

Redding Connects

Your Connection to City Services



November 2016

Fall/Winter Energy Savings Tips from REU

REU

Redding Electric Utility

For more information on REU's programs and services that will assist with energy usage, visit www.reupower.com, in person at: 3611 Avtech Parkway, or by phone at (530) 339-7300.

REU and YOU...
POWERFUL TOGETHER



With the fall/winter seasons upon us, your community utility, REU, is here to help you with tips to save energy while remaining warm and comfortable in your home. Some energy saving measures require little to no investment. We talk to customers every day who don't realize just how easy it is to save energy. The following tips are very simple, low-to-no cost ways you can save energy and money.

Unplug – most homes are full of phantom energy “hogs” – electronic devices that aren't really off even though you've hit the off switch. Look for anything with a digital display or little red light and unplug it when not in use – or get a power strip.

Turn off those lights – and consider the wattage, too. If you have a 60 watt bulb in a hallway, consider replacing with a 15 watt compact-fluorescent bulb, or better yet, a 7 watt LED bulb. Yes, LEDs may cost more, but they can last more than 25 times longer than traditional light bulbs.

Change furnace filters frequently - you can improve the energy efficiency of your heating system by cleaning air registers, ducts, and replacing forced air filters once per month.

Supply and return air vents/registers – don't block heating vents or return air registers with furniture or other objects that obstruct air flow. Both the return and supply vents need to be free of obstruction in order to maximize your heating system's performance.

Seal the envelope – save energy and money by sealing air leaks around doors and windows with weather stripping and caulking. This low-cost measure helps prevent heat from escaping your home and saves you money.

Heat pump operation – if you have an electric heat pump, never adjust your thermostat more than 2° F at a time; anytime you do, your heat pump's auxiliary heat strips will be “triggered” and spike/increase your energy use.

Lower your thermostat - put that favorite sweater on before turning the thermostat up...a good setting for your heating system during the day is 68° F; consider turning your thermostat down to 60° F just before you go to bed.

Take advantage of sunlight - use the sunlight to your advantage... open window blinds and curtains to allow for natural solar heat gain (warming) in your home and close them at night to reduce the chill and heat loss through cold windows.

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Returning to the Library



Earn \$1 off your account fines, up to \$10 per customer



Go to www.shastalibraries.org/foodforfines for details.

From Your Shasta County Library

Returning Monday, October 31, all three branches of the Shasta Public Libraries will be participating in our annual "Food for Fines" campaign. Through November 21, patrons can exchange one can of food for \$1 off their library fines, up to \$10 per customer.

Cans will be given to One SAFE Place – Sierra Center (Redding), Anderson Cottonwood Christian Assistance (Anderson), and Burney Food Co-Op (Burney) and used for holiday food distribution programs.

The libraries can only accept canned foods, no damaged, expired or glass items. Donated cans cannot be used for lost or damaged books or for collection accounts.

To learn more about this event, please call the Redding Library at (530) 245-7250 or visit www.shastalibraries.org/foodforfines.

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Redding Housing Authority

The City of Redding Housing Choice Voucher Program provides rental assistance to very low-income eligible applicants. The waiting list for the City of Redding Housing Choice Voucher Program will open on January 4, 2017 at 8:00 AM. The waiting list will close on January 18, 2017 at 5:00 PM. Applications will be accepted online at: <https://www.waitlistcheck.com/CA1628>



Water Saving Tips

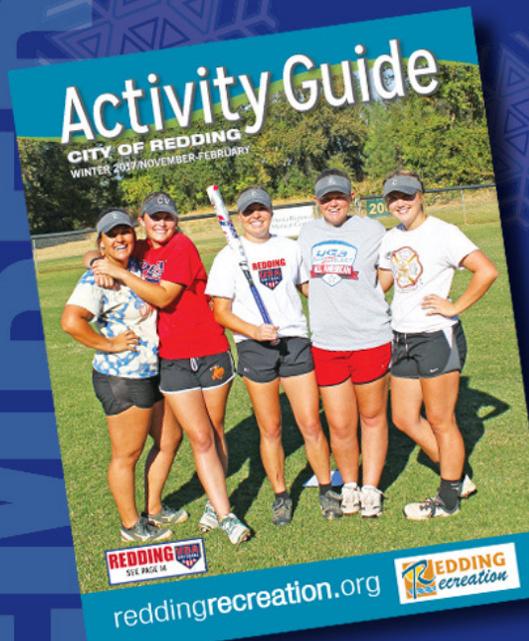
Repair dripping faucets by replacing washers. If your faucet is dripping at a rate of one drop per second, you can expect to waste 2,700 gallons per year.



Fly Local. Fly Redding. Fly NOW!



www.iflyrdd.com



The 2017 Winter Guide is here!

- Make a bigger splash than Leon at the Polar Bear Plunge
- Sign up for Youth Baseball and Softball Spring Leagues
- Holiday Adventure Camps are the best!
- Reserve your spot for Cookies & Cocoa with Santa
- And much more...
- Registration is open seven days a week, 24 hours a day online

Go to reddingrecreation.org or call 225-4095

REDDING Recreation 777 Cypress Ave. 2nd floor reddingrecreation.org

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.

