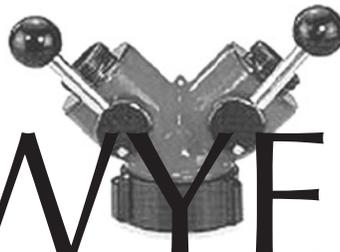


GATED WYE



May 2012 · Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal · 4760 Portland Road NE · Salem Oregon 97305-1760 · No. 340

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.

A report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program states that juveniles (persons under age 18)

"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](#).



U.S. Fire Administration

Prevent Youth Firesetting

National Arson Awareness Week

May 6-12, 2012

www.usfa.fema.gov/aaw



FEMA

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.

From the desk of the State Fire Marshal



“Critical success factors will always involve accomplishments by either a local fire agency or an individual.”

– SFM Mark Wallace

Our mission involves everyone

The mission of the OSFM is “protecting citizens, their property, and the environment from fire and hazardous materials.”

Seems simple, but it’s challenging and complex. There’s no simple formula or solution to achieving this lofty statement. As you read each issue of the *Gate Wye*, you will see examples of the variety of programs and services we offer, as well as snapshots of activities, meetings, and outcomes. Each component is a step in the right direction towards our mission, but by itself, will not result in achieving our mission. Critical success factors will always involve accomplishments by either a local fire agency or an individual.

For example, if the OSFM provides smoke alarms to local fire agencies, who in turn distribute and install those alarms in homes without alarms, it’s still the occupant that is required to properly exit the home when the alarm activates. The desired behavior is to have them exit the building, call 9-1-1, and take appropriate actions. Therefore, our mission success is partially dependent on every Oregonian doing their part.

The State Fire Code is designed to help people maintain their property in a safe manner. If people comply with the part of the code that applies to them, they and their property will exist in a safer environment. Each component of our efforts requires individuals to modify their behavior and act in a safer manner. Ultimately, it’s up to each of us to do our part to protect ourselves, our families and our friends; to protect our property; and, protect the environment from the unwanted affects of fire and hazardous materials.

Wildfire Awareness Week is May 6-12. Each year too many wildfires are the result of human actions or inactions (e.g. failure to put out a campfire). The OSFM is working with our partners at Oregon Department of Forestry and federal agencies to promote fire safety awareness, but we can only do so much. In the end, it comes down to individuals behaving safely. Smokey has been right all these years, “Only You Can Prevent Wildfires.”



**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
503-934-8200**

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& Intervention
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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.

Oregon fire mobilization resources to go online

The OSFM is piloting an online method of registering Oregon fire service apparatus available to respond to state declared conflagrations. A database will then be developed to provide a list of resources by “type” and “location” that is easily accessible to the State Fire Marshal and Fire Defense Board Chiefs. Although registration is not a requirement for the 2012 fire season, the OSFM encourages departments to begin using it as soon as possible in anticipation of it becoming the standard for 2013.

Using a simple seven-step process, local fire agencies can log on and enter their apparatus. The process only takes a few minutes per apparatus. Fire service agencies can also update the information whenever needed.

Fire service agencies can participate by downloading the instructions from the [OSFM Emergency Mobilization web page](#) or the [Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge web page](#), and by logging on to Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge using their existing username and password.

Those not currently using the online Oregon Fire & EMS Bridge program need to contact the OSFM Data Unit at 877-588-8787 or osfm.data@state.or.us for a username, password, or any other assistance.

Wildfire Awareness Week 2012

Oregon’s 2012 Wildfire Awareness Week campaign, May 6-12, asks homeowners “Have you done enough to protect your home from wildfire?”

The campaign encourages homeowners to take simple steps to create defensible space around their home, and to visit the Keep Oregon Green website for details and other resources to keep their home safe from wildfire.

The Oregon Department of Forestry states in 2011, there were 538 human caused wildfires that burned more than 2,118 acres.

Visit [ODF](#) or [Keep Oregon Green](#) online for more information.

May training for Fire & Life Safety Awareness I & II

The Office of State Fire Marshal, in partnership with the Gladstone Fire Department, is hosting Fire & Life Safety Awareness I and II training May 26, 2012, (FLSA I 0900-1200; and FLSA II 1300-1700). Any fire department member is welcome to attend. Class size is limited to 25. Fire and Life Safety Awareness I is a prerequisite to Fire and Life Safety Awareness II.

FLSA Module I: *Scope of Authority & Assembly Occupancies*. This training provides a review of the ORS, OAR, and Oregon Attorney General Opinions related to the powers and duties of the State Fire Marshal (SFM) and assistants to the SFM, inspection procedures, due process, and investigation of fires. Assembly Occupancies training provides definitions and fire and life safety concerns in assembly occupancies.

FLSA Module II: *Fire Department Access and Water Supply*. This training covers general provisions of fire department access as established in the Oregon Fire Code including permits, fire department access roads, access into buildings, and fire hydrant systems. Water Supplies and Fire Flows training covers calculating water supply per NFPA 1142: *Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting*, and fire flow, number, and distribution of fire hydrants per Oregon Fire Code.

This class satisfies the requirements for Assistants to the State Fire Marshal (ORS 476.060) specified in OAR 837, Division 39, section 0110(3) and (4).

Enroll for either class through iLearnOregon. Once logged in, scroll down the Course Catalog for the title of the course, 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 need assistance registering contact Anita Horsley at 503-934-8249 or anita.horsley@state.or.us.

Juvenile Intervention Specialist training in Warrenton

The OSFM, in partnership with the Clatsop County Firesetter Intervention Network is conducting a two-day training, May 30-31, 2012, for the National Fire Protection Association's 1035 Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialist 1.

The class prepares applicants for completing a task book, as required by the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training, for NFPA 1035 certification as a Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialist 1 in Oregon.

Instructors are Clatsop County Chief Deputy District Attorney Ron Brown and Office of State Fire Marshal Youth Fire and Intervention Program Coordinator Judy Okulitch.

Date: May 30-31, 2012
Time: 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. each day
Location: Warrenton Fire Department
225 S. Main Ave.
Warrenton, OR

Registration is required. [Access the registration form and course information online.](#)

For questions, contact Krista Fischer at krista.fischer@state.or.us or 503-934-8240.



**OREGON
LAW ENFORCEMENT
MEMORIAL CEREMONY**
MAY 8, 2012
1:00P.M.

Samuel J. Lewis Christopher Kilcullen
Lake County Sheriff's Office Eugene Police Department
End of Watch: March 11, 1882 End of Watch: April 22, 2011

Buddy R. Herron
Department of Corrections - EOCI
End of Watch: November 29, 2011

*"Honoring the men and women
who have made the ultimate sacrifice,
while serving the citizens of Oregon."*

**IN THE
SERVICE
OF MANKIND**

ALL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS
AND PRIVATE CITIZENS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND.
Oregon Public Safety Academy, 4190 Aumsville Hwy SE, Salem, Oregon 97317
Protocol Uniform (ceremonial preferred). Memorial bands should be worn over badges.
For additional information, please contact Julie Olsen-Fink at 503.378.2297

Upcoming free ICS trainings

- **ICS 300, May 18-20, 2012**, Oregon Coast Community College in Newport. Prerequisites FEMA IS 100 and 200 is required, IS 700 is recommended. Completion of prerequisites is required before class begins. Students must bring copies of certificates to class.

Prerequisites may be completed through the [FEMA EMI website](#). For more information on the ICS 300 class, Contact Jenny Demaris at vdemaris@co.lincoln.or.us or 541-265-4199.

- **ICS 300, June 5-7, 2012**, at Clackamas County Public Services building in Oregon City.

Registration is through the [Eventbrite website](#). For questions, contact Sarah Stegmuller Eckman at sarahste@co.clackamas.or.us or 503-650-3381.

Free online course from the Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition

The Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition (HFSC) has launched a free online course designed to correct the myths and other inaccurate information about sprinkler technology.

The HFSC received a 2010 federal Fire Prevention & Safety Grant Award to develop and host the course as part of its ongoing commitment to educating the homebuilding, public works, and fire service communities about the life safety benefits of installing sprinklers in new homes.

Topics presented in the new course include fire sprinkler system components, installation and maintenance requirements, variations in water supply methods, life safety benefit, and environmental impact.

[Click here to link to the free online course.](#) More information is available on the [Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition website](#).

To get in touch with local home fire sprinkler efforts, visit the [facebook page of the Oregon Fire Sprinkler Coalition](#).

DATA Connection

News from the Data Collection & Research Unit

Estimating Dollar Losses and Values

The most frequent data requested from the Office of State Fire Marshal Data Unit are: causes of fires, number of injuries and deaths, and dollar loss estimates. Of these, the dollar loss information is the most elusive. All too often, incident reports are sent to us without dollar loss estimates.

Reporting dollar losses from fires is a requirement of the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). Dollar loss data can have significant impact on how fires are perceived, and boost fire education messages. To say that there were 657 cooking-related fires in Oregon in 2009 is one point, but to state those fires resulted in more than \$4.6 million in property loss adds greater implication. Your attention to reporting dollar losses ensures we have a more accurate view of the impact of fires to the citizens of Oregon.

When we use your dollar value and loss data, we always indicate that the estimates are provided by the firefighter on the scene and are not official insurance estimates.

Knowing the pre-incident value of the property and contents also serves an important purpose. Subtracting property and contents losses from the pre-incident values of the property and contents provides an estimate of property and contents saved. Such a measure helps justify the value of fire alarm systems, fire suppression systems, fire education programs, and fire department effectiveness.

We realize property and contents value can be difficult to estimate, so we would like to provide you with some tools to do this.

A [Standardized Fire Loss Reporting Best Practice Guideline](#) is available at the Data Unit's "Reference and Forms" section of the OSFM website. In addition, here are some sources and tips:

- Contact the county assessor for the "real market value" of the structure only.
- If the structure is insured, contact the insurance adjuster to obtain the insured value.
- Visit www.zillow.com for free residential

property value data. Look for assessor data that breaks down the building and land values.

- Visit www.saylor.com to purchase manuals on residential, commercial, and industrial construction costs.
- Your local realtor can be a helpful resource.
- Remember to account for unique situations in your estimate, such as if a building is historical or has high-tech features.
- Pay attention to advertisements for the prices of furniture, electronics, and other personal property.
- Ask the building owner to identify affected antiques and their values.
- For vehicle values, visit Kelly Blue Book at www.kbb.com, or the National Automobile Dealers Association at www.nada.com.

When it comes down to it, all we need is your best guess. The estimate is based on observation, experience, training, and professional judgment. Thank you for your attention to estimating dollar loss and values.

NFIRS Documentation Changes Affecting Incident Reporting

Description of Problem

The warning error message for dollar losses needed clarification to reduce user confusion about the values entered when the loss can't be estimated.

Correction Description

If Incident Type = 1** (fire) and either or both of the fields 'Incident Content Loss' and/or 'Incident Property Loss' is/are not entered then the system shall generate the following warning message: "Estimated dollar losses are required for all fires. If there was no loss or no pre-incident value, check or mark the appropriate 'None' boxes. If loss cannot be estimated, do not enter a loss value and no further action is required." This warning will only be generated for incidents with an alarm date on or after January 1, 2012.

Questions? Please contact the Data Collection & Research Unit at 503-934-8250, toll free 877-588-8787, or email osfm.data@state.or.us.

May 18 seminar on Inspection of Fire Protection Systems

The Oregon Fire Equipment Distributors association is sponsoring a seminar on AHJ-Inspection of Fire Protection Systems on May 18, 2012, at the Salem Conference Center in Salem, Oregon.

Seminar topics include: consistency when performing inspections, how to properly inspect installed systems, and training and certification requirements for maintenance technicians.

The seminar is free for authorities having jurisdiction, lunch is included. Pre-registration is required. Contact Brenda Casey at 503-201-3396 or brenda@metrosafetyandfire.com.

Albany Fire Department hosts Investigator's workshop

Albany Fire Department is hosting Catching Fire, The Investigator's Workshop, May 29-31, 2012, at the Central Willamette Community Credit Union in Albany, Oregon.

This is a comprehensive "hands on" course designed to enhance investigator skills. Topics include: complex case studies, origin and cause report writing, scene documentation, and actual fire scenes to process.

A collection of ATF instructors will share their experiences and various studies.

The class is free, but seating is limited. To register, contact Kathy Maier at 503-331-7871 or kathy.maier@atf.gov. Registration is a commitment to attend. Required safety attire includes: long pants, long sleeved shirt, full fingered gloves, helmets, and sturdy, over the ankle footwear.

New public safety worker crisis referral service available

Safe Call Now is a new 24-hour crisis referral service for public safety employees, all emergency services personnel and their family members nationwide. [Visit the Safe Call Now website](#) for more information.

Fire grant update

by Hines Lieutenant/Grant Writer Jonathan Manski

The 2011 Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) program has delivered what should be the final batch of peer review denial letters. Over 3,600 departments got the unpleasant news, which will at least bring closure to the painfully long waiting process.

The 2011 Fire Prevention & Safety (FP&S) program applications were extended a bit, but they will be reviewed before the month is over. Oregon submission statistics should be available by the time I write next month's column.

Sources tell me that some beneficial minor changes are in store for the 2012 AFG program, which is slated to open in June. These changes will directly benefit the small rural departments, who in the past have scored lower because of population and run volume. Word is, these responses will not be part of the computer scoring process for the Operations and Safety portion of the grant, but will still play a role in the Vehicle applications. It will also still be a factor in the cost/benefit calculations.

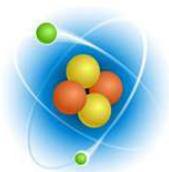
This should bring a little good news for the very small, rural folks who have been struggling with call volume and population issues that have contributed to rejections on computer scoring alone. Besides these minor tweaks, things should look a lot like last years AFG program.

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

Upcoming hazmat incident commander training

The Molalla Fire District is hosting Hazmat On-Scene Incident Commander training, May 19-20, 2012, at the fire district headquarters in Molalla. The training is made available through a Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness grant from the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal.

There is a \$20 registration fee to be used for refreshments. For class information and registration, contact Byron Wakefield at wakefield@molallafire.org or 503-829-2200.



Acetic Anhydride $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$

Description:

- Synonyms: Acetyl oxide, ethanoic anhydride
- Clear colorless liquid with a strong acetic (vinegar) odor
- CAS No.: 108-24-7
- EPA Section 302 EHS: Not listed
- EPA Section 112R : Not listed
- EPA Section 304 EHS: Not listed
- OSHA PSM: Not listed

NFPA 704 Information:

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

Uses and Occurrences:

- Synthesized, not naturally occurring
- Reagent in organic synthesis

Reactivity and Fire Risk:

- Flash point: 120° F
- LEL: 2.7%; UEL: 10.3%
- Autoignition temperature: 600.8° F
- Vapor density (air = 1): 3.52
- Specific gravity (water = 1): 1.08
- Boiling point: 282° F
- Reacts violently with water, forms acetic acid
- Also reacts violently with methanol, ethanol, glycerol and boric acid
- Potentially explosive reactions may occur in contact with oxidizing agents including nitric acid, potassium permanganate and hydrogen peroxide
- Incompatibles also include metals, bases and alcohols

Health Hazards:

- OSHA PEL: 5 ppm (TWA)
- IDLH: 200 ppm
- Corrosive - Causes burns to all tissues
- Effects may be delayed

Fire Fighting Measures:

- 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: Acetic anhydride
- Hazard Classes: Corrosive substance, 8; Combustible liquid, 3
- UN/NA: 1715; Guide # 137
- Spill: Initially isolate 150 feet in all directions

2010 Oregon Fire Code: Table 2703.1.1(1)

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

Incident Reporting and Information:

- Facilities reporting acetic anhydride on the Hazardous Substance Information Survey: 3
- Hazardous materials incidents reported in Oregon since 1986: 2

References include:

- [Cameo chemicals – Acetic anhydride](#)
- [Niosh Pocket Guide – Acetic anhydride](#)
- Avantor Performance Materials, Inc. – Acetic anhydride
- Sigma-Aldrich, MSDS Acetic anhydride
- Fisher Scientific, MSDS Acetic anhydride
- [EPA List of Lists, July 2011](#) (note: 4.6MB file)

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

Legislation for earthquake insurance affordability

Knowing the Oregon fire service is always eager to help citizens prepare and respond to emergencies, the OSFM is alerting the fire service about federal legislation introduced last fall, aimed at improving the affordability, availability, and quality of earthquake insurance.

Proposed as the Earthquake Insurance Affordability Act, its intent is to establish a program to provide guarantees for debt issued by, or on behalf of, state catastrophe insurance programs to assist in financial recovery from earthquakes, earthquake-induced landslides, volcanic eruptions, and tsunamis. The hope is, more homeowners will purchase coverage to have financial assistance with recovery should one of these natural disasters occur.

How it would work; currently, a large cost of private earthquake insurance is reinsurance – cost incurred by one insurance company of buying insurance from another private company to mitigate their risk in the event of an earthquake. With the proposed legislation, a state run program would issue the reinsurance.

Coverage would include earthquake related loss to residential structures and their contents, and living expenses related to vacating a damaged home.

As part of the program, the U.S. Treasury Department could guarantee up to \$5 billion in loans to cover losses for qualifying state programs.

State programs would be responsible to repay the loans to the treasury. States would be allowed to issue (up to) 30-year bonds to make repayments.

The proposed program would reduce the need for reinsurance, and theoretically reduce costs of earthquake coverage for homeowners and renters. More people would then be able to afford coverage and be covered in the event of a major earthquake, relieving the financial burden that often falls on the federal government and taxpayers after a catastrophe. However, the earthquake insurance program would cover residential property only.

Two identical bills were introduced, Senate Bill 637 and House Resolution 3125. SB 637 has only been “introduced,” HR 3125 has been referred to the House Committee on Financial Services.

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U.S. DOT issues propane odorization safety advisory

by Tim Butters, Deputy Administrator, U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Recently, several incidents possibly attributed to the under odorization and/or odorant fade of LP-gas, have been brought to the attention of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. Most notable of these incidents occurred in Norfolk, MA on July 30, 2010, where an explosion rocked a 55+ residential condo complex under construction. The 5-alarm rescue/fire mission resulted in emergency responders from 21 cities/towns responding to the incident. The explosion resulted in seven injuries and one fatality.

During the investigation, questions were raised as to whether LP-gas was detected (smelled) prior to the explosion. As a result, the Norfolk Fire Department ordered testing of the LP-gas on-site storage tanks. Tests revealed the LP-gas had not been sufficiently odorized. The Massachusetts State Fire Marshal then ordered a comprehensive investigation.

In the April 13, 2012, *Federal Register*, the Federal Railroad Administration published a [Safety Advisory](#) reminding shippers and consignees of railroad tank cars with odorized liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), of the importance of ensuring a sufficient level of odorant remains in the LPG throughout the entire transportation cycle. The notice is to raise awareness in the hazardous materials community of the potential consequences of having LPG reach end users as under-odorized or essentially non-odorized material due to diminishment of the added odorant during the transportation cycle (commonly known as “odorant fade”). The safety advisory recommends shippers and consignees of bulk quantities of odorized LPG review existing LPG odorization standards and procedures, and take appropriate actions to guard against odorant fade in their shipments.

In an effort to develop a coordinated strategy to address under odorization and odorization fade issues, PHMSA is setting up a meeting with various government and non-government entities (date, time, and location to be determined). For more information, visit the [FRA website](#).