

Warming Centers Open 2019-2020

PLEASE CHECK WITH LOCATIONS FOR HOURS OF OPERATION OR EXTENDED EVENING HOURS!

Location	Address	Phone Number	Regular Hours
Boggs Tract Community Center	533 S. Los Angeles St. Stockton	209-468-3978	Monday – Friday 8am-5pm
Northeast Community Center	2885 E. Harding Way Stockton	209-468-3918	Monday – Friday 8am-5pm
Larch Clover Community Center	11157 W. Larch Road Tracy	209-831-5920	Monday – Friday 8am-5pm
Lodi Community Services Center	415 S. Sacramento St. Lodi	209-331-7516	Monday – Friday 8am-5pm
Kennedy Community Center	2800 South “D” St. Stockton	209-468-3986	Monday – Friday 8am-5pm
Thornton Community Center	26675 N. Sacramento Blvd. Thornton	209-468-1784	Monday – Friday 8am-5pm
Lodi Public Library	201 E. Locust St Lodi	209-333-5503	Monday – Thursday 9am-9pm Saturday - Sunday 10am-5pm <i>Friday Closed</i>
Garden Acres Community Center	607 Bird Ave. Stockton	209-468-3984	Monday – Friday 8am-5pm
Taft Community Center	389 W. Downing Ave. Stockton	209-468-4168	Monday – Friday 8am-5pm
Arnold Rue Community Center	5758 Lorraine Ave. Stockton	209-937-7350	Tuesday-Thursday 9 am-7 pm Friday 9am-6pm, Saturday 9am-5pm <i>Closed: Sunday/Monday</i>
Stribley Park	1760 E. Sonora St. Stockton	209-937-7351	Tuesday-Thursday 9 am-7 pm Friday 9am-6pm, Saturday 9am-5pm <i>Closed: Sunday/Monday</i>
Oak Park Senior Center	730 E. Fulton St. Stockton	209-937-7777	Monday-Thursday 8am-5pm Friday 8am-4pm <i>Closed: Saturday/Sunday</i>
Van Buskirk Community Center	734 Houston Ave. Stockton	209-937-7358	Tuesday-Thursday 7 am-8 pm Friday 8am-11pm, Saturday 9am-5pm <i>Closed: Sunday</i>
Manteca Senior Center	295 Cherry Lane Manteca	209-825-2301	Monday-Friday 7:30am-4:30pm <i>Closed: Saturday/Sunday</i>

Cold Weather Fact Sheet & Tips

Prolonged exposure to freezing temperatures can cause frostbite to exposed skin, typically fingers, toes, ear lobes, or the tip of the nose. Hypothermia is another cold-related issue when the core body temperature drops below 95 degrees Fahrenheit. Medical attention is needed immediately for this condition.

Cold weather can also be dangerous to small animals that are not acclimated to cold weather (typically indoor pets). In general, animals tend to drink less in cold weather risking dehydration, or their typical watering sources can be frozen. Wet conditions and wind chill can add significantly to the cold-stress for animals as well. Particular attention should be paid to very young and old animals, as they may be less able to tolerate temperature extremes and have weaker immune systems.

Weather Alerts

Frost Advisories - These are issued when widespread frost may occur. Frost advisories are not issued after the first freeze event of the winter until spring bloom begins. Although warm-season plants may die with the first frost, there are no frost warnings because frost damage is generally cosmetic to cold season crops.

Freeze Warnings - These are issued for areas with significant commercial agriculture whenever the first freeze of the winter is expected. The first freeze is defined as "when minimum shelter temperature is forecast to be 32 degrees or less during the locally defined growing season."

Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a poisonous, colorless, odorless and tasteless gas. Although it has no detectable odor, CO is often mixed with other gases that do have an odor. Carbon monoxide is harmful when breathed because it displaces oxygen in the blood and deprives the heart, brain and other vital organs of oxygen. Large amounts of CO can overcome you in minutes without warning - causing you to lose consciousness and suffocate. Household appliances, such as gas fires, boilers, central heating systems, water heaters, cookers, and open fires that use gas, oil, coal and wood may be possible sources of CO gas.

Safety Tips

- Have your home heating systems (including chimneys and vents) inspected and serviced annually by a trained service technician.
- Never use portable generators inside homes or garages, even if doors and windows are open. Use generators outside only, far away from the home.
- Never bring a charcoal grill into the house for heating or cooking. Do not barbeque in the garage.
- Never use a gas range or oven for heating.
- Open the fireplace damper before lighting a fire and keep it open until the ashes are cool. An open damper may help prevent build-up of poisonous gases inside the home.
- Install battery-operated CO alarms or CO alarms with battery backup in your home outside separate sleeping areas.
- Know the symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning: headache, dizziness, weakness, nausea, vomiting, sleepiness, and confusion. If you suspect CO poisoning, get outside to fresh air immediately, and then call 911.