

Public Safety News and Tips

Neighborhood Watch



Neighborhood Watch

Neighborhood Watch is a program where groups of residents organize to help prevent crime in their neighborhoods. Neighbors work closely together to be on the lookout for suspicious activity and report it to the police. **It is one of the most effective crime-prevention programs** in the country today. An alert and unified neighborhood is the best defense against crime.

Call 911 EMERGENCY IN PROGRESS

Non-EMERGENCY Fire (916) 774-5800 Police (916)-774-5000 Extension 1

Police Department 1051 Junction Blvd. Roseville C A 95678 (916) 774-5000 www.roseville.ca.us/ police

Fire Headquarters

401 Oak Street, Fire Station #1 Roseville, CA 95678 (916) 774-5800 www.roseville.ca.us/fire

Abandoned Vehicle Hotline (916) 746-1022

Alarms/Alarm Permits (916) 774-5093

Animal Control (916)774-5090

Community Events & Neighborhood Watch (916) 774-5050

Graffiti Abatement (916) 746-1021

Police news & ----crime alert emails: www.roseville.ca.us/enotify

RCONA

(Roseville Coalition of Neighborhood Associations) www.RCONA.org

Why does Neighborhood Watch work?

- Neighbors get to know neighbors. In a short time, everyone will know the working habits of their neighbors
 who has dogs, how many children in the family, what cars people own.
- When you know these things, it becomes easier to spot "**suspicious people**" and identify vehicles that are not normally in the neighborhood.
- Residents **learn crime-prevention strategies** that reduce their chance of becoming a victim.
- Neighbors **improve communication** and learn to solve problems together.
- Neighborhood Watch members collaborate with the Roseville Police Department by reporting possible criminal activity. Often this results in arrests and removal of criminals from the community.
- If everyone participates, Neighborhood Watch can reduce crime and make the neighborhood a safer place to live.

An Effective Neighborhood Watch

Neighborhood Watch will be as effective as you and your neighbors choose to make it. If you apply some effort into maintaining one, your Neighborhood Watch can be an effective deterrent to criminal activity in your area.

Neighborhood Watch members' responsibilities:

- Learn your neighbor's name and be able to recognize them and their vehicles without hesitation.
- Attend all Neighborhood Watch meetings.
- Learn the techniques of getting an accurate description on a suspect or vehicle. Practice describing people and vehicles.
- Keep an eye on your neighbor's home and report any suspicious activities to the police department.
- Post Neighborhood Watch window stickers and signs.
- Get Involved! Look out for each other! Be a good witness with written notes. Participate in your Neighborhood Watch Program and Neighborhood Association.

Starting a Neighborhood Watch Group

- Download the "Neighborhood Watch Starter Guide" at www.roseville.ca.us/police. Under the search box type "Neighborhood Watch Starter Guide."
- Use the guide and the help of a few neighbors to start your group.
- If you have questions along the way, contact Community Services at 774-5050 or email PDcommunityservices@roseville.ca.us.



Crimes of Opportunity

According to Wikipedia, a crime of opportunity is a crime that is committed without planning when the perpetrator sees she/he has the chance to commit the act at that moment and seizes it. Such acts have little or no premeditation.

Criminals watch for opportunities. You can reduce your chances of becoming a victim of crime by establishing an active Neighborhood Watch Group. You and your neighbors can work together to look out for each other and reduce "opportunities" for criminals.

Vacation Home Check

If you are planning to go away for a

vacation this summer, don't forget to signup for a free House Check."



"Vacation

http://www.roseville.ca.us/civicax/inc/blobfetch.aspx?BlobID=10992 or search "Vacation Check Request" on the police website.

Requests must be received at least one week prior to the date requested.

Public Safety News & Tips Grilling Safety

Grilling Safety Tips

It's summertime and that means barbeque season. Nothing tastes better than a grilled hamburger or hot dog. Grilling is one of the most popular ways to cook food. However, a grill placed too close to anything that can burn is a fire hazard. Grills are extremely hot and can cause serious burn injuries. Make sure to review and follow some simple tips before you fire up your grill.

- Propane and charcoal **BBQ grills should only be used outdoors**. If used indoors, or in any enclosed spaces such as tents, they pose both a fire hazard and a risk of exposing occupants to toxic gases and potential asphyxiation.
- The grill should be **placed well away from the home, deck, railings** and out from under eaves and overhanging branches.
- **Keep your grill clean** by removing grease or fat buildup from the grill and in trays below the grill. Grease that collects in your grill builds up over time. It is easy to get several pounds of grease in the bottom of your grill after only a few cookouts. This is why you need to keep your grill clean. A clean grill is a safer grill.
- Never leave your grill unattended.
- Always make sure your gas grill lid is open before lighting it.
- **Be ready to extinguish flames.** Use baking soda to control a grease fire and have a fire extinguisher handy. A bucket of sand or a garden hose should be near if you don't have a commercial extinguisher.
- Stay away from hot grills. Don't allow anyone (especially children) to conduct any activity near the grill when in use or immediately following its use. The grill body remains hot up to an hour after being used. Keep children and pets at least three feet away from the grill area.

Charcoal Grills

- Take care when getting your charcoal ready to use. One option is to use a charcoal chimney starter which allows you to start the charcoal using newspaper as a fuel. There are also **electric charcoal starters**, which do not use fire. Be sure to **use an extension cord for outdoor use**.
- If you use a starter fluid, use only charcoal starter fluid. Never add charcoal fluid or any other flammable liquids to the fire.
- Coals are HOT they can reach up to 1000°F. Use insulated, flame-retardant mitts when cooking or handling any part of the grill. Also, use long-handled barbecue tongs and utensils for safe handling of food and coals.
- When you are finished grilling let the coals completely cool before disposing in a metal container.

Propane Grills

If you use a propane grill you will need to take additional safety steps to be keep you and your family safe during the barbeque season.

- Check the gas tank hose for leaks before using it for the first time each year. Apply a light soap and water solution to the hose. A propane leak will release bubbles.
- If your grill has a leak either by the soapy bubble test or smell, turn off the gas tank and grill. If the leak stops, get the grill serviced by a professional before using it again.
- If the leak does not stop, call the fire department.
- If you smell gas while cooking, immediately get away from the grill and call the fire department. Do not move the grill.
- If the flame goes out while cooking, turn the grill and gas off and wait at least 15 minutes before re-lighting it.

Match and Lighter Safety

- Matches, lighters, and other heat sources are the leading causes of fire deaths for children. Never underestimate your child's curiosity about fire, nor their ability to strike matches or start a lighter.
- Store matches and lighters out of children's reach and sight, preferably in a locked cabinet. Remember, even child-resistant lighters are not childproof and should be stored securely as well.
- In addition, instruct toddlers to tell you when they find a match or lighter.
- Never use matches or lighters as amusement for your children. They may imitate your actions.
- When a child is curious about fire or has been playing with fire, calmly and firmly explain that matches and lighters are tools for adults.



Did You Know?

- July is the peak month for grill fires.
- Roughly half of the injuries involving grills are thermal burns.
- An estimated **5,700 grill fires** on residential properties occur **annually** in the United States.
- Gas grills constitute a higher risk, having been involved in an annual average of 7,200 home fires in 2007-2011, while charcoal or other solid-fueled grills were involved in an annual average of 1,400 home fires.
- More than half of the home structure fires involved grills while only 6% started in the kitchen. 27% of grill fires started on a courtyard, terrace or patio and 29% on exterior balcony or open porch.

Source: National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and USFA/Fema

Resources National Fire Protection Association, United States Fire Administration/Fema,