

Perry Township Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.



New Engine 4 purchased to replace the 17 year old pumper that was destroyed in an accident in August. This new pumper features a 1500 gallon per minute pump, 1000 gallon water tank, seating for 6 fire fighters. Cost \$147,000



New Squad 7 purchased to provide rescue and Medical responses in Perry Twp, South of Highway 62 and Union Twp. Features complete rescue equipment, emergency medical equipment, cascade air system for refilling air bottles at emergency scenes and seating for 7 fire fighters. Cost \$40,000



Perry Township Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.

THANKS

Thanks to the residents who so generously responded to our request for donations to help us after the recent accident involving one of our Fire Apparatus.

A special thanks to the West Side Nut Club and to the Corpus Christi Booster Club for their generous contribution towards our fund drive.

At this time we have received donations from about 20% of the residences in Perry and Union Townships. The average donation has been about \$30.00 per residence, which is a tremendous response from the Residents who have responded.

Again let us extend our special thanks to these residents for this support

LOST: 80% OF OUR RESIDENCES

ABOUT 80% OF OUR RESIDENCES HAVE NOT SENT IN A DONATION. PLEASE TAKE A FEW MINUTES AND SEND US YOUR DONATION OF \$25.00 OR MORE.

IF YOU DON'T HAVE THE SELF ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WE LEFT AT YOUR RESIDENCE EARLIER. PLEASE SEND YOUR DONATION TO:

PERRY TOWNSHIP FIRE DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 7051
EVANSVILLE, IN 47712

DO NOT BURN

During this extremely dry period, we must ask that everyone refrain from open burning. Even the smallest fire can spread quickly and cause a large fire.

If you start a fire and it spreads to an adjoining property and causes damage to a structure you may be liable for its replacement, can you afford this?

Anyone living within 4 miles of the City Limits of Evansville, which covers most of Perry Township and some of Union Township are under an open burning ban which subjects you to a fine if any open fire is started.

If you think about burning - DON'T - it may cost you a fine.

WINTER FIRE SAFETY TIPS. . . . HEATING ALTERNATIVES

Now that temperatures are beginning to fall, families throughout the community are preparing their homes for winter's chill. Since the fuel crisis of the 1970s, fireplaces, wood-stoves and space heaters have become popular alternatives to central heating.

On the plus side, these alternate heating sources are less expensive to buy, install and run than central heating systems. On the minus side, they cause fires which cost hundreds of millions of dollars in property loss each year.

According to Chief John Barr of the Perry Twp Fire Department, most of these fires are caused by human error, not mechanical failure. He has these suggestions for those who use space heaters or wood stoves:

Use only safety listed equipment. Look for the UL label on oil and electric heaters, a UL or AGA label on gas appliances.

Never use fuel-burning appliances without proper vents to the outside. Burning fuel (kerosene, coal or propane, for example) produce deadly fumes.

Always use the proper fuel for your particular type of heater. When refueling an oil unit, avoid overfilling it. And never fill your heater while it is burning.

If you use an electric heater, be sure your house wiring is adequate.

Maintain adequate clearance in all directions around heaters and stoves -- away from walls and combustibles such as curtains, beds or other furniture. Use a screen around heaters with open flames.

Chief Barr offers these tips for making sure your fireplace is safe this winter:

Never use flammable liquids to start or quicken a fire. Never burn charcoal in your fireplace; it gives off lethal amounts of carbon monoxide.

Use a metal screen in front of your fireplace to keep burning embers inside.

Keep the size of your fire manageable. It is possible to ignite soot in the chimney by overbuilding the fire.

Keep flammable materials off your mantle and well away from the fireplace.

Be sure the fire in the fireplace is out when you go to bed. Never close the damper while the ashes are still hot.

These few precautions, says Chief Barr, will help you enjoy the plus side of heating alternatives and avoid the minus side.

SMOKE DETECTORS CAN PROTECT YOUR FAMILY

Fire is a killer. We have seen graphic proof of that in this community more than once; nationwide it claims the lives of about 6,000 people each year.

But fire deaths are preventable, says Chief John Barr of the Perry Township Fire Department.

Installing smoke detectors in your home is one of the best ways to protect your family from the ravages of fire, he says. About 80 percent of all fire deaths occur in the home, and about 80 percent of those happen in homes without working smoke detectors.

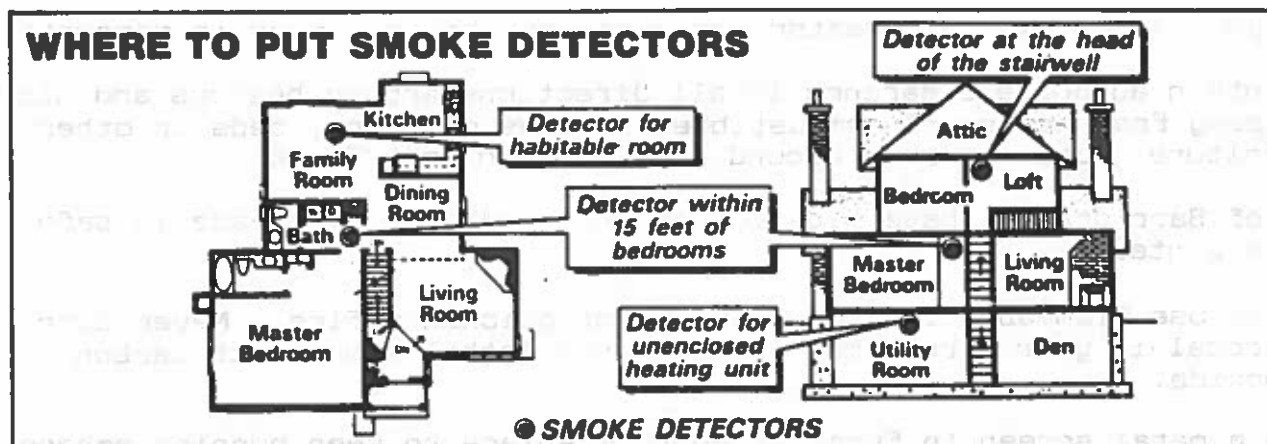
For the best protection, install at least one smoke detector on each floor of your house, especially outside bedrooms and other areas where people sleep. Statistics show that most deaths caused by home fires happen at night while people are asleep, Chief Barr says.

Once you have installed smoke detectors, it is important to keep them in good working order. Chief Barr offers these suggestions:

Periodically, once a month or so, test your detectors to be sure the alarms sound. Use a vacuum cleaner to remove dust from alarm air vents.

Replace batteries at least once a year, or when the low-battery warning sounds.

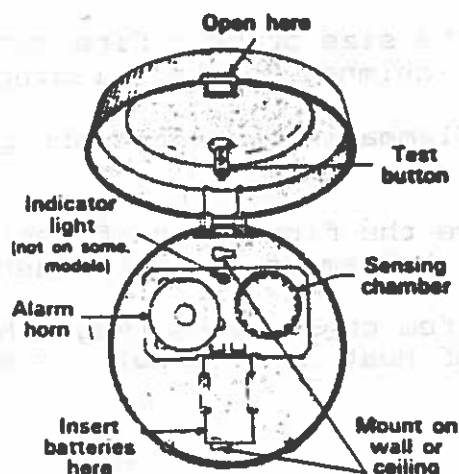
Never remove a good battery or otherwise disable the detectors. Chief Barr says volunteer firefighters in his department can provide additional information on the installation and maintenance of smoke detectors as well as fire safety measures. Just call Chief Barr at 985-3248.

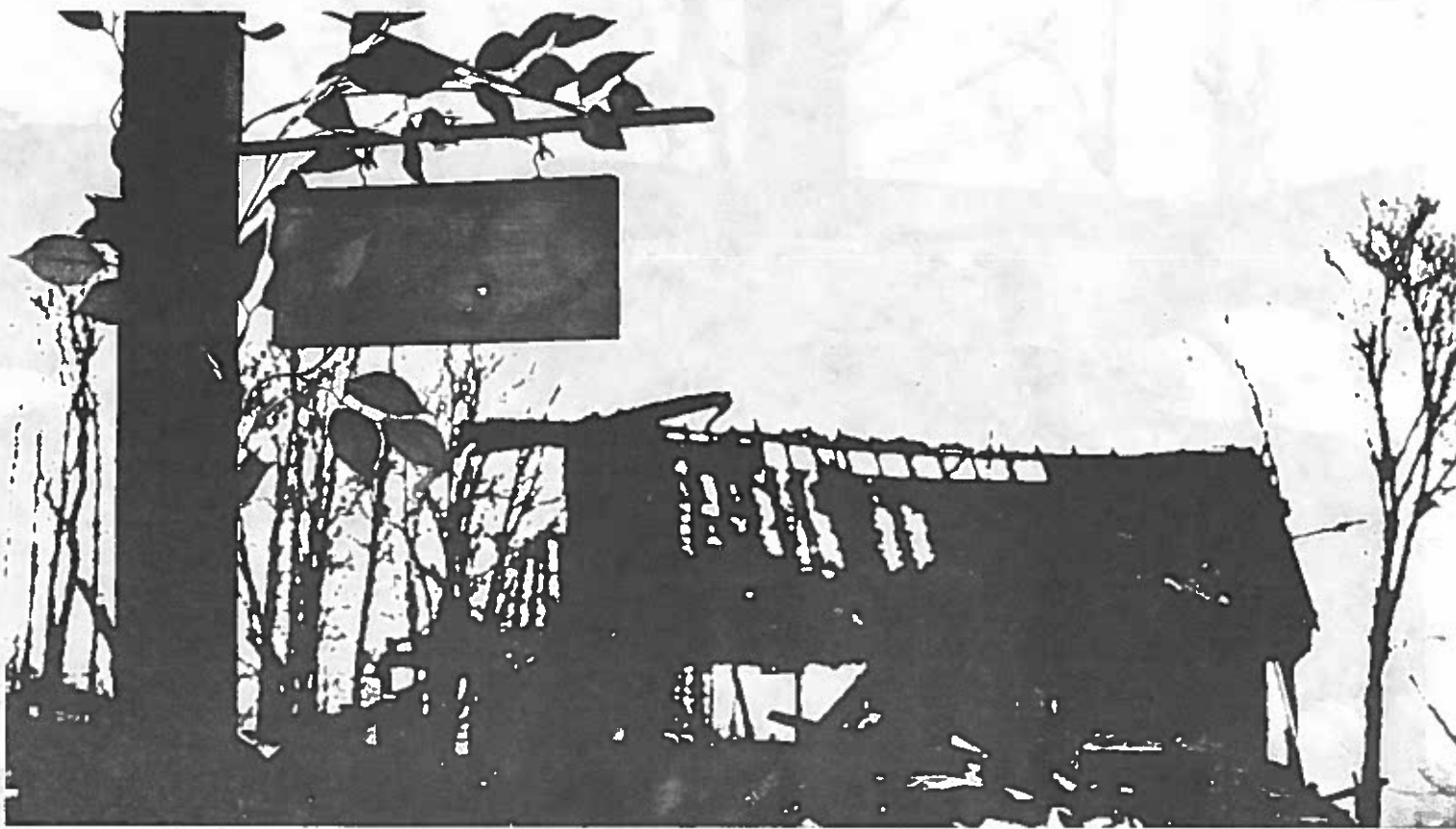


Other ways to keep your family safe

- Keep your smoke detectors clean and replace the batteries when required. Test your detector regularly and repair or replace it when it no longer functions.
- Use smoking materials properly. Never smoke in bed.
- Keep matches and cigarette lighters away from children.
- Store flammable materials in proper containers and never use them near open flames or sparks.
- Keep electrical appliances and cords in good working order and do not overload electrical circuits.
- Keep stoves, fireplaces, chimneys and barbecue grills grease-free and make sure they are properly installed away from combustible materials.
- Keep portable heaters and open flames such as candles away from combustible materials.
- Do not allow rubbish to accumulate.
- Develop a family escape plan and practice it with your entire family, especially small children.

TYPICAL SMOKE DETECTOR





We can't help you if we can't find you.

Post address numbers clearly on your house and mailbox.

Every second counts during a fire or other emergency. Valuable time can be lost if your address number is not clearly posted where firefighters can see it.

- Post your address number at the front of your house where it is clearly visible from the street.
- If you have a curbside mailbox, place reflecting address numbers on this as well.
- Install a light fixture above the house numbers.
- Use large, plain numbers—not script or other hard-to-read lettering.
- Stick with colors that contrast (black-on-white, for example).

Remember, even if you live in a rural area, you must still identify your property clearly.



We'd like to thank everyone who came to the rescue of our volunteer fire department.

When we asked for your financial help, you came to the rescue.

Thanks for the equipment your money will buy. Thanks for helping to make our jobs a little safer. Thanks for helping us put out fires a bit more efficiently. And thanks for letting us know you're behind us.

Fighting fires isn't something we can do by ourselves. We will always need your help. Give what you can. Whenever you can. We do every time the fire alarm rings.



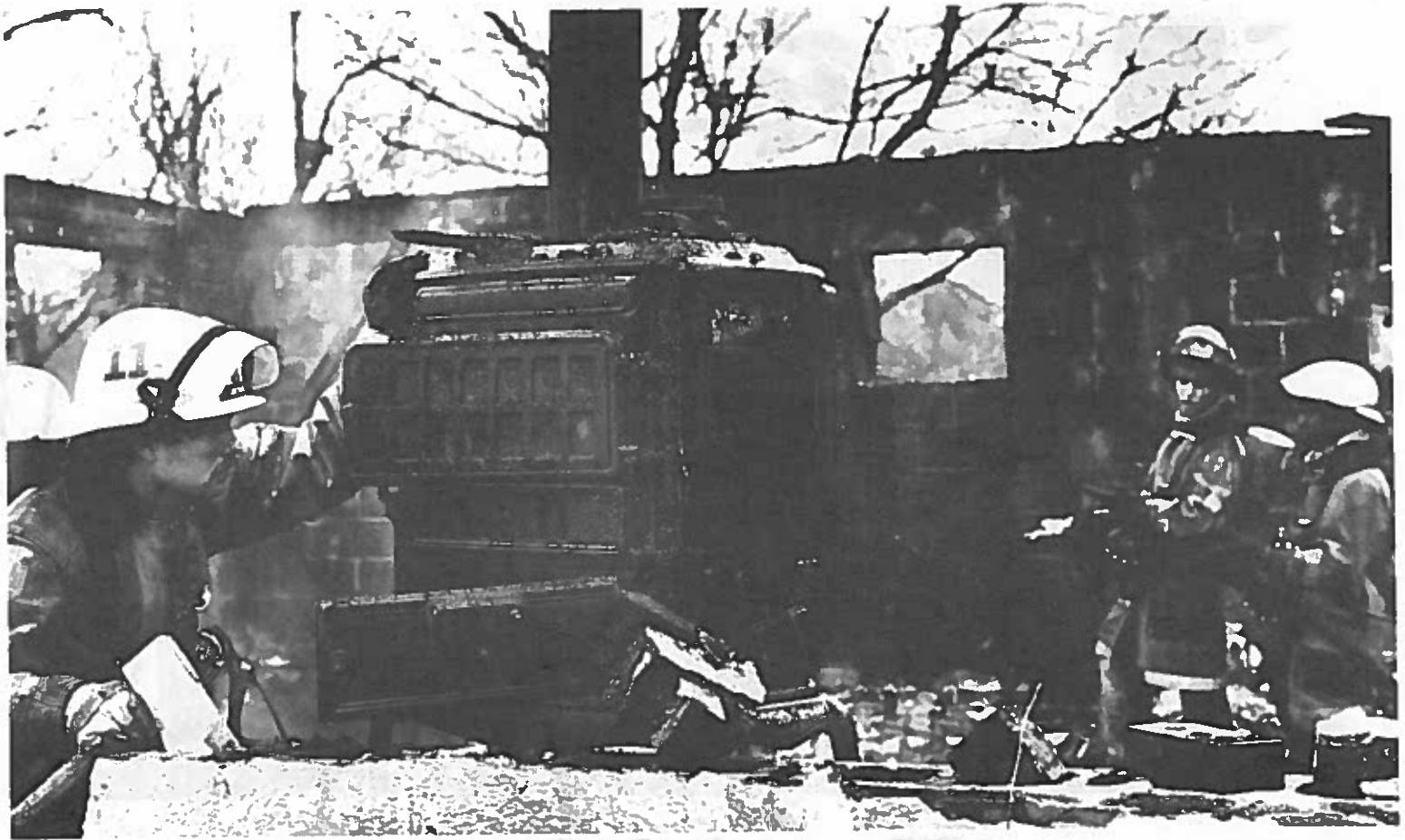


Curiosity doesn't just kill cats.

Every child is curious. But being curious about matches and lighters can be deadly. Teach your child the dangers of playing with matches and lighters.

- Keep all matches, gasoline, lighters and other flammable materials out of the reach of young children.
- Teach your children that matches and lighters are dangers—not toys—and are safe only in the hands of an adult.
- Find out whether your child's school offers any education on fire safety. If nothing is provided, find out why not and contact your local fire department for assistance in developing fire safety programs.

Remember, the child who plays with matches and lighters may never grow up.



The hearth is where the home was.

House Fires Involving Woodburning Stoves Have More Than Doubled in the Past Few Years

As more and more people turn to alternative heating sources such as woodburning stoves, the risk of fire is greatly increased. The cause is often improper installation. If you are installing a new woodburning stove, or live in a house that already has one, be sure to:

- Follow the owner's manual installation instructions.
- Have your woodburning stove inspected prior to use.
- Use only seasoned wood.
- Check the damper to be sure it is open.
- Burn **small**, hot fires.
- Keep furniture, drapes, and other flammables at a safe distance.
- Clean the chimney often.
- Have smoke detectors and a fire extinguisher in place.

Remember, have your woodstove inspected by a qualified official, check the chimney twice a year, keep and consult your owner's manual.