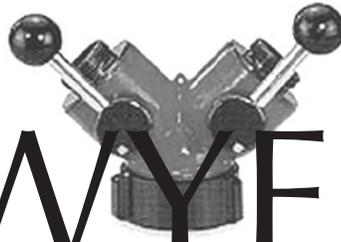


GATED WYE



March 2011 · Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal · 4760 Portland Road NE · Salem Oregon 97305-1760 · No. 326

Encourage residents to check smoke alarm batteries before changing them

March 13th marks the spring routine of changing clocks an hour forward for daylight-saving time and another opportunity to remind Oregonians to test their smoke alarms before automatically changing their batteries.

Oregon law requires ionization-only smoke alarms that are solely battery powered to come equipped with a hush feature and a 10-year battery. Because of these requirements, the national slogan "Change you clock, Change your battery" may not apply to many Oregon residents who have these ionization smoke alarms.

Other types of alarms, such as photoelectric and combination, are also being sold with either a 10-year battery or a standard life battery. This makes it even more important for residents to test their alarm first and then determine the correct replacement battery.

"It's time for us to encourage citizens to be more knowledgeable about the type of smoke alarm they have and the correct way to maintain it," said Interim State Fire Marshal Jim Walker. "It takes just a few minutes to test your alarms, determine the type you have and whether you need a new battery or a new alarm."

Oregonians are encouraged to replace any smoke alarm 10-years-old or older because the sensing devices deteriorate over time.

"We would like to see fire agencies stress at least these three main themes with their residents," urges Walker.

- Test smoke alarms first before automatically changing the battery.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions when testing and maintaining alarms.
- Replace all smoke alarms 10-years-old or older.

The OSFM has a number of resources available to any Oregon fire agency to enhance their public education efforts on smoke alarms and other home fire safety issues. Visit the [OSFM Community Education Program](#) web page to view, order, or download fire safety materials and access other information.

OSFM seeking Sparky award nominations

The Office of State Fire Marshal is seeking nominations for the 2011 Golden and Silver Sparky awards.

The Golden Sparky recognizes a fire service member for outstanding achievement in fire prevention or public fire safety education. The Silver Sparky recognizes a civilian in either of the same categories.

The nomination deadline is April 1, 2011. Please submit your completed [nomination form](#) with an explanation and examples of the nominee's achievements. Additional submission information is included on the nomination form.

Interim State Fire Marshal Jim Walker will present the awards at the [Oregon Fire Service Meritorious Awards banquet](#), Saturday, May 21, 2011 at the Salem Convention Center.

For more information, contact Sally Cravinho at 503-934-8205 or sally.cravinho@state.or.us.

From the desk of the Interim State Fire Marshal



“My sense is, we are making ground on seeing one another’s perspective and accepting the similarities of our goals.”

Prevention remains a core mission

As we move forward in a difficult economic environment, the term collaboration comes up more and more frequently in conversations with our fire service partners.

Last month, I attended the Pacific Northwest Fire Prevention Conference along with more than 140 other attendees from a variety of disciplines where we learned (among many other things) about the history of fire prevention and new ways of engaging the public.

Conference organizers received positive feedback regarding the collaboration between attendees representing US Forest Service/Bureau of Land Management, Oregon Department of Forestry, local fire agencies, the Office of State Fire Marshal, forest protective associations, Bureau of Indian Affairs, law enforcement, CERT teams, and local emergency planning committees.

I was particularly excited to see the workgroup collaborations between structural and wildland representatives. Everyone showed enthusiasm for standard prevention messaging and new ways of reaching and engaging the public. My sense is, we are making ground on seeing one another’s perspective and accepting the similarities of our goals.

The prevention conference is one example of how people develop relationships, network, exchange ideas and learn about new innovative ways to advance fire prevention and protection. It’s a way we all can do more with less.

As for our part, the OSFM has exciting new education and prevention resources available at no cost to all Oregon fire agencies. Some of these resources include: A Guide to Station Tours, Fire and Fall Prevention for Older Adults, and Start Safe.

We have many more programs and resources available to leverage your education efforts, and most are at no cost. [Visit our website](#) to see what’s available, or contact our Education and Data Manager Claire McGrew at 503-934-8236 or Claire.McGrew@state.or.us.



**Interim
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

503-373-1540

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ext. 273

Emergency Planning &

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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 e-mail richard.hoover@state.or.us. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, alternative formats of this publication are available.

OSFM offers free census training

The Office of State Fire Marshal is hosting U.S. Census Bureau training at no cost for Oregon fire agencies. The 3-hour training is designed to increase awareness, access, understanding, and use of information collected by the Census Bureau. The Census Bureau houses a wealth of information to support fire agencies and their prevention programs, grant applications, and standards of cover.

Trainer Linda Clark, from the Seattle Regional Census Center, will focus on the information available on the census website and how fire agencies can access it. To get the most from the training, the OSFM recommends attendees bring a laptop computer with wireless capability.

Training dates and locations:

- March 8, 2011, 9 a.m. - 12 p.m. (Max. 40 attendees) Office of State Fire Marshal, 4760 Portland Rd., Salem, OR
- April 5, 2011, 9 a.m. - 12 p.m. (Max. 40 attendees) Roseburg Public Safety Center, 700 SE Douglas Ave., Roseburg, OR
- April 6, 2011, 9 a.m. - 12 p.m. (Max. 40 attendees) Portland Fire & Rescue Training Center, 4800 NE 122nd Ave., Portland, OR

To register, visit the [OSFM training page](#). For more information, email osfm.ce@state.or.us or call 503-934-8266.

Novelty lighters reappearing

The OSFM is alerting fire agencies that novelty/toylike lighters are beginning to reappear in Oregon retail outlets. In February, OSFM compliance staff confiscated prohibited lighters from several retailers.

Prohibited lighters include those with a misleading design, audio or visual effects, or other features that may make the lighter appealing or attractive to a child less than 10-years-old.

Fire agencies are reminded they can turn over their confiscated lighters to the OSFM for disposal. For more information, visit the [OSFM novelty lighter web page](#) or contact Anita Phillips at 503-934-8264 or anita.phillips@state.or.us.

Oregon Basic Mechanical Code course now online

The 2010 Oregon Basic Mechanical Code course is now available online. The four-hour online course provides a conceptual introduction to regulatory conditions in the 2010 Oregon Mechanical Specialty Code, Chapter 5, Exhaust Systems, and meets part of the core curriculum training for the Fire & Life Safety [Competency Recognition Program](#).

[Oregon Administrative Rule 837-039-0120; Certification and Training Requirements for Conducting Fire Code Enforcement](#), establishes statewide standards for certification and training requirements of fire officials responsible for administration of a fire code approved by the State Fire Marshal.

[Enroll on iLearnOregon](#); search in the course catalog for OSFM – FLS Basic Mechanical Code ONLINE and click on the underlined title.

For assistance, contact Connie Dalke at 503-934-8204 or connie.dalke@state.or.us.

Multi-Family Housing Fire Reduction workshop

Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue (TVF&R) is conducting a free train-the-trainer workshop on their award-winning Multi-Family Housing Fire Reduction Program, March 17, at the Office of State Fire Marshal in Salem. The workshop is designed to help fire agencies develop their own fire and life safety training program for apartment managers.

When: March 17, 2011, 9 a.m. - noon
Where: Office of State Fire Marshal
4760 Portland Road NE
Salem, OR 97305

A [registration form](#) is available on the [OSFM website](#). Submit registrations via email using the online form; by fax to 503-373-1825; or by standard mail (attention Candice Clark) to the address listed above.

[More information](#) is available on the [OSFM website](#) or by calling 503-934-8266 or emailing osfm.ce@state.or.us.

LEPC Highlights

by Planning and Training Assistance Program
Coordinator Terry Wolfe

HMEP applications and LEPC project proposals due May 15

Each year, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration provides Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Planning and Training Grants to states for supporting local emergency planning committees (LEPC) with planning, exercise, training, and public outreach activities. The goal is to enhance local preparedness, response, and safety during a hazardous materials release.

In previous years, the Office of State Fire Marshal made these grants available to all state and local authorities through the HMEP grant application process, even when no LEPC existed in the area. The idea was to provide funding for vital projects to any discipline with a need to address local preparedness issues related to hazardous materials.

This original grant application process is still in effect for the 2011/2012 cycle for state and local authorities without an LEPC in their area. The application can be accessed [here](#) on the OSFM web site.

For LEPCs however, the OSFM has developed a new document titled "Project Summary." This single-page document is for LEPCs to identify their project goals, costs, timelines, and project coordinator. The [Project Summary](#) is available on the OSFM web site.

First priority for grant funds are suitable LEPC projects. Remaining grant funds will be awarded for projects submitted through the original application process (paragraph three) using previous procedures.

Regardless of how a grant proposal is submitted, all applications are due to the OSFM by 5:00 p.m., May 15, 2011. The funding period for approved projects is October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012.

For more on HMEP grants or LEPCs, contact Terry Wolfe at 503-934-8219, or terry.wolfe@state.or.us.

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Annual fire defense board meeting set for April

The annual meeting of Oregon Fire Defense Board Chiefs is scheduled for Tuesday, April 12, 2011 from 1:30 – 3:00 p.m. at Eagle Crest Resort in Redmond, Oregon.

For questions, contact Mariana Ruiz-temple at 503-934-8238 or mariana.ruiztemple@state.or.us.

2011 Legislative Updates

As February closed, the 76th Oregon Legislative Assembly had introduced 2,780 measures, with 37 passed by the House and 42 passed by the Senate.

Bills continuing their path through session include:

SB 69, on fireworks, was created through collaboration with citizens, the fire service, law enforcement, and the fireworks industry. This bill revises provisions regulating sale, possession, use and explosion of fireworks. Revises fireworks law definitions, prohibitions and penalties. Sets forth requirements for wholesaler permits. A hearing is scheduled for March 8, 2011, at 8:30 AM with the Senate Judiciary Committee.

HB 2078, streamlines ORS 479 by rescinding outdated, redundant, and conflicting language. Minimum requirements for building construction and maintenance within Oregon will now be limited to the state adopted building and fire codes. Carried to the House floor by Representative Greg Matthews, a Gresham Fire Lieutenant, the bill passed with 59 votes and is headed to the Senate.

HB 2525, assigned to House Business and Labor, extends sunset of tax credit for insurers transacting fire insurance and affects the Fire Insurance Premium Tax (FIPT). February hearings were supported by the insurance industry and highlighted services funded by FIPT at the Office of State Marshal, Department of Public Safety and Standards, and State Police Arson.

Visit the web for [more on OSFM bills and bills tracked by OSFM](#).

The cigarette fire problem in Oregon

One in ten Oregon fires is started by cigarettes.¹ During 2005-2009, there were almost 6,400 cigarette fires in the state. These fires were responsible for 34 deaths, 133 injuries, and an estimated \$20 million in property loss. Almost all deaths, injuries, and property loss in cigarette fires occurred on single- and multi-family housing ('home') properties.

Forty percent of home structure fires started by cigarettes originated outside the home, on a patio, balcony, or exterior wall. An all too common scenario is similar to the January fire at a Tualatin apartment complex. Investigators determined a cigarette butt was placed in a plastic container filled with potting soil on the back patio. The organic material caught fire and the flames spread to the apartment's siding.

Inside the home, the bedroom is the most common area of origin for cigarette fires.

The predominant ignition factor for cigarette fires is an improperly discarded cigarette. Other circumstances include falling asleep while smoking, smoking while using medical oxygen, or children playing with cigarettes. An analysis of Oregon's 2004-2008 fire fatalities determined one out of every five cigarette-related fire deaths involved smoking while using medical oxygen.

Oregon's fire-standard compliant cigarette law took effect in 2008. It is too soon to see the impact of the law, but it is expected to contribute to a downward trend in cigarette fires. However, "safer cigarettes" alone cannot solve Oregon's cigarette fire problem. Targeted fire prevention education, behavior modification, enforcement of landlord smoking policies, and availability of proper disposal receptacles all contribute to the effort to reduce cigarette related fires.

¹ Unless otherwise noted, statistics in this article are based on 2005-2009 incidents reported by Oregon fire agencies to the Office of State Fire Marshal. For more information, see the report: [Oregon Cigarette Fires in Single- & Multi-Family Housing](#).

Oregon Facts

- One out of ten fires on home properties is started by cigarettes.
- Cigarettes are the #1 cause of outside fires on home properties.
- Cigarettes are the #1 cause of home fire deaths. 46% of fatal fire victims died in fires started by cigarettes.*
- One out of every six home fire injuries were sustained in fires started by cigarettes.*

* Analysis of 2004-2008 fire casualties

Cigarette fires on residential properties have the attention of the state's fire and public health agency leaders. The Oregon Life Safety Team, comprised of public educators throughout the state, reviewed Oregon cigarette fire data at their January meeting. The Regional Fire Prevention / Smokefree Housing Collaboration convened in February to discuss strategies to reduce cigarette related fires and will continue to meet in the coming months. This group is made up of representatives from the Tobacco Prevention & Education Program (Oregon Health Authority); Clackamas, Clark, Multnomah and Washington county public health departments; Clackamas Fire District; Portland Fire & Rescue; Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue; Metropolitan Group; Oregon Smokefree Housing Project; and the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal. A similar collaboration is being organized for agencies in Marion, Polk, Linn, and Benton counties. For more information about these efforts, contact Stephanie Stafford at 503-934-8245.

Interested in more training on Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge™?

The OSFM Data Collection & Research Unit has trainers ready to help your staff better navigate the Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge (OFEB) system, from incident reporting to using special tools, such as the Inspections and Inventory modules. OSFM trainers come to your agency at no cost to you. To discuss OFEB training for your staff, contact us at 503-373-1540, extensions 234, 244, or 273.

Fire Plan Review course scheduled May 16 - 18

The Office of State Fire Marshal is offering a free three-day International Code Council Fire Plan Review course May 16 - 18 at the Oregon Public Safety Academy in Salem. The course prepares students for the ICC Fire Plans Examiner certification exam and provides a base level of plan review methodology, skills, and experience.

Instruction covers applicable aspects of the 2009 International Fire Code and 2009 International Building Code and will provide practical application on plan review, group tasks and presentations, subject exercises, and class discussions.

Classes run from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily and are divided into nine modules:

- Module 1: Plan Review
- Module 2: Administration
- Module 3: Occupancies
- Module 4: Fire Protection - Water Supply and Extinguishers
- Module 5: Egress and Safety
- Module 6: Fire Protection - Sprinklers and Standpipes
- Module 7: Hazardous Materials
- Module 8: Fire Protection - Fire Alarms
- Module 9: Specific Occupancy and Use Hazards

Instructor Eric McMullen has 23 years of fire service experience and eleven years of experience providing fire plan review. He currently holds certification as an ICC Fire Plans Examiner and ICC Fire Inspector II.

Students are expected to bring their own copies of the 2009 International Fire Code and 2009 International Building Code.

Lodging is not provided. Lunch is provided free each day. Class size is limited to 35, with 25 seats reserved for Oregon fire service members. A maximum of 10 seats are available for other organizations or out-of-state fire agencies.

To enroll, log into [iLearn Oregon](#). For questions or more information, contact Anita Horsley at 503-934-8249 or email anita.horsley@state.or.us.

Fire grant update

by Hines Lieutenant/Grant Writer Jonathan Manski

Nineteen Oregon fire departments and 9 Oregon organizations make up the 28 Fire Prevention & Safety Grant projects submitted during the 2010 application period. We have been on a downward trend in submissions in this grant program over the last several years with 48 applications in 2007, 45 in 2008 and 39 in 2009. I believe many agencies have been disillusioned with the difficulty of being awarded, especially your basic mom & pop fire departments trying to fund a basic prevention program or project.

We are somewhere around two-thirds of the way through the awards for the 2010 Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) program. February has been pretty generous to Oregon as another 22 departments have locked-in program awards. Of special note is the Irrigon Rural Fire Protection District which secured its second 2010 award.

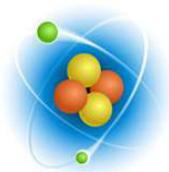
Overall, I'm guessing we are better than two-thirds of the way through the funding of this year's program. Still no word yet on when the peer review denial letters will be going out, but it's likely to occur this month.

Smart grant writers are doing the necessary prep work for the 2011 program which should be right around the corner.

In the Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response 2010 grant program, Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue, captured a very nice hiring grant. All awards have been in the hiring portion of the grant; still no "recruitment & retention" dollars awarded yet.

Any Oregon fire department yet to take the opportunity to apply for the AFG program and is considering it for the 2011 program, feel free to contact me at iamjm@yahoo.com to provide support or a review.

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



Ethylenediamine $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$

Description:

- Synonyms: 1,2-ethanediamine, 1,2-diamino ethane
- Colorless liquid with an ammonia-like odor
- CAS No.: 107-15-3
- EPA Section 302 EHS: 1334 gal/10,000 lbs
- EPA Section 112R : 2677 gal/20,000 lbs
- EPA Section 304 EHS: 5000 pounds
- OSHA Process Safety Management (PSM): Not listed

NFPA 704 Information:

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

Uses and Occurrences:

- Manufactured not naturally occurring
- Used as a precursor in some pharmaceuticals and fungicides

Reactivity and Fire Risk:

- Stable under normal conditions
- Flammable liquid, LEL: 4.2%; UEL: 14.4%
- Flash point: 93° F
- Auto-ignition temperature: 725° F
- Specific gravity: 0.90 (water is 1)
- Boiling point: 243° F
- Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire
- Incompatibles include strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, halogenated organic compounds, chlorinated organic compounds and metal halides

Health Hazards:

- OSHA PEL: 10 ppm (TWA)
- Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH): 2000 ppm
- Causes severe irritation or burns depending on amount and duration of exposure
- May be absorbed through the skin
- Chronic effects may include kidney and liver damage

Fire Fighting Measures:

- Extinguishing media: Water spray, alcohol foam or dry chemical
- Closed containers exposed to heat may explode

- Sensitive to static discharge
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray
- Above flash point, within flammable limits, vapor-air mixtures are explosive
- Vapors may ignite at distant ignition source and flash back

2008 Emergency Response Guidebook:

- Shipping name: Ethylenediamine
- Hazard Classes: Corrosive, 8;
- Flammable liquid, 3
- UN/NA: 1604; Guide # 132
- Spill: Initially isolate 150 feet in all directions
- Not listed in Table 1

2010 Oregon Fire Code: Table 2703.1.1(1)

- Class IC Flammable liquid
- 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 ethylenediamine on the Hazardous Substance Information Survey: Five
- Hazardous materials incidents reported in Oregon since 1986: None

References include:

- <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/3407>
- Mallinckrodt-Baker, MSDS Ethylenediamine
- Science Lab.Com, MSDS Ethylenediamine
- Carolina Biological, MSDS Ethylenediamine
- NIOSH Pocket Guide 11/18/2010 (from web)
- EPA List of Lists, October 2006

For questions or suggestions contact Alec Carte at 503-934-8262 or e-mail aleta.carte@state.or.us

Antifreeze solutions in residential fire sprinklers

The Office of State Fire Marshal and State Building Codes Division have issued the following information bulletin as an update to the residential fire sprinkler antifreeze solution issue.

The National Fire Protection Association Standards Council will be considering a new series of Temporary Interim Amendments (TIA) on Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water Based Fire Protection Systems with a possible issuance at its meeting at the end of February.

The new TIAs have achieved the necessary three-fourths (75%) affirmative vote of their respective committees for both technical content and emergency nature. The new proposed TIAs are one each for NFPA 13D (TIA 1012), NFPA 13R (TIA 1013), NFPA 13D (TIA 1015) and NFPA 25 (TIA 1014). The new TIAs are summarized as follows:

New definition for:

“Premixed Antifreeze Solution. A mixture of an antifreeze material with water that is prepared by the manufacturer with a quality control procedure in place that ensures that the antifreeze solution remains homogeneous.”

For new systems: Antifreeze solutions would be limited to premixed solutions of glycerin at a maximum concentration of 48% by volume, or propylene glycol at a maximum concentration of 38% by volume. Antifreeze manufacturers would be required to provide a certificate indicating the type, concentration by volume, and freezing point.

Other premixed solutions would be permitted for use if specially listed, including existing solutions listed for use with early suppression, fast response sprinkler systems.

For existing systems: Antifreeze solutions would be limited to solutions of glycerin at a maximum concentration of 50% by volume, or propylene glycol at a maximum concentration of 40% by volume.

Antifreeze solutions would be tested annually. If any samples of existing solutions are in excess of permitted concentrations, or the type of antifreeze cannot be reliably determined, the system must be

drained and refilled with an acceptable solution. If concentrations greater than what is currently acceptable is needed to prevent freezing, alternative methods of preventing the pipe from freezing must be used.

The TIA for NFPA 25 basically is the same as the others. Until these new proposed TIAs are officially released by NFPA, the Office of State Fire Marshal and the State Building Codes Division is recommending the following guidelines:

- Alternative options other than antifreeze be considered to protect fire sprinkler systems from freezing.
- If antifreeze is the option chosen to protect fire sprinkler systems, a premixed solution of concentrations not to exceed 40% propylene glycol and concentrations not to exceed 50% glycerin be used in both new and existing systems.

Fire & life safety recognition



Supervising Deputy State Fire Marshal Bob Wright (right) and Corvallis Fire Chief Roy Emery (left) with Corvallis Fire Marshal Jeffrey Prechel after receiving his Oregon Fire Marshal certificate with Fire Plans Examiner endorsement.

For Sale: City of Cascade Locks seeks \$10,000 OBO for 1973 Western States Fire Engine with front mount 1,250 gpm pump and 1,000 gallon tank. Engine has less than 10,000 miles on it with pump & roll capability and a gas engine.

For sale to individual or private company only, no fire departments. For more information, contact Deputy City Recorder Sue Ryan at 541-374-8484 or e-mail sryan@cascade-locks.or.us.