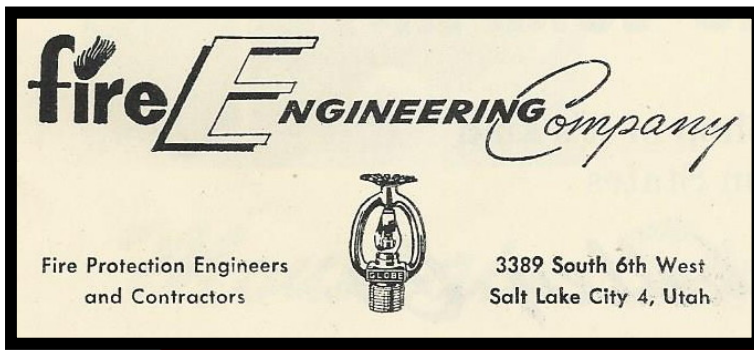




Fireline 12/14

Fire Protection is a Business Must

The above statement was one of the original statements Herm Gillett, our founding father, coined on his business ads in the early 1960s. We thought those of you both old and new, should know about our treasured past. The following is an excerpt out of the Intermountain Contractor Magazine, still used today, acknowledging the beginning of Fire Engineering to all in the Intermountain Area. Also, please note the picture to the right of Herm's daughter, Helen Jean, showing off the "modern sprinkler system" on July 22, 1955. Mountain States Automatic Sprinkler Company was the predecessor to Fire Engineering Company.

Intermountain Contractor

March 24, 1961

Installation recently of a pipe threading and cutting machine, only one of its kind in the Salt Lake Valley, provided the frosting for the cake that is Fire Engineering Co.'s new plant and office.

The new eight-inch Landis machine cuts and threads cast iron and steel pipe for use in sprinkler systems currently being installed on at least four major building projects by Fire Engineering.

With several other pieces of equipment, the Landis is housed in a 4,960 square foot shop area where pipes are prepared completely and packaged for immediate installation at the job site.

The firm offers "complete fire protection service with engineering background." It is the exclusive dealer for the complete line of Fyr-Fyter brand equipment in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada and Montana.

In front of the shop is a beautiful finished two-story office with 1,116 square feet of space for Company Herman Gillett and his staff. Located at 3389 S. 6th West, the building's attractive white split brick face contrasts well with its border of gray-with-blue-flecks ceramic tile and glare-proof windows set in aluminum frames.

Mr. Gillett formed Fire Engineering Co. last April following the dissolution of Mountain States Automatic Sprinkler Co., in which he was a partner. He purchased the acre where the new building is located in June of 1960 and construction began Nov. 21 last year.

He is a native of Salt Lake City, a licensed engineer with experience in the U.S. Corps of Engineers in Sacramento, Calif. and association with Viking Automatic Sprinkler Co., also since dissolved.

Mr. Gillett credits his wife Helen for much of the inspiration and help which put the new business on its feet. She is co-owner with Herman of the building.

All told, some 25 employees are on the payroll, most of them working out on the job sites. Current projects include the Safeway Perishable Foods Warehouse, Dinwoodey Furniture Co. addition, General Electric warehouse and the Walker Center, all in Salt Lake City. The firm completed work on the Skagg's Drug Center on Wasatch Boulevard and 39th South last December.

1—Monday 8-22 Trib 2x7 Healey **BURT**

America's Finest Fire Protection Equipment

for Salt Lake's
NEW
First Security Bank

Our modern automatic sprinkler systems offer attractive as well as efficient fire protection.

They complement modern architectural design. Let us provide the answer to YOUR fire protection problems!

"Your insurance savings will amortize the cost!"

MOUNTAIN STATES Automatic Sprinkler Co.

1079 South 4th West Dial 4-7380
Salt Lake City, Utah

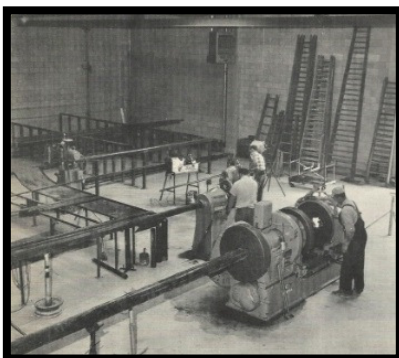
NEWSPAPER AGENCY CORPORATION

STORE PROOF

JULY 30, '55

Charges will be made for excessive alterations.

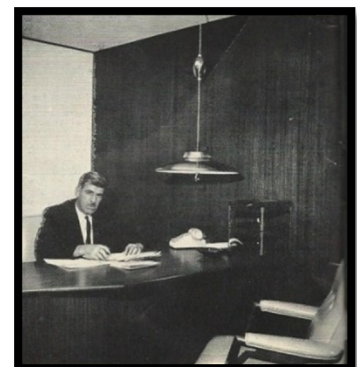
Helen Jean (Herm's Daughter)



Fabrication Shop
-I know you love the Overalls!-



The Original
Fire Engineering Co. Building



Herm Gillett
(Founder of Fire Engineering Co.)

Overhead Hazards by, Casey Benson

Falling or flying objects on a worksite can expose employees to relatively minor injuries, such as cuts and abrasions, as well as more serious injuries, such as concussions or blindness. Working beneath scaffolds or other areas where overhead work is being performed puts workers at risk from falling objects. Flying objects become a concern when workers are using power tools or performing tasks that involve pushing, pulling or prying. Here are some ways that we can avoid these types of injuries:

General:

- Always wear hard hats when work is being performed overhead or when other work conditions call for it.
- Stack materials securely to prevent them from sliding, falling or collapsing.

Overhead work:

- Secure all tools and materials to prevent them from falling on people below.
- Use toe boards or guardrails on scaffolds to prevent from falling. Alternately, use debris nets or catch platforms to grab falling objects.

Machine Use:

- When working with machines or power tools that can produce flying particles, wear safety glasses, goggles or face shields.
- Inspect tools prior to use, and be sure all guards are in place and in good working condition.
- Allow only properly trained workers to use power-actuated tools.

Cranes/hoists:

- Whenever possible, avoid working under moving loads.
- Erect barricades and post warning signs at hazardous work zones.
- Inspect cranes and hoists prior to use to ensure all components are in good working order, including wire rope, lifting hooks and chains.
- Never exceed the lifting capacity of cranes and hoists.

Compressed air:

- Reduce compressed air for cleaning to 30 psi, and always use proper personal protective equipment and guarding.
- Never clean clothing with compressed air.

In doing these few simple things, we can prevent most injuries that are caused by overhead hazards.

Welcome new employees:

- Edward Garcia
- Jeffrey Childs
- Steven Cox
- Travis Seibold
- Ryan Ziegler
- Joseph Estany Sr.
- Joseph Estany Jr.
- Benjamin Goodrich
- Cody Fisher
- Stuart Unthank
- Jason White
- James Weis
- Benjamin Niffenegger
- Lelan Warner
- Jonathon Wilson
- Cameron Wright

Congrats to:

Dart Wilson
for Master Journeyman

Lessons Learned: Back Charges and General Conditions

Be aware general contractors are increasingly involving us in their costs, especially our larger projects. Back charges include damage by other trades, and clean-up of which we may not be party to. Some specs and contracts require: Continued on-site presence, quality control; weekly clean-up commitment of x-hours by our men; dumpsters; radios; etc.

Design and Field Personnel must be especially diligent in avoiding on-site conditions that

may result in a back charge including damage to the work of other trades and coordination changes that effect the cost of other trades (such as hard lid ceiling elevations and damage finish work). Field Personnel must immediately inform the Designer and Salesman of any conditions that require modifications of the original coordinated design so they may follow up with confirming e-mails. The job foreman shall also immediately document any

item(s) that may affect and/or cost Fire Engineering on their Weekly Foreman's Report to give us a better opportunity to avoid back charges.

Let's pass on our tribal knowledge and not repeat our past mistakes!

Fire Alarm Reminder

When was the last time you checked your Fire alarms in your home? Do you have a meeting place outside your home? This may seem like a minor thing, and very elementary, however, it is important your family knows how to react in a real fire. The months November – February are the most popular time for

house fires, and since you work for a company helping to prevent fires, we would hope you are helping to prevent them in your homes too.

Here are some ways to help your family;

- Do fire drills
- Have a meeting place outside in case of real fire.

- Ensure all your family members know how to escape if there is a fire.
- Set a reminder to check your fire alarms every month.

Not only do we, as a company, help prevent Fires, **we want you** to do any other necessary measures to ensure your safety.

Upcoming Dates:

- December 19 - Shop Party
- Shop Closed – Dec. 25th Jan. 1st