

## Red Flag Warning Tip #2 – Things You Can Do in Advance

### These are the things you can do ahead of time:

- Make an evacuation plan and checklist:
  - know where you're going to go!
  - collect all necessary supplies:
  - keep checklist of pre-evacuation steps visible – near the front door, on the refrigerator, or next to garage door opener
- Keep your cell phone, laptops, and flashlights fully charged.
- Check on or call neighbors to alert them to prepare at first sign of fire.
- Be sure your pets wear tags and are registered with microchips.
- Have each person's Go-Bag ready and waiting:
  - either by the door and/or in the car
  - your pet's Go-Bag should be next to yours
- Have a portable NOAA emergency weather radio:
  - Sonoma County NOAA radio frequency is **162.475**
  - if you are deaf or have hearing loss there is add-on equipment such as strobe lights and bed shakers
- Make sure you are signed up for local alerts:
  - SoCo Alert
  - Nixle
  - CalFire
  - PG&E
- Hi-lo siren:
  - know what it sounds like
  - know what it means
  - <https://www.facebook.com/sonoma.sheriff/videos/240426629981486>
- Know your City AND County evacuation zones:
  - Oakmont North
  - Oakmont South
  - Stone Bridge
- Know where to look for local information (TV, radio, internet)
- Don't use lawnmowers, chainsaws, etc., on dry vegetation
  - remember, just 1 spark can start a wildfire!

- Review your homeowner's insurance policy to ensure you have sufficient coverage.

### **Protect Your Home:**

- Create defensible space
- Home harden your home's exterior
  - clean gutters and roof free of debris
  - remove flammables away from decks and enclose with 1/8" or 1/16" mesh
  - install 1/8" or 1/16" mesh screening around vents to prevent burning embers from entering.
  - make sure siding is in good condition and caulk any openings
  - turn off and move all portable propane tanks, firewood, and lumber 30' away from house
- Community scale vegetation management
  - replace "mow, blow, and go" with "lean, clean, and green!"

***In a wildfire, firefighters look for homes and buildings that are easiest to protect. Homes with defensible space are the ones firefighters look for if they must choose because they are safer to go near and easier to save.***

