



The **TRUMPET**

Summer Fire Safety



In this Issue...

- **Fireworks Safety**
- **Smoke Alarms Save Lives**
- **Ground Zero Rescue Dogs**

FROM THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

As COVID restrictions are lifted throughout Kansas and the rest of the country, I am pleased to see Fourth of July celebration planning in full swing. It is always safer to let the professionals handle fireworks and to enjoy your local displays with family and friends. If you are going to partake in lighting fireworks, please follow our safety tips on page 4 of this issue. A few simple precautions can prevent serious injuries and property damage in most circumstances.

I am very proud of our Search and Rescue team for adding two more Ground Zero rescue dogs. It is a wonderful asset that we now have three search dogs, trained at Ground Zero, who are paired with handlers in Kansas.

As always, thank you for reading *The Trumpet*. We hope you will enjoy it and share it with friends, family and co-workers. We also share many of our safety messages and agency information on our social media pages. So please like and follow us at the links below. If you have any ideas or proposals that could benefit our mutual efforts to create a safer Kansas, please contact me at doug.jorgensen@ks.gov.



Have a safe and happy summer!

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Doug Jorgensen". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Doug Jorgensen
State Fire Marshal

STAY CONNECTED



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HOT SPOTS @ OSFM

OSFM Welcomes Three New Employees



Spencer Smith

The Office of the State Fire Marshal is pleased to welcome three new employees. Spencer Smith joined our Prevention Division as a Fire Protection Inspector for McPherson, Marion and Reno counties. He comes to OSFM from the Tiffany Cattle Company, which is just east of Marquette.

Spencer and his wife live in McPherson with their two dogs. He enjoys hunting, fishing, and spending time with his family.

“I chose to take this position to serve my community,” he said. “I’m looking forward to starting a career in fire prevention.”

John Sprague has come to Prevention as our Fire Prevention Education Specialist. He brings over 15 years of experience to OSFM, after spending the past seven years with Mars-Wrigley Confectionery.



John Sprague

John lives in Topeka and enjoys spending time with his two children, Jake, 19, and Isabella, 17. His interests include grilling/smoking, reading and enjoying a good movie and watching and attending sporting events.

“I think this will be a good match,” John said. “I believe this is a very important division, and I hope to make a difference in this position.”

Frank Banuelos also joined our Prevention Division as a Fire Prevention Inspector for Sedgwick, Harper and Kingman counties. After 15 years of Army service, where he trained in Combat Medicine and Fire Protection, he gained private sector experience as a lead fire systems technician. He also volunteers for SafetyTec services in Clearwater, performing education and other safety inspection services. He’s been a firefighter EMT for the City of Wichita and served as a Spanish translator and rescue team member.

Frank lives in Wichita and has one son, 19, and three daughters, ages 15, 13, and 10. He enjoys working out, cooking vegan food, spending time with his kids, playing soccer, and attending church and community events.

“I have a passion for saving lives and helping people,” he said. “After working years as a firefighter and graduating college, I found fire inspections to be my true calling.”

Welcome, Spencer, John and Frank!



Frank Banuelos



OUR MISSION

The agency’s mission is to reduce the deaths, injuries, and property losses of Kansans through inspection, enforcement, regulation, investigation, education, hazardous material and search & rescue incident responses.

OUR PURPOSE

To reduce the deaths, injuries, and property losses of Kansans through:

- Inspection
- Enforcement
- Plans Review
- Fireworks and Explosives Regulation
- Investigation
- Hazardous Material Incident Mitigation
- Public Education
- Coordination of Search and Rescue Efforts

The TRUMPET

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STAY CONNECTED



For a list of OSFM current job openings visit

<https://firemarshal.ks.gov/Jobs.aspx>



Fireworks Safety

More than 180 fireworks-related injuries occurred last year in Kansas

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Office of the State Fire Marshal and Safe Kids Kansas would, again, like to remind Kansans of the importance of safety this Independence Day.

After a difficult year, many Kansans are looking forward to an Independence holiday full of friends, family, food and fireworks. Make sure your gatherings are safe for everyone by following public health guidance regarding COVID-19 and following safety recommendations for fireworks and outdoor grills.

In 2020, there were a total of 180 injuries caused by fireworks in Kansas. This is an increase from 2019. The person igniting the firework was most likely to be injured and hands were the most common body part to be injured. Over half of injuries occurred from fireworks happened on the 4th of July and most persons received burns. A majority of the injuries occurred to those between the ages of 25 and 34; but there was also an increase in injuries to those between the ages of 45 and 54. The highest incidence of injuries were caused by mortars or artillery fireworks. The data was collected through voluntary reporting from Kansas hospitals and administered by the Office of the State Fire Marshal. "Remember that fireworks are explosives and should be handled with care," said Cherie Sage, Director of Safe Kids Kansas, said. "Children should not light fireworks, including sparklers, which burn at a temperature hot enough to melt glass. We encourage parents to let their little ones use glow sticks instead of sparklers and leave the rest to grownups."

Grilling is another favorite part of many 4th of July gatherings. Make sure grills are used outdoors only, away from the home, deck railings and out from under eaves and overhanging branches. Keep children and pets away from the grill area and never leave your grill unattended. Clean your grill regularly to prevent grease fires.

"We want everyone to have a fun and safe celebration on Independence Day," Doug Jorgensen, State Fire Marshal, said. "Taking a few simple precautions if you're lighting off fireworks or grilling can ensure that your family and friends are safe and injury free this fourth of July. If possible, go to a public fireworks display, and let the trained professionals handle the risks."

Bottle rockets and M80s are illegal in Kansas and extremely dangerous. The use or sale of these banned fireworks is considered a crime under Kansas law. It is also illegal in Kansas to shoot fireworks on or under any vehicle, on any public roadway, within 50 feet of a fireworks stand or where fireworks are stored, and at gas stations or any place liquid gas – including propane – is stored.

Always refer to the local ordinances as to whether fireworks

are allowed in your area as well as what types. Some cities or counties have restricted dates/times or types of fireworks that may be sold or discharged.

In addition, out of respect for veterans when it comes to the individual discharge of fireworks, please keep in mind the noise and stress (PTSD) your activities may cause near VA facilities.

For more information on fireworks safety, visit FireMarshal.ks.gov/216/fireworks-safety or SafeKidsKansas.org.

For more information on COVID-19, visit www.kdheks.gov/coronavirus.

Fireworks Safety Tips

- **Use a long-handled lighter**
- **Light from a solid, flat and stable platform**
- **Have an adult supervise all fireworks and grilling activities**
- **Always ignite outdoors**
- **Light only one firework at a time**
- **Never re-ignite malfunctioning fireworks**
- **Make sure fireworks debris is cooled off completely before disposing**
- **Store fireworks in a cool, dry place**

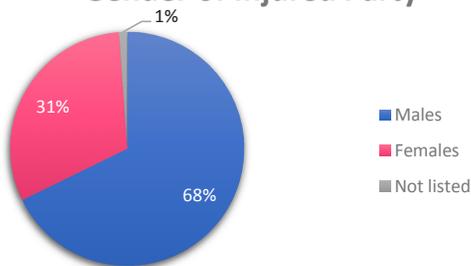
In Kansas...

BY THE NUMBERS

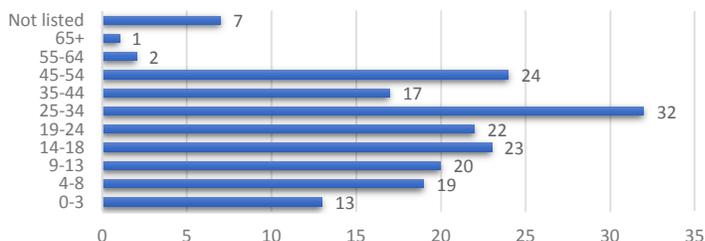
180

Reported fireworks injuries in 2020

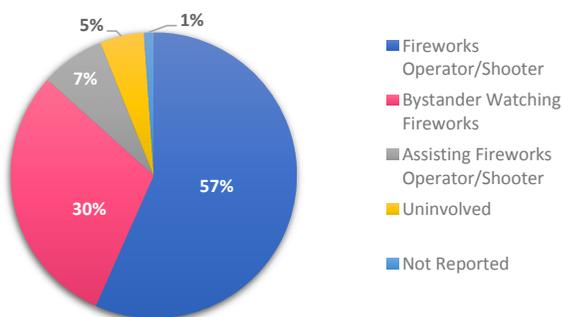
Gender of Injured Party



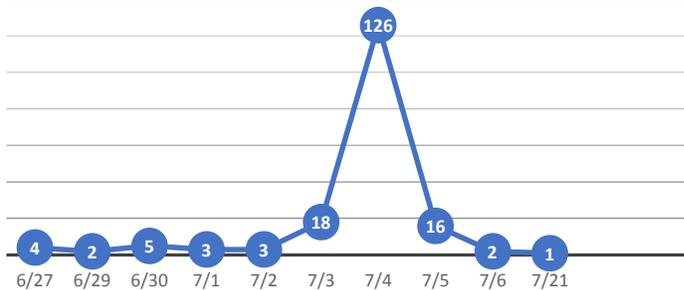
Age of Injured Party



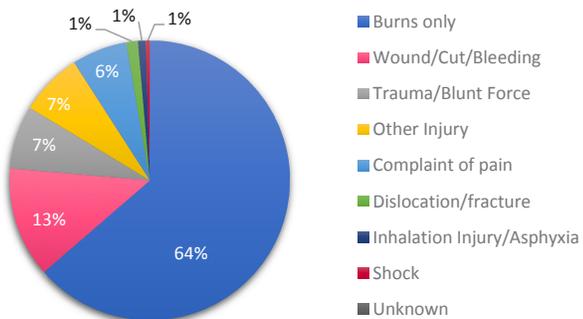
Activity of Injured Party



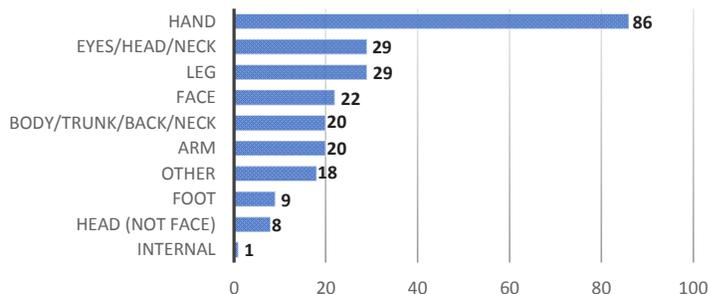
Date of Injury



Injury Type



Part of Body Injured



2020 Kansas Fireworks Injury Survey -Data collected through voluntary reporting from Kansas hospitals and administered by the OSFM.

Working Smoke Alarms Critical to Saving Lives and Property

John Sprague

Fire Prevention Education Consultant

The greatest cost of a fire is life.

A working smoke alarm saves lives and property, but statistics show just having a smoke alarm in the home may not be enough. However, it does mitigate the risk of death in a home fire greatly.

According to a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) study on smoke alarm use in homes in the United States, Smoke Alarms in US Home Fires, February 2021, smoke alarms were present in just 74 percent of the homes with reported fires.

The study also states that three-out-of-five deaths were caused by fires in properties with no smoke alarms or smoke alarms that failed to operate. Also, the death rate per 1,000 home structure fires is 55 percent lower in homes with working smoke alarms than in homes with no alarms or alarms that fail to operate.

Of the fire fatalities that occurred in homes with working smoke alarms, 22 percent of those killed were alerted by the device but failed to respond, while 11 percent were not alerted by the operating alarm. It is important to create and practice a home fire drill plan.

People who were fatally injured in home fires with working smoke alarms were more likely to have been in the area of origin and involved in the ignition, to have a disability, to be at least 65 years old, to have acted irrationally, or to have tried to fight the fire themselves. These victims were less likely to have been sleeping than those who died in fires in properties without working smoke alarms.

Almost two-thirds of the fatal injuries from fires in homes with smoke alarms occurred in properties with battery-powered alarms. When present, hardwired smoke alarms operated in 94 percent of the fires

considered large enough to trigger a smoke alarm. Battery-powered alarms operated 82 percent of the time. Missing or non-functional power sources, including missing or disconnected batteries, dead batteries, and disconnected hardwired alarms or other AC power issues, were the most common factors

when smoke alarms failed to operate.

A single station alarm is what is in most homes, although the layout of the home may require several different devices. These alarms provide coverage for a single area and will sound an alarm from that one single alarm upon activation. This type of alarm is powered by battery or building power. They are readily available to the general public and allow for installation by the homeowner or facility operator.

It is recommended as a best practice to install smoke alarms in every sleeping room, outside each separate sleeping area, and on every level of the home. Install alarms in the basement. Larger homes may require additional smoke alarms to provide a minimum level of protection.

Compared to reported home fires with no smoke alarms or automatic extinguishing systems (AES or sprinklers) present, the death rate per 1,000 reported fires was as follows:

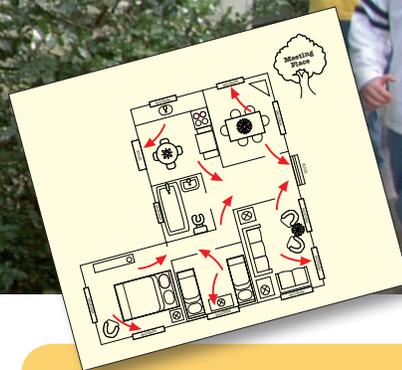
- 35 percent lower when battery-powered smoke alarms were present, but AES was not,
- 51 percent lower when smoke alarms with any power source were present but AES was not,
- 69 percent lower when hardwired smoke alarms were present but AES was not, and
- 91 percent lower when hardwired smoke alarms and sprinklers were present.

How You Know if Smoke Alarms Work

- Pick a date and test your smoke alarms monthly using the test button.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning to keep smoke alarms working.
- Smoke alarms with non-replaceable (long-life) batteries are designed to remain effective for up to 10 years. If the alarm chirps, warning that the battery is low, replace the entire smoke alarm right away.
- For smoke alarms that do not have non-replaceable (long-life) batteries, replace batteries at least once a year. If the alarm chirps, replace only the battery.
- Change clocks, check batteries! Check the batteries when changing clocks in the spring and fall each year.
- Replace all smoke alarms when they are 10 years old.
- Make sure everyone in the home understands the sound of the smoke alarm and knows how to respond.

Escape Planning

Plan Ahead! If a fire breaks out in your home, you may have only a few minutes to get out safely once the smoke alarm sounds. Everyone needs to know what to do and where to go if there is a fire.



SAFETY TIPS

- » MAKE a home escape plan. Draw a map of your home showing all doors and windows. Discuss the plan with everyone in your home.
- » KNOW at least two ways out of every room, if possible. Make sure all doors and windows leading outside open easily.
- » HAVE an outside meeting place (like a tree, light pole or mailbox) a safe distance from the home where everyone should meet.
- » PRACTICE your home fire drill at night and during the day with everyone in your home, twice a year.
- » PRACTICE using different ways out.
- » TEACH children how to escape on their own in case you can't help them.
- » CLOSE doors behind you as you leave.

IF THE ALARM SOUNDS...

- » If the smoke alarm sounds, GET OUT AND STAY OUT. Never go back inside for people or pets.
- » If you have to escape through smoke, GET LOW AND GO under the smoke to your way out.
- » CALL the fire department from outside your home.

FACTS

- ! A closed door may slow the spread of smoke, heat, and fire. Install smoke alarms inside every sleeping room and outside each separate sleeping area. Install alarms on every level of the home. Smoke alarms should be interconnected. When one smoke alarm sounds, they all sound.
- ! According to an NFPA survey, only **one of every three** American households have actually developed and practiced a home fire escape plan.
- ! While **71%** of Americans have an escape plan in case of a fire, only **47%** of those have practiced it.
- ! **One-third** of American households who made an estimate thought they would have at least 6 minutes before a fire in their home would become life-threatening. The time available is often less. And only **8%** said their first thought on hearing a smoke alarm would be to get out!



Your Source for SAFETY Information

NFPA Public Education Division • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169



Commercial Industrial Hemp Processing Oversight moves to OSFM in 2021

The 2021 Kansas Legislature passed legislation that was signed by Governor Laura Kelly, which establishes the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) to register and license all commercial industrial hemp processors in the state of Kansas.

Previously, the Kansas Department of Agriculture had the authority to register commercial industrial hemp processors in Kansas; however, the new law, rules and regulations give that authority to the OSFM.

A public hearing was conducted by the OSFM on May 11, to consider the adoption on a permanent basis of proposed new rules and regulations concerning commercial processing of industrial hemp.

The approved, temporary rules and regulations are posted on the OSFM website at <https://www.firemarshal.ks.gov/334/Commercial-Industrial-Hemp-Processing>.

Also posted on the OSFM website, are registration processes, applications, and forms for payment of annual fees.

Currently, our office is working on 11 Commercial Industrial Hemp Processor applications. Of those, seven are extracting oil using either ethanol, Co2, or the cold-press

method, and four are separating the dried plant into stalk, fiber, seed, and flower, then selling those items to other markets.



Kansas Firefighter Recruitment & Safety Grant

Now Accepting Applications

Visit [firemarshal.ks.gov](https://www.firemarshal.ks.gov) for more information

Grilling Safety

There's nothing like outdoor grilling. It's one of the most popular ways to cook food. But, a grill placed too close to anything that can burn is a fire hazard. They can be very hot, causing burn injuries. Follow these simple tips and you will be on the way to safe grilling.

SAFETY TIPS

- » Propane and charcoal BBQ grills should only be used outdoors.
- » The grill should be placed well away from the home, deck railings and out from under eaves and overhanging branches.
- » Keep children and pets at least three feet away from the grill area.
- » Keep your grill clean by removing grease or fat buildup from the grills and in trays below the grill.
- » Never leave your grill unattended.
- » Always make sure your gas grill lid is open before lighting it.

CHARCOAL GRILLS

- » There are several ways to get the charcoal ready to use. Charcoal chimney starters allow you to start the charcoal using newspaper as a fuel.
- » If you use a starter fluid, use only charcoal starter fluid. Never add charcoal fluid or any other flammable liquids to the fire.
- » Keep charcoal fluid out of the reach of children and away from heat sources.
- » There are also electric charcoal starters, which do not use fire. Be sure to use an extension cord for outdoor use.
- » When you are finished grilling, let the coals completely cool before disposing in a metal container.

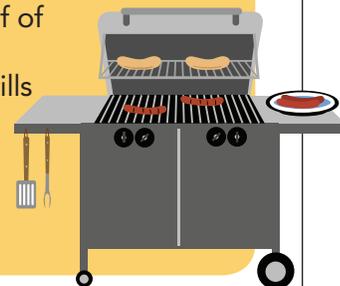
PROPANE Grills

Check the gas tank hose for leaks before using it for the first time each year. Apply a light soap and water solution to the hose. A propane leak will release bubbles. If your grill has a gas leak, by smell or the soapy bubble test, and there is no flame, turn off both the gas tank and the grill. If the leak stops, get the grill serviced by a professional before using it again. If the leak does not stop, call the fire department. **If you smell gas while cooking, immediately get away from the grill and call the fire department.** Do not move the grill.

If the flame **goes out**, turn the grill and gas off and wait at least **5 minutes** before re-lighting it.

FACTS

- ! July is the peak month for grill fires.
- ! Roughly half of the injuries involving grills are thermal burns.



NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION
The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards



OSEM Adds Two More Search Dogs from Ground Zero Emergency Training Center

Canine handlers Mike Searcy and K9, Zoom, Kansas City, Kansas Fire Department and Kody Songs and K9, Duke, Manhattan Fire Department attended a "Passing of the Leash" ceremony on April 30, 2021 at the Oklahoma City Memorial.

The event, hosted by the Ground Zero Emergency Training Center in Tuttle, Oklahoma, recognized 19 new search dogs and their handlers who were trained in disaster search and then granted to search and rescue organizations across the country.

The Office of the State Fire Marshal now has three search dogs trained at Ground Zero and paired with handlers in Kansas.

In addition to Searcy and Songs, Chad Winton and K9, Sailor, with the Wichita Fire Department, have been added to the Kansas Task Force K9 Unit since 2019. All three canine search teams have since achieved their Type 1 certification, making them deployable to locate survivors in a disaster in Kansas and across the country.

Following the ceremony at the site of the 1995 Oklahoma City bombing, the teams were invited to dinner at the home of Barry and Becky Switzer, founders of the Ground Zero Emergency Training Center, and then spent a day training with other teams trained at Ground Zero.



Pictured (from left): Mike Searcy & K9 Zoom, Barry & Becky Switzer, Terri Jungels, GZ Executive Director & K9 Piper, and Kody Songs & K9 Duke

Kansas Rescue Conference

Kansas Training Center/Crisis City
Salina, Kansas

SAVE THE DATES

October 20-22, 2021

Don't miss this opportunity to train and network with other rescue professionals and equipment vendors from Kansas and across the country.

Additional details including schedule, training tracks, fees and registration information coming in July. Visit firemarshal.ks.gov for more details.



Latest Fire Hazard Recalls from CPSC

Name of product:

Cove Appliance 24-inch built-in dishwashers

Hazard:

The heating element in the dishwasher can fail to properly shut off and can overheat, posing a fire hazard.

Remedy:

Repair

Recall date:

June 16, 2021

Units:

About 42,000



Name of product:

Joy/JM-branded My Little Steamer® and My Little Steamer® Go Mini

Hazard:

The recalled clothing steamers can expel, spray, or leak hot water during use, posing a serious burn hazard to consumers.

Remedy:

Refund

Recall date:

May 26, 2021

Units:

About 5.4 million (In addition, 14,300 were distributed in Canada)



Name of product:

Klein Tools Non-Contact Voltage Tester Model NCVT-1

Hazard:

The on/off button can remain depressed during the power on or power off cycle, causing the tester to work improperly. Consumers testing electrical sources could fail to be warned of the presence of live voltage if the tester is not properly operating, posing a shock hazard to the users.

Remedy:

Replace

Recall date:

June 9, 2021

Units:

About 1,690,000 (In addition, about 67,800 were sold in Canada.)



Name of product:

Model Year 2021-2022 Ski-Doo snowmobiles

Hazard:

The snowmobile's muffler can overheat and cause the upper right-hand vent grill to melt and drip plastic on the exhaust, posing a fire hazard.

Remedy:

Repair

Recall date:

May 13, 2021

Units:

About 2,400 (In addition, about 3,000 were sold in Canada)



For more information on these recalls and others and to sign up for direct recall notifications, please visit www.cpsc.gov.

Learn the
Sounds
of **Fire Safety**™

What is your alarm telling you?



OCTOBER 3-9, 2021

firepreventionweek.org

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Marina & Boating Safety

Boats can be a great source of summer fun and leisure. But, boaters, swimmers, and marina staff must be aware of dangers in and around the water. Electrical hazards and carbon monoxide (CO) bring unique risks to the boating world. Learn to protect people and pets from these dangers.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- » Never allow swimming near the boat, marina, or launching ramp. Residual current could flow into the water from the boat or the marina's wiring. This can put anyone at risk of electrical shock drownings (ESD).
- » Be sure your boat is well maintained. Have it inspected each year. Ask a qualified marine electrician to do this job.
- » Ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) and equipment leakage circuit interrupters (ELCIs) should be installed and tested monthly. Run tests to find out if electrical current is leaking from the boat.
- » Only use cords intended for marine use. Never use household cords near water.
- » Know where your main breakers are on both the boat and the shore power source. This will help you respond quickly in an emergency.

CARBON MONOXIDE SAFETY

- » Poorly tuned engines produce more CO. Keep your engine properly maintained. Follow manufacturer's instructions for service.
- » Proper ventilation for engine and generator exhaust vents must be clear and pipes should be inspected for leaks.
- » Get into fresh air right away and get help if you feel symptoms of CO poisoning. These include headache, fatigue, confusion, dizziness, nausea, or seizures. The symptoms can be similar to seasickness. Assume it is CO exposure until you are sure the boat is safe.
- » Do not swim near the boat's exhaust vents. CO accumulates there.
- » Install CO alarms inside your boat. Test CO alarms before each trip.
- » Choose a CO alarm that is listed by a qualified testing laboratory.
- » If the CO alarm sounds, move to a fresh air location right away.



KNOW THE RISKS!

Electrical shock drownings can occur when marina electrical systems leak electrical current into the water. Boats can also serve as the source of an electrical leakage. Leakage can cause a shock that can injure, disable, or kill a person.

Carbon Monoxide is a gas you cannot see, taste, or smell. It is often called the "invisible killer." CO is created when fuels such as gasoline, diesel, or propane do not burn fully. CO is also produced when wood or charcoal is burned.

Sources of CO on your boat may include engines, gas generators, and cooking ranges. Space and water heaters can also be sources of CO. CO can collect anywhere in or around a boat. The gas is harmful to both people and to pets.

FACT

CO can remain in or around your boat at unsafe levels even if the engine has been turned off.



Your Source for SAFETY Information

NFPA Public Education Division • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169

