



GREATER NAPLES FIRE RESCUE

WILDFIRE AWARENESS

Public Education Issue 1

READY, SET, GO!

a plan to keep you and your family safe

GET READY

PREPARE YOUR FAMILY

- Make a plan. Plan several evacuation routes, a place to meet, and evacuation for animals.
- Instruct your family on how to use a fire extinguisher.
- Ensure that your family knows how to shut off gas, electricity, and water.
- Make an emergency supply kit
- Have a portable radio to stay updated on the fire.

MAKE AN EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT

- Three-day supply of water (one gallon per person per day)
- Non-perishable food for all family members and pets (three-day supply)
- First aid kit
- Flashlight, battery-powered radio, and extra batteries
- An extra set of car keys, credit cards, cash, or traveler's checks
- Sanitation supplies
- Extra eyeglasses or contact lenses
- Important family documents and contact numbers
- Map marked with evacuation routes
- Prescriptions or special medications
- Family photos and other irreplaceable items
- Easily carried valuables
- Personal computers (information on hard drives and disks)
- Chargers for cell phones, laptops, etc.



Our crews battled multiple wildfires in 2018. Pictured above is a wildfire with more than 3,000 acres involved.

CREATE A DEFENSIBLE SPACE

A defensible space is the required space between a structure and the wildland area that, under normal conditions, creates a sufficient buffer to slow or halt the spread of fire to a structure.

Zone 1 – Defensible Space:

Nothing should be flammable within 30 feet of your house. Keep mulch moist and only plants with low flammability. Pruning branches and mowing regularly can keep your area free of burnable debris.

Zone 2- Fuel Reduction Area:

From 30 to 60 feet from your house, massing of flammable plants should be avoided in this area. Only plant low and moderately flammable plants in this area. Leave 10 to 15 feet of space between the edges of tree crowns to avoid fire transfer.

Zone 3 – Transition Zone

From 60 to 100 feet from your house, moderately flammable plants are acceptable, but massing of flammable plants should be minimized.

Zone 4 – Perimeter Zone:

100+ feet from your house, more flammable plants can be used, although pruning and maintenance is still important.



Above is an example of the zoning for creating a defensible space.



GET SET

- Be ready to leave as soon as you are set!
- Alert family and neighbors.
- Dress in appropriate clothing (i.e., clothing made from natural fibers, such as cotton, and work boots). Have goggles and a dry bandana or particle mask handy.
- Keep the emergency supply kit close.
- Stay tuned to your TV or local radio stations for updates, or check the local Emergency Management website. Remain close to your house, drink plenty of water and keep an eye on your family and pets until you are ready to leave.



The Collier County Sheriff's Office Helicopter assisting in controlling wildfires.



Professionals gather to deal with the 8,500 acre fire on 36th Ave from May 2020.

INSIDE CHECKLIST

(IF TIME ALLOWS)

- Shut all windows and doors.
- Remove flammable window shades and curtains and close metal shutters
- Move flammable furniture to the center of the room away from curtains.
- Shut off gas at meter, turn off pilot lights.
- Leave your light on so firefighters can see your house under smoky conditions.
- Shut off the air conditioning.



Wildfires can get out of hand quickly. It is important to implement a safety plan in case of an emergency.

OUTSIDE CHECKLIST

(IF TIME ALLOWS)

- Gather up flammable items from the exterior of the house and bring them inside (i.e., patio furniture, children's toys, door mats, etc.) or place them in your pool.
- Turn off propane tanks
- Don't leave sprinklers on or water running – they can waste critical water pressure.
- Leave exterior lights on.
- Have a ladder available.
- Patrol your property and extinguish all small fires until you leave.
- Seal attic and ground vents with pre-cut plywood or commercial seals if time permits.

IF YOU ARE TRAPPED: SURVIVAL TIPS

1. Stay away from the walls.
2. Bring garden hoses inside house so embers don't destroy them.
3. Patrol inside your home for spot fires and extinguish them.
4. Wear long sleeves and long pants made of natural fibers such as cotton.
5. Ensure you can exit the home if it catches fire (remember if it's hot inside the house it is four to five times hotter outside)
6. Place wet towels under doors to keep smoke and embers out.
7. After the fire has passed, check your roof, attic and around our property to extinguish any fires, sparks or embers.
8. If there are any fires that you cannot extinguish in a short period of time, call 9-1-1.

GO!

- Leave early to avoid being caught in the fire. Don't wait to be told by authorities to leave.
- Go to predetermined location, as planned out.
- Have several escape routes. Choose the one away from the fire.
- Make sure you bring your emergency supply kit.

