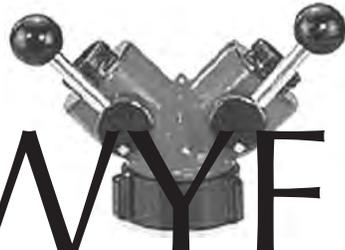


GATED WYE



July 2015 · Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal · 4760 Portland Road NE · Salem, Oregon 97305-1760 · No. 379

Ruch School students create firewise demonstration sites and learn how to be fire adapted

The Southern Oregon Forest Restoration Collaborative, the Applegate Fire District, the Bureau of Land Management, and Ruch School 6th & 7th grade students came together to assess their school for potential fire hazards before fire season begins.

The students learned about fire science, fire behavior, fire adapted ecosystems and communities, and the three zones that make up a defensible space. They put what they learned into practice by assessing their own school, helping to build firewise demonstration sites, planting fire resistant plants, and clearing fuels on school grounds. Students then went to their own homes to assess them for potential fire hazards.



Additionally, students nominated vulnerable members of the community to receive assistance from Oregon Department of Forestry crews to do fuel reduction work around their homes.

The project was funded by a \$500 Firewise grant offered by the National Fire Protection Association, sponsored by State Farm Insurance and Plant Oregon. Community members donated plants and Advanced Landscape Services donated mulch.

For more information on the lesson plans for this project, contact Gwyn Myer of Southern Oregon Forest Restoration Collaborative at gwyn@sofrc.org or Carey Chaput of Applegate Fire District at cchaput@applegatefd.com.

Conflagration mobilization information for OSFM IMTs

With fire season upon us, just a few quick reminders from the Emergency Response Unit:

The Mob Plan, Task Force Leader Guidebook, Conflagration Request Packet, Comm Plan, and all forms for responding agencies are [available online](#).

During mobilizations, the OSFM will send updates as available, but you will no longer receive daily email updates on the status of the AOC (i.e. open or closed for the night). There will be less communication from the AOC, but it will be more relevant than in the past.

The most reliable and up-to-date incident information during fire season can be found online from the [Northwest Coordination Center](#).

If you are mobilized, call the AOC at 503-373-0001.



From the desk of the state fire marshal



Refocusing on deputy goals and objectives

In my May column, I talked about working on our strategic plan to identify where we are, where we want to go, and how we will get there.

A key component to achieving these goals is maintaining focus. An organization can have established goals and directions to get there, but if you lose focus, there's no point in having goals to begin with.

In this spirit, our agency has recently committed to refocusing on the goals and objectives of our deputy state fire marshals. Our deputies are tasked with many different duties and it can be easy for them to get tied up working in areas that are not their core functions.

Below, I've outlined what we see as some of the central goals and objectives of our deputies. By doing this I hope I can better illustrate the services our deputies can provide to the Oregon fire service and other stakeholders.

Goals and objectives for OSFM deputy state fire marshals:

- Provide education and promote fire safety
- Gain voluntary compliance
- Inspect assembly occupancies identified as high risk
- Inspect colleges every 3rd year
- Provide effective and efficient fire investigation services
- Manage and direct fire investigation efforts while maintaining partnerships at state and local levels
- Attend at least 50% of each region's fire defense board meetings annually
- Provide and support local fire jurisdiction training in regards to Company Officer Inspector,

see **Walker** page 3



**State Fire Marshal
Jim Walker**

**Office of
State Fire Marshal**

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

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

Administration
503-934-8205

Codes & Technical
Services
503-934-8204

Fire & Life Safety Education
503-934-8236

Community
Right-to-Know
503-934-8214

Analytics & Intelligence
503-934-8273

Emergency 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.

Walker

continued from page 2

Fire and Life Safety Awareness 1 & 2, and Basic Fire Investigation 1 & 2

- Provide assistance and technical expertise to local fire jurisdictions in reviewing plans for fire department access and water supplies for new construction; and application of the Oregon Fire Code and NFPA standards
- When requested by the building official, provide technical expertise in fire protection systems, hazardous materials, and exiting egress systems

I have also asked our deputies and supervisors to commit to monthly and quarterly meetings to ensure lines of communication remain open and that our focus continues to be on our ultimate goal of providing services to enhance public safety.

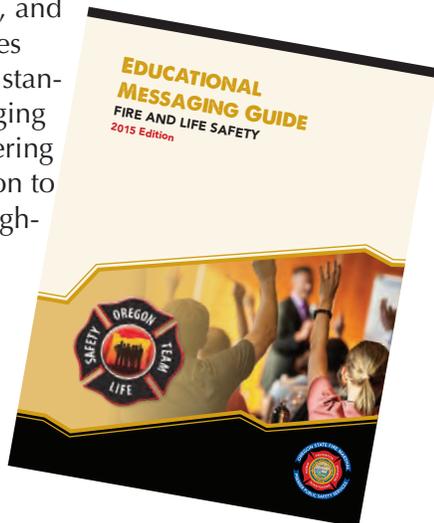
If you have any questions or suggestions, feel free to contact me at 503-934-8205.

Updated messaging guide available online

The 2015 edition of the Oregon Educational Messaging Guide is now available on the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal [Education Branch web page](#).

The guide was developed through the Oregon Life Safety Team, and provides agencies with consistent, standardized messaging to use when offering safety information to the public throughout Oregon.

If you have any comments, please contact our office at osfm.ce@state.or.us or call 503-934-8228.



GFSPC update

The Governor's Fire Service Policy Council (GFSPC) began as HB3056, created by the 2001 Legislature, and eventually became ORS 476.680 with the designated responsibility to advise the Governor and the Superintendent of State Police on fire policy issues, and the State Fire Marshal on strategies for implementing fire and life safety issues.

The GFSPC is made up of dedicated representatives of the Oregon fire service whose primary mission is to provide advice and guidance on issues of common interest, policies, and affairs that affect the fire protection and life safety of Oregonians.

The GFSPC involves members from OFCA, OFMA, OVFA, OHA, League of Oregon Cities, OSFM, OSP, DPSST, property and casualty insurance providers, and members of the general public. The council focuses on issues that benefit the Oregon Fire Service. Members are appointed by the Governor's Office to serve three-year terms.

Past council successes include the task force that used advanced portable detection technology to identify and quantify the airborne hazards present after a fire was extinguished. Findings from the study resulted in a best practices guide for first responders to help mitigate effects of exposure to smoke and other toxins. The council is also responsible for developing approaches for reducing or preventing crashes during code three responses.

Currently, the GFSPC has task forces assigned to look at accurate firefighter injury reporting and the issue of firefighter safety due the partial reduction of law enforcement officers in Oregon.

Looking ahead, the GFSPC is encouraged by its strong membership representation and the contributions of those members. The GFSPC remains committed to being a fire service communication network and looks forward to its continued advisory role to the Governor and the Superintendent of State Police on fire policy issues.



Partner spotlight – Keep Oregon Green

In the Northwest, the term green can have many different meanings to people and organizations.

Some attach the word green to efforts to decrease pollution, be it air, water, or land. Others take green to mean recycling as much as possible, from consumer goods to natural vegetation. And then to others, being green carries a much broader concept of a complete way of life to do whatever possible to help save the planet's resources.

So, what should we think about when we think of the organization called Keep Oregon Green?

Keep Oregon Green (KOG) was established as a non-profit organization by the Oregon legislature in 1941 with the mission of reducing the number of human-caused wildfires in Oregon through awareness and education. KOG markets the message that wildfire prevention is everyone's individual responsibility. KOG is underwritten by private and public landowners.

Over the years, KOG has successfully partnered with many organizations, including the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal, to market wildfire awareness campaigns, most revolving around Wildfire Awareness Month in May.

In 2015, KOG led Oregon's charge to join governors of six other western states (California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, South Dakota, and Utah) to sign a proclamation recognizing May as Wildfire Awareness Month.

Each week this past May, KOG, along with the OSFM, Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), and many other federal, state, and local fire agencies promoted specific wildfire readiness and prevention tips through traditional and social media.

The OSFM and KOG also teamed up with ODF to sponsor Ready, Set, Go! training for structural and wildland firefighters.

KOG continues to make great efforts to preserve Oregon's forests and wildland areas



from the ravages of wildfire by leaving no stone unturned when it comes to partnerships or methods of communication with Oregonians.

KOG, ODF, and the OSFM are working on producing a mobile phone educational app for citizen information before, during, and after a wildfire. KOG is also exploring partnerships with Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, and Venture Scouts to extend their long running KOG Ranger Program to include more learn-and-serve prevention activities in local communities.

For more information about KOG, contact President Kristin Babbs at 503-945-7499 or Kristin.a.babbs@oregon.gov.

You can also [visit their website](#) and follow them on twitter [@keeporegongreen](#) and [facebook](#).

Save the Date

**Oregon Fire Marshals Association Roundtable
October 20 – 21, 2015
at the 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.



DATA Connection

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

The summer season of outdoor grilling has arrived in Oregon. The photo below shows what can happen if proper care is not taken when using a grill.

How do you code that?

Grills are designed to have an open fire inside them, usually powered by propane, charcoal, or wood. This is important to remember, because the fact that the grill needs to be powered by something to perform its function is key to how these types of fires are coded when completing an incident report.



All too often, grill fires are coded as confined cooking fires, which is incorrect. In order to be a confined cooking fire, the fire must occur inside a non-combustible vessel, not extending beyond or causing any damage to the vessel. Additionally, the vessel cannot be powered equipment. It has to be a simple pot, pan, or other similar vessel. Although grills are typically made of non-combustible material and are designed to contain a fire, they are considered powered equipment as mentioned above.

Depending on where the grill is when it catches fire will determine how to code that fire. If the grill is on a porch or patio attached to a building, the Incident Type would be coded as *111-Building fire*. If the grill is on a freestanding, unenclosed patio not attached to a building, the Incident Type would be *112-Fire in a structure, other than a building*.

Once in a while a grill catches fire while being used out in the yard. In those cases, the Incident Type would be *162-Outside equipment fire*. In all instances, the Equipment Involved in Ignition should be coded as *643-Grill, hibachi, barbecue*.

Should the grill be on a porch attached to a building and the fire extends to the building, an exposure report needs to be completed to document the fire spread. An exposure report would also be needed regardless of where the grill is and the fire extended beyond the grill. The only exception would be if the grill was being used inside a building and the fire extended from the grill to the building, it would be coded as a building fire.

When does a normal cooking fire become a grill fire that should be reported? A grill fire is when the fire becomes hostile, destructive, or uncontrolled. This typically takes place when the grease or other buildup on the grill begins to burn and the grill itself is on fire.

Over the last five years, there have been 277 reported grill-related fires in Oregon causing \$3.1 million in estimated damage. On average, the damage caused by a single grill fire is about \$13,800. During this period, the top three leading factors contributing to these fires were failure to clean, combustibles too close to a heat source, and unattended equipment, respectively.

This information clearly shows that grill fires can easily cause a lot of damage, but they are also easily preventable. Taking the following steps can reduce the risk of experiencing a grill fire:

- Periodically remove grease or fat buildup in the grill so it can't be ignited by a hot grill.
- Only use grills outside.
- Keep grills away from siding, deck railings, and out from under eaves or overhanging branches.
- Never leave a grill unattended.
- Dispose of coals and ash only after they are cool, which could be as long as 3-5 days.
- Never place used coals or ash in a paper bag or plastic container.
- Never place a container with ashes on a wooden deck or other combustible surface.

[More information about outdoor cooking safety](#) and home fire safety is available on the Office of State Fire Marshal 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.

OSFM hosting free course on NFIRS and Oregon Fire Bridge™

Day 1 covers National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS).

Day 2 covers both NFIRS and transition into Oregon Fire Bridge™ training.

The NFIRS course teaches students how to use standardized forms to achieve uniformity in their incident reporting. This training program is designed specifically to support local fire service organizations, and will assist them in providing data to their management, decision makers, and the state uniform fire reporting system. At a local level, the NFIRS data can be used to:

- Describe a community's fire problem,
- Support budget requests,
- Improve decision-making for allocation of resources,
- Assist in planning for future fire protection,
- Help identify opportunities for scheduling non-emergency activities,
- Evaluate code enforcement programs, and
- Identify target audiences for public fire education programs.

The Oregon Fire Bridge™ course teaches students how to use the basic functions and how to properly enter an incident into the Oregon Fire Bridge™ system. This is intended for beginners or those interested in a refresher of the Oregon Fire Bridge™ system.

Date: August 3 & 4, 2015

Time: 0800 - 1700

Location: Office of State Fire Marshal
4760 Portland Rd NE, Salem, OR 97305.

Lunch: Will be provided

Attire: Business casual

Registration Deadline: July 20, 2015.

Early registration is recommended, space is limited to 35 participants.

Online class for responders dealing with Alzheimer's and dementia patients

The [Alzheimer's Association](#) and [Oregon Care Partners](#) are offering a [free online course](#) to help prepare first responders for calls involving persons with Alzheimer's and dementia.

The one-hour class covers a variety of topics, each of which have activity scenarios that help grow your knowledge of issues and strategies on the best way to respond. These include de-escalation tactics when responding to people with dementia who may be aggressive and how to safely evacuate someone with dementia.

The online training can be taken any time and offers a certificate of completion.

Oregon Fire Sprinkler Coalition wins grant award

Oregon was one of 16 organizations to receive a grant award from the National Fire Protection Association in June.

The Bringing Safety Home Grant Program assists recipients in supporting activities that showcase the importance of requiring home fire sprinklers in new one- and two-family homes.

The Oregon coalition will receive \$10,000 to further local sprinkler advocacy and educational efforts in 2015.

The Oregon coalition has developed a series of presentations aimed at helping local advocates tackle topics that make a compelling case for home fire sprinklers. Subjects include:

- The home fire problem and the sprinkler solution
- Information on NFPA 13D, the sprinkler standard
- Addressing water supply concerns
- Sprinkler mythbusters
- Homeowner Recognition and Education Program
- The cost of home fire sprinklers

More information about the [Oregon coalition](#) is [online](#), and you can follow them on [facebook](#).



Acetonitrile CH_3CN

Description:

- Synonyms: Cyanomethane, methyl cyanide
- Colorless liquid with an ether-like odor
- CAS No.: 75-05-8
- EPA Section 302 EHS: Not listed
- EPA Section 112R : Not listed
- EPA Section 304 EHS: Not listed

NFPA 704 Information:

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

Uses and Occurrences:

- By-product from the manufacture of acrylonitrile
- Uses include solvent in organic synthesis, mobile phase in HPLC and, solvent in purification of butadiene in refineries

Reactivity and Fire Risk:

- Stable
- Highly flammable
- Flash point: 35.6 to 55° F
- LEL: 3%; UEL: 16%
- Autoignition temperature: 975° F
- Vapor density (air = 1): 1.4-1.42
- Specific gravity (water = 1): 0.787
- Boiling point: 178-180° F
- Decomposes when heated to form hydrogen cyanide gas and oxides of nitrogen
- May react vigorously with strong oxidizers
- Potentially explosive in contact with nitrogen-fluorine compounds
- Incompatibles include oxidizing agents, acids, metals, bases, and combustible material

Health Hazards:

- IDLH: 500 ppm
- Forms cyanide in the human body
- Onset of symptoms is generally delayed pending conversion to cyanide, and include those seen with cyanide poisoning, nausea, vomiting, cyanosis, and death
- Severe Irritation to eyes

Fire Fighting Measures:

- Extinguishing media: Appropriate foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or fog
- Vapors may travel to a source of ignition 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

2012 Emergency Response Guidebook:

- Shipping name: Acetonitrile
- Hazard Classes: Flammable Liquids (3)
- UN/NA: 1648; Guide # 127 Flammable Liquids (Polar/Water-Miscible)
- 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
- Note d and e apply

Incident Reporting and Information:

- Facilities reporting acetonitrile on the Hazardous Substance Information Survey: five
- Hazardous materials incidents reported in Oregon since 1986: none

References Include:

- [Cameo chemicals – Acetonitrile](#)
- [CDC NIOSH Pocket Guide – Acetonitrile](#)
- [Sigma Aldrich – SDS Acetonitrile](#)
- [Matheson Tri-Gas, Inc. – MSDS Acetonitrile](#)
- [Airgas USA – SDS Acetonitrile](#)
- [EPA List of Lists, March 2015](#)

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

Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal 2015 Training Opportunities



A division of Oregon State Police

Smoke Alarm Installation Program

The Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal is offering free one-hour training on our Smoke Alarm Installation Program, which is required for agencies who wish to participate in the program. The program provides smoke alarms, educational materials, and funding assistance to Oregon fire agencies who wish to conduct a smoke alarm installation project in their jurisdiction.

DATE:	TIME:	LOCATION:	REGISTRATION LINK
July 8	6:00 p.m.	Stayton Fire Dist. 1988 W Ida St, Stayton, OR	Register
July 14	10:00 a.m.	McMinnville Fire Dept. 175 NE 1st, McMinnville, OR	Register
July 20	10:00 a.m.	South Lane County Fire & Rescue 233 Harrison Ave, Cottage Grove, OR	Register
July 29	1:00 p.m.	Webinar hosted by OSFM Via computer/phone	Register
Aug 13	10:00 a.m.	Hood River Fire & EMS 1785 Meyer Pkwy, Hood River, OR	Register
Aug 13	3:00 p.m.	Lake Oswego Fire Dept. 300 B Ave, Lake Oswego, OR	Register
Aug 27	11:00 a.m.	Webinar hosted by OSFM via computer/phone	Register
Sept 1	10:00 a.m.	Oregon Dept. of Forestry 415 Patterson Bridge Rd, John Day, OR	Register
Sept 3	10:00 a.m.	Washington Co. Fire Dist. #2 31370 NW Commercial St, North Plains, OR	Register

Topics covered include:

- Planning a smoke alarm installation project
- Replacing smoke alarms and batteries
- Oregon smoke alarm law
- Smoke alarm types and installation
- Installation briefing
- Program requirements
- Applying for the program, ordering smoke alarms and educational materials
- Project funding

Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal



fb.com/OregonStateFireMarshal



@OSFM

4760 Portland Rd. NE, Salem, Oregon 97305 | www.oregon.gov/osp/sfm | osfm.ce@state.or.us | 503-934-8228