

BURNING ISSUES



PREVENTION • PROTECTION • PUBLIC EDUCATION

MESSAGE FROM THE FIRE COMMISSIONER

Douglas M. Popowich

On Friday June 11, 2004 the Office of the Fire Commissioner (OFC) in cooperation with the Portage la Prairie Fire Department and Royal Canadian Mounted Police held a Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) training exercise. The exercise was held at the Yellowquill Wayside Park at Portage la Prairie.

The exercise had two main objectives. They were; 1) to allow all of the first responder agencies who have been involved in the Provincial and Federal CBRN training initiative to come together and use their skills in a team approach, and; 2) to permit Provincial Departments and Agencies who would be affected and or involved in this type of incident with the opportunity to actually see the type of response capability that has been developed in our Province to deal with such an incident.

In conjunction with the CBRN exercise the Province officially announced its support for the



development of the Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) initiative that has been undertaken by the OFC on behalf of the Province.

Minister of Labour and Immigration Nancy Allan, and Scott Smith, Minister of Industry, Economic Development, and Mines and Minister responsible for Emergency Measures attended and observed the exercise. Both Ministers also participated in an official press release regarding the Province's support and commitment to the USAR initiative. The development of the Provincial USAR team is under the direction of the OFC.

The exercise started at 9:00 am and went until approximately noon. The scenario involved a very troubled student who placed a homemade pipe bomb with homemade "ricin" in a school bus. The bomb detonated which resulted in a number of deaths and serious injuries.

The exercise response included the Office of the Fire Commissioner, Portage la Prairie Fire Department, Boyne River Mutual Aid District Haz Mat Operations Team, local RCMP, RCMP CBRN response team from Edmonton, RCMP Explosives Unit from "D" Division, Manitoba Conservation, CADHAM laboratory response unit,



Medical Officer of Health from the Regional Health Authority and the Regional Health Authority Ambulance Service. The victims for the exercise were students from Arthur Meighen High School. A unified command system was shared between the RCMP, OFC, and the Portage Fire Chief.

The exercise demonstrated a full team response. Initial entry to the scene

continued on page 2

INDEX

News & Views of Manitoba	
Emergency Services	2 – 6
Education	7 – 12
Critical Incident	
Stress Management.....	13
Codes & Standards	14
Recalls / Advisories	15
Staff Update	16

NEWS AND VIEWS OF MANIT

MESSAGE FROM THE FIRE COMMISSIONER

continued from page 1

involved the RCMP CBRN and Bomb Disposal Unit and the OFC Haz Mat technician team. Decontamination support was provided by Portage la Prairie Fire Department, Boyne River Mutual Aid District Haz Mat Operations Team and the OFC. Technical advice and support was provided by Manitoba Conservation, the Medical Officer of Health and CADHAM Laboratories. The RHA EMS system took over care of the victims once they were decontaminated. The Medical Examiner's office, who was there observing the exercise also became involved as a participant in the exercise as there were simulated fatalities in the incident.

The exercise was a great success. The capability of all of the various responding agencies was clearly demonstrated. More importantly, their ability to work together as a team was quite evident.

The Provincial Haz Mat training initiative that has seen training provided to the Mutual Aid Districts and the Regional Health authorities was clearly shown as being successful. Individuals knew their role, knew what their capabilities were and demonstrated these for all to see.

Observers of the exercise included police personnel from the RCMP, Winnipeg Police Service and Brandon Police Service. As well there was a number of Regional Health Authority medical staff, a number of Medical Officers of Health, the Medical Examiners Office, Manitoba Conservation personnel, a number of Fire Chiefs, local elected officials,



Manitoba EMO personnel, and Provincial Government personnel including the two Ministers previously mentioned.

A number of media were also present and allowed to take a great amount of video footage at very close proximity to the actual operation; a lot closer than they would ever be allowed at a real incident. It allowed them to get a much better understanding of the resources necessary to deal with such an event and the hazards associated with this type of response. This file footage will likely be used should an actual incident occur.

The Province's USAR capability and the need for USAR and CBRN response to provide a collective effort was clear. The USAR response capability allows for total self sufficiency to support a complex or technical emergency. The USAR team includes resources from a number of technical areas of rescue and response. Also, there is a complete base camp set up to support prolonged operations. The overhead management structure built into the USAR system can always be used to support any type of major emergency.

The exercise clearly met the two main objectives that it set out to achieve. Many first responder agencies were able to come together at this exercise and demonstrate their capabilities and show that a true team response can come together and be successful. The OFC was able to demonstrate its ability to respond to, coordinate and support a major emergency incident such as this exercise portrayed. Without a doubt the USAR capability, which has now been added to the Provincial response system, will greatly enhance our ability to manage major incidents. Over the last three years our Province has developed capabilities that provide Manitobans with an extremely high level of response capability to not just the normal major emergencies we may face, but also more technical and

Office of the Fire Commissioner/ MANITOBA EMERGENCY SERVICES COLLEGE OBTAINS NEW PUMPER

Scott Smith, Minister of Industry, Economic Development, and Mines and Minister responsible for Emergency Measures and Nancy Allan, Minister of Labour and Immigration responsible for the Office of the Fire Commissioner, along with Fire Commissioner, Douglas Popowich, accepts the keys to the new pumper. The new equipment was presented by Wayne Christie of Carrier Fire & Safety, this spring, at the Manitoba Emergency Services College's open house.



Contributed by Brenda Hollier, Manager – OFC complex ones.

As Fire Commissioner for Manitoba I was extremely proud of the capabilities demonstrated by all those that participated. I was also extremely proud of the OFC staff and the students of the current graduating Public Fire Paramedic Program in the way that they assisted in setting up and taking down the entire operation base camp used to support the exercise. It was also very clear that the training programs that we have been offering over the last three years in the area of Haz Mat have indeed achieved their goals of creating a much better prepared Manitoba emergency response system.

OBA EMERGENCY SERVICES

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER FARM SAFETY DAY CAMP

Arborg EMS sponsored this Day Camp. Eighty five children from the Arborg Early Middle Years School and Interlake Mennonite Fellowship School attended the camp. A member of Farmers with Disabilities spoke first then each of the ten groups began their visits to each station. Camp activities included:

- *911 Simulator* - Simulated a 911 call to show children what happens when they call 911.
- *Electrical Safety* - Manitoba Hydro demonstrated what to watch for around the home and on the farm.
- *Bike Safety* - Manitoba Public Insurance bike rodeo taught children how to be 'bike wise'.
- *ATV Safety* - Clothing and safety equipment along with the do's and don'ts of ATV Safety.
- *Water Safety* - Red Cross focused on Ice Water Safety.
- *Fire Safety* - Safety Trailer from Winnipeg Fire Paramedic Service. Children went through the trailer learning about fire safety. The tour is ended by the children getting out and going to their meeting place.

- *Farm Equipment* - Implement Dealers demonstrated how many blind spots there are around machinery.

- *Lawn Equipment Safety* - Displays of safety equipment that should be worn when using lawn equipment.

- *Hand Washing* - How well do you wash? This station demonstrated the germs left on the children's hands with the use of a black light.

- *Farm Jeopardy Game* - Run just like the TV Show but using farm related questions.

- *Disability Awareness* - Farmers with Disabilities had three different situations. Toy machinery was used to replicate a feed mixer with a man who loses his jacket in a power take off; a tractor roll over with a roll bar and seat belt, and then, without and; a man caught in a baler. All the scenarios were



examples of actual incidents. The gentleman representing Farmers with Disabilities lost his arm when he was 16, found unconscious by his mother, and taken to the hospital by his father who was in town buying seed. He remained unconscious for three days. The doctor told his parents that he probably would not make it. Today he is here to tell us about his incident and hopefully, by doing so, will prevent another incident on a farm or elsewhere.

With prevention we can slow down the incidents that are happening today.

Contributed by George Howell - Arborg Fire Department

EAST SELKIRK HOSTS FIRE FIGHTER'S RODEO

An June 19, 2004, the East Selkirk Fire Department hosted a Fire Fighter's Rodeo. The Rodeo was in conjunction with the Selkirk & District Fialka Ukrainian Dancers and the East Selkirk Recreation Association. The Ukrainian Dancers are raising money to perform at Disney World.

The day started with a pancake breakfast sponsored by the East Selkirk Fire Department. The rodeo events started at 11:00. There were 3

events: Hose Lay, Bucket Brigade and Water Soccer. We had 8 teams from Lac Du Bonnet, Narol, East Selkirk, Selkirk, Manitoba Hydro, Springfield, Grand Marais and the Office of the Fire Commissioner. We had a good crowd and a full day of events.

That evening the Ukrainian Dancers sponsored an awards banquet. After an excellent Ukrainian meal, awards were handed out.

The individual events were won by: Manitoba Hydro - Hose Lay; East Selkirk - Bucket Brigade; Manitoba

Hydro - Water Soccer.

The overall Stands were:
Manitoba Hydro
Narol
East Selkirk
Springfield

After the awards were handed out we spent the evening dancing to a very lively Ukrainian Band. The weather cooperated to help make a successful rodeo and a good time was had by all.

Rudy Heckert, Assistant Chief - East Selkirk Fire Department

NEWS AND VIEWS OF MANIT

SANFORD FIRE DEPARTMENT HOSTS MANITOBA VEHICLE RESCUE CHALLENGE

Manitoba Vehicle Rescue Challenge Overall Results June 4 – 6, 2004

Overall Winners Winkler F.D. MacDonald F.D. The Spreaders	Unlimited Pit Winkler F.D. The Spreaders MacDonald F.D.	Limited Pit Winkler F.D. MacDonald F.D. Sperling F.D.	Medic Award: Sean Fisher -The Spreaders Captain Award: Gary Reimer - Winkler F.D.	Judges: Darryl Fleming Moe Douglas Sue Lefort
--	--	--	--	--

This one day event was hosted by the RM of MacDonald Fire Department in Sanford Manitoba. Congratulations to the RM of MacDonald Fire Department for hosting such a well-run, excellent event. A great deal of knowledge was gained by all and everyone went home a winner. We're looking forward to next year with a tentative location being in Swan Lake. Confirmation on location and dates will be provided in future Burning Issues. Anyone interested in putting a team together please contact Murray Bedford at 204-726-6150.

Contributed by Murray Bedford, ESO - OFC

WINKLER TEAM TOPS VEHICLE RESCUE COMPETITION

Winkler Times – by Ellie Reimer

Being trapped in your car after an accident is a scary thought. But if it happens, you'd want Winkler's emergency services first on the scene.

Winkler is home base for Manitoba's vehicle extrication champions. Under the direction of incident commander Garry Reimer, Ernie Froese, Pete Neufeld, John Klassen, Terry Tiessen and Ross Bale won the honour at the vehicle extrication competitions held in Sanford last weekend.

All except Bale come from Winkler and train regularly with the Winkler Emergency Services. Bale, a member of the Winnipeg Fire Paramedics Service, filled in at the last minute for



a Winkler member who was unable to attend. Reimer was also named best incident commander of the competition.

"The day-long competition was very much a learning experience as well" says Fire Chief Garry Klassen. "The big thing was to watch carefully as the different groups took part," he said.

Klassen said the Winkler team won first place overall, both in the limited competition as well as the unlimited competition. "For the limited competition, they were given some tools, and they were limited to using those tools to extricate people from the vehicles," he explained. "In the unlimited competition, they were allowed to use whatever they wanted, including the Jaws of Life."

In both situations, they were given a maximum of 20 minutes to get the victims out of the vehicles. "Our guys did it in quite a bit less time than that," he said.

Klassen said actual people, rather than dummies were placed inside the



vehicles. "These were trained people who knew the techniques, so they could tell the judges whether the guys were doing it correctly," he said.

The Winkler Emergency Services team was sponsored by two Winnipeg firefighting equipment distributors, Reliant Safety Equipment, and Equinox Fire & Rescue. The winning team is eligible to compete at next year's Canadian national competitions.

Contributed by Ernie Froese - Winkler Emergency Services

OBA EMERGENCY SERVICES

NEWS FROM BOYNE RIVER AND PEMBINA TRIANGLE MUTUAL AID DISTRICTS

The Boyne River and Pembina Triangle Mutual Aid Districts now have their Hazmat Operations equipment loaded and ready to go. Both of these Districts have purchased trailers to transport and store the equipment supplied by the OFC.

Boyne River's trailer was a used trailer that was completely disassembled and refurbished by the Portage la Prairie Firefighters under the direction of Deputy Chief and Coordinator Phil Carpenter. Special thanks to these fine gentlemen. This trailer is stationed in Portage.

The Pembina Triangle MAD Hazmat trailer project was undertaken by Altona's Chief Irv Braun (Ira). After many months of exploring a used trailer, the district decided to purchase a new one. This trailer is stationed in Altona, central to the district for access to major transportation routes. Good job Ira!

These progressive Districts have added to their fleet every time the need was identified. In the past they purchased a bank of portable air cylinders for training, curriculum packages, etc.

Boyne River also has a permanently

mounted mobile cascade air supply system. The district purchased a used half ton truck to transport it and it remains in Elm Creek.

The Pembina Triangle District has also recently received a child fire safety education house/trailer from the Winnipeg Fire Fighters. They've added a second axle/equalizer hitch, breakaway brakes and have completely renovated the trailer.

Congratulations to these progressive departments.

Contributed by Roger Gillis, ESO – OFC

SOUTH INTERLAKE MUTUAL AID DISTRICT & SELKIRK FIRE DEPARTMENT

The South Interlake Mutual Aid District and the Selkirk Fire Department entered into a joint venture and purchased a Fire Extinguisher Training Prop fuelled by propane. This training aid allows the instructors to train on fire extinguisher use in a safe and clean method. The prop is remotely controlled and ignited which eliminates the chance of receiving

burns while igniting or extinguishing the fire within the burn pan.

Contributed by Ron Bridges, ESO - OFC



REFRESHER TRAINING FOR EAST ST. PAUL'S LEVEL 2 STUDENTS

The East St. Paul Fire Department attended The Practical Training Site in Brandon on June 5, 2004 with their Level 2 students for some refresher training. Ron Bridges and Bill Harrow from the Office of the Fire

Commissioner assisted the East St. Paul Instructors through the Level 2 evaluations.

Contributed by Ron Bridges, ESO – OFC



NEWS AND VIEWS OF MANITOBA EMERGENCY SERVICES

PEMBINA VALLEY MUTUAL AID DISTRICT HOSTS COUNCILLORS APPRECIATION DINNER

On June 2, 2004 the Pembina Valley Mutual Aid District had their Councillors appreciation dinner. The dinner was hosted by Chief Tom Isford and the Treherne Fire Fighters who cooked up a great steak dinner with all the trimmings.

Before the meeting, the Mutual Aid District closed off the main street in front of the fire hall and performed a vehicle extrication demonstration for the benefit of the invited guests. After supper Treherne proudly displayed their new pumper and Mayor Nunn brought greetings on behalf of the Town of Treherne. Manitou Chief and Coordinator Gary Christoff provided a brief report about the yearly activities of the District. ESO Roger Gillis provided a few words and greetings on behalf of the Province.

Allan Gray of the OFC assisted with the theme of this years meeting:

When the funding of the emergency services comes to question and the level of service is being determined for a community there are only three questions that need to be asked and answered:

- 1) What level and quality of service does your council or elected officials expect of the emergency services in their community?
- 2) What level and quality of service does your Fire Department expect to have or provide in their community?
- 3) What level and quality of service does, your rate payers (MRS SMITH),



you as emergency services providers and of course the elected officials, as users of the service expect of the emergency services in their community?

Answering these three questions before any new initiatives, budgeting etc. is usually a great way to resolve any issues before they occur.

Contributed by Roger Gillis, ESO – OFC

WEST ST. PAUL FIRE DEPARTMENT

As part of the West St. Paul Fire Department commitment to the community a cheque for \$1000 was donated on June 24, 2004 to the West St. Paul School for the Early Learning Support Program, which will connect literacy and math for students in K-4. "We are thrilled to be receiving these funds to support the program" says Bob Minaker, Principal. The Fire

Department holds a Canada Day Fundraising Social every year with part of the proceeds being donated back to the community.

Ryan Yackel, Fire Chief, West St. Paul Fire Department hands over a cheque for \$1000 to Bob Minaker, Principal, West St. Paul School.

Contributed by Ryan Yackel, Fire Chief – West St. Paul Fire Department



RESCUE UNIT FOR SALE

1978 International Rescue Unit. Low mileage, well maintained, safetied every year. 404 gas engine, auto transmission. Comes with all warning lights, and siren. Included with the truck is a 3500 watt Honda generator on slide out

tray and 4 SCBA mounts. Walk in body with SCBA seating for 4. This truck is still in service and will be available when new rescue arrives in early 2005. For more information call Brad at (204)851-0767 or email byochim@mb.sympatico.ca.

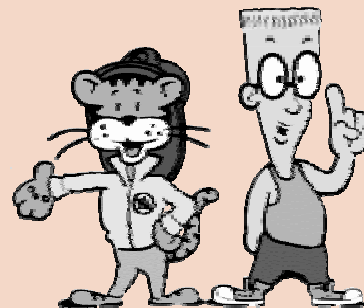


EDUCATION

3RD ANNUAL FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY CONFERENCE

The 3rd Annual Fire and Life Safety Educator's Conference will be held on Saturday September 25th at the Emergency Services College in Brandon.

The theme of the Conference is "Pack Up On Safety". Keeping the theme in mind, the Advisory Committee came up with the idea of putting a backpack together for educators and giving them out as door prizes. In the backpacks will be "Learn Not to Burn" resources, smoke alarm, stickers, website addresses, hoses and ladders game, farm safety material, stay safe book, smoke detector binder, young worker safety materials, home safety checklist, Firesetting and Youth Book, and a conference t-shirt just to list a few of the resources included in the backpack.



Lunch will be provided and displays will be set up around the arena. You will have plenty of opportunities to network with your counterparts from around the Province.

Topics for sessions will include:

"How to Survive the Media" by Paul White. A brief overview of what drives the media (why they do what they do) and how to prepare.

"So How Are We Doing?" by Shawn Feely. A brief overview of fire related death and hospitalization statistics over the past 10 years. He will discuss the important role and relationship of education, engineering and enforcement efforts in the prevention of these incidents.

"Using the Learn Not to Burn Curriculum" by Robin Chant. Robin will describe the different games for each grade that she uses to present fire safety messages to students. She will show the Kindergarten to Grade 3 handouts that she provides to classroom teachers. Fire fighter's rodeos and fire road shows will be discussed as well.

Included in the day will be a number of short speaker sessions and demonstrations.

Conference details and registration forms will be mailed out in July to past participants as well as Fire Departments and Mutual Aid Coordinators throughout the Province. If you require more information, please contact Kathy Danino, Fire and Life Safety Educator, at 1-888-253-1488. We hope to see you in September!

"IT'S FIRE PREVENTION WEEK... TEST YOUR SMOKE ALARMS"

October 3-9, 2004 is time to check home fire safety!

Every home needs smoke alarm protection. NFPA offers this guide for installing and maintaining household fire warning equipment:

For all homes, install smoke alarms on each level, including the basement and outside each sleeping area.

New home construction requires smoke alarms to be installed inside bedrooms and all alarms must be interconnected - every alarm sounds regardless of the fire's location. This is also advisable for existing homes.

Smoke rises, so mount smoke alarms on ceilings or high on walls.

Test smoke alarms every month, and clean them regularly following the manufacturer's directions.

Replace 9-volt smoke alarm batteries every year or when the alarm "chirps," the signal for low battery power.

Lithium-powered ("long-life") smoke alarms that "chirp" or don't respond to testing should be replaced with new alarms.

Smoke alarms won't last forever, so automatically replace those older

than 10 years.

Be ready to respond if your smoke alarms signal.

Plan and practice a home fire escape drill.

NFPA offers the public a wide range of free home fire safety information on the official Fire Prevention Week Web site:

www.firepreventionweek.org. Also visit Fire Prevention Canada website at www.fiprean.ca for more information and tools to plan your activities.

EDUCATION

School of the Year Award 2003 - 2004

Ron Denslow, Emergency Services Officer for OFC in Brandon presented the \$1000.00 School of the Year Award to Mrs. Eva Cameron, Chairperson of the Parent Council and Mr. Bruce

Shamray, Principal of Kircaldy Heights School in Brandon on June



29th, 2004. The kindergarten to grade three students and teachers who took part in submitting work for their entry were also in attendance.

The 2003 - 2004 School Year was the 5th year of the School of the Year five year initiative. The Fire and Life Safety Education Advisory Committee has decided to extend the School of the Year Award for the 2004 - 2005 school year. Entry criteria will have some new requirements and forms will be sent out to schools and parent councils in the fall. The deadline will change to January 28th, 2005. Please encourage your schools to teach the Learn Not to Burn Curriculum and enter the School of the Year. Not only could they win the Award of \$1000.00 but your community will be a safer place to live, learn, work and play!

For further information call Kathy Danino, Fire and Life Safety Educator at 1-888-253-1488.



Upcoming Course Dates

September 8	Fire Officer	Brandon
September 9 & 10	Hazardous Materials Awareness	Brandon
September 8 - 10	Rescue Practices	Brandon
September 10 - 12	Ground Search & Rescue - Basic	Eriksdale
September 10 - 12 & September 17 - 19	Hazardous Materials Operations	Brandon
September 13 - 17	Fire Investigator Level I	Winnipeg
September 13 - 17	Emergency Services Instructor Level I	East St. Paul
September 18	Emergency Services Instructor Con Ed	Winnipeg
September 18 & 19	Critical Incident Stress Management - Basic	The Pas
September 20 - 24	Structural Collapse Level I	Brandon
September 19 - 26	Fire Fighting Level I & II Practical Evaluations	Thompson
September 25	Fire & Life Safety Educator Conference	Brandon
September 24 - 26	Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Seminar	Lynn Lake
September 27 - October 1	Fire Protection & Emergency Planning	Brandon
September 27 - October 8	Hazardous Materials Technician	Brandon
October 1 - 3 & October 22 - 24	Emergency Services Instructor Level I	Eastman
October 2 & 3	Fire Fighting Level I & II Practical Evaluation	Brandon
October 13	Emergency Services Instructor Con Ed	Brandon
October 14 - 17	Emergency Services Conference	Brandon
October 23 & 24	Fire Fighting Level I & II Practical Evaluations	Selkirk
October 29 - 31	Ground Search & Rescue - Basic	Onanole
November 1 - 5	Municipal Building By - Law Administration	Brandon
November 5 - 7 & November 19 - 21	Emergency Services Instructor Level I	Southport
November 5 - 7	Ground Search & Rescue - Team Leader	Brandon
November 6 & 7	Fire Fighting Level I & II Practical Evaluation	Winkler
November 6 & 7	Critical Incident Stress Management - Basic	Thompson
November 8 - 10	EMS Response to Hazardous Materials Level I	Brandon
November 8 - 10	Rescue Practices	Brandon
November 15 - 19	Incident Command	Brandon
November 15 - 19	Fire Investigation Level II	Winnipeg
November 19 - 21	Fire Ground Management	Reston
November 20 & 21	Fire Fighting Level I & II Practical Evaluations	Brandon
November 22 - 26	Part 9: The House - Building Structures	Brandon
November 22 - 26	Structural Collapse Level I	Brandon

Find detailed information on MESC Programs & Courses on our website www.firecomm.gov.mb.ca

EDUCATION

New Videos in the Lending Library

VT 409

Child Firesetting and Juvenile Arson

The video carries a powerful message that will help you gain community support for your juvenile firesetter intervention program. It shows how community involvement has been the key to successful programs in Los Angeles, Phoenix and Portland, Maine.

Target Audience: Youth Fire Stop

Video Length: 10 minutes

MANITOBA EMERGENCY SERVICES CONFERENCE

The 2004 Manitoba Emergency Services Conference will be held in Brandon, Manitoba on October 14, 15 & 16, 2004. The keynote speaker at this year's conference will be Dennis Rubin, Fire Chief for the City of Atlanta. Other speakers will be Deputy Chief W. Bruce Burrell on the Halifax Tornado

and Fire Chief Gerry Zimmerman on the Okanagan Valley Fires. There will be 33 other seminars offered and the equipment suppliers will have their displays setup. Come and join other Emergency Services Personnel from across Canada for this weekend of learning and socializing. Conference brochures will be out in

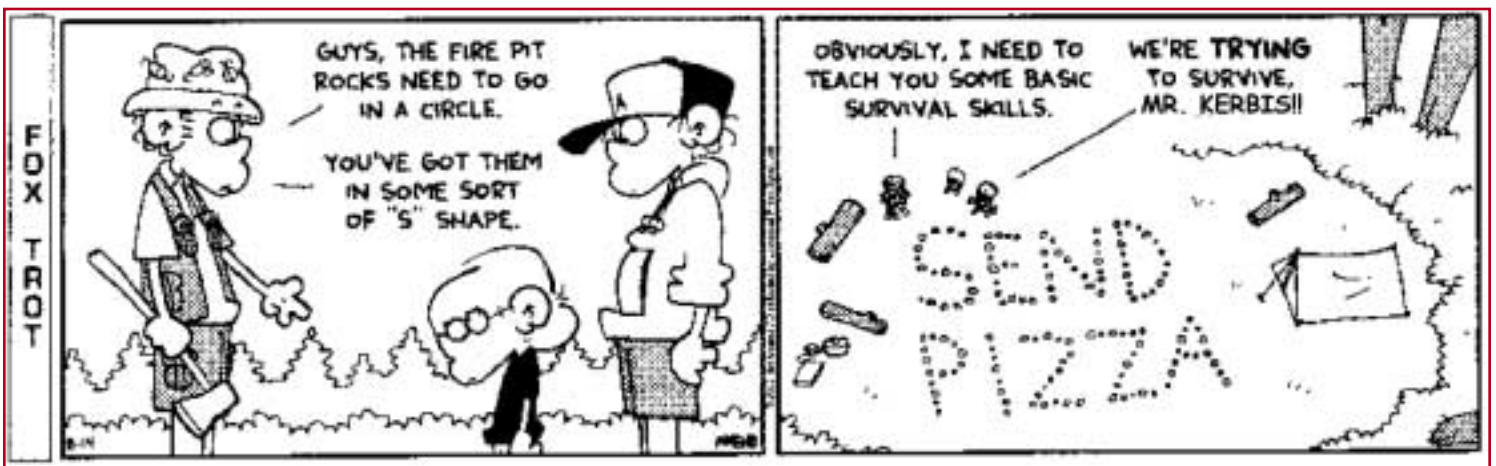
the very near future! Complete conference information is also posted on our website:
www.firecomm.gov.mb.ca

PROVINCIAL GSAR EXERCISE

This year's Provincial Ground Search and Rescue Exercise will be held at St. Martin, Manitoba on August 28 - 29. The exercise is open to the first ten teams

(5 - 7 members) that apply. All interested teams can submit their applications marked "GSAR Exercise 2004" by July 26 to Marla Bryan, 1601 Van Horne Ave E, Brandon MB R7A

7K2. You may contact Scott Kerbis at (204)726-6146 or 1-888-253-1488 for further details.



EDUCATION

STATIC ELECTRICITY FIRES AT GAS SERVICE STATIONS

Static electricity fires at gas service stations are a rare occurrence but several highly circulated warnings have recently appeared on the Internet prompting questions from both the public and the fire service.

Fact or Fiction?

An electrostatic discharge can ignite gasoline vapours during the refueling process. Refueling fires at gas service stations were documented in Germany during the mid-1990's. Over a 3-year period, more than 30 fires were reported. Investigation of these fires revealed that the majority were caused by static electricity.

In the United States, ignition of gasoline vapours during the refueling process became the focus of some attention in late 1999. Over a period of a few months, the Petroleum Equipment Institute (PEI) received 36 reports of refueling fires all of which were attributed to static electricity.

How Serious Is This Problem?

Although statistics on service station fires are not sufficiently detailed to enable a thorough evaluation of fires caused by static electricity, numbers that are available suggest that this type of occurrence is extremely rare.

What Causes Static Electricity During Refueling?

There are three potential sources of static electricity during the refueling process: the vehicle, the fuel, and the person involved in dispensing fuel.

Vehicle/Fuel

While in motion, vehicles can develop a charge of up to several thousand volts. Tests have shown, however, that this charge can decay to zero in less than one second once the car becomes stationary. Electrostatic charging also takes place during refueling. Fuel becomes charged while running through pipes and hoses and because many tanks and fuel inlet tubes are now made from plastic, they will accumulate charge as fuel is pumped into the tank. Static electricity from

the tank can be transferred to ungrounded metal components that hold the tank in place. The risk of generating a spark lies in these electrically insulated conductors⁹. In fact, the static-related fires at service stations in Germany and France in the mid-1990's were all linked to this design deficiency. Investigation of these incidents led to a safety recall of Vauxhall Astra/Opel Kadet cars and older Peugeot 205 models.

Person Refueling the Vehicle

The electric shock that individuals sometimes experience when leaving a car is due static electricity generated by frictional contact between clothing and car seat upholstery. Today, many car components such as the steering wheel, dash, control handles and filler caps are made of nonconductive plastic that will not dissipate charge when touched. As a result, there is no opportunity for the charge on the car occupant to dissipate. If a person is also wearing insulating footwear such as thick-soled rubber shoes, they can leave the car carrying a high level of charge. The electric shock usually occurs as the person touches the grounded metal car door. Sparks generated by people leaving vehicles can have an energy content of up to 100 mJ while only 0.25 mJ is needed to ignite a gasoline/air mixture.

If grounding has not occurred by the time a person reaches the nozzle, it will occur when the nozzle is picked up. A person will continue to be grounded without incident if they remain at the pump while refueling. Problems can arise, however, when the nozzle is latched in the "on" position and the person re-enters the vehicle. By re-entering the vehicle, people risk generating and accumulating more static charge. If the static is not dissipated prior to returning to the nozzle, a potentially hazardous situation develops. At the nozzle, we now have both a flammable gas/air mixture and a slight risk of discharging a static spark of sufficient energy to ignite the mixture. Static is

worst during cold weather, the time of year when people would be most prone to re-entering the vehicle to get away from the cold.

How Do We Minimize Risk for Static Discharge At the Pump?

Aside from the safeguards currently in place, additional precautions can be taken to further reduce the chance of a static-related fire while refueling a vehicle. Below are some safety tips aimed at minimizing this risk:

- Prior to refueling, discharge static by touching metal on the outside of the vehicle away from the filling point;
- Do not jam the latch on the dispenser nozzle with an object to hold it open; use only the refueling latch on the gasoline dispenser nozzle, if there is one.
- Do not re-enter the vehicle. If you must get into the vehicle during refueling, remember to discharge any static electricity by touching metal on the outside of the vehicle, away from the filling point, before removing the nozzle from your vehicle.
- If a fire starts while you're refueling, don't remove the nozzle from the vehicle or try to stop the flow of gasoline. Leave the area immediately and call for help.
- Never fill a portable container when it is in or on the vehicle. Always place the container on the ground first. Fires caused by static charges have occurred when people filled portable containers in the back of pick-up trucks, particularly those with plastic bed liners.

Additional gasoline safety tips are available from the Petroleum Equipment Institute at www.pei.org, the American Petroleum Institute at www.api.org and the National Fire Protection Association at www.nfpa.org.

Contributed by Dave Schafer, Manager, Operations - OFC

EDUCATION

PRE-PLANNING RURAL WATER SUPPLIES

One of our biggest and ongoing challenges is to provide the fire scene with enough water to extinguish the fire and provide for salvage and overhaul procedures. Often in rural areas, water is seemingly plentiful in the myriad of lakes, rivers and streams, and yet when the rubber has hit the road, the water sources seem to disappear. In cold winter climates, the problem is compounded by frozen ice layers, sometimes as deep as three feet.

It is important, particularly in times of drought, that we take the needed time before the alarm to inventory potential water supplies. All the best efforts in the world will be thwarted when the last water tank indicator light goes out or the portable pond runs dry. Having the means of keeping an uninterrupted water supply available for your fireground operations is key to keeping your people safe, keeping your customer safe, and keeping the property loss to a minimum.

Why Pre-Plan?

Pre-planning your water supply is absolutely essential. Knowing what volume of water is available will aid in determining fire flows, and will aid the Incident Commander in establishing an Incident Action Plan. The job of the Incident Commander is difficult, however can be made easier when (s)he is making informed decisions, based on fact and not fiction.

Pre-planning is a very big task. Consideration must be given to inventorying both pressurized and static water sources, their volume, their pressure (if pressurized), their location, ease of access, demands already in place on the source and the ever changing environmental issues that are causing many rural water ways to dry up and become nothing more than trickling creeks and alkali pools.

A good pre-plan will provide the Incident Commander, the Water Supply Officer or Pump Operator with accurate information and will assist in the early establishment of an uninterrupted water supply to the incident. The plan will also serve to address the potential problems before they arise.

Water at Draft

For many rural communities, water at draft is the only available means to supply water to the fire ground. Draft sources might include swimming pools, dugouts, wells, small creeks, rivers, or lakes. Each of these sources comes with their own host of issues. Accessibility to water is often times the biggest challenge. It is important to know about these challenges and preplan how your department is going to address the problem. Deliberate and well thought out plans are essential for success. There is no sense in believing that a couple of fire fighters will carry a portable pump to the source and relay water to the apparatus, only to find out that you do not have sufficient amounts of supply line. Nor is it prudent to believe that you can save large structures and commit to offensive attack style operations when the supply line to the apparatus is a 65mm (2 7/8") line laid some 200 meters from the source. Simple hydraulic calculation will tell you that friction loss in that kind of lay will result in less than opportune fire flows.

Mapping Your Water Supply

The need to identify where your potential water sources are located is paramount. This information is not only important for you, but for departments that might be arriving to assist you. Consideration of turn around time in tanker shuttle operations, and the subsequent decisions on fire flow can be based

on how far the water supply is from your incident.

Like any map, having a lot of detail placed upon it makes it cumbersome and difficult to read. It is important that the location be identified, and an identifier like a number be placed on the map. At the time of an alarm, the location of the incident can be found on the map and so too can the closest water sources be located. By retrieving the location number(s), your personnel can cross reference the information found in your pre-planning records.

The effectiveness of your job is based on getting all the resources on scene and functional in a timely manner. The ability to launch an offensive fire attack will be premised to a large degree on the available water supplies you have. Having a tanker that cannot dump copious amounts of water in quick fashion and be sent away for subsequent loads will impede your abilities. Having the tanker travel excessive distances to refill and return will impede your abilities as well. A well thought out plan will go a long way to assisting the Incident Commander in their efforts to successfully mitigate the incident.

Investigate the possibility of installing dry-hydrants in your rural response areas. These hydrants can prove to be very beneficial, especially with limited manpower and more importantly during cold weather fire fighting operations. Talk with your District Emergency Services Officer about what is entailed in a dry-hydrant system.

A little time spent planning before the strike of an alarm may well serve to be the difference between success and failure. For the safety of everyone concerned, take the time.

Contributed by Allan Gray, ESO – OFC

EDUCATION

RURAL AND SUBURBAN WATER SUPPLIES PILOT PROGRAM A SUCCESS

In the ongoing effort to assist Manitoba's Fire Service, the Manitoba Emergency Services College (MESC) developed and delivered a 'Rural and Suburban Water Supplies' seminar to the Department of Aboriginal and Northern Affairs (ANA) Fire Service. The seminar, developed to meet the NFPA 1142 Standard for Rural and Suburban Water Supplies, was delivered over a two and a-half day period in Brandon April 20 – 22, 2004.

A combination of classroom and practical based learning saw the candidates learn, apply and better appreciate the requirements for moving water from a source to the fire ground. Candidates applied their skills by using portable pumps, hose lays utilizing 38mm, 65mm and 100mm hose, porta-tanks and mobile water shuttles. Candidates also had an opportunity to view and utilize equipment used by the Office of the Fire Commissioner in Urban-Wildland Interface fires. Many of the ANA communities are subject to this type of fire and the newly acquired skills will benefit each of the firefighters and their communities.

This program was developed for future release to the Manitoba Fire Service. Like any new program, an interested group was sought out for the program's pilot delivery. In addition to meeting the NFPA 1142 standard, the program was developed to meet many of the requirements of

NFPA 1002 (Driver/Operator) Chapter 10, Mobile Water Supplies.

Congratulations to the following ANA Communities: Barrows, Berens River, Camperville, Cormorant, Crane River, Cross Lake, Easterville, Homebrook, Island Lake, Mallard, Matheson Island, Pelican Rapids, Pikwitonei, Red Deer Lake, South Indian Lake, Thicket Portage, and Waterhen.

Many thanks are extended to ANA Protective Services Consultants Hessel



Pictured are the candidates from the Department of Aboriginal and Northern Affairs Communities, ANA Staff and members of the Office of the Fire Commission Staff.

Dethmers (Dauphin) and Garry Nabess (Thompson) for assisting with the Pilot Program.

The program was developed by Al Gray (ESO) and was delivered by OFC Staff Al Gray, Ken Carmichael, Murray Jackson and Dave Schafer.

Author's Note: A special thank you to Ken Carmichael for his invaluable assistance in getting the equipment ready for this event.

Contributed by Allan Gray, ESO – OFC

MEDICAL PROGRAMS UPDATE

The last year has been very busy for the rural emergency medical program network. The EMR program was redeveloped and introduced to the Regional Health Authorities last fall. MESC partnered with Manitoba Health to deliver standardized instructor skills workshops, as well as the EMR instructor network was provided with specialty instructor seminars. This comprehensive program, which is considered entry level for EMS in Manitoba, has been very well received by instructors and students

alike, and the initial results at licensing exams has been very positive.

MESC is proud to announce it has received CMA (Canadian Medical Association) accreditation for the Primary Care Paramedic Bridging program. In partnership with the Winnipeg Fire Paramedic Service, this program was developed to bridge non-accredited EMT's to the PCP (Primary Care Paramedic) level. Using guidelines developed by the Paramedic Association of Canada,

students spend 64 hours expanding their knowledge base in pediatrics, pharmacology, pathophysiology and professionalism. This, combined with a field preceptorship with WFPS has provided the RHA's with more well rounded, skilled and accredited practitioners.

For information regarding Emergency Medical Programs contact Pat MacIsaac, Program Supervisor at (204)724-6492 or pmacisaac@gov.mb.ca

CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS MANAGEMENT (CISM)

This edition of the CISM column is a reprint of a letter to the Editor of the Paramedic Network News written by paramedic Steve Malone who responded to the murder of police officer Chris Garret in Cobourg Ontario in May 2004. (Reprinted with permission from Steve Malone & the Paramedic Network News (www.paramedic-network-news.com)).

Special Letter to Editor:

This e-mail is hard for me to write, but I felt I should let you know what happened in our small town of Cobourg, Ontario. One of our police officers was murdered on Saturday morning at around 03:15. I was the medic on duty with my partner Eric. It was one of those nights when calls came in one after another. It was non stop.

We had just finished a call and were leaving the ER when we were asked to respond to an officer down. At first, we were thinking the cop must have fallen chasing a suspect, and twisted his ankle or something like that. Regardless, we proceeded Code 4 and wasted no time. Once on-scene, an officer called us to the fallen officer who had been killed. As we moved the patient to the fracture board, I knew there was nothing that could be done for him. His injuries were fatal and I pronounced him at the scene. By this time, the other officer told us that the suspect was still on-scene somewhere and that he was likely armed. The deceased officer's gun was missing and so was the service belt with the extra magazines. At that time, I realized that we could be killed. But I was not about to leave the patient's side, even if he was dead. I had known the officer for a few years, and it became somewhat personal.

After about two hours, the suspect turned himself in. He had been shot once in the foot by the fallen officer. It was a very good thing the officer fought till his last breath, because this sick person had planned to ambush all of us who responded to the call. He had a stashed shotgun and was planning on killing all of us once at the scene of the fallen officer. He had also planned to continue his killing after he was done with us. He had homemade bombs at his house, and had a detailed plan of what he was going to do in our little town of Cobourg.

I'm now off on stress leave and have attended a couple of Critical Incident Stress Debriefings (CISD); they do help. I'm very thankful to Chris, the officer who was murdered. He did well by shooting at the suspect and hitting him once. If he had not, I hate to think what could have happened. I'm thankful to God for sparing my life one more time while on duty.

My wife and I will be attending the funeral tomorrow along with over 10,000 people coming from all over Ontario and Canada. This event proves that our job can be, and is, very dangerous at times. We should always be on guard, even in a small town like Cobourg. Anyway, I wanted to share this with you to remind all medics that we need to be careful out there.

- Steve Malone - May 19, 2004

Our hearts and thoughts go out to the family and friends of Chris Garret and the emergency services and police who responded and were affected by this murder. As this testimonial indicates, CISD is effective.

- Gord Favelle

CODES & STANDARDS

PERFORMANCE-BASED BUILDING DESIGN

Recently, I had an opportunity to attend a short course on “Engineered Fire Safety Systems”. The three-day series of lectures was co-sponsored by Ken Richardson, Fire Technologies Inc., Forintek Canada Corp., Leber/Rubes Inc., Locke & Locke Inc. as well as Carleton University. In general, the presentations that were offered focused on the application of scientific, engineering or technological principles, as well as the use of available research and published data to solve specific fire safety engineering problems associated with the design of extremely large buildings of varied use and occupancy classification. Attendees included 75 people from across Canada representing:

- i) Recognized and accredited Fire Protection Engineers and Design Professionals,
- ii) Regulatory Agencies including Federal (HRSDC, PWGSC), Provincial Departments and Municipal Building/Fire Inspection and Enforcement Officials,
- iii) Code Development Advisors (NRCC) including Research Authors and Scientists, and
- iv) Graduate Students.

The lecturers focused on the methodology available to propose and assess “Engineered” solutions to life safety design problems, commonly called EQUIVALENCIES in the context of a prescriptive codes environment. In the past, these concerns have only

been addressed in a few, highly specialized, building design and construction projects. It is generally recognized that the advent of performance-based codes in Canada will provide greater opportunities for fire protection engineers (FPE), and other designers of record, to use innovative solutions in lieu of the more commonly applied Code compliancy approach. As such, an increasing emphasis will be placed on FPE’s to become specialists in their field through education, experience and life-long learning. There is no doubt that designers will also be challenged to exhibit a greater willingness to assume more risk by developing novel solutions that are supported by calculations and existing or new research.

In order to satisfy the AHJ’s, the advocates of the engineered alternatives must be in a position to identify acceptable levels of safety and should be able to establish parameters defining competence for those developing the solutions within the prescribed regulatory framework. It is important to note that portions of many of the presentations attended were extracted from the SFPE ENGINEERING GUIDE TO PERFORMANCE BASED FIRE PROTECTION ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BUILDINGS. This Guide is advertised as an excellent resource tool that provides a suggested basis for the development of engineered solutions by outlining a structure that a user can follow. The process is supported through numerous references to underlying

research and technology. In addition, the document identifies nine steps to evaluate an equivalency which would be of particular interest to a designer who is interested in developing an equivalency, or an AHJ who has been asked to review the plans of an innovative design.

If you would like more information on the course-specific subject matter or on the invited material presenters, please contact the author at the Manitoba Emergency Services College in Brandon (204) 726-7171 or through E-mail using rgrimshaw@gov.mb.ca. Specific inquiries related to upcoming training opportunities in the field of Fire Safety to be offered at Carleton University should be directed to the Industrial Research Chair in Fire Safety, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at (613) 520-2600.

Contributed by T.R. Grimshaw, P Eng, CBCO, Codes and Standards Officer – OFC

RECALLS/ADVISORIES

CPSC, Targus Announce Recall of International Plug Adapters

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission announces the following recall in voluntary cooperation with the firm below. Consumers should stop using recalled products immediately unless otherwise instructed.

Name of product: Universal All-in-One Plug Adapters

Units: 34,000

Manufacturer: Ahoku Electronics Co., of Taipei, Taiwan

Distributor: Targus Group International Inc., of Anaheim, Calif.

Hazard: The adapters may have an electrical wiring problem, posing a shock and fire hazard to consumers.

Description: The recall involves 110/220 volt All-in-One Universal Travel Adapters. The black adapter unit provides four different types of power connection based on the different electrical outlets worldwide. Sold at: Retail stores nationwide and the Targus online store sold the adapters between November 2002 and May 2004 for about \$20.

Manufactured in: Taiwan

Remedy: Consumers should stop using the adapters immediately and contact Targus to receive a full refund. Consumer Contact: Consumer should call Targus at (888) 577-4097 between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. CT Monday through Friday or log on to the company's Web site at www.targus.com/recall.

CPSC, Pier 1 Imports Announce Recall of Tea Light Candleholders

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission announces the following recall in voluntary cooperation with the firm below. Consumers should stop using recalled products immediately unless otherwise instructed.

Name of product: Beaded Fish Tea Light Candleholders

Units: 48,000

Distributor/Retailer: Pier 1 Imports, of Fort Worth, Texas

Hazard: The beads on these tea light candleholders can catch fire during use. Description: These Beaded Fish tea light candleholders are red, pink or blue, and about 4-inches high and 8-inches long."

Sold at: Pier 1 Import stores nationwide and on the firm's Web site from February 2004 through May 14,

2004 for about \$10.

Manufactured in: China

Remedy: Stop using these tea light candleholders and return them to Pier 1 for a refund or store credit.

Consumer Contact: Call Pier 1 Imports at (800) 245-4595. Consumers also can get information at the firm's Web site at www.pier1.com

UL Warns Of Potentially Hazardous Oscillating Stand Fans

Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada's affiliate, Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) is notifying consumers that oscillating stand fans sold under the brand name "SMC" may pose a risk of fire hazard. UL encourages consumers to stop using these fans immediately and return them to the place of purchase. Name of product: Oscillating Stand Fans. Models SR-18 and SP-18. Units: 921,061 for Model SR-18. 1,438,235 for SP-18. Manufacturer: Shell Electric Manufacturing (Holdings) Co., Ltd. of Hong Kong. Date of manufacture: Model SR-18 manufactured from 1997 to 1999, Model SP-18 manufactured from 1999 to 2001. Hazard: The cord of fan may be damaged by the oscillation of the fan after a period of use. The damage to the cord may result in a short circuit and possible ignition of the plastic case, posing a potential fire hazard. Identification:

On the product: A holographic label located on the rear of the switch box displays the file number "E52594" and the UL Listing Mark for the United States and Canada. Another label located on the rear of the switch box displays the model number, "SR-18" or "SP-18," and the date of manufacture. On the packaging: The box for the stand fan displays the brand name "SMC", the picture of the fan and the model number. Sold at: JGH Distributors, Inc., SMC LA Distributors, The Home Depot, ACE Hardware, Payless Cashways, and other retailers. What you should do: UL encourages consumers to stop using these oscillating stand fans immediately. Return to place of purchase or contact SMC Marketing Corporation for instructions on how to receive a free replacement. Consumer contact: SMC Marketing Corporation. 1931 N. Great Southwest Parkway, Grand Prairie, TX 75050, USA. Toll free telephone number: +1 800 527-3675.

CSA International, Basler Electric Co. And Lutron Electronics Announce Voluntary Recall Of Power Supply Units

TORONTO, June 28 /CNW/ - CSA International, in cooperation with Basler Electric Co., of Highland, Illinois has announced a voluntary recall of approximately 3,000 DC power supply units. If overloaded, the power supply can overheat, posing a potential for a fire hazard to consumers. Basler has received two reports of the power supply case overheating and melting. There have been no reports of injuries. The 12-Volt DC power supply units affected by the recall were sold as an accessory power supply device for some of Lutron Electronic's wall stations and control interfaces, including some Grafik Eye 3000 lighting control systems. These systems were professionally installed in indoor commercial and residential settings for lighting and dimmer control applications. The affected power supply enclosures are black plastic with "Basler Electric", "MADE IN MEXICO" and the model number "BE2973601" imprinted on the plug side. On the opposite side is a blue and white Lutron label with the number "GRX-12VDC". Lutron's Grafik Eye 3000 lighting system is NOT part of the recall. Lutron sold these power supply devices to electrical distributors and contractors for use with lighting systems from January 1999 through March 2004.

Consumers should contact Lutron Electronics to receive a free replacement power supply unit at (800) 523-9466 anytime, or send an e-mail to grx12vdc@lutron.com

About CSA International CSA international is a provider of product testing and certification services for electrical, mechanical, plumbing, gas and a variety of other products. Recognized in the U.S., Canada and around the world, CSA's marks appear on billions of products worldwide. CSA International is a division of CSA Group, which also includes CSA, a developer of standards and codes, and QMI, a leading North American management systems registrar. CSA International can be found online at www.csa-international.org.

STAFF UPDATE

Welcome Derek Genaille. Derek will be responsible for the maintenance of the Manitoba Emergency Services College Practical Training Site in Brandon. Derek is from Manitoba Conservation where he was a Parks Maintenance Worker.

Farewell to Stephen Obsniuk. Stephen has accepted an instructor position with the Canadian Emergency Preparedness College in Ottawa. Good luck Stephen!

Farewell to Lori Sagert, Administrative Assistant at the Manitoba Emergency Services College. Lori has accepted a position with the Department of Advanced Education & Training,

Employment & Training Services. Good luck Lori!

Farewell to Trish Carlisle, Coordinator, Support Services at the Manitoba Emergency Services College. Trish has accepted a position with the Department of Labour & Immigration, Workplace Safety & Health Branch. Good luck Trish!

Retirements

A retirement reception was held on June 24, 2004 at the Royal Oak Inn in honour of Brian Metruk, Coordinator, Building Programs and Edward (Ted) Moore, Emergency Services Officer. Many colleagues, friends and family were able to join in the roasting and

toasting of these two very valuable and knowledgeable employees. Fire Commissioner Douglas Popowich reflected the thoughts and feelings of many of those that have worked with Ted and Brian when he acknowledged the huge gap that will be left within the organization.



On behalf of the OFC, thank you both for many years of dedicated and professional service. Good luck, good health and best wishes!

FIRE PREVENTION CANADA

What Do You Know About Smoke Alarms

- 1. The minimum number of smoke alarms needed in a home are:**
a. one on each level b. one for the main floor c. none d. two
- 2. The best place to locate smoke alarms in your home is:**
a. hallway ceiling outside sleeping area b. dining area c. inside of front entrance to your home d. none
- 3. Smoke alarms can be expected to last for:**
a. 8-12years b. 13- 19years c. 20-25years d. indefinitely
- 4. Smoke alarms need to be tested to:**
a. make sure they're working b. check if the battery has power c. check if the smoke alarm is faulty d. a, b & c

- 5. Smoke alarms should be tested:**
a. once a year b. weekly c. monthly d. b. & c.
- 6. The BEST way to test a smoke alarm is to:**
a. burn toast b. use smoke from a burning string c. push the test button d. use an open flame
- 7. Smoke alarms should be cleaned:**
a. once a year b. twice a year c. monthly d. weekly
- 8. Cleaning of smoke alarms is:**
a. necessary to remove dust b. unnecessary c. required by law grease and cobwebs d. to make the alarm look nice

- 9. When making a fire escape plan:**
a. parents should make the plan and inform children later b. involve the entire family to get everyone's opinion c. consider the needs of the handicapped, infants, etc d. b.& c.
- 10. After making your fire escape plan:**
a. file it away b. practice fire escape plan with family c. post it in a prominent place d. b. & c.
- 11. When the smoke alarm sounds to alert you to a fire danger:**
a. get completely dressed b. get everyone out quickly, and stay out c. gather valuables before leaving d. disconnect it

Answers

1. a. one on each level
2. a. hallway ceiling outside sleeping area
3. a. 8-12 years
4. d.
5. d. weekly or monthly
6. b. use smoke from a burning string
7. a. once a year
8. a. necessary to remove dust etc.
9. d.
10. d.
11. b. get everyone out quickly, and stay out



The Office of the Fire Commissioner produces the *Burning Issues* newsletter. *Burning Issues* is a collection of updates from the Office of the Fire Commissioner, news and views from the Manitoba Fire Service and information on public safety.

EDITOR: Lisa Morhun

Deadline for submissions for the Winter 2004 Edition of *Burning Issues* is **November 8, 2004.**

Contributions, news items and suggestions are appreciated.

Please contact Lisa Morhun at (204) 945-5930, fax (204) 948-2089 or e-mail lmorhun@gov.mb.ca