

# 5 STEPS TO PREPARE FOR ANY DISASTER



## STEP 1. GET ALERTS

Set up tools on your phone to get emergency alerts and public safety warning messages where you live and work at [CalAlerts.org](https://www.calalerts.org)



## STEP 2. MAKE A PLAN

Discuss how loved ones will get to safety and find each other.



## STEP 3. PACK A GO BAG

Pack important documents ahead of time. Be ready to grab keys, wallet, phone/charger, medication, and personal items.



## STEP 4. MAKE A STAY BOX

Pack supplies for at least 3 days at home with no water or power: food that won't spoil, water, plastic bags/bucket for toilet, flashlight, radio, first aid kit, and batteries.



## STEP 5. HELP OTHERS

Be ready to help those in need.

## RESOURCES

### [CalOES.ca.gov](https://www.caloes.ca.gov)

Learn your area's risks, find help for survivors

### [ListosCalifornia.org](https://www.listocalifornia.org)

Disaster readiness, response, and recovery

### [CalAlerts.org](https://www.calalerts.org)

Sign up for county emergency alerts

### [AirNow.gov](https://www.airnow.gov)

Get air quality data where you live

### [FlexAlert.org](https://www.flexalert.org)

Voluntary calls for consumers to conserve electricity

# QUICK GUIDE TO SAFETY

Before, During, and After

# WILDFIRE



**Cal OES**  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

## BEFORE A WILDFIRE



Sign up for emergency alerts from your county.



Learn what your evacuation zone is for where you live and work so you know when to leave wherever you are. Get a map for your evacuation zone and main way out, plus other ways out in case roads are closed or conditions change.



Plan rides to get loved ones to safety. Decide where you will meet to find each other. Keep enough gas in your vehicle to evacuate.



Prepare for long power outages, especially for medical or assistive devices that use electricity and refrigerated medicines.



Keep phones, devices, and backup batteries charged. Have a battery-powered radio for emergency updates.



Have a Go Bag packed and other items ready to grab, especially things for babies, older adults, and any pets.



If possible, make plans to stay with friends or family should you have to evacuate.



**Pay attention to an Evacuation Warning. This means there is a serious threat. Get ready or go now if people or animals need time.**

## DURING A WILDFIRE



Stay alert and keep informed by checking reliable sources of information.



Even if a fire seems a safe distance away, consider leaving early. Allow extra time for children, older adults, and people with disabilities. Crate pets and load livestock for a quick exit.



When there is smoke, stay indoors as much as possible. If outdoors, wear a mask that will help protect you from smoke. If embers are flying, wear long sleeves, pants, heavy shoes, and cap.



**Go to safety immediately when officials say you must leave. An Evacuation Order means you must leave — your life is in danger.**



Check with neighbors to ask for, or offer, a ride.



Call your local and county authorities if you need to find exit routes and safe shelter. Know that public disaster shelters are free and no one can ask you for ID. But some may better serve people with disabilities or pets.



If trapped by fire, call 9 - 1 - 1 and give your location. Turn on lights at home to help rescuers find you or headlights and emergency flashers if in your car. Be aware conditions may mean that help may not come quickly or may not come at all if it is impossible to reach you.

## AFTER A WILDFIRE



Get first aid quickly for anyone with injuries. Help children and older adults get to safety.



Check in with family, friends, and neighbors. Send text messages or use social media.



**Stay out of fire zones until officials say it is safe to return. If you can't go home, call your local and county authorities to find free and safe shelter.**



Stay away from burned areas for your health and safety. If it rains, watch for mudslides in burn areas.



Beware of falling trees and damaged structures. Watch for hidden embers in trees and structures and for "hot spots" on the ground. If you can return home, carefully check anywhere in and around your home that was exposed to embers.



Don't go near ash and debris from structures that have burned. It can include toxic and hazardous materials.



Sign right-of-entry papers for your local government so cleanup crews can remove debris from your property.



Visit an available local assistance center to get help and recovery services. All are welcome.