



HALESITE F. D. NEWS



Volume 15, Number 2 • Hot Line: 427-7250 • Non Emergency Phone: 427-1910 • Fall, 2013

IS YOUR HOUSE NUMBER VISIBLE?

Every year we ask residents to make sure their house numbers are visible from the street. Yet, every month we respond to calls for help from residents who do not have visible house numbers. Help us help you!

In a fire or medical emergency, seconds count. To avoid delaying responders, make sure your house number is clearly visible from the street both day and night. Use reflective numbers that are at least 4" high and place them where they are not hidden by foliage, open doors, or vehicles. In addition to a number on your house, a curbside number is also helpful to responders.

NEW WEB SITE

For more safety tips, as well as news about Halesite Fire Department members, activities, events, and recruitment, visit our web site:

www.halesitefd.org

You can also sign up for e-mail messages and newsletters from the Halesite F.D. Just enter your e-mail address at the lower right corner of our home page.

SAVE THE DATES

December

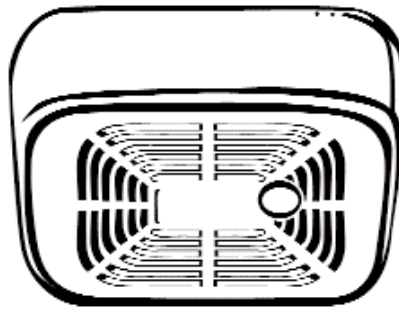
- 6 - 8 Annual Christmas Tree Sale
- 8 Annual Holiday Party for Children in the Fire District

January

- 3 Blood Drive

February

- 2 Pancake Breakfast



KNOW WHAT YOUR CO DETECTOR IS TELLING YOU

The Halesite Fire Department responds to many calls for "CO Detector Activation". In most cases the problem is with the detector, not because of Carbon Monoxide.

A chirp at 30 or 60 second intervals means the battery needs to be replaced or the detector is malfunctioning. A **constant** tone is a CO warning. If this **constant** tone sounds, move to fresh air and call the fire department.

CO is a byproduct of incomplete combustion, most commonly from furnaces, water heaters, stoves, portable heaters, portable generators, and vehicles.

Detectors with digital displays are preferred, because they not only provide a reading of the CO level, they also display a low battery or error message. Test the detector monthly. In older models batteries should be changed each spring and fall. Some newer models have batteries that do not require changing; the batteries last for ten years. Replace your detector according to manufacturer's instructions.

WHERE'S THE FIRE HYDRANT?



This is a photo from a snow storm earlier this year. There is a fire hydrant in this picture. Can you see it? If you can't see it, neither can the firefighters who may need it to extinguish a fire at your house.

Please do your part to keep hydrants visible. Please shovel or sweep snow away from hydrants and do not leave trash, debris, or cars in front of them.

We hope we will not need to use them; but you want them to be clearly visible, if we do.

HOME FIRE FACTS

- Home fires peak in Dec. & Jan.
- Cooking is the primary cause
- Smoking is leading cause of fire deaths

**FOR FIRE OR MEDICAL
EMERGENCY, DIAL**

427-7250

**FOR POLICE EMERGENCY
DIAL 911**

Halesite Volunteer Fire Department
1 North New York Avenue
Halesite, NY 11743

PRST-STD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
HUNTINGTON, NY
Permit No. 541

*“Carbon Monoxide
Suspected in
Three Deaths On Boat”*

*“Three on L.I. Hospitalized
for Carbon Monoxide
Poisoning”*

*“L.I. Family Suffers
CO Poisoning After Mom
Lights BBQ Grill Indoors”*

*“L.I. Elderly Couple
Killed By
Carbon Monoxide”*

These are recent headlines from nearby **carbon monoxide (CO)** incidents. Every year the Halesite F.D. warns residents about the dangers of carbon monoxide; and every year we respond to numerous CO emergency calls. Fortunately, most calls result from faulty detectors or detectors with batteries that need to be replaced.

CO is the “Silent Killer” because it cannot be seen, smelled, or tasted; and it causes nearly 500 deaths and 20,000 emergency department visits annually. The only way to know if you are being exposed to CO is with a CO detector. CO is a byproduct of incomplete combustion. Most common sources in the home are furnaces, water heaters, gas or wood-burning stoves, kitchen ranges, portable heaters, portable generators, and vehicles.

Because CO tends to follow warm, rising air, place a CO detector about five feet above the floor or on the ceiling outside each sleeping area. Detectors with digital displays are preferred, because they not only provide a reading of the CO level, they also display a low battery or error message. Test the detector monthly and replace your detector according to manufacturer’s instructions.

Review the manufacturer’s instructions and know the different sounds your detector makes. A chirp at 30 or 60 second intervals means the battery needs to be replaced. A constant tone is a CO warning. If this tone sounds, move to fresh air and call the fire department.

CO One Hour Exposure Chart

0 - 9 ppm (parts per million) CO:	no health risk; normal CO levels in air.
10-29 ppm CO:	headache, nausea caused by long term exposure.
30-35 ppm CO:	flu-like symptoms begin, especially among young and elderly. CO detectors may activate at this level.
36-99 ppm CO:	flu-like symptoms likely for all. Most CO detectors will activate in this range.
100+ ppm CO:	severe symptoms - confusion, intense headache, coma, death.

*Note: CO detector activation is dependent on both exposure level and length of time of exposure.
Effects will vary depending on sex, age, weight, and individual health issues.*

In a fire or medical emergency, dial 427-7250 to contact the Halesite Fire Department