

# OREGON OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL CR2K ANNUAL SUMMARY

2019







## Mission

Protecting citizens, their property,  
and the environment from fire and  
hazardous materials.

## Vision

Premier Public Safety Services.

## Values

### PROFESSIONALISM

We are a highly skilled and  
competent workforce.

### CREDIBILITY

We demonstrate trust and  
accountability through our actions.

### COLLABORATION

We partner with others to  
achieve our mission.

### LEADERSHIP

We are dedicated to an  
environment for success.

### DEDICATION

We believe our mission  
is worthy of our efforts.

Statutory Authority  
Oregon Revised Statutes:  
Chapters 336, 453, 470,  
476, 478, 479, 480



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# INTRODUCTION

## About the data in this report

**NFIRS** - The National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) was developed by the U.S. Fire Administration and is a uniform system of incident reporting that uses a common set of definitions and associated numerical codes. NFIRS provides general guidance and standards to be used when completing incident reports. Report data is primarily submitted to the Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM) by Oregon's structural fire agencies using the NFIRS format and standards.

**Oregon Fire Bridge™ & Elite** - Oregon's incident reporting system, is a real-time web based reporting system that is NFIRS compliant. Incident reports are required to be submitted to the OSFM under ORS 476.210 and must be compliant with the current NFIRS incident reporting standard. Incident reports are submitted to the OSFM from fire agencies in Oregon and are maintained in the OSFM fire data repositories. Data entered into ImageTrend software by local fire agencies can be changed, modified, or updated at any time as newer information becomes available. Data that was not reported in previous years may also be entered at any time. These variables may cause information previously reported by OSFM to vary from what is currently reported.

**Statewide Incident Summary** - The data in this section was obtained from ImageTrend Elite records management system and includes every type of incident reported, not just fire incidents. The data in this section includes only incidents reported to the OSFM on or before March 31, 2020.

**Community Right to Know Report** - The Community Right to Know and Protection Act was passed by the Oregon Legislature in 1985 (ORS 453.307 to ORS 453.520). Oregon's Community Right to Know (CR2K) program is administered by the OSFM, and meets or exceeds certain requirements of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act. The law requires the OSFM to survey facilities annually in order to collect, validate, and disseminate information on hazardous substances located throughout the state. This supplemental report summarizes the information reported by facilities on the Hazardous Substance Information Survey.

Certain hazardous substance incidents are required to be reported to the OSFM under ORS 453.342. The ImageTrend Reporting system is the online database the OSFM makes available for fire agencies to enter hazardous substance incidents. A snapshot of the hazardous substance incidents that occurred in 2019 was taken on March 31, 2020, for the purpose of summarizing the information reported by first responders.

**Data Quality** - Known data quality issues may include data entry errors, duplication errors, and system import errors resulting in missing/null data.





# COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW

## Executive Summary

The Oregon Community Right to Know and Protection Act (ORS 453.307 to ORS 453.520) requires facilities that possess certain quantities of hazardous substances to submit an annual report to the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM), Community Right to Know (CR2K) program. This law also requires emergency responders to report to OSFM incidents involving the release, or threatened release, of hazardous substances.

In 2018, CR2K transitioned from a paper process to an online platform for reporting. Facilities are now able to log into the Community Right to Know Hazardous Substance Manager (CHS Manager) and submit the required information. Emergency planners, responders, and the public are also able to use CHS Manager to view submitted information.

A hazardous substance is defined as a substance for which the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OR OSHA) requires the manufacturer to develop a Safety Data Sheet.

The reportable quantity thresholds for most substances are:

- 500 pounds of a solid
- 500 gallons of a liquid
- 500 cubic feet of a vaporous gas
- 500 gallons of a liquefied or cryogenic gas

For highly toxic substances or explosives, the thresholds are:

- 5 gallons of a liquid
- 10 pounds of a solid
- 20 cubic feet of a gas

Extremely hazardous substances (EHS) designated by the Environmental Protection Agency are reportable at the specific threshold planning quantity established for each substance. Radioactive substances that are not within a sealed source are reportable at any quantity (OAR 837-085-0070 (2)(a)).

The reportable quantity threshold for gasoline and diesel in underground storage tanks at retail gasoline service stations is 75,000 gallons and 100,000 gallons respectively.

The reports are frequently reviewed and validated. Types of validation include contacting facilities for clarification of submitted data, reviewing scheduled control queries, and conducting in-person and phone audits to confirm and assist with compliance. A hazardous substance information hotline and an electronic help desk are available to facilities for assistance with submitting their information.

The general public has access to all non-confidential information reported by facilities. They are also able to obtain information about hazardous substance incidents. Fire agencies, hazardous material response teams, law enforcement, emergency planners, health officials, and local and state agencies also have access to this information. The data helps these partners make informed decisions about how to protect life, property, and the environment from hazardous materials incidents.

Due to the transition to online reporting in 2018 and requiring facilities to submit reports for the previous calendar year, data from 2018 and 2019 is being provided in this report. Previous reports contained data that was collected in the report year. Subsequent annual reports will contain data about hazardous materials stored in the report year.

For more information, please visit our CR2K website or call the Hazardous Substance Information Hotline at 503-378-6835 or 1-800-454-6125. To request or obtain hazardous substance information collected by CR2K, please visit <https://www.oregon.gov/osp/programs/sfm/Pages/OSFM-Reports.aspx>, email [sfm.cr2k@state.or.us](mailto:sfm.cr2k@state.or.us), or call 503-934-8353.

# Hazardous Substance Storage

## FACILITIES REPORTING

Reporting Frequency by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes

### Top 10 Reported NAICS Codes 2018

NAICS Description	Facilities
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (Except Satellite)	2,340
Other General Government Support	1,348
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	636
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	590
Gasoline Stations	557
Electric Power Distribution	486
General Automotive Repair	479
Elementary and Secondary Schools	444
Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores	414
Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	379

### Top 10 Reported NAICS Codes 2019

NAICS Description	Facilities
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (Except Satellite)	2,288
Other General Government Support	1,029
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	674
Electric Power Distribution	479
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	386
General Automotive Repair	363
Elementary and Secondary Schools	339
Gasoline Stations	320
Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores	272
New Car Dealers	158



## Hazard Class Reporting Frequency

Facilities reporting substances to CR2K must also report the physical and health hazards associated with the substance. The hazards used for reporting are those adopted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). Several custom codes used only by the Oregon Community Right to Know program are also used. Facilities must identify all applicable hazards utilizing the substance's safety data sheet (SDS). Many substances have multiple hazards.

These tables show how many times each hazard was reported for the 2018 and 2019 reporting period.

### 2018

Hazard Class Description	Number of Times Hazard Class Reported
Serious Eye Damage or Eye Irritation	20,462
Skin corrosion or irritation	20,087
Flammable	13,650
Acute Toxicity	12,871
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	12,156
Carcinogenicity	9,117
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	9,077
Gas under Pressure	9,051
Aspiration Hazard	6,710
Reproductive Toxicity	5,949
Explosive	5,530
Corrosive to Metal	5,480
Physical - Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	4,469
Health - Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	4,396
Simple Asphyxiant	3,552
Germ cell Mutagenicity	2,697
Oxidizer	2,298
Poisonous Material	1,220
Combustible Dust	1,131
Poisonous Gas	787
Radioactive	320
Fire Hazard	288
Immediate Hazard	255
In contact with water emits flammable gas	220
Delayed Hazard	211
Sudden Release of Pressure	136
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	133
Self-reactive	88
Pyrophoric Gas	80
Reactive	76
Organic Peroxide	73
Infectious or Etiologic (Biological Hazard)	68
Self-heating	63

## 2019

Hazard Class Description	Number of Times Hazard Class Reported
Serious Eye Damage or Eye Irritation	21,043
Skin corrosion or irritation	20,500
Acute Toxicity	13,546
Flammable	13,522
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	12,066
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	9,676
Carcinogenicity	9,445
Gas under Pressure	9,129
Aspiration Hazard	6,681
Reproductive Toxicity	6,227
Corrosive to Metal	5,512
Explosive	5,379
Health - Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	4,746
Physical - Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	4,580
Simple Asphyxiant	3,793
Germ cell Mutagenicity	2,807
Oxidizer	2,295
Poisonous Material	1,235
Combustible Dust	1,151
Poisonous Gas	704
Radioactive	314
Fire Hazard	277
In contact with water emits flammable gas	245
Immediate Hazard	237
Delayed Hazard	208
Sudden Release of Pressure	123
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	84
Infectious or Etiologic (Biological Hazard)	73
Self-reactive	69
Reactive	65
Pyrophoric Gas	60
Organic Peroxide	51
Self-heating	47

This chart shows the number of facilities in each county that are reporting an extremely hazardous substance (EHS) at or above the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ). EHSs are designated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and TPQs are recorded on the EPA's List of Lists: (<https://www.epa.gov/epcra/consolidated-list-lists>).

## 2018

County	Number of Facilities Reporting
Multnomah	576
Washington	365
Clackamas	208
Marion	201
Lane	188
Linn	155
Jackson	115
Umatilla	100
Deschutes	90
Morrow	74
Douglas	54
Yamhill	52
Klamath	52
Clatsop	45
Benton	45
Polk	43
Coos	43
Hood River	36
Malheur	35
Tillamook	31
Lincoln	27
Columbia	25
Wasco	24
Gilliam	23
Crook	23
Union	16
Baker	15
Jefferson	14
Wallowa	12
Curry	11
Sherman	10
Josephine	9
Grant	8
Harney	8
Lake	8
Wheeler	3

## 2019

County	Number of Facilities Reporting
Multnomah	527
Washington	316
Clackamas	185
Marion	184
Lane	157
Linn	139
Jackson	115
Deschutes	102
Umatilla	99
Morrow	61
Yamhill	53
Klamath	45
Clatsop	44
Douglas	41
Polk	36
Hood River	33
Benton	33
Coos	32
Gilliam	29
Lincoln	29
Tillamook	27
Malheur	27
Wasco	25
Crook	24
Columbia	20
Union	19
Jefferson	16
Baker	13
Josephine	11
Curry	10
Wallowa	8
Lake	8
Sherman	7
Grant	6
Harney	6
Wheeler	2

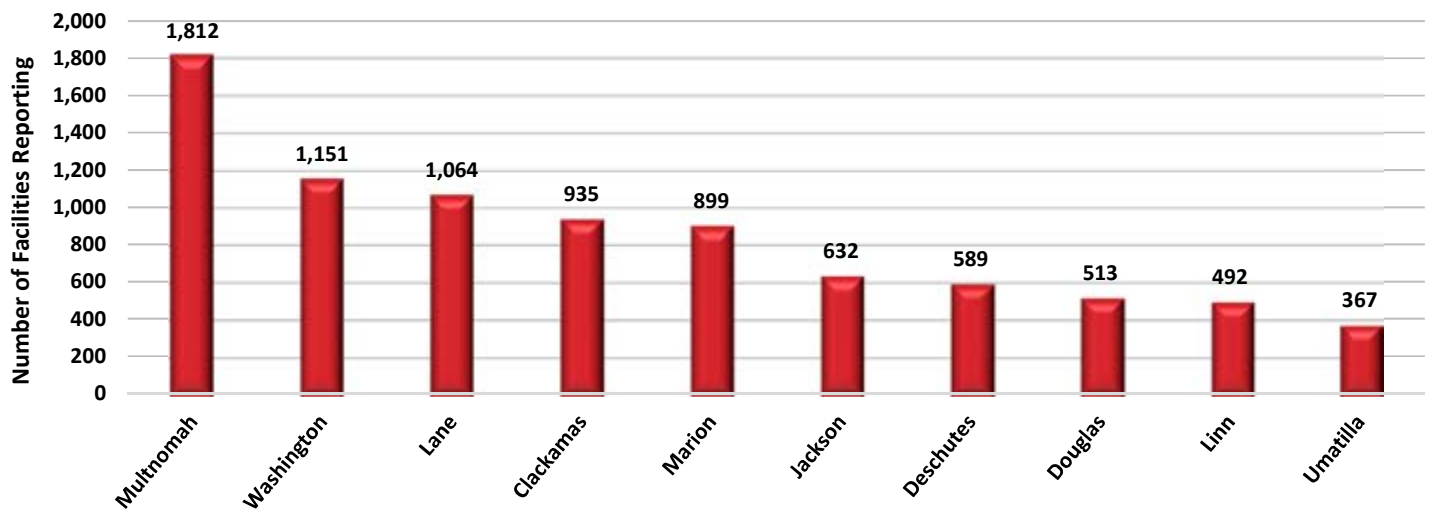




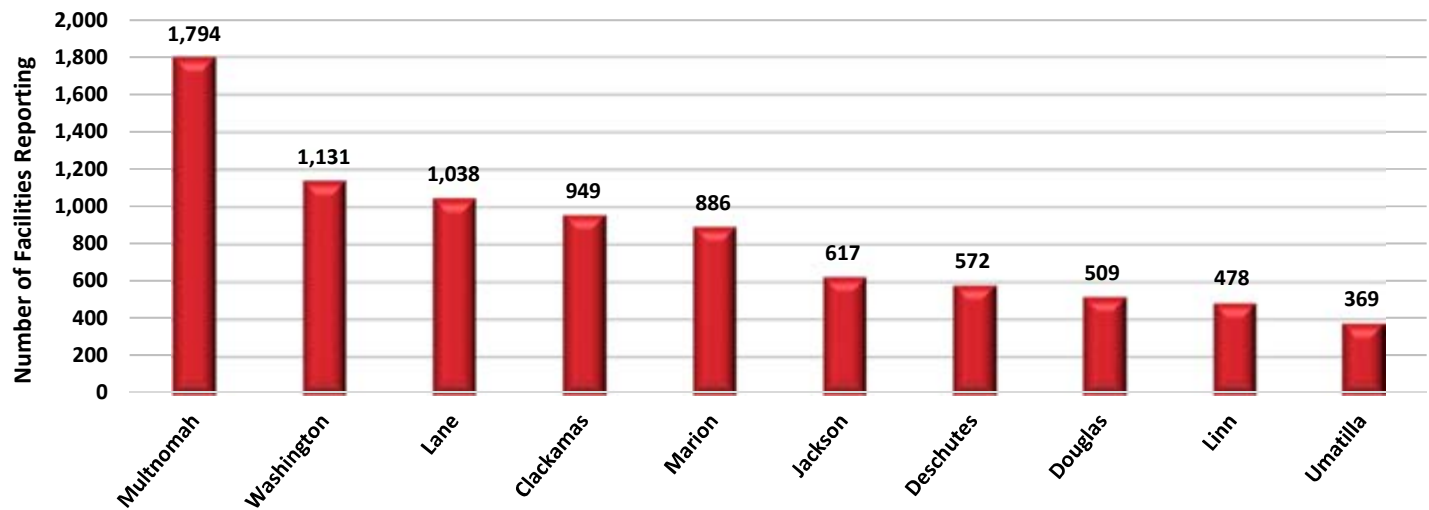
## FACILITIES REPORTING

### Counties

Top Ten Counties with the Most Facilities Reporting - 2018



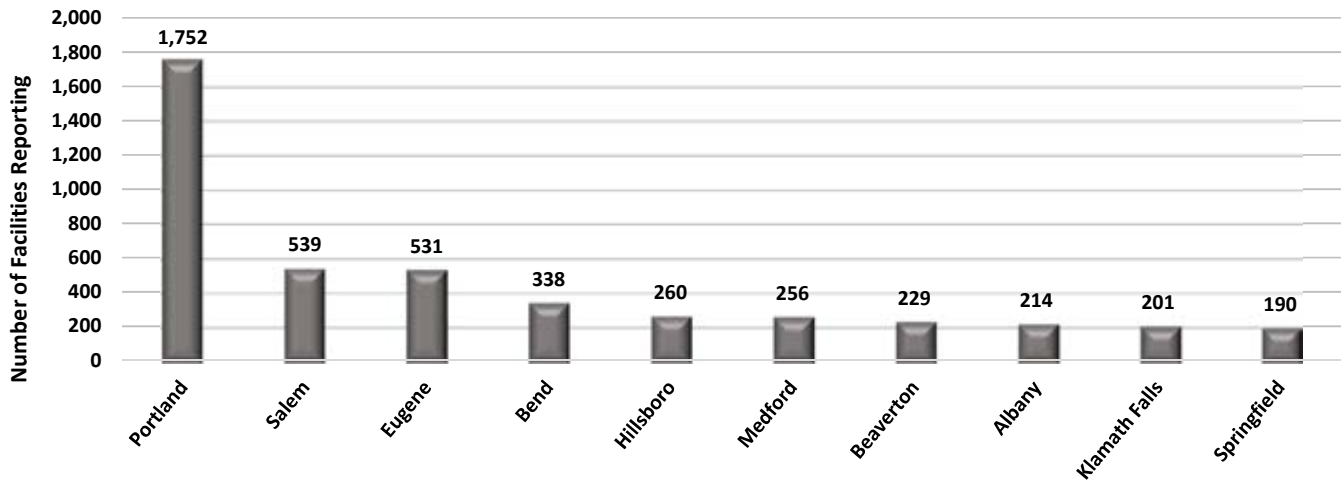
Top Ten Counties with the Most Facilities Reporting - 2019



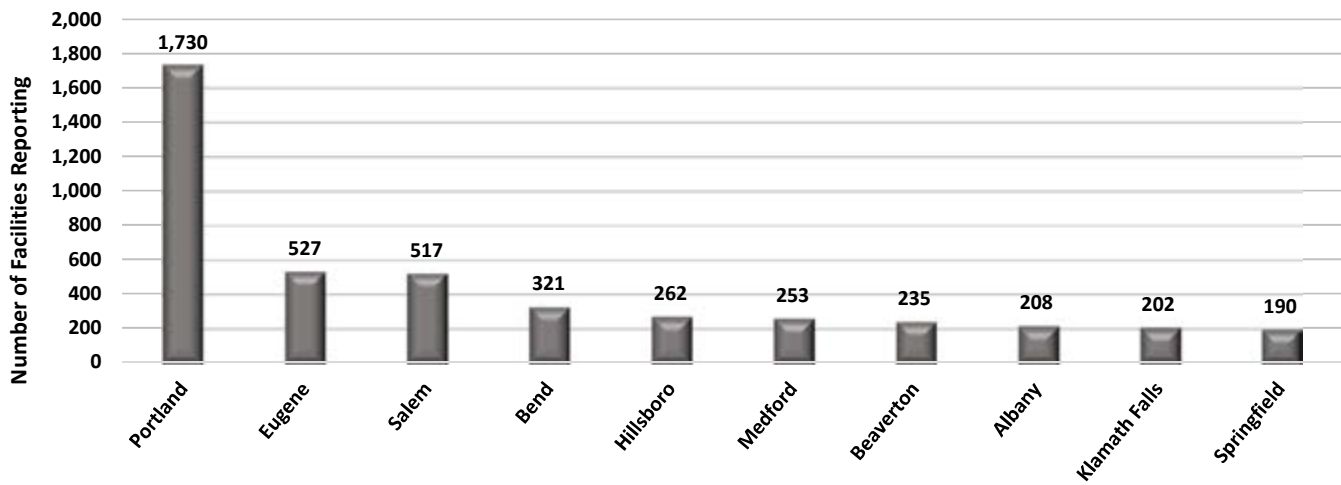
## FACILITIES REPORTING

### Cities

Top Ten Cities with the Most Facilities Reporting - 2018



Top Ten Cities with the Most Facilities Reporting - 2019

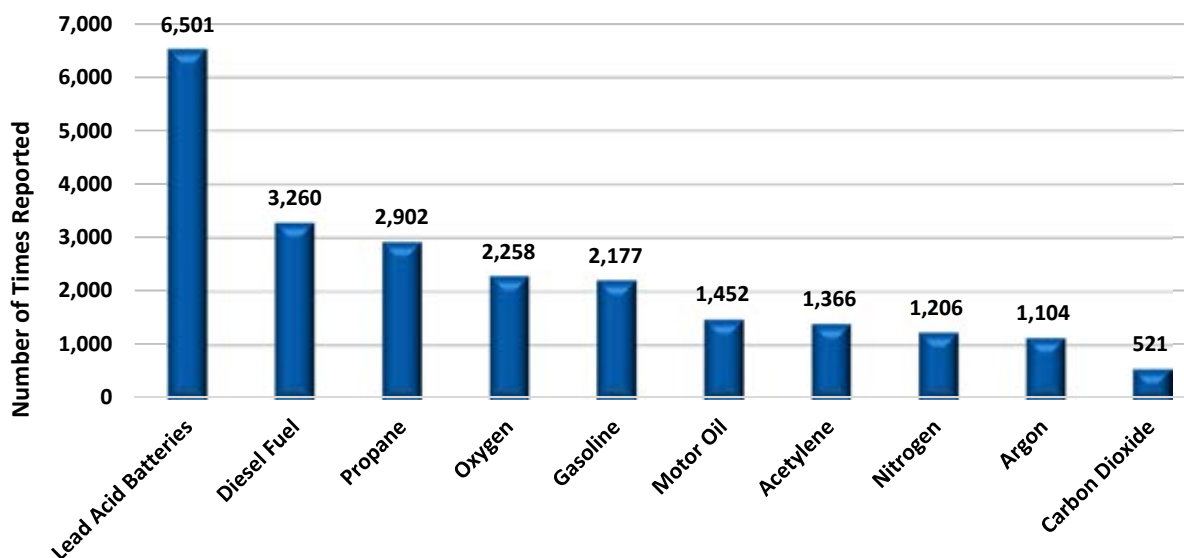




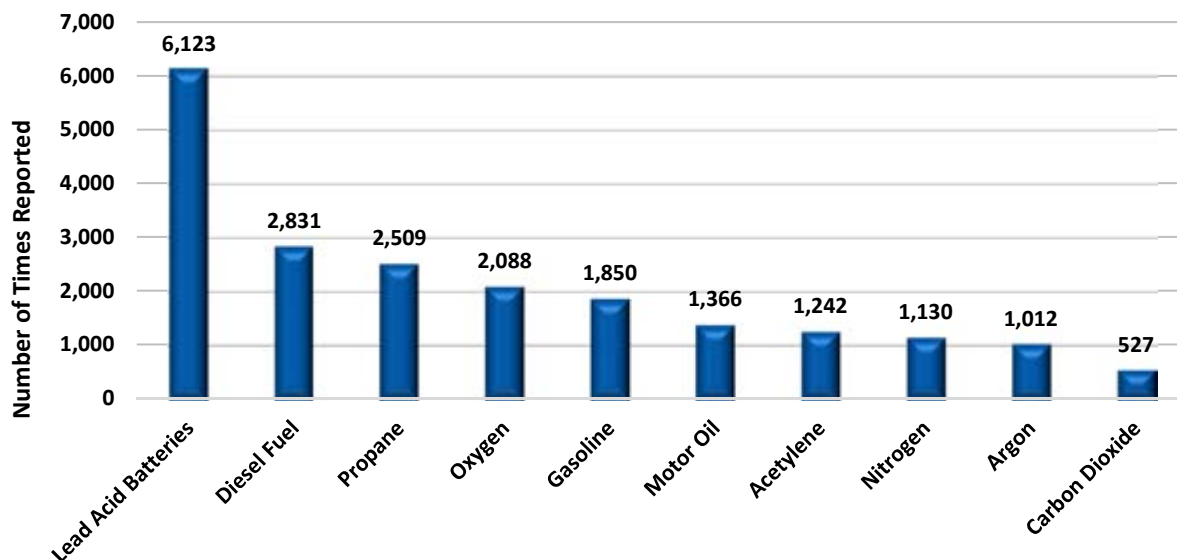
## SUBSTANCES REPORTED

The chart below shows the top ten substances most frequently reported. In some instances, substances reported using various names have been combined under one name in this chart. For example, Diesel, Diesel 2, Diesel Fuel 2 Ultra Low Sulfur, and Diesel Oil were combined as Diesel Fuel.

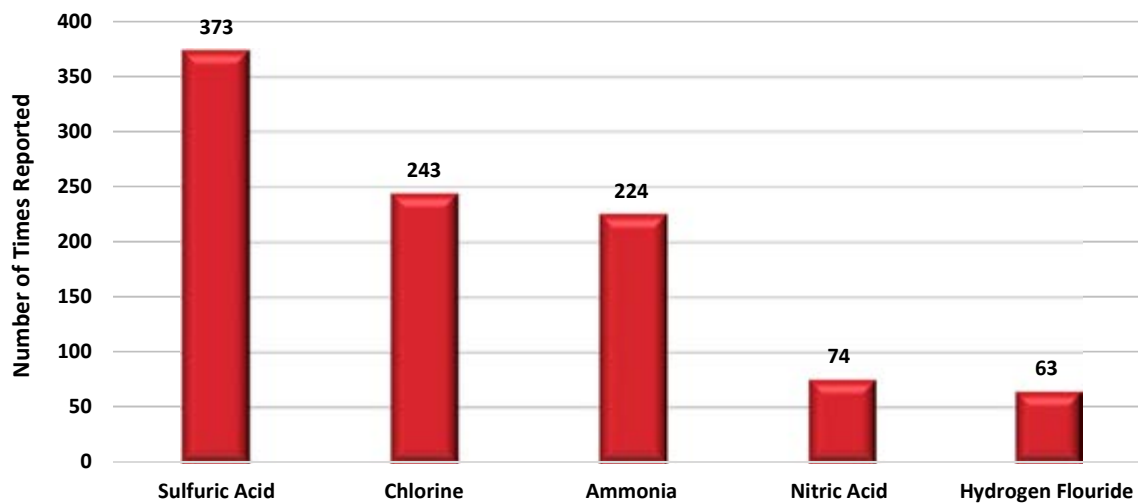
**Top Ten Most Frequently Reported Substances - 2018**



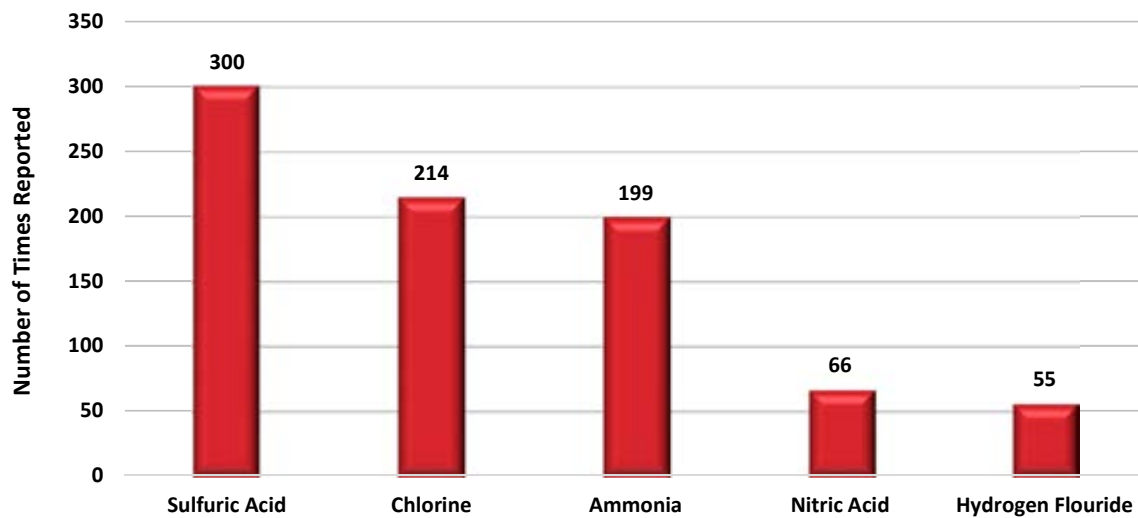
**Top Ten Most Frequently Reported Substances - 2019**



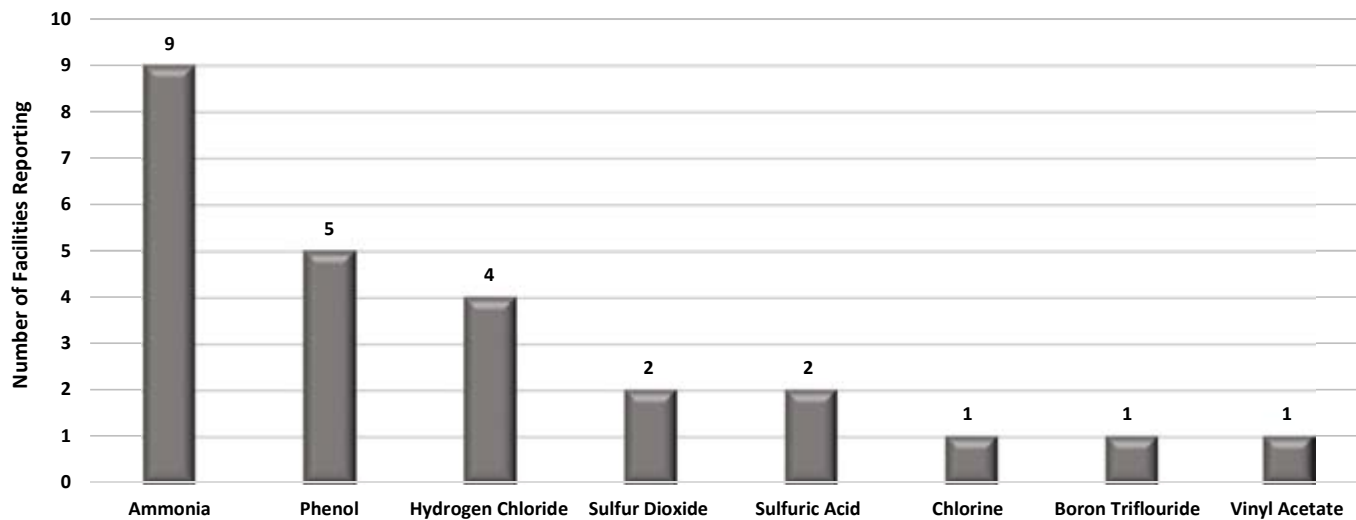
### Top Five Most Frequently Reported Pure Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) - 2018



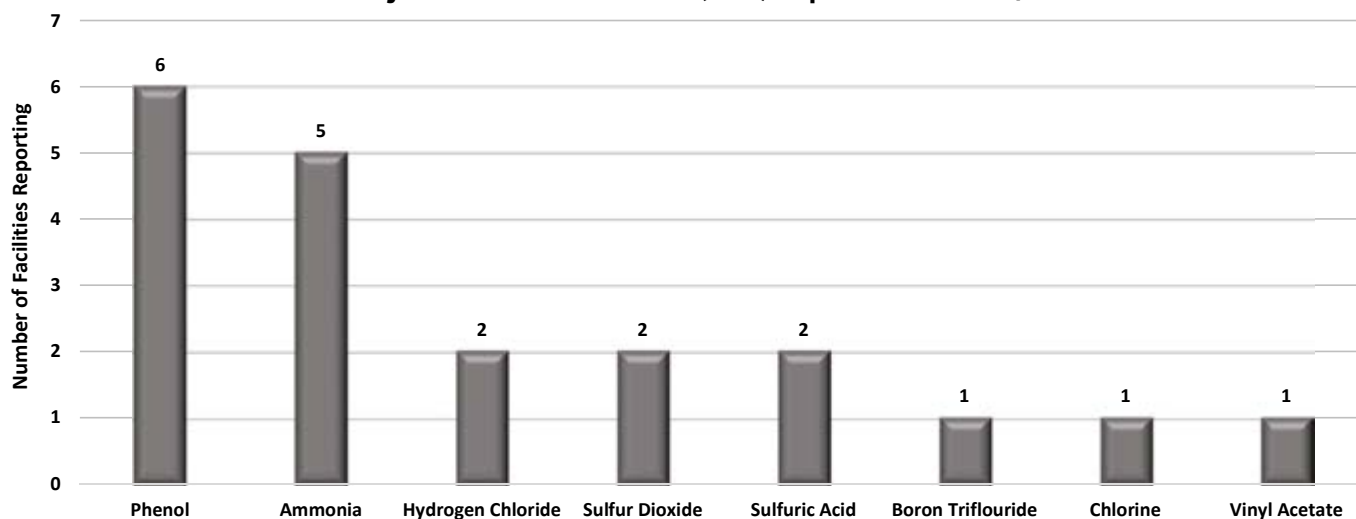
### Top Five Most Frequently Reported Pure Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) - 2019



**Pure Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) Reported over 100,000 Units - 2018**

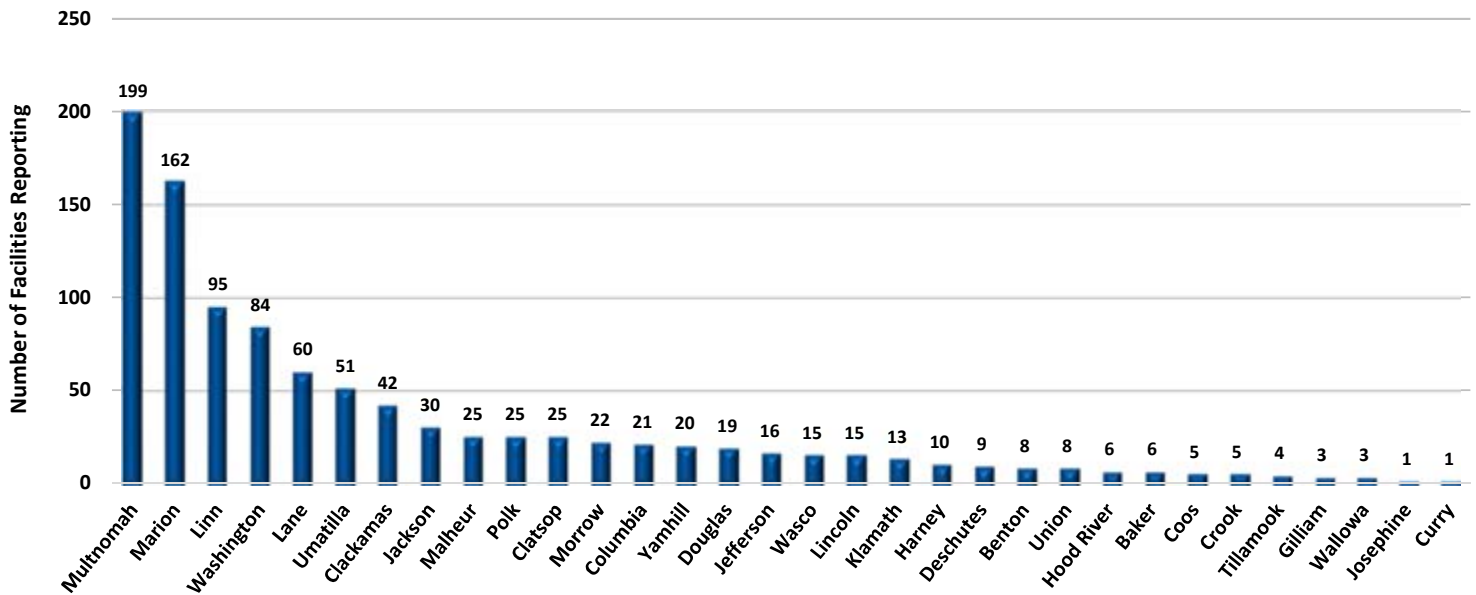


**Pure Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) Reported over 100,000 Units - 2019**

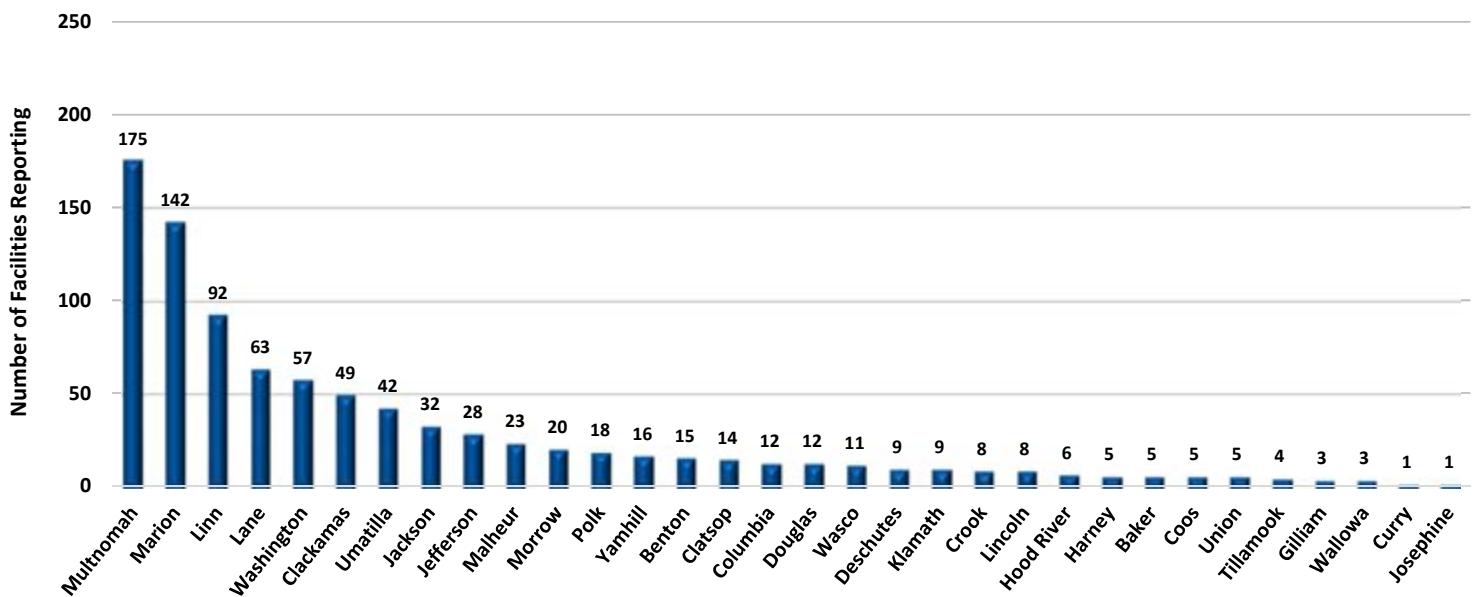




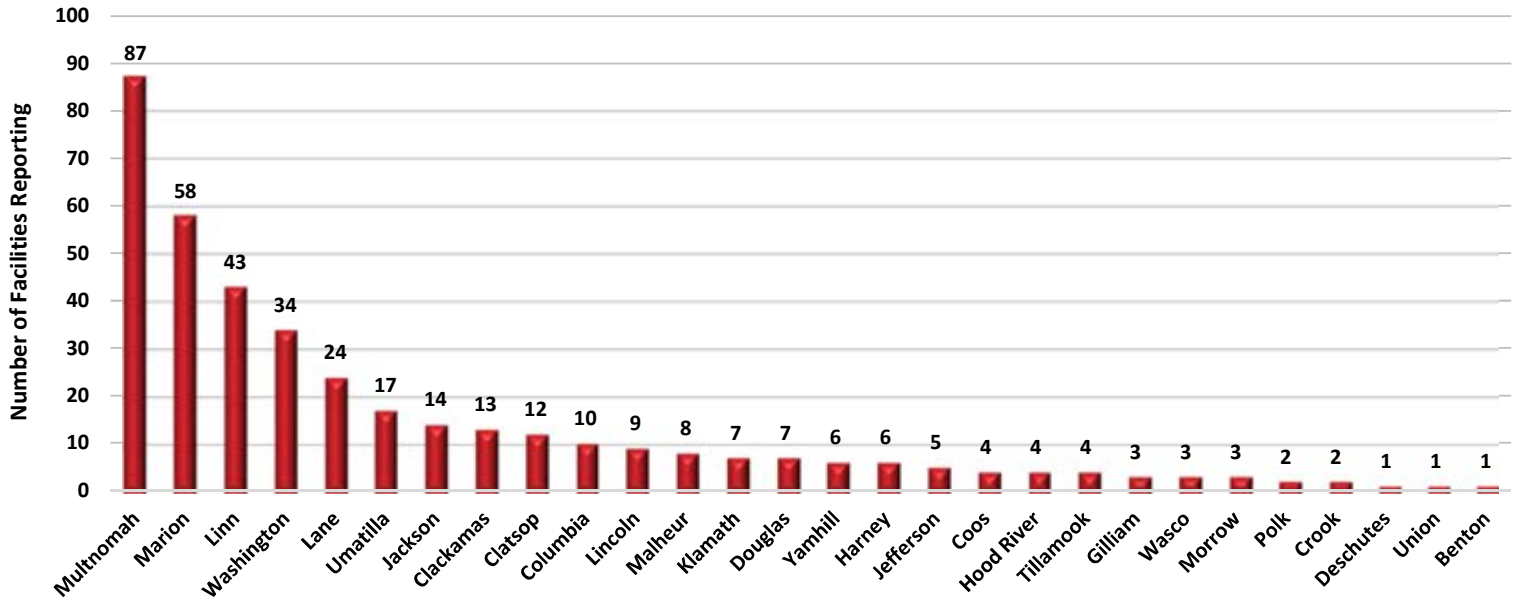
**Substances Reported in Quantities Over 250,000 Units - 2018 by County**



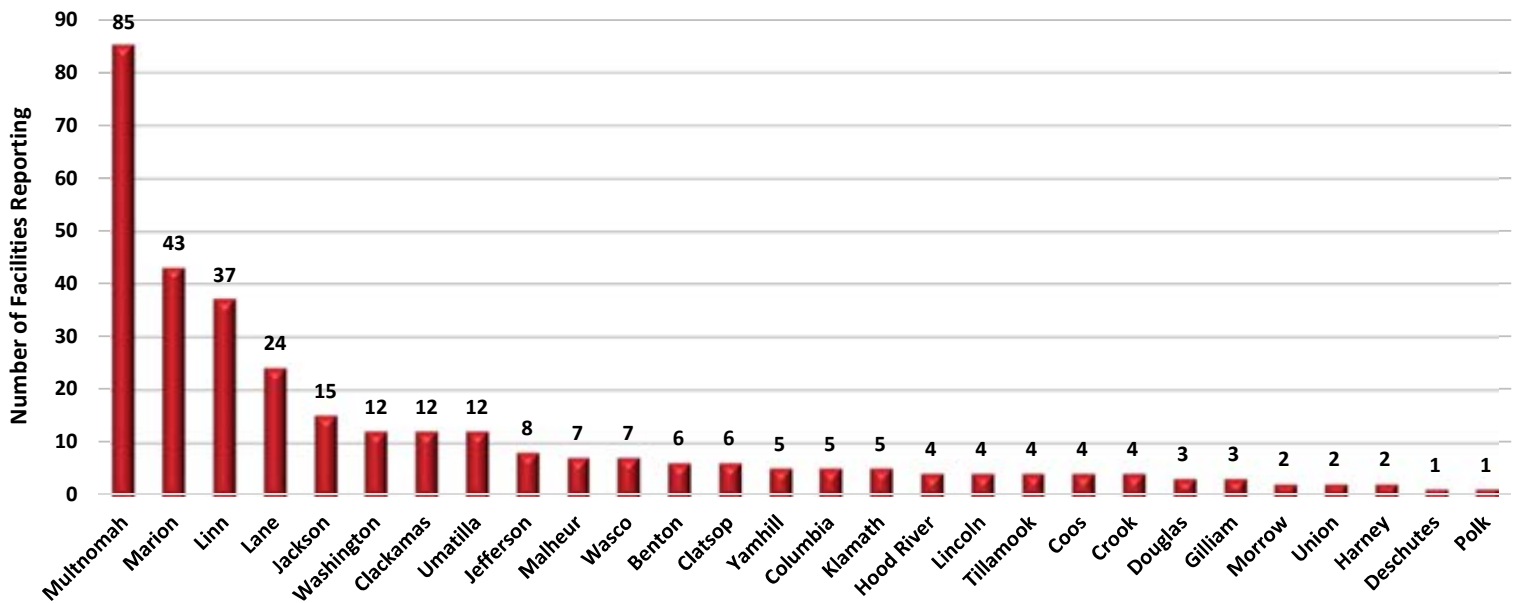
**Substances Reported in Quantities Over 250,000 Units - 2019 by County**



Substances Reported in Quantities Over One Million Units - 2018 by County



Substances Reported in Quantities Over One Million Units - 2019 by County







The charts below show the substances that were reported in quantities exceeding 1,000,000 pounds, gallons, or cubic feet, and the number of times reported. Charts may contain duplicate substances because of the use of a different name for the same substance.

## 2018

Chemical Name	Count
Gasoline	14
Fertilizer Urea	12
Fertilizer 11-52-0	10
Lead Acid Batteries	9
Asphalt Liquid	5
Natural Gas	5
Diesel Fuel	5
Portland Cement	5
Jet A Fuel	4
Fertilizer 21-0-0 Ammonium Sulfate	4
Diesel	4
Fertilizer 46-0-0	4
Fertilizer Muriate Of Potash	4
Fertilizer Ammonium Sulfate	4
Wood Dust	4
Wheat	4
Fertilizer 0-0-60	4
Ground Limestone	3
Fertilizer 16-20-0-13	3
Sand	3
Urea	3
Asphalt	3
Ammonium Sulfate	3
Ethanol	3
Aluminum Ingots	3
Alcohol Denatured Fuel Grade	3
Polyvinyl Chloride Resin	3
Fertilizer 20-0-0-24	3
White Liquor	3
Fertilizer 11-52-0 Wilco	3
High Density Polyethylene	2
Fertilizer Sul Po Mag	2

Chemical Name	Count
Diesel Fuel 2 Low Sulfur	2
Green Liquor	2
Diesel Fuel 2 Ultra Low Sulfur	2
Grain Dust	2
Diesel Oil	2
Lead Acid Batteries-Dry	2
Duration	2
E-Am-368	2
Fly Ash	2
Fertilizer Xcu Polymer Coated	2
Dolomite Lime	2
Motor Oil	2
Wastewater Tmt Sludge	2
Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solution	2
Fertilizer 10-34-0	2
Steel Alloys	2
Fertilizer 16-20-0	2
Biodiesel B5	2
Resin Impregnated Paper	2
Pumice	2
Peat Moss	2
Fertilizer 21-0-0-24	2
Fertilizer 0-0-50	2
Denatured Ethanol	2
Calcium Hydroxide (Lime)	2
Fertilizer Un-32/Ns-1	2
Medium Density Fiberboard	2
Liquor White	2
Liquor Green	2
Liquor Black Weak	2
Limestone Pelletized	2
Foul Condensate	2

Chemical Name	Count
Brine	2
Fertilizer 0-0-39-14S	1
Bnz Aggregates	1
Ammonium Polyphosphate	1
Asphalt Cement	1
Asphalt Crack Filler	1
Asphalt Emulsion	1
Aviation Gasoline	1
Corn Flour	1
Black Liquor	1
Fertilizer 0-0-21 K-Mag	1
Brown Sugar	1
Cement	1
Cement Kiln Dust	1
Coke	1
Diatomaceous Earth	1
Diesel 2	1
Biodiesel	1
Ti 6-4 Aero	1
Formaldehyde Solution	1
Organic Base Blend	1
Pvc Suspension Resin	1
Resin Coated Silica Sand	1
Roofing Granules	1
Scrap Metal - Recycle	1
Monoammonium Phosphate Fertilizer	1
Soda Ash	1
Microessentials Sz	1
Titanium Base Alloys (Solids)	1
Titanium Ingots	1
Titanium/Titanium Alloy Sponge And Chips	1
Transmix	1

Chemical Name	Count
Used Oil	1
Waste Oil	1
Weakwash	1
Scrap Metal-Recycle Titanium-Pcc	1
High Iron-Iron Sand	1
Fertilizer Uran 32-0-0	1
Fly Ash Class C	1
3M Brand Roofing Granules	1
Garden Blend	1
Zirconium Base Alloys	1
Garden Compost	1
Niobium Base Alloys	1
Green Waste	1
Fertilizer Amidas	1
Kingsford Charcoal Briquets	1
Kingsford Matchlight Briquets	1
Kmg-B Penta Block	1
Lead Alloys And Scrap	1
Lime Sludge	1
Limestone	1
Metal Alloys	1
Green Diamond Sand	1

## 2019

Chemical Name	Count
Gasoline	12
Lead Acid Batteries	12
Fertilizer Urea	9
Fertilizer 11-52-0	6
Portland Cement	5
Fertilizer Ammonium Sulfate	4
Diesel Fuel	4
Urea	4
Sand	4
Ammonium Sulfate	4
Diesel	4
Aluminum Ingots	4
Fertilizer 0-0-60	4
Wheat	4
Wood Dust	4
Asphalt Liquid	3
Polyvinyl Chloride Resin	3
Urea Solid	3
Alcohol Denatured Fuel Grade	3
Ground Limestone	3
Asphalt	3
Diesel Fuel 2 Low Sulfur	2
Lead Acid Batteries-Dry	2
Ethanol	2
Peat Moss	2
Jet A Fuel	2
Kingsford Matchlight Briquets	2
Limestone	2
Green Liquor	2
Kingsford Charcoal Briquets	2
Fertilizer 20-0-0-24	2
Diesel Oil	2

Chemical Name	Count
Medium Density Fiberboard	2
Denatured Ethanol	2
Soda Ash	2
White Liquor	2
Aluminum Alloy	2
Fertilizer 21-0-0 Ammonium Sulfate	2
Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solution	2
Fertilizer 16-20-0-13	2
Titanium Ingots	2
Steel Alloys	2
Motor Oil	2
Biodiesel B100	2
Pvc Suspension Resin	2
Biodiesel B5	2
Bnz Aggregates	2
Natural Gas	2
Brine	2
Fertilizer 12-40-0-10S Me Sz	1
Fertilizer 11-52-0 Wilco	1
Duration	1
Cement	1
Dolomite Lime	1
Dolomite	1
Fertilizer 0-0-62	1
Fertilizer 16-20-0	1
Garden Compost	1
Ammonium Sulfate Fertilizer	1
Asphalt Cement	1
Asphalt Crack Filler	1
Aviation Gasoline	1
Biodiesel	1
Coke	1

Chemical Name	Count
Brown Sugar	1
Distillate Marine Gas Oil	1
Cement Kiln Dust	1
Corn Flour	1
Diatomaceous Earth	1
Diesel 2	1
Diesel Fuel 2 Ultra Low Sulfur	1
Diesel Fuel With 5% Biodiesel	1
Black Liquor	1
Ti 6-4 Aero	1
Liquor Green	1
Liquor White	1
Metal Alloys	1
Motor Oil/Lubricants	1
Niobium Base Alloys	1
Organic Base Blend	1
Potting Soil With Fertilizer	1
Residual Marine Fuels, Rmb-Rmk	1
Foul Condensate	1
Scrap Metal-Recycle Titanium-Pcc	1
Lime Sludge	1
Titanium Base Alloys (Solids)	1
Titanium/Titanium Alloy Sponge And Chips	1
Transmix	1
Ureasul 40-0-0-6	1
Used Oil	1
Waste Oil	1
Wastewater Tmt Sludge	1
Weakwash	1
Scrap Metal - Recycle	1
Zirconium Base Alloys	1
Fertilizer 46-0-0	1

Chemical Name	Count
Fertilizer Muriate Of Potash	1
Fertilizer Sul Po Mag	1
Fertilizer Un-32/Ns-1	1
Fertilizer Uran 32-0-0	1
Fertilizer Xcu Polymer Coated	1
Fly Ash	1
Fly Ash Class C	1
Liquor Black Weak	1
Garden Blend	1
Limestone Pelletized	1
Grain Dust	1
Granular Trio	1
Green Waste	1
Gypsum	1
High Density Polyethylene	1
High Iron-Iron Sand	1
Kmg-B Penta Block	1
Lead Alloys And Scrap	1
Fertilizer 21-0-0-24	1
3M Brand Roofing Granules	1



# Hazardous Substance Incidents

## INCIDENT COUNTS

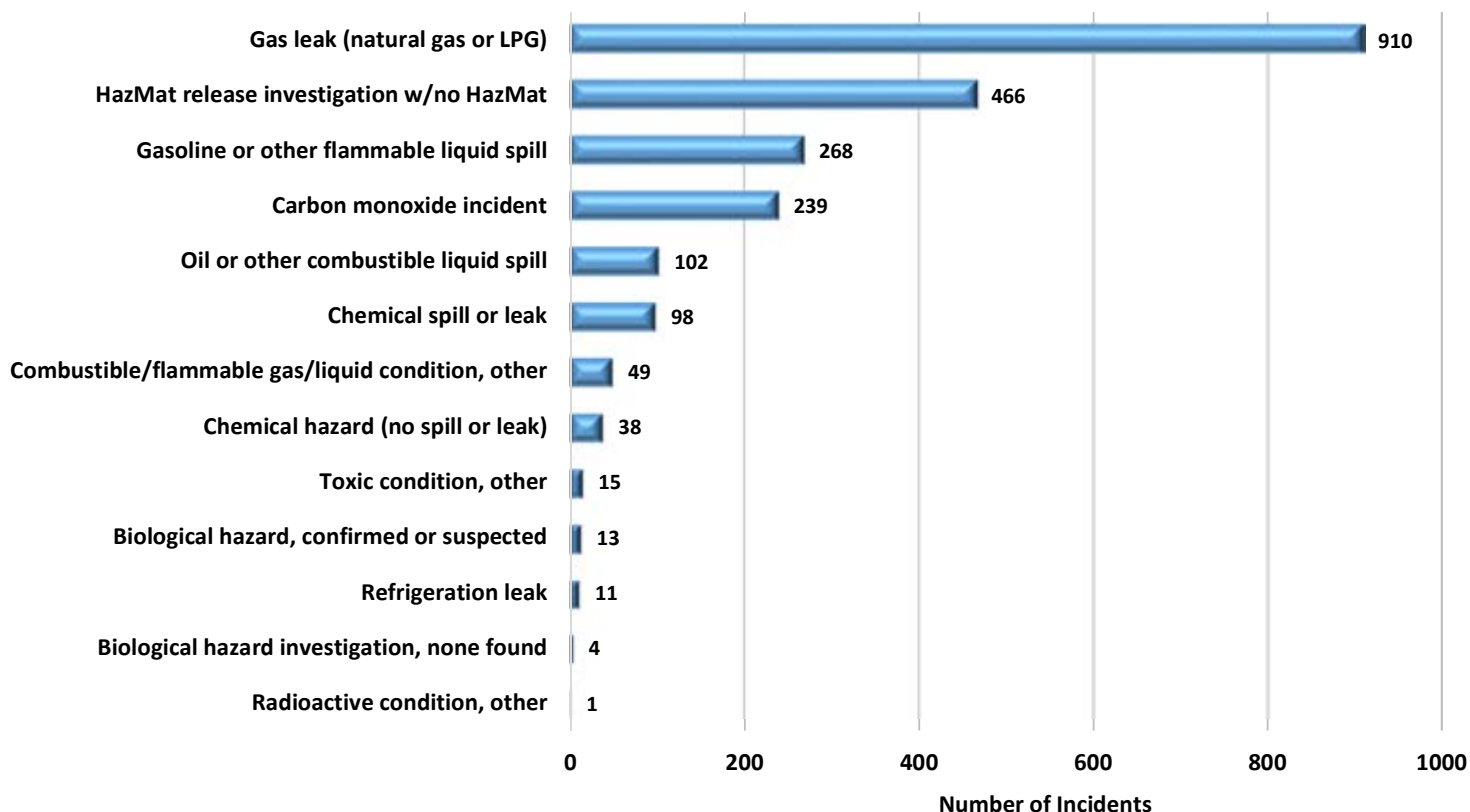
Under the Oregon Community Right to Know and Protection Act, those who responded to an incident involving hazardous substances must report information about that incident to the OSFM. The OSFM currently provides responders with an online incident reporting system.

Fire agencies and OSFM Hazmat teams reported 2,276 hazardous substance incidents in 2019. **These incidents resulted in 14 civilian injuries, three civilian death, and no fire service injuries.**

This section presents several snapshot views of hazardous substance incidents in Oregon. More information can be requested by contacting the CR2K Information Assistant at 503-934-8353, emailing [sfmc2k@osp.oregon.gov](mailto:sfmc2k@osp.oregon.gov), or from our website at <https://www.oregon.gov/osp/programs/sfm/Pages/OSFM-Reports.aspx>.

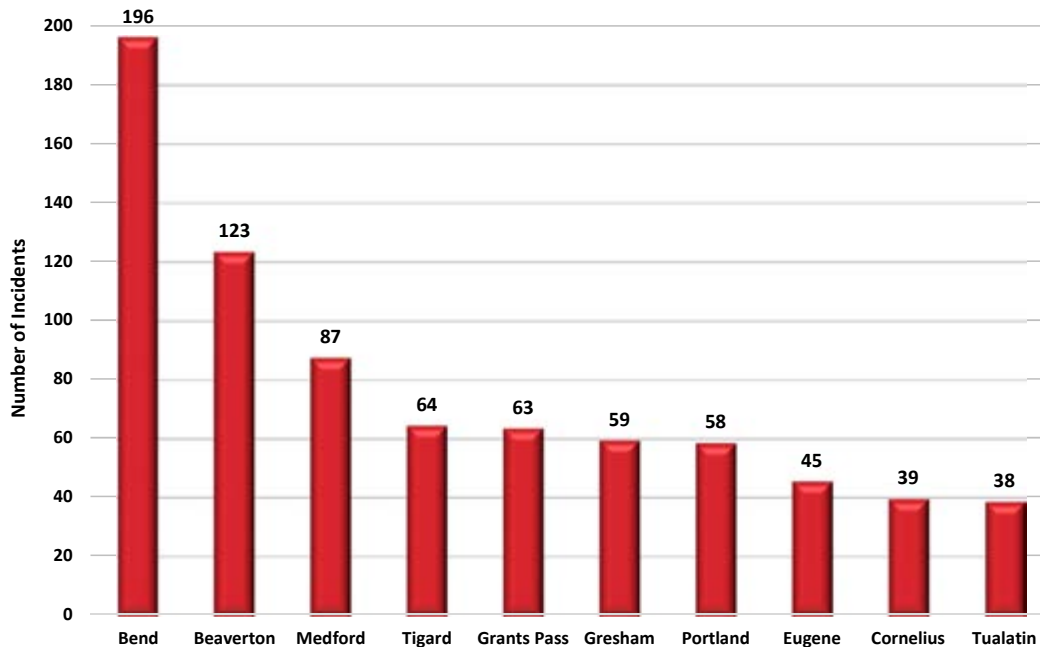
Incident reporters categorize Hazmat incidents in one of several broad categories. These categories describe the general types of responses to incidents.

Types of Hazardous Substance Incidents



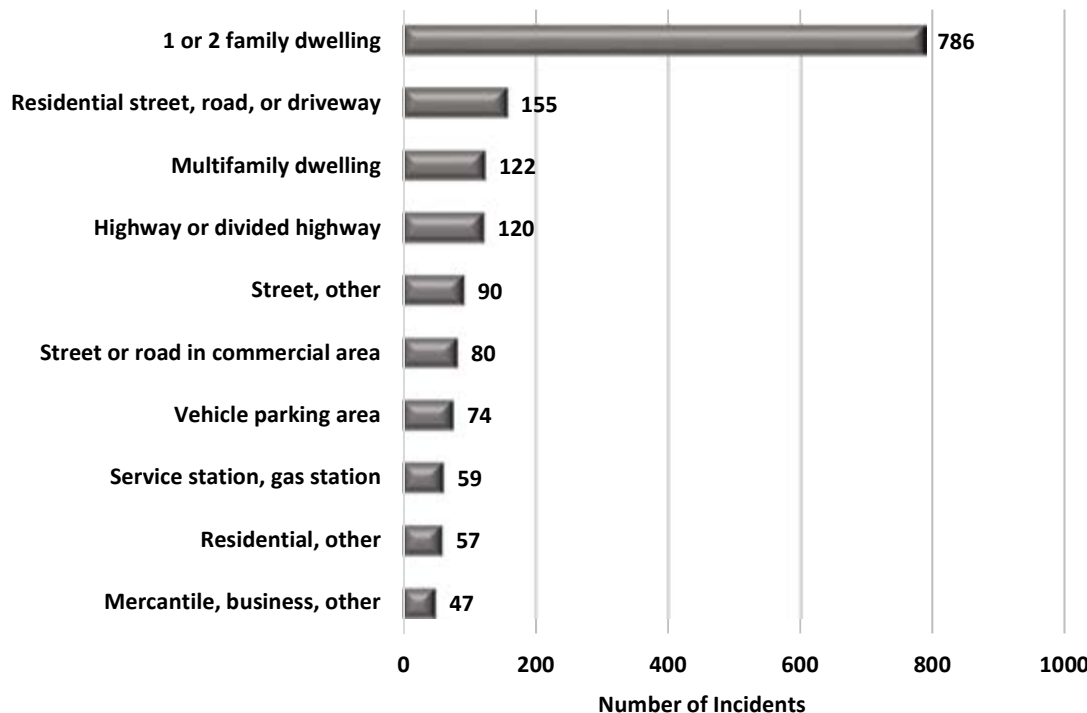
Incident reporters categorize hazmat incidents in one of several broad categories. These categories describe the general types of responses to incidents.

**Cities with the Most Reported Hazardous Substance Incidents**



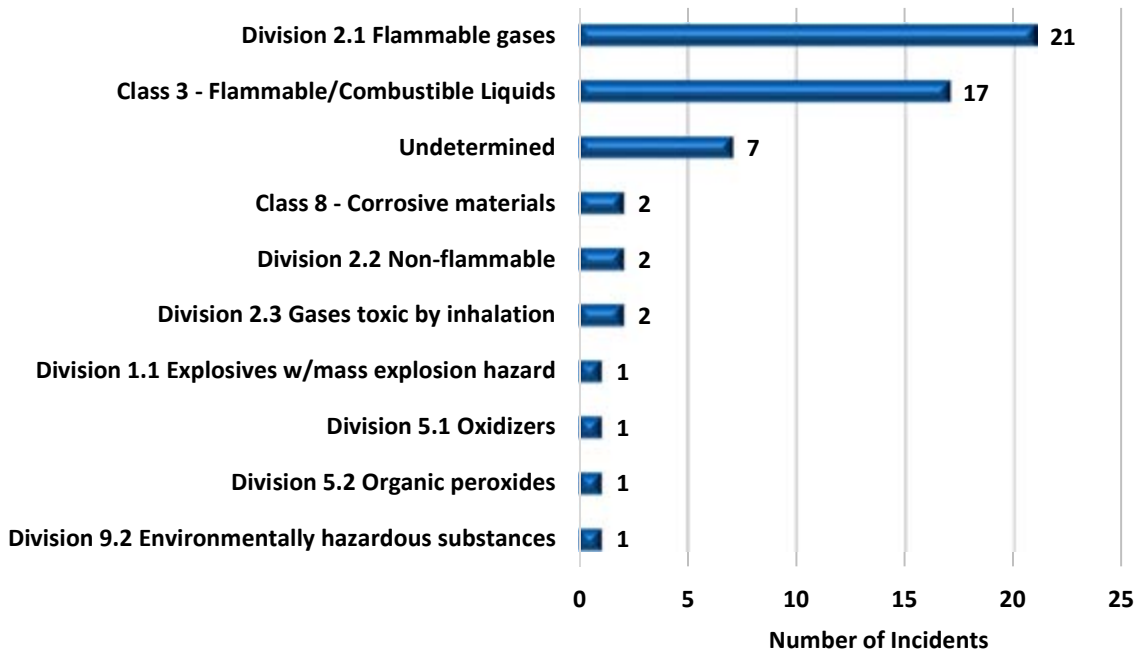
This chart shows the top ten cities with the highest number of hazardous substance incidents reported. The cities listed in this graph are based on the zip code of the address in which the incident occurred, and may not necessarily be within the city limits.

**Types of Property Uses Where Hazardous Substance Incidents Occurred**



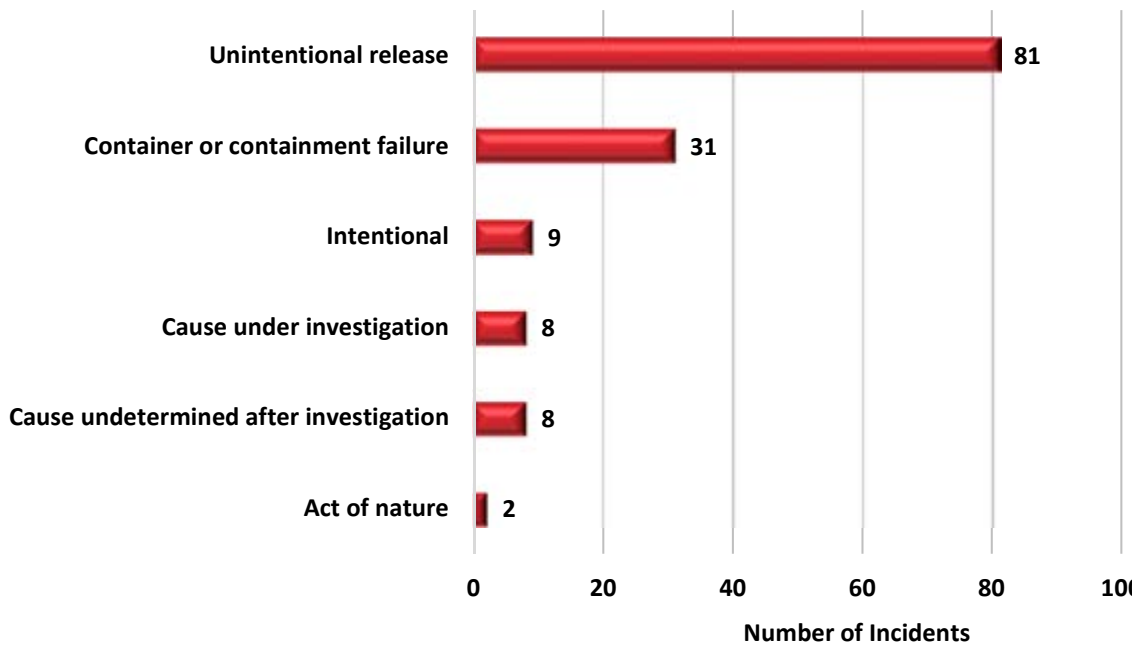
This chart shows the ten types of property uses where the most reported hazardous substance incidents took place. This is a count only and does not reflect the severity of the incidents.

### Count of Hazardous Substance Incidents by U.S. DOT Hazard Classes



This chart was derived from reported incidents. The hazard classes of the substances involved were not always clearly stated by the responder reports. Of the 2,276 hazardous substance incidents reported, only 55 are identifiable by the hazard class.

### Causes of Hazardous Substance Incidents



Several options are given for causes of a hazardous substance incident. Not all reports list the cause of an incident. This chart illustrates the reported causes.

The following is a brief description of the incidents reflected in these reported casualties:

This chart shows the reported casualties associated with hazardous substance incidents in 2019. They are categorized by fire service personnel and civilian. They are further separated based on whether the injury or death was caused by the hazardous substance, or by some other factor in the incident.



There were **14** civilian injuries, **three** civilian fatalities, and **zero** reported fire service injuries or deaths related to hazardous substance incidents in 2019.

#### Hazardous Substance Incident Evacuations

For hazardous substance incidents, the following evacuations took place:

**44** buildings & **736** people.

# REGIONAL HAZMAT TEAM

## Oregon Regional Hazmat Team Responses

### Hazmat Teams Responding to Incidents

Oregon's 13 Regional Hazmat Emergency Response Teams (RHMERT) responded to 60 incidents in 2019.

The following table shows the number of responses for each team. A map of the RHMERT boundaries is on the following page.

Team		Number of Incidents	Team		Number of Incidents
Team 1	Roseburg	1	Team 9	Tualatin	13
Team 2	Eugene	5	Team 10	Hermiston	4
Team 3	Gresham/Multnomah Co.	9	Team 11	Astoria	1
Team 4	Klamath/Lake	2	Team 13	Salem	8
Team 5	Linn/Benton	2	Team 14	Ontario	2
Team 7	Portland	7	Team 15	Coos Bay	3
Team 8	Southern Oregon	3	<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>

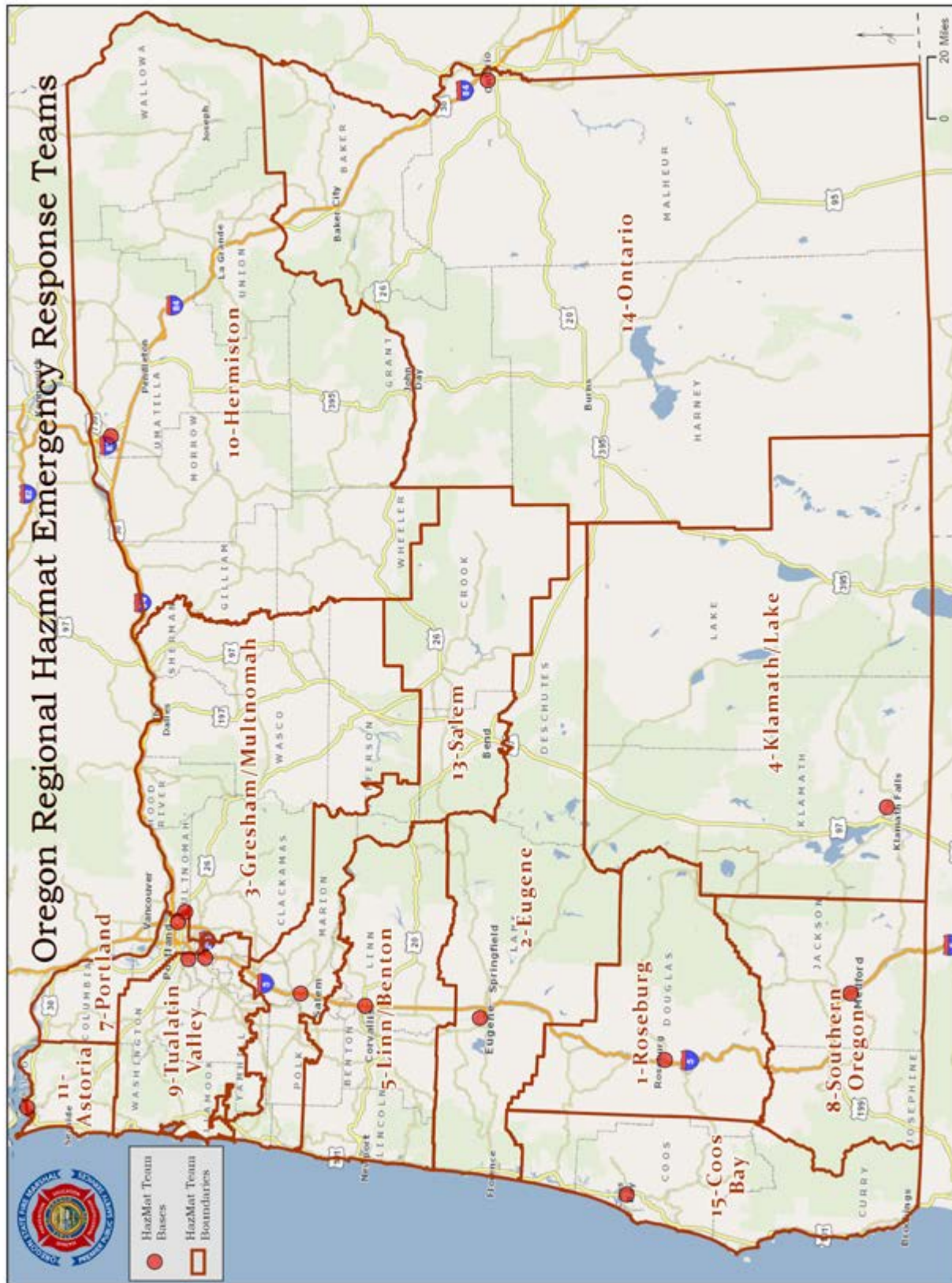
### Substances Involved in Hazmat Team Responses

Of the 60 incidents responded to by a Regional Hazmat Emergency Response Team, a total of 21 different substances were involved.

Substance Name	Substance Name
Ammonia	Hydrofluoric acid
Ammonia, anhydrous	Hydrogen sulfide
Calcium hydroxide	Isopropyl alcohol
Calcium hypochlorite	Lithium metal
Carbon dioxide	Mercury
Carbon monoxide	Nitric acid (fuming)
Diesel	Petroleum
Diesel fuel	Propane
Ethyl alcohol	Sulfuric acid
Gasoline	White Powder



## Oregon Regional Hazmat Team Boundaries Map



# Oregon Regional Hazmat Team Outreach

## Outreach

In 2019, RHMERTs conducted 33 outreach events and training sessions for 1,090 students across the state. Most training was conducted at local fire agencies within the response regions, and often included representatives from industries within the region. Outreach training ensures local responders are prepared to respond quickly and safely, and assist the responding RHMERT in the event of a hazardous substance incident. The table below identifies the number of outreach events conducted by each team.



**EVENTS**  
**33**



**ATTENDEES**  
**1,090**

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This publication contains information about the activities and resources of Oregon's structural fire protection agencies in 2019. While this information is published primarily as a service to fire protection agencies, we hope it will be a useful resource for any agency or individual seeking information on Oregon's fire service.





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