

WILDFIRE READINESS





Oxygen



An area filled with dried

out or dead vegetation



A spark



Perfect conditions for a wildfire

Fire is HOT!

Heat is more dangerous than flames. Room temperatures can rise to 600 degrees at eye level. Inhaling this super-hot air will scorch your lungs and melt clothes to your skin.

In less than 30 seconds a small flame can turn into a major fire. In minutes a house

Fire is FAST!

can be engulfed in flames.

Fire is DARK!

Fire starts bright, but quickly produces black smoke and complete darkness.

Fire is DEADLY!

Smoke and toxic gases produced by fires kill more people than flames do, with asphyxiation being the leading cause of fire deaths.

Remember, leave immediately if you feel you're in danger, don't wait for an alert or warning!

WILDFIRE ALERTS AND WHAT YOU SHOULD DO:

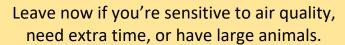
Red Flag Warning – Stay Alert

Fire conditions are occurring (dry, hot, windy).



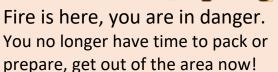
- Stay alert to your surroundings via news, government websites, and Alert SCC, the county's alert system. Sign up: www.alertscc.com
- ✓ Have phone volumes turned up to ensure you hear alerts.
- ✓ Check with your city to learn about their evacuation plans and where you should go.
- Move flammable items away from the sides of your home, remove dry leaves from the roof and gutters, and cover outside vents.

Evacuation Warning – Be Ready. Fire is close.



- Prepare animals and children for evacuation.
- ✓ Coordinate with family members who aren't at home and warn your neighbors.
- ✓ Have bags packed with essential documents and items to meet personal needs.
- ✓ Plan where you will go and how you will get there if you need to evacuate. Fill up gas tanks at least halfway or arrange for transportation.

Evacuation Order – Leave now!



- ✓ Close doors and windows on your way out.
- ✓ Make your house visible for fire fighters by leaving lights on inside and outside the house.
- ✓ Take all animals with you.
- Let someone know when you leave and where you are going.



WILDFIRE EVACUATIONS: WHAT TO EXPECT

More Info: cadresv.org/wildfire



Protect yourself and your loved ones. Knowing what to expect during a wildfire evacuation can help prepare you physically and mentally.



During evacuations, you should expect:

- Many first responders with lights and sirens.
- Unusually heavy traffic
- ! Carpool when possible.
- Thick black smoke you can't see through.
- ! Drive cautiously!

While evacuating, you may encounter:

- Fallen trees, poles, and wires.
- ! Don't drive over downed wires.
- Communication issues
- ! Use text over calls and out of area/state calls over local calls.
- ATMs and other services are closed.
- ! Get cash and gas when you receive an Evacuation Warning or Red Flag Warning, don't wait for an Evacuation Order.

If you must go to a public shelter, remember that they:

- Are places with many people and little privacy, that don't allow drugs, alcohol, or weapons.
- Welcomes service animals and provides sheltering for pets.
 Make sure to bring supplies, including carrier and vaccination records.
- Support your right to disaster information and assistance regardless of immigration status or income, in a language you can understand.

DO NOT return home and stay informed by:

- ✓ Listening to local radios and TV news
- ✓ Checking local government websites, their social media, and other trusted sources for support resources.
- ✓ Contact insurance.
- Local organizations providing information and resources.
- ✓ Monitor air quality.



HOW TO PREPARE FOR WILDFIRES?

More Info: cadresv.org/wildfire





MAKE A PLAN AND HAVE A GO BAG READY TO TAKE WITH YOU IN CASE OF EVACUATION. WHEN PREPARING, CONSIDER THE 6 Ps:

<u>PEOPLE</u> – What will household members need while evacuated? (ex. transportation clothing, toiletries, cell phone, food, water, cash, etc.).

<u>PETS</u> – What will your animals need while evacuated? (ex. carrier, leash, food, vaccination records, toys, water, etc.). How will your pet react to evacuating?

<u>PRESCRIPTIONS</u> – What medications and medical equipment do you need? Does medicine need to be refrigerated? Does equipment need electricity or batteries?

<u>PAPERS</u> – What documents might you need while away or if your home is damaged? (ex. insurance, ID, deeds, marriage certificate, medication list, etc.)

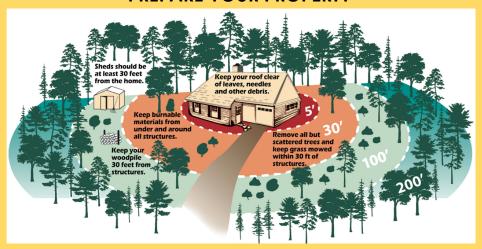
<u>PERSONAL NEEDS</u> – Will you or any household members have any additional needs while evacuating? (Ex. transportation, help evacuating, backups to critical medicine, equipment, and services, etc.)

<u>PRICELESS ITEMS</u> – If your home is destroyed while you are evacuated and you can save a handful of items, what would they be? (ex. heirlooms, pictures, etc.)

LEARN MORE

- https://www.readyforwildfire.org/prepare-for-wildfire/
- https://www.ready.gov/kit

PREPARE YOUR PROPERTY



CLEAR THE AREA AROUND YOUR HOME TO PREVENT WILDFIRE FROM SPREADING TO IT.

- Keep your roof clear of leaves, needles, and other debris.
- ✓ Remove burnable items within 5 ft from under and around all structures.
- ✓ Remove all but scattered trees, mow grass, and avoid placing sheds and woodpiles within 30 ft of structures.
- ✓ Use fire-resistant building materials and landscaping, along with an automatic fire sprinkler system, if possible.

MAKE SURE RESPONDERS CAN ACCESS YOUR PROPERTY

- ✓ Ensure the number of your house is clearly visible at the curb side & that large emergency vehicles can access your property (12+ ft wide driveway).
- ✓ Record your gate code with the fire department or discuss getting a Knox Box (a master box and key installed at your gate) with them.

LEARN MORE

- https://www.oakhillfiresafe.org/defensible-space
- https://www.fire.ca.gov/dspace/



HOW TO RESPOND TO WILDFIRES



IF A WILDFIRE THREATENS YOUR HOME

Leave if told to do so (Evacuation Order given) or if you feel your life is in danger. Do not return until authorities say it is safe.



Upon receiving an Evacuation Warning

- Remove flammable items within 5 feet of your home.
- Move patio furniture inside.
- Park your car facing outward with at least a half tank of gas and your evacuation kit ready within it or plan for transport.
- Connect garden hose to outside taps.

If you evacuate:

- Make your house visible for fire fighters by leaving lights on inside and outside the house.
- Close all windows/doors behind you and turn off the air conditioning.
- Wear long pants, long sleeve shirt, heavy shoes or boots, cap, N95 mask, and goggles or glasses.

IF YOU ARE TRAPPED

- You are better protected inside a building or vehicle.
- Go downhill, upwind, and into cleared open spaces with little or no vegetation. Look for wide roads, parking lots, etc.
- Don't abandon your car on the roadway if possible. Park in a turnout and consider other options for shelter.
- Evacuate on foot only as a last resort.

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM SMOKE

Smoke can hurt your eyes, irritate your respiratory system, and worsen chronic heart and lung diseases.



- Listen and watch for news or health warnings about smoke. Pay attention to local air quality reports.
- Stay inside in a safe location or go to a community building where smoke levels are lower.
- Keep indoor air clean by closing windows and doors to prevent outside smoke from getting in. Use the recycle or re-circulate mode on the air conditioner in your home or car.
- DO NOT use anything that burns and adds to indoor air pollution, such as candles, fireplaces, and gas stoves. Do not vacuum because it stirs up particles that are already inside your home.
- Use N95 masks to keep particles out of the air you breathe.
- If driving, roll up car windows & close air vents.
- If you are sensitive to smoke, evacuate early.
- Consider purchasing an indoor air filter or making a box fan filter.

Learn more at:

https://www.airnow.gov/

https://cadresv.org/resources/air-quality/