



Community Calendar:

All Schools Open House
September 14

Lions Club Book Sale
September 15th—17th

First Aid/CPR Class
Sept. 17th, 9am—4pm

Fire Prevention week
October 9th—15th

Philomath Fire & Rescue
Open House
October 15, 11am—2pm

Philomath Open Studios
Starts October 22

First Aid/CPR Class
October 22, 9am-4pm

Trunk or Treat
October 31 along Main St

Daylight Savings Ends
November 6

First Aid/CPR Class
Nov. 19, 9am—4pm

Thanksgiving Break
November 23—25

Christmas Tree Lighting
December 1 at 6:30 pm on
the lawn of the Benton
County Historical Museum

Winter Break
December 18—January 2



Hot off the Press

Fall 2016

A message from the Chief

It's a very exciting time for us right now. The Seismic Upgrade is in full swing and Mackenzie Architects and Gerding Builders are drafting plans for the remodel at Station 201. We are expecting to be able to shift gears from seismic work to the remodel phase by the beginning of November. We will start on the west end of Station 201 by moving the living quarters for our Resident Volunteers and Firefighters. Spring 2017, we are scheduled to begin renovation of the east end of the building for administration.

Soon we will be taking delivery of our new ambulance and after it has

been fitted with our decals and equipment it will be ready to go in-service; we're planning by October 1st. This vehicle will be our first purchase with our recently awarded bond that the public passed in May 2016. Next on the agenda is the purchase of a new Quick Response Truck to replace our first-out medic unit, 221. This small Utility Pickup will provide more accessibility to calls, save fuel costs, and will respond to a wider variety of calls. The delivery date on this truck is yet to be determined.

For equipment, we have ordered two new heart monitors that will be

delivered September 15th. These monitors will double our lifesaving capabilities and the current monitors will be relocated to home responder units, ensuring that the arriving EMS staff will have the tools they need to affect more patient outcomes. This will help us to provide better patient care and will help save lives.

All of these purchases are part of the District's Master Plan and were included in the bond expense plans.

I would like to thank the voters for trusting us with all this bond and I promise that we will be good stewards of all that has been entrusted to us.

-Chief Tom Miller

PF&R Open House



We are hosting our annual Open House at the main station at 1035 Main Street in Philomath on **October 15th**, from **11am to 2pm** in support of Fire Prevention Week and this year's campaign.

There will be events for kids and adults, and will include other fire & life safety agencies: Consumers Power, Pacific Power, Mary's Peak Search & Rescue, Benton County Sheriff, Oregon Department of Forestry, NW Natural, Portland & Western RR, ODOT, REACH helicopter, Philomath Public Works, Philomath Police, Philomath School District, and Philomath Library.

There will be fire engine rides, station tours, pictures with Old #1, a Jr. Firefighter Challenge course for the kids (and the young at heart), and safety demonstrations including: wildland fire, power, gas, and smoke detectors.

Please join us for a fun afternoon of fire safety!

For more information and up-to-date events and schedule, see our web page:

www.philomathfire.com/open-house/

WE care about YOUR safety!



Did you know?

We rely on volunteers to meet the needs of our community.

We have been serving the City of Philomath and surrounding areas for more than 85 years.

We respond to 700 emergency medical and fire calls each year.

We protect approximately 58 square miles and 9,000 community members.



INTERESTED IN BECOMING A VOLUNTEER?

Learn more at philomathfire.com
Call us at 541-929-3002

Or stop by **Station 201**
Monday-Friday 8am-5pm at **1035 Main St.**
Philomath, Oregon 97370

Philomath Fire & Rescue

1035 Main Street, P.O. Box 247
Philomath, OR 97370
Phone: 541-360-0030

Visit our website: www.philomathfire.com
and like us on Facebook!

Our Mission:

*The preservation of property through the
extinguishment and prevention of fires.*

*The protection and care of human life through
education and treatment.*

*The development of character through
commitment and teamwork.*

PRSR STD
ECRWSS
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
EDDM RETAIL

Local
Postal Customer

Interested in becoming a volunteer?

Learn more at philomathfire.com, call us at 541-360-0030, or stop by **Station 201** Monday—Friday, 8 am to 5 pm at 1035 Main St. Philomath, OR 97370

Fireplace and Chimney Safety

Your fireplace and chimney add architectural interest to your home, but the purpose of these installments is to carry dangerous flue gases from your fireplace, wood stove or furnace safely out of your home. As these substances exit the fireplace or wood stove, and flow up into the relatively cooler chimney, a substance called creosote begins to build up. Creosote is black or brown in appearance. It can be crusty and flaky, tar-like, drippy and sticky, or shiny and hardened. Often, all forms will occur in one chimney system.

Whatever form it takes, **creosote is highly combustible**. If it builds up in sufficient quantities, and catches fire inside the chimney flue, the result will be a chimney fire. Although any amount of creosote can burn, the main concern is when creosote builds up in sufficient quantities to sustain a long, hot, destructive chimney fire. Certain conditions encourage the buildup of creosote; restricted air supply, unseasoned wood and cooler-than-normal chimney temperatures are all factors that can accelerate the buildup of creosote on chimney flue walls.

Air supply: The air supply on fireplaces may be restricted by closed stove doors or by failure to open the damper wide enough to move heated smoke up the chimney rapidly (the longer the smoke's "residence time" in the flue, the more likely it is that creosote will form). A wood stove's air supply can be limited by closing down the stove damper or air inlets too soon and by improperly using the stovepipe damper to restrict air movement.

Burning unseasoned firewood: Because so much energy is used initially to drive off the water trapped in the logs, burning green wood keeps the smoke cooler, as it moves through the system, than if dried, seasoned wood is used. This is the main contributor to creosote build-up.

Cool flue temperatures: In the case of wood stoves, fully-packed loads of wood (that give large cool fires and eight or 10 hour burn times) contribute to creosote buildup. Condensation of the unburned by-products of combustion also occurs more rapidly in an exterior chimney, for example, than in a chimney that runs through the center of a house and exposes only the upper reaches of the flue to the elements.

Chimney fires don't have to happen. Here are some ways to avoid them:

- Use seasoned woods only (dryness is more important than hard wood versus soft wood considerations)
- Build smaller, hotter fires that burn more completely and produce less smoke
- Never burn cardboard boxes, wrapping paper, trash or Christmas trees; these can spark a chimney fire
- Install stovepipe thermometers to help monitor flue temperatures where wood stoves are in use, so you can adjust burning practices as needed
- Have the chimney inspected and cleaned on a regular basis

As a reminder, Philomath Fire & Rescue has chimney brushes and poles available to borrow for the do-it-yourselfers. Swing by Station 201 on Main Street to check out a set today!



Smoke Detectors

Does your home have a smoke alarm? The answer is likely yes: National Fire Protection Association research shows that most American homes have at least one. But do you know how old your smoke alarms are? If you're like most people, you're probably not so sure. A recent survey conducted by NFPA revealed that only a small percentage of people know how old their smoke alarms are, or how often they need to be replaced. This lack of awareness is a concern for Philomath Fire & Rescue and NFPA because smoke alarms don't last forever.

To find out how old your smoke alarm is and its expiration date, simply look on the back of the alarm where the date of manufacture is marked. The smoke alarm should be replaced 10 years from that date (not the date of purchase). Smoke alarms should be tested monthly, and batteries should be replaced once a year or when they begin to chirp, signaling that they're running low. New detectors are now being manufactured with 10-year lifespans including the batteries (which can last up to 10 years).

If you are having issues with your smoke detector, or need assistance in replacing it, please contact our office at 541.360.0030 during normal business hours, and we will be happy to come out to assist you. If your smoke detector sounds, and you are uncertain as to the reason, call 9-1-1 immediately.

