



April Showers bring Sprinkler Power....

Spring is in the Air....

Residential Fire Sprinklers

Fire is Dangerous

- Fire kills more people in the United States annually than all natural disasters combined. On average, nearly 3,400 people are killed in fires each year and 72% will become victims in their home.

Residential Fire Problem

- A study that was conducted in 2017 showed that 77% of all fires occur in the home
- **Residential building fire causes (2018)**
 - 63% Cooking
 - 15% Heating
 - 13% Electrical malfunction
- Statistics for 2018
 - Fires: 172,100
 - Deaths: 2,448
 - Injuries: 12,450.
 - Dollar loss: \$1,100,000,000



April

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Sprinklers = Protection

- Fire Sprinklers are the one and only component that can both detect and fight fire. Sprinklers are recognized as the single most effective method of controlling fires and records show that no more than 2 people have died in a fire where sprinklers were installed in the United States.

Homeowner Advantages

- Fire sprinklers will apply water on the fire immediately, which will control fire at an early stage with a smaller amount of water. This will also provide extra time to escape from a dangerous situation and not being dependent on the response of the fire department.
- Installation of sprinklers may also reduce insurance premiums.

Fire Department Advantages

- With the installation of sprinklers, the severity of the fire is reduced thereby reducing fire damage and potentially reduces or avoids firefighter injuries.

Summary

- Fire Sprinklers are the only home fire safety device that both detect and control fires.
- They're highly effective in reducing injury and property loss, as well as receiving a reduction in insurance premiums.
- For more information, visit this website

<https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/By-topic/Home-fire-sprinklers>

Sprinkler Myths

- *When one sprinkler goes off they all go off – Each sprinkler is individually activated by heat.*
- *Water damage will be extensive – A sprinkler head flows at 18 gallons a minute while a fire hose flows at 300 gallons per minute.*
- *Home sprinkler systems are VERY expensive – Sprinkler systems range from \$1.50 - \$4.00 per sq. foot.*
- *Sprinkler systems are ugly and protruding – Sprinkler heads are available in many styles and colors to match room décor.*



“MOVE TO THE RIGHT AND STOP WHEN EMERGENCY VEHICLES ARE APPROACHING WITH LIGHTS AND SIRENS ON.”

Move Right for Lights and Sirens

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.
- On a 4-lane highway or street without barriers, both sides of traffic should pull to the right.
- 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.

The National Safety Council observes April as Distracted Driving Awareness Month.

APRIL is Distracted Driving Awareness Month

