YOU ARE IN A HIGH-RISK FLOOD ZONE.

This zone is designated as a Special Flood Hazard Area, or high-risk floodplain, by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

At Valley Water, we are committed to reducing flood risks for our residents and businesses. In the past few years, we have invested more than $1 billion dollars in flood protection projects, but we all need to be ready.

KNOW YOUR RISK
Visit http://msc.fema.gov to see your location on a FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area map.

PREPARE YOUR HOME
Download emergency apps, monitor stream levels and find sandbag locations at valleywater.org/floodready

GET INSURED
You may need a separate flood policy, both as a homeowner or a renter. Visit floodsmart.org to find an agent in your area.
**BEFORE**

- Designate a meeting spot, prepare a disaster plan and an emergency kit with supplies for your home and vehicle. See valleywater.org/floodready for more details.

- Store important documents and valuables in a safe deposit box available at many local banks.

- Seal cracks in your home’s foundation, exterior walls and any small openings around pipes.

- Gather building materials like plywood, plastic sheeting and sandbags.

- Construct barriers to stop floodwater from entering the building.

- Keep rain gutters and drainage channels free of debris. Tarp or seed unvegetated slopes on your property.

- Know your neighborhood streams, drainage channel locations and learn the best route to high ground.

- Learn how to turn off house utilities.

- Keep your vehicle’s gas tank full and or fully charged, if you have a hybrid or an electric vehicle.

- Sign up for early flood warning text alerts at valleywater.org/floodready.

**DURING**

- Be aware that flash flooding can occur. If a flood is imminent, avoid low-lying areas and seek shelter in the highest area possible.

- If advised to evacuate, do so immediately. Turn off utilities at the main switches or valves. Disconnect electrical appliances. Do not touch electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water. Evacuation is safer and easier before floodwaters become too deep.

- Moving water is dangerous. Six inches of moving water can cause a person to stumble or fall. If you have to walk in water, walk where it is not moving. Use a stick to check the firmness of the ground in front of you and to aid in balance.

- Do not drive into flooded areas. If floodwaters rise around your vehicle, abandon it and move to higher ground. A foot of water will cause many vehicles to float. Two feet of rushing water can carry away most vehicles, including SUVs and pick-ups.

- For more information, visit ready.gov/evacuation.

**AFTER**

- Never walk, swim, drive or play in floodwater. Oil, gasoline or raw sewage may have contaminated it. Underground or downed power lines may also have electrically charged the water.

- Stay away from downed power lines and report them to your electric utility provider. Do not attempt to turn on a gas meter if the service was disconnected. Contact your gas company and or your local police department.

- Return home only when authorities indicate it is safe.

- Service damaged septic tanks, cesspools, pits and leaching systems as soon as possible. Damaged sewage systems are serious health hazards.

- Clean and disinfect everything wet. Mud left from floodwater can contain sewage and chemicals.

- Any repairs or improvements greater than 50% of a structure’s value need to meet National Flood Insurance Program requirements.

- Listen for news reports on whether the community’s water supply is safe to drink.