



Tarpon Springs Police Department

Building a Better Future Through Excellence in Policing



June 2018

Crime Watch Newsletter



The Alert Pinellas City of Tarpon Springs (Reverse 911) everyone is familiar that in order to report an emergency situation, you can dial 911 for help. However, the Alert Pinellas City of Tarpon Springs (Reverse 911) system calls you at times when residents need to be informed of situations where life and property are concerned, to where a situation may create detours due to construction or a public event. .

The Alert Pinellas City of Tarpon Springs (Reverse 911) system is a mass communication tool used to notify citizens of critical situations, crime alerts, crime prevention information, and other information deemed to be in the interest of the citizens and property of Tarpon Springs. The Alert Pinellas City of Tarpon Springs (Reverse 911) system is an internet browser computer system that uses a combination of an address database and GIS mapping technology.

The system can send out messages to a specific geographic area, or a specific list of streets, households, or individuals, with a common interest. In addition, the Alert Pinellas City of Tarpon Springs (Reverse 911) System has the capability to leave a message on an answering machine. Even if an individual's telephone is busy at the time, the system can redial that number at predetermined intervals. .

Some of the situations where the Alert Pinellas City of Tarpon Springs (Reverse 911) System can be used for are;

- Missing or endangered children and elderly adults.
- Evacuations or information concerning critical incidents.
- Neighborhood Crime Watch information.
- Street closures due to construction or public events.
- Crime Alerts to a specific area or group.
- Boil water notices.

The Alert Pinellas City of Tarpon Springs (Reverse 911) system also has a self- registration portal. This self- registration portal gives the public the opportunity to enter additional contact information to receive a notification. Examples would be cell phone numbers, work numbers, and business numbers. If a notification was to be issued in the area of your home and/or your business the notification would also be sent to any additional numbers you listed in the self- registration portal.

Alert Pinellas City of Tarpon Springs self- registration portal, www.member.everbridge.net



**HAPPY 4TH
OF
JULY**

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Hurricane Information

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If you are under a hurricane warning, find safe shelter right away

- **Determine how best to protect yourself from high winds and flooding.**
 - Evacuate if told to do so.
 - Take refuge in a designated storm shelter, or an interior room for high winds.
- Listen for emergency information and alerts.
- Only use generators outdoors and away from windows.
- Turn Around, Don't Drown! Do not walk, swim, or drive through flood waters.

What to do now: Prepare

- Know your area's risk of hurricanes.
- If you are at risk for flash flooding, watch for warning signs such as heavy rain.
- Practice going to a safe shelter for high winds, such as a FEMA safe room or ICC 500 storm shelter. The next best protection is a small, interior, windowless room in a sturdy building on the lowest level that is not subject to flooding.
- Based on your location and community plans, make your own plans for evacuation or sheltering in place.
- Become familiar with your evacuation zone, the evacuation route, and shelter locations.
- Gather needed supplies for at least three days. Keep in mind each person's specific needs, including medication. Don't forget the needs of pets.
- Keep important documents in a safe place or create password-protected digital copies.
- Protect your property. Declutter drains and gutters. Install check valves in plumbing to prevent backups. Consider hurricane shutters. Review insurance policies.

When a hurricane is 36 hours from arriving

- Turn on your TV or radio in order to get the latest weather updates and emergency instructions.
- Restock your emergency preparedness kit. Include food and water sufficient for at least three days, medications, a flashlight, batteries, cash, and first aid supplies.
- Plan how to communicate with family members if you lose power. For example, you can call, text, email or use social media. Remember that during disasters, sending text messages is usually reliable and faster than making phone calls because phone lines are often overloaded.
- Review your evacuation zone, evacuation route and shelter locations. Plan with your family. You may have to leave quickly so plan ahead.
- Keep your car in good working condition, and keep the gas tank full; stock your vehicle with emergency supplies and a change of clothes.

When a hurricane is 18-36 hours from arriving

- Bookmark your city or county website for quick access to storm updates and emergency instructions.
- Bring loose, lightweight objects inside that could become projectiles in high winds (e.g., patio furniture, garbage cans); anchor objects that would be unsafe to bring inside (e.g., propane tanks); and trim or remove trees close enough to fall on the building.
- Cover all of your home's windows. Permanent storm shutters offer the best protection for windows. A second option is to board up windows with 5/8" exterior grade or marine plywood, cut to fit and ready to install.
- Charge your cell phone now so you will have a full battery in case you lose power.
- Let friends and family know where you are.
- Close storm shutters, and stay away from windows. Flying glass from broken windows could injure you.

When a hurricane is 6-18 hours from arriving

- Turn on your TV/radio, or check your city/county website every 30 minutes in order to get the latest weather updates and emergency instructions.
- Charge your cell phone now so you will have a full battery in case you lose power.

When a hurricane is less than 6 hours from arriving

- If you're not in an area that is recommended for evacuation, plan to stay at home or where you are and let friends and family know where you are.
- Close storm shutters, and stay away from windows. Flying glass from broken windows could injure you.
- Turn your refrigerator or freezer to the coldest setting and open only when necessary. If you lose power, food will last longer. Keep a thermometer in the refrigerator to be able to check the food temperature when the power is restored.
- Turn on your TV/radio, or check your city/county website every 30 minutes in order to get the latest weather updates and emergency instructions.

What to do during: Survive

- If told to evacuate, do so immediately. Do not drive around barricades.
- If sheltering during high winds, go to a FEMA safe room, ICC 500 storm shelter, or a small, interior, windowless room or hallway on the lowest floor that is not subject to flooding.
- If trapped in a building by flooding, go to the highest level of the building. Do not climb into a closed attic. You may become trapped by rising flood water.
- Listen for current emergency information and instructions.
- Use a generator or other gasoline-powered machinery outdoors ONLY and away from windows.
- Do not walk, swim, or drive through flood waters. Turn Around. Don't Drown! Just six inches of fast-moving water can knock you down, and one foot of moving water can sweep your vehicle away.
- Stay off of bridges over fast-moving water.

What to do after: Be Safe

- Listen to authorities for information and special instructions.
- Be careful during clean-up. Wear protective clothing and work with someone else.
- Do not touch electrical equipment if it is wet or if you are standing in water. If it is safe to do so, turn off electricity at the main breaker or fuse box to prevent electric shock.
- Avoid wading in flood water, which can contain dangerous debris. Underground or downed power lines can also electrically charge the water.
- Save phone calls for emergencies. Phone systems are often down or busy after a disaster. Use text messages or social media to communicate with family and friends.

5 Summer Fire Safety Tips

FIRE SAFETY TIP

- Keep a bucket of water handy
- Supervise all fireworks (if fireworks are legal in your state, of course). ...
- Don't let barbecue grease build up. ...
- Inspect the area around your BBQ and campfire. ...
- When you're done with the fun, put out the flames



EXTREME HEAT

Extreme Heat often results in the highest number of annual deaths among all weather-related hazards. In most of the United States, extreme heat is defined as a long period (2 to 3 days) of high heat and humidity with temperatures above 90 degrees. In extreme heat, evaporation is slowed and the body must work extra hard to maintain a normal temperature. This can lead to death by overworking the human body. Remember that:

- Extreme heat can occur quickly and without warning.
- Older adults, children, and sick or overweight individuals are at greater risk from extreme heat.
- Humidity increases the feeling of heat as measured by a heat index.

IF YOU ARE UNDER AN EXTREME HEAT WARNING:

- Find air conditioning.
- Avoid strenuous activities.
- Watch for heat illness.
- Wear light clothing.
- Check on family members and neighbors.
- Drink plenty of fluids.
- Watch for heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke.
- Never leave people or pets in a closed car.

HOW TO STAY SAFE WHEN EXTREME HEAT THREATENS

WHAT TO DO NOW: Prepare

- Find places in your community where you can go to get cool.
- Keep your home cool by doing the following:
 - Cover windows with drapes or shades.
 - Weather-strip doors and windows.
 - Use window reflectors, such as aluminum foil-covered cardboard, to reflect heat back outside.
 - Add insulation to keep the heat out.
 - Use attic fans to clear hot air.
 - Install window air conditioners and insulate around them.
- Learn to recognize the signs of heat-related illness.
- Find places with air conditioning. Libraries, shopping malls, and community centers can provide a cool place to take a break from the heat.

WHAT TO DO DURING: Be Safe

- Never leave a child, adult, or animal alone inside a vehicle on a warm day.
- Find places with air conditioning. Libraries, shopping malls, and community centers can provide a cool place to take a break from the heat.
- If you're outside, find shade. Wear a hat wide enough to protect your face.
- Wear loose, lightweight, light-colored clothing.
- Drink plenty of fluids to stay hydrated. If you or someone you care for is on a special diet, ask a doctor how best to accommodate it.
- Do not use electric fans when the temperature outside is more than 95 degrees, as this could increase the risk of heat-related illness. Fans create air flow and a false sense of comfort, but do not reduce body temperature.
- Avoid high-energy activities.
- Check yourself, family members, and neighbors for signs of heat-related illness.

RECOGNIZE AND RESPOND

Know the signs of heat-related illness and the ways to respond to it:

- **HEAT CRAMPS**
 - **Signs:** Muscle pains or spasms in the stomach, arms, or legs
 - **Actions:** Go to a cooler location. Remove excess clothing. Take sips of cool sports drinks with salt and sugar. Get medical help if cramps last more than an hour.
- **HEAT EXHAUSTION**
 - **Signs:** Heavy sweating, paleness, muscle cramps, tiredness, weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea or vomiting, or fainting
 - **Actions:** Go to an air-conditioned place and lie down. Loosen or remove clothing. Take a cool bath. Take sips of cool sports drinks with salt and sugar. Get medical help if symptoms get worse or last more than an hour.
- **HEAT STROKE**
 - **Signs:** Extremely high body temperature (above 103 degrees) taken orally; red, hot, and dry skin with no sweat; rapid, strong pulse; dizziness; confusion; or unconsciousness
 - **Actions:** Call 911 or get the person to a hospital immediately. Cool down with whatever methods are available until medical help arrives.

THINGS TO DO IN TARPON SPRINGS

4TH OF JULY PICNIC

Please join us for our annual Fourth of July Picnic. We will have food, music and fun!

Location: Craig Park

Day & Time: Wednesday, July 4th - 10am-2pm

Fee: FREE

FIREWORKS

The fireworks will be launched from Sunset Beach at around 8:30 (after sunset) Best viewing is from Howard-Park Beach.



TARPON SPRINGS POLICE DEPT.

444 SOUTH HUEY AVENUE

TARPON SPRINGS, 34689

EMERGENCY # 911

NON EMERGENCY:

(727) 938-2849

CRIME PREVENTION :

(727) 937-8753

WE ARE ON THE WEB AT

WWW.TSPD.US

“LIKE” US ON FACEBOOK

