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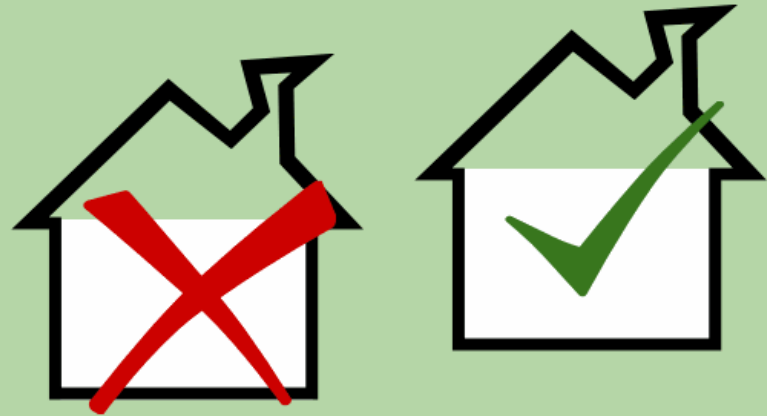
Do you think the
fire department
would save your
home in a
wildfire?



What we know.

We asked:

Do you think the
fire department
would save your
home in a
wildfire?



1/2 said 'yes, likely', **BUT**

1 in **4** said 'not likely' and **1** in **4** said 'I don't know?!'

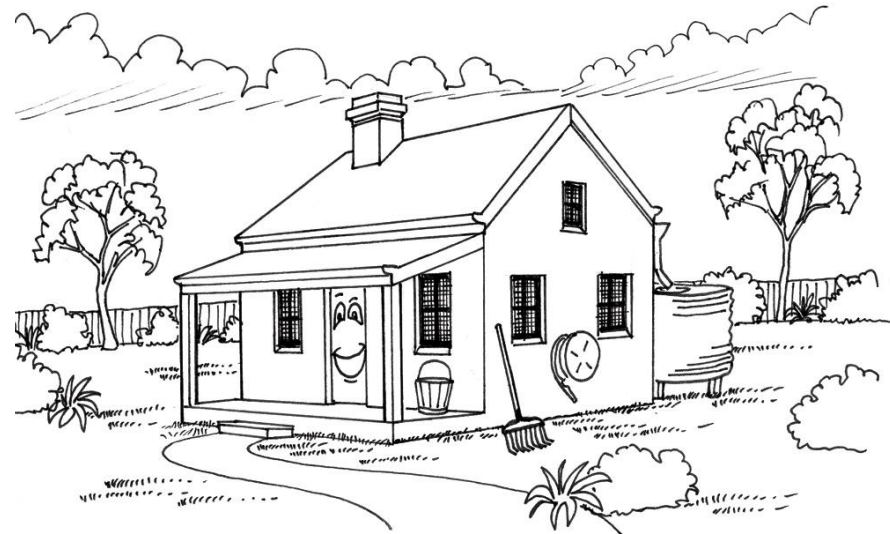
You affect whether the fire department can save your home from a grass fire

- 1. Location – geographic terrain**
- 2. flame/ember-resistant building design**
- 3. fuel management (defensible space)**

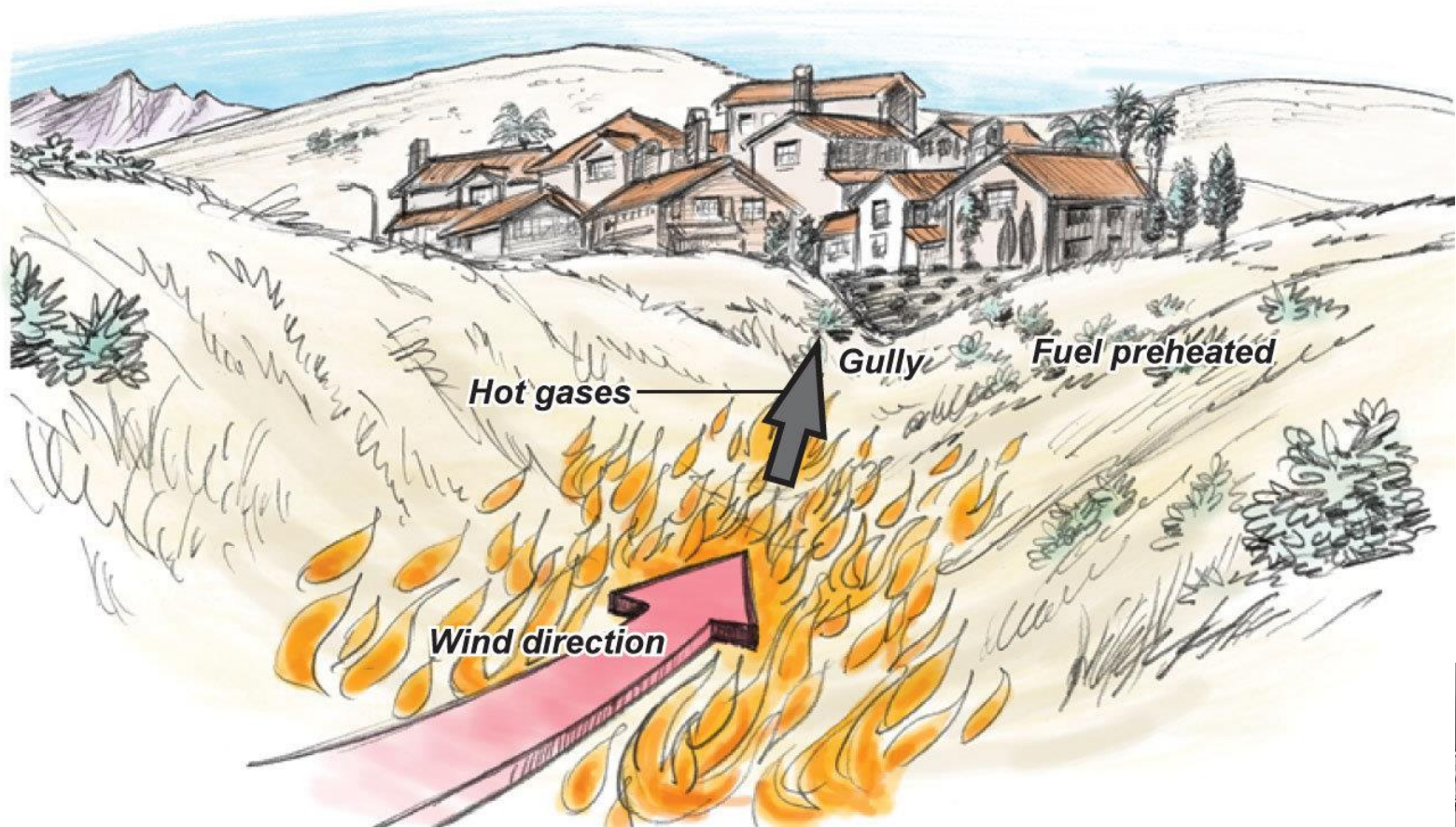
There is no one answer to reducing fire risk

Summary: You must address the entire fire risk equation.

It is not just about managing vegetation.



Choosing where you live makes a difference. Homes on slopes and hilltops are in the path of a wildfire.



In a wildfire, wind blown embers catch most homes on fire.



Wind picks up the small burning vegetation which is called embers



Embers can blow up to a mile or more in front of the fire.

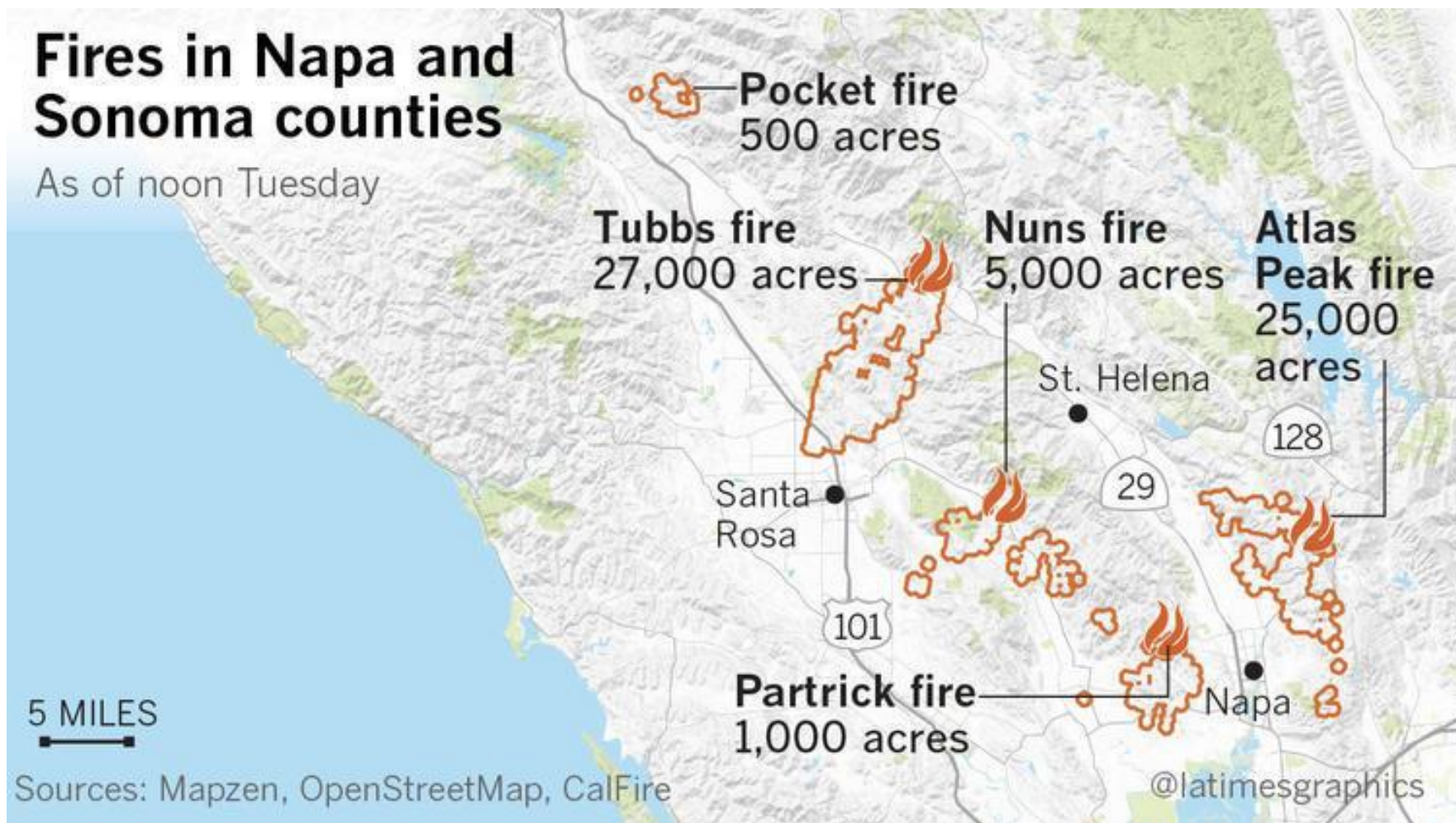


Northern California Wildfires: Santa Rosa

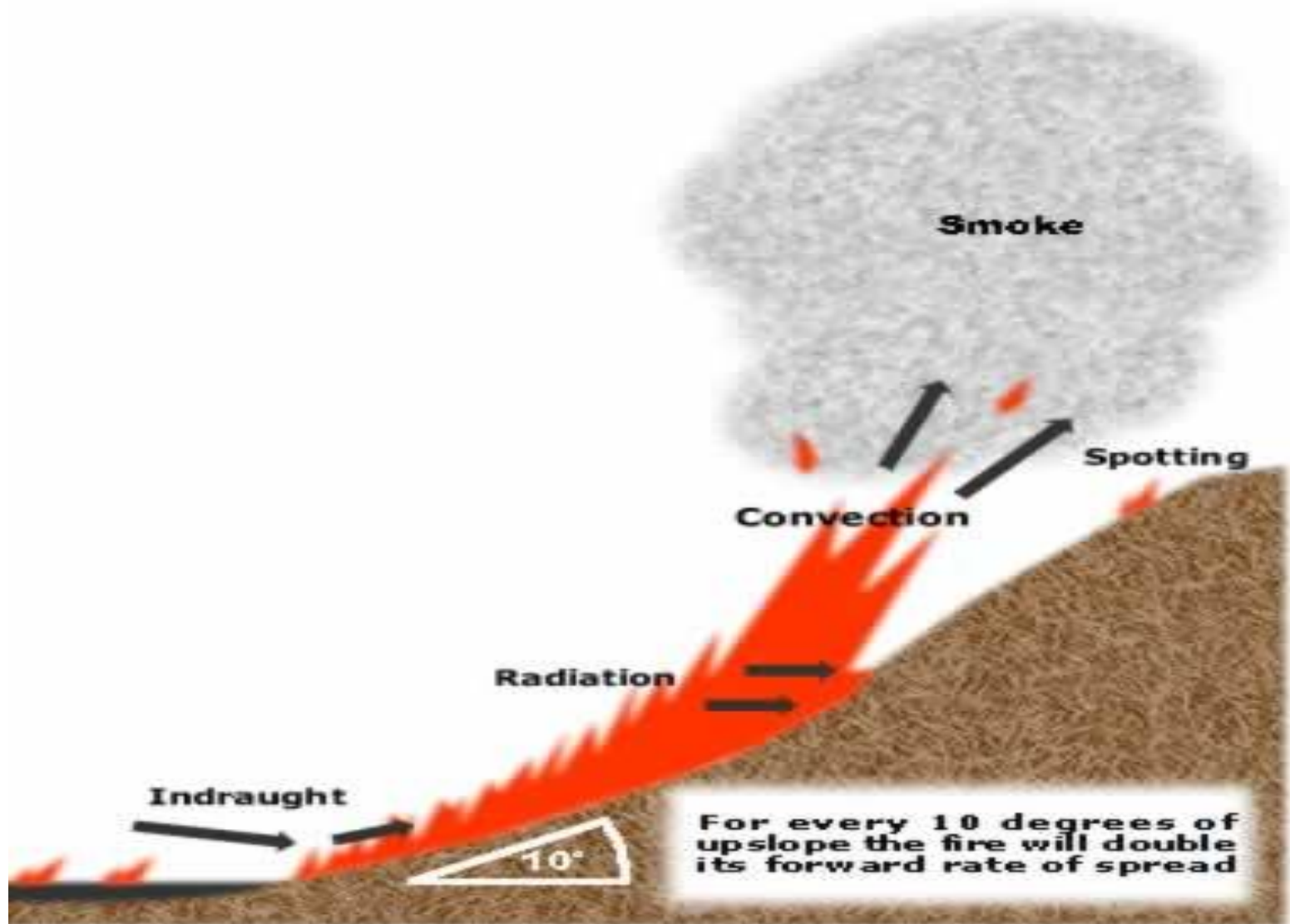


Fires in Napa and Sonoma counties

As of noon Tuesday



At one point wildfire was growing the size of a football field every 3 seconds.



Winds were up to 104 miles per hour during the recent Sonoma and Napa County fires.



Planned Communities in the hills were in the direct path of the front of a wildfire.



Currently there are 43 Fatalities:
mostly adults over age 65



Disability was a factor.

9,600 homes or buildings
damaged or destroyed



During a wildfire, firefighters want you to follow evacuation orders.



Voluntary and Mandatory are used to describe evacuation orders.

Evacuation Orders for Sonoma and Napa came at night when the electricity was out and cell phone towers were down.



Can you escape in the dark?

If Evacuation is a possibility Cal Fire recommends these steps:

- Locate your Evacuation Checklist and place the items in your vehicle.
- Park your vehicle facing outward and carry your car keys with you.
- Locate your pets and keep them nearby.
- Prepare farm animals for transport.
- Place connected garden hoses and buckets full of water around the house.
- Move propane BBQ appliances away from structures.
- Cover-up. Wear long pants, long sleeve shirt, heavy shoes/boots, cap, dry bandanna for face cover, goggles or glasses. 100% cotton is preferable.
- Leave lights on in the house - door unlocked.
- Leave windows closed - air conditioning off.

What you can do.

Make two types of emergency kits.



or



Go Kits are supplies each family member can carry if you must leave your home.



Go Kit order of importance

1		People and pets. Water, food & 1 set of clothes.
2		Papers, phone numbers and important documents.
3		Prescriptions, medications and eyeglasses.
4		Pictures and irreplaceable memorabilia.
5		Personal computers/tablets, USBs, phones etc.
6		Plastic (credit cards, ATM cards) and cash.

Disaster Supply Kits have 5 days of supplies if a disaster does not allow you to leave your home.





Sign up now on the Emergency Alerts website

For Sacramento, Yolo and Placer Counties go to:

www.Sacramento-Alert.org

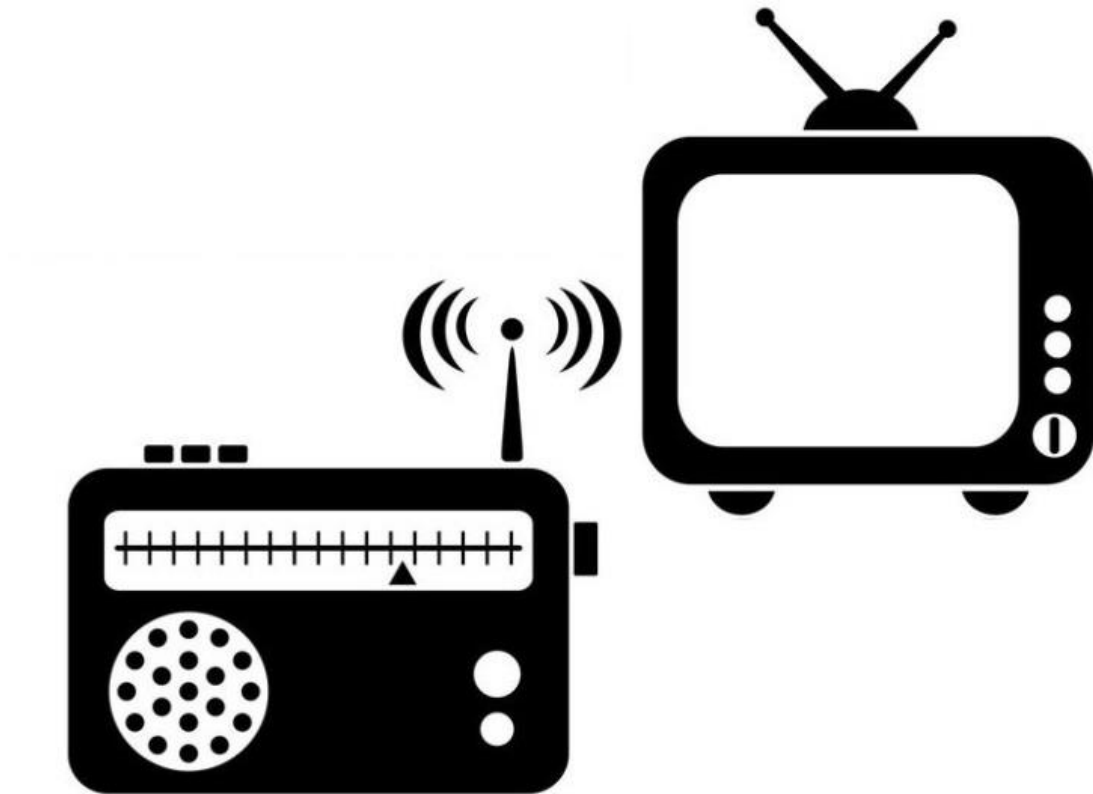
Sign UP!



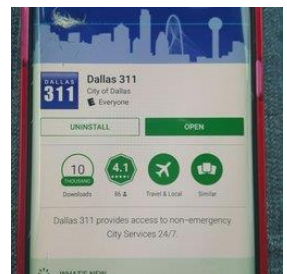
Listen to a NOAA weather radio for instructions and check local news stations for information.



Evacuation instructions can be heard on the radio and television news stations



Cities all over the United States use the 3-1-1 non-emergency help line for information.



After listening to the radio or television, you still need more answers, call your city or county non-emergency special help line.

Sacramento County

3-1-1 or

916-875-4311

On the Go...

Get the
Mobile App
www.311.saccounty.net



Some areas use 2-1-1 for evacuation information.





9-1-1 is for fire or police to come to your assistance .



Practice Evacuations



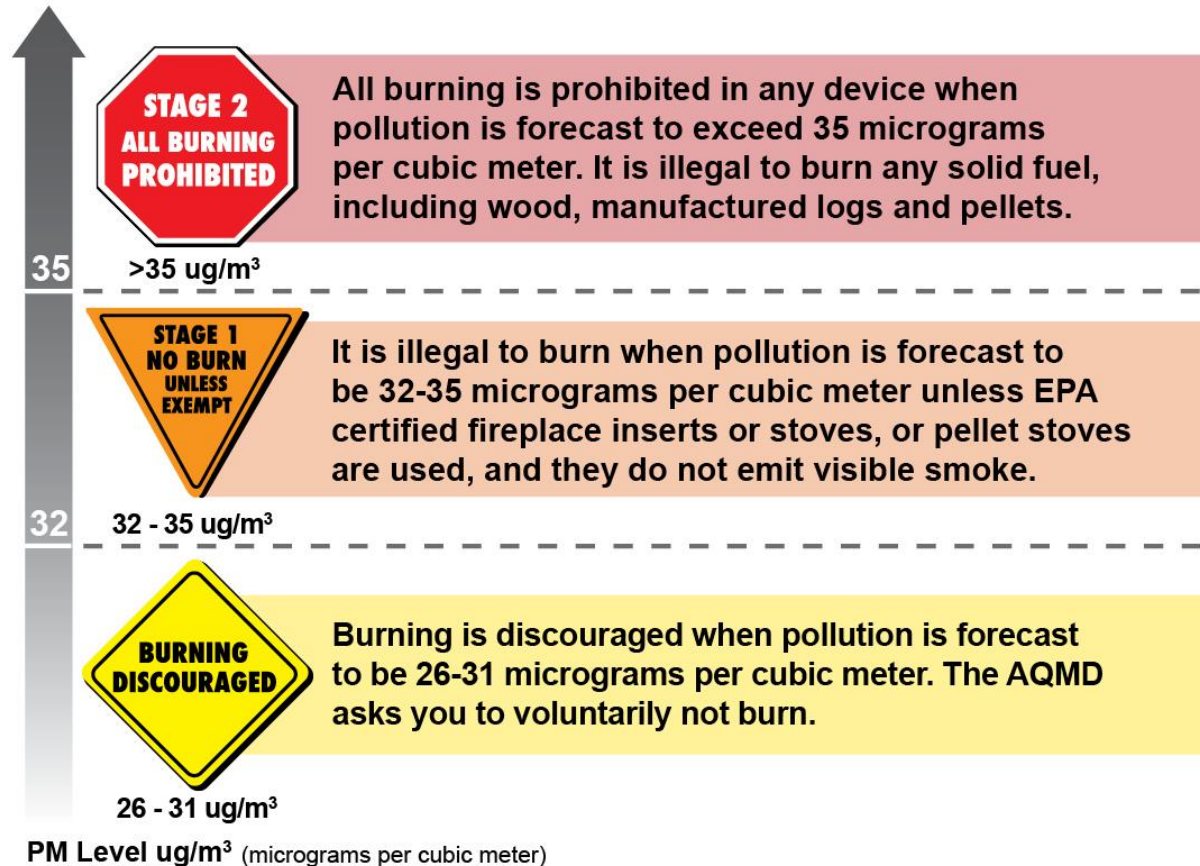
Look around to see if the danger is near.

Practice one time at night



How you can help
firefighters, others
and yourself.

Before using fire outside, know if it is a burn day.



1. Sign up for alerts: www.sparetheair.com
2. Call 1-800-880-9025 for burn day information



Trim trees from fall to early spring.

Use equipment responsibly to avoid sparking a wildfire.

ONE LESS SPARK ONE LESS wildfire

CAUSED BY: VEHICLES

Safe Towing
Dragging chains will throw sparks. Never substitute parts when towing. Only use appropriate safety pins & hitch ball.

Nothing Dragging
Make sure your vehicle is properly maintained, with nothing dragging on the ground.

Be Wheel Safe
Check tire pressure. Driving on an exposed wheel rim throws sparks.

Only You Can Prevent Wildfires.

CARRY A FIRE EXTINGUISHER IN YOUR VEHICLE AND LEARN HOW TO USE IT.

Scan this QR code with your mobile device to visit www.PreventWildfireCA.org



Working in
dry, grassy
areas,
do 3 things.

ONE LESS SPARK ONE LESS wildfire

CAUSED BY: HOMEOWNERS

Use the Right Equipment
Use string vegetation trimmers to cut tall, dry grass.

Remove Rocks
Remove rocks from dry grass or weeds. Metal mower blades hitting rocks start wildfires.

Be Ready!
Have water and a fire extinguisher readily available.

Only You Can Prevent Wildfires.

HAVE WATER AND/OR A FIRE EXTINGUISHER AVAILABLE AND KNOW HOW TO USE THEM.

California Wildfire Coordinating Group

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In a disaster your neighbors are your first line of help, not the fire department.



READY.GOV/VOLUNTEER

In a disaster fire, police or federal help can take up to 3 days to reach you.



Electrical outage, gas or toxic liquid leak, flooding streets . . . No matter the size of the emergency, call your emergency buddy and family.



At every emergency, small or large, follow your emergency plan.

