

Illinois Prescribed Burn Manager Certification Board  
Minutes of the 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting  
(Subject to approval at the 13<sup>th</sup> Meeting)

Illinois Department of Natural Resources  
Illinois River Room  
One Natural Resources Way  
Springfield, IL 62702

Tuesday, July 21, 2015  
(Rescheduled due to no quorum on June 9, 2015)

12-1) Call to Order, Roll Call, and Introduction of Attendees

The meeting was called to order by Randy Heidorn at 10:00 a.m.

Members Present: Randy Heidorn, Illinois Nature Preserves Commission (INPC); Les Albert, Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal; Mike Wefer, Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), Division of Wildlife; Tom Wilson, IDNR, Division of Forestry, Jack Pizzo, The Pizzo Group.

Members Absent: Bob Szafoni, IDNR, Division of Natural Heritage.

Others Present: Marni English, INPC

12-2) Adoption of Agenda

It was moved by Jack Pizzo, seconded by Michael Wefer, and carried that the agenda be adopted.

12-3) Approval of the Minutes of the 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting, December 9, 2014

It was moved by Jack Pizzo, seconded by Les Albert, and carried that the Minutes of the 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, December 9, 2014, be approved.

12-4) Approval of Meeting Schedule for FY 2016

December 8, 2015, IDNR Headquarters, 10:00 AM  
June 14, 2016, IDNR Headquarters, 10:00 AM

It was moved by Tom Wilson, seconded by Les Albert, and carried that the meeting schedule for FY 2016, be approved.

12-5) Status of Certification of Prescribed Burn Manager Process (Wilson)

Tom Wilson reported as of June 15, 2015, there were 551 certified managers. Revenues to spend in FY15 are \$1,351; of that we've had 27 paid and 6 free. He continues to be surprised by the number of applications received. They process in batches of six to ten because of the printing process. Still have a few issues of missing information on applications which slows the process.

Randy Heidorn commented the approaching of another year to the deadline of the grandfathered-in applications.

Tom Wilson answered that they have received a few of those. We have had a lot of these applicants that have had training and been burning for many years and are now applying. He was unsure if it was because they had just learned about the program and whether it was because they realized it could help them from the liability stand point.

Jack Pizzo asked if anyone is dropping out of the program.

Tom Wilson answered that they have no way of tracking that.

Jack Pizzo suggested maybe it is something we can work on for the future.

Les Albert commented like that of a re-certification program.

Randy Heidorn was unsure that we had the capacity within the department to enforce it. He agreed that this is something we need to look and figure out how to track certified burn managers. He asked Les Albert, on the structural fire system he uses, what variations they use.

Les Albert answered that they do not have any right now but that it is a national trend. It depends on what level they have, for specialties like rescues and hazmat but not structural firefighting. We are looking at that because it is the thing of the future. They are beginning to have it for officer classes and already have it for arson investigators and will have it for fire inspectors. Any certificate you have you will have to renew every four to five years.

Jack Pizzo suggested that as they certify everybody, we build from that.

Old Business

12-6) Equivalent State Prescribed Burn Manager Certification Programs: Status Updated (Wilson/Heidorn)

Randy Heidorn asked if we have had any requests like this.

Tom Wilson answered that there have been some general inquiries but not submittals. Maybe from Ohio and Oklahoma but their certification and re-certification is much more strict than ours so he could not see a problem with us certifying under the grandfathered-in.

Jack Pizzo asked if there would be any reciprocity between states.

Randy Heidorn answered that they are required to obtain certification from Illinois in order to be covered under the liability protection associated with the Prescribed Burning Act.

Tom Wilson answered with the grandfathering and the minimal training requirements, it was easier for most people to use what they already had and be grandfathered-in. In a few cases, they have come from out of state with the S130 and S190, done some training here to get certified.

Randy Heidorn asked Tom Wilson if they have had anyone submit the R<sub>x</sub>-B credential.

Tom Wilson answered that he thinks most of the R<sub>x</sub>-B people are Federal Employees who have not made the effort to get the state certification.

Jack Pizzo stated that there are not that many who have risen to that level.

Tom Wilson explained it is not terribly hard, but it takes a few years to work through the system to earn that level.

Randy Heidorn commented something IDNR and IPBMCB are going to have to decide is if we are going to consider someone who is fully NWCG certified and works for the federal government receives the same level of liability protection under Illinois state law. It would be more confusing to sue them.

Tom Wilson answered if they are working as the Federal Government they are indemnified by the federal government to cover any potential lawsuits. It is recommended by the federal government that individuals carry their own policy and the federal government will reimburse them up to 50% of the policy.

Randy Heidorn commented that if it is recommended, you would want to have your Illinois certification since it would reduce your insurance liability. He feels it is becoming important because there is more cross agency burning. The feds are not getting Illinois certified and then they are burning for IDNR.

Michael Wefer asked as long as they are only helping and not the burn boss, how much liability is there.

Randy Heidorn answered that it is not the future trend.

Tom Wilson commented that on occasion they are burning for us on our properties. This is happening in the Shawnee and IDNR is doing some of the feds burning.

Michael Wefer asked if there are MOU's for this.

Randy Heidorn answered that is where this is going.

Tom Wilson commented that we have a grant and there has been some cross boundary burning where the State and Feds have worked as team. The whole idea is that you can burn several thousand acres burned rather than only a few hundred because you have to stop at a political boundary.

Randy Heidorn stated it is a conservation effort.

Tom Wilson agreed.

Jack Pizzo commented this allows for a burn to a natural break.

Tom Wilson stated the feds bring in a helicopter and can get done in a day what it takes the state a week to get done.

Michael Wefer commented then they do not have to bounce around the state's boundary.

Jack Pizzo suggested encouraging the feds to get Illinois certification.

Tom Wilson commented he would accept a red card as a legal document showing all of their qualifications. If they have a red car, there is the IQS system that documents all the training and experience they have had.

Randy Heidorn suggested to facilitate this might require some slight changes in our administrative rule. He would not have an issue waiving the fee for the feds.

Tom Wilson commented if this happened it would make a difference. This could be one of the hang ups, they think why should I have to pay a fee when I am already qualified.

Randy Heidorn stated this is a modification we could recommend to the Director.

Tom Wilson asked if this is something we need to start making progress on.

Jack Pizzo suggested the administrative rule change to waive the fee for federal employees applying to CPBM.

Tom Wilson suggested something to think about is if we would want to extend this to all public service people.

Randy Heidorn commented that we wouldn't want to stick the fee only to consultants.

Jack Pizzo suggested the wording for free certification of federal employees be that they can only use the CPBM on public lands.

Randy Heidorn commented then we end up with the public/private certification nightmare of the herbicide licenses since we use a lot of volunteers.

Tom Wilson commented applicants would check a box on the application as to whether they are doing private or public lands. If they want to do public lands then they have to pay the fee.

Jack Pizzo commented that if there is a liability where they are certified to do public lands but go and burn private lands, it is up to the lawyers.

12-7) IPBMCB Webpage: Status update: Including the number of acres burned.

Randy Heidorn commented that one of the things we had discussed was including the number and acres burned.

Tom Wilson commented they are still in the process of getting our forestry webpage updated as well. We are updating the list. If we can get numbers, I can give them our numbers. It would be nice if we could get a real good picture across the state of what's happening.

Randy Heidorn commented that the Prescribed Burn Council is taking a second shot at trying to get a burns need analysis done. At our last meeting of the council, Charles Ruffner is taking it on with a few others and hopefully they'll be able to get a better handle as to what is going on.

Tom Wilson commented that there is a lot of interest nationally. The Association of State Forresters has been trying to capture the information which is mostly estimates.

Jack Pizzo asked from the burn needs assessment, and comparing the number of acres to the actual number of acres burned and saying we are not getting the job done.

Randy Heidorn answered that is what the council is looking at is are we meeting our goal.

Tom Wilson supports getting some legitimate numbers for the state.

Randy Heidorn asked if this is something that we need to make a recommendation to the department to seek some funding for this.

Tom Wilson asked do you have a graduate student go out and collect it; or do we have a process where people can self-report. If we have a system for online reporting, we might start getting some semblance of what is going on and where.

Randy Heidorn asked what about a Graduate Student Intern, like a GPSI (Graduate Public Service Intern).

Tom Wilson commented maybe that is where we start to get a web-based system built and do mapping with it, acreage, burn boss, etc.

Mike Wefer commented that they are trying to incorporate that into the WHPTS (Wildlife Habitat Planning and Tracking system). This is how we are going to roll out our WHPTS, have them put their burn plans in, to ease them into before every Wildlife plan they write has to go into the system. It will have a reporting component was the burn done or not, both plan and outcome. It is web GIS based.

Randy Heidorn asked if this something that can be expanded to agency-wide.

Mike Wefer answered he believed so but would have to talk to Chad Bartmann.

Randy Heidorn asked if they should make any recommendations for hiring a GPSI.

Tom Wilson commented that we need to have that approval lined out as to what we want.

Jack Pizzo asked if this would be specifically dedicated to mapping burn needs and burned acres.

Randy Heidorn answered it would be and developing some sort of reporting system.

Mike Wefer commented it may difficult for those reporting outside the agency because of the firewall. If he understands correctly, internally anyone can go into the WHPTS and report now.

Jack Pizzo commented even from the outside be able to create a google map where they can login and add a polygon.

Tom Wilson answered that Missouri does this for wildfires. The fire departments have access where they login and locate it on google earth and report acres, ownership, loss of structures, injuries, etc.

Randy Heidorn commented that maybe we're in the information gathering process.

Mike Wefer commented maybe after testing and using WHPTS internally, we can determine how useful and friendly it is going to be.

Tom Wilson asked if Chad Bartmann could come to the next meeting and show how WHPTS works.

Randy Heidorn suggested they all go back and discuss with their groups.

Tom Wilson stated he would talk to other states to see what they are doing.

#### 12-8) Discussion on incorporating burn complexity in the evaluation of apprentice applications: Status

Randy Heidorn asked where this discussion went at the last meeting.

Tom Wilson commented that we talked about it but he did not believe we got too far in the process.

Mike Wefer was concerned that depending on the landscape that we could be creating a barrier for people to get certified. If you are out in a landscape that is very simple then you do not have the opportunity to do more complex burns. Does that person not become a burn manager or do you force them to travel a couple hours and make special arrangements to get into more complex burns. The burn itself is pretty complex regardless of how simple the environment is.

Jack Pizzo commented we don't want to have an impediment to people who are burning in very simple grasslands among cemetery prairies amongst plowed fields because they are the stewards of those sites. Yet because they are not complex, we prevent them from becoming the burn manager.

Les Albert asked if it was so much complexity as it was size.

Tom Wilson answered it was also different levels of certification similar to the RxB program.

Jack Pizzo commented there are no states that have a complexity rating. If we do it, we will have to create a system from scratch.

Randy Heidorn commented capacity comes into play.

Jack Pizzo commented with the complexity, it is like his license as a landscape architect. If he does something outside his field and beyond his capacity, it is the lawyers who sort it out. It is up to the board to say they have met "this" level. There is nothing saying they cannot burn outside of that but

they are held at “this” level. If we have a level, we help applicants understand what their capabilities are and what it will take to make it to the next level.

Randy Heidorn commented that this is one of the things the council is concerned about. We can build the regulatory frame work. Is it better to approach it as an educational issue, presenting and making sure people understand that with the license they cannot do anything stupid.

Tom Wilson commented this is where the continuing education comes in rather than enforcing a stair-step. Keeping them dialed in by focused, talking, working with other people, going to meetings, you assimilate that.

Jack Pizzo commented that to maintain 130 and 190, you have to have a 130 refresher every year. This is something to show that they have.

Tom Wilson commented that NWCG is moving forward with more online classes for people to get training.

Randy Heidorn asked that 230 is an online class.

Tom Wilson answered partially.

Randy Heidorn commented the educational stuff is the key. A discussion he’s had with a number of people is what it means to be an apprentice and to supervise an apprentice. He thinks this is an emphasis that we need to have people understand. The two burns you have at the end of an apprenticeship should not be the only two burns that they are the burn boss. He still sees this approach within the department.

Tom Wilson commented you throw that out there, that is what the target is and they say, “Okay, I have had my two burns, I am done.

Randy Heidorn commented an apprentice mindset has to be, “I’m going to take you through these burns.” The place to fix this issue is not with the person being certified, it is the person who is the apprentice supervisor. They need to work with the apprentice and tell them they barely squeaked by but sign off anyway.

Tom Wilson commented it goes back to the official NWCG task books where there are about four different levels to sign off on and comment whether the person needs more training.

Randy Heidorn commented that if we are going to deal with the complexity level at all, we are going to have to strengthen the apprentice supervisors by giving them additional training.

Tom Wilson commented we should also make them aware that there could be some liability for them signing off qualifying someone.

Jack Pizzo commented there are probably systems out there it’s a matter of adopting it.

Tom Wilson commented with the RxB text books that would be a matter of taking out the federal and aviation. It could be simplified and still make it go through a process and make them think about it and why they are signing that person off.

Randy Heidorn stated it comes down to make a form for the apprentice.

Jack Pizzo stated the basic frame work is there with the federal government. Why recreate the wheel, we can take out the federal language and make it specific to our certification. He can get one of the low end task books and circulate that so you can see what data is required. It does ask the position of the mentor/teacher, their qualifications and those of the apprentice. It also talks about the actions of the planning of the event, whether it is a wildfire or prescribed fire.

Mike Wefer asked when the website is more fleshed out, can we have a resource zone for the apprentice and apprentice supervisor.

Randy Heidorn commented that he has had numerous requests for power point presentations that he had put together that talked about what it meant to be a supervisor. This is published on the IFIS website.

Tom Wilson and Jack Pizzo agreed this was a good idea because there are people who have never been a supervisor from a job standpoint.

12-9) Request for approval of equivalent programs training course: Request by Jack Pizzo (status update)

Randy Heidorn commented he had read the minutes from the December 2014 meeting and looked like this was approved and asked if this was correct.

Tom Wilson asked Jack Pizzo if he had it ready for the December 2014 meeting.

Jack Pizzo answered that he did but there was a change in terms of the instructor qualifications. Because this would become approved, we wanted to make sure that anyone who came in and duplicated would have qualifications that matched. He resubmitted with those changes.

Randy Heidorn asked if the resolution for this from the December 2014 meeting was accurate.

Tom Wilson did not recall how they had gotten to the point of taking a vote on it.

Jack Pizzo recalled there were a few recommended changes.

Randy Heidorn commented the changes were in the minutes.

Tom Wilson commented it needs to be understood by anyone taking these courses that they are not nationally certified courses but specific to this.

Jack Pizzo commented going through the Wildfire Contractors Association (WCA) so that we can get it through there which has the red card certification for private contractors. They are signatory to NWCG but want us to go through this first and work up to that. We will take this certification, go to their board and ask for certification when we join and then we will be under their policies and procedures.

Randy Heidorn asked if you are going to get certified through NWCG

Tom Wilson answered it isn't quite accurate that way. What happens with contractors and wildfire through NWCG, the contractors basically self-certify and do not go through the same process public employees go through.

Jack Pizzo answered in order to have the NWCG logo you have to be part of a partner organization which is signatory to NWCG.

Tom Wilson state IDNR is covered through the National Association of State Foresters (NASF).

Through NASF it is NWCG and through WCA it is NWCG but there are not private companies. How do we set up a system where private contractors can follow that and as it stands right now we are going to start running PTB's on everybody and follow that system. We will have guest instructors that will take it to 290 and 390 and do all the courses. The goal here is to create another avenue for public and private employees to have the option. When offering 390 for a few people and IDNR has one person, we can add a person to our class.

Tom Wilson commented it is similar to the "accreditation" The Nature Conservancy is doing.

Randy Heidorn asked that there really wouldn't be a need for an equivalent course because this would be the course.

Jack Pizzo answered it is for the instructor, having this course that we can do these trainings internally as well as other contractors in the area.

Tom Wilson commented the issue is the way the task books are written, you have to go on these wildfire positions, start with a crew and go on a western assignment or somewhere out of state and work through the task book. Not everyone has the ability or desire to do this. They are trying to create the bridge to allow people to get certified using the general format without going through all of the hurdles.

Jack Pizzo stated since NWCG was started based on wildfire, all the certifications are to fight fire not to light fire. All the data and courses are relevant whether you fight it or light it but it's the terminology that we are using whether you are lighting a fire or chasing it. Part of this is we do training for park districts and forest preserves which they need to keep having because of the cycling of staff and no one offers this training in the Chicago area, so there are a lot of people out there doing burning who have not been trained.

Randy Heidorn asked if this is essentially 130, 190.

Jack Pizzo said it is exactly.

Randy Heidorn commented that it didn't exclude anything, it didn't follow the shortened form that we came up with. That we took out the western stuff and came up with an evaluation form.

Tom Wilson agreed with Jack that it is providing an avenue to get more instructors involved. It is more about the instructor qualification rather than the course content. By going through Randy Heidorn's avenue, the contractors, it is going to allow you and others to do that. He asked Randy Heidorn if he was understanding correctly, if at this time, we do not need to approve that modification unless we want to use it to say the State of Illinois has this program for contractors will the WCA approve the curriculum and instructor guides.

Randy Heidorn commented that the equivalency program is set up with the idea that we take the 130 and 190 courses, cover certain aspects of that and emphasis on prescribed fire that covered the key 130 and 190 activities that were pertinent to Illinois. If you are actually teaching a NWCG approved course with an NWCG approved instructor, the 130 and 190 meet the qualifications of the Act and we wouldn't need to list it as an equivalent course.

Jack Pizzo answered when he teaches, like getting on a boat to go to an island to burn, the safety would be the same as a vehicle. It is all in there, what we are trying to do because of the cycling of employees, would enable us to keep a constant supply of good, well-trained individuals. The challenges we have with NWCG is our work with the county has to be NWCG certified. We are trying to make this avenue available to prevent the traveling to Wisconsin or Champaign.

Randy Heidorn stated that if you already have a certified instructor under NWCG, you are already approved for IDNR.

Jack Pizzo explained since in Illinois we mainly deal with prescribed fire, the name of this board, he can go to the WCA with an equivalent state program which will allow us to do the training locally.

Tom Wilson stated the issue has always been trying to get more qualified people out there.

Randy Heidorn commented that we are certifying instructor qualifications that are already national qualifications.

Tom Wilson asked if Jack Pizzo was going to submit this to the WCA.

Jack Pizzo answered yes.

Les Albert asked if there was a train to trainer for 190 and 130.

Tom Wilson answered that the required lead instructor is a single resource boss qualified which could be a crew boss, engine boss, firing boss or heavy equipment boss.

Les Albert commented their policy is to be a certified instructor, you have taken the course, there is a train to trainer you go through but you also have to be certified as an instructor.

Tom Wilson commented that there is an equivalency that is called facilitated instructor which is a 5 day course.

Jack Pizzo commented that they will also accept you have received an associates or bachelor's degree, have had or demonstrated public speaking, equivalent experience that will be accepted.

Randy Heidorn asked if what we are approving is this process of the instructor qualifications.

Tom Wilson asked if we could add, "pending approval of the WCA".

Randy asked if we had a motion.

Jack Pizzo recused himself.

It was moved by Tom Wilson, seconded by Michael Wefer, and carried that the Professional Prescribed Fire Training Course, pending approval of the Wildfire Contractors Association, be approved as presented under Item 9 of the Agenda for the 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

(Resolution 12-13)

Les Albert asked if our motion from the last meeting carried any weight since it says we approved an equivalent training program course be recommended for approval but we questioned qualifications for the instructors. He asked if we are approving the course again or the instructor qualifications.

### New Business

#### 12-10) Crystal Lake Prescribed Fire Damage: Update and discussion

Randy Heidorn asked if we got a copy of the fire report.

Tom Wilson answered he did not get a copy.

Jack Pizzo commented it was in the town of Crystal Lake and the fire chief of Huntley lived there.

Tom Wilson believed it was within Crystal Lake Fire Protection District.

Randy Heidorn commented his concern was we are not enforcing our policies. We have not received anything from them and know there was fire damage in excess of the limit.

Tom Wilson is unsure if they were certified burn managers.

Randy Heidorn commented that he thought that if you conduct a prescribed fire and cause damage, you have to report it. What we hold against them is if they are a certified burn manager.

Jack Pizzo commented it was unclear who was conducting the burn but it was McGinty Brothers who are a professional ecological restoration firm and engage in this activity regularly. He had gotten reports that the individuals conducting the burn were not wearing the proper gear and they should have known better. This exact same thing put another firm out of business years ago. There were a lot of things wrong that day to conduct a prescribed burn, it was the lowest recorded relative humidity in 50 years in Chicago that day. Any amount of fire on that site that day would have created a tremendous amount of heat.

Randy Heidorn commented that if we follow through to gather that information since it is the purpose of the act to make things safer. He asked what are our steps to get this information.

Tom Wilson commented that we need to contact Crystal Lake.

Randy Heidorn asked Les Albert if there is a database the State Fire Marshall has and if we can get information from them.

Les Albert answered yes.

Jack Pizzo commented three sources of information might be the property manager, the homeowner's association and the property management company.

Randy Heidorn asked if we wanted this committee to make that contact. Is it a Division of Forest Resources Fire Program contact or is it a law enforcement contact.

Tom Wilson commented that he had some contacts in that area to get information and he believed contacting the City of Crystal Lake they would give that information. Homeowner's Association may or may not be involved depending on if there are lawsuits.

Jack Pizzo commented his concern as to whether his involvement with this committee and as a private contractor from that area would hamper or hinder getting information but felt we need to know what happened and where was the breakdown.

Tom Wilson commented any information we can get is good. He did not believe McGinty's would talk since there is a lawsuit or the home owner's.

Randy Heidorn commented McGinty's will have to talk under the Prescribed Burn Act they have specific legal responsibilities. Particularly if they are a certified burn manager they are in violation of The Act right now. He thought maybe they need to bring in legal counsel.

Jack Pizzo agreed they needed to talk to legal counsel as to the next step for them to take.

Randy Heidorn stated he could work with Forestry to figure out exactly how to move it up the chain to legal.

Tom Wilson agreed.

It was moved by Jack Pizzo, seconded by Mike Wefer, and carried the Board and Forestry work through IDNR Legal Counsel to obtain information for enforcement action by the committee, be approved as presented under Item 10 of the Agenda for the 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

(Resolution 12-14)

12-11) FY 2015 Report on Prescribed Burning under the Illinois Prescribed Burning Act 525ILCS 37

It was agreed to follow up with Bob Szafoni.

12-12) Burn Ban Notification: How do we get the word out?

Randy Heidorn commented that we have had this happen more and more throughout the state. It has been County Emergency Managers who may not be the most qualified individuals to make that call. In a few cases there have been good burn days with a certified prescribed burn manager.

Tom Wilson commented the ones he is familiar with were the reaction to the number of calls they were getting. They were getting a spike in the number calls received in a district in a week and the temperature's up and humidity down, so they shut it down. He believes they look at the big issue to

open burning whether it be, someone burning in a barrel, farmer burning ditches off or someone doing prescribed burn, they shut it down. It is that mentally that if IDNR is out there burning why can't they.

Les Albert agreed and commented that then the County Board Chair makes that decision, sends it to the County EMA and they publish it; or the Fire Chief does the same thing do to the number of calls. He said the State Fire Marshall's Office can help get this out. If you find out there are areas that have a burn ban, let us know and we can put it on the web.

Randy Heidorn commented that we need to get public officials to understand why prescribed fires should go forward.

Tom Wilson commented that is why he has always stressed and taught to develop a relationship with the fire chief and fire department, informing them of the burn plan and asking if they would like to help.

Randy Heidorn commented that we have had situations where the fire chief gives the go ahead but the county says no.

Les Albert commented that is when the burn manager needs to go to the county board chair or EMA.

Randy Heidorn asked how we get the word out that wildland fire and prescribed fire is not a bad thing.

Jack Pizzo commented we have that relationship you talked about but when a fire chief moves to another district or a new chief comes in, we could provide a one page, front and back, on the website that says, "Burn Ban and Prescribed Fire, What you need to know." Make it something they can go to the website, print off and pin up on the board.

Randy Heidorn commented the key is getting ahead of it before the decision is made. You can never convince anybody once they have made it a call, to go back. They lose face in most cases if they do that.

Tom Wilson commented it is the public's perception that if they see IDNR out burning on a day where there is 25 mph wind, they wonder why they can't burn. From the fire department's perspective is how do they tell the public they can't burn but these burn managers can go out and burn 200 acres.

Jack Pizzo commented so if we had something we can send out that tells we want to burn this area and the conditions we need to burn it.

Randy Heidorn stated that the situations we are describing were considerably below the red flag level. Departmental policy is we cannot burn during red flag.

Jack Pizzo asked do we want to create that education piece that we can post on a website.

Les Albert commented that if we create a fact sheet, it is something we can post on the website.

Randy Heidorn commented that this would be a good piece to put together for the Prescribed Fire Council and would be willing to write to them that this would be a great joint project we would like to work with them on.

It was moved by Jack Pizzo, seconded by Les Albert, and carried for Randy Heidorn to contact the Prescribed Fire Council to join in creating a prescribed fire fact sheet, be approved as presented under Item 12 of the Agenda for the 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting.

(Resolution 12-15)

12-13) Public Comment

No public comments.

12-14) Other Business

Randy Heidorn announced this would be his second to last meeting before he retires at the end of this year. The Commission will have to appoint someone to replace him. He suggested at the next meeting that the board select a new presiding officer. He commented that he was going to recommend that Marni continue to sit-in, record and type minutes from the meetings.

Jack Pizzo asked Randy Heidorn if his position was appointed by the Commission.

Randy Heidorn explained the board is made up of 3 members from IDNR appointed by the Director, a member from the public appointed by the IDNR director, a member from the State Fire Marshall's office appointed by the Fire Marshall, and a member from the Nature Preserves Commission appointed by the Commission.

Jack Pizzo asked if they have started the process to replace Randy Heidorn.

Randy Heidorn answered they are trying to get posted an "additional identical" for 3-4 months before I leave.

12-15) Adjournment

It was moved by Les Albert, seconded by Jack Pizzo, and carried that the meeting be adjourned at 12:07 p.m.