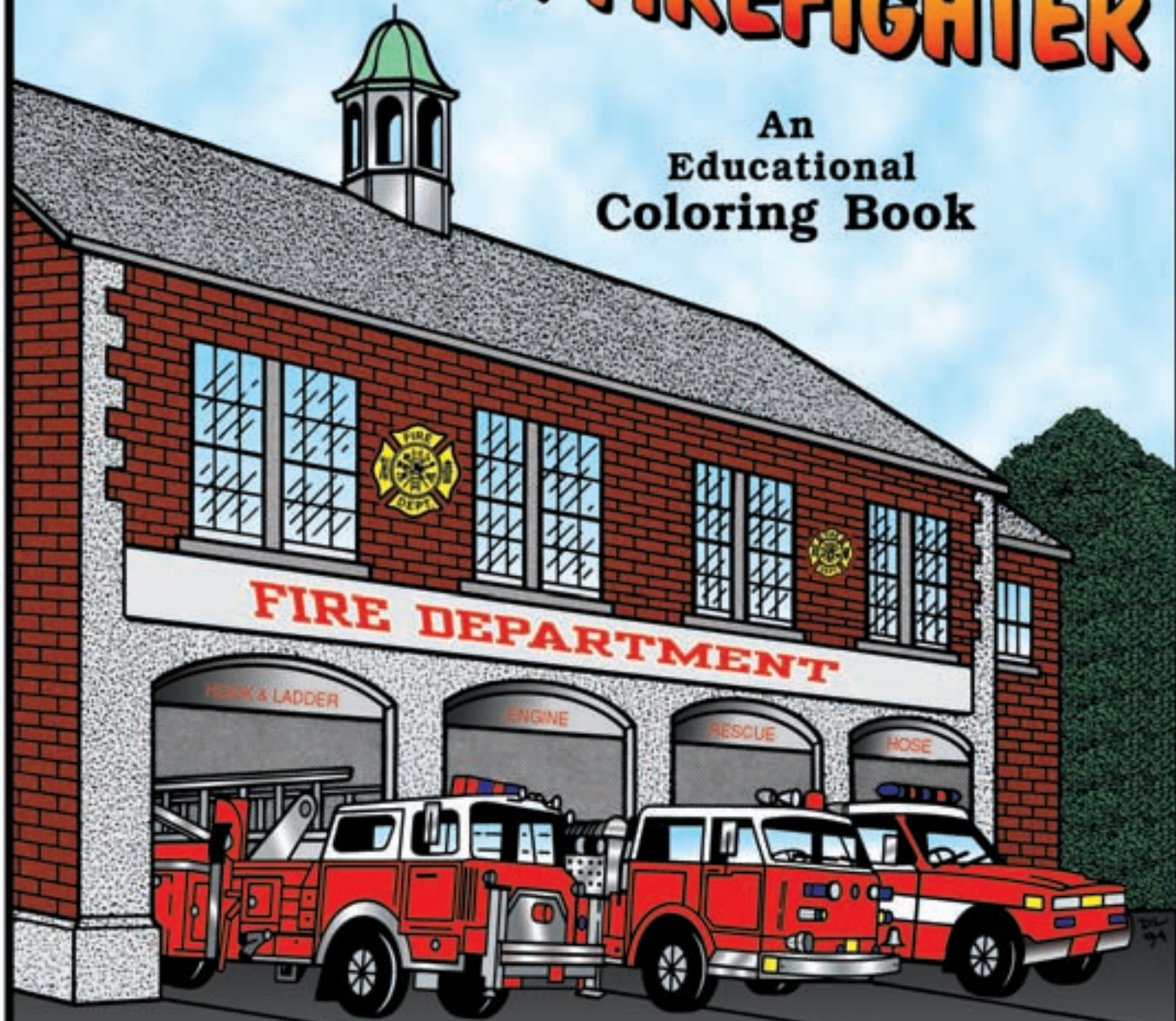


VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER

An
Educational
Coloring Book



WOODSTOCK
FIRE DEPARTMENT
FOR EMERGENCY DIAL 911

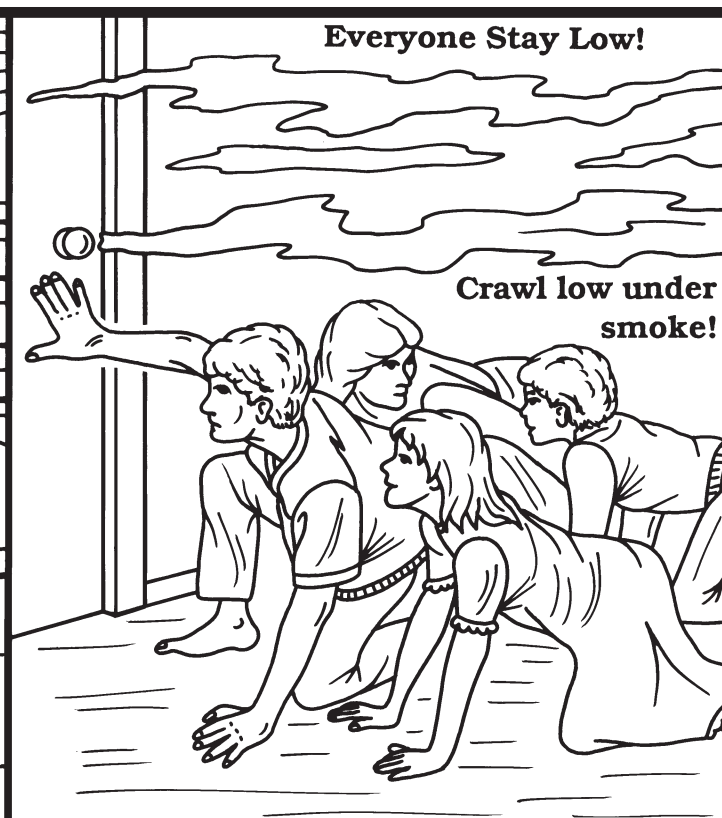


Beep...Beep...Beep...Beep...
The smoke detector in the hall goes off!

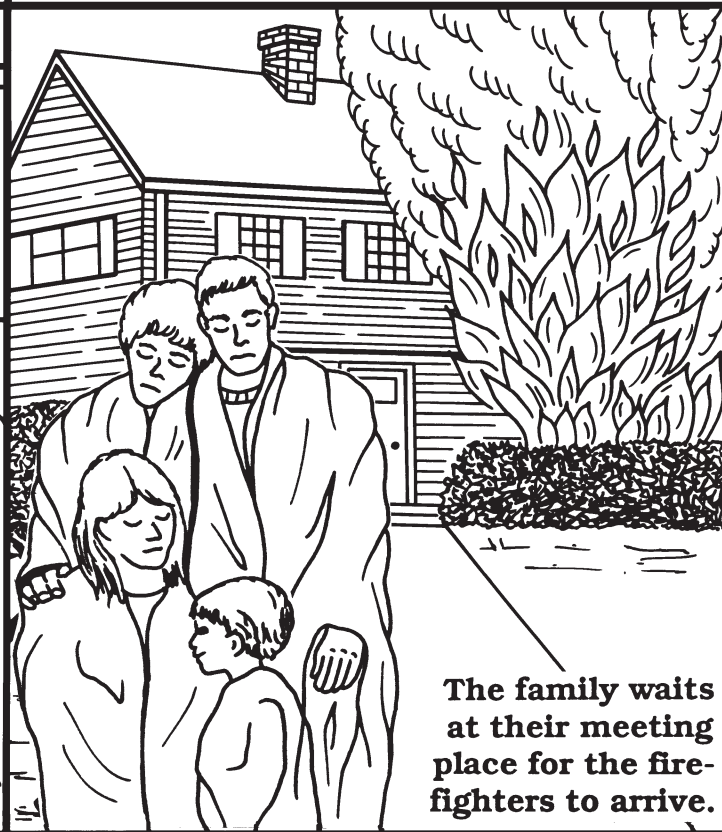


Everyone Stay Low!

Crawl low under smoke!



Hello! I'd like to report a fire at 364 East Elm Street! My family is out, but please come quickly! I think it started in the kitchen.



The family waits at their meeting place for the fire-fighters to arrive.

Beep...Beep...Beep...Beep... The smoke detector goes off! **FIRE, FIRE, Everyone Out!** The family crawls low under the smoke, testing each door before they open it. Once safe outside at their meeting place, one person goes to a neighbor's house to call the fire department. Another member waits outside to direct the fire trucks to the fire. *Practice fire safety with your family ... It could help to save your life!*

NEVER call in a *False Alarm* to your Fire Department!
Many volunteer firefighters have been injured and even killed while rushing to a false alarm.



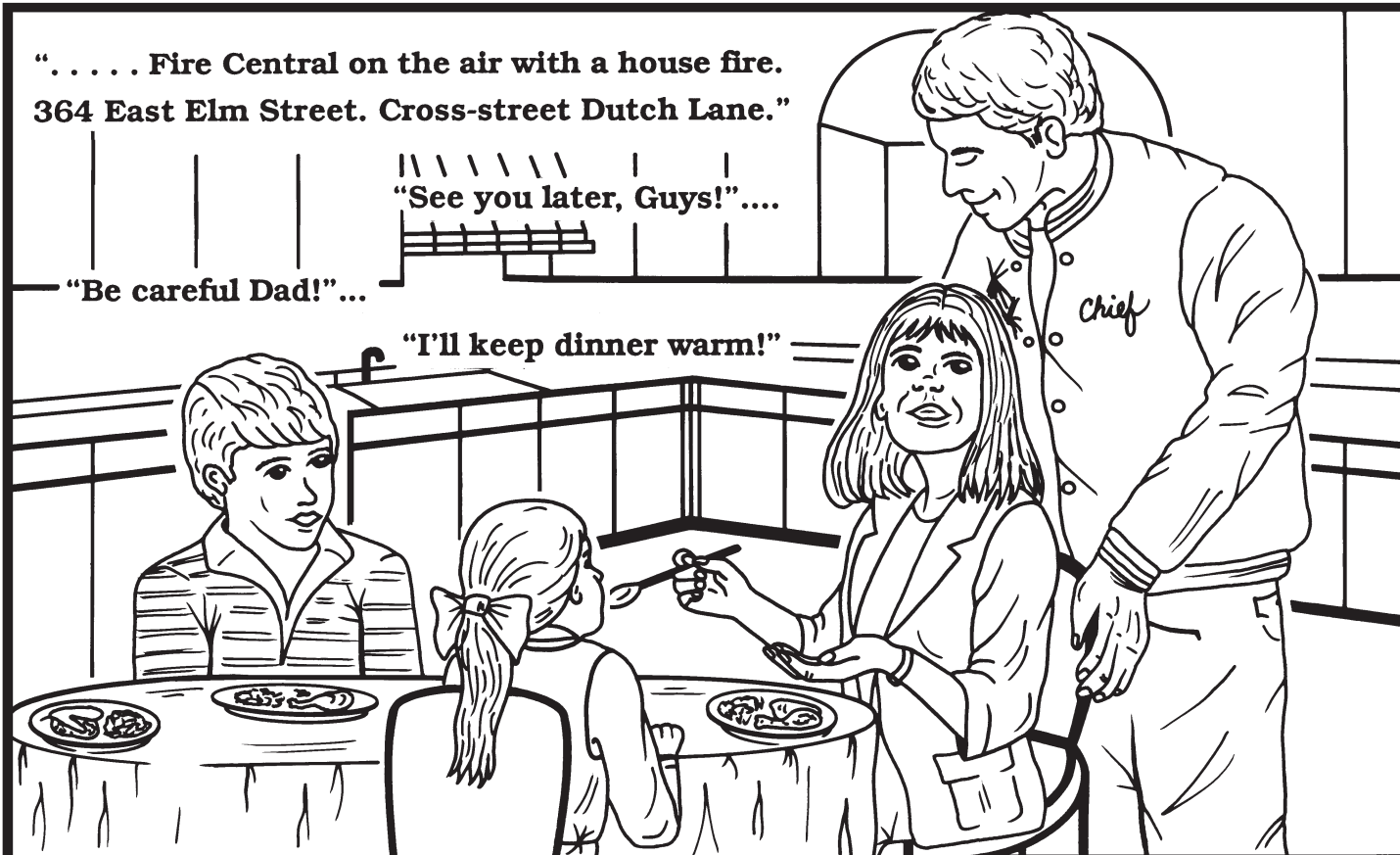
The *Emergency Dispatchers* are on call 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. These men and women work different shifts so that someone is always there to answer the calls of those in need. Dispatchers go through a lot of training so that your urgent calls can quickly be answered! Be sure to learn your Fire Department's emergency number and keep it posted by every phone!

“. . . . Fire Central on the air with a house fire.
364 East Elm Street. Cross-street Dutch Lane.”

“See you later, Guys!”....

“Be careful Dad!”...

“I’ll keep dinner warm!”



The signal comes over the radio in each firefighters home. Every firefighter that is available stops whatever they are doing to answer the emergency call. The Chief's of a Fire Department have their own cars and go directly to the scene. No matter what the date, time or weather, the volunteer firefighters are always on call.

When they get to the firehouse, the firefighters put on their boots, coats and helmets. Then they jump on the trucks that race to the fire with lights flashing and sirens blasting. The firefighters want to get there as soon as they can to help the family and keep the fire from spreading!



Other firefighters respond to the call by going to their fire stations. Once there, they quickly put on their gear and hop on their trucks. As the horns blare and the siren screech, traffic around the firehouse comes to a halt to let the fire trucks race to the fire. Always give the right-of-way to all emergency vehicles!



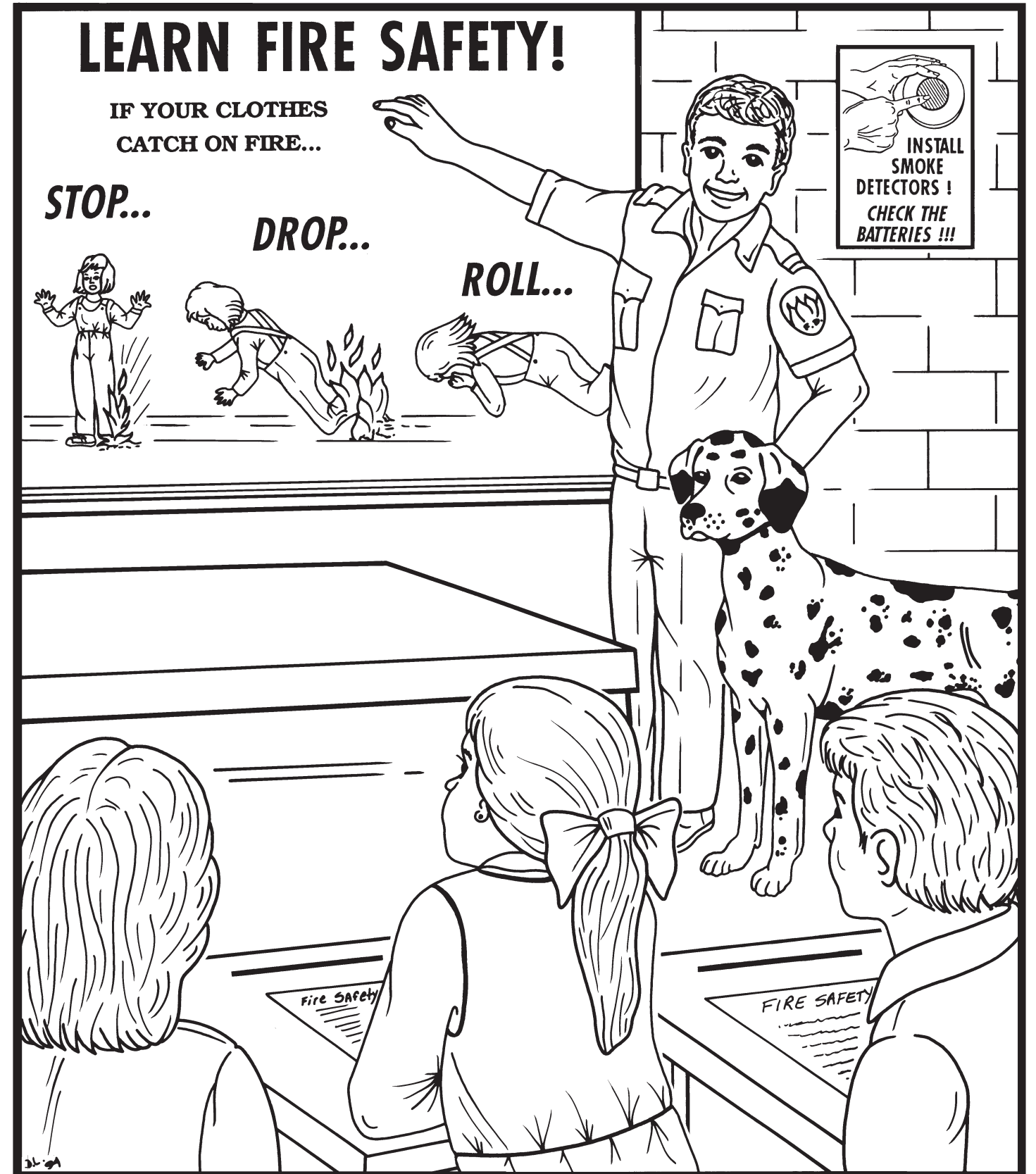
The house is ablaze ! When the Chief arrives, he directs the first pumper to hook-up to the nearest fire hydrant. The firefighters will then remove the hose from the top of the pumper and drag it to the scene. Once this is done, the pumper operator will be able to pump water into the hose so that the fire can quickly be brought under control.



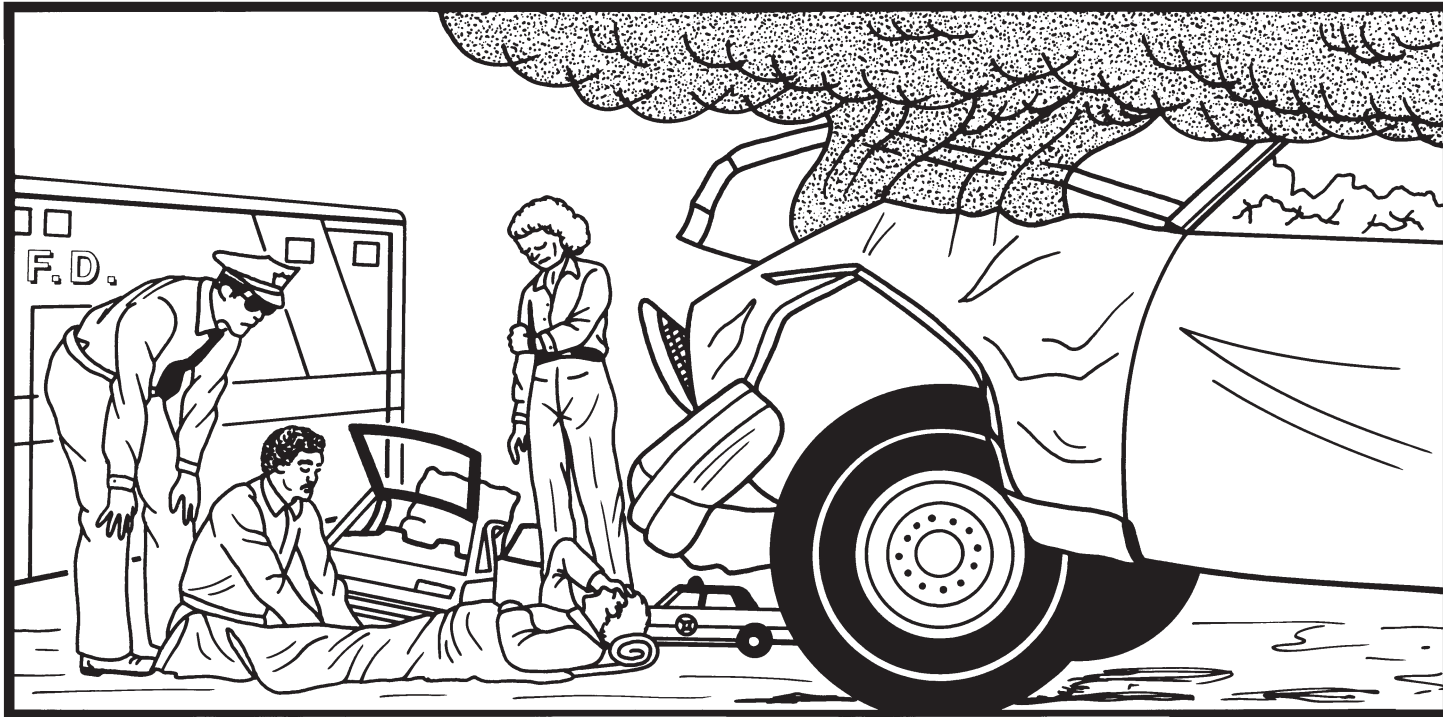
The Chief takes charge at every fire. He gives the orders to all the other firefighters. Under his direction, the firefighters begin climbing the hook and ladder truck to reach the roof. They will then chop holes in the roof with their axes to help ventilate this working house fire. A hook and ladder truck is also used to rescue people trapped upstairs, where a smaller ladder can not reach.



These firefighters are ventilating the house. Ventilating is needed to allow the heat and smoke to escape. Now, firefighters with special breathing tanks can enter the house. Once inside, the firefighters will be able to put out any fires and check that no one has been trapped inside. These firefighters are using axes and pike poles to break the window, which is the easiest way to ventilate a house.



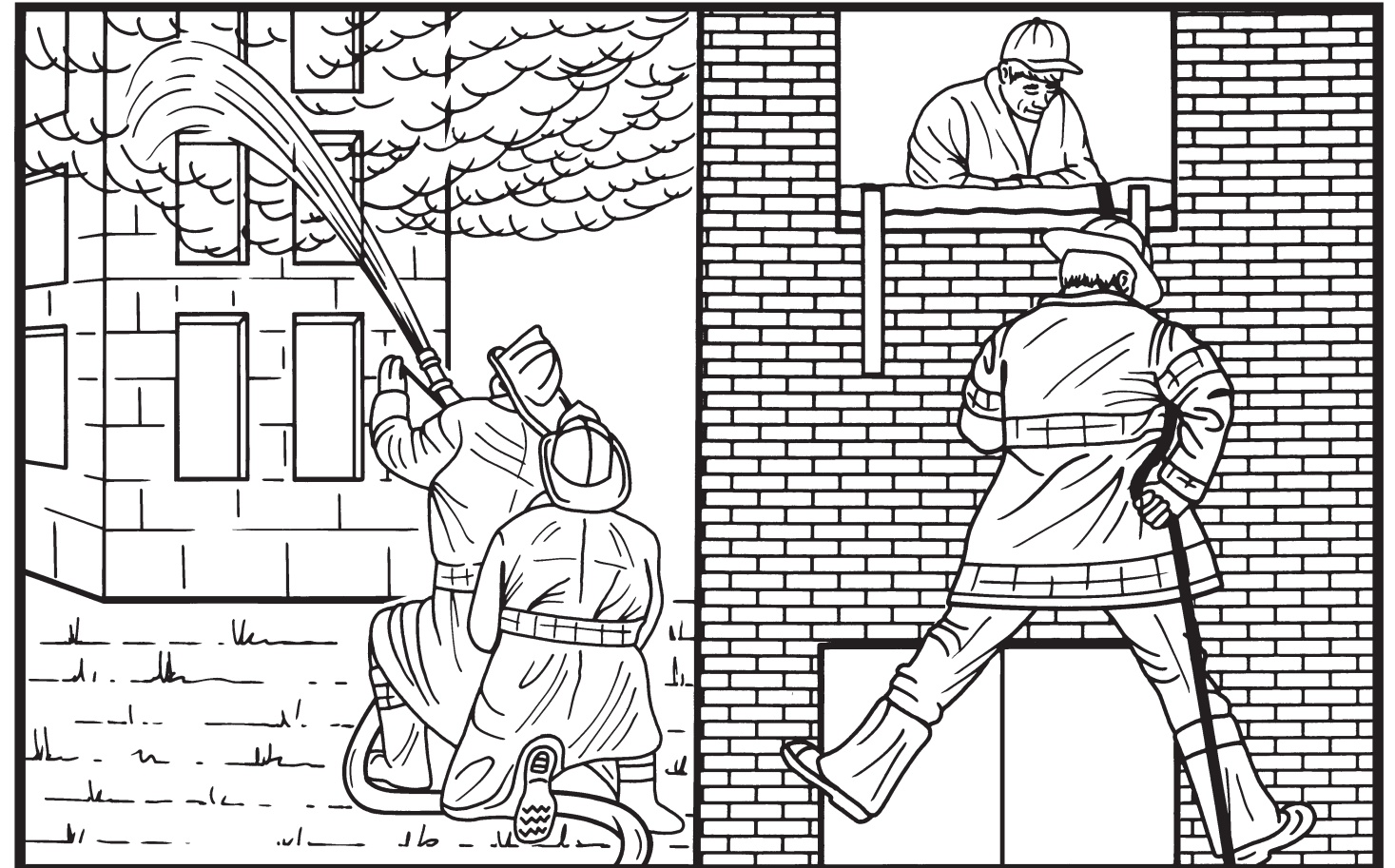
Many volunteer firefighters spend their free time teaching children about fire safety. Some give school assemblies demonstrating important fire safety tips. Other times, small groups of students may visit Fire Headquarters to look at the trucks and fire fighting equipment. If you have a question about fire safety, *Don't Be Afraid to ask ...*The answers to your questions could help to save a life!



The rescue team and ambulance arrive safely at the hospital's Emergency room.



Another important service that your volunteer Fire Department offers is a *Rescue Squad!* The men and women in the Rescue Squad spend years training to help save the lives of people who are in car accidents or who have emergency medical problems. *Their goal is to Save Lives!*



In life and death situations, one of the most important things that will save the lives of both firefighters and the victims is *Training*. Even though they are volunteers, the firefighters train regularly. They have many hours of classroom instruction and hands-on experience at their fire training centers. The firefighters are trained to put out fires and search and rescue the victims.

HOME FIRE SAFETY CHECK LIST

EVERY 60 SECONDS A HOME CATCHES FIRE IN THE UNITED STATES.
USE THIS LIST TO HELP SECURE YOUR HOME AGAINST THE THREAT OF FIRE.

YOU CAN BE A FIREFIGHTER BY PRACTICING FIRE SAFETY IN YOUR HOME!

MATCHES AND SMOKING HAZARDS:

- Keep matches away from heaters, stoves and sources of heat.
- Make sure matches and cigarettes are OUT before throwing them away.
- Have plenty of ashtrays if there are smokers in your home.
- NEVER SMOKE IN BED. This is how most cigarette fires occur!
- NEVER PLAY WITH MATCHES!

HOUSEKEEPING HAZARDS:

- NEVER store rags, papers, gasoline or other combustibles in your home.
- Make sure that lids are tightly closed on paint cans and solvents.
- Cover every fireplace with a protective metal fire screen.
- Always keep gasoline in a safety can with a self-closing lid.
- KEEP MATCHES AWAY FROM CHILDREN!

ELECTRICAL HAZARDS:

- Hire qualified electricians to work on your house wiring.
- ALL cords and appliances must have UL label of Underwriters Laboratories.
- Do not plug too many cords into one outlet.
- Never place extension cords under rugs or on hooks through doors.
- Have an electrician install special circuits for heavy duty appliances.
- Use only 15amp fuses on home lighting circuits.

HEATING AND COOKING HAZARDS:

- Only buy heating equipment that has UL or American Gas Association label.
- Have your heating equipment cleaned and inspected each year.
- Keep your broiler and stove clean and free of grease.
- All curtains near the stove should be tied back, away from flame.

IN CASE OF FIRE:

- NEVER leave young children alone in your home, even for short times!
- Place fire department phone numbers on or near EVERY phone!
- PLAN and PRACTICE family escape routes in case of fire.
- Install at least one smoke detector on each level. Test them periodically.
- Change the batteries when you change the clocks.