

FEMA Region 2 Preparedness Webinar Series Presents:

Holiday and Winter Fire Safety

Wednesday November 15, 2023, 11:00 AM - 12:00 PM



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FEMA Strategic Plan

Building the FEMA our Nation Needs and Deserves



Goal 1: Instill Equity as a Foundation of Emergency Management

- 1.1 Cultivate a FEMA that prioritizes and harnesses a diverse workforce
- 1.2 Remove barriers to FEMA programs through a people first approach
- 1.3 Achieve equitable outcomes for those we serve



Goal 2: Lead Whole of Community in Climate Resilience

- 2.1 Increase climate literacy among the emergency management community
- 2.2 Build a climate resilient nation
- 2.3 Empower risk-informed decision making



Goal 3: Promote and Sustain a Ready FEMA and Prepared Nation

- 3.1 Strengthen the emergency management workforce
- 3.2 Posture FEMA to meet current and emergent threats
- 3.3 Unify coordination and delivery of federal assistance



Life-Saving Strategies

Holiday and every day
fire and life safety



Unattended Cooking is Dangerous!

Cooking is, by far, the leading cause of home fires and home fire injuries.

In 2021, fire departments in the United States responded to an estimated 170,000 home cooking fires. These fires caused an estimated 135 deaths, 3,000 injuries and over \$494 million in property loss.



Practice safe cooking this Thanksgiving.

Home cooking fires happen most often on Thanksgiving. Stand by your pan: if you are cooking at high temperatures, turn off the burner before leaving the kitchen.



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Life-saving strategies



Cook Safely!

Prevent Kitchen Fires

Did you know?



Cooking is the leading cause of home fires and home fire injuries.



Stay in the kitchen when you are cooking at high temperatures.



Set a timer if you are simmering or baking so you don't get distracted and forget you are cooking.



Cook Safely!

Prevent Kitchen Fires



Did you know?

Cooking is the main cause of home fires and fire injuries. You can prevent cooking fires. Take these steps to keep your family safe!

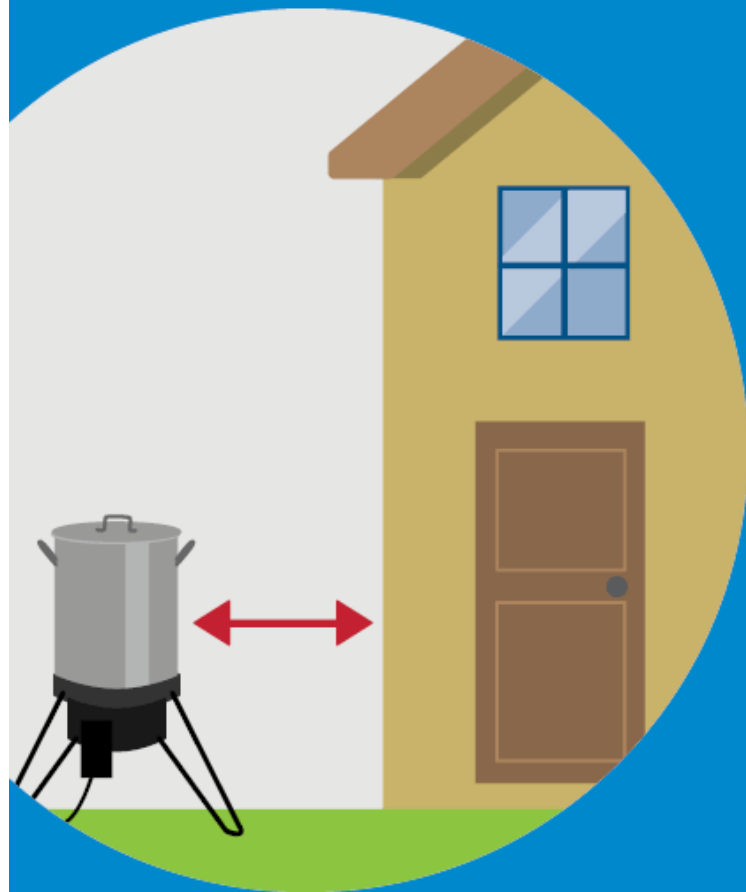
- ✓ **Stand by your pan:**
If you leave the kitchen, turn the burner off.
- ✓ **Watch what you are cooking:**
Fires start when the heat is too high. If you see any smoke or the grease starts to boil, turn the burner off.
- ✓ **Turn pot handles toward the back of the stove:**
Then no one can bump them or pull them over.
- ✓ **Keep a pan lid or baking sheet nearby:**
Use it to cover the pan if it catches on fire. This will put out the fire.

For more information and resources, visit
www.usfa.fema.gov



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Use turkey fryers outdoors.

Never use them on a wooden deck or in a garage.



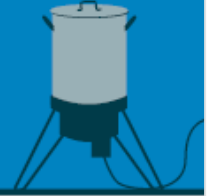
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Recipe for Preventing Turkey Fryer Fires



When you fry foods, you increase the risk of a cooking fire. Keep in mind the potential dangers of deep frying a turkey:

- ✓ Use your turkey fryer only outdoors on a sturdy, level surface well away from things that can burn.
- ✓ Check the temperature often with a cooking thermometer so the oil won't overheat.
- ✓ Determine the correct amount of oil needed by first placing the turkey in the pot with water.
- ✓ Use long cooking gloves that protect hands and arms when you handle the pot, lid and handles of a turkey fryer.
- ✓ Make sure your turkey is completely thawed before you fry it.

For more information and free resources, visit usfa.fema.gov.



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Life-saving strategies

- Establish a 3 feet safety zone around all heat producing appliances. Stoves, grills, space heaters, fireplaces, etc.
- No children or pets should be allowed within this space.



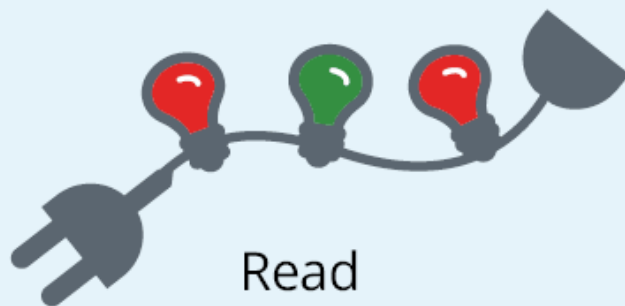
Put a **FREEZE** on Winter Holiday Fires

Did you know?



More than **1 in every 5** Christmas tree fires were caused by a heat source too close to the tree.

As you deck the halls this season, be fire smart.



Read manufacturer's instructions for the number of light strands to connect.



Make sure your tree is **at least 3 feet away** from heat sources like fireplaces, radiators and space heaters.



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Put a **FREEZE** on Winter Holiday Fires

Did you know?



More than 1/3
of home decoration
fires are started by
candles.

As you deck the halls this season, be fire smart.



Keep candles at least
12 inches away from
anything that burns.



Think
about using
battery-
operated
flameless
candles.



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Use holiday lighting safely.

Throw away light strands with frayed or pinched wires. Turn off all your holiday lights before going to bed or leaving you home.





Water your Christmas tree everyday.

A dry tree is dangerous because it can catch on fire easily.



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Get rid of your Christmas tree after Christmas or when it is dry.

A dry tree is dangerous. It can catch on fire easily.

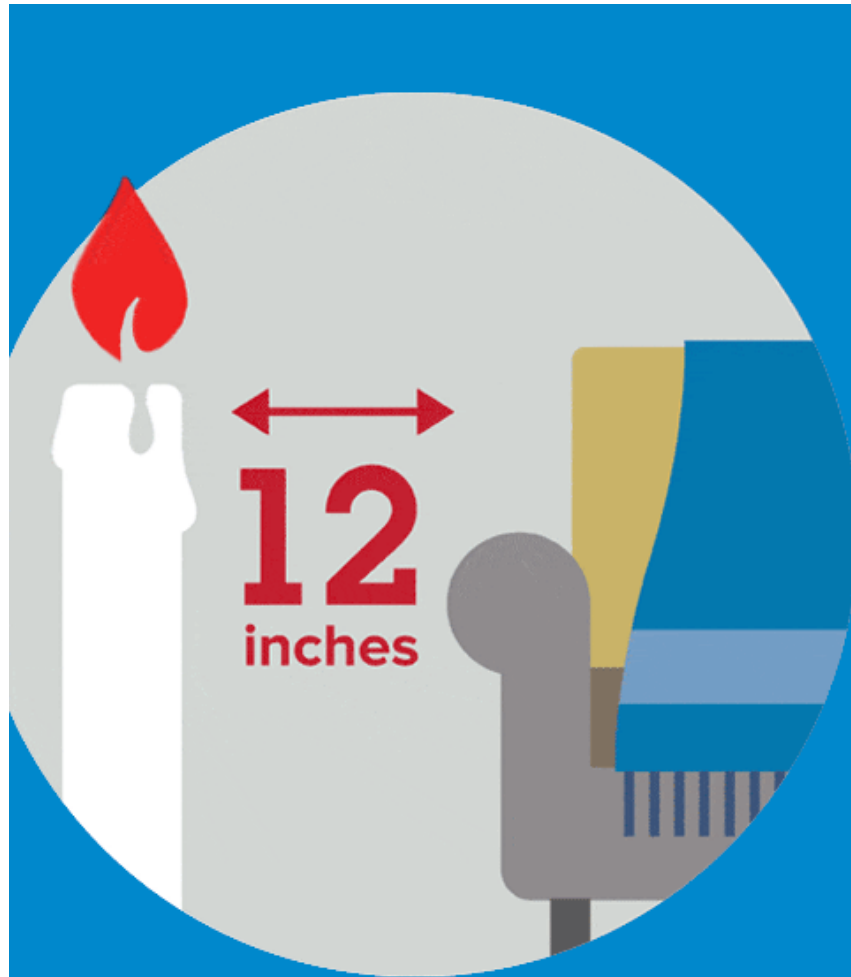


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**Keep candles 12 inches
away from things that
can burn.**

Consider using flameless candles in
your holiday decorations.



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Electric safety video



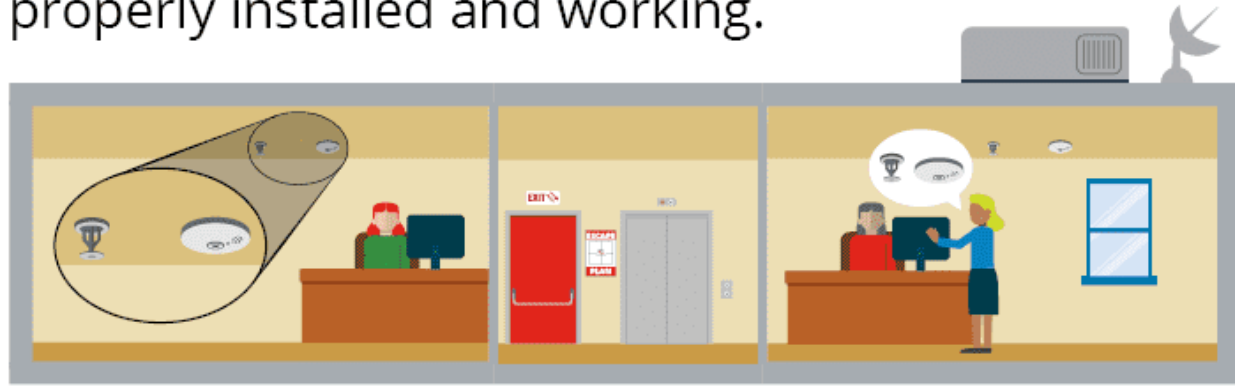
Workplace Fire Safety

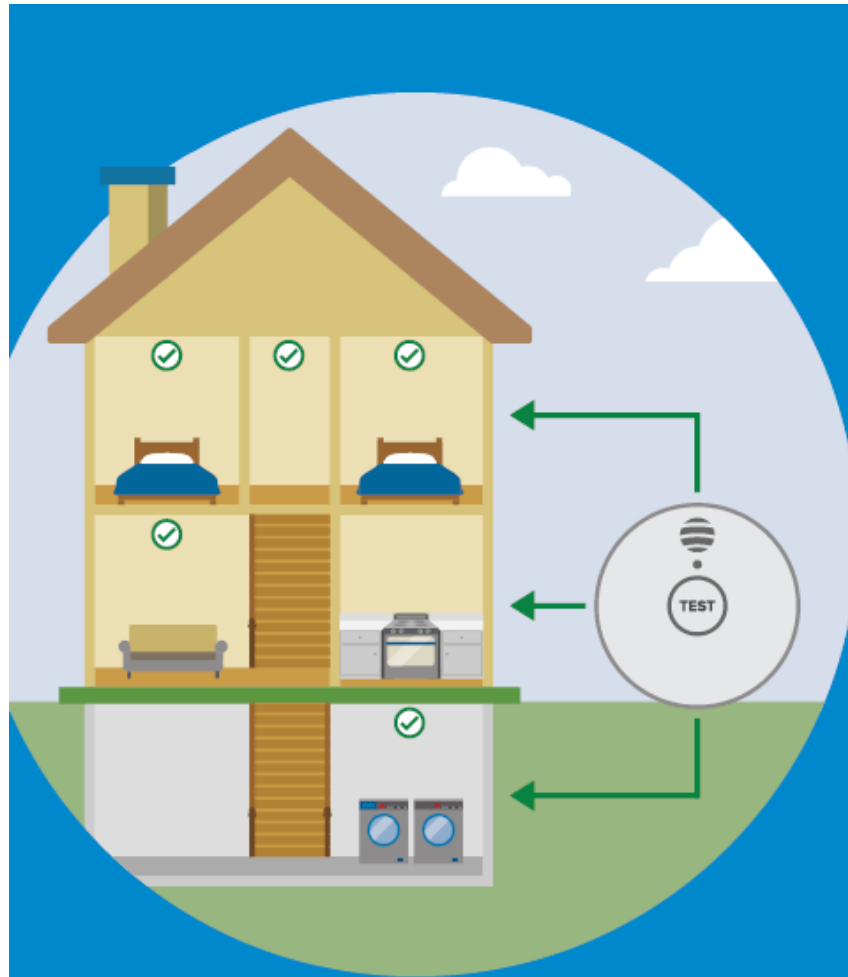
Did you know?

Fires in offices and stores cause over **\$800 million** in direct property damage annually in the United States.



Employers need to prepare for emergencies by making sure smoke alarms and fire sprinklers are properly installed and working.





Put smoke alarms in every sleeping room, outside each separate sleeping area, and on every level of your home, including the basement.



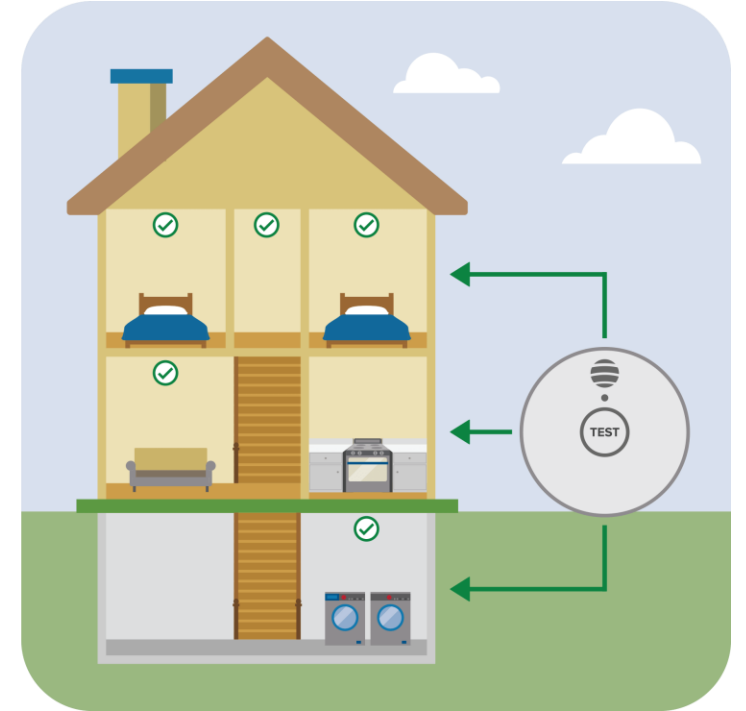
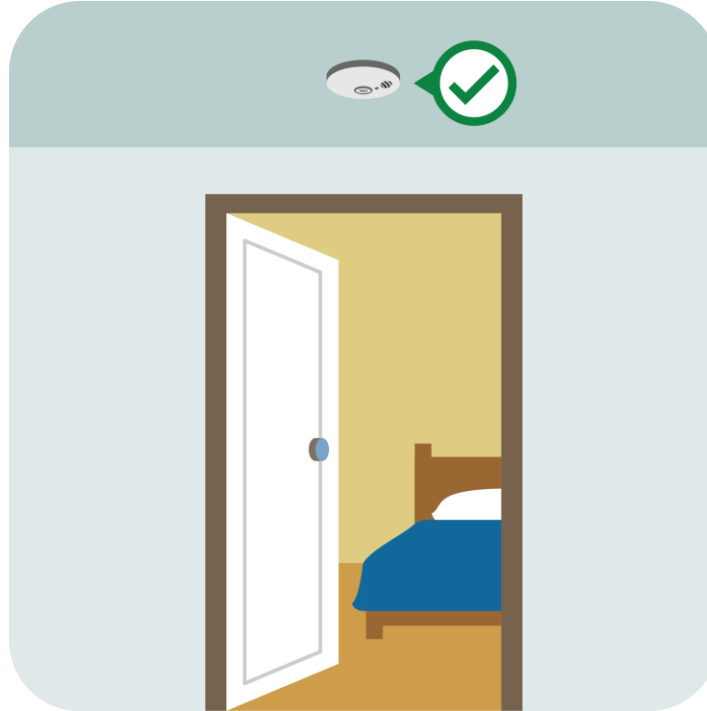
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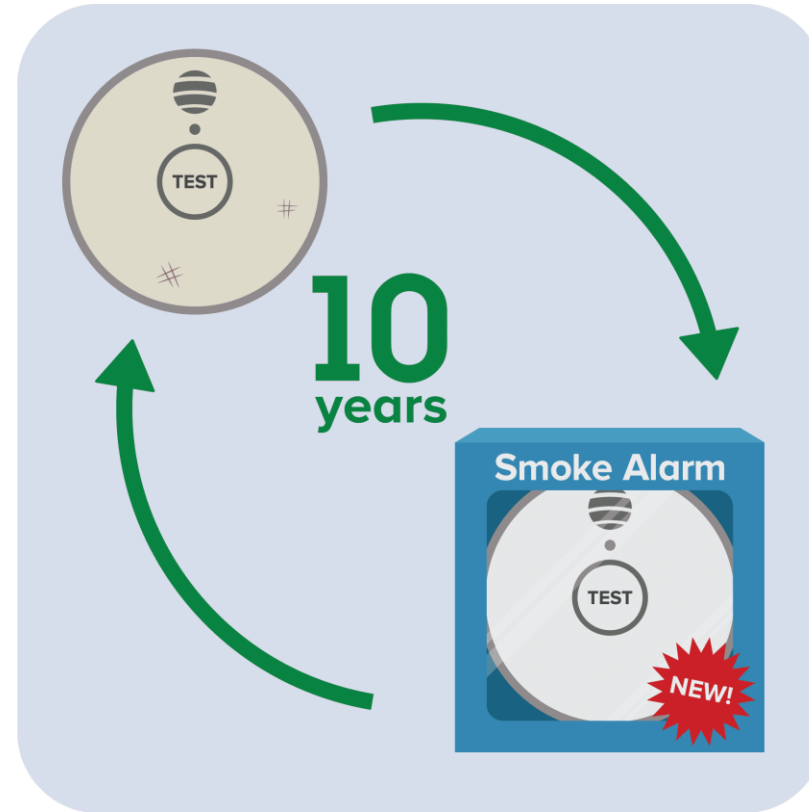
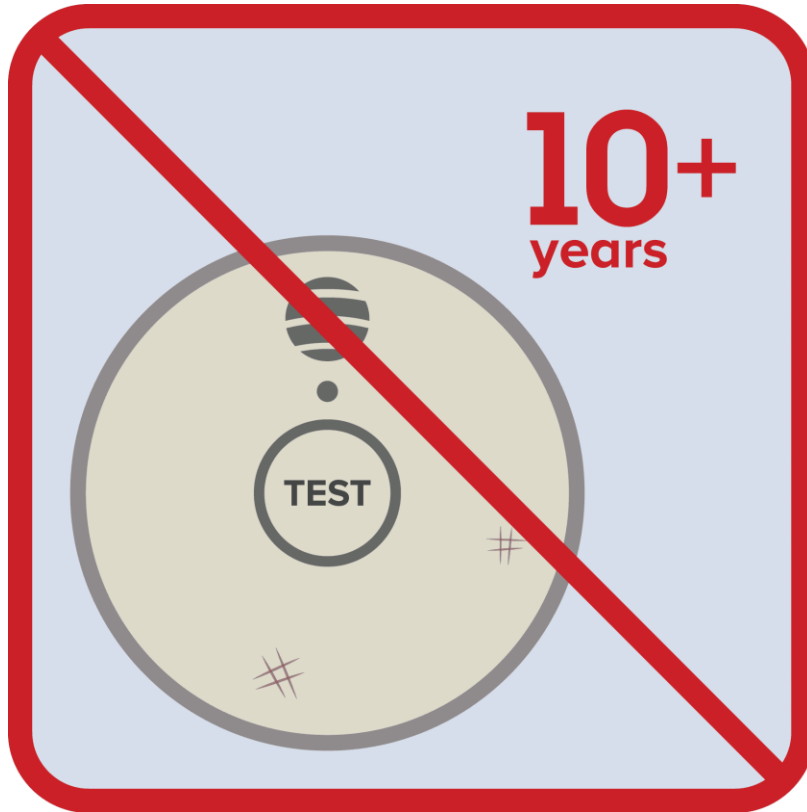
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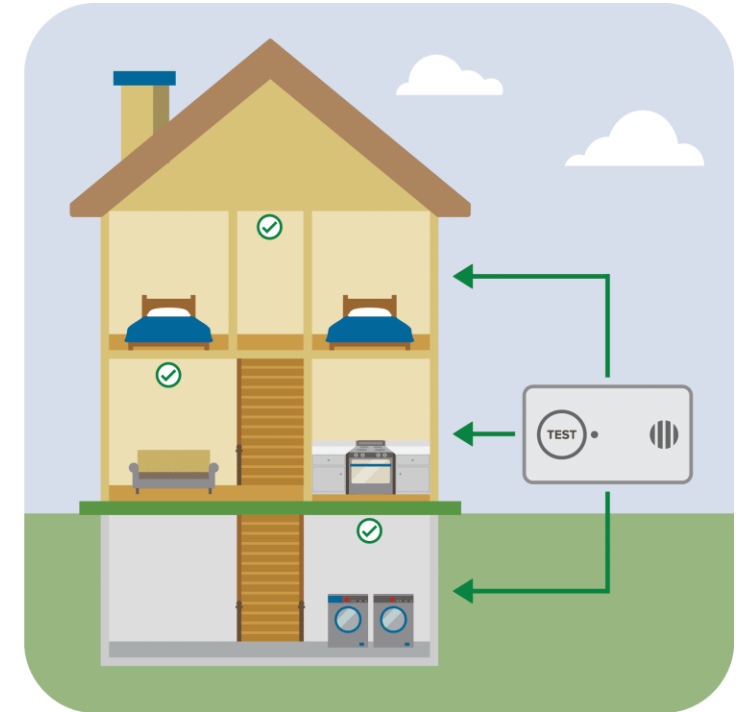
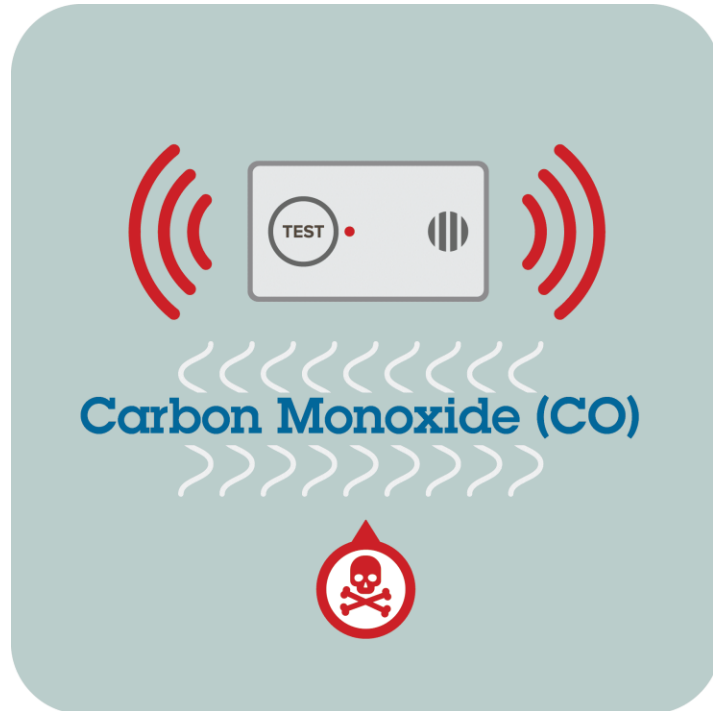
Smoke alarm locations



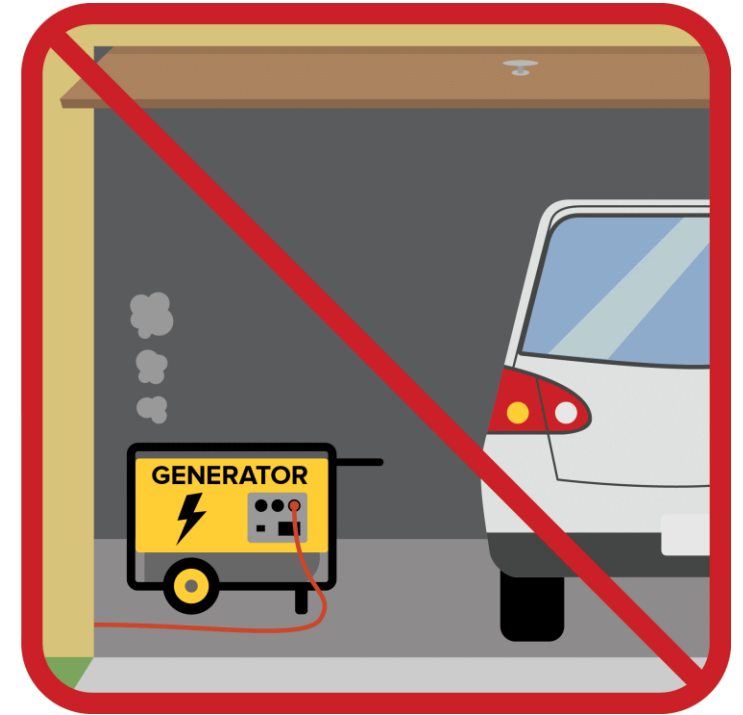
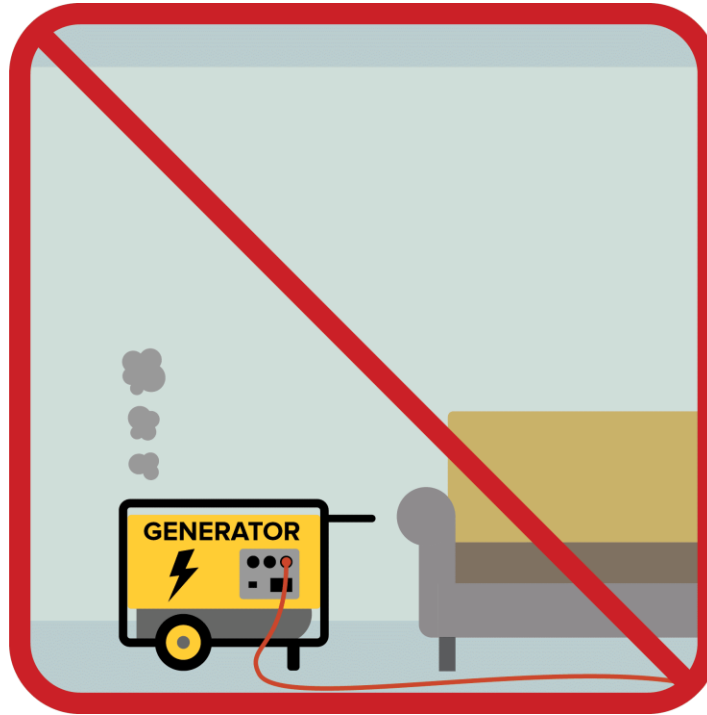
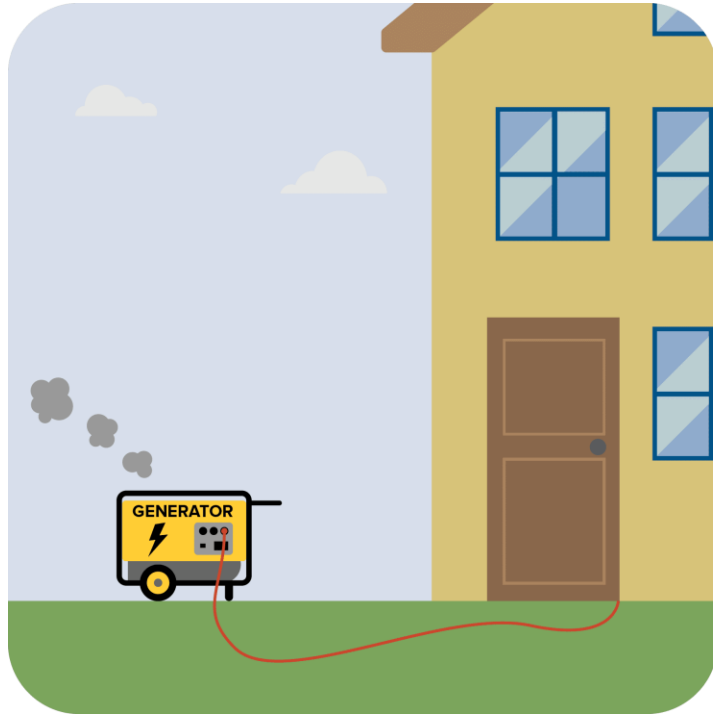
Replace smoke alarms every 10 years



Carbon monoxide alarm locations



Carbon monoxide poisoning causes





Home fire sprinklers work only where they are needed.

The sprinkler closest to the fire will
open, spraying water on the fire.



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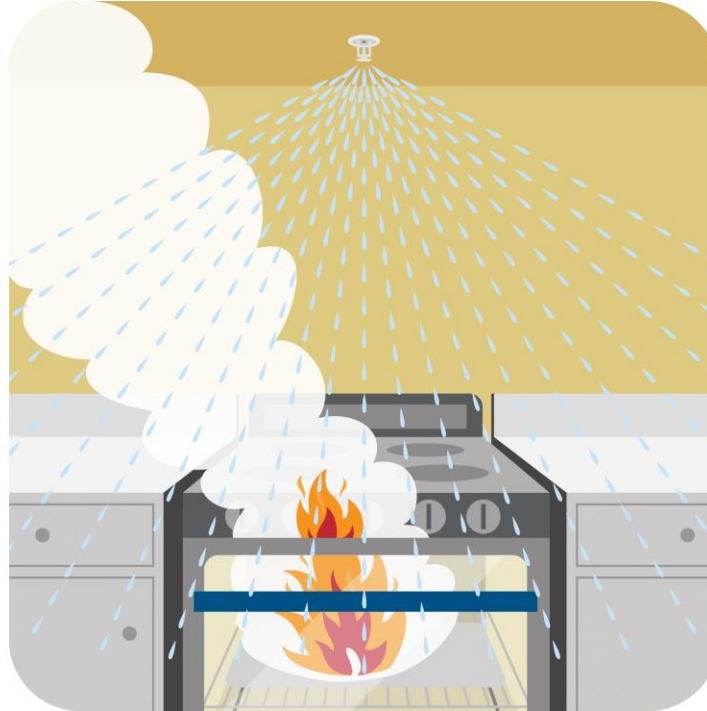
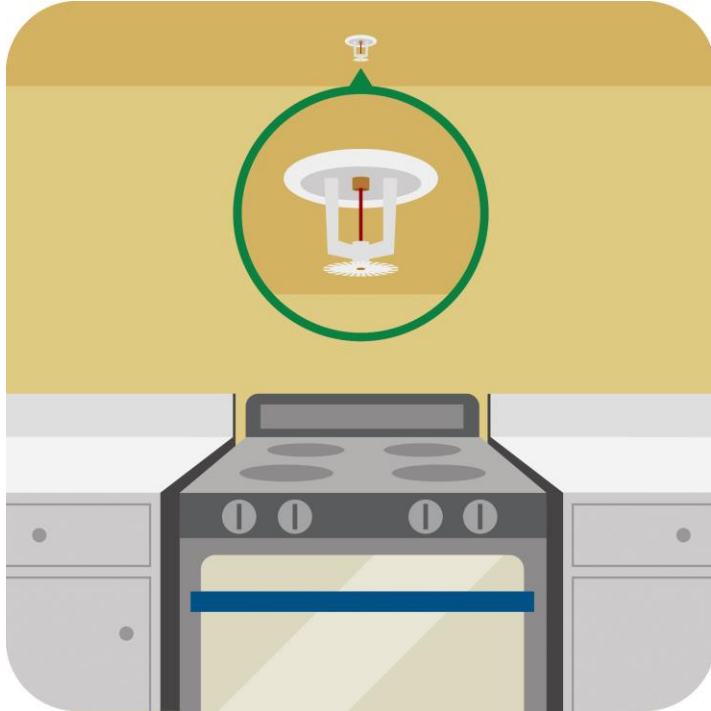


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Residential fire sprinklers



Make a fire escape plan and practice it with everyone in your home.



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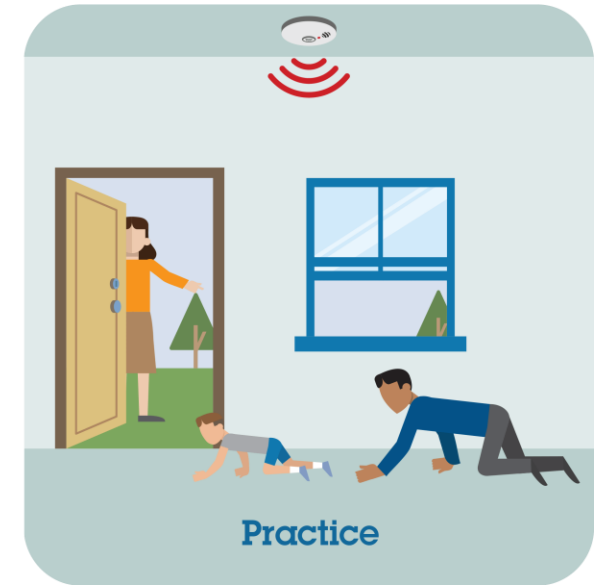
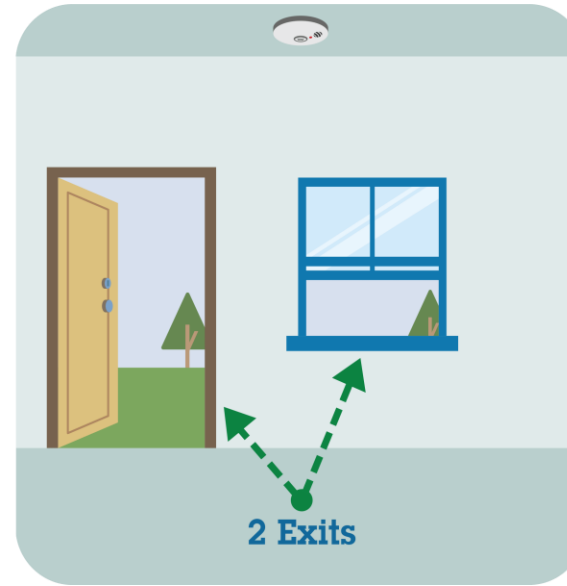
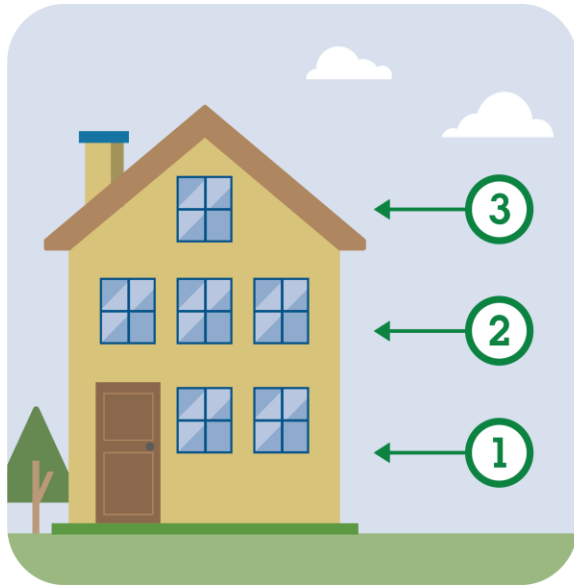


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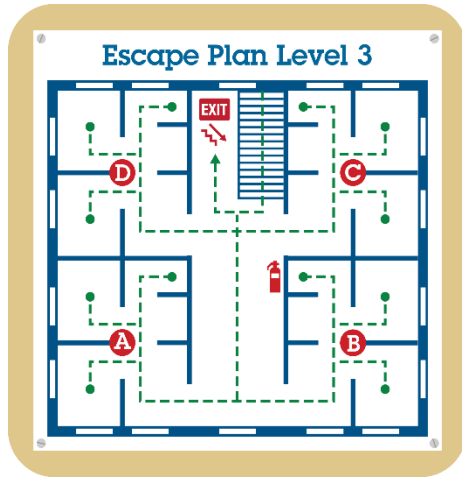


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Home fire escape planning

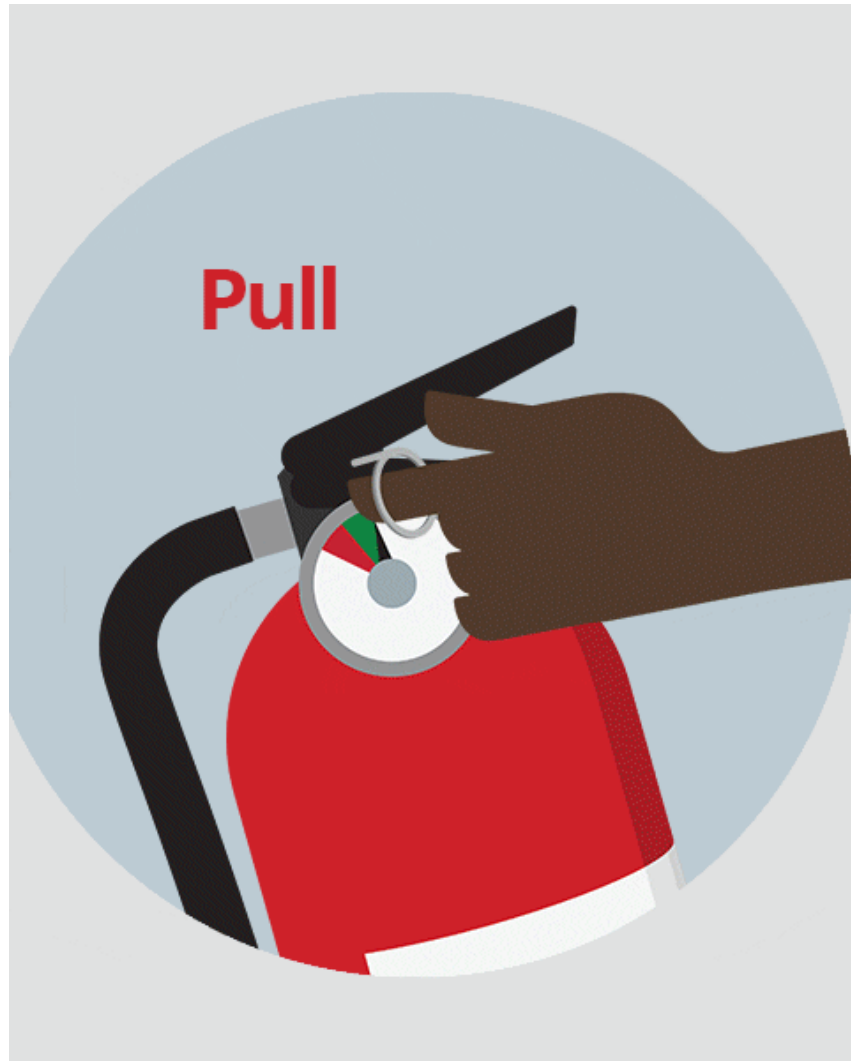


Multifamily home fire escape planning



Close the door





Use fire extinguishers on small fires only.

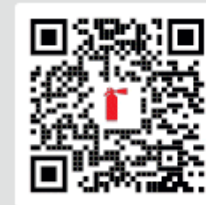
Remember the word **PASS**:

Pull the pin.

Aim low at the base of the fire.

Squeeze the lever slowly.

Sweep the nozzle from side to side.



Loss of any faculties can be a very debilitating experience. Throw in a life-threatening situation and the survivability rate becomes an added challenge to overcome.



Where you live, have a plan.



Choose to live in a fully fire-sprinklered building for the best fire protection.

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Circle Everyone's Right



Make a fire escape plan and practice it with everyone in your home.

Practice

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Circle Everyone's Right

Understand your fire risk

- Having physical or mental disabilities, whether permanent or temporary, doesn't mean you can't keep you and your family safe from fire.
- Build your home safety plan around your abilities.

Being older can be a potential disability

Fire and Older Adults



Did you know? In 2018, older adults in the United States:



Had a 2.6 times greater risk of dying in a fire than the total population.



Ages 85 and over were 3.8 times more likely to die in a fire than the total population.

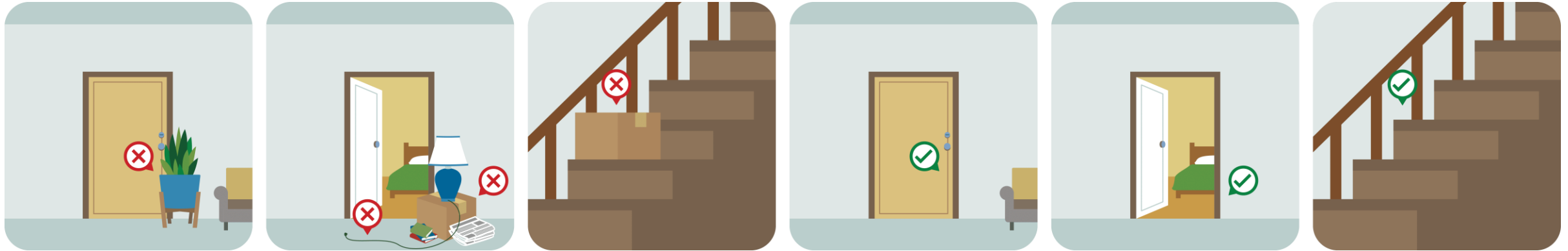
Ages 85 and over had the highest fire death rate.



Have you checked on family or your neighbors?



Keep egress clear of fall hazards



Electric Vehicle Charging Safety Tips

Are you thinking of buying an electric vehicle (EV)? Here are steps you can take to lower your risk of fire and electric shock injury related to charging EVs.

Before buying an EV, have a qualified electrician install:

- A new, dedicated circuit for your EV charging device. Older home wiring may not be suitable for use with EV supply equipment.
- Level II charging devices (if that is your preferred charging method).



Scan to
learn more!



Charging EVs:

- Follow manufacturer's guidelines when charging your vehicle. Check with your local dealer if you need additional information.
- Purchase a charging device that is certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.
- Plug Level I EV chargers directly into an outlet designed to handle the amperage of the charging device. Never use a multiplug adapter or extension cord.
- Install a residual current device with the charging unit. It will turn off the power if a fault is detected and help prevent a fire.
- Place all charging device components out of reach of children when not in use.
- Maintain the components of your charging station according to the manufacturer's maintenance guidelines. Signs of excessive wear may indicate a potential shock hazard. Never use an EV charger with obvious signs of damage.
- Cover the EV charging station outlet to stop water from entering. Check the manufacturer's guidelines to make sure it is safe to charge your EV in wet conditions.

Charging an EV is safe when done with certified equipment. By following these tips, you can lower your risk of having an associated fire or an electric shock injury.

For more information and free resources, visit: usfa.fema.gov.



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Electronic Device Safety

Motorized micro mobility devices and other lithium-ion battery powered products can pose a serious risk to life safety when they are not charged and maintained properly. Whether you use a battery powered mode of travel or electronic gadgetry for work or play, it is important to follow the manufacturers guidelines for safe charging and operation for all these devices.

Electronic Device Safety

Plan your purchase

Review the Consumer Products Safety Commission website [Home - SaferProducts](#) for any recall information on the products you are considering for purchase.

Look for a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory stamp on the packaging and product. Examples can be found on this link: [OSHA's Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory \(NRTL\) Program - Current List of NRTLs | Occupational Safety and Health Administration](#). Products not meeting the standardized testing protocols could have a higher chance of failure.

Electronic Device Safety

Safe charging practices

Use the charger provided by the manufacturer for the device being charged.

Do not overload outlets. Outlets are designed to supply a limited amount of amps per circuit. Multiple outlets may be on the same circuit which allows only a certain number of devices to be safely plugged in and operating at the same time. Use of multiplug adapters or power strips on an already heavily loaded circuit, may result in overheating and a potential uncontrolled fire.

Charging devices should be plugged directly into an outlet and not into extension cords or multiplug adapters. When in doubt, have a professionally licensed electrician test your existing circuits and identify the safe use of each circuit. Explain your needs, as this may require additional individual circuits to be added.

Electronic Device Safety

Proper disposal of batteries

Place tape over battery ends and terminals to help prevent accidental discharges and potential fires.

Repairs to any lithium-ion battery packs should only be performed by a certified repair facility.

Do not place lithium-ion batteries in trash or recycle bins as they have the potential to ignite within the bin or on the collection vehicle.

Locate collection sites in your community. Check with your local authorities to determine when and where used batteries may be disposed of properly for recycling. [Battery Fire Safety \(fema.gov\)](https://www.fema.gov/battery-fire-safety)



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“More lives are saved through prevention than by rescue.”

— Bruce D. Bouch

Questions?





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Americans with Disabilities (ADA) Centers

Tuesday, November 21, 2023, from 1:00 PM - 2:00 PM

Registration: <https://fema.connectsolutions.com/adacenters/event/registration.html>

Disaster Mind Simulation

Wednesday, December 6, 2023, from 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

Registration: <https://fema.connectsolutions.com/disastermindsimulation/event/registration.html>

Dialysis in Disaster

Wednesday, December 13, 2023, from 1:00 PM - 2:30 PM

Registration: <https://fema.connectsolutions.com/disastermindsimulation/event/registration.html>



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