

Fireworks Safety Campaign

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As a separate attachment will be listings of:

- Counties and Cities that have a Fireworks Ban or Restricted Sales/Use
- Listing of Public Fireworks Displays by County and City







Fireworks Safety Campaign

Introduction

Mission Statement:

To implement a comprehensive and effective educational and enforcement campaign for fireworks injury prevention and fire safety.

Dear Friends for Safety:

Thank you for joining our effort to promote injury prevention and fire safety during 4th of July celebrations. Emphasis for this campaign is "personal responsibility".

The Fireworks Public Education Committee wants to ensure that everyone is able to celebrate injury-free this Independence Day. This campaign was developed to assist communities in promoting fireworks injury prevention and fire safety. Included in the campaign kit are the following items.

- Media Advisory
- Conducting an Education/Enforcement Campaign
- Fireworks Fact Sheet
- Safety Flyer
- Conducting an Education/Enforcement Campaign
- Fireworks Sales/Discharge Laws
- Fireworks Ordinances by City and County
- Order Form

Working together, we can educate the children and adults in our communities to "Be Prepared, Be Safe, and Be Responsible" when celebrating 4th of July activities.

Fireworks Public Education Committee

Contact Information:

Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal Dan Johnson

Phone: (360) 596-3913

E-Mail: <u>daniel.johnson@wsp.wa.gov</u>







Fireworks Safety Campaign

Conducting a Fireworks Education Campaign

Conve	ene a Work Group/Committee:				
	Fire Chief/Fire Marshal		Parks and Recreation		
	Police/Sheriff		ATF		
	Media		Tribal Representatives		
	Fire/Police Prevention Educator		Community Injury Prevention Programs		
	Hospital Emergency Room		Clergy		
	personnel (Doctors/Nurses)		Neighbors, friends, and family		
	op an Educational Campaign – Acti				
	Educational Materials – Create flyers,	, postei	rs, banners, and signs with safety tips		
	and/or fireworks laws.				
	☐ Letters to the Community – Informing them of the campaign, new or existing laws, and				
	requirements.				
	☐ Web Page – Include campaign information, public display information, link to State Fire				
	Marshal site.				
	□ Newspaper, Television, and Radio Media – Provide media releases, interviews,				
	statistical information, and public display information.				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	organizations.				
	Other:				

Evaluate the Outcome:

Before		After	
Fire Department	#	Fire Department	#
Response to injury calls; fireworks-related		Response to injury calls; fireworks-related	
Response to fire calls; fireworks-related		Response to fire calls; fireworks-related	
Fireworks confiscations		Fireworks confiscations	
Civil infractions written		Civil infractions written	
Law Enforcement	#	Law Enforcement	#
Fireworks complaints received		Fireworks complaints received	
Fireworks-related responses		Fireworks-related responses	
Confiscations/Seizures		Confiscations/Seizures	
Civil infractions written		Civil infractions written	
Citations written		Citations written	
Total amount of fines issued		Total amount of fines issued	







Fireworks Safety Campaign

Community Planning Guide

1. Review

- Review local statistics.
 - Contact your Department of Health, local emergency medical facility, or review your department's records.
 - Identify your target audience.
 - Identify principal locations of populations.

Conduct market research.

- In smaller communities, conduct a sample poll.
- In larger communities, determine participants and conduct focus groups.
- Pilot-test the program on a target area.

2. Develop

- Develop a strategy.
 - Define key messages.
 - Determine materials to use or develop. (See Celebrate Safely Media Kit.)
 - Determine documentation methods.

Solicit community involvement.

- Publicize community events for your area.
- Publicize local ordinances.
- Teach fireworks safety in community programs.
- Teach community first aid courses.

Sponsor a media day.

- Use print media releases.
- Use video Public Service Announcements (PSAs).
- Use audio PSAs.

3. Implement

- Establish a timeline.
 - Include a media plan.

4. Evaluate

- Gather statistics.
 - Analyze statistics.
 - Compare with initial statistics and measure results.
 - Request PSA audience saturations.







Fireworks Safety Campaign

Instructor's Guide

Level of instruction: 8 years old and up—adjust to age level **Instruction provided by:** Fire Prevention Specialist or caregiver

Time required: 1 hour

Materials: Celebrate Fireworks Safely Campaign Kit

Preparation

Attention: Introduce yourself and the organization you represent.

Motivation: Many people are unaware of how dangerous fireworks can be. Statistics show

the leading cause of fireworks incidents is unsafe practice. The summer season is more susceptible to wildfires. Unsafe practices with fireworks

provide an ignition source for high fuel levels in wildland areas.

Objective: The participants will:

Learn the history of fireworks.

Learn the precautions associated with handling fireworks.

Learn what types of fireworks are legal in their community.

Overview: The participants will:

Know the history of fireworks.

Know that community fireworks displays are a safe alternative.

Know that adults must light all fireworks.

Know what fireworks are legal in their community.

Presentation			
Enabling Objectives Teaching Points	Instructor's Notes		
Main Facts	References and Aids		
History of Fireworks			
Fireworks were first invented in China and possibly in India. The loud noise was used to scare away evil spirits. Early settlers brought fireworks to America. In America, fireworks were first used to celebrate Independence Day in 1777, six years before they knew whether the new nation would survive. Traditionally, fireworks have been used to celebrate Independence Day.	Invite a revolutionary war historian to speak about this subject.		
Before Lighting Fireworks – Be Prepared	Copy of local ordinance.		
Purchase only legal fireworks – define legal fireworks.			
Available at approved stands – define approved stands. Place pets indoors; they may become frightened. Keep a bucket of water nearby in which to place all used fireworks. Have a water hose or fire extinguisher nearby to put out stray sparks. Know the emergency number to call for your area, your address location, and basic first aid. Store fireworks in a secure location to prohibit access by children.	Invite a licensed Pyrotechnician to speak fireworks vs. explosive devices.		







Fireworks Safety Campaign

Presentation (continued)			
Enabling Objectives Teaching Points	Instructor's Notes		
Main Facts	References and Aids		
When Lighting Fireworks – Be Safe. Only adults should light fireworks. Have a designated adult light all fireworks. Use eye protection, wear safety goggles. Light one at a time, move away quickly, and keep at a safe distance until the display is finished. Use only outdoors, away from anything that can burn. To prevent injuries, never throw fireworks and never hold fireworks in your hand.	Invite an ER nurse Statistics on types of injuries Review first aid for burns Review Stop, Drop, and Roll		
After You Finish – Be Responsible Clean up all debris when finished. Duds can be dangerous. If a device does not light or fire, an adult should wait at least fifteen minutes and approach it carefully. Place it in a bucket of water to soak.	Show Celebrate Safely video safety web sites: — http://www.wa.gov/wsp/fireworks/default.htm — www.fireworks/safety.com		
Summary			
Review: — History of fireworks — Local ordinances — Safety precautions Review Motivation: Only adults should light fireworks. Unsafe practice is the leading cause of injures and fires caused by fireworks.	Flyers for students Poster for classroom		
Evaluation			
Pre-Test/Post-Test Question Answer Session	Quiz available on web site		







Fireworks Safety Campaign

Media Release

State Fire Marshal Urges Public to Celebrate Safely

The State Fire Marshal announced today that with retail fireworks stands opening across the state on June 28, they urge citizens to "Celebrate Safely".

There is much that can be done to protect children and the public from fireworks injuries and it begins by talking to your kids about fireworks and safety. Educate every member of your family about the following three B's:

- "Be Prepared!"
- "Be Safe!"
- "Be Responsible!"

What does this mean?

Be Prepared before lighting any firework:

- Know the fireworks law in your area; is there a fireworks ban or restriction when fireworks can be discharged?
- Purchase only legal fireworks, available at licensed stands.
- Ensure the safety of pets; the loud sounds make them nervous. More pets become lost on this day than any other when panicked—going through open windows, breaking tethers, and leaping fences.
- Have a bucket of water nearby in which to place all used fireworks.
- Keep a water hose or fire extinguisher nearby to put out stray sparks.
- Clear a level area away from things that can burn.
- Know the emergency number to call for your area, your address/location, and basic first aid.
- Teach your children to "stop, drop, and roll" if their clothes catch on fire.

Be Safe when fireworks are being lit:

- Use only outdoors on a level, flat, hard surface.
- Only adults should light fireworks.
- Use eye protection; wear safety goggles.
- Light one firework at a time and move away quickly.
- Do not lean over fireworks when lighting them.
- Do not relight fireworks.
- Keep spectators at a safe distance (recommend 20 feet from fireworks).
- Keep away from anything that can burn.
- · Follow the directions on the label carefully.
- Be considerate of your neighbors, family pets, and your environment.
- Obey the time restrictions for discharge.







Fireworks Safety Campaign

Media Release - Continued

State Fire Marshal Urges Public to Celebrate Safely

Be Responsible after the fireworks are done:

- Clean up all debris when finished.
- Duds can be dangerous; if a fireworks item does not light or fire, an adult should wait at least fifteen minutes, approach it carefully, and place it in a bucket of water.
- Make sure unused fireworks, matches, and lighters are out of sight and reach of children.
- Before throwing away any used fireworks, make sure they are cold. Soaking in a bucket of water for at least 10 minutes before placing the fireworks in a plastic garbage bag will ensure they won't catch anything on fire.

Are Your Fireworks Legal?

Licensed fireworks stands can only sell legal fireworks known as "consumer fireworks." In Washington State during the 4th of July period, there are a number of fireworks stands on Indian Reservations.

These stands, for the most part, sell the same items that you find at your local fireworks stand; however, there are three types of fireworks that are sold only on tribal lands because—federally—they are legal fireworks, but they are illegal to be sold, possessed, or discharged off of tribal lands. These are:

- Firecrackers
- Bottle Rockets
- Missiles

These types of fireworks are illegal, as they cause traumatic injuries and are prone to starting fires.

Items such as M-80's, M-100's, Cherry Bombs, Tennis Ball Bombs, and Sparkler Bombs are <u>illegal explosive devices</u> on tribal lands and within the state. These types of fireworks are powerful enough to cause serious life-altering injuries or death.

Remember—it's your responsibility to know the laws in your community. There may be legal consequences for any injuries or damages caused by the irresponsible use of fireworks.







Fireworks Safety Campaign

FOR PARENTS AND CAREGIVERS

Enjoy Your Independence Day Celebrations!

Minimizing Fireworks Risk through Accountability and Responsibility:

Don't overestimate your child's ability to use good judgment. Set family boundaries. Only adults should light fireworks. Children are naturally curious. Be sure fireworks and any matches and lighters are secured out of sight and reach of children. Be sure to discharge all fireworks devices so there are no leftovers to tempt curious children.

There are approximately 1,000 fireworks-related emergencies in Washington each year. We must all work together to reduce this tremendous loss through the responsible and safe use of fireworks.

You May be Held Accountable:

Remember, there may be legal consequences for any injuries or damages caused by the irresponsible use of fireworks. These consequences range from being charged with an infraction, a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, and/or felony. This does not include any civil or monetary penalties or claims.

Take Responsibility:

- Talk with family members and guests about the fireworks laws for your area.
 Laws restricting or banning the use of fireworks in cities and counties are listed on the fireworks web site.
- M80's, M100's, or Cherry Bombs are not fireworks—they are illegal explosive devices. They can cause amputations and other severe injuries. Their use or possession has legal consequences.

Be Prepared...Before you Light Fireworks:

- Use legal fireworks, available at licensed fireworks stands.
- Store fireworks out of children's reach.
- Keep pets safe indoors.
- Always keep a bucket of water handy.

Be Safe...When Lighting Fireworks:

- Only adults should light fireworks.
- Use outdoors only.
- Do not throw fireworks or hold in your hand.
- Protect your eyes.
- Light one firework at a time and move away quickly.
- Never relight a "dud".

Be Responsible...After You Finish:

- Soak used fireworks in water.
- Be considerate—clean up used fireworks.
- Keep matches and lighters away from children.



WASHINGTON STATE PATROL



Fireworks Safety Campaign

FOR TEENAGERS . . .

"Let's Talk About Fireworks and Safety"

Minimizing Fireworks Risk through Accountability and Responsibility:

Each year there are nearly 1,000 emergency incidents in Washington associated with fireworks. Fireworks-related fires cause millions of dollars in damages.

You Will be Held Accountable:

Remember, there are legal consequences for any injuries or damages caused by the irresponsible use of fireworks or the use of illegal explosive devices. These consequences range from being charged with an infraction, a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, and/or felony. This does not include any civil or monetary penalties or claims.

For example, possession of illegal explosive devices—such as a firework that has been tampered with or altered—is a gross misdemeanor offense and carries a penalty of up to one year in prison and a fine of up to \$5,000.

Take Responsibility:

- M80's, M100's, or M1000's are illegal explosive devices. They are NOT fireworks. They can cause amputations and other severe life-changing injuries. They are federally illegal and their use or possession has legal consequences.
- Know the fireworks laws for your area. Laws restricting or banning the use of fireworks in cities and counties are listed on the fireworks web site.
- Don't overestimate your ability: Tampering with fireworks is dangerous and illegal. Fireworks that are tampered with are illegal explosive devices.
- Attend a Public Display—It's a great way to enjoy fireworks. There are over 100 fireworks public displays in Washington State in observance of Independence Day.







Fireworks Safety Campaign

Child-Safe Activities During the 4th of July Celebrations

Enjoy these fun child-safe activities during your 4th of July celebrations:

Do a web search for these subjects and see what you find!

- Patriotic arts and crafts
- Patriotic costumes
- Patriotic music and stories go to any music or book store
- Patriotic or Pilgrim paper dolls can find at some book stores
- Patriotic (red, white, and blue) foods and candies
- Watch a 4th of July Parade
- Patriotic decorations
- Fiber optic flashlights
- Glow-in-the-dark sticks
- Foil pinwheels
- Kaleidoscopes
- Bubble wrap
- Confetti poppers
- Streamers
- Noise makers
- Piñatas
- Rope lighting
- Bubble machines (or fans)







Fireworks Safety Campaign

State Legal, Federally Legal, and Illegal Fireworks

State Legal Fireworks are consumer fireworks that are legal to possess and discharge on and off an Indian reservation:

State Legal Fireworks

Novelty and Smoke Items
Sparklers and Spinners
Multi Aerials
Helicopters
Cones and Fountains
Wheels
Roman Candles
Reloadable Mortars (1 ¾" or smaller)

Federally Legal Fireworks are all consumer fireworks, but are legal to possess and discharge **only while on an Indian reservation**:

Legal Only on Tribal Lands

Firecrackers and Chasers Bottle Rockets Missiles and Rockets

Illegal Fireworks are just that—illegal to possess and discharge anywhere. Some examples are:

Illegal Explosive Devices

M-80's or Larger Cherry Bombs Tennis Ball Bombs Legal Fireworks that are Altered

The State Fire Marshal urges citizens to use caution in purchasing fireworks. Many cities have banned fireworks altogether, such as Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma. This makes possession or discharge of any fireworks illegal within their city limits. Any fireworks you have in your possession can be confiscated and you could be cited for Class 3 to a Class 1 Civil Infraction with penalties ranging from \$103 to over \$500.

Possession of illegal explosive devices, including altered legal fireworks, is a felony and you could face state and federal felony charges.







Fireworks Safety Campaign

Types of State Legal Consumer Fireworks (RCW 70.77.136)

Cylindrical Fountain

Upon ignition, a shower of colored sparks, and sometimes a whistling effect, is produced.





Cone Fountain

Upon ignition, a shower of colored sparks, and sometimes a whistling effect, is produced.



Wheels

Pyrotechnic device attached to a post or tree by means of a nail or string. Each wheel may contain up to six "driver" units; upon ignition, the wheel revolves, producing a shower of color and sparks and, sometimes, a whistling effect.



Ground Spinners

A small device similar to a wheel in design and effect. When placed on the ground and ignited, a shower of sparks and color is produced by the rapidly spinning device.



Helicopters, Aerial Spinners

A propeller or blade is attached, which, upon ignition, lifts the rapidly spinning device into the air. A visible or audible effect is produced at the height of flight.



Roman Candles

Heavy paper or cardboard tube containing pyrotechnic composition. Upon ignition, up to ten "stars" are individually expelled at several-second intervals.



Mine / Shells / Cakes

Mine – An aerial device that shoots stars into the sky in an upward spray pattern. Shell – A shell is an aerial item that is fired into the sky.

Cake – Dense-packed collection of mine/shell tubes that are fused together.



Reloadable Mortars

A shell consisting of a container, a lift charge, a time fuse, a burst charge, and stars/effects. The lift charge propels the shell out of the tube igniting the burst charge at the right altitude, igniting the effects.



Smoke Devices

Tube or sphere containing pyrotechnic composition that, upon ignition, produces a white or colored smoke as a primary effect.



Parachutes

Upon ignition, one or more parachutes are propelled into the air with stars, smoke, and other effects being discharged as the parachute floats downward.





Dipped Stick, Sparkler

Stick or wire coated with pyrotechnic composition that produces a shower of sparks upon ignition. Total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 100 grams per item



Novelties

"Trick and Novelty Devices" means any small firework device not classified as a Consumer of Display Firework. Items contain a small amount of pyrotechnic composition that is friction sensitive.





** Pictures shown are for illustrative purposes only and are not an endorsement of any brand or style of consumer firework.









Fireworks Safety Campaign

Can you tell the difference between Illegal Fireworks and Illegal Explosive Devices?

It could save a life!

Which fireworks are illegal in our state?

These are listed as Consumer Fireworks but are illegal to sell, possess, and/or discharge within the State of Washington. They are legal to sell, possess, and/or discharge on tribal lands.

Firecrackers

Generally 1/4" x 1 1/2" or less that come in packs to large bricks. A firecracker makes a single "pop" sound. Many firecrackers strung together will make repetitive "popping" sounds.

Bottle Rockets

A firecracker type (tube) attached to a 12" long wooden stick. The stick is placed in a bottle and once lit, it rises into the air, travelling laterally before exploding.



Illegal explosive devices are often wrongly referred to as fireworks because they look like large firecrackers, but they can have as much explosive power as a 1/4 stick of dynamite.

Do not handle explosive devices!!

If possible, have the local bomb squad evaluate and pick up the device.

Possession, manufacturing, or using illegal explosive devices is a **criminal offense** in Washington.

Call the State Fire Marshal's Office at (360) 596-3946 for additional information.

Mass-produced Homemade Devices Example: M-80's, M-100's etc.



Homemade Explosives
Example: Pipe Bomb & Tennis Ball
Bomb



Altering consumer fireworks making an explosive device Example: Sparkler Bomb





FIRE PROTECTION BUREAU – PREVENTION DIVISION (360) 596-3946 FAX: 360-596-3934 E-Mail: Fireworks@wsp.wa.gov





Fireworks Safety Campaign

Federally Legal Consumer Fireworks, but <u>Illegal</u> in Washington State (RCW 70.77.136): Can only be used on Federal and Tribal lands.

Firecrackers, Salutes

Generally 1/4" x 1 1/2" or less that comes in packs to large bricks. A firecracker makes a single "pop" sound. Many firecrackers strung together will make repetitive "popping" sounds.



Bottle Rockets

A firecracker type (tube) attached to a 12" long wooden stick. The stick is placed in a bottle and once lit, it rises into the air, travelling laterally before exploding.



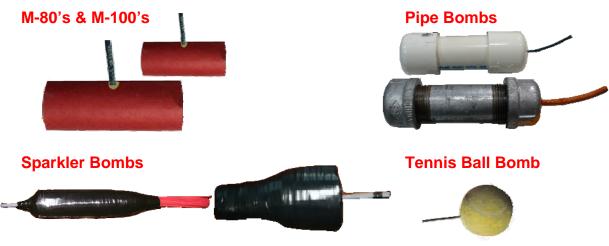
Missiles / Sky Rockets

Similar to the Bottle Rocket, a Sky Rocket is attached to a stick or has fins and may have a plastic cap. Once lit, it ascends rapidly, high into the air where it explodes.



Examples of Illegal Explosive Devices:

Device	Color	Average Size		
Device		Diameter	Length	Risk Factor
M-80	Red or Brown	5/8 inch	1 1/2 inch	Damage to fingers, hands, and eyes.
M-100, Silver Salute	Red or Silver	1 inch	2 1/2 inch	Severe damage to face, arms, and body.
M-250	Red or Brown	1 inch	3 inches	Severe crippling, disfiguring injuries.
M-1000 (Quarter Stick)	Red or Brown	1 inch	6 inches	Extreme severe injuries to the body; has caused death.





FIRE PROTECTION BUREAU – PREVENTION DIVISION (360) 596-3946 FAX: 360-596-3934 E-Mail: Fireworks@wsp.wa.gov





Fireworks Safety Campaign

How can I tell if my fireworks are legal?

All legal consumer fireworks packed for sale in Washington have to meet seven main requirements:

- 1. Have a Warning Label on the box and on the item.
- 2. Instructions for use/how the item is to be used and necessary safety precautions to be observed.
- 3. Conspicuously labeled with the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, distributor, or seller.
- 4. Name of the country of manufacture.
- 5. The United States Department of Transportation designation as "Division 1.4G consumer fireworks" or "Division 1.3G special fireworks."
- 6. All label wording shall be prominently located, in the English language, and in conspicuous and legible type in contrast by typography, layout, or color with the printed matter on the fireworks device or container.
- 7. Packaging bright, colorful paper.

Example: The numbers on the picture represent the requirement number above.









Fireworks Safety Campaign

How can I tell if my fireworks are legal?

Additional information about a couple of the labeling/marking requirements:

- 1. The Warning Label has two components:
 - Signal Word:

This is designed to attract the user's attention that the information is important and should be read. It will contain either "WARNING" or "CAUTION".

Statement of Hazard:

The statement of hazard is designed to warn the user of the specific aspect of the item's operation that may result in the potential for injury. A statement of hazard includes statements such as:

- FLAMMABLE
- SHOOTS FLAMING BALLS WITH REPORTS
- SPINS ON GROUND
- EMITS SHOWERS OF SPARKS (etc.)
- 2. Instructions for use:

Example:

WARNING

SHOOTS FLAMING BALLS

USE ONLY UNDER CLOSE ADULT SUPERVISION. FOR OUTDOOR USE ONLY. PLACE LAUNCHER UPRIGHT ON HARD, SMOOTH SURFACE. UNWRAP LONG FUSE ON BALL. PUT SHELL INTO TUBE WITH FLAT END DOWN AND WITH FUSE EXTENDING OUT OF TUBE. DO NOT HOLD IN HAND. LIGHT FUSE AND GET AWAY.

Some manufacturers include additional information that is not required, but provides the consumer additional safety and product performance information:









Fireworks Safety Campaign

How can I tell if my fireworks are legal?

3. There is a significant difference between a firework marked "Division 1.4G consumer fireworks" versus one marked "Division 1.3G special fireworks."

Division 1.3G special fireworks are also referred to as Commercial Grade or Professional Display Fireworks.

Normally there are two types found:

- a. An aerial shell, which is similar to the ones legal for purchase at a licensed fireworks stand. There are several differences between a Commercial Display Shell and Consumer Firework Aerial Shell:
 - Size
 - Typically start at 2" in diameter. (1 3/4" is the maximum size for a consumer firework.)
 - Content
 - Contains more pyrotechnic material.
 - Color
 - Wrapped in a solid color paper, usually brown.
 - Displays a safety warnings such as:
 - "For Outdoor Use Only by Federally Licensed Personnel"; and
 - "DANGEROUS: If found, deliver to local Fire or Police Department."
 - Has a longer fuse or no fuse attached.
 - Possession requires a license from the ATF and/or pyrotechnic license from the State of Washington.

NOTE: In the pictures below, you'll notice the fuse is of a different type on the 1.3G shell compared to that on the 1.4G shell. While the long fuse appears as if it would take longer to burn, it is actually a "quick fuse" intended for professional applications using a launch tube (usually with remote ignition). The fuse will burn through and ignite the shell in as little as one or two seconds' time.

There have been a number of serious injuries to the hand and/or head of persons trying to light and throw a 1.3G shell with "quick fuse". The fuse burns faster than a person is able to throw the shell clear of the hand before the lift charge is lit and explodes.

Example: 1.3G aerial shell on the left and 1.4G aerial shells on the right.



Warning Label indicates a professional firework.





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Fireworks Safety Campaign

How can I tell if my fireworks are legal?

b. The second type of firework is a "Cake" which is a repeating aerial firework that is comprised of many tubes of mini-shells in one unit. Having multiple tubes allows for several effects or one effect.

These are similar to the one legal to purchase at a licensed fireworks stand, with the main difference being the amount of pyrotechnic material in the product. The one feature most different between a 1.3G Cake and a 1.4G Cake is the label required.

A 1.3 Firework (such as a Cake) is required to have a label showing the following:

- The importer
- · Manufacturer name
- Country of manufacture
- Date manufactured
- Shift the product was finished

The label will also indicate that the product is allowed to be used only by a Federally Licensed person. Possession requires a license from the ATF and pyrotechnic license from the State of Washington.

LD100-N10 Tropical storm Fireworks Company Importing Item Name Address / City / State Manufacturer; Legend Fireworks Manufacturing Co,, Ltd. PingXiang, Jiangxi, China Date: 12/25/2009 Shift; 1 **UN0335 1.3G DISPLAY FIREWORKS** WARNING SHOOTS FLAMING BALLS AND REPORTS FOR OUTDOOR USE ONLY BY FEDERALY LICENSED PERSONAL. DO NOT HOLD IN HAND.PLACE UPRIGHT AND USE ONLY ON CONCRETE, ASPHALT, OR OTHER HARD, LEVEL SURFACE. THIS ITEM MAY TIP OVER IF USED ON GRASS OR OTHER UNEVEN SURFACE AND SERIOUS INJURY COULD RESULT. NEVER







Fireworks Safety Campaign

State Fireworks Law - Sales / Discharge Period

Dates and times fireworks can be sold from a state licensed stand and discharged when not banned or restricted by the local jurisdiction:

4th of July Fireworks Sales and Discharge Period				
Date	Sales Period	Discharge Period		
June 28th	12 p.m. (noon) to 11 p.m.	12 p.m. (noon) to 11 p.m.		
June 29th	9 a.m. to 11 p.m.	9 a.m. to 11 p.m.		
June 30th	9 a.m. to 11 p.m.	9 a.m. to 11 p.m.		
July 1st	9 a.m. to 11 p.m.	9 a.m. to 11 p.m.		
July 2nd	9 a.m. to 11 p.m.	9 a.m. to 11 p.m.		
July 3rd	9 a.m. to 11 p.m.	9 a.m. to 11 p.m.		
July 4th	9 a.m. to 11 p.m.	9 a.m. to 12 a.m. (midnight)		
July 5th	9 a.m. to 9 p.m.	9 a.m. to 11 p.m.		

Winter Fireworks Sales and Discharge Period			
Date	Sales Period	Discharge Period	
December 27th	12 p.m. (noon) to 11 p.m.	No Discharge	
December 28th	12 p.m. (noon) to 11 p.m.	No Discharge	
December 30th	12 p.m. (noon) to 11 p.m.	No Discharge	
December 31st	12 p.m. (noon) to 11 p.m.	6 p.m. to 12 a.m. (midnight)	
January 1st	No Sales	12 a.m. (midnight) to 1 a.m.	

Fireworks Bans and Restrictions:

In Washington, the local jurisdictions have the ability to accept the state Fireworks Law, ban fireworks all together, or impose restrictions to the sales period and/or discharge period. Check for restrictions or bans in the area you will be discharging your fireworks.







WSP Fire Protection Bureau

Fireworks Licensing

Celebrate Safely Campaign Kit

Fireworks Safety Campaign

How to Post a Local Public Fireworks Display Event

To submit your Public Fireworks Event to be included in the listing posted on the State Fire Marshal's web site and sent out to media statewide, complete the information below before April 30th and fax or e-mail it to:

E-mail: Fireworks@wsp.wa.gov Fax: (360) 596-3934			
Name of Event			
Web site address for people to get	additional information		
City	Location (Park, Fairground, etc.)		
Date	Time		

The information will be displayed in the format below:

County / City	Show Information – Please contact the local Chamber of Commerce to verify the event dates and times, as there may be adjustments from year to year.
Adams	
Othello	www.othellowashington.us Event: 4th of July Sun Faire Place: Lions Park Date: July 4th Time: Dusk

If we have any questions, who can we contact for additional information?

Name:	
E-mail Address:	
Phone Number:	
City, State, ZIP:	

If you have any questions, please contact:

Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal Dan Johnson Office of the State Fire Marshal Licensing Section

Phone: (360) 596-3913

E-Mail: daniel.johnson@wsp.wa.gov







Fireworks Safety Campaign

(Agency name)

Media Release

(Agency Director Name)

Agency Logo Here

(Department, Division, or Section of Agency) (Department, Division, or Section Head Name)

For Immediate Release

Date: (Date of Release)

Contact: (PIO or Contact Person Name)

Phone: (###) ### - #### - office and/or (###) ### - #### - fax

E-mail: (E-mail Address)

Fire Officials Concerned with Fireworks and Current Fire Conditions

Due to current fire conditions, city leaders are requesting everyone to use extreme caution with fireworks this 4th of July. Ongoing drought conditions have caused grasses and other vegetation to be extremely dry and vulnerable to fire and pose a heightened risk to fire.

With numerous red flag warnings being posted throughout Washington over the weekend due to hot, dry conditions, safety officials are urging citizens to attend public displays performed by licensed, permitted, professional pyrotechnicians. Officials request citizens restrict their use of consumer fireworks.

Fire Chief (<u>add name here</u>) states, "We are very concerned with the current weather conditions and the dangers that consumer fireworks present not only to personal safety, but the very real fire threat they pose to our communities and the wildland areas. We urge everyone to leave fireworks in the hands of professionals and to go and enjoy one of the more than 100 firework displays offered across the state."

Even if temperatures drop over the next few days, fire officials caution citizens that many hazards still exist and that fire dangers are still very high.

Information on public displays occurring throughout the state is available on the Washington State Patrol web page at www.wsp.wa.gov. Click on the 4th of July Celebrate Safely icon.

For additional information or assistance, please contact your local fire department at (###) ###-####.







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Improper Use of Fireworks Cause Fire

(<u>Agency Head</u>) announced that (<u>today/yesterday</u>) there was a fire at (<u>location</u>) that caused (<u>\$ amount</u>) damages and misplaced (<u>number of</u>) families. An investigation continues in the cause and origin of the fire. It is believed that the fire was possibly started by fireworks.

(<u>Agency Representative</u>) added that this incident demonstrates that fireworks can be a perilous fire starter in any community. Persons using fireworks must remember that there may be legal consequences to damages caused by the irresponsible use of fireworks.

Consequences range from being charged with malicious mischief to assault or a gross misdemeanor for possession of illegal explosive devices such as fireworks that have been tampered with or altered. A gross misdemeanor can bring a fine of up to \$5,000 and/or one year in prison.

Residents should talk with family members and guests about the fireworks laws for their area. In (<u>name of community</u>) the legal discharge dates are (<u>show dates</u>). The fee for possession or discharge of fireworks outside legal dates is (<u>put in fee</u>).

Don't purchase illegal fireworks. Possession of federally illegal fireworks—such as M-80's, M-100 and larger, altered fireworks, public display mortars, etc.—is a federal offense. Bottle Rockets and firecrackers are also illegal when taken off tribal lands.

To learn more about fireworks ordinances in cities and counties and other information regarding fireworks, check the fireworks safety web site at http://www.wsp.wa.gov/fireworks/default.htm.







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Improper Use of Fireworks Causes Severe Injuries

(<u>Agency Head</u>) announced that (<u>today/yesterday</u>) there was a fireworks-related incident at (location) that caused (type of injury) injuries to a (description of person age/gender).

(<u>Agency Representative</u>) added that this incident demonstrates that fireworks can cause severe, even life-threatening injuries, under the most innocent of conditions. Misguided bumble bees or ground bloom flowers can land in a child's clothing, causing severe burns.

Persons using fireworks must remember that there may be legal consequences to injuries caused by the irresponsible use of fireworks. Consequences range from being charged with malicious mischief to assault or a gross misdemeanor for possession of illegal explosive devices such as fireworks that have been tampered with or altered. A gross misdemeanor can bring a fine of up to \$5,000 and/or one year in prison.

Residents should talk with family members and guests about the fireworks laws for their area. In (<u>name of community</u>) the legal discharge dates are (<u>show dates</u>). The fee for possession or discharge of fireworks outside legal dates is (put in fee).

Don't purchase illegal fireworks. Possession of federally illegal fireworks—such as M-80's, M-100 and larger, altered fireworks, public display mortars, etc.—is a federal offense. Bottle Rockets and firecrackers are also illegal when taken off tribal lands.

To learn more about fireworks ordinances in cities and counties and other information regarding fireworks, check the fireworks safety web site at http://www.wsp.wa.gov/fireworks/default.htm.







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Agency Logo Here

(Department, Division, or Section of Agency)
(Department, Division or Section Head Name)

For Immediate Release

Date: (Date of Release)

Contact: (PIO or Contact Person Name)

Phone: (###) ### - #### - office and/or (###) ### - #### - fax

E-mail: (E-mail Address)

Celebrate Safely on Independence Day

(<u>Agency Head</u>) announced today that with retail fireworks stands opening on June 28, citizens are being asked to "Celebrate Safely". There is much that can be done to protect children and the public from fireworks injuries says (<u>Agency Representative</u>), who offers the following:

- First, set family boundaries—only adults should light fireworks. Supervision is paramount in keeping children safe.
- Second, fireworks should not be readily available to tempt the curiosity of young children and should be stored in a secured location to prohibit their access.
- Third, check with your local fire department for additional restrictions in your area. Most importantly, talk about safety. Summer weather conditions make grasses and other vegetation dry and vulnerable to fire. Use care in selecting the area where you will be discharging fireworks.

Don't wait—talk to your kids about fireworks and safety. Educate every member of your family about the following 3 B's:

- BEFORE LIGHTING FIREWORKS—"Be Prepared!"
 - Purchase only legal fireworks, available at licensed stands.
 - Purchase only the quantity that you will use.
 - Ensure the safety of pets; loud noises may scare pets.
 - Keep a bucket of water nearby in which to place all used fireworks.
 - Have a water hose or fire extinguisher nearby to put out stray sparks.
 - Clear a level area away from things that can burn.
 - Know the emergency number to call for your area, your address/location, and basic first aid.
 - Teach your children to "stop, drop, and roll" if their clothes catch on fire.







Fireworks Safety Campaign

- WHEN LIGHTING FIREWORKS—"Be Safe!"
 - Only adults should light fireworks.
 - Use eye protection, wear safety goggles.
 - Light one at a time and move away quickly.
 - Keep spectators at a safe distance.
 - Use only outdoors, away from anything that can burn.
 - To prevent injuries, follow the directions on the label carefully.
 - Be considerate of your neighbors, family pets, and your environment.
- WHEN FINISHED —"Be Responsible!"
 - Clean up all debris when finished.
 - Duds can be dangerous; if a fireworks item does not light or fire, an adult should wait at least fifteen minutes, approach it carefully, and place it in a bucket of water.
 - Make sure unused fireworks, matches, and lighters are out of sight and reach of children.

Independence Day is a time to celebrate our freedoms. Please, "Be Prepared", "Be Safe", and "Be Responsible" when using fireworks. To learn about a community fireworks display near you, visit the Fireworks—Fire Safety and Injury Prevention web site at http://www.wsp.wa.gov/fireworks/default.htm.

For more information, contact your local fire department or safety agency.







Fireworks Safety Campaign

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Media Release

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Agency Logo Here

(Department, Division, or Section of Agency)
(Department, Division or Section Head Name)

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E-mail: (E-mail Address)

Use Fireworks Safely During New Year's Celebrations

With New Year's Eve fast approaching, fireworks stands will soon be opening in some areas of Washington State. According to WAC 70.77.395, fireworks may be sold from 12 p.m. (noon) until 11 p.m. between December 27th and December 31st. Discharging of fireworks is only legal from 6 p.m. on December 31st until 1 a.m. on January 1st. (Show local ordinance, if there is one.)

(Name of Local Leader) urges all citizens to celebrate safely by planning ahead, being safe, and being responsible. A traumatic fireworks injury can have a lasting effect on your life. Purchase legal fireworks available at approved stands. Have a non-drinking designated adult light all fireworks. Wear safety goggles to protect your eyes. Light one firework at a time, move away quickly, and keep at a safe distance until the display is finished. Use only outdoors away from anything that can burn. Never throw fireworks, and never hold fireworks in your hand.

We hope that your New Year's celebrations are safe and enjoyable. Additional fireworks information is available on line at http://www.wsp.wa.gov/fireworks/default.htm.







Fireworks Safety Campaign

Fireworks Do's and Don'ts:









Fireworks Safety Campaign

Ordering a Celebrate Safely Campaign Kit or Supplies

For a supply of free campaign materials, please return this completed form by e-mail or fax to:

WSP Fire Protection Bureau Fireworks Licensing PO Box 42600 Olympia, WA 98504-2600

E-mail: Fireworks@wsp.wa.gov Fax: (360) 596-3934

I would like to order:

Product	Per Package	Number of Packages
Celebrate Safely Campaign Kit	1	
Legal/Illegal Fireworks Poster (11 x 22")	10	
Legal/Illegal Fireworks Poster (8 1/2 x 11")	25	
List of Legal/Illegal Fireworks (8 1/2 x 11")	100	
Children's Activity Books	25	
Fireworks Do's/Don'ts (8 ½ x 11")	100	

Name:	Phone:
Agency:	
Mailing Address:	
City, State, ZIP:	

Thank you for your efforts in educating the children and adults in Safely Celebrating the 4th of July with fireworks. The materials you ordered will be mailed to you in late May.

If you have any questions, please contact:

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