Every year in the United States, we celebrate summer with fireworks, parades, picnics, barbecues and a plethora of other outdoor activities. While these activities are certainly fun they can also be very dangerous, according to the United States Fire Administration almost 10,000 Americans are injured annually by fireworks and almost 5,000 are injured annually by charcoal/wood-burning and propane grill fires. 64 percent of these injuries occurred between June 22 and July 22. Summertime should be a time for fun and making happy memories. Following a few of these fire safety tips will help everyone have a safe summer.

Fireworks Safety
- If you plan to use fireworks, make sure they are legal in your area.
- Never light fireworks indoors or near dry grass.
- Always have a bucket of water and/or a fire extinguisher nearby. Know how to operate the fire extinguisher properly.
- Do not wear loose clothing while using fireworks.
- Stand several feet away from lit fireworks. If a device does not go off, do not stand over it to investigate it. Put it out with water and dispose of it.

Can your butts!

We see improperly disposed of cigarette butts and other smoking materials around the post everyday. Not only is this LITTERING and against the law, but it presents a FIRE HAZARD! With summer here, the potential for wildfires from improperly disposed of cigarette butts is a real threat. So please CAN YOUR BUTTS! CAM REG 420-24 states that “an adequate number of suitable metal receptacles for discarding smoking materials shall be provided in areas where smoking is permitted . Such receptacles shall not be used as waste baskets. Smoking is permitted at a minimum of 10 feet from exterior of buildings in designated areas only”.

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SUMERTIME FIRE SAFETY

- Always read the directions and warning labels on fireworks. If a device is not marked with the contents, direction and a warning label, do not light it.
- Supervise children around fireworks at all times.

Barbecue Safety
- Before using a grill, check the connection between the propane tank and the fuel line.
- Do not overfill the propane tank.
- Do not wear loose clothing while cooking at a barbecue.
- Be careful when using lighter fluid. Do not add fluid to an already lit fire because the flame can flashback up into the container and explode.
- Keep all matches and lighters away from children. Teach your children to report any loose matches or lighters to an adult immediately. Supervise children around outdoor grills.
- Dispose of hot coals properly - douse them with plenty of water, and stir them to ensure that the fire is out. Never place them in plastic, paper or wooden containers.
- Never grill/barbecue in enclosed areas - carbon monoxide could be produced.
- Make sure everyone knows to Stop, Drop and Roll in case a piece of clothing does catch fire. Call 911 if a burn warrants serious medical attention.

Campfire Safety
- Build campfires where they will not spread, away from dry grass and leaves.
- Keep campfires small, and don't let them get out of hand.
- Keep plenty of water and a shovel around to douse the fire when you're done. Stir it and douse it again with water.
- Never leave campfires unattended.

“Fireworks and open fires of any kind are prohibited on Fort Campbell without the express approval and permission of the Garrison Commander/or designated representative.”

WATCH WHERE YOU PARK!

Unfortunately we have no way of determining when a fire will occur, so we practice sound fire prevention measures daily to help alleviate the possibility. When a fire does occur, firefighters need to know they have a sustained water source for their safety and to meet fire suppression demands. Vehicle drivers can do their part by not parking in front of fire hydrants or facilities. A hydrant that cannot be used because it is blocked by an illegally parked car requires a second hydrant to be used much further away from the fire incident adding to the time it takes to get water on the fire, placing people and property at a higher risk. The same goes for vehicles parked near buildings, our vehicles are big and require a large area to maneuver, when vehicles are parked in front of or next to buildings we cannot place our vehicles in the proper position to extinguish the fire. CAM REG 420-24, states “Vehicles shall not be parked closer than 15 feet of any fire hydrant and building or structure.” Do your part and don't park in front of or within 15 feet of a fire hydrant or facility, even if only for a moment.
The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has recently announced a recall of General Electric®-branded 12-cup digital coffee makers. This recall involves General Electric®-brand 12-cup coffee makers sold in white or black. The digital coffee maker has programmable functions and plastic housing. The GE logo is printed on the base of the coffee maker and the model number is printed on the bottom of the base. Wal-Mart has received 83 reports of overheating, smoking, melting, burning and fire, including three reports of minor burn injuries to consumer’s hands, feet and torso. Consumers should immediately stop using the recalled coffee makers and return the product to any Wal-Mart for a full refund. For additional information, contact Wal-Mart at (800) 925-6278 between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. CT Monday through Friday, or visit the firm’s website at www.walmart.com.

As we give classes around post I am continually amazed at the number of people who do not know what to do if they have a grease fire in their home. This lack of knowledge often times leads to injury/death and thousands of dollars in property damage, but with some basic tips that can all be avoided. According to the United States Fire Administration (USFA) 40% of all fires in the U.S. are in the kitchen, unfortunately most of these fires are due to unattended or careless cooking. It is important to understand that grease is EXTREMELY flammable and does not require much heat to ignite. Grease fires are volatile and only take a few seconds to spread to your cabinets and other combustible surfaces in your house, so what do you do?

• If a fire starts in a pan, don't panic!
• Put the pan lid onto the fire.
• Turn the burner off.
• Carefully take the pan off the heat (after it cools).
• Let it cool completely before taking off the lid.

• Never pick up the pan and move it!
• Never use water to put the fire out!
• Never leave a pan of oil or greasy foods alone. It takes just moments for a fire to erupt.

Cigarettes Don't Know When You Are Asleep

Smoking is the #1 cause of preventable home fire deaths.

For more information from the U.S. Fire Administration.
Move to the Right for Sirens and Lights!

If you or someone you love is in need of emergency assistance, you want help to get there right away. Did you know that there’s one thing everyone can do to help the firefighters provide this emergency assistance as quickly as possible? It’s as simple as Moving to the Right for Sirens and Lights!

Many people panic or simply don’t adhere to the rules of the road for approaching emergency vehicles. The law is very specific; drivers must yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle, and failure to do so can cause serious accidents or delays in ambulances, fire engines and fire trucks arriving at the scene of an emergency. Firefighters are careful to avoid vehicle collisions by driving slowly when traveling against traffic, or coming to a complete stop at intersections. However, the cooperation of ALL vehicles on the roadway is essential.

There are some simple rules to follow when you’re on the road and encounter an emergency vehicle:

**DO:**
- Stay calm.
- Pull to the right and come to a complete stop.
- If you’re traveling on a high-speed road or if there is no room to stop, slow down as much as possible.
- If you are in the left lane, pull over into the right lane as traffic in the lane to your right moves over.
- If you cannot move to the right because of another vehicle or obstacle, just stop. Your action will let the driver of the emergency vehicle know what you are doing and allow the driver to anticipate where to drive.
- When an emergency vehicle approaches you from behind while you are stopped at an intersection, stay where you are unless you can pull to the right.
- Be careful when driving by or around a motor vehicle accident or any situation where emergency vehicles are parked and the firefighters are working. Drivers should stay at least 500 feet behind emergency vehicles.

**DON’T:**
- Don’t panic.
- Don’t play your radio so loudly that you are unable to hear sirens.
- Don’t stop in the middle lane when there is room to pull to the right.
- Don’t pull to the left in the center lane or left turn lane.
- Don’t race ahead to make the green light or turn before the emergency vehicle gets there.
- Don’t turn quickly to the left onto a street or driveway.
- Don’t drive through a red light or stop sign when an emergency vehicle approaches from behind.
- If the emergency vehicle is traveling on the opposite direction of a divided highway or street, you do not need to pull over.
- Don’t disregard the presence of the emergency vehicle by continuing to drive.
This newsletter is a tool of the Fort Campbell Fire Prevention office to share the fire safety message with as many people as possible. If you have unique fire safety related stories, personal experiences, or just want to share a fire safety tip please forward information to christopher.lee38@us.army.mil

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