



Public Works



## --- WARNING ---

**POTENTIAL FLOOD DANGER IN AND DOWNSTREAM OF BURN AREAS IN THE OAK GLEN, YUCAIPA, FOREST FALLS, MOUNTAIN HOME VILLAGE AND ANGELUS OAKS AREAS**

The recent fires have increased the chance of flash floods, and mud and debris flows from thunderstorms and winter storms. With these storms, areas in & downstream of the lands burned by the fires may have large storm flows carrying mud and debris, clogging streambeds, bridges and culverts. Flooding can occur far from the burned areas. With no vegetation left to hold water, streams will fill quickly and increase the risk of flooding in regions below the burned areas. Fresh burn areas contain ash and soils that do not absorb water and can create slick surfaces. Ash and debris added to storm water increases the speed, depth and distance of water flows. Significant water flows can develop with one quarter inch to one half inch of rain in short periods. Residents need to prepare to be self reliant in the event a storm affects over their region.

### WHERE TO GET STORM RELATED INFORMATION



#### Telephone Emergency Notification System (TENS) -

- Register to receive emergency text messages on their cell phones at <http://www.sbcounty.gov/SBCFire/TENS/TENSContact.aspx>. Those without internet connections can sign up by calling 211 or (909) 980-2857 for assistance in registering.



#### National Weather Service -

- For current weather information, visit the National Weather Service site at <http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/sgx/>



#### Emergency Alert System (EAS) -

- During an emergency, you should tune to your local Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio broadcast station for current emergency information. Local station are provided below.

Inland Empire	KFRG 95.1	KXFG 92.9
Coachella Valley	KDES 104.7	
Mojave Desert	KRXV 98.1	KHWY 98.9
Victor Valley	KZXY 102.3	



### GENERAL RULES

Each situation differs but basic rules can be followed in all cases involving debris movement.

- NEVER** underestimate the power of water & debris flows
- TRY** to direct flows away from structures
- AVOID** trying to confine flows more than is absolutely required
- CLEAR** a path for the debris
- USE** buildings as deflectors if necessary
- ALWAYS** place protection to deflect, not to dam flows & debris
- DEBRIS** can enter through a window
- TRY** to work with adjacent affected property owners
- BE** prepared to sacrifice use of portions of your property to achieve protection

## PREPARE A FAMILY EMERGENCY PLAN

Review your family emergency plans and prepare for possible power outages and disruption to roads and services. Form a personal family plan and ensure that all household members:

- **Know** the safest path to access high ground.
- **Know** if they are already on high ground and where and when to stay in place.
- **Know** an alternate shelter close to your home.
- **Know** local emergency system broadcast information.



## IF YOU ARE ORDERED TO EVACUATE

Never ignore an evacuation order. If a flood warning is issued for your area or you are directed to evacuate the area:

- Move immediately to higher ground.
- Take your family disaster supply kit.
- Wear protective clothing and sturdy shoes.
- Turn off the gas, electricity, and water if told to do so. Disconnect electrical appliances. Do not touch electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water.
- Lock your home.
- Follow the planned evacuation routes and expect heavy traffic.
- Do not walk or drive 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.

## DRIVING FLOOD FACTS

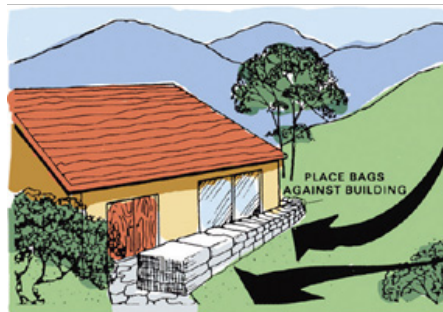
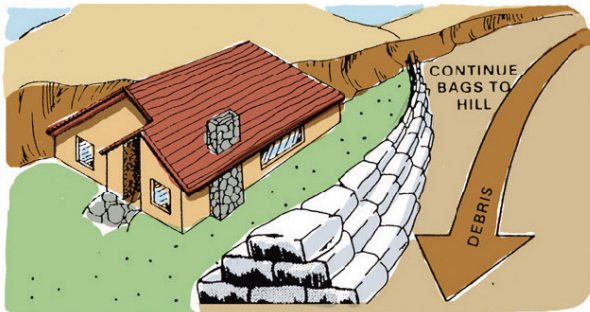
Remember these important points when driving in flood conditions:

- Do not try to drive across creeks, flooded roads or washes.
- 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 (SUV's) and pick-ups.

## SANDBAG INFORMATION

It is important to know your property location in relation to natural landscape drainage. If you live in a low-lying region, protect your property by using sandbags or other measures. You can get a limited number of sandbags free-of-charge at most local fire stations. You can also find out where to get sandbags, and how to use them, on the County's web site at <http://cms.sbcounty.gov/dpw/FloodControl.aspx>.

Sandbags will not seal out water. Sand and soil filled burlap bags deteriorate when exposed over time to continued wetting & drying. Sandbag protection is for low-flow protection (up to two feet). Protection from higher flows requires more permanent diversion structures.



## DEBRIS CONTROL AIDS

- Can be installed with normal household tools
- Consist of material readily available
- Are not expensive compared to the protection received
- More information about flood, debris and erosion visit <http://bit.ly/debrisanderosion>



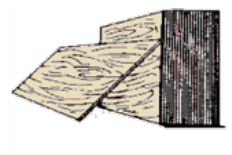
SANDBAGS



SAND



LUMBER



PLYWOOD