



January 200



### 2020 Regional Science Bowl February 29, 2020

Redding Electric Utility has hosted the Redding Regional Science Bowl for the past 26 years. The Science & Math question and answer contest challenges some of the brightest young minds from schools across ten Northern California counties as they compete to win an all expense paid trip to the National Science Bowl in Washington D.C. In 2017 a middle school competition was added, which grew the event from 30 teams to 50. Due to the increased size and scope of the event the name was changed to Far Nor Cal Regional Science Bowl, and because it outgrew REU's ability to host it individually the City of Redding now collaborates with staff from RPD, Parks & Recreation, Public Works, City Council, the City Manager's office, REU and volunteers from around the region to make Science Bowl happen. This year's Science Bowl will be held Saturday February 29, (Leap Year Day) at Simpson University in Redding.

"It's a really cool event", REU Director Dan Beans said, "The students will impress you and amaze you not only with how smart they are, but how fast they are able to calculate difficult math equations and answer highly technical science questions."

Science Bowl begins with Q & A rounds of pool play at 9 a.m. Every team has four members (with one optional alternate) and plays six matches. The top eight teams from high school and middle school advance to the quarterfinals after lunch. From there a single elimination tournament yields high school and



middle school championship teams that will go on to participate in the National Science Bowl April 30 - May 4 in Washington D.C. The US Department of Energy facilitates approximately 70 regional Science Bowls in all 50 states and Puerto Rico. Fifteen of them are held in California.

Far Nor Cal Regional students have a chance to win laptop computers that thanks to sponsors are given away during the championship rounds. There's also an engaging and entertaining STEM Challenge for teams that are eliminated after the morning rounds. Between the computer giveaways and STEM activity the students are incentivized to stay for the finals, which creates an exciting and dramatic pressure packed finish with more than 300 spectators.

Science Bowl is open to the public and free to attend. It requires nearly 100 people to keep score, keep time and run the event. More volunteers are needed. If you are interested in helping stage Science Bowl 2020 or for more information please contact Matt Madison at 339-7249 or mmadison@reupower.com.

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## Redding Recreation Cover Photo Contest!



We're looking for the next great cover for our 2020 Spring Edition!

Photos should feature outside play and highlight recreational activities, sports, or local parks. Email photos to [aramirez@cityofredding.org](mailto:aramirez@cityofredding.org) to enter!



### Shasta Celebrates Teachers

Recognizing great teachers and their contributions to students' lives.

Friday | 01.31.2020 | 4-8 PM  
Redding City Hall, 777 Cypress Ave

Redding Airport offers daily nonstop flights to Los Angeles International Airport (LAX)

**Fly Redding**  
visit [flyrod.com](http://flyrod.com) today!

# Redding Connects

Your Connection to City Services

## Volunteer Opportunities for All Ages at the Library

Interested in becoming a tutor in our Adult Literacy Program? Are you 12-18 years old and want to join the Teen Advisory Board? What about reading to children during storytime?

Volunteers make generous contributions to Shasta Public Libraries. Without their enthusiasm, hard work, and commitment many library services would not be possible. Your time, talents, and energy are valued at our libraries.

Whatever your interests, contact our Volunteer Coordinator Loren at 530-245-7260 or [lorenm@shastalibraries.org](mailto:lorenm@shastalibraries.org) to find out how you can volunteer at the Shasta Public Libraries in Anderson, Burney, and Redding.

To keep up to date with us, visit [www.shastalibraries.org](http://www.shastalibraries.org) or follow us on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter @shastapubliclibraries.



JOIN US IN THE NEW YEAR

VOLUNTEER AT THE LIBRARY



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## What To Do and Not To Do When it Floods

### Floods

Floods are one of the most common hazards in the United States. Flood effects can be local, impacting a neighborhood or community, or very large, affecting entire river basins and multiple states at a time.

However, all floods are not alike. Some floods develop slowly, sometimes over a period of days. Flash floods can develop quickly, sometimes in just a few minutes and without any visible signs of rain. Flash floods often have a dangerous wall of roaring water that carries rock, mud, and other debris and can sometimes sweep away everything in its path. Overland flooding occurs outside of a defined river or stream bed, such as when a levee is breached. Flooding can also occur when a dam breaks, producing effects similar to flash floods.

In the City of Redding, floods can be categorized into the following types of occurrences:

- River or stream flooding – includes channel or bank overflows, flash floods, debris or obstruction floods, and overflows or failures.
- Local drainage – includes channel or bank overflows, flash floods, debris or obstruction floods, and ponding in natural or man-made depressions.
- Fluctuating lake, reservoirs, or pond levels – includes accumulations of water in lakes, reservoirs, or ponds, as well as in natural or man-made depressions that are normally dry or hold insignificant volumes of water

Be aware of flood hazards no matter where you live, but especially if you live in a low-lying area, near water, or downstream from a dam. Even very small streams, gullies, creeks, culverts, dry streambeds, or low-lying ground that appears harmless in dry weather can flood. The City of Redding encourages you to be prepared for a flood event.

### Before a Flood

To prepare for a flood, you should:

- Avoid building in a flood-prone area unless you elevate and reinforce your home.
- Elevate the furnace, water heater, and electrical panel if susceptible to flooding.



- Install “check valves” in sewer traps to prevent floodwater from backing up into the drains of your home.
- Contact community officials to find out if they are planning to construct barriers (levees, beams, floodwalls) to stop floodwater from entering the homes in your area.
- Seal the walls in your basement with waterproofing compounds to avoid seepage.

To learn more about what you can do to protect your home, we encourage you to explore the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) website at: [http://www.fema.gov/rebuild/recover/build\\_safer.shtml](http://www.fema.gov/rebuild/recover/build_safer.shtml).

### During a Flood

If your property is in imminent danger of flooding, please contact

- PG&E at (530) PGE-5000 to request your natural gas be shut off.
- Redding Electric Utility at (530) 245-7000 to request your power be shut off. These numbers may also be contacted regarding any other natural gas or electrical emergencies.

If a flood is likely in your area, you should:

- Tune-in to local commercial radio or television stations (KQMS – 1400 AM, KNCO – 97.3 FM, KNNN – 99.3 FM, KSHA – 104.3 FM), or NOAA Weather Radio (frequency 162.550) for Watch and Warning Bulletins and any corresponding emergency instructions. The City of Redding and Shasta County Emergency Preparedness Divisions will order or advise evacuations if conditions warrant this action.
- Be aware that flash flooding can occur. If there is any possibility of a flash flood, move immediately to higher ground. Do not wait for instructions to move.
- Be aware of streams, drainage channels, canyons, and other areas known to flood suddenly. Flash floods can occur in these areas with or without such typical warnings as rain clouds or heavy rain.

If you must prepare to evacuate, you should do the following:

- Secure your home. If you have time, bring in outdoor furniture. Move essential items to an upper floor.
- Turn off utilities at the main switches or valves, if instructed to do so. Disconnect electrical appliances. Do not touch electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water.

If you have to leave your home, remember these evacuation tips:

- If local authorities ask you to leave your home, they have a good reason to make this request and you should heed the advice immediately.
- Wear long sleeved shirts, long pants and sturdy shoes so you can be protected as much as possible.
- Take your disaster supplies kit if you can quickly do so.
- Take your pets with you. Do not leave them behind. Be cause pets are not permitted in public shelters, follow your plan to go to a relative's or friend's home; or find a “pet-friendly” hotel.
- Lock your home.
- Use travel routes specified by local authorities. Do not use shortcuts.

- Stay away from downed power lines
- Do not walk through moving water. Six inches of moving water can make you fall. If you have to walk in water, walk where the water is not moving. Use a stick to check the firmness of the ground in front of you.
- Do not drive into flooded areas. If floodwaters rise around your car, abandon the car and move to higher ground, if you can do so safely. You and the vehicle can be quickly swept away

### Driving in Flood Conditions

The following are important points to remember when driving in flood conditions:

- Six inches of water will reach the bottom of most passenger cars causing loss of control and possible stalling.
- A foot of water will float many vehicles.
- Two feet of rushing water can carry away most vehicles, including sport-utility vehicles (SUVs) and pick-ups.

### After a Flood

The following are guidelines for the period following a flood:

- Listen for news reports to learn whether the community's water supply is safe to drink.
- Avoid floodwaters; water may be contaminated by oil, gasoline, or raw sewage. Water may also be electrically charged from underground or downed power lines.
- Avoid moving water.
- Be aware of areas where floodwaters have receded. Roads may have weakened and could collapse under the weight of a car.
- Stay away from downed power lines and report them to the power company.
- Return home only when authorities indicate it is safe.
- Stay out of any building if it is surrounded by floodwaters.
- Use extreme caution when entering buildings; there may be hidden damage, particularly in foundations.

