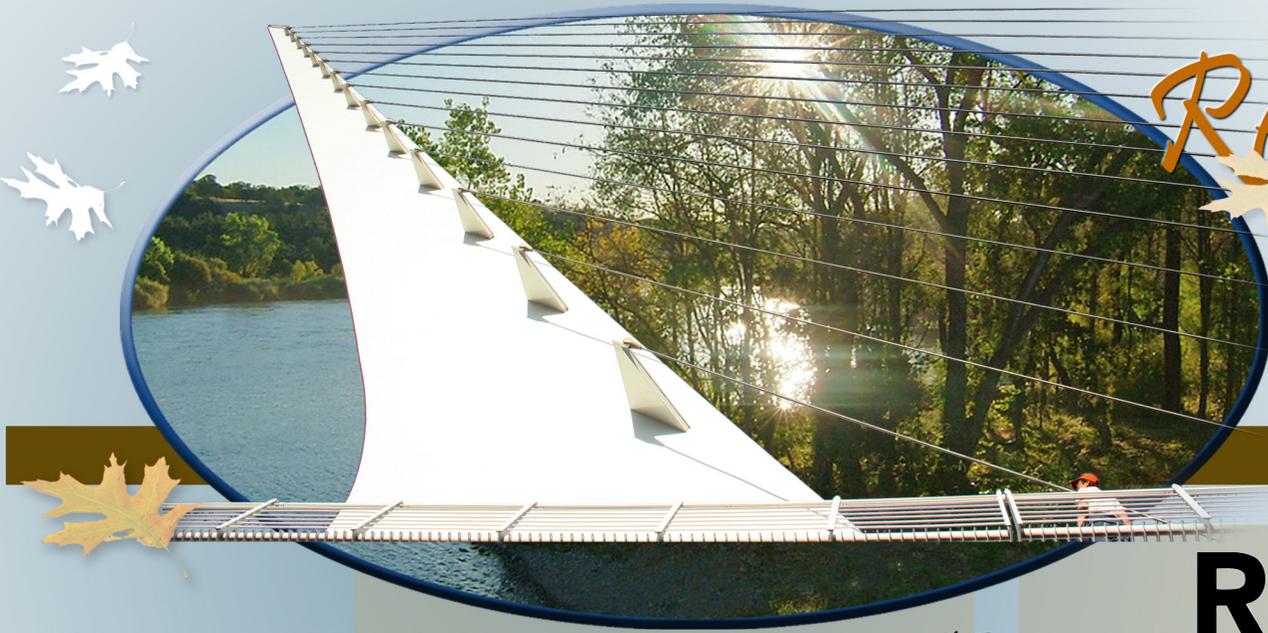


Redding Connects

Your Connection to City Services



October 2016

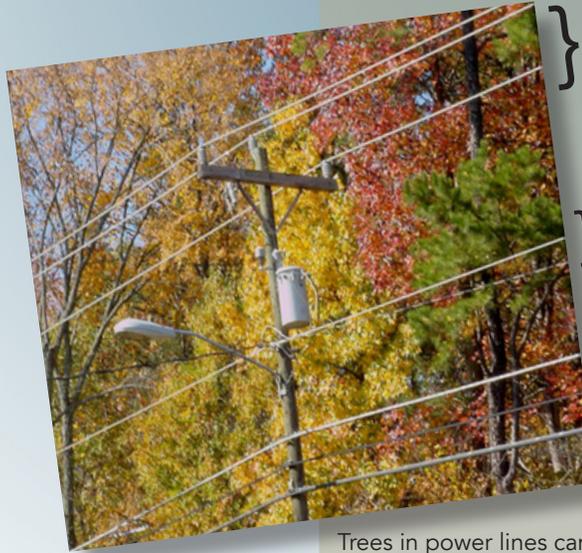


Primary REU Power Distribution Lines
"High Voltage" (12,000-115,000 volts)

Secondary REU Distribution Lines
"High Voltage" (120-480 volts)

Cable TV Lines

Telephone Lines



Trees in power lines can be hazardous and can cause power outages. Should I prune trees away from REU's power lines myself? Customers should NEVER attempt to prune trees near power lines! Redding Electric Utility (REU) works hard to keep our electric lines clear of trees. Only qualified line clearance arborists are allowed to work within a minimum of 10 feet of "High Voltage" lines. These are the lines in the highest position on power poles. The words "High Voltage" are marked on poles or cross-arms with "High Voltage" signs. Telephone and cable company lines under normal operating conditions and usually found in the lowest position on a pole do not have clearance requirements because they typically do not carry any hazardous voltage levels.

REU

Redding Electric Utility

Tree Safety Around Power Lines

Did You Know?

Power Lines – Safety Facts and Tips

- Power lines are dangerous - very dangerous!
- Never climb or play in trees next to power lines.
- Never touch a power line.
- If you see a power line on the ground, don't touch it or go anywhere near it - call 911.

Trees growing into my REU service drop. Is this a hazard?

Your REU service drop is the electrical line that runs from REU's power pole to your home or business and is secondary voltage. This line only serves you and tree limbs around service drops are not typically trimmed by REU, but if you believe tree branches are straining or abrading your service drop, please call REU at (530) 224-4356. Care should be taken by anyone clearing trees near service drops because, although the lines may be lower voltage, an electrical contact could result in serious injury, even death.

If there is any question, call REU at 224-4356 for an inspection of your tree and line.

IN THIS ISSUE:

- REU Tree Safety
- Water Saving Tips
- Redding Recreation
- Burning Regulations
- Redding Library



Water Saving Tips

Repair dripping faucets by replacing washers. If your faucet is dripping at a rate of one drop per second, you can expect to waste 2,700 gallons per year.





City Of Redding Fire Department Outdoor Open Burning Regulations

You may burn only vegetation during **November 1-30, 2016, AND April 1-30, 2017**. Burn permits are required and the Fire Department encourages you to purchase your permit online at:

<http://onlinepermits.ci.redding.ca.us/CAP/Account/User/Register>

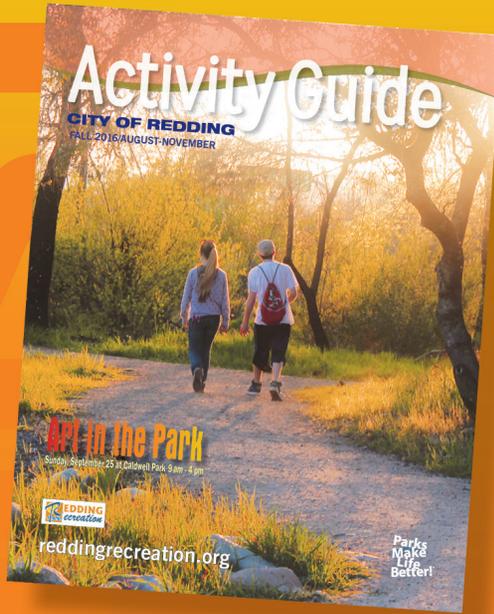
Permits can also be purchased by completing the **"APPLICATION FOR BURN PERMIT"** and mailing to the address listed on the application, by calling the Fire Department at (530) 225-4141 or in person at City Hall in the Permit Center.

Cost for the permit is \$9.00 per location and can be paid with cash, check, or credit card (VISA or MASTERCARD only).

Please note the State has again banned burning of paper and cardboard, and no burn barrels are allowed.

Should you need to do fire hazard mitigation work or land clearing, you can call the Fire Department for an inspection and we will issue you a permit to burn for that purpose between the months of November thru April. **Please note, an on-site inspection is required for this type of burning and a non-refundable \$15 inspection fee will be charged.**

Otherwise, we encourage you to place your green vegetation waste, such as leaves and limbs, into your City green waste container for composting. The City will provide, at no charge, two green containers should you need them. Please call the City of Redding, Solid Waste Division (530) 224-6201, for more information regarding the green waste containers, or the Fire Department at (530) 225-4141 for any burn regulation questions.



GET THE *fall* GUIDE

- Pickleball
- Men's Basketball League
- Community Creek Clean Up
- NFL Flag Football
- Redding Basketball League
- Fall & Winter Adventures
- Tiny Tots Preschool Open House
- Grasshopper Skateboarding
- Paddle Science
- And so much more!



777 Cypress Ave. 2nd floor
reddingrecreation.org

From Your Shasta County Library

FALL FESTIVAL

REDDING LIBRARY

Crafts, Story Time, Raffles, and More!



*** Sat., Oct. 15th ***

Come to the Fall Festival at the Redding Library on Saturday, October 15 from 10am-12pm! The fun will include crafts, raffles, a story time, and more. All ages are welcome. 13 years and under come with an adult. For more information call us at 530-245-7253. You can also visit us at www.shastalibraries.org

Fly Local. Fly Redding. Fly NOW!



www.iflyrdd.com

See page 3 below



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 lakes, 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 flood water from backing up into the drains of your home.
- Contact community officials to find out if they are planning to construct barriers (levees, beams, flood walls) to stop flood water 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.shtm.

During a Flood

If a flood is likely in your area you should:

- Listen to the radio or television for information.
- 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:

- 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 flood waters 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.

