

# PARK CITY EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PROGRAMS

Receive emergency messages and news alerts delivered to your cell phone and email. Register by clicking on the Notify Me button on the city's website at www.parkcity.org. Call 9-1-1 for life threatening emergencies.

#### **How To Stay Informed During An Emergency**

- www.parkcity.org The City's website will be updated regularly during an emergency
- 435-615-5199 The City's emergency hotline will have recorded emergency messages
- KPCW 91.9 The City's local radio station or Park City Highway Alert Radio 1700 AM
- REVERSE 911 & Notify Me Sign up and register your cell phone to receive emergency messages at www.parkcity.org

### **Emergency Contact Numbers, Mon-Fri, 8am-5pm**

- Public Works, 435-615-5301
- Water Department, 435-615-5301
- Building Department, 435-615-5100
- Emergency Manager, 435-615-5185
- City Hall Front Desk, 435-615-5001

### After Business Hours, Nights, Weekends & Holidays

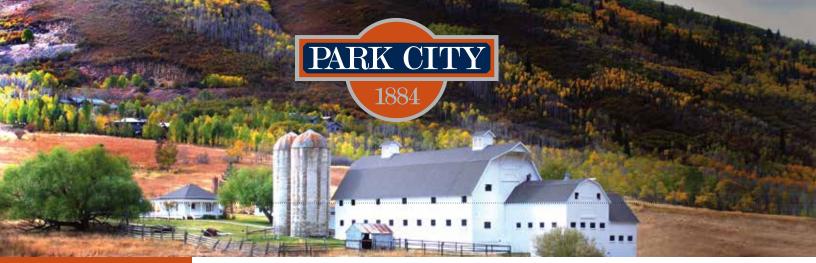
• Call Police Dispatch at 435-615-5500. They will contact the appropriate on-call staff.

Special Needs Residents Receive special assistance in the event of an emergency by registering at 2-1-1. This is a free service and your information will only be provided to emergency personnel. Find more information at www.specialneedsutah.org or by dialing 2-1-1. Relay users, call 1-888-836-9790.

иоята Јатго Р

Р. Вох 1480 Р. К. Сіту, Отан 84060





SUMMER 2013

445 Marsac P.O. Box 1480 Park City, Utah 84060 (435) 615-5001 www.parkcity.org

# EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS STARTS AT HOME

FIRE SAFETY

Park City
Preparedness tips

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Special Needs 211

Personal preparedness is the first line of defense against the effects of a disaster. We all know how to dial "9-1-1" and we rely upon police, fire or emergency medical services arriving at our door within minutes. I have said it before and it is still true, in a major event that is not going to happen. Even in a moderate incident, the emergency resources of the City and the County could be exhausted quickly.

During an emergency is not the time to try and create your plan. You need to develop your plan now for how to sustain yourself and family over an extended period of time. Take the time now to assess your specific needs, formulate plans and gather basic supplies that will allow you to safely endure any disruption in your day-to-day activities for several days.

You will need food, water, emergency power, lighting, medicines, first-aid supplies and communication. Plus don't forget supplies for your pets. Emergencies can be chaotic. It may be impossible to make phone calls. You may not be able to get home. Family members may be in different places. Talk to your family and friends now about your emergency preparedness plans and how you will stay in touch.

The bottom line to surviving and recovering after a disaster or major emergency can depend in large measure on your degree of personal preparedness. Not sure how to get started? You're taking the first step right now by reading this newsletter. In this issue you will find information on personal preparedness, fire safety and important phone numbers in the event of an emergency. A quick step you can take is to register your cell phone number and local address in the Park City Reverse 911 and Summit County Code Red systems. This will allow us to call you with emergency information and/or evacuation orders. If you still have a hard-wired landline your home number is already in the system by registering your cell phone number you can receive emergency information and updates when you are away from home, too.

Want more information? Visit www.parkcity.org, click on Living Here, then Emergency Management. I would be delighted to speak to your Homeowners Association, professional organization, church or community group about emergency preparedness. Please contact me at 435-615-5185 or by email, hdaniels@parkcity.org.

# Hugh Daniels

Hugh A. Daniels, CEM
Emergency Program Manager







# CREATE DEFENSIBLE SPACE AT HOME

Wildfires often begin unnoticed. They spread quickly, igniting brush, trees and homes.

Reduce your risk by preparing your home now – before wildfire strikes.

# **WILDFIRE SAFETY**

## 1. Create A Safety Zone

Create a 30- to 100-foot safety zone around your home. Ensure that shrubs and trees within the first 30' of your home are healthy, spaced apart and not overhanging the house. Choose low-growing, fire-resistant plants close to the home.

#### 2. Use Fire-Resistant Materials

Use fire-resistant or non-combustible materials on the roof and exterior structure of the dwelling, or treat wood or combustible material used in roofs, siding, decks or trim with fire-retardant chemicals evaluated by a nationally-recognized laboratory.

#### 3. Maintain 3' to 5' Easement

Maintain a 3' to 5' space around your house and all attachments that are "fuel free" – no flammable mulch, woodpiles or plants than can allow fire to touch the house. Mow grass regularly.

#### 4. Remove Tree Branches

Remove tree branches that overhang or touch your roof. Keep trees at least 10 feet between crowns. Prune tree branches and shrubs within 15 feet of a stovepipe or chimney outlet.

#### 5. Remove Leaves, Dead Limbs, Twigs

Remove leaves, dead limbs, twigs and rubbish from the ground and under structures. Use 1/8" mesh screen beneath porches, decks, floor areas, and the home itself to keep it free from debris and leaves.

#### 6. Regularly Clean Out Gutters

Regularly clean out gutters and downspouts of debris and leaves.

#### 7. Install Freeze-Proof Exterior Water Outlets

Install freeze-proof exterior water outlets on at least two sides of the home and near other structures on the property.

## 8. Store Gasoline & Oily Rags

Store gasoline, oily rags and other flammable materials in approved safety cans. Place cans in a safe location away from the base of buildings. Regularly dispose of newspapers and rubbish at an approved site.

#### 9. Place Ashes In A Metal Bucket

Place stove, fireplace or grill ashes in a metal bucket and soak in water before disposing.

#### 10. Clear A 10-Foot Area Around Propane Tanks

Clear a 10-foot area around propane tanks and the barbecue. Place a screen over the grill – use nonflammable material with a mesh no coarser than one-quarter inch.

# 11. Keep Household Fire Tools Handy

Keep handy household items that can be used as fire tools: a rake, axe, handsaw or chainsaw, bucket and shovel. Make sure you have a garden hose that his long enough to reach any structures on your property and a ladder that will reach the roof.

#### A Few More Safety Reminders

- Clearly identify your address with four inch high numbers.
- Install a smoke alarm on each level of your home, especially near bedrooms. Test monthly and replace batteries annually.
- Have a fire extinguisher handy (ABC Type). Make sure everyone knows where it is and how to use it.
- Keep matches and lighters out of reach of children.
- Review your homeowner's insurance policy and also prepare/update a list of your home's contents.

#### For More Information

- Park City Fire District
- Firewise Communities
- Firewise Plants For Utah
- Utah Fire Information
- U.S. Fire Administration

www.pcfsd.org www.firewise.org www.extension.usu.edu www.utahfireinfo.org www.usfa.fema.gov

# PARK CITY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS TIPS

Disaster can strike quickly and without warning, forcing your family to evacuate or remain inside your home until local officials and emergency workers provide relief. Following are tips for creating a Disaster Plan specifically for your family. For more information, visit www.parkcity.org and click "Living Here" then "Emergency Management".

# **4 STEPS TO SAFETY**

### 1. Create A Family Disaster Plan

- Discuss the types of disasters most likely to happen and explain what to do in each case
- Select two places to meet:
- Just outside your home in case of a sudden emergency, like fire
- Outside your neighborhood in case you can't return home. Everyone know the address and phone number
- Ask an out-of-state friend to be your "family contact"
- Teach children how and when to call 9-1-1 or your local Emergency Medical Services number
- Show family members how to turn off water, gas and electricity at the main switches
- Teach family members how to use a fire extinguisher (ABC type) and show them where it's kept

#### 2. Practice & Maintain Your Plan

- Conduct fire and emergency evacuation drills
- Replace stored water every three months and stored food every six months, or according to manufacturer's expiration date
- Test and recharge your fire extinguisher(s) according to manufacturer's instructions
- Test your smoke detectors monthly and change the batteries at least once a year
- Equip your car with emergency supplies such as food, water, blankets, flashlight, first aid kit, a cell phone charger and jumper cables
- Make it a habit to keep the fuel level above the halfway mark

# 3. Assemble A 72-Hour Emergency Supplies Kit

- Water. One gallon of water per person, per day for three days. Don't forget water for your pets also
- Food. Three day supply of nonperishable food and a can opener. Don't forget food for your pets
- Battery-powered or hand-crank radio and NOAA weather radio with tone alert. Extra batteries for both
- Flashlight with extra batteries
- Matches in a waterproof container
- Copies of important family documents, identification, cash or traveler's checks and change
- Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities
- Cell phone with chargers
- First aid kit with extra prescription medicine and glasses
- Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person
- A complete change of clothes including long pants and long-sleeved shirt and sturdy shoes for each person
- Mess kit, paper cups, plates and utensils, paper towels
- Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation

#### 4. Checklist If Disaster Strikes

- Be calm and patient
- Follow advice of local emergency officials and resources
- Listen to the radio or TV for news and instructions
- Shut off damaged utilities
- Call your family contact
- Confine or secure your pets
- If possible, check on neighbors, especially those living alone, elderly or disabled
- Prepare for possible evacuation