



Nichols Hills E-News

October 2012

CITY NEWS

Inside this issue:

City News	1
Police Dept.	3
Fire Dept.	5
ARF	10

Upcoming Meetings

- City Council Meeting
November 13th
5:30 pm at City Hall
- Regular Meeting of Municipal Authority
November 13th
5:45 pm at City Hall
- Board of Adjustment
November 21st
5:30 pm at City Hall
- Environmental, Health & Sustainability Committee
November 28th
8:30 am at City Hall

KEEPING OUR CITY BEAUTIFUL

Keeping Nichols Hills beautiful is critical; in fact, it is a primary goal of your City government to help make our City even lovelier than it is. Most of us work diligently to keep our homes and yards beautiful, ultimately adding great value to the community. In addition, our City employees try hard to enforce all housing ordinances, which also helps maintain a more beautiful place to live.

Unfortunately, however, there are occasions where some of our residents allow their homes to fall into disrepair, ultimately causing an eyesore for all to see and live with. Your City Council finds this unacceptable, for not only are unkempt homes unattractive, they also negatively affect property values.

As such, we have again addressed this problem of homes in disrepair at our most recent City Council meeting and directed City Attorney John Williams and City Manager David Poole to explore every possible legal remedy and advise Council at our November meeting.

We're on it,
Peter
Mayor Peter Hoffman

6407 Avondale Drive
Nichols Hills, OK 73116

Phone: 405-843-6637
Email: enews@nicholshills.net

CITY NEWS

"My Address Is Nichols Hills, OK"

Don't forget, as you are having landscaping, furniture, appliances, and internet sales delivered to your house PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE be sure to list your address as "NICHOLS HILLS, OK. This assures that any sales tax due will come to the City of Nichols Hills. This is the only money we get to pay for your police and fire protection, trash service and street repairs. So when you say you live in Nichols Hills, OK it's not bragging, uppity or ostentatious -- it's just good CENTS!

Sody McCampbell Clements
City Councilman



POLICE DEPARTMENT

On October 15th through 17th, the Nichols Hills Police Department communications officers participated in the 16th Annual Oklahoma Public Safety Conference. The Conference is the largest gathering of the public safety communications professionals in Oklahoma. Three days of extensive training helps equip the telecommunications with the tools needed to provide the best service to citizens calling police, fire and 9-1-1. All classes were taught by leaders in Oklahoma public safety communications. The Public Safety Conference is hosted by the Oklahoma Chapter of APCO (Association of Public Safety Communications Officials) International and the Oklahoma Chapter of NENA (National Emergency Number Association).



Lieutenant Governor Todd Lamb
And Nichols Hills Communications
Supervisor Robin Murray



DPS Commissioner
Michael
Thompson speaks to
the crowd
at the
opening
ceremony



Lt. Governor
Lamb
addressing
the crowd of
emergency
communication
officers
and dis-
patchers

POLICE DEPARTMENT



On 9/27, a vehicle was broken into in the 6400 block of Avondale and several credit cards were stolen. These credit cards were later used fraudulently. Detective Casey Nix investigated this crime, and through his diligence, a suspect was identified.

Angela C. Rhea of 108 S. Keith Street in Norman was charged with 4 counts of obtaining property with a stolen credit card on 10/09/2012. After further investigation, Detective Nix also charged Ms. Rhea with uttering a forged instrument.



On 10/20/2012, a residential burglary was reported in the 1600 block of Elmhurst. This burglary was investigated by Detective Casey Nix, who observed that a muddy shoe print had been left on a door. Detective Nix was also able to lift a latent print from a doorknob.

While continuing the investigation, Detective Nix was able to identify a subject who believed that he had purchased stolen property. Nix was able to identify the suspect who sold the stolen property, and subsequently presented two charges of possession of stolen property to the Oklahoma County District Attorney. Travis Eugene Parsons of 214 NE 2nd Street in Moore was charged with this crime.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Normally I write every article I submit for this newsletter but on occasion a safety issue is made public and there is already well written and accurate information available. This is such an occasion. Many of you probably viewed the recent news stories criticizing the use of ionization smoke detectors. The information they produced was accurate but it wasn't the whole story. Please read the following article taken from the website of the International Association of Fire Chiefs and if you have any questions contact your local fire department.

Terry Hamilton
Fire Chief
Nichols Hills Fire Department

Know the Facts: Ionization Smoke Detectors

National TV Spot Slamming Ionization Detectors May Lead to Misinformation

October 3, 2012

[The IAFC](#) is encouraging all fire department personnel and the media to seek education about the complex issue of smoke alarm technology. This morning, a popular national morning show called into question the effectiveness of ionization smoke alarms. The [IAFC position statement on smoke alarms](#) (pdf) advocates that having both types of technology provides maximum protection against both flaming and smoldering fires.

This morning's media segment was narrowly focused on research in the smoldering fire environment, where ionization alarms are well-documented to react slower than photoelectric detectors. There was only a passing mention of the ionization detector's performance in the flaming fire environment, where research shows it reacts faster than its counterpart.

"What those who sensationalize a portion of this type of research don't realize is that half-information leads to unintended consequences that may cause people to remove what protection they may have in place," said Chief Hank Clemmensen, IAFC president and chairman of the board.

"It's frustrating that after so many years of proven effectiveness and progress on scientifically-valid research, we continue to see this type of coverage and lack

FIRE DEPARTMENT

of education on smoke alarms," continued Clemmensen. "We should be using research to project our energy forward, not back."

[IAFC Position Statement: Use of Residential Smoke Alarms](#) (pdf)

The statement advocates for a use of both ionization and photoelectric technology to ensure a high-level of protection against both flaming and smoldering fires. It also makes clear that either of the technologies alone is better than no protection at all.

[Smart Choices for Smoke Alarm Placement Toolkit](#)

The IAFC developed this educational program in partnership with industry, to support responder education on smoke alarm issues. Key tools you should review today include:

[Understanding Smoke Alarm Technology](#)

Understanding Smoke Alarm Technologies

Fires can have different characteristics. Some can flame and spread quickly while other fires may take more time to spread but produce more smoke. While types of fires may be different, any type of fire will pose a danger.

Smoke alarm technology has advanced over the years and consumers today have choices on what technology to use in their homes. While understanding what types of alarms are available is important, it is critical to remember that installing working UL-listed alarms and testing them regularly is the key to providing you additional notice and increased time to escape a fire.

Experts divide home fires into two categories:

Flaming fires result from the ignition of items such as flammable liquids, wood or paper, or from open flames, such as candles that ignite other items. These fires produce large quantities of flames and lesser amounts of smoke.

Smoldering fires most often occur when smoking materials, such as cigarettes, are left unattended. These fires produce minimal amounts of flames, but larger quantities of smoke.

National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) data shows that **93 percent of all residential fires are flaming and that flaming fires account for 75 percent of residential fire deaths**. Together, both types of residential fires claim about 2,650 lives annually (NFPA).

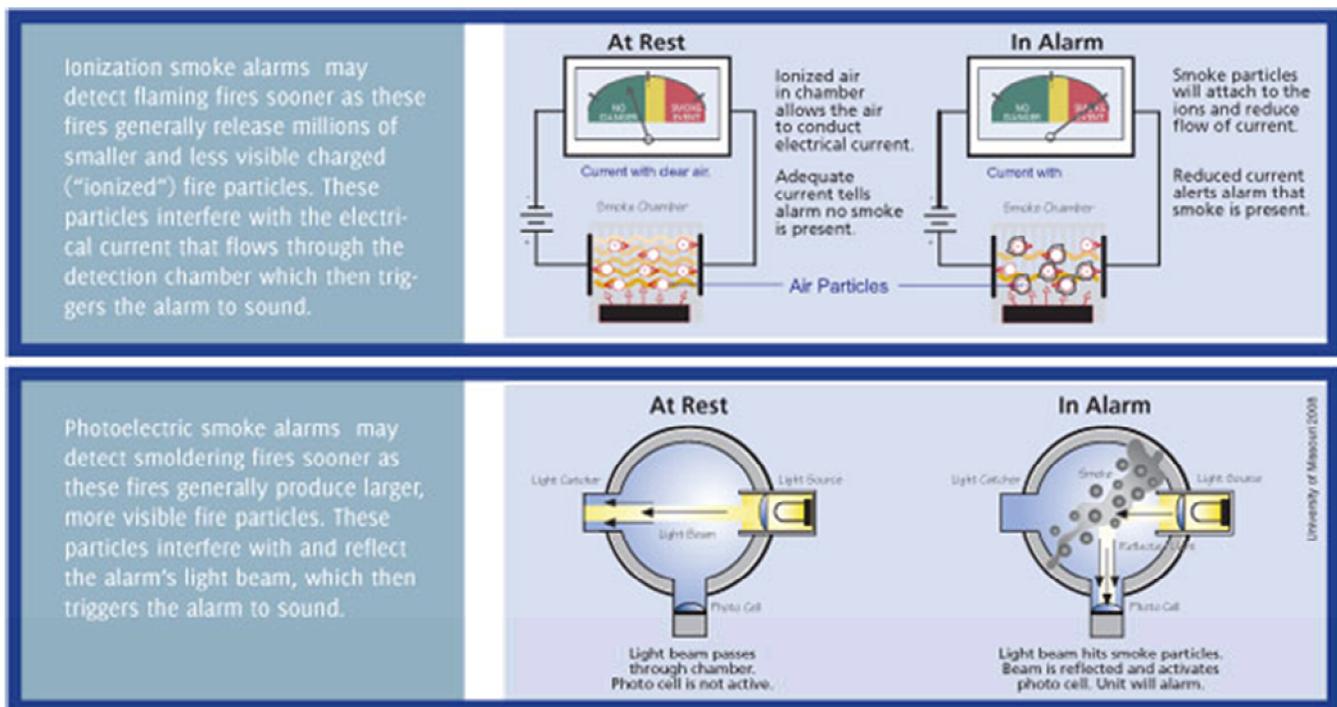
FIRE DEPARTMENT

Smoke Alarm Technologies

There are two types of smoke alarm technologies currently available to homeowners: ionization and photoelectric. Smoke alarms may be purchased with either ionization or photoelectric technology, or in a dual-sensor smoke alarm that combines both technologies into one unit.

Ionization smoke alarms may detect flaming fires sooner as these fires generally release millions of smaller and less visible charged (“ionized”) fire particles. These particles interfere with the electrical current that flows through the detection chamber which then triggers the alarm to sound.

Photoelectric smoke alarms may detect smoldering fires sooner as these fires generally produce larger, more visible fire particles. These particles interfere with and reflect the alarm’s light beam, which then triggers the alarm to sound.



Experts Recommend Having Both Technologies

The International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC), along with virtually every other recognized fire authority – including the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA), the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC), the National Association of State Fire Marshals (NASFM) and Underwriters Laboratories (UL) – recommends the installation of both ionization and photoelectric technology to

FIRE DEPARTMENT

maximize protection from either flaming or smoldering fires.

Since it can't be predicted what type of fire will start in a home, it is important that both smoldering and flaming fires are detected as quickly as possible. Therefore, it is vital that the correct type (technology) of smoke alarm and their placement (location) within the home be utilized correctly. Additionally, you can leverage the strengths of each technology by considering the location and environment they are placed in.

For example, some studies have shown that ionization smoke alarms may be more prone to nuisance alarms, such as those that occur due to cooking. Consumers may reduce that potential by placing ionization smoke alarms at least 20 feet from appliances, or by installing a photoelectric alarm near a cooking area. Most smoking-material fires, which tend to smolder, begin in a den, family room, living room or bedroom. Families with members who smoke may consider installing photoelectric alarms or dual-sensor alarms in those areas.

The most important thing is to ensure that you have working smoke alarms on every floor of your home, inside each bedroom and outside sleeping areas.

Downloads

[All campaign materials](#)

[Smart Choices in Smoke Alarm Placement](#)

[Understanding Smoke Alarm Technologies](#)

[Do Not Be Left Under Protected](#)

[Media Talking Points](#)

[Sample PSA](#)

[Sample News Release\(Word\)](#)

[Supporting Studies](#)

[Supporting Studies](#)

Quick summaries of current research relating to the ionization/photoelectric debate

[Diagram highlighting different technology paired with where typical home fire threats exist](#)

FIRE DEPARTMENT

“It would be great if by tomorrow morning, we could wave a magic wand and have every home in the country protected with dual-sensor alarms. But the reality is that’s not going to happen. Our focus needs to be about education--not panic and fear tactics,” said Alan Perdue, international director of the [IAFC Fire and Life Safety Section](#).

Responders should be prepared to provide reliable facts and complete information, and uphold the highest level of protection to their communities: a combination of ionization and photoelectric technology so that the home is protected against both smoldering and flaming fires.

About the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC)

The [IAFC](#) represents the leadership of firefighters and emergency responders worldwide. IAFC members are the world's leading experts in firefighting, emergency medical services, terrorism response, hazardous materials spills, natural disasters, search and rescue, and public safety legislation. Since 1873, the IAFC has provided a forum for its members to exchange ideas, develop professionally and uncover the latest products and services available to first responders.

About the IAFC Fire and Life Safety Section (FLSS)

The mission of the [IAFC Fire and Life Safety Section](#) is to reduce injury, life loss and property loss by advancing the field of fire prevention and life safety with leadership and vision for fire safety professionals.

For more information, visit www.iafc.org



ANIMAL RESCUE FRIENDS

If anyone wants to assist ARF in it's mission of saving unclaimed, impounded pets in Nichols Hills, they can donate time, old collars, leashes, crates, dog beds, food, treats, toys and, of course, money by mailing checks to Animal Rescue Friends, Inc of Nichols Hills, C/O Public Works, 1009 N.W. 75th Street, Nichols Hills, OK 73116 or by calling 843-4222 about donating items. ARF will respond by sending a 501 c 3 tax deduction letter (and offering a cat or a dog!). Any animal adopted through ARF comes with a 30 day money back guarantee.

OCTOBER'S FEATURED PET



Impounded on 10/7/12, "Lyla" is approximately 3 years old and is looking for a loving home.