Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Safety

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a deadly odorless, poisonous gas that can make a person feel sick or worse. To help prevent Carbon Monoxide poisoning, Carbon Monoxide alarms should be installed in all homes, apartments and workplaces. They should be installed outside sleeping areas and on every level of the home.

Remember, When a CO alarm sounds, assume that a real danger is present. You must get fresh air, so move all people and pets out of the structure immediately. Once outside, call the fire department. Do not re-enter until the fire department has declared the area safe and instructed you to do so.

Be sure to test CO alarms at least once a month.

Preventing CO Poisoning

- Have a professional inspect your chimney(s) and heating equipment each year.
- Don’t keep your car running inside your garage, even if your garage door is open.
- Gas and charcoal grills and generators can produce CO. Only use them outdoors or in a well ventilated area away from windows, doors, and vent openings.
- Clear all debris from dryer, furnace, stove, and fireplace vents.
- Open the damper when using a fireplace for adequate ventilation.
- Never use your oven or stove to heat your home.
- Do not cover the bottom of a natural gas or propane oven with aluminum foil. Doing so blocks the combustion air flow through the appliance and can produce carbon monoxide.

For more information on winter heating safety visit us at WWW.OCFA.ORG
Concrete Program
Public Works is continuing on with their Concrete Program pouring multiple sites during concrete delivery. Two-man crews are typical per location, and then reduced to one standing by during the curing process. Seen below, working on The Hill, sidewalks and parkways showing displacement are corrected. When smaller areas of concern are being addressed, Public Works will often look for other troubled areas near the worksite to make the most of time and materials.

Protecting the West End Pump Station
During last week’s rain, the West End Pump Station’s new trash rack was put to the test. This screen helped to protect the pumps by keeping debris from entering the pumping pit. Before the rain, crews cleaned the forebay and inspected conditions, while also cleaning the rack and forebay between rain cells to ensure unobstructed flow. This screen was cleaned three times as rain clouds cleared, and it proved itself for its first rain.

Parking Stall Striping
Public Works is striping parking stalls in the City Parking Lot off Main Street. Paint wears at an accelerated rate in coastal conditions and crews utilize water based paints and solvents to help protect the environment and go green whenever possible. Handicap stalls are painted in phases to allow parking during dry times and paint typically dries in 15 minutes, weather pending. Temporary spaces are also created to maintain handicap parking during the process.

Beach Cleanup
The Beach Division has been busy keeping up with last week’s rain wash up, as trash and debris have been making their way to shore. Utilizing their beach cleaning equipment, crews create transfer piles to work more efficiently between tides and beach goers, saving both time and fuel in the cleanup process. During these months the beach is raked daily, but due to the rain and amounts of wash up, crews have been working both tractors for longer hours to stay ahead. Seen below is one of three piles of trash and various debris raked from the beach after last week’s rain.