



Prevention Bulletin

2024

Thunder and lightning storms happen all the time. Know what to do to keep you and your family safe when storms strike!

Safety Tips

- **If you can hear thunder**, you are within striking distance of lightning. Look for shelter inside a home, large building, or a hard-topped vehicle right away.
- **Do not go under trees** for shelter. There is no place outside that is safe during a thunderstorm.
- **Wait at least 30 minutes** after hearing the last clap of thunder before leaving your shelter.
- **Stay away** from windows and doors. Stay off porches.
- **There is no safe place outside.** Places with only a roof on sports fields, golf courses, and picnic areas are not safe during a lightning storm. Small sheds should not be used.
- **If a person is struck** by lightning, call **9-1-1**. Get medical help right away.

Turn off computers. Stay off corded phones, computers, and other things that put you in direct contact with electricity or plumbing. You **can use** a cell or cordless phone.

Do not wash your hands, bathe, shower, do laundry, or wash dishes.



FAST FACTS

Lightning may strike
as far as **10 miles**
from any rain.



Safe Kids North Carolina, a statewide program, led by the North Carolina Department of Insurance Office of State Fire Marshal, is reminding parents and caregivers about important safety tips in an effort to reduce child drownings, near-drownings and entrapments in swimming pools, spas and other bodies of water.

“With the approach of summer break and vacation season, many North Carolina families will be enjoying the water at the pool, lake or beach,” said Insurance Commissioner Mike Causey, chair of Safe Kids North Carolina. “It is important for parents and caregivers to be particularly cautious and take steps to avoid any potential tragedies.”

On average, there are 29 child drownings each year in North Carolina. Drowning is the leading cause of death for children 1-4 years of age nationally, with rates even surpassing those of traffic accident fatalities in recent years.

Safe Kids North Carolina reminds parents and caregivers to take the following precautions:

LOCK – Homeowners should put up a fence that is at least 4-feet high around all sides of a pool or spa with a locking gate that closes and latches by itself. Homeowners should cover and lock pools and spas when they are not using them, and also remove or lock ladders to above-ground pools and spas when not in use.

LOOK – Adults and caregivers must always watch children — whether the children know how to swim or not — when kids are in or near water *without* being distracted by phone calls, text messages, reading or talking to others. If a child is missing, look in the water first.

LEARN – Children and adults should know how to swim. Adults should learn how to use rescue equipment and correctly choose and use U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jackets. Caregivers should learn adult and infant CPR and teach children to never swim alone or swim near pool or spa drains.

For more detailed information about the water safety, go to <http://www.safekids.org/water-safety>.



CPR/AED Awareness Week June 1st – 7th

More than 350,000 people suffer from sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) each year and unfortunately, many individuals are not aware of the basic skills needed to perform Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or use an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) that could help save lives during SCA emergencies. According to the American Heart Association (AHA), 70% of Americans feel helpless during cardiac emergencies from not knowing how to administer CPR or from fear they would be liable due to their training being significantly lapsed.

The lack of confidence in CPR performance and the use of an AED machine is why the AHA, in coalition with the American Red Cross and National Safety Council, created a designated week to bring awareness to performing CPR and AED usage. Each year, June 1st through the 7th spotlights how lives can be saved if more individuals make an effort to learn conventional CPR, how to use an AED and basic first aid. The week serves as a reminder that anyone can learn these lifesaving techniques and that bystanders can play an essential role in saving lives during a sudden cardiac emergency and increasing cardiac arrest victims' chances by helping them immediately receive CPR.

If you want to be a part of CPR and AED awareness week, the first step is to learn CPR and AED skills. Heartsmart offers a variety of CPR/AED training courses that are instructor-led classroom courses and virtual/online options so you can choose which option is best for you.

Visit the American Heart Association for more information at <https://www.heart.org/>





Hotel & Motel Safety

Vacations and business travel make hotels and motels our home away from home. It is just as important to be prepared and know what you would do in a hotel/motel emergency as it is in your own home.

BE SAFE WHEN TRAVELING!

- Choose a hotel/motel that is protected by both smoke alarms and a fire sprinkler system.
- When you check in, ask the front desk what the fire alarm sounds like.
- When you enter your room, review the escape plan posted in your room.
- Take the time to find the exits and count the number of doors between your room and the exit. Make sure the exits are unlocked. If they are locked, report it to management right away.
- Keep your room key by your bed and take it with you if there is a fire.
- If the alarm sounds, leave right away, closing all doors behind you. Use the stairs — never use elevators during a fire.
- If you must escape through smoke, get low and go under the smoke to your exit.

If You Can't Escape...

SHUT off fans and air conditioners.

STUFF wet towels in the crack around the doors.

CALL the fire department and let them know your location.

WAIT at the window and signal with a flashlight or light colored cloth.

FACTS

- ❗ On average, one of every **13 hotels** or motels reported a structure fire each year.
- ❗ The majority of hotel fire deaths result from fires that started in the **bedroom**.
- ❗ **Cooking equipment** is the leading cause of hotel/motel fires.

Motor home, camper, and recreational vehicle Safety

Motor homes, campers, and recreational vehicles are used for living and traveling. Each year, fires in them cause deaths, injuries, and millions of dollars in damages. Fires can start in the kitchen. They can start in the engine area. Sometimes the fires are electrical. With a few simple safety tips you can help prevent these fires from happening.

SAFETY TIPS

- Install smoke alarms. Make sure they work.
- Stay in the kitchen while you cook. Keep anything that can catch fire away from the stovetop.
- Only use one heat-producing appliance plugged into a receptacle outlet at a time. Major appliances should be plugged directly into a wall receptacle outlet.
- Refrigerators, furnaces, ovens and stovetops use propane. Check them for leaks. Keep an updated gas leak detector on board.
- Have your propane system inspected to make sure it still works properly.
- Know two ways out. Make sure windows open easily.
- Have everyone practice the home fire escape plan.
- Do not keep camping heaters and lanterns on while sleeping.
- Before setting up a campfire, make sure it is allowed.
- If campfires are allowed, they need to be at least 25 feet away from anything that can burn.
- Have your vehicle serviced by a qualified mechanic.
- Keep a portable fire extinguisher on board. Only adults who know how to operate it should use it. Only use it if the fire is small and can be contained. Make sure everyone else is leaving. Make sure someone is calling the fire department.



Carbon Monoxide Awareness

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a gas. You cannot see it. You cannot taste it. You cannot smell it. CO poisoning can result from leaks in the exhaust. It can happen because of improper use of appliances. Sometimes CO comes from another vehicle. Make sure you have a working CO alarm.

FACT

When the vehicle is used as a structure, the most common area for these fires to start is the kitchen or cooking area. This is followed by the engine area, running gear, or wheel area. Check for safety inside and outside of the vehicle.



NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION
The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards



NEVER leave a child alone in a car — even for a minute!



More than twenty children have died this year already.

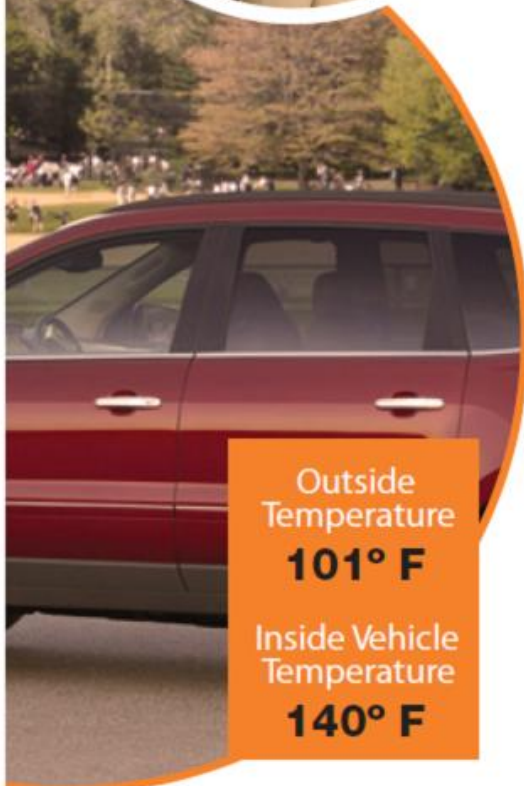
- Dial 911 immediately if you see an unattended child in a car. EMS professionals are trained to determine if a child is in trouble.
- Never leave a child unattended in a vehicle, even with the window slightly open.

Believe it or not, routines and distractions have caused people to mistakenly leave children behind in cars.

- Place a cell phone, PDA, purse, briefcase, gym bag or whatever is to be carried from the car on the floor in front of a child in a backseat. This triggers adults to see children when they open the rear door and reach for their belongings.
- Set your cell phone or Blackberry reminder to be sure you dropped your child off at day care.
- Set your computer calendar program, such as Outlook, to ask, "Did you drop off at daycare today?"
- Have a plan that if your child is late for daycare that you will be called within a few minutes. Be especially careful if you change your routine for dropping off little kids at day care.

Prevent trunk entrapment.

- Teach children not to play in any vehicle.
- Lock all vehicle doors and trunk after everyone has exited the vehicle — especially at home. Keep keys out of children's reach. Cars are not playgrounds or babysitters.
- Check vehicles and trunks FIRST if a child goes missing.



Outside
Temperature
101° F

Inside Vehicle
Temperature
140° F

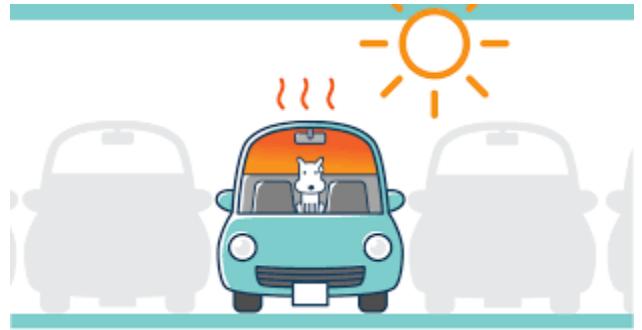


www.safekids.org

Every year, hundreds of pets die from heat exhaustion because they are left in parked vehicles.

The temperature inside your vehicle can rise almost 20° F in just 10 minutes. In 20 minutes, it can rise almost 30° F...and the longer you wait, the higher it goes. At 60 minutes, the temperature in your vehicle can be more than 40 degrees higher than the outside temperature. Even on a 70-degree day, that's 110 degrees inside your vehicle!

Your vehicle can quickly reach a temperature that puts your pet at risk of serious illness and even death, even on a day that doesn't seem hot to you. And cracking the windows makes no difference.



CAR TEMPERATURE PET SAFETY CHART

**How long does it take
for a car to get HOT?**

VEHICLE TEMPERATURE

Outside Temp (F)	Inside Temp (F)	
	10mins	30mins
70°	89°	104°
75°	94°	109°
80°	99°	114°
85°	104°	119°
90°	109°	124°
95°	114°	129°

DOGS DIE EVERY SUMMER
In minutes your
car temps are deadly!



VeterinaryClinic.com

YADKIN COUNTY



EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Yadkin County Fire Marshal's Office is proud to serve the citizens of Yadkin County by promoting the importance of fire safety through education, inspections, and investigations. The Fire Marshal's Office functions under the direction of the emergency services director.

The Fire Marshal's Office is responsible for various duties, which include:

- County Fire Inspection Program
- Fire / arson investigations
- Budget preparation
- Coordination between county government and county fire departments
- Fire prevention programs
- Response to emergency situations

Ricky Leonard, Fire Marshal

Phone: 336-849-7915

Email: RLeonard@yadkincountync.gov

Emergency: 9-1-1

Disclaimer: Although every effort is made to ensure the accuracy, currency and completeness of the information, Yadkin County Fire Marshal's Office (YCFMO) does not guarantee, warrant, represent or undertake that the information provided is correct, accurate or current. YCFMO is not liable for any loss, claim, or demand arising directly or indirectly from any use or reliance upon the information