Your Personal

Wildland Fire Action Guide

☑ Ready





☑ Set

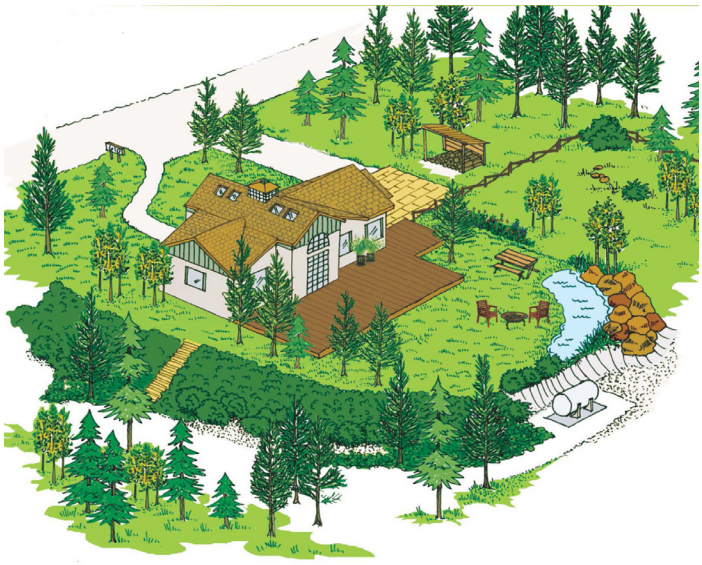


☑ Go!

Create Defensible Space

Defensible space is essential to protect a structure during a wildland fire. It protects the home from igniting due to direct flame or radiant heat. Defensible space is located in the Home Ignition Zone, which includes the home and an area surrounding the home within 100 to 200 feet.

For more information about defensible space zones and preparedness techniques, visit www.firefree.org or www.projectwildfire.org



0-30 feet around your home or to property line

- Use noncombustible rock mulch or concrete 3-5 feet closest to the home.
- Use fire-resistant plants. They have a high mositure & low resin content which can slow the rate or stop the spread of fire.
- Store firewood & other combustible materials at least 30 feet away from your home, garage or attached deck during fire season.
- Trim back touching or over hanging branches from the roof to a distance of at least 10 feet.
- Remove needles & leaf litter from the gutters & creases in the roof. Replace wood shake roofing material with a Class A roof.

30-100 feet around your home or to property line

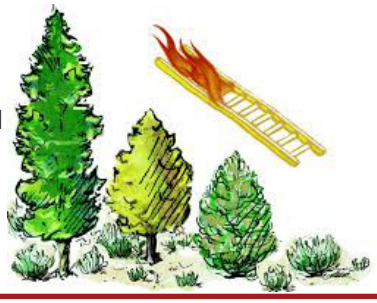
- Create vegetation clusters or “islands” to break up continous fuels around your home.
- Remove ladder fuels to create a separation between low-level vegetation and tree branches to keep fire from climbing up trees.
- Remove human and natural combustible materials from the yard.
- Keep grass under 4” in height and all plants watered during fire season.

100-200 feet around your home or to property line

- Reduce the density of tall trees so the canopies are not touching.
- Remove heavy accumulation of woody debris. Maintain low fuel levels and a healthy landscape.

Ladder Fuels

Ladder fuels are those that will allow the fire to climb from the surface fuels into the upper portion of the tree. They can be eliminated by increasing horizontal and vertical separation between vegetation. Residents do not have to compromise landscaping to have effective defensible space. Eliminating ladder fuel leading to their home can significantly increase its probability of surviving a wildfire.



Ready, Set, Go!

Create Your Own Preparedness Guide

Your Wildland Fire Action Guide must be prepared with all members of your household well in advance of a fire. Use these checklists to help you prepare and gain situational awareness in the threat of wildland fire.

Ready

- Level 1: **BE READY** for potential evacuation.
- There is a fire in your local area.
- Monitor local social media, news channels & radio for emergency information.
- This is the time to prepare any family members with special needs, mobile property and pets and/or livestock.
- If conditions worsen, emergency services may contact you via an emergency notification system.

-Before/During Fire Season-

- Register your cell phone to receive emergency notifications at the link on the GO page.
- Create at least 30 feet of defensible space around your home (www.firefree.org).
- Make a list of your **5Ps** (People, Pets, Pills, Photos, important Papers).
- Prepare a 72-Hour Kit for your family.
- Educate yourself & your family about wildfire & evacuation procedures.
- Know alternate routes out of your neighborhood.
- Know the evacuation plans for your family members in school, assisted living and childcare facilities.
- Designate an out-of-area contact who can relay information.
- Plan how you wil transport your pets.
- Keep the car fuel tank at least half full.

What should be in your 72-Hour Kit?

- Flashlight with plenty of extra batteries.
- Your cell phone chargers.
- First aid kit, prescription medications, eyeglasses, all essential equipment and devices for infants/elderly residents.
- Water (at least one gallon per person), and food that does not require refrigeration or cooking.
- Sleeping bag and clothing for each family member.
- Important documents such as proof of residence, insurance policies, birth certificates, prescriptions, wills and deeds.
- Your Personal Wildfire Action Guide & 5Ps.
- Entertainment for you & your family that does not require electricity.
- Visit www.redcross.org for more tips on 72-Hour Kits.

What can you do to prepare your pets?

- Assemble a pet survival kit, keep it with your evacuation kit.
- Tag, microchip, and take a photo of your pets.
- Get to know your neighbors. They could be your best resource for evacuating your pets if you are not home during a wildfire.
- Have an alternative shelter plan for your pets.
- For more information on how to prepare your pets visit http://www.oregonhumane.org/

Set

- Level 2 means **BE SET** to evacuate.
- You must be prepared to leave at a moments notice.
- There is significant danger in your area.
- **THIS MAY BE THE ONLY NOTICE YOU RECEIVE.** Emergency services cannot guarantee that they will be able to notify you if conditions deteriorate rapidly.
- Relocate to a specified shelter (if activated) or with family/friends outside the affected area.
- You MAY have time to gather necessary items, but doing so is at your own risk.
- Load your 5Ps & 72-hour kit into your car.
- Stay tuned to your TV, local radio stations or social media for updates.
- Go early. Long before evacuation seems likely, READY, SET & GO. If you feel threatened, GO!
- Face your car toward the street and close all windows. Keep your keys handy.
- Wear clothes to shield you from heat, embers & flames: sturdy shoes, long-sleeved shirt and pants (wool or cotton), hat, handkerchief, and light colored goggles.
- Remain close to your house, drink plenty of water, and keep an eye on your family and pets until you are ready to leave.
- If you have time, when leaving, post a visible form of notification that identifies that you have evacuated. Write EVACUATED on a pillow case and hang it at the end of your driveway.

ONLY IF YOU HAVE TIME - PREPARE YOUR HOME:

- Close all windows and doors (inside & outside).
- Leave exterior and interior lights on.
- Remove combustibles (patio furniture, firewood, etc.) within 30 feet of your home.
- Remove vegetation that touches any part of the home where combustible building materials are used (wood sliding, shake roof, wood decking, wood fence, etc.).
- Place metal (not wooden) ladder against side of house.
- Shut off natural gas & propane.

GO EARLY

During an evacuation, roads become congested with vehicles, dust & smoke, making evacuation a slow process. Long before evacuation seems likely, READY, SET and GO!



GO!

- Level 3 means GO! - evacuate NOW.
- Danger in your area is current or imminent and you should evacuate immediately.
- If you choose to ignore this advisement, you must understand that emergency services may not be available to assist you further.
- DO NOT delay leaving to gather any belongings or make efforts to protect your home.
- **THIS WILL BE THE LAST NOTICE YOU RECEIVE.**
- Tune in to the local radio station or monitor social media for instructions.
- Obey orders of law enforcement and fire agency officials.
- Follow the designated evacuation routes. Your normal route may not be the safest.
- Drive with your headlights on for visibility and saftey.
- Drive calmly, obey the rules of the road & pay special attention to emergency vehicles.
- Do not block access to roadways for emergency vehicles or other evacuees. Do not abandon vehicles on the roadway. Do not stop to let pets have a break.

After you have safely evacuated

- Check in at an emergency shelter. Whether you stay there or not, your checking in will help others know you are safe.
- If convienent, use the online check-in tool Safe & Well (www.safeandwell.communityos.org) to confirm you are evacuated and safe.
- If needed, take pets to a Pet Evacuation Center.
- DO NOT call 9-1-1 for non-emergencies.
- Do not attempt to re-enter the fire area until it is declared safe by law enforcement.

For local emergency information visit

www.centralorfireinfo.blogspot.com

-AND-

Register your cell phone to recieve emergency notifications

Deschutes County 911



Wildland Fire Action Plan

Write up your Wildland Fire Action Plan and post it in a location where every member of your family can see it. Practice it with your family.

During fire season in your area, monitor your local media for information and be ready to implement your plan.
Hot, dry, and windy conditions create the perfect environment for a wildland fire.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Out-of-Area Contact _____ Phone: _____

Work _____ _____ _____

School _____ _____ _____

Other _____ _____ _____

EVACUATION ROUTES

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

WHERE TO GO

_____

_____

_____

_____

LOCATION OF EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT(S)

_____

NOTES

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Contact your local fire agency for more tips to prepare before a wildland fire.

Wildland Fire ACTION PLAN

Residential Safety Checklist

Tips To Improve Family and Home Survival During A Wildland Fire

Ready — Be ready

- ☐ Level 1 notice means BE READY for potential evacuation.
- ☐ Residents should be aware of the danger that exists in their area, monitor emergency services websites & local media outlets for information.

Set — Be Set

- ☐ Level 2 notice means BE SET to evacuate. You must be prepared to leave at a moments notice.
- ☐ This level indicates that is significant danger to your area and residents should either voluntarily relocate to a shelter or with family/friends outside of the affected area.
- ☐ THIS MAY BE THE ONLY NOTICE YOU RECEIVE.

Go! — Evacuate NOW

- ☐ Level 3 notice means GO Evacuate NOW. Leave Immediately!
- ☐ Danger to your area is current or imminent, and you should evacuate immediately.
- ☐ THIS WILL BE THE LAST NOTICE THAT YOU RECEIVE

Ready, Set, Go!

PROJECT WILDFIRE
PARTNERSHIPS IN MITIGATION

DESCHUTES COUNTY

COFCA