



2011 Tulare County DISASTER PREPAREDNESS GUIDE

A guide to help prepare you in the event of a disaster



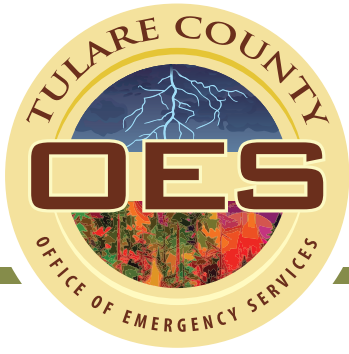


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Jean Rousseau,
Emergency Services Director
Kevin Marks,
Emergency Services Coordinator
Amber Smith,
Emergency Services Manager



Tulare County
Health & Human
Services Agency

"This document was prepared under Grant #2008-0006 from FEMA's Grant Programs Directorate, U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Points of view or opinions expressed in this document are those of the author's and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of FEMA's Grant Programs Directorate or the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Introduction	3-4
AlertTC	5
AlertTC Registration Form	6
Disaster Supplies Kit	7
HAZARD PREPAREDNESS	
Wildfire	8-9
Severe Weather & Storm	10-11
Influenza	11-12
Earthquake	13
Dam	14-15
Hazardous Material	16
Pesticides	17
PERSONAL AND HOME PREPAREDNESS	
Special Population	18-19
Pet Safety	20
Family Emergency Plan	21
Home Safety	22
Work Safety	23
School Safety	24
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Evacuation Guidelines	25
Utilities	26
Volunteer Opportunities	27
Disaster Healthcare Volunteers	28
411 Resource Directory	29-31

Administration Building
2800 W. Burrel Ave.
Visalia, California 93291
TEL: (559) 636-5005
FAX: (559) 733-6318
www.co.tulare.ca.us

County of Tulare

Jean M. Rousseau
County Administrative Officer

Kristin Bennet, *Assistant*
County Administrative Officer



Dear Friends:

In my capacity as Director of Emergency Services for Tulare County, I am pleased to distribute the 2011 Tulare County Disaster Preparedness Guide. Through the partnership of the Office of Emergency Services (OES), Public Health Emergency Preparedness Department, Environmental Services, Tulare County Sheriff's Department, and the Tulare County Fire Department, we have prepared a vital collection of information to assist you and your loved ones should a disaster take place in Tulare County.

Please review this guide carefully with the members of your household. There are important differences among potential emergencies that will impact the decisions you make and the actions you take. The goal of the OES is to prepare Tulare County and its residents for natural or man-made disasters. Families and individuals who prepare for these possible disasters can reduce their fear and anxiety by knowing what to do and who to contact in the event of an emergency.

In addition to reading this guide with your household, we encourage you to help prepare your community. It takes all members of the County, the government, and the State to mitigate the hazards that pose disaster. On behalf of myself and partnering departments that help put this guide together, I thank you for your ongoing support of safety for Tulare County.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jean M. Rousseau". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Jean M. Rousseau
County Administrative Officer
County of Tulare

COUNTY OF TULARE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



MIKE ENNIS
District Five

Dear Friends,

As Chairman of the Tulare County Board of Supervisors, I urge all Tulare County citizens to read this very important Disaster Guide closely. On behalf of myself and my colleagues, I sincerely hope that you find this guide useful in preparing yourself and your family in the event of a local or regional disaster.

The County of Tulare continues to prepare for disasters and encourages local residents to focus on individual and household preparedness. This Disaster Guide presents an easy-to-read plan that each of us can follow.

The public's safety is a top priority and, as such, it is our responsibility to prepare our residents for any disasters that may strike, including earthquakes, flooding, dam failures, wildfires, pandemic flu outbreaks, and others.

Preparedness begins at home. Let's get to work to make Tulare County a safer place to live, work and play.

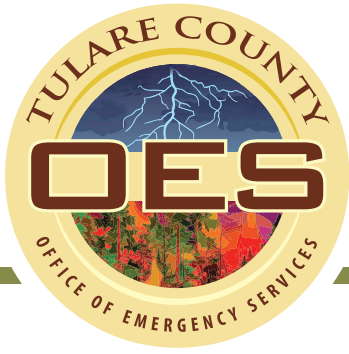
As the Red Cross reminds us:

- Get a Kit
- Make a Plan
- Be Informed

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Ennis".

Mike Ennis, Chairman
Tulare County Board of Supervisors



AlertTC is a mass notification system designed to keep Tulare County residents and businesses informed of emergencies. By registering with AlertTC, time-sensitive voice messages from the County or City where you live or work may be sent to your home, cell or business phone. Text messages may also be sent to cell phones, email accounts and hearing impaired receiving devices.

What Is AlertTC?

AlertTC is Tulare County's public mass notification system designed to keep those who live or work in Tulare County informed of important information during emergency events. The system is sponsored and led by the County of Tulare, in partnership with all Tulare County cities.

Public mass notification systems have become a critical component of emergency preparation and response.

- Residents prepare to be notified of emergencies by providing their landline phones, cell phones and email addresses.
- Public safety officials respond by using the system to rapidly send out messages when there is a perceived, upcoming or imminent situation that may require community action.

Based on the severity of the event, AlertTC may be used to contact residents by one or all of the following methods: home phone, work phone, cell phone, email, text message. The legal authority (County or City) responsible for announcing emergency notifications depends on the nature and scale of the incident. With the AlertTC partnership between the County and Cities, residents and businesses only need to provide their contact information once to receive emergency messages from either the County or City in which they live or work.

How Does AlertTC Work?

- AlertTC sends large volumes of messages through phone, email and text communication channels.
- When there is an emergency event requiring community action, authorized officials record a voice, email or text message that is then delivered quickly to individuals affected by the event.
- Since there are many instances when the public may not be at home to receive an emergency message, public safety officials feel it is critical that all residents and businesses provide additional contact channels by voluntarily registering cell phone numbers, email addresses and text numbers through the AlertTC web portal.

Example: A wildfire event triggers an evacuation notice.

- Officials will use the system to keep affected communities informed of event information as necessary.

Example: A wildfire evacuation notice is cancelled.

- AlertTC uses the 9-1-1 emergency database and voluntary registration data to contact Tulare County households to inform them that the evacuation is no longer necessary.

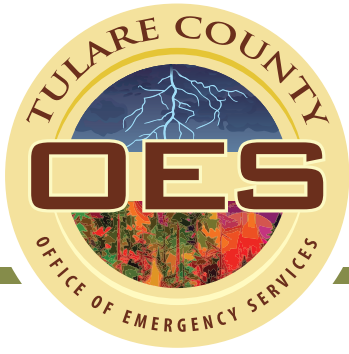
How Do I Register for AlertTC?

To receive important messages from AlertTC, register your contact information online by visiting www.alerttc.com, or call the Tulare County Health & Human Services Information Line at (800) 834-7121 for questions, or to have a form mailed to you.

How Do I Know My Personal Information Is Safe?

AlertTC is a service powered by Twenty First Century Communications (TFCC). Tulare County and TFCC take citizen security and privacy concerns seriously. Citizen provided contact information transmitted through the web-portal is sent over a secure connection. Policy and contract agreements have been put into practice that prohibit AlertTC contact information from being shared, sold, traded, leased or loaned to outside parties.

Register at
www.alerttc.com



REGISTRATION FORM

Please complete this form and return by mail to the County of Tulare at the address provided above. (Fields in * bold are required.)

County of Tulare
Attention: AlertTC Program
5957 S. Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, CA 93277



Register a Residence

***First Name:** _____ ***Last Name:** _____

***Address:** _____

***City:** _____ ***State:** _____ ***Zip Code:** _____

Alternate Address: _____

Primary Email Address: _____ Secondary Email Address: _____

***Primary Phone #:** _____ If this is a cell #, who is the provider? _____

Alternate Phone #1: _____ If this is a cell #, who is the provider? _____

Alternate Phone #2: _____ If this is a cell #, who is the provider? _____

Register a Business

***Business Name:** _____

***Contact First Name:** _____ ***Last Name:** _____

***Address:** _____

***City:** _____ ***State:** _____ ***Zip Code:** _____

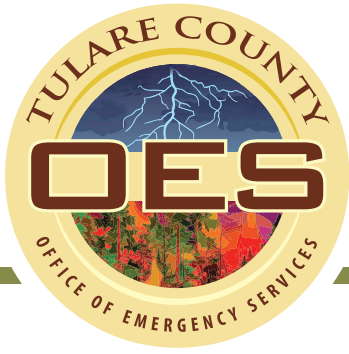
Alternate Address: _____

Primary Email Address: _____ Secondary Email Address: _____

***Primary Phone #:** _____ If this is a cell #, who is the provider? _____

Alternate Phone #1: _____ If this is a cell #, who is the provider? _____

Alternate Phone #2: _____ If this is a cell #, who is the provider? _____



WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS

PREPARE FOR A WILDFIRE

Know What Your Fire Risk Is

To prepare yourself and your family, contact your local fire department to acquaint yourself and your family with the history of wildfire in your area. Long periods without rain increase the risk of wildfire.



Deep Fire Incident, August 12-18, 2004

Protect Your Home

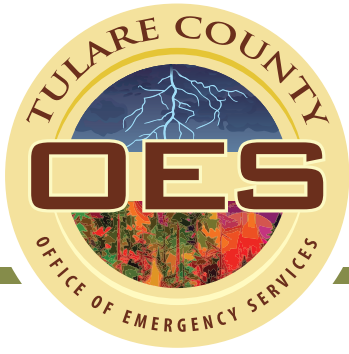
- Create a defensible space at least 100 feet around your house.
- Make sure your house number is clearly visible from the roadside. Numbers should not be less than 4" tall, preferably with reflective coloring on a non-glossy, green background.
- Ensure that any private roads leading to your property are clearly marked.
- Remove debris from under porches and decks.
- Enclose eaves and overhangs to reduce rising heat.
- Cover house vents with wire mesh.
- Install spark arrestors in chimneys and stovepipes.
- Use fire resistant siding.
- Choose safety glass for windows and sliding glass doors.
- Prepare water storage; develop an external water supply such as a small pond, well or pool.

If you see a wildfire, call 9-1-1. Don't assume that someone else has already called. Describe the location

of the fire, speak slowly and clearly, and answer any questions asked by the dispatcher.

Evacuation Preparation: Before The Fire Approaches Your Home

- Keep roadways clear to allow fire crews to get to the location needed.
- Close the garage door, leave it unlocked, and disconnect the automatic garage door opener in the case of power failure.
- Back your car into your garage heading out, windows closed and keys in the ignition in case you have to evacuate.
- Place important documents such as photo albums, and other valuables inside your car in case you have to evacuate.
- Keep a flashlight and portable radio with you at all times and stay tuned to your local news station.
- Evacuate your pets and all family members. Anyone with medical or physical limitations, the young and the elderly, should be evacuated early.
- Wear protective clothing: sturdy shoes, cotton or wool clothing, long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, gloves, and a handkerchief to protect your face.
- Remove combustibles: clear away items that will burn from around the house, including wood piles, lawn furniture, propane tanks, tarp coverings, etc. Move them outside of your defensible space.
- Close/protect openings: close outside attic, eaves and basement vents, windows, doors, pet doors, etc. Remove flammable drapes and curtains. Close all shutters, blinds or heavy non-combustible window coverings to reduce radiant heat.
- Close inside doors and open fireplace damper.
- Place a ladder against the house on the side opposite the approaching fire in clear view for access to the roof.
- Shut off petroleum gas or natural gas valves.



WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS

Preparing To Leave

- Lights: Turn on outside lights and leave a light on in every room to make the house more visible in heavy smoke.

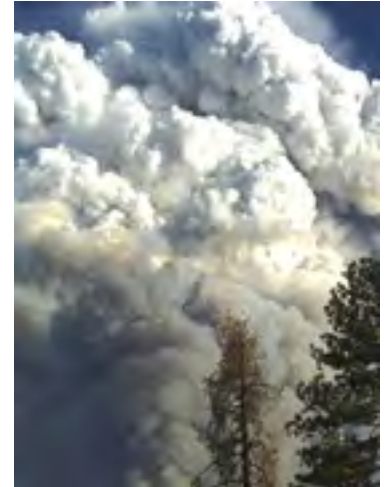
Leaving

- You may be tempted to stay and protect your property from approaching fire. It is not worth the risk of injury or death.
- Choose a route away from fire hazards. Watch for changes in the speed and direction of fire and smoke.
- Notify someone when you have left and where you are going.
- If you become trapped by fire while evacuating in your car, park in an area clear of vegetation, close all vehicle windows and vents, cover yourself with a blanket or jacket and lie on the floor.
- If you are trapped by fire while evacuating on foot, select an area clear of vegetation or lie face down in a ditch.



Sheltering-In-Place

- Stay inside your house away from outside walls.
- Keep all windows and doors closed, but leave them unlocked.
- Keep your family together and remain calm. Remember, if it gets hot in the house, it is four to five times hotter and more dangerous outside.

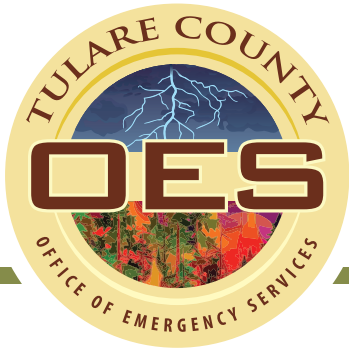


Returning Home

- Check the exterior and roof immediately, extinguish all sparks and embers. If you must climb on the roof, use caution.
- Check inside the attic for hidden burning embers.
- Check your yard for burning woodpiles, trees, fence posts or other material.

When re-entry is permitted following an evacuation, it is typically limited to residents of the area. In order to gain re-entry you must provide law enforcement with proof of residency for security purposes. Proof of residency may be in the form of a government issued I.D. such as a driver's license, utility bill or other documentation indicating the resident's name and address.

To receive timely alerts of Natural Disasters/ Emergencies in your area, please register for AlertTC (Registration instructions/details on page five).



SEVERE WEATHER AND STORM PREPAREDNESS

Tulare County is susceptible to dangerous weather conditions. These guidelines can help protect you from thunderstorms, flooding, extreme heat, extreme cold and dense fog.

Thunderstorms And Lightning

All thunderstorms are dangerous. Every thunderstorm produces lightning. Remember the 30/30 lightning safety rule: Go indoors if, after seeing lightning, you cannot count to 30 before hearing thunder. Stay indoors for 30 minutes after hearing the last clap of thunder.

- Postpone outdoor activities and get inside a home, building, or hardtop automobile.
- Avoid showering or bathing, as plumbing and bathroom fixtures can conduct electricity.
- Use a corded telephone only for emergencies. Cordless and cellular telephones are safe to use.
- Unplug appliances and other electrical items such as computers and turn off air conditioners.

Dense Fog

Dense fog is an extreme hazard to those who must travel through it. If you can't postpone your trip until dense fog lifts—usually by late morning or the afternoon—follow these tips:

- Drive with lights on LOW beam. High beams will reflect off the fog, creating a "white wall" effect.
- Reduce your speed and watch your speedometer. Fog creates a visual illusion of slow motion when you may actually be speeding.
- If your car becomes disabled or you can't continue, pull off to the shoulder and turn on hazard lights. Move away from your vehicle and the road to avoid injury.

Extreme Heat

Cooling centers in Tulare County will be open on extremely hot days, when the temperature is forecasted by the National Weather Service. An official announcement will be made detailing the specific times and locations of cooling centers when they open.

Follow these simple measures to stay safe in the summer heat:

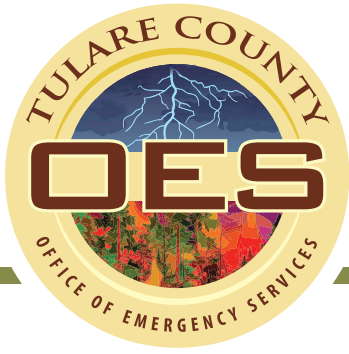
- Stay indoors as much as possible and limit exposure to the sun.
- Drink plenty of water, even if you do not feel thirsty. Persons who are on fluid-restricted diets, or have a problem with fluid retention, should consult a doctor before increasing liquid intake.
- Slow down your pace and avoid heavy activity. If heavy activity cannot be avoided, perform this activity between the hours of 4 a.m. and 7 a.m. (the coolest part of the day).
- Use electric fans; they do not cool the air, but they help sweat evaporate, which cools your body.
- Protect your face and head by wearing a wide brimmed hat and wearing loose fitting, lightweight, light colored clothes that cover as much skin as possible.
- Check on family, friends, and neighbors who spend much of their time alone and do not have air conditioning.
- Never leave children or pets alone in closed vehicles.

Common symptoms of heat related conditions include:

Profuse sweating, weakness, dizziness, headache, dim or blurred vision, cold damp skin, extreme tiredness, nausea, hot dry skin.

If you need emergency medical attention, call your physician or 9-1-1 immediately.

For information on cooling centers, call Tulare County Office of Emergency Services Information Line at (888) 346-1033 or visit oes.tularehhsa.org.



SEVERE WEATHER AND STORM PREPAREDNESS

Extreme Cold And Winter Storms

Extreme temperatures often accompany a winter storm. You may have to cope with power failures, icy roads and inadequate heating in your home. Warming centers in Tulare County will be opened on extremely cold days, when the temperature is forecasted by the National Weather Services.

- Prepare for possible isolation in your home by having sufficient heating fuel. Store a good supply of dry, seasoned wood if there is a fireplace or woodburning stove in your home.
- Insulate pipes and allow faucets to drip a little during cold weather to avoid freezing.
- If the pipes freeze, remove any insulation or layers of newspapers and wrap pipes in rags. Completely open all faucets and pour hot water over the pipes, starting where they were most exposed to the cold (or where the cold was most likely to penetrate).
- Learn how to shut off water valves (in case a pipe bursts).
- Know ahead of time what to do to help elderly or disabled friends, neighbors or employees.
- Prepare your car by checking or having a mechanic perform a winter season check. Make sure your car has a winter storm emergency kit, including blankets, snacks and medications in case you are temporarily stranded.
- Listen to your radio, television, NOAA Weather Radio, or an AlertTC notification for emergency information.



Tulare County Orange Grove Flood

Flooding

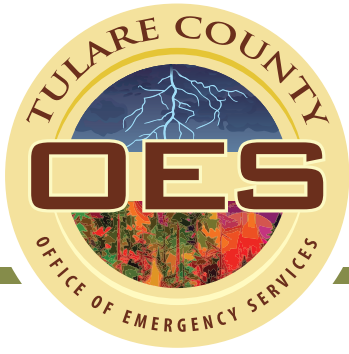
- Floods and flash floods can occur in all 50 states.
- Floods are one of the most common hazards in Tulare County. You should be aware of flood hazards in your community.
- Hurricanes, winter storms and snowmelt are common, but often overlooked, causes of flooding.
- New land development can increase flood risk, especially if the construction changes natural runoff paths.

What To Do In A Flood

- If a flash flood is possible, move immediately to higher ground.
- Be aware of streams, drainage channels, canyons, and other areas known to flood suddenly.
- Do not drive into flooded areas. Six inches of water will reach the bottom of most passenger cars, causing loss of control and possible stalling. A car can easily be carried away by just a foot of floodwater.
- 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.
- Avoid floodwaters; water may be contaminated by chemicals or sewage or may be electrically charged from underground or downed power lines.
- Listen for news reports to learn whether the community's water supply is safe to drink.
- If water is reported to be unsafe, fill the bathtub with water in case water becomes contaminated or services are cut off.

Where Can I Pick Up Sand Bags?

Check with your local county or city fire station. To look up the location and phone number of the closest county fire station, go to: www.co.tulare.ca.us/government/fire/battalion.asp or reference the 411 Directory in the back of this guide.



INFLUENZA

Pandemic Flu

What You Should Know

Pandemic influenza (pandemic flu) is a worldwide outbreak of a new flu virus for which there is little or no immunity (protection) in the human population. Scientists and health professionals are concerned that the current virus in birds (avian flu) may develop into the next human pandemic. Pandemic flu can spread easily from person-to-person, causing serious illness and death. When new pandemic flu spreads, it will create a public health emergency. Pandemic flu will last longer, make more people seriously ill, and may cause more deaths than any other health crisis in our time. It is very important to plan ahead. Federal, State and local governments are taking steps to better prepare for and respond to a pandemic, but individuals also need to take action to be better prepared.

What You Can Do

Stay healthy by eating a balanced diet, exercising daily, getting enough rest and drinking fluids. Get your seasonal flu shot. Stay informed by keeping up-to-date on a possible pandemic by listening to radio and television, reading news stories and checking out the Internet.

These common-sense steps can help stop the spread of influenza germs:

- Wash hands frequently using soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Cover coughs and sneezes with tissues, or cough or sneeze into your sleeve. Put used tissues in the trash and then wash your hands.
- If you become ill, stay home and away from others as much as possible.
 - Don't send children who are ill to school.
 - Avoid close contact with people who are ill.

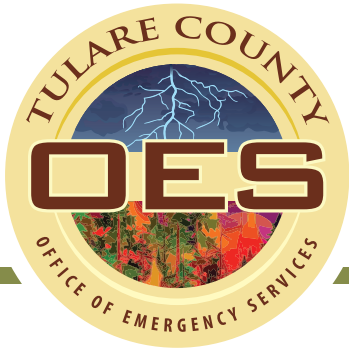


Mass Vaccination Exercise, Porterville

Prevent The Spread Of Disease

- If you become ill with influenza symptoms you should stay home and avoid contact with other people, except to seek medical care. Most people are able to recover at home from flu without medical care.
- CDC recommends that you stay home for at least 24 hours after your fever is gone except to get medical care or for other necessities. Continue to cover coughs and sneezes and wash hands even after you return to work. It is important to know that even if you don't have a fever, you may have flu and be contagious if you get flu symptoms.
- Designate a room only for the ill person so they are separated from other household members. The room should have a door that can be closed. The ill person should wear a protective mask when anyone is in the same room or car. People in the room or car with the ill person should also wear a protective mask. Disposable gloves should be used when cleaning or disinfecting any room or area where the sick person has been.
- Everyone in the household should wash their hands with soap between contact with others, before preparing food and before eating. Wash hands after touching tissues or potentially contaminated surfaces.
- Keep the household clean on a daily basis by cleaning surfaces and commonly shared items like microwaves, refrigerator handles, phones, remote controls, doorknobs, handles, toilet seats and handles, faucets, light switches and toys. Use a labeled disinfectant or chlorine bleach mixture. Store bought chlorine bleach can be used as a disinfectant by mixing 1/4 cup chlorine bleach with one gallon of cool water.
- Keep supplies of masks, gloves, soap, tissues, paper towels and cleaning products on hand.

Information obtained from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention and www.flu.gov.



EARTHQUAKE PREPAREDNESS

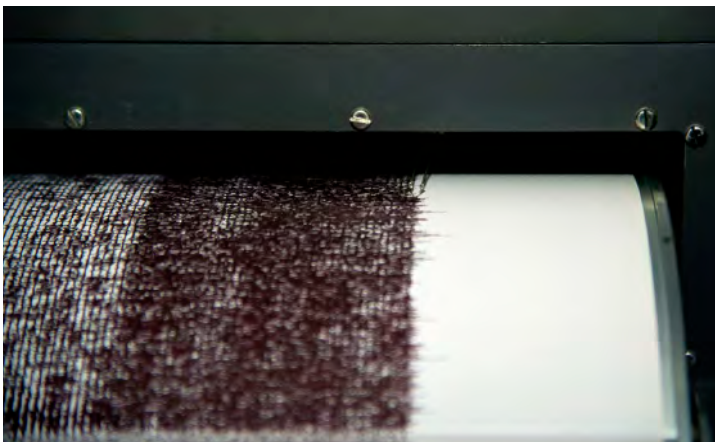
Earthquakes strike suddenly, violently and without warning. Identifying potential hazards ahead of time and advance planning can reduce the dangers of injury or loss of life from an earthquake.

Check For Hazards In The Home

- Repair any deep cracks in ceilings or foundations. Get expert advice if there are signs of structural defects.
- Fasten shelves securely to walls.
- Place large or heavy objects on lower shelves.
- Store breakable items such as bottled foods, glass, and dishes in low, closed cabinets with latches.
- Hang heavy items such as pictures and mirrors away from beds, couches, and anywhere people sit or sleep.
- Brace overhead light fixtures.

These are potential fire risks:

- Repair defective electrical wiring and leaky gas connections.
- Secure a water heater by strapping it to the wall studs and bolting it to the floor.
- Store weed killers, pesticides, and flammable products securely in closed cabinets with latches and on bottom shelves.



During An Earthquake

Indoors:

- Place yourself under sturdy furniture such as a heavy desk or table.
- Stand against an inside wall.
- Stand away from where glass could shatter around windows, mirrors, pictures, or where heavy bookcases or other heavy furniture could fall.

Outdoors:

- In the open, stay away from buildings, trees, telephone and electrical lines, overpasses or elevated expressways that could fall.
- In the mountains, be alert for falling rock or debris.
- At the beach, move quickly to higher ground and make plans to move inland.

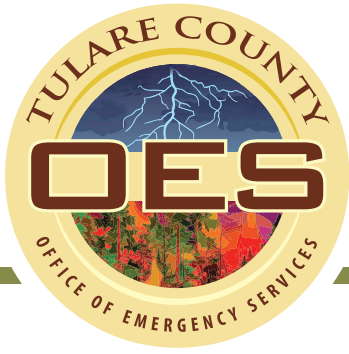
Develop An Emergency Communication Plan

- In case family members are separated from one another during an earthquake (a real possibility during the day when adults are at work and children are at school), develop a plan for reuniting after the disaster.
- Ask an out-of-state relative or friend to serve as the “family contact”. After a disaster, it is often easier to reunite with separated family members by coordinating with the “family contact”. Make sure everyone in the family knows the name, address, and phone number of the “family contact”.

Develop An Emergency Communication Plan

“The Great California ShakeOut” is an annual earthquake preparedness drill designed to educate the public about how to protect themselves during a large earthquake and how to get prepared.

Tulare County encourages all residents to participate in “The Great California ShakeOut” every year. For more information, visit www.shakeout.org.



LAKE KAWEAH / LAKE SUCCESS DAM PREPAREDNESS

Lake Kaweah And Lake Success: Should The Dams Fail

There are two major dams that would flood portions of Tulare County in the event of their failure, Lake Success dam on the Tule River and Terminus dam on the Kaweah River. Both are owned and operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. A severe storm, earthquake, or erosion of the dam's foundation may cause collapse or structural failure. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are continually looking at ways to preserve the dams' integrity, and reduce the serious risks that they pose to the surrounding areas. Tulare County's Office of Emergency Services is working with both State and Federal agencies to prepare a plan to quickly and efficiently evacuate all residents and visitors from the corresponding flood zones when disaster is imminent. Most importantly, there are very important actions you can take now to prepare for if you are told to evacuate.

Prepare Now

- Know your risk. Do you live downstream from a dam?
- Prepare a "Disaster Supplies Kit." Refer to page 22 for a list of supplies to include in your kit.
- Know your evacuation route and get out of harm's way.
- Select a location on high ground that you can evacuate to quickly.
- Make sure that you can evacuate to this location without travelling into harm's way.

Always keep your vehicle's fuel tank at least half full. If evacuation occurs, take only one vehicle to help prevent crowding the streets and highways in the area during the evacuation.

What To Do If The Ground Shakes And The Dam Fails

- Act immediately! Protect yourself during earthquake shaking—drop, cover, and hold on. See further earthquake safety instructions on page 6
- In the event of an earthquake that causes dam failure, the key to survival will be to listen for



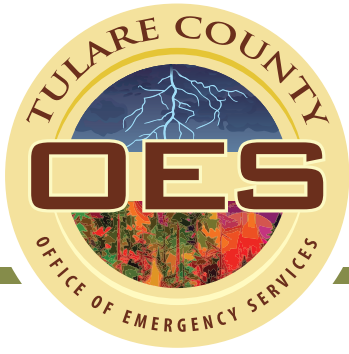
Lake Kaweah

evacuation instructions. These instructions may come by telephone, speakers mounted on fire and police vehicles, AlertTC notifications, over television and radio channels, or by law enforcement officers, firefighters, and volunteers coming directly to your home or business.

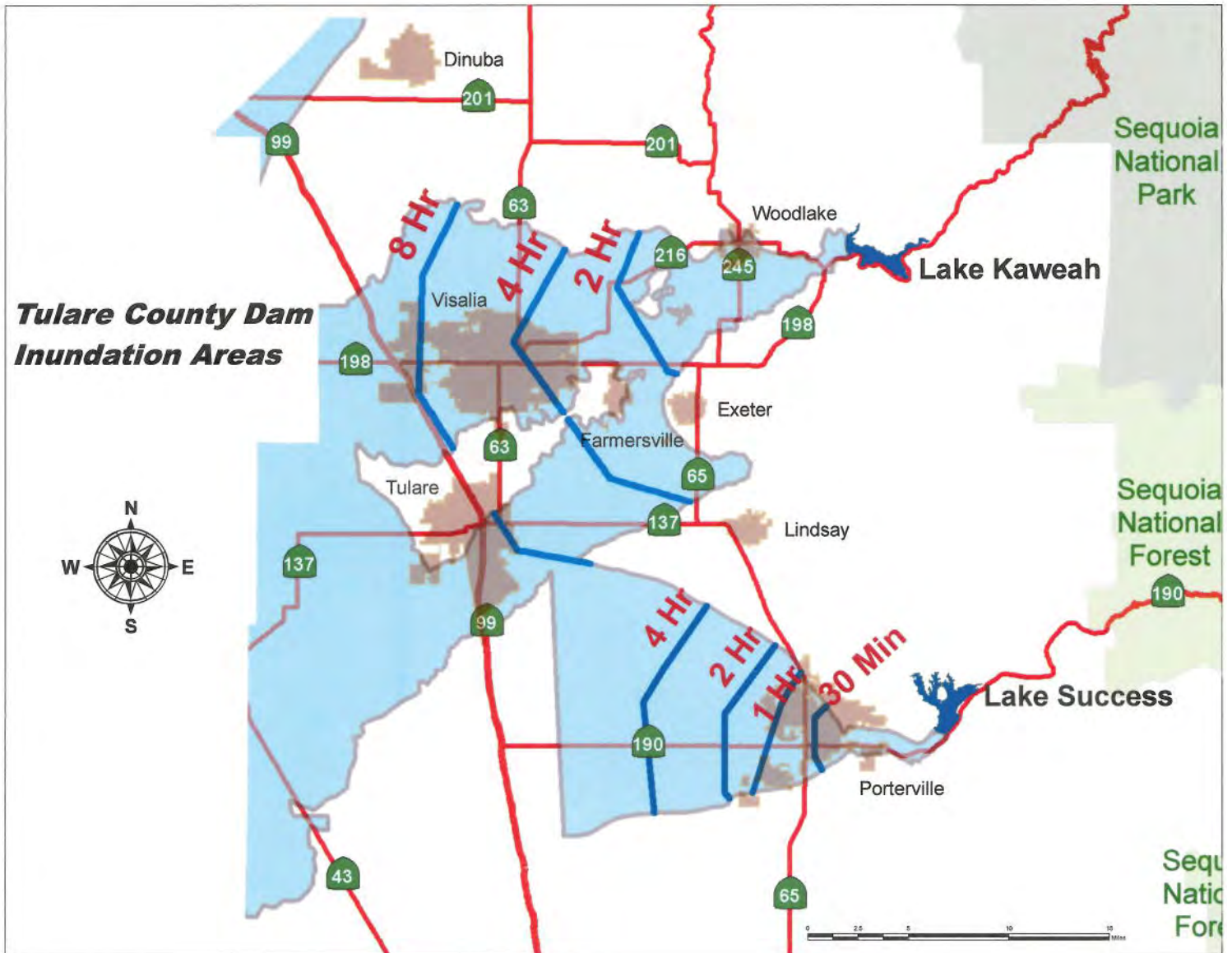
- Evacuate by following your evacuation route and evacuate to high ground.

Follow These Simple Tips

- Listen to local radio and television reports for evacuation information.
- Secure your home by closing and locking windows and doors, and unplugging or turning off appliances and electrical devices.
- Use your telephone only to report dangerous situations or to request emergency help.
- If you are ill or cannot move by yourself, dial 9-1-1.
- Take your "Disaster Supplies Kit," car and house keys, cell phone, emergency contact information of family and friends and other essential items.
- Use only one vehicle when evacuating to help prevent traffic problems.
- If you do not own a vehicle, move to assembly or pick-up points announced by local officials.



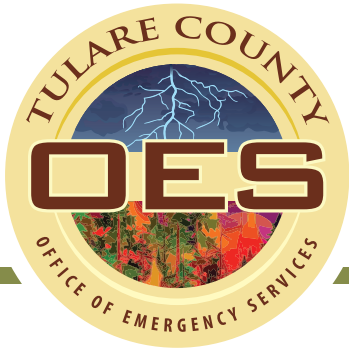
DAM PREPAREDNESS



Please note, this map contains the most current information available and does not incorporate data from pending studies.

This map details the peak flood depths of affected areas in a worst-case scenario involving dam failure with the lakes full.

For detailed maps go to Tulare County's web site at www.co.tulare.ca.us/government/rma/gis/needmap.asp



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous materials can be found almost everywhere. We use them to clean our homes, to grow crops and they are readily found in hospitals and service stations. Hazardous materials include biological, chemical and radiological contaminants, which may be released accidentally or intentionally into the environment, putting you and your family at risk.

One of the instructions you may be given in an emergency where hazardous materials may have been released into the atmosphere, is to shelter-in-place. This is a precaution aimed to keep you safe while remaining indoors (this is not the same thing as going to a shelter in case of a storm.) Shelter-in-place means selecting a small, interior room, with no or few windows, and taking refuge there. It does not mean sealing off your entire home or office building. Monitor TV or radio news reports for information or official instructions as they become available. If you are told to shelter-in-place, follow the instructions provided here.

How To Shelter-In-Place

At Home:

- Bring your family and pets inside, lock doors and close all windows, air vents and fireplace dampers.
- If you are told there is danger of explosion, close the window shades, blinds, or curtains.
- Turn off all fans, heating and air conditioning systems.
- Get your family disaster supplies kit, including food and water for any pets and make sure the radio is working.
- Go to an interior room without windows or as few windows as possible that is above ground level. In the case of a chemical threat, an above-ground location is preferable because some chemicals are heavier than air, and may seep into basements even if the windows are closed.
- It is ideal to have a hard-wired telephone in the

room you select. Call your emergency contact and have the phone available if you need to report a life-threatening condition. Cellular telephone equipment may be overwhelmed or damaged during an emergency.

- Use duct tape and plastic sheeting (heavier than food wrap) to seal all cracks around the door and any vents into the room.
- Keep listening to your radio or television until you are told all is safe or you are told to evacuate. Local officials may call for evacuation in specific areas at greatest risk in your community.

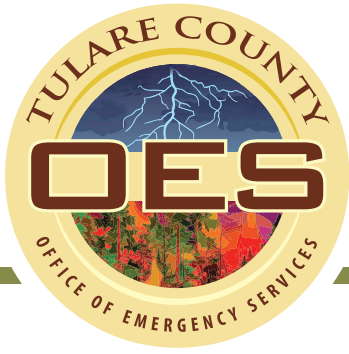
Remember that instructions to shelter-in-place are usually provided for durations of a few hours, not days or weeks. There is little danger that the room in which you are taking shelter will run out of oxygen.

In Your Vehicle:

If you are driving a vehicle and hear advice to “shelter-in-place” on the radio, take these steps:

- If you are very close to home, your office, or a public building, go there immediately and go inside and follow all shelter-in-place procedures.
- If you are unable to get to a home or building quickly and safely, then pull over to the side of the road. Stop your vehicle in the safest place possible.
- Turn off the engine, and close all windows.
- If possible, close all heating/air conditioning vents and seal with duct tape.
- Listen to the radio regularly for updated advice and instructions.
- Stay where you are until you are told it is safe to get back on the road. Be aware that some roads may be closed or traffic detoured. Follow the directions of law enforcement officials.





PESTICIDES

What To Do When Pesticide Accidents Happen

Despite what many of us might think, no substance is inherently safe or unsafe. Any substance—even the most innocuous—can be harmful if you are exposed to too much of it. Pesticides are designed to be toxic to the target pest while being safe to the people that use these chemicals. However, accidents and misuse occur, and they can cause illness or injury.

Recognizing Pesticide Poisoning

Like other chemicals, pesticides may produce injury externally or internally. Pesticides can cause contact-associated skin irritation or allergies. Symptoms of irritation include redness, itching, or pimples. Allergic skin reactions may produce redness, swelling, or blistering. The mucous membranes of the eyes, nose, mouth, and throat are also quite sensitive to chemicals. Stinging and swelling can occur. Shortness of breath, excessive saliva and rapid breathing may occur because of lung injury. Other symptoms to watch for include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, or dizziness.



First Aid For Pesticide Poisoning

Appropriate first aid treatment depends on which pesticides were used. Here are some tips that may precede but should not substitute medical advice or treatment:

- **Poison on skin**
Rinse the area with running water for 10 to 15 minutes. In the meantime, call a physician or a poison control center for further treatment advice. Later, discard contaminated clothing or wash it thoroughly, separate from your other laundry.

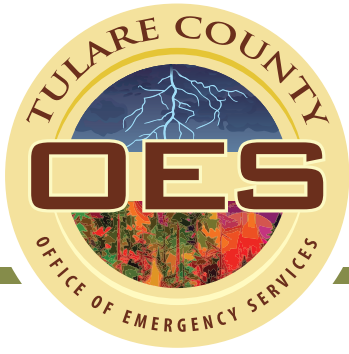
- **Poison in eye**
Open eyelid and rinse the eye slowly and gently with water. Continue eye irrigation for 10 to 15 minutes. Call a physician or a poison control center for further advice.
- **Inhaled poison**
Take the victim to fresh air. Call a physician or a poison control center for advice. If unconscious, give artificial respiration and call 9-1-1 for emergency assistance.
- **Swallowed poison**
Locate and identify the poison (s) swallowed and call a physician or a poison control center for further treatment advice.

After you have administered first aid, you should get medical help immediately. If someone develops symptoms after using or being around pesticides, call the California Poison Control Center System toll-free (800) 876-4766 from anywhere in California. You will be provided with information on what to do. If possible, have the pesticide container with you when you call. Medical personnel will ask what chemical you have been exposed to. Overexposure to certain chemicals causes characteristic symptoms and the doctor needs to know what the chemical is before prescribing treatment. If you are advised to seek treatment at an emergency room or physician's office, you should bring the product label to show your doctor.

To avoid problems, you should minimize your exposure when mixing and applying pesticides by wearing gloves and other protective clothing. Be careful and always follow the label instructions for mixing and application.

Keep Information Handy

By calling (800) 876-4766 from anywhere in California, you can reach the California Poison Control System. Write it on the front of your telephone book or somewhere close to the phone so you have it ready in case of emergency.



SPECIAL POPULATION PREPAREDNESS

Disasters can be more difficult for people with special needs who face mobility, health or age-related challenges. If you, or someone you know, has special needs, then additional considerations need to be made when preparing for an emergency. Having a plan in place will help alleviate anxiety, confusion and feelings of vulnerability in the event of an emergency.

Develop A Personal Support Network

A personal support network can consist of friends, roommates, family members, relatives, personal attendants, co-workers or neighbors who will check in with you in an emergency to ensure you are okay, and provide assistance if needed.

- Choose at least three people for each location where you spend a lot of time, such as your home, gym, workplace, church or volunteer site.
- Choose people who know your capabilities and needs and who will be able to offer help within minutes.

Work Together To Prepare For A Disaster

- Discuss with network members what your personal needs would be and how they can help you in an emergency.
- Arrange for more than one person to check on you immediately after an emergency in case one of them is unable to reach you if disaster strikes.
- Make sure your network knows how to contact you anytime critical information becomes available.
- Teach network members how to operate any special equipment you use. It's a good idea to label your equipment and include instructions.
- If you feel comfortable, give network members the keys they would need to get into your home, car or any other place in order to find you in an emergency.
- Make sure your network knows where you keep your disaster supplies kit.

- Practice your plan. Based on your knowledge of the disasters in your area, simulate any problems or obstacles you may experience. Have the members of your network practice how to help you, and familiarize them with any adaptive equipment you may need.

Provide Network Members With Important Information

- Emergency and medical information lists
- Lists of any special equipment and disability-related supplies
- Personal assessment
- Evacuation plans
- Personal disaster plan

Additional Considerations

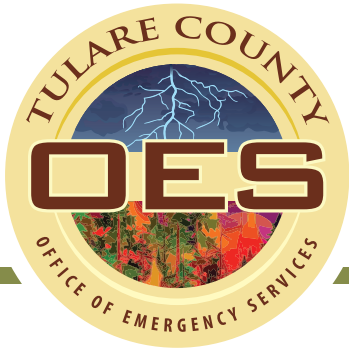
Keep At Least A Seven-Day Supply Of Essential Medications

Work with your doctor to get extra supplies of medications and extra copies of prescriptions. Be sure to ask about the shelf life of your medications and what temperature they should be stored at to ensure their effectiveness.

Medical Alert System

Consider getting a medical alert system that will allow you to call for help if you are immobilized in an emergency. Most require a working phone line, so have a back-up plan (e.g. cell phone or pager) if the regular landlines are disrupted.





SPECIAL POPULATION PREPAREDNESS

- **Personal Care Attendant**

Disasters can be more difficult if you use a personal care attendant obtained from an agency. Check to see if the agency has special provisions for emergencies, such as providing services at another location should an evacuation be ordered.

- **Communicating With Emergency Personnel**

If you have communication difficulties, prepare in advance for how you will communicate with emergency personnel. Think about what they might need to know about you and be prepared to say it briefly or keep a written copy with you.

- **Backup Power Supply**

Learn what to do in case of power outages and personal injuries. Know how to connect and start a back-up power supply for essential medical equipment.

- **Manual Wheelchair**

If you use an electric wheelchair or scooter, have a manual wheelchair for backup.

- **Extra Mobility Devices**

Walking aids should be near you at all times. Store extra walking aids in different rooms throughout your home.

- **Identify Safe Rooms And Sign Exits**

If you live in an apartment, ask the management to identify and mark accessible exits and access to areas designated for emergency shelter or safe rooms. Ask about plans for alerting and evacuating those with sensory disabilities.

- **Shutting Off Utilities**

Know how and when to turn off water, gas and electricity at the main switches or valves. Keep any tools you will need near gas and water shut off valves. Turn off the utilities only if you suspect the lines are damaged, you suspect a leak, or if local officials instruct you to do so.



- **Using Fire Extinguishers**

Know where fire exits and fire extinguishers (ABC type) are located in your home or building. If you do not know how to operate a fire extinguisher get training from your local fire department.

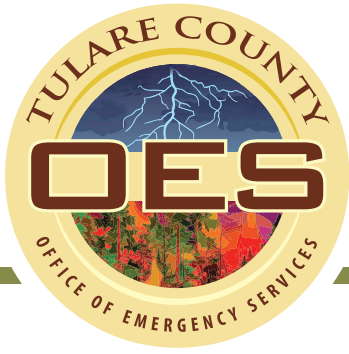
- **Smoke Alarms**

Install smoke alarms on each level of your home, especially near bedrooms. Individuals with sensory disabilities should consider installing smoke alarms that have strobe lights and vibrating pads. Also, consider installing a carbon monoxide alarm in your home.

- **First Aid/CPR And AED**

Take a First Aid/CPR and AED (Automatic External Defibrillation) class from your local American Red Cross. The American Red Cross can accommodate people with disabilities; just remember to discuss your needs when registering for the class.

Preparing for an emergency means addressing key concerns such as evacuation, getting around after a disaster, and the needs for daily living. Those persons who have special needs should make sure to address their own situation, and plan accordingly.



PET SAFETY AND PREPAREDNESS

Most people consider their pets to be members of their family. Follow these guidelines to ensure your pet's safety and well-being in case of a disaster or emergency.

Begin Preparing Now

Think about what your pet will need if their routine environment changes drastically for a week. Consider having a supply of:

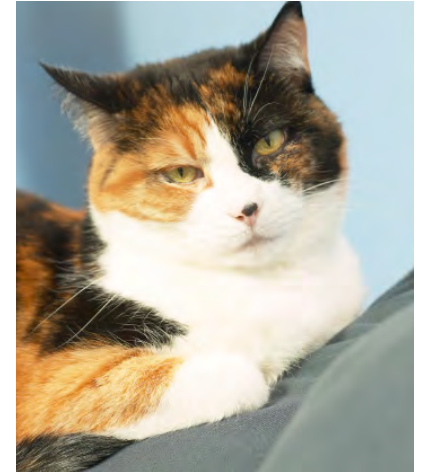
- Food and water
- Sturdy leashes or harnesses
- Pet carriers (should be large enough for the animal to stand comfortably, turn around and lie down)
- Any medicine your pet may be taking
- Litter box and waste collection scoops and bags
- Vaccination records
- Written instructions on your pet's feeding schedule
- A photo of you with your pet to confirm its ownership
- I.D. - Pets must be wearing I.D. tags at all times (be sure to have your cell phone number on your pet's I.D. tag)
- Other useful items such as: paper towels, household bleach, trash bags, a pet first aid kit and the vet's phone number.

When An Emergency Happens

- In case you're not at home, make arrangements with a trusted friend or neighbor to take your pets and their emergency supplies, and meet you at a specified location.
- If you have to evacuate your home, the single most important thing that you can do to protect your pet is to take them with you. Animals left behind in a disaster are in danger of being injured, lost or dying. If you are traveling with your pet, do not leave them unattended in the vehicle.

- Remember, most Red Cross shelters cannot accept pets due to health and safety concerns. The only exception to this is for service animals.

Although most shelters will not accept pets, pet sheltering services will be provided near the shelter site by animal control agencies.



- If you are sheltering-in-place in your home, bring your pets indoors as soon as local authorities report an imminent problem. Keep pets under your direct control. When you are certain that it is safe to come out of your home, keep your pets on leashes. Familiar landmarks and smells around your house may be gone and your pet could easily become disoriented.

To ensure the safety of your pets and animals, include them in your household emergency plan. Remember to maintain proper emergency materials for your pets, just as you keep your household emergency materials ready. For more information on what you can do to keep your pets prepared during a disaster, follow these helpful links:

Animal Disaster Preparedness Links

- **American Red Cross - Preparedness for Pets and Animals**
www.redcross.org
- **Valley Oak SPCA**
www.vospca.org

FAMILY EMERGENCY PLAN

Make sure your family has a plan in case of an emergency. To be prepared before an emergency happens, sit down together and decide how you will get in contact with each other, where you will go and what you will do in an emergency. Keep a copy of this plan in your disaster supplies kit or another safe place where you can access it in the event of a disaster.

Out-of-Town Contact Name: _____

Telephone #: _____
 Email: _____

Neighborhood Meeting Place: _____

Telephone #: _____

Evacuation Location: _____

Telephone #: _____

Write down where your family spends the most time: work, school and other places you frequent. Schools, daycare providers, workplaces and apartment buildings should all have site-specific emergency plans that you and your family need to know about.

Name: _____
 Date of Birth: _____
 Social Security #: _____
 Important Medical Information: _____

Name: _____
 Date of Birth: _____
 Social Security #: _____
 Important Medical Information: _____

Work Location 1: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone #: _____
 Evacuation Location: _____

Name: _____
 Date of Birth: _____
 Social Security #: _____
 Important Medical Information: _____

Name: _____
 Date of Birth: _____
 Social Security #: _____
 Important Medical Information: _____

Work Location 2: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone #: _____
 Evacuation Location: _____

School Location 1: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone #: _____
 Evacuation Location: _____

School Location 2: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone #: _____
 Evacuation Location: _____

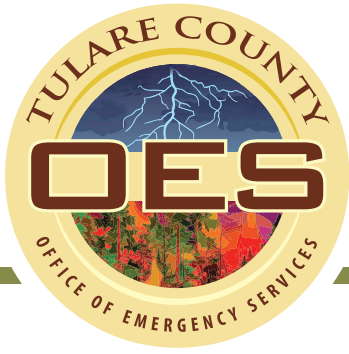
Other Place You Frequent: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone #: _____
 Evacuation Location: _____

Other Place You Frequent: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone #: _____
 Evacuation Location: _____



PLEASE DETACH AND KEEP HANDY

Important Information:	Name:	Telephone #:	Policy #:
Doctor(s):			
Pharmacist:			
Medical Insurance:			
Homeowners/Rental Insurance:			
Veterinarian/Kennel (for pets):			



WORK SAFETY AND PREPAREDNESS

Disasters and public health threats can happen anywhere, often with little or no warning. In the event of a large-scale disaster, or public health threat, businesses will play a key role in protecting employees' health and safety as well as limiting the negative impact to the economy and society.

Companies that provide critical infrastructure services, such as power and telecommunications, also have a special responsibility to plan for continued operation in a crisis. As with any catastrophe, having a contingency plan is essential.

Risks Of Operating Without A Disaster Preparedness And Response Plan

While reports vary, as many as 40 percent of small businesses do not reopen after a major disaster like a flood, tornado or earthquake. Conservative estimates are that during a major public health threat, like pandemic flu, most businesses will suffer a 30 percent loss in their customary workforce for a prolonged period of up to six months. Businesses that failed as a result of disasters were essentially unprepared; they had no contingency plan or backup systems.

The most effective disaster preparedness and response plans take into consideration three subjects:

- Human Resources – The disaster's affect on employees and customers.
- Physical Resources – Affects on the business environment and the area surrounding the facility.
- Business Continuity – Serving and maintaining customers if the facility is closed.

There are five key characteristics of highly effective disaster preparedness and response plans:

- The plans are tailored to the needs of the individual businesses.
- Are comprehensive enough to address a range of possible disasters.
- Are flexible enough to adapt to changing circumstances during a disaster.

- Include collaboration with other private and public organizations and entities.
- Consider post-disaster strategies for a return to normalcy.

All Businesses Should Have A Disaster Preparedness Plan

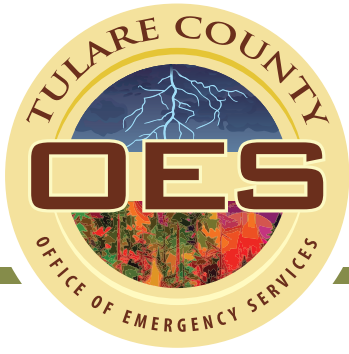
If your business does not currently have a disaster plan in place here are some suggestions your may want to consider:

- Keep phone lists of your key employees and customers with you, and provide copies to key staff members.
- If you have a voice mail system at your office, designate one remote number on which you can record messages for employees. Provide the number to all employees.
- Arrange for programmable call forwarding for your main business line(s). If you can't get to the office, you can call in and reprogram the phones to ring elsewhere.
- Install emergency lights that turn on when the power goes out. They are inexpensive and widely available at building supply retailers.
- Use UL-listed surge protectors and battery backup systems. They will add protection for sensitive equipment and help prevent a computer crash if the power goes out.
- Purchase a NOAA Weather Radio with a tone alert feature. Keep it on and when the signal sounds, listen for information about severe weather and protective actions to take.
- Stock a minimum supply of the goods, materials and equipment you would need for business continuity.

Keep emergency supplies handy, including:

- Flashlights with extra batteries.
- First aid kit.
- Tools.
- Food and water for employees and customers to use during the time when you may be asked to shelter in place.

For more information on workplace safety and disaster preparedness, visit www.ready.gov/business



SCHOOL SAFETY AND PREPAREDNESS

How Parents Can Help

One of the most important things parents can do to help keep their children safe in the event of a school related emergency is to make sure their child's school or daycare has accurate and up-to-date information regarding:

- Communication with families during a crisis.
- Storage of adequate food, water and other basic supplies.
- Sheltering-in-place if need be and where they plan to go if they must evacuate.
- Emergency response plans.
- The most current contact information for guardian(s) (home and work).
- An updated list of individuals permitted to pick up your children on file at your child's school.
- A recent list of any medical or dietary needs, as well as updated insurance information on file.



Student rosters are key in an emergency

Tools Used By Schools In The Event Of An Emergency

One of the most important items schools have at their disposal during an emergency is the student roster. In a crisis, being able to account for all of the students who are on campus that day is of vital importance. Teachers can use their classroom roster and provide information to response personnel during an emergency. Schools should also maintain a list of those students who have special needs (physical or medical conditions requiring special assistance) who may require additional aid during an emergency event.

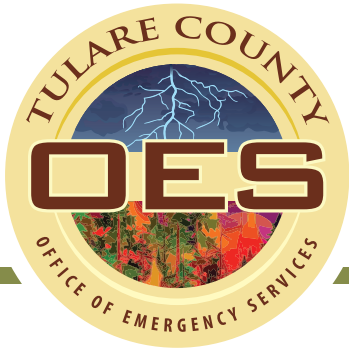
If There's An Evacuation

School maps provide first responders with the information necessary to determine where students may safely evacuate in the event of an emergency. In addition to planning an orderly evacuation, maps provide valuable information about the surrounding streets, allowing responders to designate areas where parents may gather to retrieve their children in a safe and orderly manner and teachers, administrators or emergency personnel may maintain records of students that have been released.

Once students have been released, families should monitor the situation through radio or television broadcasts to determine when it is safe for students to return to the classroom.

Crisis response information obtained from the California Department of Education website: www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/cp/crisisresp.asp.





EVACUATION GUIDELINES

Evacuations are more common than many people realize. In the State of California alone, hundreds of times each year, natural and man-made disasters force thousands of people to leave their homes. Fires and floods cause evacuations even more frequently.

Evacuation Guidelines

- Plan places where your family will meet, both within and outside of your immediate neighborhood.
- Keep at least a half tank of gas in your car if an evacuation seems likely. Gas stations may be closed during emergencies and unable to pump gas during power outages.
- Make transportation arrangements with friends or neighbors if you do not own a car.
- Listen to a battery-powered radio and follow local evacuation instructions.
- Gather your family and pets and evacuate if you are instructed to evacuate immediately.
- Leave early enough to avoid being trapped by severe weather.
- Follow recommended evacuation routes. Do not take shortcuts as they may be blocked.
- Be alert for washed-out roads and bridges. Do not drive into flooded areas.
- Stay away from downed power lines.



If Time Permits

- Gather your disaster supplies kit.
- Wear sturdy shoes and clothing that provides some protection, such as long pants, long-sleeved shirts, and a cap.

- Secure your home. Close and lock doors and windows. Unplug electrical equipment, such as radios and televisions, and small appliances, such as toasters and microwaves. Leave freezers and refrigerators plugged in unless there is a risk of flooding.
- Let others know where you are going.
- Check with neighbors who may need a ride.

Returning Home After An Evacuation

Returning home can be both physically and mentally challenging. Above all, use caution.

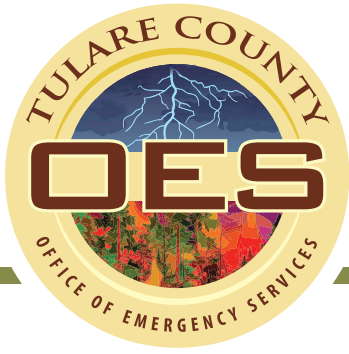
- Keep a battery-powered radio with you so you can listen for emergency updates and news reports.
- Use a battery-powered flashlight to inspect a damaged home. **Note:** The flashlight should be turned on outside before entering—the battery may produce a spark that could ignite leaking gas, if present.
- Watch out for animals, especially poisonous snakes. Use a stick to poke through debris. Be wary of wildlife and other animals.
- Use the phone only to report life-threatening emergencies.
- Stay off the streets. If you must go out, watch for fallen objects; downed electrical wires; and weakened walls, bridges, roads, and sidewalks.

Before You Enter Your Home

Walk carefully around your home's perimeter and check for loose power lines, gas leaks, and structural damage. If you have any doubts about safety, have your residence inspected by a qualified building inspector or structural engineer before entering.

Do Not Enter If:

- You smell gas.
- Floodwaters remain around the building.
- Your home was damaged by fire and the authorities have not declared it safe.



UTILITIES

Long before an emergency situation occurs, homeowners should have a working knowledge of the location of main shutoff valves for water, gas and electricity, and how to shut them off in the event of a disaster. It is important to mark the location of the shut-off valves and post instructions where they can be easily located in an emergency. If you are unable to locate the shut-off valves on your property, or are unsure of how to safely turn off the system, you should contact your utility companies so that they can provide you with a representative who can show you how to properly shut off the utility in question. Identify your utility companies in advance of an emergency and have their contact information handy for ease in reporting emergency situations.

My utility companies and phone numbers are:

Phone # _____

Natural Gas

Natural gas has a distinctive odor added to it by the gas company so that a leak may be easily detected by smell. If you smell natural gas:

- Stay calm.
- Do not light matches, a lighter, a candle or cigarette.
- Do not turn appliances that run on electricity on or off, as that may cause a spark.
- From a safe location, contact your gas company and report the leak to them so they can repair it. All gas companies have 24-hour phone numbers for people to report suspected leaks. If you feel it is an emergency, dial 9-1-1.

How To Shut Off Your Gas:

- Facing the meter, you should see a pipe that runs from the ground to the meter. You should see a shut-off valve running parallel with the pipe approximately six to eight inches above ground.

- Using a 12” or larger adjustable wrench, turn the valve 1/4 turn, either right or left, until the valve is crossways to the pipe. Make sure you keep a 12” or larger adjustable wrench with your emergency supplies or near the gas valve.
- For safety purposes, a shut-off valve should be installed at every gas appliance in your home, such as a gas stove or gas-powered water heater. This way if there’s a leak at a particular appliance you can shut-off the gas to that one appliance, rather than to the entire house.
- If you turn off your gas at the meter, a professional must turn it back on. Do not attempt to do this yourself.

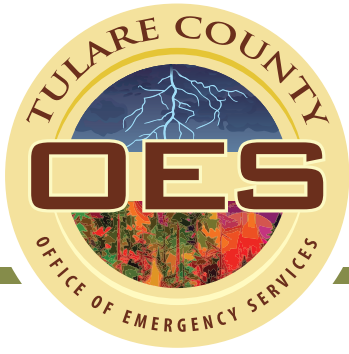
Electricity

Shutting off the electricity to your home should be done with great caution.

- First, locate the breaker box(es) outside of your home.
- Turn off all of the single breakers first, then turn off the main breaker.
- To turn the electricity back on, turn the main breaker on first, followed by the individual breakers.

If An Electrical Fire Occurs:

- Do not use water on an electrical fire, as you could be electrocuted.
- If an electrical appliance catches fire, unplug it as soon as you safely can.
- Call 9-1-1 and report it to the fire department.
- If you see smoke or fire, or if you smell an odd odor coming from electrical wires, an appliance or an electric motor, turn off the appliance and the main switch at the circuit breaker or the fuse box.
- If you have one, use a “C” class fire extinguisher, which is safe to use for electrical fires. If you do not have an appropriate fire extinguisher, baking soda can also be used to extinguish an electrical fire.



VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

American Red Cross

The Central Valley American Red Cross has been serving Tulare County since 1917, and serves a population of over 582,000. The number one priority of the organization is to help citizens in times of emergency through disaster preparedness and response.

To become a volunteer or to learn more about the Central Valley American Red Cross, call (559) 455-1000 or visit their website at www.arccentralvalley.org.

The Salvation Army

Whether it is a local incident or a major disaster, The Salvation Army relief staff and volunteers are often the first on the scene, and are often the last to leave. In most communities in America, The Salvation Army is already at work providing needed assistance with our programs, honoring a century-old commitment to serve those in need at the time of need and at the place of need.

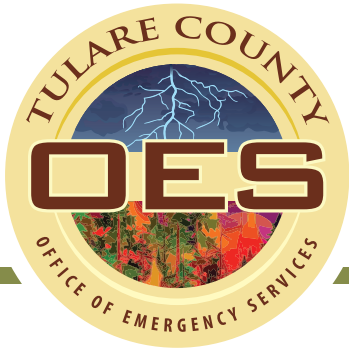
For information on The Salvation Army's Emergency Disaster Services Team, contact them at (559) 733-2784 (Visalia City Corp) or (559) 687-2520 (Tulare City Corp) or go to www.salvationarmyusa.org.

Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)

The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program educates people about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization, and disaster medical operations.

For information on the Tulare County CERT program, call (559) 280-1755. To learn more about the national CERT program, visit their website at www.citizencorps.gov/cert.





DISASTER HEALTHCARE VOLUNTEERS

Disaster Healthcare Volunteers - Take the Lead

Emergency preparedness is a top priority for Tulare County. With the threat of bioterrorism, increasing possibility of a pandemic influenza outbreak in our near future or even a natural disaster, the residents of Tulare County need to know that each resident can play an important role in ensuring the health and well being of everyone in Tulare County. When it comes to working together to prepare our cities, reduce the impact of a health crisis or natural disaster, and possibly reduce or even prevent serious damage to the economy of Tulare County, we all have the chance to take the lead.

Consider this scenario: Tulare County experiences a major pandemic flu outbreak, all of the hospitals are overflowing, and alternate care sites are required to be opened to vaccinate the entire population of Tulare County. You are a resident or healthcare professional of Tulare County who wants to help, so you arrive at the volunteer staging center for the disaster. You are turned away and not allowed to volunteer because there is no record of who you are, or your credentials. This scenario occurred after the tragedies of September 11th and Hurricane Katrina. By taking the steps to register as a Disaster Healthcare Volunteer, we can prevent that from happening in Tulare County.

What Is A Disaster Healthcare Volunteer?

A Disaster Healthcare Volunteer is someone who is either a concerned resident, or a healthcare professional, who has registered with Tulare County and the State of California as someone who is willing to volunteer should a healthcare crisis or natural disaster occur.

How Does The Disaster Healthcare Worker System Work?

During a disaster, State or local officials will determine what kind of volunteers are needed, search the Disaster Healthcare Worker database for available volunteers, and send an alert to selected members via email, telephone and pager.

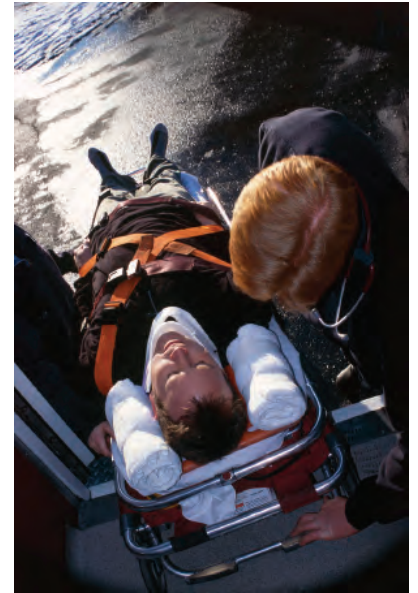
If you receive an alert in the event of a disaster, you will have the chance to accept or decline the volunteer request. If you accept, you will receive special instructions on when and where to report, and what is needed for the incident. There is NO obligation to participate during an activation.

How Do I Register As A Disaster Healthcare Worker?

If you are a concerned resident, a healthcare provider with an active license, a public health professional, or a member of a medical disaster response team in California who would like to register, visit www.healthcarevolunteers.ca.gov. Simply click the "Register Now" button on the home page to begin the registration process, and you will be guided through the steps.

Once I Am Registered, What Happens Next?

In the event of a local, State, or national disaster, the system will be accessed by authorized system administrators. If a decision is made to request your service, you will be contacted using the information you entered. If you agree to participate, your information will be forwarded to the appropriate officials.



Register today and take the lead.



411 RESOURCE DIRECTORY

411 Directory for 2011 Tulare County Emergency Preparedness Guide

TULARE COUNTY SERVICES

Tulare County Information Line
211

**Tulare County Office of
Emergency Services (OES)**
5957 S. Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, CA 93277
(559) 624-7495
oes.tularehhsa.org
OES Information Hotline
(888) 346-1033

**County of Tulare
Administrative Center**
2800 W. Burrel Ave.
Visalia, CA 93291
(559) 636-5005
www.co.tulare.ca.us

Tulare County Fire Department
907 W. Visalia Rd.
Farmersville, CA 93223
(559) 747-8233

**Tulare County Sheriff
Department**
2404 W. Burrel Ave.
Visalia, CA 93291
(559) 636-4625

Tulare County Solid Waste Office
(559) 624-7000

**Tulare County Animal Control and
Shelter**
14131 Ave. 256
Visalia, CA 93291
(559) 636-3647
<http://lostpets.tularehhsa.org>

**County Household
Hazardous Waste**
(559) 733-6441

Tulare County Mental Health
Crisis Line (800) 320-1616
www.tularehhsa.org

Tulare County Adult Services
(800) 321-2462
www.tularehhsa.org

CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

CHP
(800) 835-5247
www.chp.ca.gov

Visalia Office
5025 W. Noble Ave.
Visalia (559) 734-6767

Porterville Office
861 W. Morton Ave.
Porterville (559) 784-7444

POLICE DEPARTMENTS

DINUBA
680 S. Alta Ave.
Dinuba (559) 591-5914

EXETER
100 N. "C" St.
Exeter (559) 592-3103

FARMERSVILLE
909 W. Visalia Rd.
Farmersville (559) 747-0321

LINDSAY
185 N. Gale Hill Ave.
Lindsay (559) 562-2511

PORTERVILLE
350 N. "D" St.
Porterville (559) 782-7407

TULARE
260 S. "M" St.
Tulare (559) 684-4238

VISALIA
303 S. Johnson St.
Visalia (559) 734-8116

WOODLAKE
350 N. Valencia Blvd.
Woodlake (559) 564-3346

FIRE DEPARTMENTS

DINUBA
496 E. Tulare St.
Dinuba (559) 591-5931

EXETER
137 N. "F" St.
Exeter (559) 592-3714

FARMERSVILLE
909 W. Visalia Rd.
Farmersville (559) 747-0791

LINDSAY
185 N. Gale Hill Ave.
Lindsay (559) 562-2511

PORTERVILLE
40 W. Cleveland Ave.
Porterville (559) 782-7526

TULARE
2082 E. Foster Dr.
Tulare (559) 734-7477

TULARE
Station 61 - Headquarters
800 S. Blackstone St.
Tulare (559) 684-4300

TULARE
Station 62
138 N. "E" St.
Tulare (559) 685-2395

TULARE
Station 63
2900 N. "M" St.
Tulare (559) 684-4261

**VISALIA EMERGENCY
DISPATCH**
1187 Ave. 272
Visalia (559) 734-7477

VISALIA
Station 51
303 S. Johnson St., Visalia

VISALIA
Station 52
2224 W. Monte Vista Ave., Visalia

VISALIA
Station 53
9500 Airport Dr., Visalia

VISALIA
Station 54
440 W. Ferguson St., Visalia

VISALIA
Station 55
6921 W. Ferguson Ave., Visalia

VISALIA
Station 56
1968 S. Lovers Ln., Visalia

VISALIA
Fire Administration
707 W. Acequia Ave.
Visalia (559) 713-4266

WOODLAKE
216 E. Naranjo Blvd.
Woodlake (559) 564-2181

AMBULANCE

American Ambulance of Visalia
2017 E. Noble Ave.
Visalia (559) 730-3015

American Medical Response
3350 W. Mineral King Ave.
Visalia (559) 749-0911

American Medical Response
Mobile Life Support
2412 E. Valley Oaks Dr.
Visalia (559) 749-0911

**California Hot Springs
Ambulance**
Route 4 Box #681
California Hot Springs
(559) 548-6548

Camp Nelson Ambulance
1500 Nelson Dr.
Springville (559) 542-2410

Dinuba Fire and Ambulance
496 E. Tulare Ave.
Dinuba (559) 591-5931

Exeter District Ambulance
302 E. Palm St.
Exeter (559) 594-5250

Golden State Air Charter
(800) 516-2110

Imperial Ambulance
22 N. Cottage St.
Porterville (559) 784-8500

LifeStar Ambulance
234 N. "M" St.
Tulare (559) 688-2550

SkyLife Air Ambulance
(800) 305-5433

HOSPITALS

VISALIA
**Kaweah Delta Health Care
District**
(559) 624-2000
www.kaweahdelta.org

TULARE
Tulare Regional Medical Center
(559) 688-0821
www.tulareregional.org



411 RESOURCE DIRECTORY

PORTERVILLE

Sierra View District Hospital
(559) 784-1110
www.sierra-view.com

URGENT CARE AND WALK-IN CENTERS

Alta Family Health Clinic, Inc.
888 N. Alta Ave.
Dinuba (559) 595-1000

Exeter Health Clinic
1014 San Juan Ave.
Exeter (559) 624-6090

Immediate Care Center
215 E. Caldwell Ave.
Visalia (559) 622-9800

Kaweah Delta Urgent Care
1633 S. Court St.
Visalia (559) 624-6090

Lindsay Urgent Care
825 N. Sequoia Ave.
Lindsay (559) 562-9395

Palm Occupational Medicine & Walk-In Clinic
1068 N. Cherry St.
Tulare (559) 684-7256

Palm Occupational Medicine & Walk-In Clinic
235 E. Noble Ave.
Visalia (559) 625-1710

Premier Walk-In Medical
5344 W. Cypress Ave., Ste. 102
Visalia (559) 625-6080

Premier Walk-In Medical
4025 W. Caldwell Ave.
Visalia (559) 733-4505

San Joaquin Prime Care Medical Corp.
682 E. Visalia Rd.
Farmersville (559) 594-4564

Sequoia Family Medical Center Urgent Care
590 W. Putnam Ave.
Porterville (559) 781-3700

Tulare Family Wellness Center & Walk-In Clinic
1159 N. Cherry St.
Tulare (559) 684-7700

Valley Industrial & Family Medical Group, Inc.
755 E. Terrace Ave.
Tulare (559) 685-8800

Valley Industrial & Family Medical Group, Inc.
225 S. Chinowth St.
Visalia (559) 627-3222

Vida Sana Clinica Familiar
755 N. Sequoia Ave., Ste. B
Lindsay (559) 562-9399

Visalia Industrial Medicine & Urgent Care Center
220 S. Mooney Blvd., Ste. D
Visalia (559) 732-7680

Visalia Medical Clinic Quick Care
5400 W. Hillsdale Dr.
Visalia (559) 738-7500

Visalia Walk-In Medical
2431 W. Caldwell Ave.
Visalia (559) 637-5555

Walk-In & Family Health Group, Inc.
981 E. Prosperity Ave.
Tulare (559) 685-9808

Woodlake Family Health Center
180 E. Antelope Ave.
Woodlake (559) 564-8067

Tulare Family Wellness Center
1159 N. Cherry St.
Visalia (559) 684-7700

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Dinuba Transit-DART
(559) 591-5924

Exeter Dial-A-Ride
(559) 592-8100

Porterville Dial-A-Colt
(559) 781-8100

Porterville Transit
(559) 781-8104

South Valley Rideshare
(866) 808-7433

Tulare County Area Transit
(800) 431-9711

Tulare Transit Dial-A-Ride
(559) 688-5706

Tulare Transit Express
(559) 685-2322 or
(559) 688-5706

Valley Medical Transport
(559) 734-8743

Visalia City Coach
(559) 713-4950

Visalia Dial-A-Ride
(559) 713-4750

Woodlake Dial-A-Ride
(559) 280-2736

WHEELCHAIR TRANSPORTATION

Abbey Medical Transportation/ Abbey Charter Bus Service
(559) 625-5454

Tri-County Transportation
(800) 996-2990

Valley Medical Transportation
(559) 734-8743

HOTEL DIRECTORY

CAMP NELSON

Brewer Family's Ponderosa Lodge
(559) 542-2579

Camp Nelson Lodge
(559) 542-0904

Pierpoint Springs Motel
(559) 542-2423

DINUBA

Best Western Americana Inn
(559) 595-8401

El Monte Motel
(559) 591-1636

Holiday Inn Express
(559) 595-1500

EXETER

Best Western
(559) 592-8118

Kaweah Motel
(559) 592-2961

LINDSAY Lindsay Motel
(559) 562-5244

Super 8
(559) 562-5188

PORTERVILLE

Best Western
(559) 781-7411

Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites
(559) 782-1200

Motel 6
(559) 781-7600

Palm Tree Inn
(559) 784-3150

SPRINGVILLE

Camp Nelson Lodge
(559) 542-0904

Mountain Top Bed & Breakfast
(559) 542-2639

The Springville Inn
(559) 539-7501

THREE RIVERS

Best Western Holiday Lodge
(559) 561-4119

Buckeye Tree Lodge
(559) 561-5900

Comfort Inn and Suites Sequoia and Kings Canyon
(559) 561-9000

Gateway Restaurant & Lodge
(559) 561-4133

Lazy J Ranch
(559) 561-4449

Rio Sierra Riverhouse
(559) 561-4720

River Inn
(559) 561-4367

Sequoia Motel
(559) 561-4453

Sequoia Village Inn
(559) 561-3652

Sierra Lodge
(559) 561-3681

TULARE

Best Western Town & Country Lodge
(559) 688-7537

Budget Inn
(559) 687-9990

Charter Inn & Suites
(559) 685-9500

Comfort Suites
(559) 687-1246



411 RESOURCE DIRECTORY

Days Inn

(559) 686-0985

Garden Inn

(559) 686-5314

Hales Cottage

(559) 685-8529

Hampton Inn & Suites

(559) 686-8700

LaQuinta Inn & Suites

(559) 685-8900

Motel 6

(559) 686-1611

Moto-Rest Motel

(559) 688-7824

Quality Inn

(559) 686-3432

Toga's Inn/Motel 99

(559) 688-0501

Tulare Motel

(559) 686-6623

Village Inn Motel

(559) 686-7214

VISALIA

Best Western

(559) 636-3171

Comfort Inn & Suites

(559) 651-3700

Comfort Suites

(559) 738-1700

Days Inn Visalia

(559) 732-5611

Econo Lodge

(559) 732-6641

Fairfield Inn

(559) 636-7600

Hampton Inn

(559) 732-3900

Holiday Inn

(559) 651-5000

Lamp Liter Inn

(559) 732-4511

La Quinta Inn & Suites

(559) 739-9800

Marco Polo Motel

(559) 732-4591

Rodeway Inn

(559) 636-3171

Visalia Marriott

(559) 636-1111

Super 8

(559) 627-2885

UTILITY COMPANIES

ELECTRIC

PG&E

(800) 743-5000

Southern California Gas Company

(800) 427-2200

Southern California Edison

(800) 655-4555

WATER

California Water Service Company

(559) 624-1600

Camp Nelson Water Company

(559) 542-2876

Earlimart Public Utility District

(661) 849-2663

Foothill Ditch Company

(559) 592-2105

Ivanhoe Irrigation District

(559) 798-1118

TELEPHONE

AT&T

(800) 310-2355

Comcast

(800) 266-2278

Verizon

(800) 974-6006

PERSONAL DOCUMENT RESOURCES

American Express

(800) 528-4800

Bureau of Citizenship & Immigration

(800) 375-5283

www.uscis.gov

California Tax Information Center

(800) 338-0505

www.taxes.ca.gov

Department of Motor Vehicles

(800) 777-0133

www.dmv.ca.gov

Discover

(800) 347-2683

Emergency Financial First Aid Kit

www.operationhope.org

IRS

(661) 829-3676 or

Toll Free (800) 829-1040

www.irs.gov

Medicare

(800) 633-4227

www.medicare.gov

Social Security Information

(800) 772-1213, or

(866) 344-8475

www.ssa.gov

Tulare County Assessors/Clerk-Recorder Office

(559) 636-5100

www.co.tulare.ca.us/government/assessor

Tulare County Treasurer/Tax Collector

(559) 636-5290

www.co.tulare.ca.us/government/treasurertax

US Passport Services

(877) 487-2778

www.travel.state.gov

Visa

(800) 847-2911 (Lost/Stolen

Card)

GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)

(916) 445-4171

www.dhcs.ca.gov

California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

(916) 558-1784

California Emergency

Management Agency (Cal EMA)

(916) 845-8510

www.calema.ca.gov

California Emergency Preparedness Office

(916) 650-6416

<http://bepreparedcalifornia.ca.gov/epo>

CAL Fire

(916) 653-5123

www.fire.ca.gov

California Franchise Tax Board

(800) 852-5711

www.ftb.ca.gov

CALTRANS

(916) 654-5266

www.dot.ca.gov

Center for Disease Control (CDC)

(800) 232-4636

<http://www.cdc.gov>

FEMA

(800) 621-3362

www.fema.gov

National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)/Visalia Service Center

(559) 734-8732

www.nrcs.usda.gov

Southern California Earthquake Center

(213) 740-5843

www.scec.org

State Board of Equalization

(800) 400-7115

www.boe.ca.gov

State of California Information/Governor's Office

(916) 445-2841

www.ca.gov

USDA Food and Nutrition Services/Visalia Service Center

(559) 734-8732

www.fns.usda.gov

OTHER WEB SITE RESOURCES

www.noaawatch.gov/floods.php

www.nws.noaa.gov

www.prepare.org

www.ready.gov

www.redcross.org



<http://oes.tularehhsa.org>

OES Information Line: (888) 346-1033

