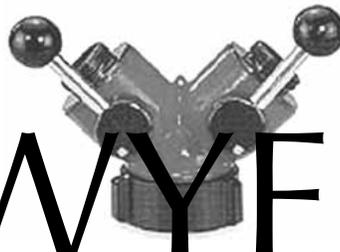


GATED WYE



July 2012 · Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal · 4760 Portland Road NE · Salem Oregon 97305-1760 · No. 342

Antelope FD looking to get back on its feet

by Antelope Fire Department Chief Michael Carter

Ed. Note: In today's tough economic times, Oregon fire agencies find themselves in a variety of circumstances. Some are holding steady and have the personnel, equipment, and funds they need; others do not. Following, is one example of the challenges faced by some of our more rural departments.

Antelope, Oregon is an historic little city, registered as a "living" ghost town with about 40 full-time residents, located in rural southeastern Wasco County. The town is surrounded by rangeland, hills, and ranches. While our primary response district is a one square mile area, we do provide mutual assistance to small communities and ranches in the area.

Because of distance and terrain, fire and EMS help from any direction takes at least 40-60 minutes to arrive. As a result, Antelope and the surrounding area are pretty much on their own. Despite our low call volume, any emergency here poses dire circumstances. Our fire department is an all-volunteer brigade consisting of a handful of members. We receive very little funding (not tax-based) and are almost exclusively dependent on donations and the kindness of others.

In addition to training, we

are greatly in need of newer, used working vehicles and equipment. This article is my request to other departments throughout the state for any possible assistance.

Our main apparatus is a 1975 Pirsch 500gal/750gpm pumper that is reasonably reliable, albeit rather beat up. It leaks a bit and is too big for our fire station. We also have a 1977 Seagrave, just as big, but unreliable. We have no brush fire fighting vehicle, water tender, or rescue/ambulance vehicle.

The mobile radios in each truck are from the 70s and do not work. All of our turnouts, helmets, and boots are from the 80s to early 90s and are pretty beat up. There is only one pair of gloves and no brush-fire clothing can be found. We do not have a single axe, pike pole, flashlight, McCloud, personal alarm device, shovel, extension ladder, collapsing spanner wrench, hose ramp, mallet, or handheld radio.

We do have two late 80s/early 90s Scott SCBA units with older, non-fitting Survivair masks, but no replacement bottles or trans-filling system. We have two wheel chocks, one of which is breaking apart. We

have a few old wooden backboards, an old Hare traction splint, a couple of old Laerdal electric suction units (batteries dead and no way to charge), and no jump kits. Obviously, we need a lot of help.

If your fire or EMS agency has any vehicles, equipment, or clothing of any kind that you are going to retire/dispose of (or willing to donate funds) *please* consider donating to our department. We would be very grateful for whatever you can provide. Suggestions are also welcome.

We also have 1948 Chevy apparatus and some other equipment available for sale for those interested in restoration projects.

Please contact me at 541-489-3201; cityofantelope@live.com or personally at 541-279-4282; mrc64@msn.com.

Michael Carter moved from California to Antelope in 2011. He recently became fire chief of the formerly inactive city fire department.



From the desk of the State Fire Marshal



The number one cause of fireworks injuries in Oregon is due to mortar shells – an illegal item.

– SFM Mark Wallace

Keep it legal, keep it safe

This month, I'm helping to spread the message to *Keep it legal and Keep it safe* when it comes to fireworks.

In my more than 42 years in the fire service, I have seen first-hand, too many times, the damage and trauma to those using illegal fireworks and misusing legal fireworks.

Every year, Oregonians suffer injuries, property loss, and in some cases death, due to legal and illegal fireworks. Too often people get caught up in the celebration of Independence Day and ignore fire safety.

Last year alone, fireworks caused more than \$1 million in property damage in Oregon – either from illegal or legal fireworks that were used or disposed of improperly.

The number one cause of fireworks injuries in Oregon is due to mortar shells – an illegal item. Second are sparklers. Use only wood core sparklers as wire core sparklers burn at 1,200 degrees (hot enough to melt glass). Burning at this temperature, the heat is conducted down the wire and may burn anyone holding the wire. Sparklers are extremely effective at causing severe burns from the hot wires, and from the flying sparks they emit.

The OSFM and our partner agencies caution anyone insisting on using fireworks, to purchase them only from permitted retail locations, use them only where they are legal, and follow the four B's of safety: Be Prepared, Be Responsible, Be Safe, and Be Aware.

I also remind all adults they can be held liable for damage caused by illegal or legal fireworks. Parents are also liable for fireworks damage caused by their children.

We appreciate the actions of all public safety agencies around the state that are increasing their education and enforcement efforts.

On behalf of the Office of State Fire Marshal I hope all Oregonians have a safe Fourth of July holiday, and a safe summer.



**State Fire Marshal
Mark Wallace**

**Office of
State Fire Marshal**

**Oregon State Police
4760 Portland Rd. NE
Salem Oregon
97305-1760**

**www.oregon.gov/OSP/SFM
503-934-8200**

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Community
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Fire & Life Safety
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License & Permits
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Youth Prevention
& Intervention
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The Gated Wye is published monthly by the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal. For submissions or suggestions contact Rich Hoover at 503-934-8217 or email richard.hoover@state.or.us. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, alternative formats of this publication are available.

Judy Okulitch retires

June 30, 2012 marks the official retirement of OSFM's longtime Youth Fire Prevention and Intervention Coordinator Judy Okulitch, M.S. Okulitch has served as the statewide coordinator for more than two decades. Throughout her service, Okulitch has been a national leader in prevention of youth firesetting, and instrumental in a number of pioneering efforts in the field.



She collaborated with the Institute on Violence and Destructive Behavior at the University of Oregon to develop the first screening tool for fire professionals to use in identifying the needs of youth misusing fire. Not only is this tool used in Oregon, but in fire departments across the country and at classes taught at the National Fire Academy.

Early on, Okulitch directed the development of the first quarterly publication (*Hot Issues*) dealing specifically with the multi-disciplinary issues of youth misusing fire. It is the longest running publication of its kind.

Judy has been a national leader in serving on committees resulting in major changes on how fire and arson professionals are trained. She was a team member of the group that developed the first version of the National Fire Protection Association's certification standards for Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialists.

Working with the International Association of Arson Investigators, she managed the development of curriculum addressing the investigation of youth-set fires.

Okulitch has been instrumental in serving schools with age appropriate fire education materials. She wrote the standard for fire prevention and fire survival included in Oregon's Health Education Standards. She coordinated the first middle school prevention curriculum that used media to teach fire awareness and disaster preparedness. She also led a statewide campaign to report school fires and facilitated the development of a Guide to Evacuation Planning for Schools.

With the support of now retired Oregon State Fire Marshal Nancy Orr, Judy helped spearhead legislation in Oregon to ban toylike lighters and has lectured nationally on the subject. Today, fourteen other states have joined Oregon in creating legislation to ban the sale of these lighters. She was also recognized with an award from the Consumer Products Safety Commission for creating awareness on the dangers of lighters to children.

Okulitch has conducted numerous professional development trainings to fire departments, school districts, and juvenile justice and mental health agencies on youth firesetting and fire safety awareness. She is a featured speaker at conferences across the nation on strategies of networking and coalition building; and she was a contributing author to the book, *Handbook on Firesetting in Children and Youth* by Dr. David Kolko.

Because of her leadership, Oregon's Youth Fire Prevention and Intervention Program has been recognized and awarded nationally and internationally. She has also received the Office of State Fire Marshal Golden Sparky award; the International Association of Arson Investigators Distinguished Service Award; and the American Burn Association Burn Prevention Award.

Okulitch serves on the Oregon Burn Center Advisory Board, the Fire Safe Children and Families Board of Directors, the Bridgeway Recovery Services Board, the Child Abuse Advisory Board, and the Oregon Safekids Board.

Judy's prevention career began in graduate school at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, conducting research on preventative mental health strategies with elementary school teachers. Her first experience working with youth with firesetting behavior was in a residential treatment center in 1972.

OSFM webpage consolidates grant opportunities

The OSFM has created a [webpage listing grant opportunities and resources](#) that may benefit fire service agencies. If you are aware of additional opportunities or have grant related questions, please contact Stephanie Stafford at stephanie.stafford@state.or.us or 503-934-8219.

New mast system to improve communications

The Office of State Fire Marshal has received an Interoperable Emergency Communications grant to purchase eight new portable, rapid deployment mast systems for their Incident Management Team's (IMT) Communications Unit. The new, taller mast systems will allow for better communication when IMTs are deployed to remote locations with variable terrain.

The 31.5 foot tall mast systems will more than double the height capabilities of the current 15 foot masts.

Successful radio transmissions depend on unobstructed "line of sight" capability. The taller mast system is lightweight and easily set up by one person without tools or special knowledge. This capability will reduce the need for additional staff or heavy equipment required with other communication systems.

Improving emergency communications will allow IMTs to respond and operate more effectively when deployed during emergency events such as fires, floods, structural collapse, earthquakes, tsunamis, hazardous materials releases, or other natural or human caused incidents.

For more information, contact OSFM IMT Coordinator Alan McMahan at 503-934-8297 or alan.mcmahan@state.or.us.

Oregon Fire Sprinkler Coalition on the web

The [Oregon Fire Sprinkler Coalition's new website](#) is hosted as part of the NFPA's Fire Sprinkler Initiative website, enabling easier access and linking to the current research, data, and other information about residential fire sprinklers in Oregon and at the national level as well.

The Oregon page provides Oregon specific documents and information as well as contact and participation information.

For more information or suggestions, contact Clackamas Fire Inspector Shawn Olson at 503-742-2663.

Fireworks toolkit available for public safety agencies

The OSFM's Keep it Legal, Keep it Safe fireworks toolkit is available free to any public safety or law enforcement agency. The toolkit contains education and enforcement resources including:

- Printable citation forms
- Fireworks statutes and rules
- Inspection guidelines for retail sales outlets
- Educational flyers
- A Pocket Guide to Fireworks Enforcement
- Tips on identifying legal and illegal fireworks

You may [access the toolkit on the OSFM website](#). For more information, contact Nicole Lewis at 503-934-8285.

OSFM employee recognition

The OSFM Positive Action Committee (PAC) recently recognized Community Education Specialist Candice Clark with a certificate and Starbucks gift card – *"In appreciation of your positive attitude and commitment to the success of the OSFM. You have taken several opportunities to assist the OSFM to become more effective and consistently reach out to other units to 'connect the dots' and leverage resources. Thank you for your continued commitment!"*



Candice Clark (left) receives her certificate of appreciation and gift card from Manager Claire McGrew.

OSFM employees may be recognized or nominated by anyone, in or outside the agency. Nomination forms are available at the OSFM reception desk or on the [PAC page of the OSFM website](#).

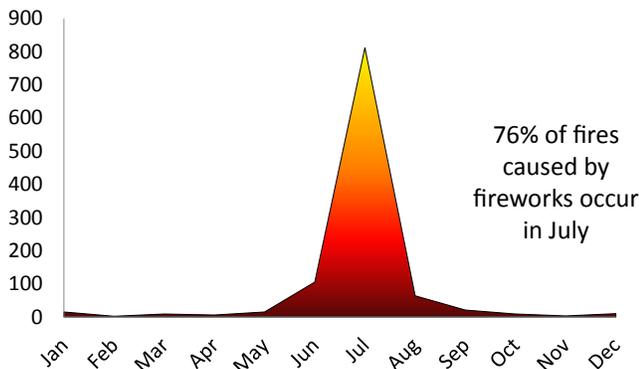
DATA Connection

News from the Data Collection & Research Unit

Fireworks fires in Oregon

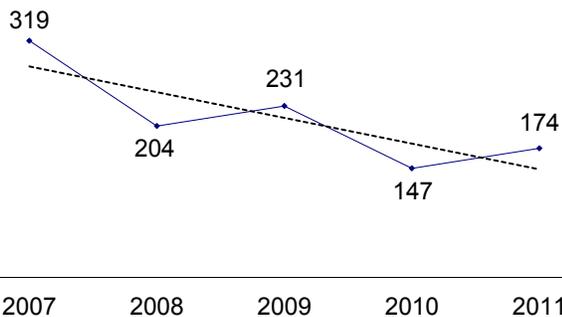
In addition to being the month we celebrate the birth of our country, July has been by far, the month in which the most fireworks-caused fires occur.

Oregon Fireworks Fires By Month
2007 - 2011



Over the last 5 years, 2007-2011, Oregon fire agencies reported 1,075 fireworks-related fires that resulted in 81 injuries, one death, and an estimated \$5.6 million in property loss.

Fireworks Fires
Average Annual % Change: -11.4%



The number of fireworks fires increased from 147 in 2010 to 174 in 2011. Overall there has still been an average decrease in the number of fireworks fires per year of 11.4% since 2007. In 2011, fireworks served as the ignition heat source in 174 fires that caused an estimated \$1.1 million in property loss and were responsible for 25 injuries.

Reporting all fireworks related incidents to the Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM) is important. Reporting fireworks-related incident information provides valuable data for community education efforts, and supports fire prevention budgets, and fireworks legislation.

Fireworks incident reporting

To assist with reporting fireworks incidents, here are examples using NFIRS codes specific to fireworks-related incidents:

Example: A fire started by fireworks

- In the Fire Module, section D2-Heat Source, use code 54 'Fireworks'

Example: A wildland fire started by fireworks

- In the Wildland Fire Module, section D-Wildland Fire Cause, use code 7 'Incendiary'
- In the Wildland Fire Module, section E-Heat Source, use code 54 'Fireworks'
- In the Wildland Fire Module, section L-Activity of Person Involved, use code 21 'Fireworks use'

Example: A fireworks explosion without fire

- In the Basic Module, section C-Incident Type, use code 243 'Fireworks explosion (no fire)'

Example: An EMS call to assist a bystander burned by sparks from a firecracker

- In the EMS Module, section H3-Cause of Illness/Injury, use code 25 'Fireworks'

Example: A fire at a fireworks tent

- In the Basic Module, section J-Property Use, use code 559 'Recreational Stores'
- In the Fire Module, section C-On Site Materials or Products, use code 934 'Fireworks, commercially made'
- In the Fire Module, section D-Item First Ignited, use code 88 'Pyrotechnics, explosives'

The OSFM Data Collection & Research Unit wishes you a safe and happy Fourth of July.

Questions? Please contact the Data Collection & Research Unit at 503-934-8250, toll free at 877-588-8787, or email osfm.data@state.or.us.

State FireNET decommissioned

The Oregon State FireNET system will be decommissioned June 30, 2012.

The FireNET system consisted of 23 mountaintop remote bases around the state and was originally installed in the late 1980s, before the widespread availability of cellular phone service. Each remote base site was only capable of communicating to and from the OSFM Agency Operations Center in Salem. They were not repeater sites and did not enhance communications locally. The system went essentially unused in the past decade, except for weekly tests and, on a few occasions during conflagrations.

Due to lack of use, better communications alternatives, and system maintenance costs (the need to “narrow-band” the sites and install upgrades to comply with future Federal Communication Commission requirements), the FireNET system’s 23 mountaintop remote bases are being decommissioned.

There will be no impact to the Oregon fire service. The State FireNET **frequency** (Oregon Fire Service Mutual Aid Frequency [154.280 MHz with no PL tones]) remains the state mutual aid frequency for the fire service. The decommissioning of the FireNET system has no effect on that frequency and its use.

For questions, contact IMT Program Coordinator Alan McMahan at 503-934-8297 or alan.mcmahan@state.or.us.

Fire grant update

by Hines Lieutenant/Grant Writer Jonathan Manski

The 2012 Volunteer Fire Assistance Grant awards should be released any day, perhaps by the time you read this. Targeting small rural departments, the available funds didn’t go particularly far this year as the program’s overall funding has been on an obvious downward trend. This year there were 91 submissions, which is up from the last few years.

The 2012 Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG), slated to close the first week of July, should have received your final check and validation submissions showing you are in fact addressing all the priority criteria to get past the computer’s tough scoring formulas. This year, with an anticipated reduction in Regional Radio projects, perhaps additional dollars will be spread more widely across the thousands of requests that were received.

Next month, with the submission data in hand, we can look at an economic snapshot of the fire service in Oregon in 2012. The AFG requests should prove interesting.

2011 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response awards have happily been received by two Oregon departments that are targeting rehiring of laid-off firefighters. Hopefully this will fill some gaps in their overall economy.

[Visit the FEMA grants program website](#) for the latest information.

Conflagration request tool available

Over the past year, the OSFM formed two committees to evaluate the conflagration request process and deployment of “short” incident management teams when possible.

The committees evaluated current practices, and worked with the fire service and the OSFM to determine the best method to enhance the conflagration request process. To meet this need, a [“Conflagration Request Packet”](#) was created. The packet is designed to provide guidance on requesting a conflagration and is intended to be completed by the fire chief requesting a conflagration, in conjunction with the local deputy state fire marshal, when available.

The committee evaluated regional and national models, and reviewed past deployment practices to develop recommendations for “scaling” OSFM IMT response. IMT deployments will depend on the current IMT structure in place and incident resource needs. The final decision as to the level of IMT to deploy will be made by the State Fire Marshal with input from the local fire chief on the incident and the on-call IMT Incident Commander.

For questions or more information, contact OSFM Emergency Response Unit Manager Mariana Ruiz-Temple at 503-934-8238 or mariana.ruiz-temple@state.or.us.



Aniline $C_6H_5NH_2$

Description:

- Synonyms: Aminobenzene, phenylamine
- Colorless to brownish oily liquid with an amine-like or musty fishy odor, color darkens on exposure to air
- CAS No.: 62-53-3
- EPA Section 302 EHS: 1000 lbs/117 gallons
- EPA Section 112_R: Not listed
- EPA Section 304 EHS: 5000 lbs
- OSHA PSM: Not listed

NFPA 704 Information:

- Health: 3
- Flammability: 2
- Reactivity: 0
- Special: None

Uses and Occurrences:

- Synthesized, not naturally occurring
- Preparation of MDI

Reactivity and Fire Risk:

- Flash point: 158° F
- LEL: 1.3%; UEL: 11% (UEL 20-25% depends on reference)
- Autoignition temperature: 1139° F
- Vapor density (air = 1): 3.2-3.3
- Specific gravity (water = 1): 1.02
- Boiling point: 363° F
- Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire or explosion
- Dissolves alkali metals or alkaline earth metals with evolution of hydrogen
- Incompatibles include albumin, solutions of iron, zinc, aluminum, and strong oxidizers
- Hazardous polymerization may occur

Health Hazards:

- OSHA PEL: 5 ppm (TWA) (skin)
- IDLH: 100 ppm
- Oral LD₅₀: 250 mg/kg (rat)
- Lethal dose may be as little as one gram
Ingestion of 0.25 ml may result in serious poisoning
- Causes hemoglobin to convert to methemoglobin which interferes with the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood

- Inhalation, ingestion and skin absorption result in the same symptoms including bluish discoloration of lips and tongue, severe headache, dizziness, respiratory paralysis
- Causes severe irritation to eyes and skin

Fire Fighting Measures:

- Extinguishing media: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or water spray
- Use water to cool containers

2008 Emergency Response Guidebook:

- Shipping name: Aniline
- Hazard Classes: Toxic Substance (6.1)
- UN/NA: 1547; Guide # 153 Toxic and/or corrosive (Combustible)
- Spill: Initially isolate 150 feet in all directions

2010 Oregon Fire Code: Table 2703.1.1(1)

- Combustible liquid Class IIIA
- Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) per control area:
 - Unprotected by sprinklers or approved storage cabinets: 330 gallons
 - In sprinklered building, not within approved storage cabinets: 660 gallons
 - In unsprinklered building, within approved storage cabinets: 660 gallons
 - In sprinklered building, within approved storage cabinets: 1320 gallons
 - Group when MAQ exceeded: H-2 or H3

Incident Reporting and Information:

- Facilities reporting aniline on the Hazardous Substance Information Survey: one
- Hazardous materials incidents reported in Oregon since 1986: one

References include:

- [Cameo chemicals – Aniline](#)
- [CDC Niosh Pocket Guide - Aniline](#)
- [Avantor Performance Materials, Inc. – MSDS Aniline](#)
- [Fisher Scientific - MSDS Aniline](#)
- [EPA List of Lists, July 2011](#)

For questions or suggestions contact Aleta Carte at 503-934-8262 or email aleta.carte@state.or.us.

IAAI award nominations

August 17, 2012, is the deadline for annual award nominations for Oregon Chapter 31 of the International Association of Arson Investigators (IAAI). The Chapter will present the awards at their annual banquet September 19, 2012, at the Best Western Hood River Inn in Hood River, Oregon.

Award nominations are sought for the following categories: Life Membership, Distinguished Service, Investigator of the Year, Recognition, Outstanding Accomplishment, Outstanding District, Photography, and Amusing.

There are also four board openings; three director positions and the 2nd vice-president position. A [Letter of Commitment Form](#) is required for these positions.

For more information, visit the [IAAI Oregon Chapter 31 website](#) or email James Christiansen at christiansenj@crfr.com or Charlie Chase at charles.chase@state.or.us.

Position opening

Lead Firefighter - Rural Metro Fire Department, Grants Pass, Oregon

This position acts as station supervisor on scheduled shifts. Provides leadership to firefighters responding to medical, fire, and rescue incidents. Oversees daily operations and maintenance duties of vehicles, equipment, and fire station. Position open until filled.

Minimum Qualifications:

NFPA Firefighter II; Hazardous Materials - Operations; Emergency Medical Technician; NFPA Driver or equivalent; NFPA Pumper Operator or equivalent; NWCG Wildland Firefighter or equivalent; NWCG S-215; I-200 Incident Command training; four years experience as an active member of a fire department.

Apply online at www.ruralmetrocareers.com. For problems accessing the website, contact Barbara Sherer at barbs@rmfire-or.com. EOE, m/f/d/v.

Reminder – free materials available from OSFM

As fire agencies around the state gear up for summer fire safety messaging, the Office of State Fire Marshal has free materials available for your department covering a variety of topics. Planning an open house or safety fair? The OSFM also has a number of lending resources available, such as a 9-1-1 simulator, fire resistant plant display, a tabletop hazardous house interactive display, and other items.

You can [view and order educational materials online](#) as well as [view the available lending resources](#).

For questions, contact Candice Clark at 503-934-8266 or candice.clark@state.or.us; or contact Terry Wolfe at 503-934-8245 or terry.wolfe@state.or.us.

In memoriam

Linda Palmer

1948 – 2012

Former OSFM Data Analyst Manager



Linda graduated from Molalla High School with honors and went on to earn a Bachelor of Education degree from the University of Oregon and later in life, a Master of Business Administration from Portland State University.

She worked for Conestoga Manufacturing for about 10 years until the company closed. She then worked at Evergreen School District for another 10 years as a purchasing manager.

After earning her MBA, she served as the OSFM's data analyst manager for 10 years before retiring to take care of her ailing husband Ralph, who was diagnosed with lymphoma.

She is survived by her husband Ralph; son, Thomas Montgomery; daughters, Kimberly Palmer and Jessica Palmer; and three grandchildren.