

Flooding

Before a Flood

- Know the elevation of your property in relation to flood plains, streams and other waterways. Determine if your property may be flooded.
- Plan what to do and where to go in case of a flood.
- Prepare a Family Emergency Supplies Kit – 72 Hour Kit.
- Fill your car with gas in case you have to evacuate.
- Move furniture and essential items to higher elevation, if time permits.
- Have a portable radio and flashlights with extra batteries.
- Open basement windows to equalize water pressure on foundations and walls.
- Secure your home.
- Consider flood and earthquake insurance.



Evacuation

- Listen to local radio or TV for weather information.
- If asked to evacuate, shut off main power switch, main gas valve and water valve. Follow local evacuation plan and routes.
- Do not attempt to drive over a flooded road; it may be washed out. While on the road, watch for possible flooding of bridges, dips and low areas.
- Drive slowly in water; use low gear.
- Abandon your vehicle immediately if it stalls and seek higher ground.
- Do not attempt to cross a stream on foot where water is above your knees.
- Register at your designated evacuation center and remain there until informed you may leave.

After a Flood

- Remain away from evacuated area until public health officials and building inspector have given approval.
- Check for structural damage before entering.
- Make sure electricity is off; watch for electrical wires.
- Do not use open flame as a light source because of the possibility of escaping gas. Use flashlights. Beware of dangerous sparks.
- Do not use food contaminated by flood water.
- Test drinking water for suitability with test kits.
- Avoid walking in flood water. Do not let children play in flood water.