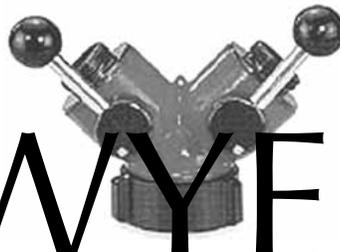


GATED WYE



July 2013 · Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal · 4760 Portland Road NE · Salem Oregon 97305-1760 · No. 354

Jason Cane is new Supervising Deputy State Fire Marshal

Polk County Fire District No.1 Fire Chief Jason Cane has been selected as the new OSFM Supervising Deputy State Fire Marshal.



Cane's fire-fighting career began in 1988 as a volunteer firefighter in Lowell, Oregon. In 1995 he became fire marshal for the Charleston Rural Fire Protection District (Ore.). He was soon promoted to assistant fire chief and served until 1998, when he was hired by the OSFM as a deputy state fire marshal.

In 2001, Cane left the OSFM to become fire marshal for Polk County Fire District No.1. He was promoted to assistant chief in 2005 and to chief in 2007.

Cane has an A.S. degree in Fire Prevention Technology, and a B.S. in Fire Service Administration. He is a member of the Oregon Fire Chiefs Association, the Polk County Fire Defense Board, Marion/Polk County Fire Investigation Team, and he serves as deputy planning chief on the OSFM's Green Incident Management Team.

PHMSA issues cylinder recall

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration issued an emergency order mandating a recall of cylinders manufactured by The Lite Cylinder Company, Inc. (Lite Cylinder). PHMSA also terminated the company's authority to requalify and manufacture DOT cylinders.

The emergency order was issued after an investigation revealed unsafe conditions and practices. The emergency order mandates more than 55,000 two-piece fully wrapped fiber composite cylinders be removed from service. These composite cylinders are commonly used as portable fuel tanks for liquefied petroleum gas.

In accordance with the emergency order, Lite Cylinder must immediately contact all cylinder owners and provide instructions about how to safely discharge, purge and remove the valve from the cylinder, and how to safely return those cylinders to Lite Cylinder.

Cylinders manufactured

by Lite Cylinder with any of the following markings are subject to this recall:

- DOT-SP 14562
- DOT-SP-13957
- DOT-SP 13105 (Only if manufactured by The Lite Cylinder Company. Cylinders manufactured by Composite Scandinavia [M0408] and marked with this number are not subject to the recall)
- Any cylinder requalified under requalification approval H706
- Any cylinder manufactured under M5729

Removal and recall of these composite cylinders is a serious safety matter that should be promptly addressed by cylinder owners, gas fillers, shippers, and carriers of hazardous materials.



PHMSA's Hazardous Materials Information Center stands ready to assist anyone who has questions. **The Info Center can be reached toll free at 800-467-4922.**

From the desk of the State Fire Marshal



All of you were right there with us every step of the way - thank you.

- SFM Mark Wallace

A year of success

With the 2011-2013 biennium coming to an end and the 2013 legislative session wrapping up, we are fortunate that our agency has experienced many successes. I thank everyone who helped us achieve the many and varied successes enjoyed by the OSFM and our partners, collaborators, and customers.

On June 20, ceremonies at the Oregon Garden celebrated the successful development of a new Oregon treasure, the Oregon Garden Fire Safety House. Partnerships with the Oregon Garden, Oregon Department of Forestry, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, NFPA, and many others resulted in a facility that features a self-guided tour of the essentials needed to protect a home against an advancing wildland fire.

It would be easy for most people to think about the concept and imagine what the exterior might look like, but most people would be very wrong. The landscaping is fabulous. The protection systems demonstrated are reasonably easy to accomplish. Each feature solves one of the common problems that all too often result in the extension of fire into a residence. One of the great outcomes was the terrific collaboration by a diverse group of people who succeeded at achieving a common goal. To all involved - congratulations and thank you. This is just one of many examples of our joint success.

As we approach the "finish line" in the adoption of our FY2013-2015 budget, and look at all the work done by so many different people, groups, departments, organizations, and associations that supported our legislative efforts, it is obvious that by working together and sticking to a well-designed program, success is at hand. Although everyone at OSFM did a great job with the programs and processes necessary to propose legislative concepts, we could not have been as successful without support from everyone outside of our agency as well.



**State Fire Marshal
Mark Wallace**

**Office of
State Fire Marshal**

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Salem Oregon
97305-1760**

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503-934-8200**

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Services
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Fire & Life Safety Education
503-934-8236

Community
Right-to-Know
503-934-8238

Data Collection & Research
503-934-8273

Emergency Planning and
Response
503-934-8238

Fire & Life Safety
503-934-8256

License & Permits
503-934-8264

Youth Prevention
& Intervention
503-934-8240



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.

see **SFM Wallace** page 3

SFM Wallace

continued from page 2

From the industry representatives that supported our efforts and provided essential input into our proposals, to those at all levels of the Oregon fire service, there are far too many people, organizations and associations involved with our success to name. You were all right there with us every step of the way - thank you.

To the other divisions of OSP and other state agencies we worked so closely with; to our chain of command at OSP who provided unwavering support to our proposals; to the legislators and their staffs who took the time to learn about our programs and services to understand our proposals and our needs – thank you.

Most of all, my thanks to the great OSFM staff who took up the challenge and worked so hard to put the OSFM in the best possible position to achieve success, and then went the extra mile whenever and wherever it was needed. I have certainly left out some people important to our efforts, and for that I apologize.

After two years as your State Fire Marshal, I am honored to serve the citizens of Oregon as we continue our efforts to protect each of them, their property, and the environment from fire and hazardous materials. I look forward to continued successes as we enter the next biennium.

Free bumper stickers available

OSFM Fire and Life Safety Education has developed a bumper sticker to help spread the message on the importance of testing smoke alarms and practicing a home escape plan.

Order yours to distribute from your fire house or any public event.



You can order the 10.5 x 3.5 inch vinyl bumper stickers [using the materials order form on the OSFM website](#).

OSFM seeks information on fireworks education and enforcement

The OSFM is requesting Oregon fire and law enforcement agencies to submit examples of fireworks enforcement and education campaigns conducted in 2013.

“We want to be sure to recognize the efforts of any agency that has taken increased steps to improve fireworks education and compliance,” says License and Permits Manager Anita Phillips. “By publishing successful efforts we hope to help other agencies in planning and conducting their own education and compliance efforts.”

Please submit your education and enforcement examples to Lori Van Dan Acker at lori.vandanacker@state.or.us or 503-934-8274.

Free webinar on OSFM smoke alarm installation program

The OSFM will be hosting a free webinar at 2 p.m. July 10, 2013 covering our smoke alarm installation program.

The program has recently been updated and simplified. The program provides an opportunity for local entities to collaborate with OSFM in addressing areas of communities at risk, due to the lack of working smoke alarms.

Main topics covered in the webinar include:

- Goals of the program
- Intake form
- Funding assistance
- Smoke alarm types and possible installation issues
- Installation and waiver forms
- Materials available
- Installation briefing

Registration is required by 5:00 p.m., July 8, 2013. Contact Colleen Olson at 503-934-8228 or email colleen.olson@state.or.us.

Mark Johnston promoted to CR2K coordinator

The OSFM has promoted Cardlock Compliance Specialist Mark Johnston to Community Right-to-Know program coordinator.

After five years as a volunteer and intern firefighter, Johnston began his career with the OSFM in 2002 as a Compliance Specialist II in the Non-Retail Fueling Program. Later that year, he transferred to a Compliance Specialist II position in the Community Right-to-Know Program. In 2011, he returned to the Non-Retail Fueling Program where he worked until his promotion in June 2013.

Since 2008, Johnston has been serving additional roles as the finance section chief on OSFM's Blue Incident Management Team, and as a member of the Oregon Fire Service Honor Guard.

Just to name a few of the many duties Johnston has as the CR2K program coordinator, some of his main responsibilities include overseeing the day to day operations, auditing, hazardous substance possession fee processes, developing and implementing policies and procedures, writing administrative rules, and monitoring the CR2K budget.



*Program Coordinator
Mark Johnston*

Dave Stuckey named Oregon Office of Emergency Management Director

Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees, The Adjutant General, Oregon, has appointed Dave Stuckey as Director of the [Oregon Office of Emergency Management](#).



*OEM Director
Dave Stuckey*

Stuckey has a long and established career in the military and emergency management. He served as Deputy Director of the Oregon Office of Emergency Management from April 2010 to June 2012. During that time he was part of three presidential declarations and multiple emergency response activations.

"It is great to be back supporting the communities in Oregon, helping them prepare and respond to emergencies," said Stuckey.

Stuckey was instrumental in responding to the 2011 Oregon floods and was the Governor's authorized representative and State Coordinating Officer in response to the tsunami resulting from the Japanese earthquake when it occurred in March 2011.

Do you know an OSFM employee who deserves recognition?

The OSFM Positive Action Committee (PAC) promotes a positive work environment for all OSFM employees.

The goals of the program are intended to strengthen morale and provide professional development opportunities within the OSFM. PAC activities include awarding excellent service and providing opportunities to polish and build professional skills.

The PAC spotlights the achievements and leadership of OSFM employees by providing a simple form that anyone can complete



and submit to recognize the special contributions of OSFM employees. These positive comments are posted on the PAC bulletin board at the OSFM headquarters to showcase the great work of our employees.

Anyone who has had a positive interaction with an OSFM staff member, or is aware of a staff member's conduct worthy of recognition, is encouraged to complete the [online fillable recognition form](#), and click the form's "Send" button. PAC recognitions will be highlighted regularly in the Gated Wye newsletter.

DATA Connection

News from the Data Collection & Research Unit
by Program Coordinator Dave Gullledge

Youth involvement with fire

In Oregon, the combination of kids being out of school and the prevalence of fireworks for the 4th of July has historically caused July to be the month with the highest instances of youth set fires.

Over the last five years in Oregon, 47% of all youth-set fires occurred between June and August with 21% occurring in July alone¹. Each year, Oregon averages 212 fires, 198 injuries, and three million dollars in property loss as a result of youth-set fires. In Oregon, 763 individuals under the age of 18 were arrested for arson between 2008-2012, making youths responsible for 47% of all arson arrests.

Nationally, between 2005-2009, children age five or under accounted for 60% of all injuries, and 74% of all fatalities resulting from fires started by children².

The statistics tell us youth involved with fire is a serious issue posing a very real but often underestimated threat to lives and property. Fire incident reports play a key role in the efforts to understand issues surrounding youth involved with fire and prevention of these situations.

Incident reports capture key facts including age, gender, heat source, and material first ignited. Incident reports also provide documentation of injuries, deaths, or property loss.

Fires get reported regularly, but key information where youths are involved, or believed to have been involved, is not being reported.

In addition to the usual components of an incident report, when a person under the age of 18 is involved in the ignition of a fire or is believed to have been, it is important to indicate this in the Fire Module of the incident report. When reporting the "Human Factors Contributing to Ignition" section, "Age was a factor" should be selected.

The commonly used heat source by youths to start fires is a lighter. Incident reports do not typically identify the type of lighter used. It is important at the state and national level to know if standard

cigarette lighters were the heat source or if they were novelty/toy-like lighters.

To properly capture what type of lighter was involved, when code "65-Lighter: cigarette lighter, cigar lighter" is selected under "Heat Source" in the Fire Module of an incident report, an additional entry under "Equipment Involved in Ignition" should be entered. One of three choices should be selected:

872- Charcoal lighter, utility lighter

873- Cigarette lighter, pipe lighter, or

877- Novelty lighter

Novelty lighters are lighters with misleading designs, and/or audio/visuals which make them appealing to youths. State law prohibits the sale, manufacturing, importing, or distribution of novelty lighters anywhere in Oregon.

By reporting the type of lighter used, we will be able to track the effectiveness of the ban on novelty lighters.

Combined with information regarding youth involvement, programs can be built or enhanced to reduce and prevent youth involvement with fire. The end result is safer communities across Oregon.

Visit the OSFM website for more Information about youth involved with fire and [youth fire prevention and intervention](#).

¹ Oregon statistics in this article are based on incidents reported to the Office of State Fire Marshal as of March 31, 2013.

² National statistics are based on the NFPA publication *Children Playing With Fire*, November 2011.

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.

Conflagration resources for chiefs available

Wildfire season is here and the OSFM is reminding Oregon fire chiefs that resources needed to request or respond to a conflagration or mobilization are available from the OSFM.

Resources available online include:

- [The Oregon Fire Mobilization Plan](#) – (provides the organizational structure and operating guidelines for mobilization and direction of Oregon fire service forces)
- [The Conflagration Request Packet](#) – (designed to walk fire chiefs through the request process and prepare for incoming resources) The packet is also included as Appendix K and L in the Mobilization Plan.
- [Mobilization Resource Registration](#) – (instructions for departments to register apparatus and resources through the state Fire Bridge database)

Available in print:

- The Field Operations Guide (FOG) – (provides guidance for application of the National Incident Management System to any planned event or incident)

To request a printed copy of the Mobilization Plan or the Conflagration Request Packet, contact Mariah Rawlins at 503-934-8293 or mariah.rawlins@state.or.us.

For more information on emergency mobilization, visit the [OSFM Emergency Mobilization webpage](#).

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on Twitter and Facebook**



Fire grant update

by Hines Lieutenant/Grant Writer Jonathan Manski

Well, here's my motto for July - "Let's look forward to the 2013 fire grant programs." Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response first, followed by Assistance to Firefighters Grants later this summer.

The standard AFG traveling workshop show has probably been sequestered out of the picture.

Since the travel budgets of federal agencies have been hit hard, we can likely look forward to the webinar approach. It was the first test delivered in 2012, and in reality it's a decent avenue to get the latest info about changes to the program, with the exception that it doesn't have the handy question & answer session nor the one-on-one program specialist interaction.

Oregon's Volunteer Fire Assistance grant awards have been posted. Funding available for distribution to the fire service for the 2013 year totaled about \$300,000. This federal program, funded by the U.S. Forest Service and administered by the Oregon Department of Forestry, is another line item suffering with an uncertain funding in the future. [Visit the ODF grant webpage for more info.](#)

[Visit the FEMA fire grants webpage](#) for more federal grant information.

NFPA releases 2012 firefighter fatality study

In 2012, 64 on-duty firefighter deaths occurred in the U.S. Almost half of these deaths resulted from overexertion, stress, and related medical issues.

The study covers overall statistics on line-of-duty firefighter fatalities in 2012, including non-incident-related deaths, patterns, trends, career vs. volunteer comparisons, and brief narratives on selected incidents.

[The full 32-page report](#) is available on the [NFPA website](#).



Cyclohexanone (CH₂)₅CO

Description:

- Synonym: Cyclohexyl ketone, pimelic ketone
- Clear colorless to pale yellow liquid
- CAS No.: 108-94-1
- EPA Section 302 EHS: Not listed
- EPA Section 112_r: Not listed
- EPA Section 304 EHS: Not listed

NFPA 704 Information:

- Health: 1-2
- Flammability: 2
- Reactivity: 0
- Special: None

Uses and Occurrences:

- Not naturally occurring
- Used in production of precursor to Nylon 6 and 6,6

Reactivity and Fire Risk:

- Stable
- Flammable
- Flash point: 111-114.8° F
- LEL: 1.1%; UEL: 9.4%
- Autoignition temperature: 788-968° F
- Vapor density (air = 1): 3.4
- Specific gravity (water = 1): 0.947
- Boiling point: 311-312° F
- Forms explosive reaction with nitric acid at 167° F
- Reaction with hydrogen peroxide plus nitric acid forms an explosive peroxide
- Incompatibles include amines, strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, and strong acids

Health Hazards:

- OSHA PEL: 50 ppm (TWA)
- IDLH: 700 ppm
- LD₅₀: 1516 mg/kg oral rat
- Causes skin irritation
- Causes severe eye irritation
- May cause central nervous system effects
- May cause liver and kidney damage

Fire Fighting Measures:

- Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air
- Vapors may travel to a distant source of ignition and flash back

- Extinguishing media: Appropriate foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water fog
- Water may be ineffective
- Use water spray to cool containers

2008 Emergency Response Guidebook:

- Shipping name: Cyclohexanone
- Hazard Classes: Flammable Liquids (3)
- UN/NA: 1915; Guide # 127 Flammable Liquids (Polar/Water Miscible)
- Spill: Initially isolate 150 feet in all directions
- Large spill: Consider evacuating 1,000 feet

Oregon Fire Code: Table 2703.1.1(1)

- Combustible liquid Class II
- Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) per control area:
 - Unprotected by sprinklers or approved storage cabinets: 120 gallons
 - In sprinklered building, not within approved storage cabinets: 240 gallons
 - In unsprinklered building, within approved storage cabinets: 240 gallons
 - In sprinklered building, within approved storage cabinets: 480 gallons
 - Group when MAQ exceeded: H-2 or H-3

Incident Reporting and Information:

- Facilities reporting acetone on the Hazardous Substance Information Survey: 11
- Hazardous materials incidents reported in Oregon since 1986: one

References include:

[Cameo chemicals – Cyclohexanone](#)
[Fisher Scientific – MSDS Cyclohexanone](#)
[CDC Niosh Pocket Guide – Cyclohexanone](#)
[Sigma-Aldrich. – MSDS Cyclohexanone](#)
[EPA List of Lists, October 2012](#)
[Sciencelab.Com – MSDS Cyclohexanone](#)

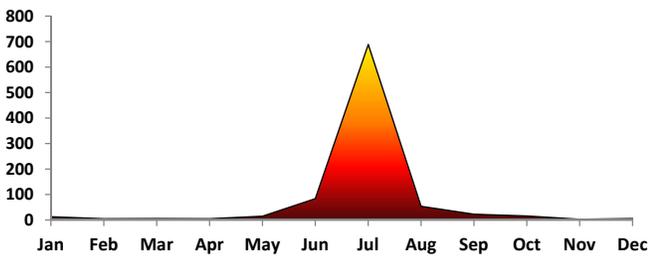
For questions or suggestions, contact Aleta Carte at 503-934-8262 or aleta.carte@state.or.us.

Information in this article is provided by the OSFM Data Connection and Research Unit

Fireworks Fires in Oregon

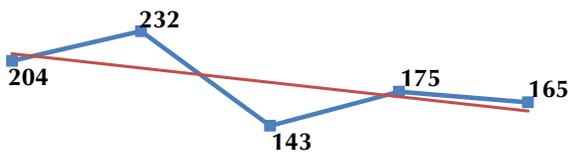
Independence Day is often associated with barbecues, parades, and fireworks making the month of July, not surprisingly, the leading month with the most fireworks-caused fires.

Oregon Fireworks Fires by Month 2008-2012



Over the last five years (2008-2012), Oregon fire agencies reported 824 fireworks-related fires resulting in 111 injuries and an estimated \$3.6 million in property loss.

Fireworks Fires Average Annual % of Change -1.8%



2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
------	------	------	------	------

The number of fireworks fires decreased from 172 in 2011 to 161 in 2012. The average number of fireworks-related fires each year is about 165, and the graph shows a decreasing trend¹.

In 2012, fireworks served as the ignition heat source in 161 fires that caused an estimated \$234,000 in property loss and 36 injuries.

Reporting all fireworks related incidents to the Office of State Fire Marshal is important. This information provides valuable data to improve community and citizen safety and support through prevention and education efforts.

Fireworks Incident Reporting

To assist with reporting fireworks incidents, we have provided 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 fireworks

- 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"

Have a safe and happy 4th of July from the OSFM Data Collection & Research Unit.

