then implement certification examinations statewide and IFSAC and Pro Board Fire Fighter I Certification as a complement to California Certification.

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State Fire Training Division

National Recognition Update (continued)

SFT plans on expanding the sound relationship with Accredited Regional Training Programs (ARTPs) and Accredited Local Academies (ALAs) to deliver certification examinations. SFT has been meeting with ARTP representatives through the regular meetings of the California Fire Technology Directors Association (CFTDA). Additionally, SFT conducted an informational briefing to the representatives of fire departments that comprise the ALAs. It is through these partnerships that certification examinations for Fire Fighter I will be delivered and, ultimately successful.

Certification examinations are a key component of National Recognition. Implementation of certification examinations was strongly emphasized by stakeholders in the [Blueprint 2020](#). SFT is meeting with stakeholder groups to explain what implementation of this important initiative really means to the certification system as it relates to process, requirements and cost. Only after stakeholders fully understand these implications will SFT seek approval for final implementation of certification examinations and National Recognition. Once the program is implemented for current California fire service personnel, steps will be taken to implement reciprocity for fire fighters who have received IFSAC and/or Pro Board certification from other states and the US military.

Attention——Attention ——Attention

Instructor Update Class

All State Fire Training Register Instructors

There are limited offering of the instructor update class for the remainder of this fiscal year. Please go to the following website to find a class close to you. <http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/training/pdf/IUC-CourseFlier.pdf>

State Fire Training will be assessing the need for additional classes for the second half of the 2014 fiscal year, but by the end of December 2014 we will end the free offerings. We will be developing a survey tool that will be placed on our website to help us identify how many additional classes we will be delivering during this time period. Organization wishing to host a class after December will need to contact State Fire Training to schedule a class; there will be a minimal charge per student for these requests.

Those instructors that have not attended an Instructor Update Class by the end of December 2014 will be placed on the “Do Not Teach List” until they have obtained this course.

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Planning and Risk Analysis

Dean Cromwell, Chief

CAIRS

The U.S. Fire Administration keeps a fire department incident reporting system. The name used to recognize this national system and database in California is CAIRS. These initials stand for the **California All-Incident Reporting System**. The California fire departments that participate in reporting to CAIRS include CAL FIRE and local government fire departments; local government fire departments are made up almost equally between career and volunteer fire departments.

California has approximately 500 reporting departments out of approximately 950 fire departments statewide. With CAL FIRE among those, almost 2½ million incidents a year are recorded in CAIRS and provided to national databases. This makes California the 2nd largest provider by number of incidents in the nation.

The data is used to conduct research efforts on any area of fire department responses and use those findings to review the safety of the public, firefighters, products, and review codes and standards, AND publish those findings. The data also is used for National and Regional Assessments such as West Wide Risk Assessment and Cohesive Strategy. Also, this data is utilized to determine where federal and state monies are allocated.

For CAL FIRE reporting, the CAIRS staff prepares an annual report of wildland fire activity each year. This is called the Redbook; it has been published annually since 1942. The Redbook contains statistics and charts, generated primarily from information within the incident reports that have been completed by CAL FIRE. CAL FIRE's 2012 Redbook can be found at: http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_protection/fire_protection_fire_info_redbooks.phps.



Data and number of fire departments reporting to CAIRS have improved in the last several years. This gave way to allowing more complete estimates. For example, based on CAL FIRE statistics in the Redbook (prepared in 2013 to summarize 2012), five percent (5%) of the wildland fires are naturally caused but burn forty-three percent (43%) of the total acres. Ninety-five percent (95%) of wildland fire causes are human-related and burn fifty-seven percent (57%) of the total acres. California is the only state that provides a data collection of wildland fires.

Debris burning is shown as the primary cause for human-related wildland fires. With improved fire cause attribution, it is now known that ninety-two percent (92%) of the debris-burning caused fires were residential and sixty-one percent (61%) of those fires had no permit to burn. These statistics can be used by CAL FIRE Units and Contract Counties for direct placement and focus of their resources. The data can also assisted in prevention and education focuses for the California fire service helping to address the wildland fire problem of the state.

Kirsti Fong, the OSFM CAIRS Program Analyst, remains involved National Wildland Fire Data Reporting Initiative. The initiative aims to develop ways to consolidate and improve wildland fire data. Because CAL FIRE is the only wildland fire agency in California that is using NFIRS to report wildland fire activity, CAL FIRE's involvement in the wildland fire reporting strategy is critical.

In a related matter, the National Association of State Fire Marshals, Fire Research and Education Foundation received a FEMA grant to research the problem of "unknowns" in the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) – specifically, undetermined and/or missing data about causes of fires in NFIRS. This problem seems to be especially prevalent for more serious fires, particularly those involving fatalities. Kirsti Fong was requested to

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Planning and Risk Analysis

Dean Cromwell, Chief

CAIRS (Continued)

assist the Foundation in contacting California fire departments. She was also requested to assist in developing research questions to be asked during in-depth interviews with fire department personnel. This also involved an online survey of nearly 3,500 fire service representatives involved in the collection of fire incident data for their departments. The report, "Conquering the 'Unknowns': Research and Recommendations on the Chronic Problem of Undetermined and Missing Data in the Causal Factors Sections of the National Fire Incident Reporting System" and its appendices and related material, are at the link:

<http://firemarshals.org/resources/fireincidentdatacollectionresearch.html>

Additionally, OSFM staff briefed the SBFS in January 2013, on two national workgroups formed to review incident reporting. The workgroups had requested that CAIRS program staff provide information on California wildland fire reporting by CAL FIRE and local government fire departments. The purpose of the inquiry was to understand more about why departments tend to underreport fire cause and origin information. Staff presented a statistical report that is now included in the OSFM Newsletter and presented in annual reports of fire department statistics. The meeting minutes can be found at <http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/boardfireservices/boardfireservices.php>.

FIRE AND RESOURCE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

CALFIRE's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) is required by the California legislature to produce periodic assessments of the forests and rangelands of California. These reports have been published since the 1970's.

In 2008, the U.S. Farm Bill directed the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), under the U.S. Department of Agriculture, to coordinate with states on forest and rangelands assessments. The first coordinated report for California was completed in 2010 (see <http://frap.fire.ca.gov/assessment2010.php>). FRAP and staff from Region 5 of the U.S. Forest Service started in 2012 to prepare for the 2015 assessment, to be called the Forest Action Plan.

A critical component of this preparation is soliciting input from stakeholders. To facilitate this input, the Forest and Rangelands Assessment Advisory Committee (FRASC) was formed. This committee continued to meet on a regular basis in 2013 to serve as a forum for participants to provide input on a broad array of issues affecting forests and rangelands across California.

FRAP has also contracted with U.C. Davis to assist in developing a set of indicators for reporting progress towards sustainable forestry and rangeland management. This effort has included outreach to stakeholders and a subcommittee has been formed, as part of the California Biodiversity Council (CBC). The subcommittee will focus on coordinating the development and discussions of sustainability indicators across natural resource oriented agencies. The final indicators will be used as part of the narrative in the 2015 Assessment.

In addition to the assessment, FRAP undertakes special projects that have a bearing on future assessments or on implementation of the Forest Policy Statement adopted by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (BOF). Highlights of some of these projects during 2013 were as follows:

Incident Support

FRAP has provided leadership to the FIREScope GIS Specialist group and continues to stay involved in the development of the Next Generation Incident Support, which is a web based geospatial tactical incident mapping tool. FRAP continued to supply incident support by aiding in GIS training, updating databases, and sending qualified GIS staff to support incident mapping and damage inspections.

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Planning and Risk Analysis

FRAP (Continued)

Climate Change

FRAP assisted in developing sections for several major climate change reports including: AB32 Scoping Plan (Natural Lands chapter), Safeguarding California: Reducing Climate Risk (Adaptation Strategy Report), and an interagency Research Plan for Climate Change. In addition, during 2013, FRAP staff continued to participate in a number of inter-agency committees that are addressing climate change research needs and other policy issues.

Urban Forestry

FRAP continued to work with USFS staff on the San Jose Urban Forest Inventory and Assessment Project. A final report was released in March 2013, indicating that the urban area in San Jose had close to 60 percent hard-scape (concrete, buildings, asphalt), and 15.4 percent in tree canopy. The tree canopy adds \$239 million of economic value to the city annually. FRAP also submitted a proposal and is now coordinating efforts with U.C. Davis for the "Assessing Environmental Benefits of Urban Forests" USFS State and Private Forestry Western State Competitive Grant. This Grant was developed to address the need for statewide data regarding the management, benefits, and planning of California urban and community forests utilizing California-specific data instead of national averages. In addition, a baseline estimate of urban forests CO² sequestration for support of California's climate change program will be developed. The project work began in April 2013, and the final report and data is expected to be released by March 2015.

California Water Plan

FRAP staff serves as part of the Steering Committee created by the Department of Water Resources to provide advisement on revisions to the California Water Plan (<http://www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/>). In this capacity, staff represented CAL FIRE and worked with USFS staff to develop the forest management chapter for the California Water Plan. The chapter discusses management issues and provides recommendations for forest activities that can enhance water resources. Staff also made presentations to the State Water Resources Control Board. The report was finalized in 2013.



State Responsibility Area (SRA) and Direct Protection Area (DPA) Mapping

In support of CAL FIRE implementation of the BOF State Responsibility Area (SRA) regulations, FRAP maintains information related to SRA and Direct Protection Area (DPA) boundary lines, Fire Hazard Severity Zone designations, population, structures, and other relevant data. This information is used for many purposes; examples include updating of SRA boundaries and generating annual SRA and DPA acreage statistics for the Redbook (yearly statistical report). FRAP staff also assisted in developing and conducting training and creating procedures and tools to assist in the 5-year SRA boundary review scheduled for completion in 2014.

Western States West-Wide Risk Assessment

FRAP has played a key role in assisting with the direction and model development of the 17 Western States West-Wide Risk Assessment (WWRA). The goal of this study has been to conduct an analysis of wildfire risk across the 17 states using common methodology and dataset. Research for the final report was completed in 2012, the report was finalized in 2013, and is now available via request from FRAP. FRAP is evaluating the results and looking to utilize parts of WWRA in the 2015 state forest and range assessment currently under development. Of particular interest is use of the WWRA riparian asset dataset to assess fire-related risks to water quality and quantity, and key aquatic and terrestrial habitat functions.

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Planning and Risk Analysis

FRAP (Continued)

VTP EIR

During 2013, FRAP continued to provide assistance in the development of the Vegetation Treatment Plan (VTP) Environmental Impact Report (EIR). This plan will support a range of non-commercial forest management activities to address forest health, stand improvement, and fuel reduction projects. The VTP EIR has been released for public review and it is anticipated to be finalized in 2014.

Cal MAPPER Version 1

FRAP staff have continued to manage Cal MAPPER (v1), a geospatial database and application updated quarterly by CAL FIRE Units to track fire hazard reduction projects. The second version is already in development and will allow the tools to be accessed through the standard web browser technologies on the Internet.

Biomass and SB1122

Work developed for the 2010 Forest and Rangeland Assessment led to inclusion of 50 Megawatts of forest biomass in recently passed legislation (SB 1122). The statute specifically requires that energy be generated from sustainably attained forest biomass. FRAP coordinated with Resource Management on a series of three workshops with industry and environmental stakeholders to develop and recommend the definition of 'sustainable forest management' needed to implement the statute. FRAP continues to support Statute implementation with the California Public Utilities Commission (PUC).

Mokelumne Avoided Cost Analysis

During 2013, FRAP continued to participate in an inter-agency project to evaluate the potential benefits of upper watershed forest management actions to reduce fuel loadings on the maintenance of water resources for downstream users. The project is nearing completion and will be made publicly available this spring. The project utilizes emerging risk assessment methodology to characterize both fire hazards and fire impacts on key assets. It is anticipated that this information form the modeling approach for fire impacts used by the USFS in the upcoming planning round for the southern Sierra forests.

FIRE PLAN

The Fire Plan Program is responsible for a number of things, including monitoring implementation and reporting on the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan for California, training and facilitating the completion of Unit Fire Plans, and training and facilitating review and reporting on State Responsibility Area and Direct Protection Area boundaries. Both of these areas were active in 2013.

The Strategic Fire Plan lays out a vision for dealing with wildfire in California. The vision is to foster a "natural environment that is more resilient and man-made assets which are more resistant to the occurrence and effects of wildland fire through local, state, federal and private partnerships." See <http://cdfdata.fire.ca.gov/pub/fireplan/fpupload/fpppdf668.pdf>

To move towards this vision, the Strategic Fire Plan establishes a series of goals and objectives that cover all phases of the wildfire cycle – before, during and after. Goals for "before" include such things as sound mapping of fire hazards and risks, well-planned communities with surrounding fire resistant landscapes, buildings with defensible space and that are constructed of fire resistant materials. "During" means such items as coordination of agency suppression forces, maximizing safety of firefighters, residents and public, and bringing fires under control as soon as possible and appropriate. "After" goals include such approaches as post-fire assessment and other ways of learning from fires that have burned.

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Planning and Risk Analysis

FIRE PLAN (Continued)

Numerous objectives are established for each goal. To help monitor reaching these objectives, each CAL FIRE Unit and Contract County prepares a unit fire plan. The plans follow a consistent format that includes information about the unit, collaboration, values and communities at risk and pre-fire management strategies. As part of the strategies section is a description of fire prevention and vegetation management programs, as well as a description of projects and general priorities.

Based on training done at the end of 2012, every unit and Contract County updated their fire plan for 2013. Similarly, all units and Contract Counties will have an updated plan for 2014. Training was completed for the 2014 plans in November 2013. Unit fire plans can be found on the CAL FIRE website at http://cdfdata.fire.ca.gov/fire_er/fpp_planning_plans

OSFM Fire Plan staff provides quarterly or other periodic reports to the BOF on activities under Strategic Fire Plan. This Board is appointed by the Governor and is responsible for policies and many regulations that affect CAL FIRE, including such things topics as defensible space and other activities around structures.

A more detailed report of Fire Plan accomplishments is given annually to the BOF. Chief Phyllis Banducci gave this report to the full BOF in October 2013. As part of the overall report, Unit Chief Rob Lewin, Forester Allan Peters, and Pre-fire Engineer Greg Alex of the San Luis Obispo Unit spoke and focused on making the Unit Plan a Community Wildfire Protection Plan. This allows its use throughout the community both as a resource for planning, but as a basis for leveraging grant funding. In addition, Unit Chief John Ferreira and Fire Captain John Martinez of the San Mateo-San Cruz Unit, described how the Unit used a collaborative approach to garner wide acceptance. Board of Supervisors for both San Mateo and Santa Cruz approved. At the November BOF meeting, Unit Chief George Morris and Joe Tapia, Butte Unit Pre-Fire Engineer made a presentation of the Butte County Unit Fire Plan. They described how the plan was developed and works for the needs of the unit.

OSFM Fire Plan also coordinates and supports the review and adjustment of SRA boundaries and related DPA. The first year of the Fire Prevention Fee Implementation provided an opportunity for CAL FIRE to look at SRA through a slightly different lens. As a result, the need for a focused review of certain areas within the SRA was identified. CAL FIRE briefed the BOF and, with Board direction, conducted a focused review during the spring of 2013. The results of the 2013 focused SRA review can be found on the CAL FIRE website. Click here for more information <http://frap.fire.ca.gov/projects/>.

A regular five year review of SRA boundaries was already scheduled for 2015. Because of the long lead time, preparations for the review commenced at the end of 2013 and the field review will take place during 2014.

The Fire Plan program has worked with California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA) and the California Natural Resource Agency on the development of "myFirePlan", a web portal for Fire Safe Planning, the application should be of great assistance to local planners and others who seek to have more information to do analysis and development of local issues.

At the staff level, Fire Plan/CAIRS Chief, Phyllis Banducci was appointed as Assistant Deputy Director of Cooperative Fire at CAL FIRE. She was replaced by Dave Shew who was appointed as Acting Program Staff Chief.

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Planning and Risk Analysis

WILDLAND FIRE PREVENTION ENGINEERING

Wildland fire prevention engineering activities seek to reduce or eliminate fire hazards and risks. They also change the fire environment by removing or reducing the heat source, modifying or reducing the fuels and modifying behaviors that would allow a heat source to contact ignitable fuels.

2013 was a busy year for the program. Activities included working with the PUC to improve mapping of fire hazards near transmission lines; establishment of electronic reporting for Wildland Fire Investigation Reports; continued work with the BOF to improve the operability of Defensible Space regulations; implementing legislation and increased budget funding to enhance the ability of CAL FIRE to comment on the Safety Elements of local General Plans; and partnering with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to develop a post fire damage assessment mobile application and data management process to name only a few of the program's efforts.

As part of ongoing rulemaking over the past couple of years, the PUC has asked CAL FIRE to provide technical assistance in the development of maps that will focus on areas where there is a fire hazard of electrical and communication utility infrastructure of starting fires. This is especially true during high wind events such as the 2007 Southern California fire siege. Utility companies and others are participating in the development of the methodology for the maps. When finished, the PUC will use the maps to direct extra efforts for construction and maintenance along transmission lines.

In another activity designed to improve the reporting of fire cause information, CAL FIRE has enhanced CAIRS to incorporate the Wildland Fire Investigation Report (LE-66) into electronic incident reporting to CAL FIRE. This will improve the consistency and accuracy of CAL FIRE incident cause and origin data. The ability of the Reporting Officer to complete both reports with one interface will improve workflow and reduce errors. The electronic LE-66 will provide statewide reporting capability and collect all investigation information in the statewide database. Data from CAIRS will prepopulate like fields in the LE-66 and allow the reporting officer to update the CAIRS report to reflect changing conditions that have taken place since the original LE-66 was filed. The electronic enhancements allow reports to be reviewed online by CAL FIRE and Contract Counties supervisors and investigators in a secured environment. Having data stored in a statewide database will assist fire investigators with information to track common elements between units. The inclusion of LE-66 data will allow for quality control and quality assurance for all incident related reporting. Electronic reporting will remove one barrier to the collection, investigation, a reporting of incidents to which fire officers are responding.

At the direction of the BOF, CAL FIRE formed a workgroup to review of relevant statutes, regulations, codes and guidelines related to implementation fire safe requirements under Section 4290 of the Public Resources Code (PRC). Throughout this past year the workgroup has evaluated the standards, received field input, and developed the basis for recommendations to the BOF that, when their report is completed, will clarify existing regulations. The group includes members of CAL FIRE's Northern and Southern Regions, the OSFM, and local government representation. Jana Luis, Battalion Chief, OSFM, presented progress report on the workgroup's efforts to the BOF in November 2013. The workgroup is continuing to solicit external stakeholders' input. BOF action to make revisions in the PRC 4290 regulations likely will occur in early 2014.

The Governor's 2013-14 Budget contained funding to increase the number of defensible inspectors, strengthen the Vegetation Management Program, and carry out SB 1241 (Chapter 311, Stats 2012). SB 1241 strengthens information and analysis requirements related to wildfire considerations when local agencies revise the Safety Elements of their General Plans. It also requires the legislative body of a county to make specified findings before approving a tentative map, or a parcel map for which a tentative map was not required, for an area located in a SRA or a very high fire hazard severity zone (as defined). The budget also included funding for more CAL FIRE staff to participate in reviewing and making comments on the Safety and other Elements of General Plans. As part of the process, the Department will be coordinating with other fire agencies.

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Planning and Risk Analysis

WILDLAND FIRE PREVENTION ENGINEERING (Continued)

At this juncture an implementation work plan, reporting requirements, and training materials are being developed. It is anticipated that at least 10 positions provided by the Budget to implement SB 1241 will be filled by mid-2014.

Staff has also been partnering with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to develop a post fire damage assessment mobile application and data management process. Mike Wilson, Deputy Chief of Wildland Fire Prevention, utilized the application as a test on three major fires during 2013. The results are promising and will be piloted tested in several CAL FIRE units as time and resources permit. Program also hopes that these efforts will expand to local government fire partners and expand the application to include pre-fire defensible space inspection capability. The next steps are awaiting the results of the federal government budget issues.

In another effort to improve statewide fire prevention outreach, CAL FIRE and the State Department of Insurance (DOI) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to address common insurance and fire prevention issues. The Departments set an action agenda in January and then meet bi-monthly to check progress and exchange information. Items that have been discussed are hazard mapping, defensible space implementation by CAL FIRE and insurance companies and home owners' insurance coverage.

In late 2013, program changed leadership when Deputy Chief Mike Wilson promoted to an Assistant Chief position in the Sonoma Lake Napa Unit. The OSFM welcomed Matt Lee to the Deputy Chief position for the program.

Code Development and Analysis

Kevin Reinertson, Division Chief

California is a leader in the fire and life safety profession. Our fire and building officials are the nation's best; speaking with considerable experience. The OSFM regulations and building standards process, proposals and adoptions continue this reputation. The inclusive process allows for change and continued improvement of our building community.

The OSFM fosters, promotes and develops ways and means of protecting life and property against fire and panic in many ways, including the adoption and implementation of regulations. The Code Development and Analysis Division prepares the California State Fire Marshal's fire and life safety regulations and building standards for review and adoption into the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 19 (Public Safety regulations) and Title 24 (California Building Standards Code). The Division reviews all of California's regulations relating to fire and life safety for relevancy, necessity, conflict, duplication and/or overlap. It also works to create compromise/consensus among various individuals and groups involved in development and the promulgation of the State's codes related to fire and life safety.

Throughout the years, the State Fire Marshal has been given the responsibility of developing building standards affecting several industries. Because of the multi-faceted nature of fire protection, the OSFM has worked with local government, fire officials, building officials and the private sector to develop fire and life safety building standards addressing: roof coverings, fire alarm systems, motion picture production facilities, hazardous materials, and organized camps. The OSFM also regulates the adoption of building standards in assembly, institutional, educational, and residential buildings as well as high-rises and any building containing state employees.



STATE FIRE MARSHAL

2013 YEAR IN REVIEW

Code Development and Analysis

Code Development and Analysis Division Activities



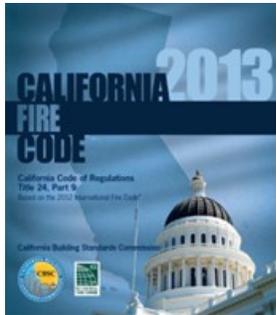
The Division moved forward significant code change proposals to the International Code Council (ICC) International Building Code (IBC) for the 2015 edition. Proposals included provisions originally developed for the California Building Code relating to large warehouse and factories and exit access travel distance. These proposals were formally adopted into the IBC at the ICC final action hearings October

2012. Division staff worked with the ICC Code Technology Committee, Roof Vent Study Group (RVSG), to propose additional provisions for the International Fire Code (IFC) relating the issue of smoke and heat removal with specific emphasis on: building area; sprinkler versus non sprinkler operation; impact on fire-fighting operations. These proposals included provisions for smoke and heat removal in those large smoke and heat vents and/or manually-activated mechanical smoke removal. Proposals for the IFC were initially heard at the April 2013 ICC code hearings and were formally adopted into the IFC at the ICC final action hearings October 2013. Additional provisions relating to photovoltaic solar systems were made to the codes that included updated standards for fire classifications, revisions for better design and enforcement.

Division staff assisted in the development of the Zero-Emission Vehicles (ZEV) in California: Community Readiness Guidebook produced by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR). The Governor's Office, state agencies, and ZEV experts have collaborated to prepare this Guidebook, which provides helpful information to local and regional governments, community leaders and residents. Its purpose is to help communities across the state support their residents and businesses making the switch to ZEVs.

Rulemaking Activities

Public Safety – Title 19: In 2013, additional sections of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 19 were developed and published; these sections affected statewide programs, local fire and building officials, the public and industry. Working with the California Fire Chiefs Association (Cal Chiefs), Fire Prevention Officers Section the OSFM revised regulations that further incorporated enforcement provisions of CCR, Title 19 for inclusion into the 2013 California Fire Code for local enforcement agencies. This effort created a more “inspector friendly” fire code. Also, the OSFM developed and adopted CCR, Title 19 regulations for portable fire extinguishers - maintenance/standards update, flame retardant, NFPA 10, and CCR, Title 19 consolidation and continuing efforts to update and adopt a more recent edition of NFPA 25 (2011) for the 2013 California edition.

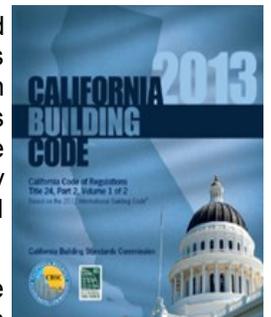


State Fire and Building Codes – Title 24: The OSFM proposed Building Standards for the 2013 California Building Standards Codes that were adopted by the California Building Standards Commission December 12, 2012. The general purpose of this rulemaking was principally intended to update and codify a new edition of the California Building Standards Code (CCR, Title 24) that adopts by

reference more current editions of the national model codes and updates reference national and SFM standards.

The 2013 California Building Standards Codes were published July 2013 having an effective date January 1, 2014. The rulemaking that created the 2013 California Building Standards Codes included:

- More recent editions of the following national model codes adopted by reference, are:
 - 2012 International Building Code (IBC)
 - 2012 International Fire Code (IFC)
 - 2012 International Residential Code (IRC)
 - 2011 National Electrical Code (NEC)
 - 2012 Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC)
 - 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC)



STATE FIRE MARSHAL 2013 YEAR IN REVIEW

Code Development and Analysis

Rulemaking Activities (Continued)

- OSFM modifications limited to correlation of new 2012 model codes with the OSFM regulations and additional revisions for clarity.
- Stakeholder meetings were conducted over the past two years for proposals. Modifications relating to the Task Force workings were adopted that included the following:
 - I-3 Task Force proposals revolve around state statue and prison operations (security and fire interaction) prison health care needs (I-3/I-2 facilities).
 - High-rise Task Force modifications examined firefighter operations/tactics, existing regulations (model code and SFM amendments) statutory requirements (global view of all related).
 - Smoke Alarm Task Force recommendations that may affect the CBC, CFC and CRC as well as possible CCR, Title 19 revisions regarding smoke alarm listings.
- In cooperation with the OPR, modifications adopted that implement and correlate the OPR's California Solar Permitting Guidebook and the previously released SFM Photovoltaic Guidelines into the Building, Residential and Fire Code.
- Review of existing CCR, Title 19 provisions were adopted that either revise or repeal provisions into the CFC.
- Correlation with DSA relating to the Leroy F. Green Facilities Act that addresses certain construction provisions based on state funding and CBC/CFC chapter 9 fire sprinkler and alarm provisions. And also,
- Correlation with DSA relating to their adoption and amendments for accessibility and the new Federal Access Guidelines (mainly editorial for the OSFM rulemaking).

For additional information regarding the 2013 California Building Standards Codes, please visit the OSFM [Code Development and Analysis](#) web site.

Code Development and Analysis Division Plan Review Section



The staff of the plan review unit conducted over 1,400 plan reviews; these included preliminary design review, “over-the-counter” review, back check reviews of previous submitted design and construction plans, fire protection systems (automatic sprinklers, special systems, and fire alarm) and associated construction documents with an estimated value of over \$1.7 billion in construction costs.

2013 Noteworthy projects: San Jose and San Diego High-rise Courts, San Diego Women’s Detention Facility, Stockton DNCA Healthcare Prison Facility and the Bay Area Transit Headquarters, just to name a few.

2013 End of year numbers for Plan Review		
AGENCY	No. of Projects	Cost Estimates
Board of State and Community Corrections	63	\$864,456,140
Administrative Office of Courts	61	\$321,867,142
CA Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	206	\$133,311,455
CA State Universities	402	\$251,658,799
Back Checks	314	
Over the Counter	377	
TOTALS	1,423	\$1,713,741,678

STATE FIRE MARSHAL 2013 YEAR IN REVIEW

Code Development and Analysis

Statutes and Regulations Class

The OSFM revised the “Statutes and Regulations” class. This two-day course is provided by OSFM staff for fire prevention personnel, building officials and related design professionals to assist with an understanding of laws and regulations that effect fire and life safety enforcement in California and who are concerned on a day to day basis with:

- The scope and authority of local departments relative to fire and life safety Statutes and Regulations
- The review of Health and Safety Codes that relate to inspection responsibilities
- The continuing need for awareness of State Fire Safety Laws and Regulations on local fire jurisdictions
- The correct understanding and use of modifications to model Building and Fire Codes
- The applicability and content of CCR Title 19
- Relevant fire and life safety information not found in other Building and Fire Codes or code classes

The class instructors were Kevin Reinertson, Division Chief, Code Development and Analysis Division; Ernie Paez, Division Chief, Fire and Life Safety Division South; and Steve Guarino, Division Chief, Fire and Life Safety Division North, of the OSFM. Classes were hosted by Cal Chiefs, Northern and Southern Fire Prevention Officers Section and held in several Northern California locations throughout California.



Local Code Adoption Class

The OSFM and Cal Chiefs Fire Prevention Officers Section teamed together to provide a “Local Code Adoption Process for the Fire Service and Significant Code Changes” class held throughout the state. The main focus of the class was to identify the steps required to adopt a local ordinance, explaining the different components of the process and an update of significant code changes between the 2010 and the 2013 California Building and Fire Codes. The course provided students with tools to:

- Differentiate between a statute and regulation
- Identify Model Code vs. State Code
- Properly read and interpret the Matrix Tables
- Identify authority for the enforcement of statutes and regulations

Additional information sources:

For more information regarding fire and building codes and/or concerning fire and panic safety, visit the OSFM website: www.osfm.fire.ca.gov

To review all codes and or other proposed regulations, visit the [California Building Standards Commissions](#) web site or the [Office of Administrative Law](#) web site

For additional information about the Governor’s [Office of Planning and Research](#)

- [Governor’s Office of Planning Research – California Solar Permitting Guidebook](#)
- [I-3 Occupancy Codes Task Force Final Report and Proposed Code Changes](#)
- [High Rise Task Force Final Report and Proposed Code Changes](#)
- [California State Fire Marshal Smoke Alarm Task Force Final Report Analysis and Recommendations](#)
- [Zero-Emission Vehicles in California](#)
- [Zero-Emission Vehicles in California: Community Readiness Guidebook](#)

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

2013 YEAR IN REVIEW

Fire Engineering/Arson Bomb Division

Kevin Reinertson, Division Chief

Ben Ho (Retired), Division Chief

In 2013, Division Chief Ben Ho retired from the OSFM after 23 years of state service. Ben started his career at the OSFM as the Deputy State Fire Marshal III in charge of the Building Materials Listing program (BML) and continued to promote becoming the Division Chief of Fire and Life Safety and Fire Engineering. We at the OSFM wish Ben much happiness in his next life adventure and we are very grateful for his long commitment to the OSFM and the fire safety of the citizens and visitors of California.

The OSFM Fire Engineering Division provides listing, approval and certification services to our stakeholders through the Building Materials Listing, Fireworks, Vapor Recovery, Fire Safe Cigarette and Flame Retardant Programs. The Division administers licensing and technician certification through the Fire Extinguisher, Automatic Extinguishing System, Fireworks, Motion Picture and Flame Retardant Programs. The Division also conducts evaluations of 83 Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA) statewide. The staff, within Fire Engineering's nine distinct program functions, is trained in fire protection engineering and hazardous materials. They have technical expertise in a variety of laboratory testing procedures.

TYPE	FIREWORKS	FLAME RETARDANT CHEMICALS AND FABRICS	PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER	AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS	BUILDING MATERIALS LISTING
RENEWAL	1,479 operators 123 companies	102 chemical 522 fabric 319 limited 124 general	531 concerns 2,151 Certificate of Registration (CofR)	417 concerns 240 limited 1,629 WFP	3,056 listings
APPROVAL	78 safe & sane devices	21 fabric	14 concerns 252 CofR	12 concerns 115 limited	521 listings
PERMIT	95 public displays 40 special effect, open flame 100 CA Film Commission (filming on state property)				
LICENSE	43 new 5 upgrade	18 general 22 limited		833 Week fire pump 115 limited 12 concerns	

Significant Legislation Changes

Senate Bill (SB) 745 was signed by Governor Brown on August 27, 2013, and chaptered into law. This bill revised the current law which was passed into law in 2012 (SB 1394, Lowenthal). In order to list a smoke alarm in California, the 2013 law requires the following:

(1) Commencing July 1, 2014, all smoke alarms including combination smoke alarms, that are solely battery powered shall contain a non-replaceable, non-removable battery that is capable of powering the smoke alarm for at least 10 years.

EXCEPTION: This section shall not apply to any smoke alarm or combination smoke alarm that has been ordered by, or are in the inventory of, an owner, managing agent, contractor, wholesaler, or retailer on or before July 1, 2014, until July 1, 2015.

(2) Commencing January 1, 2015, all new listings of smoke alarms or combination smoke alarms shall display the date of manufacture, provide a place on the device where the date of installation can be written, and incorporate a hush feature. This requirement does not apply to existing listings for battery operated smoke alarms that meet the exception under Provision (1) which have been ordered by, or are in the inventory of, an owner, managing agent, contractor, wholesaler, or retailer on or before July 1, 2014.

STATE FIRE MARSHAL 2013 YEAR IN REVIEW

Fire Engineering/Arson Bomb Division

Automatic Extinguishing Systems (AES) Program

In 2013, the AES Program increased significantly with approximately 500 new company licenses and 1,100 new certified technicians.

A quick program overview:

The Division promulgated the following proposed regulations packages:

- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25, 2011 edition adoption (out for public comment)
- NFPA 10 and CCR, Title 19 consolidation (adopted)
- Fire extinguisher enforcement, CCR Title 19 (ready to go to public comment)
- Flame retardant update, CCR Title 19, Chapter 8 (final review)
- Building Material Listing (out to public comment)
- Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) Program regulations (in initial stage)

The Division conducted the following training courses:

- Fire Extinguisher Inspections Class for Fire Inspectors
- Outdoor Public Display Class
- Fire Safety Officer Class
- Fireworks Close Proximate Audience Class

Fireworks

The Fireworks Program has the primary responsibility for licensing of pyrotechnic companies and operators, and the classification and approval of fireworks within the State of California. The Health and Safety Code delegates the responsibility for the disposal of seized fireworks to the OSFM. The Fireworks Program works closely with the Arson and Bomb Investigation Unit (ABI) to plan, coordinate, and carry out fireworks disposal operations year round.

In 2013, the Fireworks Program and ABI continued ongoing statewide fireworks disposal operations in the interest of public safety and in accordance with the Health and Safety Code responsibilities. The joint efforts of of Fireworks Program staff, ABI, local government agencies and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) resulted in the disposal of approximately 105,000 pounds of seized illegal fireworks. CAL FIRE – OSFM plans to continue this pace throughout 2014 with the continued assistance of our partnership should funding be secured for the continued activities specific to the disposal of fireworks.

The Fireworks Program works constantly with industry and permitting authorities to ensure the safest possible public displays of fireworks and pyrotechnics. In July 2013, the ABI and Fireworks Program staff responded to a request to assist Ventura County Fire Department in the investigation of a fireworks public display incident that caused over 20 injuries. OSFM and Ventura County Fire Department investigators worked collectively and determined the incident to be an accident most likely caused by a shell that did not function as designed. The industry responded by removing the particular pyrotechnic device from shows nationwide.

Motion Picture and Entertainment Safety

The Motion Picture and Entertainment Safety Program serves as liaison between the California Fire Service and the motion picture and television industries promoting a high level of cooperation for safety and enforcement. Along with providing inspections, on the program also provides location technical assistance and special investigations, and plans, coordinates, and carries out Fire Safety Officer (FSO) and Close Proximate Audience classes throughout the state. In 2013, the program has undergone a successful transition of staff by welcoming Deputy State Fire Marshal III Specialist Ramiro Rodriguez to the program. Ramiro has been with the OSFM for 13 years, where he spent the last six years with SFT as the Southern Region Training Specialist. Ramiro is a Registered Instructor with SFT and a reserve firefighter with the Porterville Fire Department.

**STATE FIRE MARSHAL
2013 YEAR IN REVIEW**

Fire Engineering/Arson Bomb Division

“CUPA” Program

Beginning January 1, 2013, the CAL FIRE – OSFM “CUPA” (Certified Unified Program Agency) Program became responsible for ensuring the implementation of the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) Program. APSA regulates aboveground tank facilities with aggregate storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more of petroleum. As part of OSFM’s oversight responsibility of the program, the APSA Advisory Committee was established to provide coordinated and consistent interpretation and guidance of the APSA Program throughout the State of California. The advisory committee, which initially met on April 9, 2013, and has continued to meet quarterly, created workgroups to: (1) establish a state surcharge to be assessed on regulated businesses to fund the program (collected by CUPAs and remitted to the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA); and (2) develop regulations for regulated businesses and CUPAs. The state surcharge for the APSA program was established and justification language has been submitted to Cal/EPA for approval by the Cal/EPA Secretary and inclusion in the Unified Program state surcharge. The state surcharge for the APSA Program is expected to be assessed and collected by the CUPAs in fiscal year 2014-2015 once it goes through the necessary rulemaking process by Cal/EPA. The Fire Engineering Division CUPA Program staff, in coordination with the APSA Advisory Committee and its workgroup members, began developing the regulations (CCR Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 15) for the APSA Program. Additionally, the Fire Engineering Division CUPA Program staff participated in 11 CUPA evaluations and provided technical advice to the CalCUPA Forum Board in coordination with various industry stakeholders to revise the business plan law (Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95).

Pipeline Safety Division

Bob Gorham, Division Chief

Program Description

The OSFM Pipeline Safety Division regulates the safety of approximately 4,700 miles of intrastate hazardous liquid transportation pipelines. The Pipeline Safety Division consists of engineers, analytical staff, and clerical support located in northern, central and southern California. Pipeline Safety staff inspect pipeline operators to ensure compliance with federal and state pipeline safety laws and regulations. The Division is also responsible for the investigation of all spills, ruptures, fires, or pipeline incidents for cause and determination of probable violations. The OSFM maintains Geographic Information System (GIS)-based maps of all regulated pipelines in California. The program has been a certified state agent for the federal government since 1984. On January 1, 2013, the program returned regulatory inspection duties on the California’s interstate hazardous liquid pipelines back to the federal government’s Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). This action provides the program the opportunity to focus more inspection time on intrastate pipelines and assist those operators with meeting and exceeding safety requirements.

Pipeline Safety Seminar

In March 2013, the OSFM hosted a 2-1/2 day long hazardous liquid pipeline safety seminar in Anaheim, CA. This training event was one of the programs most successful with over 240 attendees. The primary purpose of this seminar was to provide education, training and information to the operators of the hazardous liquid pipelines in California. Topics discussed included federal regulations, state hydro testing and spill reporting requirements, and protecting the nation’s critical infrastructure. Copies of these presentations can be found on the OSFM website: <http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/pipeline/pipeline.php>

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

2013 YEAR IN REVIEW

Pipeline Safety Division

Pipeline Emergency Responder Training

Utilizing civil penalty funds collected from pipeline operator violations as permitted by state law, the OSFM conducted several pipeline safety training classes to first responders. These initial classes were targeted at providing train the trainer classes for volunteer fire departments. It is expected that the training will be offered periodically and expanded to cover additional areas of the state.

The following provides an overview of incidents:
5-Year Incident Leak Trend

Incident Cause Type	ALL REPORTED					Total
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
CORROSION	8	6	11	11	4	40
EXCAVATION DAMAGE	1	1	3	0	2	7
INCORRECT OPERATION	2	0	0	2	1	5
MATERIAL/WELD/EQUIP FAILURE	7	7	10	8	7	39
NATURAL FORCE DAMAGE	1	0	0	0	0	1
OTHER OUTSIDE FORCE	0	1	0	1	1	3
Grand Total	19	15	24	22	15	

2013 Leak Statistics

Barrels spilled: 852
 Property Damage: \$3,874,500
 2/3 of leaks located within operators facility
 Leading Causes: equipment failure and corrosion



STATE FIRE MARSHAL 2013 YEAR IN REVIEW

Fire and Life Safety Division

Ernie Paez, Division Chief

Steve Guarino, Division Chief

The Fire and Life Safety Division is the main entity within the department for the application of laws and regulations related to fire prevention and life safety in buildings. This is achieved through code compliance inspections of new and existing buildings and plan review and construction inspections of State-Owned and State-Occupied projects as mandated by Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13145 and 13146. The SFM is responsible for fire and life safety in 25,000 State-Owned and state-occupied facilities which include;

- 38 State Prisons,
- 43 Conservation Camps,
- 12 Community Correctional facilities,
- 5 Return to Custody facilities,
- 9 State Mental Hospitals,
- 7 Developmental Centers,
- 23 California State University campuses,
- 10 University of California campuses,
- 42 California Agricultural District Fairs
- 532 Courthouses
- Multiple State-owned buildings (DGS)
- State Leased buildings (Other state agencies – DMV, CHP, Parks and Recreation, State Beaches, Cal-Trans, etc.)

In addition, the OSFM is also responsible for fire and life safety in areas where there is no local jurisdiction, this workload includes; local jail facilities, schools, places of assembly, homes for aged, day cares, residential care facilities, hospitals and nursing homes.

2013 was very busy and challenging for the Fire and Life Safety Division. Over the course of the year the division faced many fire prevention challenges including the construction of a multi-agency 1.8 billion dollar hospital/prison project in Stockton known as the California Health Care Facility (under federal receivership) This was a priority of the Governor and required to be completed by July 2013. The Fire and Life Safety Division provided regulatory oversight for both plan review and construction inspections. This project began January 2012 and was completed on time with first patients arriving July 23, 2013.

Deputy State Fire Marshal III Specialist April Horvatits was recognized in July 2013 by Cal Trans as being an integral part of the overall team overseeing the construction of Devil's slide tunnels on U.S. Highway 1. The old U.S. Highway 1 -Devil's Slide section is now by-passed by the new Tom Lantos tunnels. The new northbound and southbound tunnels provide a safe, dependable highway between Pacifica and Montara. A ribbon cutting for the new Lantos Tunnels was held on March 25, 2013, with the first vehicles traveling through the new tunnels early the next morning. Fire and life safety features include linear heat detection, jet fans and standpipe system throughout the tunnel.



Construction continued for vehicle tunnels located in San Francisco for the Doyle Drive Project. The first tunnel was opened in April 2012, with three additional tunnels scheduled to be completed by 2015. All tunnels are approximately 800-900 feet in length and include deluge

STATE FIRE MARSHAL 2013 YEAR IN REVIEW

Fire and Life Safety Division

In November the fourth bore of Caldecott tunnel opened to public use. The tunnel is located between Alameda and Contra Costa Counties within the Oakland/Berkeley hills. Fire and life safety features include emergency exit passages to bore 3, linear heat detection, jet fans and standpipe system throughout the tunnel. The tunnel is monitored 24/7 by Caltrans Operations and Maintenance staff.

In 2013, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) began conducting fire hazard assessment inspections of all 28 hydroelectric plants in the state to create working fire plans for modernizing fire systems in of the plants statewide. The Fire and Life Safety Division will continue to provide assistance to the team, which includes operations personnel, electrical engineers, fire protection engineers and other specialists from across the country. The intent is to mitigate the liability that was made clear with the Thermalito Pumping/Generating Plant fire in fall of 2012, and to avoid what could be a catastrophic event to the water supply of California. The Fire and Life Safety Division will also be taking this opportunity as it assists DWR with these important evaluations to enhance its fire and life safety inspection program and standard operating procedures for these facilities as well.

Fire and Life Safety staff are also working on or have completed several new Superior Court and Local Jail facilities in Long Beach, San Bernardino, Porterville, San Diego, San Benito, Santa Barbara, as well as participating in ongoing discussions and planning meetings with the California High Speed Rail Authority.



Governor George Deukmejian Courthouse, Long Beach



High Speed Rail



Also, 2013 saw the promotion of a new Division Chief. Steve Guarnino was promoted to Division chief of Fire and Life Safety North. Chief Guarino has been with the OSFM for 24 years and has worked as a supervisor with in Fire and Life Safety, overseeing plan review.

Finally, on January 8, 2014, all team members from the Fire and Life Safety Division on received recognition for their outstanding performance and were honored as recipients of the 2013 CAL FIRE Director's Annual Recognition Awards for their exceptional work on the California Health Care Facility project and others throughout the state. The awards recognize exceptional and outstanding individual and team accomplishments helping CAL FIRE to reach its objectives and goals.

**STATE FIRE MARSHAL
2013 YEAR IN REVIEW**

State Board of Fire Services

Tonya L. Hoover, Chair

The State Board of Fire Services (SBFS) consist of an 18 members that are composed of the following voting members: the State Fire Marshal, the Chief Deputy Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection who is not the State Fire Marshal, the Director of Emergency Services, the Chairperson of the California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Program, one representative of the insurance industry, one volunteer firefighter, three fire chiefs, five fire service labor representatives, one representative from city government, one representative from a fire district, and one representative from county government. The Board is considered advisory to the State Fire Marshal and is an active in matters concerning fire service training, fire service equipment, and building standards. In 2013, the SBFS met quarterly and those meeting minutes are posted on the OSFM website at

<http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/boardfireservices/boardfireservices.php>

In 2013, Governor Brown made several appointments to the SBFS. New members are Teresa Deloach Reed, Steve Kovacs, Michael Lopez, Russell Rawls, Michael Smith, and Anne Walker. The OSFM and the entire fire service thank all those that have served on the Board for their dedication to the mission of the OSFM, the fire service, and the people of California.

Also, Vice Chair Mike Esparza, representing the California State Firefighters Association stepped down from the SBFS. Chief Esparza has served on the board for over 20 years and we appreciate his leadership throughout his term on the Board. At the November 21, 2013, meeting the members of the Board appointed Mr. Jerry Davies as the new Vice Chair for SBFS.

Important Meetings and Events

March 27 – Pipeline Safety Seminar, Long Beach

March – Building Standards Commission Code Advisory Committee Meeting, Sacramento

April 3 – Pipeline Safety Seminar, Bakersfield

April 18 – Statewide Training and education Advisory Committee (STEAC) Meeting, Sacramento

May 1 – Pipeline Safety Seminar, Concord

May 22–State Board of Fire Services, Sacramento

STATE FIRE MARSHAL
2013 YEAR IN REVIEW

IN CELEBRATION OF
JOHN TENNANT



John passed away peacefully on
December 13, 2013
surrounded by family.

He will never be forgotten
by all those who have served with him



FEBRUARY 5th
2014

