Important Phone Numbers

In an emergency, always dial $\begin{array}{c} 911 \end{array}$

Mt. Shasta Fire Dept: 530-926-7546

MS Fire Protection District: 530-926-0702

MS Police Department: 530-926-7540

MS City Hall: 530-926-7510

Cal-Fire Siskiyou: 530-842-3516

California Highway Patrol: 530-926-2627

Siskiyou County Sheriff: 530-841-2900

US Forest Service: 530-926-4511

Office of Emergency Services: 530-841-

2155

Animal Control: 530-841-2900

Burn Day Information: 530-842-8123

<u>Helpful Links:</u>

readyforwildfire.org

www.ready.gov

https://inciweb.nwcg.gov

http://www.fire.ca.gov/current_incidents

https://www.facebook.com/mtshastapolice/

CodeRED is a free emergency notification service. To enroll, go to mtshastaca.gov and click the icon.





MOUNT SHASTA WILDFIRE SAFETY GUIDE

READY?

Defensible space is the space between a structure and the wildland area that can help to create a buffer that can slow or halt the spread of fire to a structure. 100 feet of defensible space is required under the Mt. Shasta Municipal Code, Chapter 6.05.

ZONE ONE: Extends 30 feet from structures

- Remove all dead or dying vegetation from yard, roof, and gutters
- Trim tree canopies, keep branches a minimum of 10' from structures and other trees
- Relocate woodpiles and other combustible materials to Zone Two.
- Remove combustible materials and vegetation from under and around decks
- Remove 'ladder fuels', fuels that allow the spread of fire from the ground to the tree canopy.

ZONE TWO: Extends 30-100' from structures

- Remove 'ladder fuels'
- Cut or mow annual grass down to a maximum height of 4 inches**
- Trim tree canopies regularly to keep their branches a minimum of 10' from other trees
- Create horizontal spacing between shrubs and trees
- Create vertical spacing between grass, shrubs, and trees

**Mow before 10 a.m. and never on a hot or windy day.

SET?

BE PREPARED TO EVACUATE

Create a Wildfire Action Plan:

- Designate an emergency meeting location
- Establish escape routes from your home and your community
- Have an evac plan for pets and livestock
- Establish an out-of-area point of contact
- Have fire extinguishers on-hand and train everyone on their use

Assemble an Emergency Supply Kit:

- Three-day supply of non-perishable food and three gallons of water for each person
- Map marked with at least two evacuation routes
- First Aid Kit
- Flashlight
- Battery-powered radio and extra batteries
- Extra car keys, credit cards, cash
- Copies of important documents
- Pet food and water

In an emergency it is easy to become confused or panicked. Preparing your action plan in advance will help keep you focused and able to act quickly when evacuation in needed.

For more information: www.ready.gov

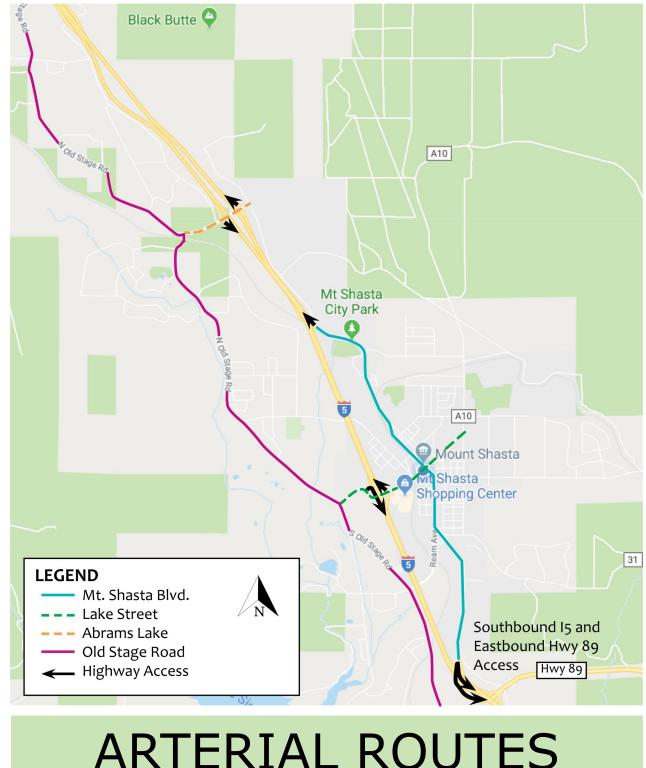
GO! WHEN TO EVACUATE

Leave as soon as evacuation is recommended by fire officials to avoid being caught in fire, smoke, or road congestion. Don't wait to be ordered to leave, in an intense wildfire, authorities may not have time to knock on every door. Don't hesitate!

- Officials will determine the areas to be evacuated and escape routes to use depending upon the fire's location, behavior, winds, terrain, etc.
- Law enforcement agencies are typically responsible for enforcing an evacuation order. Follow their directions promptly.
- You will be advised of potential evacuations as early as possible. You must take the initiative to stay informed and aware. Listen to your radio/TV and monitor your phone for announcements from law enforcement and emergency personnel.
- You may be directed to temporary assembly areas to await transfer to a safe location.

KNOW THE LAW: BE READY TO EVACUATE

California Law authorizes officers to restrict access to any area where a menace to public health or safety exists due to a calamity such as a flood, storm, fire, earthquake, explosion, accident, or other disaster. Refusal to comply is a misdemeanor. (Penal Code 409.5)



If you are unable to evacuate:

- Stay inside your home away from outside walls and windows
- Keep all doors closed and unlocked
- Say together and remain calm
- Once the main fire has passed, check the exterior, roof, and attic of your home
- Check your yard and extinguish small fires if you can do so safely



RETURNING HOME AFTER A WILDFIRE

Do not return to your home until fire officials determine it is safe. Notification that it is safe to return home will be given as soon as possible considering safety and accessibility.

When you return home:

- Be alert for downed power lines and other hazards.
- Check propane tanks, regulators, and lines before turning gas on.
- Check your residence carefully for hidden embers or smoldering fires.