



BE PREPARED FOR A WILDFIRE

Wildfires can ruin homes and cause injuries or death to people and animals.



FEMA

FEMA V-1013/May 2018

A wildfire is an unplanned fire that burns in a natural area such as a forest, grassland, or prairie.



Often caused by humans or lightning.



Can cause flooding or create problems with transportation, gas, power, and communications.



Can damage your property. Set up defense zones to protect your home.



Can happen anywhere, anytime. Risk increases with little rain and high winds.

IF YOU ARE UNDER A WILDFIRE WARNING, GET TO SAFETY RIGHT AWAY

Leave if told to do so.



Listen for emergency information and alerts.

If trapped, call 911.



Use an N95 mask to keep particles out of the air you breathe.

HOW TO STAY SAFE WHEN A WILDFIRE THREATENS



Sign up for your community's warning system. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio also provide emergency alerts.

Know your community's evacuation routes and find several ways to leave the area. Drive the evacuation routes and find shelter locations. Have a plan for pets and livestock.

Gather emergency supplies, including N95 respirator masks that filter out particles in the air you breathe. Keep in mind each person's specific needs, including medication. Don't forget the needs of pets.

Keep important documents in a fireproof safe. Create password-protected digital copies.

Use fire-resistant materials to build, renovate, or make repairs.

Find an outdoor water source with a hose that can reach any area of your property.

Create a fire-resistant zone that is free of leaves, debris, or flammable materials for at least 30 feet from your home.

Review insurance coverage to make sure it is enough to replace your property.



Evacuate. Leave immediately if authorities tell you to do so.

If trapped, call 911 and give your location, but be aware that emergency response could be delayed or impossible. Turn on lights to help people find you.

Listen to EAS, NOAA Weather Radio, or local alerting systems for current emergency information and instructions.

Use an N95 mask to keep particles out of the air you breathe.



Listen to authorities to find out if it is safe to return and whether water is safe to drink.

Avoid hot ash, charred trees, smoldering debris, and live embers. The ground may contain heat pockets that can burn you or spark another fire. Consider the danger to pets and livestock walking the ground.

Send text messages or use social media to reach out to family and friends. Phone systems are often busy following a disaster. Make calls only in emergencies.

Document property damage with photographs. Conduct an inventory and contact your insurance company for assistance.

Take an Active Role in Your Safety

Go to **Ready.gov** and search for **wildfire**. Download the **FEMA app** to get more information about preparing for a **wildfire**.

