



Members Present:

David Barnett, FIRESCOPE
John Binaski, League of California Cities and STEAC Vice Chair
Tony Bowden, Fire Districts Association of California (alternate)
Robert Briare, California Professional Firefighters
Taral Brideau, California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee
Tom Carlisle, California State Fire Fighters Association
Ron Coleman, STEAC Chair
Randy Collins, California Fire Technology Directors Association (North)
Sam Hoffman, California State Firefighters Association (alternate)
Scott Jaeggi, California Fire Technology Directors Association (South)(alternate)
Gaudenz Panholzer, California Fire Chiefs Association
Richard Rideout, California Metropolitan Fire Chiefs Inc.
John Walsh, Nor Cal Training Officers
David Winnacker, California Fire Chiefs Association
Kim Zagaris, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)

Members Absent:

Timothy Adams, So Cal Training Officers (alternate)
Bradley Arganbright, Nor Cal Training Officers (alternate)
Bret Davidson, So Cal Training Officers
Gary Dominguez, California Fire Technology Directors Association (South)
Gareth Harris, Fire District Association of California
Matthew Jewett, California Fire Technology Directors Association (North) (alternate)
Steve Knuckles, League of California Cities (alternate)
Jeremy Lawson, CAL FIRE Training Center
Brent Stangeland, CAL FIRE
Rich Thomas, California Professional Firefighters (alternate)

State Fire Training Staff:

Kevin Conant, Deputy State Fire Marshal III
James Eastman, Deputy State Fire Marshal III
Chris Fowler, Deputy State Fire Marshal Supervisor
Lynne Gibboney, Certification & Instructor Registration
Andrew Henning, Division Chief
Caryn Petty, Deputy State Fire Marshal I
Susan Pineau, Management Services Technician
Diane Radford, Division Support
Mike Richwine, Assistant State Fire Marshal
Dawn Robinson, Deputy State Fire Marshal III
Kris Rose, Staff Services Manager I
Jeff Seaton, Certification and Curriculum Specialist

Guests:

Charlie Blankenheim, CALFIRE
John Brenner, Water Rescue
Matt Brown, Santa Clara County Fire
Boyd Clegg, California Fire Mechanics Association
Patrick Costamagna, Sacramento Metropolitan Fire Department
Matt Lenz, Vallejo Fire Department
Robert Marshall, Contra Costa County Fire Department
Brian Preciado, Solano Community College
Matt Samson, South San Francisco Fire Department
Larry Savage, Sacramento Metropolitan Fire Department
Marty Schmeltz, California Fire Mechanics Association
Demond Simmons, Oakland Fire Department
David Sprague, Berkeley Fire Department
Scott Vail, California Office of Emergency Services
Walt White, Sacramento Metropolitan Fire Department
Rocque Yballa, Central County Fire Department

I. Introductions and Welcome

The meeting was called to order at 9:02 A.M. by Chief Ron Coleman, Committee Chairman.

A. Roll Call/Quorum Established

A quorum was established during introductions.

B. Member Appointment/Re-Appointment

1. Randy Collins-Member Reappointment-CA Fire Technology Directors' Association(North)
2. Matt Jewett-Alternate Reappointment-CA Fire Technology Directors' Association (North)
3. Scott Jaeggi-Member Appointment-Ca Fire Technology Directors' Association (South)
4. Gary Dominguez-Alternate Reappointment-CA Fire Technology Directors' Association (South)
5. John Walsh-Member Appointment-Nor Cal Training Officers
6. Bradley Arganbright-Alternate Appointment- Nor Cal Training Officers
7. Richard Rideout-Member Reappointment-California Metropolitan Fire Chiefs
8. Tom Carlisle-Member Appointment-California State Firefighter's Association
9. Gareth Harris-Member Reappointment-Fire Districts Association of California
10. Tony Bowen -Alternate Reappointment-Fire Districts Association of California

C. Past Member Recognition

1. Dan Stefano-Member-California Firefighters' Association
2. Steve Shull-Alternate-California Fire Technology Directors
3. Lorenzo Gigliotti-Alternate-Office of Emergency Services

II. Agenda Review

Presenter: Chief Coleman

Chief Richwine addressed the Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee (STEAC). Chief Richwine stated that the many improvements in our curriculum are a testament to everyone's commitment to the fire service. Chief Richwine expressed his appreciation for everyone's participation and dedication to training.

III. Approval of the July 14, 2017

Motion: *Randy Collins moved to accept the minutes from July 14, 2017.
Tom Carlisle seconded the motion.*

Action: *All members voted unanimously.*

IV. State Board of Fire Services (SBFS) Update

Presenter: Andrew Henning

Andrew Henning stated that after the occurrence of the October wild fires, the scheduled October STEAC meeting was cancelled. The scheduled State Board of Fire Service (SBFS) meeting was also cancelled and re-scheduled for February 23, 2018. A. Henning advised that at the previous July SBFS meeting, Butte College, Glendale College, Fresno College, Los Medanos College and Imperial Valley College re-accreditations were approved. The Livermore-Pleasanton and Clovis Fire Departments were approved as Accredited Local Academies (ALA'S). The Company Officer and Chief Officer updated curriculum was approved based on NFPA wildland changes. AH-330, Incident Management of High-Rise Fires, Animal Tech Rescue and the three Fire Service Training and Education Program(FSTEP) Instructor course curriculum has been posted on the SFT website. These courses are now available for instruction. A. Henning stated that the SBFS approved the Instructor I and II certification task book requirements reduction in teaching hours from 80 hours to 40 hours for each level. SBFS also approved the plan for the changes to SFT Instructor requirements for transitioning from a Registered Instructor to becoming a Certified Instructor.

V. Consent Items

A. Seeking approval for reaccreditation of Chabot College, College of San Mateo, Modesto Junior College, Shasta College and American River College.

**Presenter: Dawn Robinson
(Attachment 1)**

Dawn Robinson indicated that SFT recommends the reaccreditation of Chabot College, College of San Mateo, Modesto Junior College, Shasta College and American River College. Site visits took place on April 23, 2017, August 17, 2017, August 10, 2017, August 8, 2017 and on December 7, 2017 respectively. Reaccreditation for all five Colleges is recommended.

Motion: *Kim Zagaris moved to accept the re-accreditation of Chabot College, College of San Mateo, Modesto Junior College, Shasta College and American River College.
John Binaski seconded the motion.*

Action: *All members voted unanimously.*

B. Merritt College Reaccreditation Denial

**Presenter: Dawn Robinson
(Attachment 2)**

Dawn Robinson stated that Merritt College did not meet the minimum requirements to continue as an Accredited Regional Training Program (ARTP) in the SFT system, therefore SFT recommends denial of this re-accreditation. Andrew Henning advised that we take this very seriously and it is not common to deny a re-accreditation. At last year's STEAC meeting, there were Eleven ARTP accreditations that were expiring. Ten of the organizations met the requirements for re-accreditation. Merritt College was not able to meet the requirements. After the site visit was completed, it was determined that they were not ready and did not have the required items on site for the self-assessment report. A. Henning stated that SFT cannot stand behind their accreditation. Kevin Conant stated that the staff report provides guidance as to what is needed for them to get in compliance.

Motion: *Gaudenz Panholzer moved to accept the denial of the reaccreditation of Merritt College.
Kim Zagaris seconded the motion.*

Action: *All members voted unanimously.*

C. Fire Fighter I Curriculum Update

**Presenter: Andrew Henning
(Attachment 3)**

Andrew Henning stated that the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1051, which outlines the professional qualifications for Wildland Fire Fighter, was revised. A. Henning stated that because this is part of the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) and National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications (PROBOARD) national accreditation process, we have a requirement to update within Two years of the standard being published. Staff reviewed the existing requirements from the old NFPA 1051 to the new edition, and determined that only editorial changes were needed. These changes did not affect the Academy cost or increase course hours.

Motion: *Scott Jaeggi moved to accept the curriculum update changes to the Fire Fighter I curriculum.
Robert Briare seconded the motion.*

Action: *All members voted unanimously.*

VI. Mission Alignment Objectives

A. Achieving National Recognition

1. Steering Committee Report Presenter: Andrew Henning (Attachment 4)

Andrew Henning stated that back in April 2017, STEAC asked SFT to form a committee to evaluate our current national accreditation. This consists of reviewing the Fire Fighter I program, SFT Manuals, Accredited Regional Training Programs (ARTP) and Accredited Local Academies (ALA) requirements, Certification Examination procedures and to look at the future of our national accreditation, including moving forwards with Fire Fighter II. A steering committee was formed, which consists of two members from California Training Officers, 2 members from the California Fire Technology Directors, 2 members from a Accredited Local Academies, a representative from the California Professional Fire Fighters and a CAL FIRE Representative. The committee will be chaired by Jeff Seaton. The kickoff will consist of two days of meetings, to take place next Thursday and Friday. The initial process is to evaluate the current program, and review what needs changed, to get this back to STEAC and then bring forward to the SFBFS.

John Binaski addressed the last paragraph in the staff report, asking if this becomes question #6. J. Binaski stated that he believes there is value in looking at ALA'S as having some form of a formal memorandum of understanding's (MOU'S) and Joint Power Authority (JPA'S) so you can make a regional ALA for testing. The way the rules are written right now you cannot do this. This limits the work load on SFT, where in the future there is possibly one or two ALA' S and multiple ARTP'S. A. Henning stated that this was a typo, and should be #6 on the list of questions to be addressed.

A. Henning stated that the discussion for stake holders regarding Fire Fighter II, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1001 professional qualifications for Fire Fighters were due to be published last month. There was a challenge to the proposed NFPA 1001 standard. This now goes to the next meeting scheduled for technical hearings in June 2018. This also delayed the February release of the new edition NFPA 1001 text books, which has now moved to August 2018. This has caused a delay by 6-8 months for the Fire Fighter I update to the NFPA standard 1001 and the approval for Fire Fighter II standards being adopted into our national accreditation process. The committee to evaluate this won't be formed until the fall of 2018. We can't move forward without the standard in place and the textbooks for Fire Fighter I or skills and written components for Fire Fighter II. This NFPA standard delay does not allow us to move forward.

A discussion took place regarding the ALA and ARTP relationships and bridging interaction and cost sharing. Participants included John Binaski, Kevin Conant, Richard Rideout, David Barnett, Randy Collins, Kris Rose, Andrew Henning and Jeff Seaton.

Kevin Conant responded to J. Binaski's comment regarding the ALA'S. K. Conant stated when the policy was created the ALA'S were originally intended for the metros, keeping in mind that this was under the old curriculum and certification process. For historical reference, we did not envision the national accreditation process we are doing now when that policy was written. Staff that helped work on the new Fire Fighter I curriculum, where it makes sense, the recommendation to Jeff Seaton is that the ALA not be limited to just the agency. The backbone of the curriculum development was through the ARTP'S. They did not want to put colleges out of business by Fire Departments creating an enterprise and taking what we call non-affiliate students that weren't employed by a Fire Department, simply to create income.

A further discussion ensued looking at ALA guidelines, plans for national recognition about revisions for the Fire Fighter I and II program, exam and testing requirements for 2019 and grandfathering opportunities.

Jeff Seaton advised that he has asked Randy Collins as President of the Technology Directors to formalize meetings. There is a need to bridge interaction, between the ARTP'S, and ALA'S. He said there is already cost sharing going on. Someone needs to take a step forward and bring these relationships together other than SFT. Most everyone has the same common need. He stated that the Fire Fighter II delivery does not need to be in academy format. This can be made a part of the probationary period for recruits. This includes Instruction plus the Job Performance Requirements.

Randy Collins mentioned that the next Fire Tech Director's meeting is being held March 7th in San Diego. He invited everyone to come and listen to our successes and challenges. A. Henning stated that the steering committee reports to STEAC and will make formal recommendations to STEAC to move forward with the program.

B. Curriculum Development & Delivery

1. Fire Marshal Standards and Curriculum

**Presenter: Andrew Henning
(Attachment 5)**

Andrew Henning began by stating that Gareth Harris worked with the cadre that included Rocque Yballa and Robert Marshal on the Fire Marshal Standards and Curriculum. During the July 2017 staff meeting several topics were analyzed and new curriculum was discussed. Robert Marshal advised that there are no text books out there regarding this curriculum. The references are in the firehouses and Planning and Building departments and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) references are available electronically. There was no further discussion regarding this motion.

Motion: ***Kim Zagaris moved to accept the Fire Marshal Standards and Curriculum.***

Tom Carlisle seconded the motion.

Action: ***All members voted unanimously.***

2. Confined Space Rescue Awareness

**Presenter: Andrew Henning
(Attachment 6)**

Andrew Henning stated that the curriculum was last updated in 1995. This course provides an awareness level training of all the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities for those responsible for initial actions when on scene of a potential confined space incident. This considers the latest edition of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1006, NFPA 1670 and the legal and operational aspects required by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (CALOSHA). This course is in alignment with FIRESCOPE, Office of Emergency Services (OES) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The course remains at 8 hours.

Motion: ***Kim Zagaris moved to accept the Confined Space Rescue Awareness Curriculum.***

Tom Carlisle seconded the motion.

Action: ***All members voted unanimously.***

3. Incident Safety Awareness for Hired Vendors

**Presenter: Jim Eastman
(Attachment 7)**

Jim Eastman stated that the curriculum was designed in 2010 and released in 2011 as a quick fix approach to a need because of the necessity of all stake holders, County, District, City, State, and Federal. This is the extended attack type operation. Originally this was specific to wildland incidents. The cadre that was formed advised this should be All Risk, and include hazards, as the approach to these changes. There was a heavy influence from the forest service cadre members. The title was changed to Incident Safety Awareness for Hired Vendors. Private sector vendors want this course to be held every other year or possibly every third year. There should be a mandate requirement to keep the curriculum yearly. Some of the curriculum that was updated was a map challenge and All Risk for mud slide situations. There have been requests also for pilot programs to take place.

A discussion took place regarding this topic that included Fire line qualified, Fire line non-qualified, All Risk, All Hazard, employer responsibility, shared liability and all training to be safe on the fire line. The discussion also included whether S-130 and S-190 existing courses should be an option. Participants included David Barnett, John Walsh, Kim Zagaris, Andrew Henning and Jim Eastman. J. Eastman reminded everyone that the use of two prior year incidents was required to be used in the training. He also reminded everyone that the vendor ID card is only valid for one

year. There were incidents that the US Forest Service uncovered regarding manufactured ID cards wherein the vendors were pulled from the incident.

4. Emergency Vehicle Tech Instructor Requirements

Presenter: Jim Eastman

(Attachment 8)

Jim Eastman stated that The California Fire Mechanics Academy (CFMA) has been around since 1971 and is one of the oldest and largest stake holders. In 2014, a meeting took place, with the discussion being the future of this curriculum. It was discussed that the manufacturers and industry instructors are the Subject Matter Experts (SMES). They are from the various pumps, transmissions, and fire apparatus manufacturers. One of the concerns identified at this meeting, was how to continue utilizing these industry experts that represent the manufacturers that are recognized and participate with the standards developed and adopted by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Manufacturers across the nation uncover issues with equipment quickly. We cannot wait months for the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) to advise the Fire Service of issues occurring. There is a need for the CFMA since they deliver the most updated curriculum and quality assurance. The commitment this year is to have the industry instructors for this curriculum complete the ethics course prior to the start of the Fire Mechanics Academy. In mid-April, there will be around 400 students and 40 Instructors delivering curriculum at McClellan.

A discussion took place about the number of instructor hours, along with examples of SME'S who are not certified instructors. Andrew Henning offered that the Instructor of Record process that some colleges and California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee (Cal JAC) use may be the correct approach. Kim Zagaris offered that this idea seemed appropriate and may work if there was a type of disclosure for them to sign.

Marty Schmeltz, the California Fire Mechanics Academy President, said that it will be very difficult for them to get all Certified Inspectors to take a 40-hour Instructor I or Instructor II class as several these instructors are out of state. M. Schmeltz stated that the ethics course will be required for all their certified instructors to take. He advised that the academy does all the logistical paperwork for the classes, not the instructors. The factory instructors teach 50% of the curriculum. M. Schmeltz also stated that they do not allow their instructors to teach everything, only their areas of expertise.

A further discussion took place regarding the Instructor of Record possibility and PACE Equivalency.

Kevin Conant stated that we want academic rigor and integrity of curriculum and testing and to be customer centric. K. Conant discussed accuracy and relevancy to SFT procedures, wherein perhaps we create a new classification entitled Subject Matter Experts. K. Conant said the SME could teach 100% of their course but would

be overseen by the Instructor of Record. Discussion participants included, K. Conant, J. Eastman, A. Henning, David Barnett, David Winnacker, John Binaski, K. Zagaris and Chief Coleman. A. Henning advised there is sufficient information for staff to move forward.

5. Emergency Vehicle Technician Curriculum

**Presenter: Jim Eastman
(Attachment 9)**

Jim Eastman advised this is a curriculum update to the new 2018 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1071 version. As just discussed, in attachment 8, existing instructors will be utilized to teach this curriculum. Level 1 is the beginner level, which allows for the inspection process only. Level 2 incorporates the repair process. The skill sets identified by NFPA are going to need to evolve to provide for both levels of certification together. This curriculum was designed like the Fire Officer I and Fire Officer II certifications. Emergency Vehicle Technician I is a one day course and will include chassis systems, cab, components, body systems, electrical, pumps and tanks. This will complete the requirements for Level I and Level 2 of NFPA. The Level 2 curriculum will consist of electrical. Vehicle Technician 3 will include those courses, which includes specifications and records, and Human Resources management. NFPA did identify that there is a management type element required and there is talk that in the future this may go back to a fourth level. We are looking for a two-year implementation plan. J. Eastman also stated that this was a good opportunity to bring any questions to the California Fire Mechanics Academy (CFMA) that takes place the same week as the next STEAC meeting.

6. Aircraft Rescue & Firefighting Apparatus Curriculum

**Presenter: Andrew Henning
(Attachment 10)**

Andrew Henning stated that Joe Bunn was the cadre lead on this curriculum. The course was developed using the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1002, and 1003 standards, Driver Operator and Airport Fire Fighter, as well as the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulation 139. The course is a total of 88 hours. It was determined to halt proceeding on this curriculum and bring it back to STEAC for advisement prior to funding a validation cadre.

The concern identified during curriculum development was that currently the only training in California is in San Bernardino. Most of the airports in California don't like black smoke coming out of their runways for the live fire portion of the training. They

are sending people to San Bernardino or out of state to Salt Lake City, Utah or to Texas for the live fire training portion. SFT does not want to continue using funds to develop this curriculum if people are predominantly utilizing the airports in Salt Lake City, Utah and Texas and only a small handful of people are using the San Bernardino airport. This agenda item is requesting STEAC to assist in determining if SFT should continue utilizing these funds assigned to San Bernardino to further develop and create a California Fire Service Training and Education System (CSFTES) certification course for Driver Operator.

Two options have been discussed to resolve this concern. The first is to codify what the cadre did, bring in the other validation cadre and create an Airport Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) certification. Option two is to create a Fire Service Training and Education Program (FSTEP) course that is specific for an offsite station apparatus type I response for major incidents. Include in this FSTEP course how to handle occurrences of airplane crashes outside of the runway.

Richard Rideout stated that the original discussion of multiple airport facilities, and based on his experience working at airports using an FSTEP course is the best option.

A discussion ensued regarding local agencies, funding for mutual aid, risk management, and FSTEP course content. Participants included David Winnacker, Richard Rideout, Gaudenz Panholzer, Chief Coleman, John Binaski and Kim Zagaris.

K. Zagaris stated that the real issue is there are agencies staffing airports on a full-time basis because it is required, so they need to meet the FAA requirements. The solution is to address this as an FSTEP course, for those who are in smaller airports that do not require full time staff trained for offsite emergencies. Andrew Henning advised there is no NFPA standard for airport offsite situations. Either you're ARFF or not, or you're FAA or not.

K. Zagaris indicated that this is an awareness class, responding on or around the airport. If California builds it, NFPA'S next step will be to make it a standard.

D. Winnacker said if this is going to be something beyond awareness, he would like to see due diligence about how many training facilities we have that can support something hands on. A. Henning advised that awareness is all SFT can handle now.

Kevin Conant indicated that this issue came about from the Metro Chiefs through the Cal Chiefs. They identified a training need and further discussion ensued that turned this from an awareness class into a certification requirement. It was brought back to STEAC to get clarifying direction as to what should the product be. Additional discussion regarding FAA funding approval included Walt White.

VII. Reconfiguration of State Fire Training

A. Rescue Instructor Rank & Professional Experience

**Presenter: Andrew Henning
(Attachment 11)**

Andrew Henning stated there was a gap identified where agencies with non-firefighter rescue personnel, respond to technical rescues, but are not allowed to become Registered Instructors per the current SFT Procedures Manual. As an example, Lifeguards at the San Diego Fire Rescue department are responsible for coastal cliff rescues. The current SFT Procedures Manual for those that are not Fire Fighter's, is specific to water craft and water rescue courses. Kim Zagaris stated the key word is recognized fire agency which means the Rescue Personnel needs to be a part of the Fire departments operation. Kevin Conant added that San Diego, Los Angeles, East Bay Regional Parks and Long Beach are recognized fire agencies that have classifications of Lifeguards as Subject Matter Experts (SME'S) in the risk and the hazard. Because they are not Fire Fighters, we would want them to not be precluded from becoming Registered Instructors. If lifeguards break away from the agency, as a third party, we would not recognize them as a recognized agency and we would not register them as Registered Instructors.

B. Interim Procedures for ICS Instructors

**Presenter: Andrew Henning
(Attachment 12)**

Andrew Henning stated that the 1997 SFT Procedure Manual included a rank requirement for ICS Instructors which was inadvertently removed in the 2015 procedure manual. This is to restore the procedure to include appointment to the rank of suppression officer. David Barnett said he wanted to bring up that the field manager's guide for ICS courses, Strike Team Leader in the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) says you are required to be qualified at that level or above. Right now, under these requirements, if I want to be an Instructor, I must be a Company Officer, and at my agency I would only need to be a Captain and operate at the unit level and not be a Strike Team leader. A dis-connect exists

between this ICS instructor requirements and the intent under NWCG. This is an opportunity to address Instructor requirements. Do we want to have someone who has never been a division Supervisor or qualified as a Strike Team leader and has only taken the course be able to teach it? A discussion took place with Kim Zagaris, A. Henning, and Scott Vail.

A. Henning stated that we have two items being addressed. One is that we have an interim procedure which is outlined on page two of the staff report, to bring back the Suppression Officer rank requirement. And secondly, do we want to more closely align the SFT Instructor requirements with NWCG and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). He asked if we should put the interim procedure on hold, or move forward and continue to work with Office of Emergency Services (OES) and FIREScope. Kevin Conant said item E on the agenda addresses that. It was determined to move forward.

C. Fire Inspector Task Book Experience Update

**Presenter: Andrew Henning
(Attachment 13)**

Andrew Henning stated Fire Inspector I was the first course under the new Curriculum guide. We inadvertently left off the allowance of volunteer experience to count towards the required experience. The procedure manual already covers this. SFT will administratively update the Inspector Task Books to include part time and volunteer experience.

D. Water Rescue Update

**Presenter: Andrew Henning
(Attachment 14)**

Andrew Henning stated that a plan of action was created to move forward with how to proceed with water rescue. The original proposal had several courses. The plan is to form two different development cadres to develop at a minimum four FSTEP courses and there are two additional courses on the wish list. The staff report lists these courses. One is geared to open water and one is geared to swift water. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been formed with the Office of Emergency Services (OES), SFT and the CAL FIRE training center. Kim Zagaris advised they're currently working on a process to transfer funds. Kevin Conant, as the cadre lead has already reached out to Sacramento State College to provide dates to set up a website for cadre applications. A. Henning stated some curriculum is already in the pilot status. A question and discussion followed about there being no training available in this area that is much needed and concerns with diplomas for pilot courses that have been done multiple times. A discussion took place that included K. Zagaris, K. Conant, A. Henning, David Winnaker, David White. The point

was made that this has been vetted and we should move forward. K. Zagaris responded stating that SFT owns this responsibility. OES will help to fund it and SFT is committed to it. A. Henning advised we have a curriculum development guide that guides us how to develop our curriculum and a validation process. This is already in pilot status with OES to be instructed and we need to ensure we are following our standard processes for curriculum development.

K. Conant explained that there are only two ways to get curriculum developed in California. One is a certification track that the stakeholders have demanded, or you have an interest group such as Water Rescue back in 2016. K. Conant discussed the process to get curriculum approved. K. Conant congratulated Chief Winnaker on his promotion to Fire Chief of the Moraga-Orinda Fire department. K. Conant advised there is the availability to get the training now and there is the Fire Chief's ability to have Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA'S) coverage on that.

Chief Winnaker got all the players to agree to the funding. There are some issues with the curriculum content, it is with the format and ensuring when the NFPA new standard comes out it is an easy low cost, fast win process. We need to finish the bureaucracy process to get this done. K. Zagaris finished up saying SFT must go through the 2020 process, get this into the proper new format, and then it will go to the State Board of Fire Service (SBFS). He stated that we still have an approved pilot to continue, and funds are already committed.

E. CICCS Changes

**Presenter: Scott Vail
(Attachment 15)**

Scott Vail stated that 2014 was the last revision of the CICCS Guide. The goal in this revision is to create clearer and simpler language. S. Vail offered that he wanted to ensure that it was recognized as an All Hazard document. The biggest changes are around the type 3 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

There are several changes in logistics, and changes to educational requirements instead of experience. There are also several changes to the FEMA curriculum including Administrative changes. There is a 26-page summary of the changes. The Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) and Digital Elevation Module (DEMS) are place marked as decisions not yet complete.

Dave Winnacker asked are we being asked for input on this or to provide our approval for changes. S. Vail advised this is a briefing on the changes made. Andrew Henning advised that this must come back to the STEAC then to the State

Board of Fire Service (SBFS) then this will come back to STEAC for a vote and then for approval by SBFS in May. California Incident Command Certification System (CICCS) is a committee of the State Board of Fire Service (SBFS), and because the procedures of CICCS live within the SFT Procedures Manual, this is a major change for the SFT system.

D. Winnacker talked about physical fitness requirements being addressed in the CICCS. A conversation took place regarding the reference in the CICCS manual regarding the pack test validity, Fire Chief liability, as well as labor group direction and pack test verbiage removal. Participants included D. Winnacker, Kim Zagaris, S. Vail, A. Henning and K. Conant. It was determined that the language could be revised prior to moving forward. S. Vail to make the language change and submit to A. Henning.

D. S219: Ignition Operations Curriculum

**Presenter: Scott Vail
(Attachment 16)**

Scott Vail advised that in July 2016 a proposal was made at the STEAC meeting regarding the S-219 course. There was some confusion about this course which brought about this review. S. Vail introduced Matt Brown. M. Brown advised that around 2004, the S-234 undertook a major curriculum change at the National Wildlife coordinating Group (NWCG) level. They stripped out a lot of basic Fire Fighting, hand firing, which is the bread and butter hand firing options and the focus was changed to device firing, and aerial admissions. When this occurred, this changed the curriculum to the creation of a 32- hour course. 16 of these hours were optional field exercises. This allowed federal agencies to bring their folks into the training centers. S-234 became known as the firing class. Most of what folks needed on the ground was removed from the curriculum. What was left was a 16-hour class-classroom only power point type of class. This has created a gap in skill and knowledge base and is creating issues on the line. S-219 was created to band aid the curriculum that was stripped from the S-234, and a 24-hour course was created, which consisted of two days of classroom mandatory and an 8-hour mandatory day. When NWCG went to their final writing, they made the last day optional, which caused the class to be back to a 16- hour power point only class. It was never the intention to cause folks to have to go out and find their own firing coach and practice.

S. Vail discussed two parts to this. One is the additional objectives of the S-219 course outlined in the summary. Within the classroom, they are going to modify the classroom curriculum to emphasize fire behavior and firing technique, safety and risk management that was left out of the curriculum when NWCG made the change.

S. Vail stated this proposal of California's version of the S-219 class is identical to what NWCG'S S-219 class is, but it makes two 8 hour days mandatory where you plan and conduct small scale burnout operations in a squad type environment under direct supervision of firing coaches in a type 3 Incident Management structure.

M. Brown stated that we wanted to emphasize the fire behavior component and to pay attention to situations that occur in California, such as weather and phenomenon that are not addressed even in the S-290 curriculum. S. Vail talked about burn locations being critical. M. Brown said what we are proposing through a train the trainer program is we can set up regional burn cadres in very reliable areas and provide successional training ground year after year, as well as help folks build relationships with their air resources board, and local shareholders.

A further discussion took place that encompassed support for the program changes, but emphasized the need for additional information regarding the lack of burn sites, burn cancellations, competency achievement, experience, risk and logistics. Discussion participants included, Charlie Blankenheim, David Barnett, John Binaski and Gaudenz Panholzer.

Kevin Conant said he was asked to do some analysis from a curriculum perspective. He stated that Title 8 says you cannot expose an employee to a risk without training them in the risk. In the curriculum review, NFPA 1001, and NFPA 1051, Wildland there is no demonstrated performance of competency of firing. We are in a difficult place. We know we are going to expose an employee to risk, and the courts want to know we've done reasonable diligence.

M. Brown stated that if we continue to kick this can down the road and not address it, there's nothing compelling to get folks engaged at the regional level and put together some live fire training for their people. Burns get cancelled all the time and burn locations are sometimes difficult to find. Classes get cancelled when you are firing outside the prescription. This is a huge learning experience for the students. Even cancelling a fire burn is a good learning experience. The regional development of cadres and the people that are committed to accomplishing meeting the recommended and mandatory requirement of burning are going to build in that flexibility where a burn can occur on a different day when the conditions are right. There will be flexibility built into their student body with the expectation that sometimes burns do get cancelled. This is all about course delivery and communication that is going on in this process. This is a basic wildland fire fighting tool that we need to better the state. If we continue as we have, there will be more S-219 and Strike Team leader certificates where these folks will be firing for the first time without being in a controlled burning environment.

D. Barnett agreed and advised, we need to get them the competency, which is not occurring in the S-234. Competency is gained through the experience, task book and trainee base.

Randy Collins asked what are instructors going to do to get certified after having only taken the S-219 classroom class, and secondly how does the train the trainer portion look?

M. Brown responded by stating that what R. Collins is asking is how does a coach become a Certified Instructor of a live fire after having only taken the S-219 in the classroom only. The answer is they will have to attend an S-219 class with the live-fire component with the coaches, task book, be embedded with the teaching cadre, complete the task book requirements and then would have live-fire component in the S-219 as well as the train the trainer in their task book.

Tom Carlisle asked if there is a task-book component for S-219. M. Brown stated there is no task book currently if a cancellation of burn occurs. What we have is flexibility of training sites and days built into student's expectations and availability of instructors when conditions improve. There are administrative allowances under air quality concerns for fire training. Typically, this will occur in a two-week period, unless it is an administrative issue, then this pushes out the time.

Chief Coleman asked for a consensual vote to see where we stand on this issue. All in favor of significantly following up on these recommended changes and be prepared to deal with this in a specific manner at the April 13th STEAC meeting.

David Barnett proposed the creation of a subcommittee to come back to STEAC with options for discussion at the next meeting.

Motion: *David Barnett moved to create a subcommittee to identify solutions to adjust the curriculum with the goal of competency at the end of qualification.*

Gaudenz Panholzer seconded the motion.

Action: *All members voted unanimously.*

The subcommittee members will consist of David Barnett, Randy Collins, Charlie Blakenheim, Kevin Conant and Matt Brown. Jim Eastman requested that since there are more than 10 strike team leaders in the state, how we bridge them to get the new component needs to be included in this as well.

M. Brown and J. Walsh advised of their disappointment. Chief Coleman and D. Barnett advised this is not a disagreement. The question is how to make this work for the California Fire Service and how do we get there.

VIII. Announcements/Correspondence

A. SFT Staff Update

Presenter: Andrew Henning

Andrew Henning introduced Chris Fowler as the new State Fire Training Supervisor of Field Operations. She is overseeing our regional coordinators, ARTP'S, ALA'S, and site visits. Caryn Petty is our new Deputy State Fire Marshal Regional Coordinator for Northern California.

A. Henning stated that SFT is working with California State University, Sacramento on developing a new fee schedule. SFT has had one fee increase in the last 20 years, which went into effect 10 years ago. Operating costs have increased in the last 10 years since this last increase. SFT receives no general funding. Our funding is 100% user based fees. California State University, Sacramento is using activity based costing for us to recoup costs for funds spent for each activity we are doing. We have several items we do not charge for that we will be considering charging fees for. We will be mindful of our stake holders and volunteer agencies when reviewing our programs and costs. Kim Zagaris advised the governor's budget was gracious to the California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee (CAL JAC) program, and that may be an area to consider for this issue.

IX. Future Meeting Dates:

April 13, 2018 & July 13, 2018 & October 12, 2018.

X. Roundtable

Kim Zagaris stated that CALFIRE is managing almost 1000 mutual aid assets. Out of that there are 12 regional urban search and rescue task forces assembled and on the ground. These are operating with several canine, hazmat teams, strike teams and a lot of overhead. The training conversations we had today, we need to find compromise. We have 55,000 Fire Fighters across the state, which is down from 63,000 10 years ago and over 100 agencies.

Chief Coleman discussed the fires in Santa Rosa, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles County, advising of a difficult year for the fire service and that almost everyone knows someone who lost a home.

VII. Adjournment

Meeting was adjourned at 12:40