

FIRE SAFE

OREGON FIRE PREVENTION EDUCATION PLAN



[NOTABLE DATES](#)

[TRAINING](#)

[CALENDAR](#)

[SOCIAL MEDIA](#)



FEBRUARY

FIRE PREVENTION EDUCATION PLAN

This issue will guide Oregon fire prevention education through the month of February with the theme of electrical fire prevention. This will focus on ways to better prepare the home and educate those who live there to prevent electrical sparked fires.

BRIGHT IDEA, FIRE SAFETY

FEBRUARY



NOTABLE DATES

- **February 1st:** Chinese New Year
- **February 2nd:** Groundhogs Day
- **February 6th-12th:** Burn Awareness Week
- **February 12th:** NFL Championship
- **February 14th:** Oregon's statehood anniversary
- **February 21st:** Presidents Day
- Black History Month
- American Heart Month

TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

February 9th, 2022

OSFM Fire Prevention Webinar Series
Burn Awareness Week

February 23rd, 2022

OSFM Fire Prevention Webinar Series
Electrical Safety Messaging



FOR MORE INFORMATION:

503-934-8228 | OSFM 3565 TRELSTAD AVE SE SALEM, OR 97317

BRIGHT IDEA, FIRE SAFETY

FEBRUARY

CALENDAR

January 30th - February 5th: General Electrical Safety

From plugging in a phone charger to flicking on a light switch, it can be easy to forget the potential fire danger involved in the use of electricity. Avoid fire danger by increasing awareness of the proper use of electricity and what you need to know when purchasing or installing an appliance or doing home repairs. For example, when purchasing an appliance, make sure it is listed by a qualified testing laboratory and keep lamps and light fixtures away from combustible materials.

NFPA Messaging: General Electrical Safety

- Electrical work should be done only by a qualified electrician. Some communities require that a person doing electrical work have a license. Find out about the laws in your area.
- Have your home electrical system inspected by a qualified private inspector or in accordance with local requirements when buying, selling, or renovating a home.
- Keep lamps, light fixtures, and light bulbs away from anything that can burn, including furniture, bedding, curtains, clothing, and flammable or combustible gases and liquids.
- Use light bulbs that match the recommended wattage on the lamp or fixture.
- If a fuse blows or a circuit breaker trips often, find out why and get the problem corrected before turning the breaker back on or replacing the fuse. Have a qualified electrician inspect and fix it.
- Install tamper-resistant receptacles where needed. Tamper-resistant receptacles are required for new and replacement receptacles inside your home.
- Major appliances (refrigerators, stoves, washers, dryers, microwave ovens, etc.) should be plugged directly into a wall outlet. Never use an extension cord with a major appliance—it can easily overheat and start a fire.
- Small appliances should be plugged directly into a wall outlet. Unplug small appliances when not in use.



FOR MORE INFORMATION:

503-934-8228 | OSFM 3565 TRELSTAD AVE SE SALEM, OR 97317

BRIGHT IDEA, FIRE SAFETY

FEBRUARY

CALENDAR

February 6th - February 12th: Extension Cords

Extension cords are intended for temporary use only and should never be used if torn, damaged or defective. Power strips and surge protectors are intended to provide protection for electrical devices in the event of a power surge, but can be a fire danger if not used appropriately.

- Avoid overloading a power strip or an electrical outlet.
- Never plug power strips into another power strip.
- Review and follow the manufacturer's instructions.

NFPA Messaging: Extension Cords

- Check electrical cords often. Replace cracked, damaged, and loose electrical or extension cords. Do not try to repair them.
- Avoid putting cords under rugs and carpets, across doorways, or where they can be damaged or pinched by furniture.
- Use only surge protectors or power strips that have internal overload protection. Use surge protectors or power strips that are listed by a qualified testing laboratory. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.
- Extension cords are for temporary use only. Have a qualified electrician determine if additional circuits or wall outlets are needed.
- Major appliances (refrigerators, stoves, washers, dryers, microwave ovens, etc.) should be plugged directly into a wall outlet. Never use an extension cord with a major appliance—it can easily overheat and start a fire.
- Small appliances should be plugged directly into a wall outlet. Unplug small appliances when not in use.
- Window air conditioners should be plugged directly into a wall outlet. Many manufacturers of room air conditioners prohibit the use of extension cords. If the manufacturer's instructions allow extension cords, follow the instructions for the proper type.
- If using an extension cord, make sure it is listed for the correct wattage being used and it is rated for indoor or outdoor use.



FOR MORE INFORMATION:

503-934-8228 | OSFM 3565 TRELSTAD AVE SE SALEM, OR 97317

BRIGHT IDEA, FIRE SAFETY

FEBRUARY

CALENDAR

February 13th - February 19th: Electrical Repairs

Inspect your home thoroughly for hidden electrical hazards and take the necessary steps to make fire safe repairs. Electrical work should be done only by a qualified professional. Look for the following things:

- Discolored or warm wall outlets or switches.
- Burning or rubber smell coming from appliances.
- Know how to turn off your electricity.
- Make sure that all receptible outlets and switches have faceplates.

NFPA Messaging: Electrical Repairs

- Have your home electrical system inspected by a qualified private inspector or in accordance with local requirements when buying, selling, or renovating a home.
- If a fuse blows or a circuit breaker trips often, find out why and get the problem corrected before turning the breaker back on or replacing the fuse. Have a qualified electrician inspect and fix it.
- Replace wall outlets if plugs do not fit snugly or the wall outlet does not accept plugs with one blade larger than the other.
- Call a qualified electrician if you have any of the following:
 - Recurring problems with blowing fuses or tripping circuit breakers.
 - A tingling feeling when you touch an electrical appliance.
 - Discolored or warm wall outlets or switches.
 - A burning smell or rubbery odor coming from an appliance.
 - Flickering lights.
 - Sparks from a wall outlet.
 - Cracked or broken wall outlets.



BRIGHT IDEA, FIRE SAFETY

FEBRUARY

CALENDAR

February 20th - February 26th: Appliances & Outlets

Regular cleaning and maintenance of your homes electrical appliances can help reduce the risk of home fires. Appliances should be plugged into a wall outlet and never plug two appliances that produce heat, such as the toaster and coffee pot, into the same outlet.

NFPA Messaging: Electrical Repairs

Appliances:

- Major appliances (refrigerators, stoves, washers, dryers, microwave ovens, etc.) should be plugged directly into a wall outlet. Never use an extension cord with a major appliance—it can easily overheat and start a fire.
- Small appliances should be plugged directly into a wall outlet. Unplug small appliances when not in use.
- Window air conditioners should be plugged directly into a wall outlet. Many manufacturers of room air conditioners prohibit the use of extension cords. If the manufacturer's instructions allow extension cords, follow the instructions for the proper type.
- Buy only appliances and other electronics that are listed by a qualified testing laboratory

Outlets:

- Replace wall outlets if plugs do not fit snugly or the wall outlet does not accept plugs with one blade larger than the other.
- All wall outlets and switches should be covered with wall plates to prevent shocks.

Available Resources

- [Safety Tips for Electrical Outlets/Receptacles from NFPA](#)
- [OSFM Social Media Kit](#)



FOR MORE INFORMATION:

503-934-8228 | OSFM 3565 TRELSTAD AVE SE SALEM, OR 97317