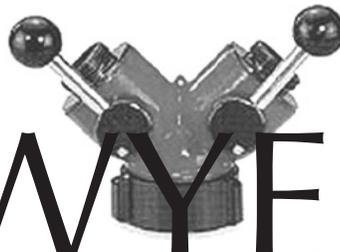


GATED WYE



August 2015 · Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal · 4760 Portland Road NE · Salem, Oregon 97305-1760 · No. 380

Summary of House Bill 3011 - allows self-serve gas in specific circumstances

Beginning January 1, 2016, self-service of Class 1 flammable liquids (gasoline) will be allowed in 18 Oregon counties under certain conditions. The new law is the result of House Bill 3011 and was signed by Governor Brown on June 22, 2015.

After several amendments, the legislature decided to allow self serve at retail gas stations in “low population counties” – defined as counties with a population of 40,000 or less. However, the self-service of gasoline is allowed between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. only.

According to those testifying in its favor, the legislation was motivated by the lack of fuel in rural counties, especially after normal business hours.

Of Oregon’s 36 counties, 18 have populations of 40,000 or less. Most are located in central and eastern Oregon, but three coastal counties (Clatsop, Tillamook, and Curry) also fall within the designated criteria.

The law also states that if the population of a currently qualifying county grows beyond 40,000, the self-serve permission will remain in effect. In central and eastern Oregon, only Deschutes, Klamath, and Umatilla counties have populations above 40,000.

For more information, contact OSFM Compliance Specialist Brent Griffiths at 503-934-8287 or email brent.griffiths@state.or.us.

Update on OSFM office move

Spring 2016 is the anticipated time frame for the OSFM to move into its new headquarters in south Salem.

The complex of three new buildings off of Trelstad Avenue will also become the base for most Oregon State Police operations in Salem as well.

This includes OSP General Headquarters (now located near the capitol building), OSP Northwest Region Headquarters, ID Services, and Fleet Services.



Artist rendering of the new OSP/OSFM headquarters in south Salem.

The new location will consolidate offices that are now spread over multiple leased locations and will provide better efficiencies.

Rent costs of the privately owned buildings will be the same as what the state currently pays for rent at the locations that are moving to south Salem.

Total square footage of the three buildings will be just over 119,000 square feet, and will provide workspace for more than 350 employees.

From the desk of the state fire marshal



Youth-involved fires and reporting

Recently, there have been a number of high profile youth-involved fires that serve to reinforce how important it is for departments to submit accurate and thorough incident reports. Not just because Oregon Statute requires reporting, but also because your department's reporting is an integral part of helping our office develop a complete and accurate picture of Oregon fire problems, youth-involved or otherwise.

Four youths were charged with starting a fire that destroyed the historic Civic Stadium in Eugene in late July. In addition, last month, four teenagers were cited in connection with a fire at La Pine Middle School, three teenagers were cited for setting fires on the Deschutes River Trail, and another two juveniles were cited for starting more than 20 fires in Rockridge Park in Bend.

Although I know our office will soon be receiving the final reports on these high profile incidents, it made me wonder about all the other much smaller and lower profile incidents, youth-involved or otherwise, occurring daily across our state. Are they all being reported so that the OSFM can accurately track Oregon's fire issues?

This is where our office depends on your department. Complete and accurate reporting is extremely important for many reasons. It not only allows our agency to develop a clearer picture of Oregon's fire issues, it allows us to spot developing trends, which in turn, drives the objectives and focus of many of our prevention and safety programs.

Reporting data can be used to analyze any fire issue specific to your jurisdiction, determine needed education programs, assess the effectiveness of your operations, and more.

I encourage you to read the Data Connection column on page five in this issue. Although it speaks specifically to the importance of reporting all youth involved with fire incidents, it also

see **Walker** page 3

“Complete and accurate reporting is extremely important for many reasons.”

– Jim Walker



**State Fire Marshal
Jim Walker**

**Office of
State Fire Marshal**

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503-934-8264

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& Intervention
503-934-8240



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Walker

continued from page 2

serves as a good reminder about the importance of reporting all incidents because of the wealth of data it generates.

Your agency and the OSFM can use this data to guide allocation of resources, develop budgets, and get out in front of dangerously developing trends.

As always, thanks for all you do.

OSFM 2015 Fire Prevention Month campaign

The theme for this year's OSFM Fire Prevention Month campaign will mirror the national theme of "Hear The Beep Where You Sleep. Every Bedroom Needs a Working Smoke Alarm!"

The 2015 theme will focus education efforts on the importance of having working smoke alarms in every bedroom and provides an excellent opportunity for Oregon fire departments to start a new smoke alarm installation project as part of the OSFM's Smoke Alarm Installation Program. More information about the program is [available on our website](#).

Stay tuned for more information about OSFM's Fire Prevention Month campaign. The September Gated Wye issue will include an article that highlights our available educational materials and social media resources and contest.

As always, you can visit the [OSFM resources webpage](#) to view and order materials available to any Oregon fire agency to enhance fire prevention and safety education efforts year round.

For questions, contact the OSFM Fire and Life Safety Education Branch at osfm.ce@state.or.us or 503-934-8228.

Smoke alarm or carbon monoxide alarm law questions?

**Contact the OSFM
at 503-934-8228**

or email osfm.ce@state.or.us

Community Right to Know program update

In the February 2015 Gated Wye, we reported that the focus of the CR2K program in 2014 was Good Data, Complete Data, and EHS Data. We also reported that efforts would continue into 2015 along with an increased focus on supporting emergency pre-planning and response efforts through more information dissemination.

With that focus in mind, we had a successful year in updating our online hazardous substance and incident searchable databases about every 30 days and our Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS) every 60 days. We have also created a custom report available to local emergency planning committees (LEPC) which shows Extremely Hazardous Substances present in federal planning quantities. This report assists LEPCs with their incident pre-planning activities. In addition, we are fulfilling custom hazardous substance information requests within one week, on average.

Another focus for 2015 is Education, Outreach, and Enforcement. In support of these, we presented information at the 2015 Oregon LEPC conference on CR2K reporting requirements, the data collected, and how that data can be provided to pre-planners and responders. In June, we delivered three HSIS training sessions to members of the State Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams, members of the Oregon fire service, and other emergency pre-planners.

We are also focusing our inspection and audit activities on facilities that did not submit a 2014 Hazardous Substance Information Survey. This enables us to get surveys completed and updated, bring facilities into compliance, and identify facilities no longer in business. While in the field, we also identify facilities with reportable quantities of hazardous substances, but who are not reporting as required. Once identified, we contact the facility, explain the program and reporting requirements, and assist them with compliance.

You can learn more about the [CR2K program and hazardous substance information on our webpage](#).

You may also contact us at sfm.cr2k@state.or.us or 503-934-8353.

NFPA Public Education adds a regional specialist

The NFPA has a new regional Public Education Division specialist for the western United States. Jeff Donahue has more than 30 years of fire service experience and most recently was division chief/fire marshal for the City of Reno Fire Department, where he managed all services and activities of the Fire Prevention Division.

He is the third regional specialist NFPA has hired in recent months. Meredith Hawes covers the central and mid-Atlantic region and Kelly Ransdell covers the southern U.S. and New England region.

Public education regional specialists are responsible for promoting the use of NFPA fire safety education materials at the state and local levels. They serve as regional ambassadors for the association and as spokespersons for all NFPA public education and advocacy initiatives.

Additionally, NFPA selects one public fire safety professional from each state or province to

serve in the Public Education Network. Oregon's representative to this network is Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal Fire Prevention Coordinator Stephanie Stafford.

The Public Education Network representatives work closely with their regional Public Education Advisor to communicate state/provincial activities. The Advisors help the network members disseminate information about NFPA initiatives and resources to assist local programs.

The network also provides support for fire & life safety educators related to activities, events, and resources available through NFPA. Public Education Network representatives and local educators in each state/province connect to share ideas, problem solve, and recognize accomplishments related to fire safety education.

Contact Stephanie Stafford at stephanie.stafford@state.or.us or 503-934-8219.

Contact Jeff Donahue at jdonahue@nfpa.org or call 617-984-7277.



*** SAVE THE DATE ***

OREGON FIRE PREVENTION WORKSHOP

Find Your Path to Fire Prevention
FEBRUARY 17-19, 2016
Warm Springs, OR

KAH·NEE·TA
RESORT AND SPA

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:
Tom Fields | tom.fields@oregon.gov | 503-945-7440
Stephanie Stafford | stephanie.stafford@state.or.us | 503-934-8219
www.oregon.gov/osp/SFM/Pages/fpworkshop.aspx



DATA Connection

News from the Analytics & Intelligence unit
by Program Coordinator Dave Gullede



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, 52% of all youth-set fires occurred between May and August with the largest percentage (15%) occurring in July alone. Between 2010 and 2015, 746 youth-set fires have accounted for 607 injuries and \$12.6 million in loss. This equates to 141 fires, 112 injuries, and \$2.4 million in property loss on average each year. Forty-nine percent of all youth involved with starting fires are between the ages of 12 and 16.

Nationally, between 2007 and 2011, children age five and under accounted for 55% of all injuries and 85% of all fatalities that resulted from fires started by children.

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

Capturing key facts in incident reports is critical to understanding the youth involvement with fire issues. These key facts include age, gender, heat source, and material first ignited, as well as documenting any injuries, deaths, or property loss.

While fires get reported regularly, many fires where youths were either involved or believed to have been involved do not specify this key information. In addition to the usual components of an incident

report, if someone 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. In the Human Factors Contributing to Ignition section, 'Age was a factor' should be selected for these situations.

The heat source most commonly used by youths to start fires is a lighter. However, what incident reports do not typically identify is the kind of lighter that was 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.

A novelty lighter is a lighter that has a misleading design, audio or visual effects, or other features that may make the lighter appealing to youths. Oregon law prohibits the sale, manufacturing, importing, or distribution of novelty lighters within the state.

By providing information on the type of lighter used, we will be able to determine the effectiveness of the ban on novelty lighters. Combining that with information regarding youth involvement, we can build and enhance programs that work to prevent youth involvement with fire. The end result is safer communities across Oregon.

Information about youth involved with fire, and youth fire prevention and intervention [can be found on our website](#).

Questions? Please contact the Analytics & Intelligence unit at 503-934-8250, toll free at 877-588-8787, or email osfm.data@state.or.us.

Crude oil training begins

Over the past few years, crude oil has come into the national spotlight due to the boom in the production of Bakken crude oil in North Dakota, Montana, and parts of Canada and the rail transportation of this highly volatile oil. Nearly 500,000 carloads of Bakken crude were transported by rail in the U.S. in 2014, up from 9,500 in 2008.

Railroad operator reports show approximately three oil trains a week pass through Oregon, following the Columbia River to the Global Pacific oil terminal near Clatskanie. Additional oil trains travel south through central and southern Oregon on their way to California. Although Oregon has no refineries, crude coming through is being loading onto barges or shipped to refineries in other states.

There have been approximately 10 major incidents involving crude oil trains in the U.S. since the tragic event in Lac-Mégantic, Quebec, where 47 people died in 2013 when a Bakken crude oil train derailed in the middle of town.

In a proactive move, the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal recently conducted a two-day Crude Oil by Rail workshop funded through the United States Department of Transportation, Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness grant.

Regional and national subject matter experts representing railroads, private emergency response agencies, government agencies, and university professors were part of the training cadre. Training was delivered on safety, response, and crude oil-by-rail hazards to more than 70 students representing firefighters, hazmat members, law enforcement, emergency managers, and others.

Some of the topics covered included firefighting tactics, Environmental Protection Agency response, United States Coast Guard response, chemical toxicology and its effects on humans, tank car design, and after action reviews with personnel who have first-hand knowledge of working incidents. The training included mock derailment scenarios set in the cities of Portland and Scappoose.

State Representative Smith Warner, a main sponsor of HB3225, provided opening remarks for the training.

In addition to the OSFM training, recent legislation (HB 3225), signed into law July 20, authorizes the OSFM to work with railroad companies on additional equipment, training, and planning for first responders across Oregon.

Both the recent training and HB 3225 will play a pivotal role in the safety of Oregonians and the preparation of first responders when it comes to crude oil transport by rail.

Further training is planned as the development of the OSFM Rail Transport Safety Program gets underway.

HFSC board welcomes new members

The nonprofit [Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition](#) (HFSC) announced the [National Fallen Firefighters Foundation](#) (NFFF) and the [National Volunteer Fire Council](#) (NVFC) have joined its all-volunteer board of directors.

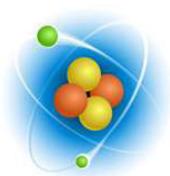
“The constituents of both these groups recognize the life-saving benefits of home fire sprinklers and are important resources to help educate others,” said HFSC Board President Lorraine Carli

The NFFF works to honor and support the families of fallen firefighters, and to reduce firefighter injuries and fatalities. Fire sprinkler advocacy is among the NFFF’s Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives. The NVFC represents the interests of the volunteer fire, EMS, and rescue services nationally, and provides resources and advocacy for first responders.

Oregon Fire Sprinkler Coalition upcoming meetings

- September 3, 2015, at the Roseburg Public Safety Center
- October 1, 2015 1212 SW Simpson Ave. Bend, OR
- November 5, 2015, at the Office of State Fire Marshal
- December 3, 2015, at Medford Fire & Rescue

[Visit the coalition website](#) for more information.



Heptane C_7H_{16}

Description:

- Heptane (n-heptane) is an isomer – isomers have the same molecular formula but different chemical structures
- Other isomers include 2-methylhexane, 3-methylhexane, and 2,2-dimethylpentane
- Synonyms: Normal-heptane, heptyl hydride
- Colorless liquid with a petroleum-like odor
- CAS No.: 142-82-5
- EPA Section 302 EHS: Not listed
- EPA Section 112R: Not listed
- EPA Section 304 EHS: Not listed

NFPA 704 Information:

- Health: 1-2
- Flammability: 3
- Reactivity: 0
- Special: None

Uses and Occurrences:

- Found in crude oil
- Uses: making pharmaceuticals, as a laboratory solvent, and the 0 point of the octane rating scale

Reactivity and Fire Risk:

- Stable
- Highly flammable
- Flash point: 24.5 - 25° F
- LEL: 1%; UEL: 7%
- Autoignition temperature: 433 - 545° F
- Vapor density (air = 1): 3.5
- Specific gravity (water = 1): 0.68 – 0.7
- Boiling point: 208 - 209° F
- Insoluble in water
- Vapors may form explosive mixture with air
- Extremely reactive or incompatible with strong oxidizers
- Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents

Health Hazards:

- IDLH: 750 ppm
- Severely irritating to eyes
- Irritating to skin and respiratory system
- May cause headache, nausea, drowsiness, dizziness, incoordination, and unconsciousness
- May cause central nervous system depression

Fire Fighting Measures:

- Extinguishing media: Appropriate foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog
- Vapors may travel to ignition source and flash back
- Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along the ground and collect in low areas
- Use water spray to cool containers
- If flames are extinguished without stopping the flow, explosive re-ignition may occur.

2012 Emergency Response Guidebook:

- Shipping name: Heptanes
- Hazard Classes: Flammable Liquids (3)
- UN/NA: 1206; Guide # 128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar/Water-Immiscible)
- Spill: Initially isolate 150 feet in all directions
- Fire: Tank, rail car, tank truck isolate ½ mile

2014 Oregon Fire Code: Table 5003.1.1(1)

- Flammable liquid Class IB
- 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
- Notes d and e

Incident Reporting and Information:

- Facilities reporting heptane or n-heptane on the Hazardous Substance Information Survey: nine
- Hazardous materials incidents reported in Oregon since 1986: one

References include:

- [Cameo chemicals – n-Heptane](#)
- [CDC NIOSH Pocket Guide – n-Heptane](#)
- [Airgas USA - n- Heptane SDS](#)
- [BOC - n- Heptane SDS](#)
- [Sigma-Aldrich – Heptane SDS](#)
- [EPA List of Lists, March 2015](#)

Stouts fire is first conflagration of 2015

As this Gated Wye issue was being finalized the first conflagration of 2015 was declared for the Stouts fire burning just outside the town of Milo in Douglas County. The OSFM Green Incident Management Team was mobilized along with six task forces from Lane, Lincoln, Linn/Benton, Marion, Yamhill, and Clackamas counties. As of Monday August 3rd the fire had grown to 15,000 acres and threatened approximately 300 structures.

Interesting conflagration facts

Of the past 14 fire seasons (through 2014):

- 2 of these years OSFM IMTs never mobilized
- 5 of these years the first conflagration was after August 1
- 7 of these years had a conflagration prior to August 1

Of the past 37 declared conflagrations, 22 occurred After August 1.

Oregon Fire Marshals Association Roundtable October 20 – 21, 2015 Oregon Public Safety Academy 4190 Aumsville Hwy, Salem, Oregon

This two-day training opportunity is designed for new and seasoned fire and building inspectors, plans examiners, private industry, architects, and engineers.

Topics include: Stopping Fire through Passive Fire Protection, and Door and Door Hardware Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance.

There will also be membership discussion of OFMA's future plans to partner with the Oregon Fire Chiefs Association.

Visit the [OFMA website](#) for more information.

CCC Emergency Services 50 Year All Class Reunion

Come join in the celebration of the 50 Year Anniversary of Chemeketa Community College's Emergency Services Program.

On September 11, 12, and 13 of 2015 there will be a reunion of all former students, instructors, staff, family members, fire department personnel, and any supporters of the CCC Fire Program.

With three full days of events, there will be something for every family member: Friday night reception, Saturday golf tournament, motorcycle rally and BBQ, and on Sunday an Open House at the Brooks Regional Training Center.

Everyone is encouraged to come and relive their glory days with classmates, staff and instructors!

For questions, please contact Tania Kleinschmit at tania.kleinschmit@chemeketa.edu or Scott Hukari at shukari@chemeketa.edu.

Follow us on Facebook: [Chemeketa Emergency Services - 50th Anniversary Weekend](#)



Five Alarm Fun

A family fun weekend featuring fire departments skills, and vintage apparatus from both private collectors and departments.

<p>SATURDAY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old and New Fire Truck Cruise • Muster events: including Straight Lay from hydrant, knock cone down • Midnight Alarm – from cot to turnout gear to response • Bucket Brigade • Lincoln County Rope Rescue Team demos • Fire Spread demo • Displays by Oregon Fire Service Museum, and others • Evening BBQ 	<p>SUNDAY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extrication demos • Waterball Competition 
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Part of the New Lincoln County Fair www.thelincolncountyfair.com

August 15-16, 2015 Newport, OR

More Details and Registration Package on Facebook [f "Five Alarm Fun"](#)

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