THIS HOLIDAY SEASON BE FIRE SMART

For Release

December 4, 2020

The Christmas Holiday will soon be here and while Christmas trees and decorations add to the holiday spirit, they pose a risk of fire and injury to many, especially children. According to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Christmas trees are a major source of fuel in a fire. Nearly one-third (29%) of U.S. home fires that begin with Christmas trees occur in January. One of every 52 reported home Christmas tree fires result in a death compared to one death per 135 total reported home fires.

Safety Tips

Christmas Trees

- Natural trees always involve some risk of fire. To minimize the risk:
 - **ALWAYS** get a fresh tree and keep it watered.
 - **DO NOT** put the tree within 3 feet of a heat source, i.e. fireplace, space heater, radiator, candles, heat vents or lights.
- **NEVER** use lit candles to decorate the tree.
- ALWAYS turn off Christmas tree lights before leaving home or going to bed.
- **DO NOT** burn tree branches, treated wood or wrapping paper in a home fireplace.
- Remove your tree after Christmas or when it is dry.
 - Dried-out trees are a fire danger and should not be left in the home, garage or placed outside against the home.

Holiday Lights & Decorative Lighting

Holiday lights and decorative lighting add a festive touch during the holiday season; yet:

- More than one of every four Christmas tree fires is caused by electrical failures or malfunctions.
 - Use lights that are UL approved; some lights are for outdoor use and some are for indoor use.
 - o Replace lights that are worn, have broken cords or loose bulb connections.
 - Read the manufacturer's instructions on the number of strand lights to connect.
- Decorative fires are often started due to a form of heat source such as a candle or equipment that were too close to something that could burn.
 - Of these fires, three of every five (60%) were candles.
 - The two peak days for home candle fires are Christmas and Christmas Eve.

Holiday Decorations

The Fire Marshal's Office recommends not using candles as a holiday decoration but use battery operated candles as a substitute for real candles; however, should you choose to use real candles, please take the following precautions:

- Put candles in a sturdy metal, glass, or ceramic holder.
- Keep candles at least 12 inches from anything that burns.
- **NEVER** leave a candle unattended.
- Blow out candles after use and before going to bed.
- **NEVER** leave a lit tree or other decorative lighting displays unattended.
- TURN OFF ALL decorations before leaving the house or going to bed.
- Inspect and replace lights with exposed or frayed wires, loose connections, and broken sockets.
- **DO NOT** overload extension cords or outlets.
- **DO NOT** run an electrical cord under a rug.
- Decorate with children in mind. **DO NOT** put ornaments that have small parts or metal hooks, or look like food or candy, on the lower branches where small children can reach them.
 - Keep near each phone the number of the **National Poison Center (800) 222-1222.**
- Trim protruding branches at or below a child's eye level and keep lights out of reach.

Holiday Plants – Decorative but Toxic

Holiday plants such as Poinsettias, Mistletoe, Holly, Amaryllis, Daffodils, Cyclamen, Jerusalem Cherry, and English Ivy may enliven a room, but they are poisonous to humans and/or pets. When displaying these types of plants, place them in locations that can be admired from a distance yet, unattainable to children and pets.

Chief Tim Keen, of the Prince William County Fire & Rescue System, would like to remind residents that holidays were designed for memorable moments spent with family and friends and not visits to the emergency room. Make your holiday a cherished and memorable holiday by preparing and implementing proper precautions.

For more information regarding holiday safety, visit the National Fire Protection Association <u>www.nfpa.org</u> and the U.S. Fire Administration <u>www.usfa.fema.gov/</u>.

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