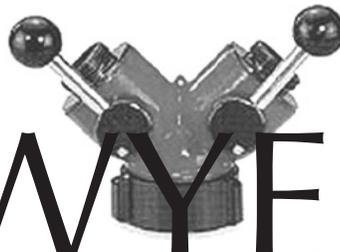


# GATED WYE



April 2012 · Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal · 4760 Portland Road NE · Salem Oregon 97305-1760 · No. 339

## Toylike lighters reappearing in Oregon

The law making toylike/novelty lighters illegal in Oregon is now three years old. The intent was to keep lighters that look like toys or something other than a lighter, out of the hands of children. This included lighters with flashing lights or audible effects.

After the bill passed, the Office of State Fire Marshal developed educational material for retailers and established an advisory committee to write administrative rules. The OSFM also assembled a lighter review committee to review questionable or disputed lighters, and updated the OSFM website with a photo gallery of lighters to help retailers identify

acceptable and prohibited lighters.

Fire departments and OSFM officials reported retailers were generally cooperative in removing prohibited lighters from store shelves.

In May 2011, complaints about retailers selling novelty lighters began to rise. Four retail chain stores, two independent retailers, a liquor store, and an online merchandiser were found with banned lighters.

While 100 percent compliance is the goal, it is rare. Therefore, additional tools and incentives need to be used. To confront the reappearance of novelty lighters, the OSFM's nov-

elty lighter compliance program has sent reminder letters to more than 5,500 retailers. Ongoing educational materials are provided to retailers and distributors and as a reminder about Oregon's lighter law.

"It makes us realize that we can't stop our educational and compliance efforts," said program manager Anita Phillips. "If we do, we'll just see novelty lighters continue on a cycle of disappearing and re-emerging in Oregon."

The OSFM is requesting help from Oregon fire agencies in checking retail outlets for illegal lighters and notifying the OSFM of violations by calling 503-934-8285.



*Novelty/toylike lighters similar to these have begun to reappear on retail shelves in Oregon. From left to right: lighters in the first two photos are designed to look like lipstick containers (approximately 3.5 inches tall); third photo - lighters that look like mini matchsticks (approximately 3 inches tall); far right is a lighter that looks like a hydraulic car jack (about 2 inches tall).*

# From the desk of the State Fire Marshal



## Fatalities and personal responsibility

As we move into spring, we have nearly completed evaluations and statistical information about 2011, and are looking to the future with anticipation. Although adjustments to the final fire fatality report may still occur, early data shows a near doubling of fire deaths in 2011 from 2010. Our fatality review committee is looking for answers and trends in hopes of initiating or increasing education and awareness efforts.

Too many fire victims died in homes without working smoke alarms. Although we have many committed individuals, groups, and fire agencies sending the right messages and working to resolve the issues that result in home fire deaths, in the end, it is an individual's responsibility to take the actions needed to protect themselves and their families from fire. Whether this means preventing one in the first place, or maintaining an alert system so that once a fire has started, they know to get out and stay out. Although our national efforts to reduce fire deaths have largely been successful since the first edition of America burning, even one more fatality is one too many.

The fire problem is a complex issue across the United States, and it's no different in Oregon. The secret of preventing fires is well known - simply keep stuff that burns, away from stuff that is hot. The problem is, modern life requires us to combine the two quite often.

Due to distraction, people unintentionally allow unwanted fires to start, or let desired fires get out of hand. We simply take it for granted, or worse, don't pay attention until it's too late. I'm not talking about intentionally set fires, I'm talking about consequences of the fast-paced, multi-tasking, highly distracted, and stressed life many of us lead.

Over the years, the number-one preventable cause of home fires is often unattended cooking; folks turning on the stove and then getting

see **Wallace** page 3



**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](http://www.oregon.gov/OSP/SFM)  
503-934-8200**

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ext. 214

Data Collection & Research  
ext. 273

Emergency Planning  
ext. 227

Emergency Response  
ext. 238

Fire & Life Safety  
ext. 204

License & Permits  
ext. 264

Youth Prevention  
& Intervention  
ext. 230

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](mailto:richard.hoover@state.or.us). In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, alternative formats of this publication are available.

**The fire problem is a complex issue across the United States, and it's no different in Oregon.**

- SFM Mark Wallace

## Wallace

continued from page 2

distracted, such as taking (or making) a phone call. Maybe it's time to advocate slowing life down when you cook in an effort to reduce distractions. This effort starts with me and it starts with you. Several of our Fire and Life Safety Education programs cover cooking fires.

After burning down a few fire stations as a result of leaving the stove on to answer an emergency call, many fire departments started installing interlocks that shut off the stove when the station's alarm tone sounded. Ironic, but true. We are not immune to the distractions of life that expose us, our families, and our property to the danger of unwanted fires.

As Gordon Graham has said many times, "Predictable is Preventable."

## OSFM announces selections for IMT positions

The Office of State Fire Marshal is pleased to announce the following individuals have been selected to serve in designated positions on the incident management teams:

### Green Team:

Glen Phillips, Deputy Operations Section Chief  
Tad Pedersen, Plans Section Chief

### Blue Team:

Don Schallberger, Plans Section Chief  
John Ingrao, Deputy Operations Section Chief (Ingrao has returned to the teams after a brief sabbatical. Previously he served as an operations chief and incident commander)

"I congratulate these individuals on their selection," said State Fire Marshal Mark Wallace. "I also offer my continued thanks to everyone serving on the teams in all capacities. I appreciate your continued dedication."

For more information, [visit the OSFM IMT webpage](#) or contact Emergency Response Manager Mariana Ruiz-Temple at 503-934-8238 or email [mariana.ruiz-temple@state.or.us](mailto:mariana.ruiz-temple@state.or.us).

## Qualified agencies now eligible for smoke alarms at reduced cost

The Office of State Fire Marshal is excited to announce a revision to our Price Agreement for smoke alarms. The intent of the revision is to provide an opportunity for local, county, and state governments to receive the same cost savings as the OSFM when purchasing smoke alarms.

Under the old agreement, the OSFM could buy smoke alarms at a reduced cost to support installation campaigns by local agencies. Although this agreement allowed for significant savings when buying alarms, it only allowed the OSFM to buy alarms at the reduced price and then the alarms could only be shipped to the OSFM office in Salem.

Under the revised price agreement, any city, county, or state agency that is a member of the [Oregon Cooperative Procurement Program](#) can now purchase alarms at the discount rate. (The Oregon Cooperative Procurement Program allows [qualified agencies and organizations](#) access to state contracts to purchase goods and services.)

The existing price agreement is with the Grainger Corporation and includes the purchase of a First Alert ionization smoke alarm with 10-year lithium battery and silence feature. Under the agreement, smoke alarms are \$14.95 each with a minimum purchase of one case (6 alarms). As an added benefit, Grainger will ship them to any location in Oregon for no additional charge.

"We have been working on this price agreement for some time now, and we're pleased to see it finalized," says Fire & Life Safety Education Program Coordinator Terry Wolfe. "Qualifying local entities can now enjoy the same cost savings as the OSFM."

The OSFM smoke alarm program is still available to help local organizations that cannot afford their own smoke alarms, to conduct installation campaigns in their communities.

For questions, contact Terry Wolfe at [terry.wolfe@state.or.us](mailto:terry.wolfe@state.or.us), or call 503-934-8245.

## Arson Awareness Week 2012 – Prevent Youth Firesetting

The U.S. Fire Administration (USFA), in partnership with the International Association of Arson Investigators, Safe Kids USA, USAonWatch, the National Volunteer Fire Council, and the National Association of State Fire Marshals has announced the theme for the 2012 Arson Awareness Week: Prevent Youth Firesetting.

USFA and its partners will use the week of May 6-12 to focus public attention on the importance of a collaborative effort with fire and emergency service departments, law enforcement, mental health, social services, schools, and juvenile justice to help reduce the occurrence of youth engaged with fire.

According to the National Fire Protection Association, fires started by children accounted for an average of 56,300 fires with associated losses of 110 civilian deaths, 880 civilian injuries, and \$286 million in direct property damage per year between 2005 - 2009.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program report states that juveniles (persons under age 18) accounted for roughly 46% of arson arrests in 2005 - 2010. In 2010, 40% of arson arrests were juveniles with 47.6 % of those children under 16 years of age.

"Fire in the hands of children is devastating - regardless of a child's age or motive," said Ernest Mitchell, Jr., U.S. Fire Administrator. "It is imperative that we do everything possible to prevent youth firesetting to protect the nation's most valuable resource, our children."

Parents should teach young children that fire is a tool, not a toy; keep matches and lighters out of reach, in high, ideally locked, cabinets; set a good example by safely using matches, lighters, and fire. The most important thing a parent or caregiver can do is to always supervise young children.

Visit the USFA website for [more information on 2012 Arson Awareness Week](#).

Visit the OSFM website for [more information on Oregon's Youth Fire Prevention and Intervention program and resources](#).

## Basic Fire Investigation 200 training May 2012

The Office of State Fire Marshal, in partnership with the Ontario Fire Department, is hosting a Basic Fire Investigation 200 training May 19 - 20, 2012, from 0800-1700 each day. Any fire agency is welcome. Class size is limited to 30.

Basic Fire Investigation 200 provides basic fire investigation training for fire investigators, firefighters, and fire officers, combined with a live burn and practical fire investigation techniques. This is a DPSST certified course for fire prevention portions of the NFPA Fire Investigation Task Book. First day is classroom training, second day is classroom and practical skills (bring PPE).

Prerequisite: Basic Fire Investigator 100 (offered online on iLearnOregon). Bring proof to class, either a printed certificate, or transcript from iLearn. BFI 200 certificates will not be issued, and DPSST credit not received, until successful completion of BFI 100 is validated.

Practical DPSST Job Performance Requirements for FF I, FF II, and Fire Officer I - Skill Evaluation checklist, from the BFI 100 class may be filled out by the BFI 200 instructor.

This course is [available for college credit through Portland Community College](#).

This course covers some FFI, FFII, and fire officer knowledge and skills JPR's in the DPSST task books.

Cost: \$10 for student materials. Mail check payable to SRVTOA, to 384 Reiter Dr., Ontario, OR 97914.

To enroll: [Click here to register for either class on iLearn](#) (you will need to log in first). Once logged find the title of the class, click "GO" to the right of "View Sections," click "GO" to the right of "Enroll," click "Enroll."

If you do not have an iLearnOregon account, you will need to create one. If you have an account, but forgot your login ID and/or password, contact Sandi McClaughry at 503-934-8256 or Anita Horsley at 503-934-8249 or [anita.horsley@state.or.us](mailto:anita.horsley@state.or.us).

# Governor re-adopts and FEMA re-approves Oregon Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan

Governor Kitzhaber re-adopted the Oregon Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan on March 5, 2012; FEMA Region Ten Administrator Kenneth Murphy formally re-approved the plan as a “Standard State Mitigation Plan” (44 CFR 201.4) later that same day. The Oregon Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan demonstrates Oregon's commitment to reduce risks posed by natural hazards. The plan presents a clear vision for hazard mitigation in Oregon and outlines goals and actions to achieve that vision.

State policy is to learn from past natural hazard events, and apply this understanding to reduce the threat to people, property, and resources without further negative impacts to the environment. On February 26, 2002, the Federal Emergency Management Agency published Interim Final Rule 44 CFR Part 201, requiring all states and local governments to develop natural hazard mitigation plans by November 2003, to be eligible for certain hazard mitigation grants and in the case of the states, to be eligible for certain categories of disaster assistance. In addition to meeting FEMA requirements pursuant to 44 CFR, Parts 201.4 and 201.5, Oregon's plan represents current resources supporting natural hazard mitigation planning and plan implementation.

Natural hazard mitigation is defined as a method of permanently reducing or alleviating losses of life, property, and injuries resulting from natural hazards through long and short-term strategies. Mitigation is the responsibility of individuals, private businesses and industries, state and local governments, and the federal government. The State of Oregon developed this Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan as an effort to identify resources, information, and strategies for risk reduction, and to ultimately reduce future loss of life and damage to property resulting from natural hazards. The plan provides a means for local and regional governments to access the most recent risk assessment information. Local mitigation plans benefit from information provided in the state's mitigation plan.

The plan update was lead by Oregon Emergency Management and the Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience (OPDR). OPDR was contracted to facilitate the majority of the plan update using Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funds. Contributions and updates are provided by the State Interagency Hazard Mitigation Team (State IHMT), created in 1997. The State IHMT serves as the plan's guiding organization: a source of expertise, implementation, and support. IHMT member agencies include:

- Department of Administrative Services, Risk Management Division
- Department of Consumer and Business Services Building Codes Division
- Department of Consumer and Business Services Insurance Division
- Department of Environmental Quality
- Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
- Department of Land Conservation and Development
- Department of State Lands
- Department of State Police, Office of State Fire Marshal
- Oregon Business Development Department
- Oregon Department of Agriculture
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- Oregon Department of Transportation
- Oregon Parks and Recreation Department
- Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience
- Oregon Public Health Division
- OSU, Oregon Climate Service
- Public Utility Commission

FEMA was involved in the plan update process through the plan review process. No other federal agencies were engaged in the plan update.

Donna Disch-Curtis represents the State Fire Marshal on the State IHMT, and is one of the primary authors of the Wildfire and Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Loss Reduction Plan along with representatives from the Oregon Department of Forestry. You can contact her at [donna.disch@state.or.us](mailto:donna.disch@state.or.us)

You can [view the plan, adoption, and approval documents online](#).

The [Wildland-Urban Interface chapter](#) is also available online.

# Unclassifieds

## For sale

**Two Brush Trucks (1977 & 1979); 6-person ICS Type III wildland engine.** Equipped with: V-8 gasoline engine, 5-speed automatic transmission, 500 gallon “wet-side” tank, 300 gpm mid-ship main pump, 85 gpm engine-driven auxiliary pump, Blizzard Wizard foam system to supply either pump, twin booster reels with 100 ft. 1” fabric line, various preconnected lines, and two 2.5” outlets on the main pump.



For more information, contact Corvallis Fire & Rescue Engineer Josh Hazen at [josh.hazen@ci.corvallis.or](mailto:josh.hazen@ci.corvallis.or) or call 541-766-6471.

**1985 Peter Pirch ladder truck** – 17,600 miles and 2,200 hours. Equipped with: 75 foot aerial, full complement of ground ladders, 1,250 gpm dual stage hale pump, LDH supply line hose bed, four pre-connected attack line cross-lays, remote operated water tower nozzle, Caterpillar 3208 engine, code three bar light, Unitrol siren & FireCom headset system, new Ward No Smoke exhaust, and on board 3,500w gas generator.



Good working condition. Has current UL aerial certification and current pump and ground ladder certifications.

Contact Keizer Deputy Chief Randy Jackson at 503-390-9111 or email [rjackson@keizerfire.com](mailto:rjackson@keizerfire.com).

# Fire grant update

by Hines Lieutenant/Grant Writer Jonathan Manski

The 2011 Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) program is nearly complete. The final round of denial letters have been sent, or are likely to be sent any day now. This year, roughly 17% of Oregon applicants were successfully awarded during the program; this compares to an average success rate of 33% over the last seven years. As I have previously stated, a large amount of funding nationally went towards regional communications awards.

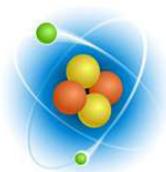
The 2011 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) program surprised me a bit with 53 Oregon applicants. Compare that to the previous average submissions, 34, during the 2007-2010 application periods. The percentage of submissions in the “hiring program” is probably reflective of the state of the economy, with 53% of the applications identifying hiring/rehiring as the project focus. The total amount of money requested in Oregon for both the hiring, and recruitment & retention program is more than \$28 million. Peer review for these applications concluded a couple weeks ago.

The 2011 Fire Prevention & Safety (FP&S) program is open for applications. With only \$35 million allotted for the program, it will be a tough one to crack. Large awards are given out on the firefighter safety research & development side. The fire prevention & safety side is open to not only fire departments, but also virtually every private and public nonprofit organization.

Lastly, for the Fire Act “trifecta,” the 2012 AFG program is slated to open in June. There is no time like the present to prepare your submission by either fine-tuning your denied application from last year, or taking a new approach altogether.

There is another grant program open now for volunteer departments called the “Globe Gives 125” program, in which all-volunteer departments can get up to 12 sets of new turnouts. The application process ends May 31. [Click here to review the rules online.](#)

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



# Allyl Chloride $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{Cl}$

## Description:

- Synonyms: 3-Chloropropene; 3-chloroprene
- Clear colorless liquid with a pungent odor
- CAS No.: 107-05-1
- EPA Section 302 EHS: Not listed
- EPA Section 112R : Not listed
- EPA Section 304 EHS: Not listed
- OSHA PSM: 1000 lbs/127 gallons

## NFPA 704 Information:

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

## Uses and Occurrences:

- Synthesized, not naturally occurring
- Used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and pesticides

## Reactivity and Fire Risk:

- Flash point:  $-25^\circ\text{F}$
- LEL: 2.9%; UEL: 11.2%
- Autoignition temperature:  $737^\circ\text{F}$
- Vapor density (air = 1): 2.64
- Specific gravity (water = 1): 0.94
- Boiling point:  $113^\circ\text{F}$
- Fire and explosion hazard when exposed to heat, flame or oxidizing agents
- Hazardous polymerization may occur with aluminum chloride, sulfuric acid, boron trifluoride, aluminum, magnesium, zinc, or galvanized metal
- Incompatibles include acids, bases and amines

## Health Hazards:

- OSHA PEL: 1 ppm (TWA)
- IDLH: 250 ppm
- Causes eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation and may cause pulmonary edema
- Can be absorbed through the skin
- May cause kidney and liver damage

## Fire Fighting Measures:

- Extinguish fire only if flow can be stopped
- Extinguishing media: "Alcohol" foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water as fog in flooding quantities

- Use water in flooding quantities to cool containers
- Vapors may settle in low areas
- Vapors may ignite at distant ignition source and flash back

## 2008 Emergency Response Guidebook:

- Shipping name: Allyl chloride
- Hazard Classes: Flammable liquid, 3; Toxic substances, 6.1
- UN/NA: 1100; Guide # 131
- Spill: Initially isolate 150 feet in all directions

## 2010 Oregon Fire Code: Table 2703.1.1(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

## Incident Reporting and Information:

- Facilities reporting allyl chloride on the Hazardous Substance Information Survey: 1
- Hazardous materials incidents reported in Oregon since 1986: None

## References include:

- <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/2360>
- <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0018.html>
- <http://www.fireengineering.com/articles/print/volume-149/issue-3/departments/haz-mat-on-the-line/chemical-data-notebook-series-113-allyl-chloride.html>
- Sigma-Aldrich, MSDS Allyl chloride
- Acros Organics N.V., MSDS Allyl chloride
- EPA List of Lists, July 2011

**For questions or suggestions contact Alec Carte at 503-934-8262 or email [aleta.carte@state.or.us](mailto:aleta.carte@state.or.us).**

# OSFM new employees

## Karine Aebi

Deputy State Fire Marshal  
Baker and Malheur counties

Aebi began her fire service career in southeastern Washington, relocating to Idaho in 2002.

Over the last 15 years she has worked as a firefighter/EMT & driver/operator, fire prevention officer, deputy chief, strike team leader, and program manager for Idaho's Emergency Services Training. She served three years as president to the Idaho Fire Chief's Association's Fire Prevention Division.

Aebi holds several IFSAC certifications, including Fire Service Instructor I and IFSAC Evaluator and continues to teach and evaluate in her off time. In 2010, she earned a Bachelor of Applied Science in Fire Service Technology, with an emphasis in communication and management.

In her spare time, she enjoys wrenching and riding motorcycles, do-it-yourself projects, hunting, and fishing.

"As a native Oregonian, I am thrilled to come 'home,'" said Aebi. "I am thoroughly enjoying every aspect of the job, and look forward to a long, happy, and healthy career with the OSFM family!"



## Steven Candela

Deputy State Fire Marshal  
Lincoln, Polk, and Yamhill counties

Candela began his fire service career as an active duty Air Force firefighter in 1999. He served eight years earning the rank of TSgt. He was stationed in Texas, Virginia, and California, and deployed to the Middle East four times.

After the military, he worked as a DoD civilian firefighter before transferring into Prevention at Reno Fire in Nevada. While there, Candela performed thousands of inspections and was part of the fire investigation team. He earned a B.S. in Fire Science from University of Maryland, and is certified as an ICC Fire Inspector II and NFPA Fire Investigator.

Candela has been happily married for 13 years and is a proud father of three. He says his kids keep him too busy for anything outside of work. Future plans include a Master's in Public Administration from Portland State University and a long career with the OSFM.

"I love this job...now that I am off probation, I love it even more. I am impressed with the OSFM and Oregon's fire service overall," said Candela. "My wife and I feel blessed to have this opportunity."



## Heather Miller

Deputy State Fire Marshal  
Statewide Healthcare

Miller grew up just outside of Eugene, Oregon. She fulfilled her dream of competing in track and field for the University of Oregon, while earning a Masters Degree in Elementary Education in 2001.

She started her career in the fire service as a volunteer firefighter with Lane County Fire District #1 where



she was hired as the fire prevention coordinator in 2003. She then worked her way up to fire marshal before being hired by OSFM as a deputy for the Healthcare Unit in May of 2011.

Miller has been married for 2½ years and enjoys traveling with her husband when time allows.

"I look forward to expanding my knowledge of fire and life safety and to helping keep some of Oregon's most vulnerable populations safe," said Miller.