

Newsletter: Stay Fire Smart!

Fire Safety: Don't panic, P.A.S.S.

For small fires, it is imperative to know the proper use of a fire extinguisher. Use the P.A.S.S. method in a situation where the use of an extinguisher is necessary:

Pull. With the nozzle pointing away from you, pull the pin and release the locking mechanism.

Aim. The extinguisher should be aimed low, at the base of the fire.

Squeeze. Do not squeeze the lever quickly! Rather, apply slow and even pressure.

Sweep. Use a sweeping motion to extinguish the fire.

Watch a video demonstration here.

There's a fire! What do I do?

In case of a fire, follow these steps:

- Pull the nearest fire alarm on your way out of the building.
- If you must go through a door that you cannot see through, feel the door for heat before opening it. If it is hot, there may be fire on the other side.
- If you encounter smoke, keep your head low to reduce inhalation.
- Leave one hand on the nearest wall so you do not become disoriented, then crawl to the nearest exit.
- Meet at your designated evacuation location. Members of the State Board and staff must meet in the Capitol Hill Building's parking lot.
- When you have reached safety, call 9-1-1.

Prevention is the best protection!

Tips for preventing a fire:

- Extension cords should not be used with appliances that produce heat. Rather, these appliances should be plugged directly in to a wall outlet. Examples of these appliances include space heaters, coffee makers, toasters, microwaves, etc.
- Do not plug more than one heat-producing appliance in a wall outlet at a time.
- Candles should be kept at least 12 inches away from flammable items. Never burn a candle where someone may fall asleep.
- Water does not smother oil fires! Turn off the burner, slide a lid over the pan, and do not uncover the pan until it is cooled.
- Pay attention to the wattage of bulbs you are placing in lamps. Do not exceed the recommended wattage of the fixture, which should be indicated by a sticker.

<u>References:</u> www.usfa.fema.gov http://www.nfpa.org/

How well do you know your building?

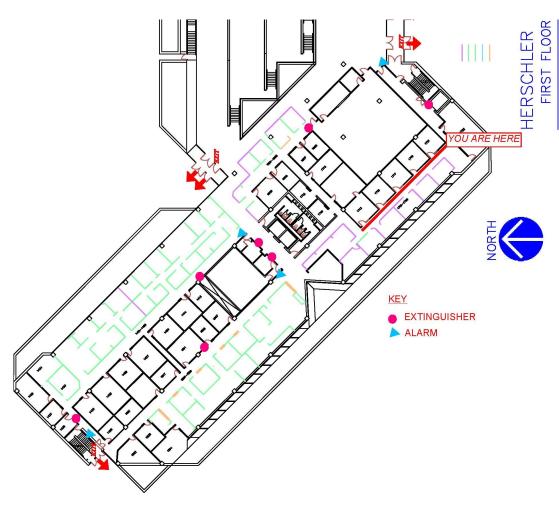
The following diagram shows the location of fire extinguishers and fire alarms in the Herschler building. Familiarize yourself with the closest of each to each building exit. Preparation is key!



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Newsletter Spotlight

- •How to use a fire extinguisher
- •Action in case of a fire
- •Fire prevention tips
- •Do you know your building?
- •Did you know? Wyoming Quick Facts



Did You Know? Wyoming Quick Facts

- Yellowstone National Park (YNP), established in 1872, was the world's first national park.
- The human history of YNP dates back 11,000 years, evidenced by more than 1,800 archaeological sites documented in the park.
- The amount of fires in YNP ranges from 1 to 78 per year since 1988.
- In 1988, what are referred to as the "Yellowstone Fires" affected 793,880, or 36%, of YNP. Of the fires, 9 were cause by humans and 42 were caused by lightning.

<u>Reference:</u> https://www.nps.gov/yell/index.htm

