



First to KNOW Ready to GO

Be Wildfire Ready 🔥

Wildfire Ready: Guide & Kit



First to **KNOW** Ready to **GO**

Be Wildfire Ready 🔥

Three simple steps can help your household act faster when conditions change:

1



Alerts on

2



Go Bag packed

3



Plan your way out



1

Alerts On



County Alerts On

Real-time notifications about emergencies such as evacuations, road closures, wildfires, and severe weather.



**Garfield
County**



**Pitkin
County**



**Eagle
County**

Alerts On >>>

**Carbondale Fire Emergency
Updates - Reachwell >>>**

Real-time notifications about Carbondale Fire.



Carbondale Fire
Reachwell app



2

Go Bag Packed

Have your essentials in
one place and ready to grab.



Go Bag Checklist

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Grab-and-Go Essentials

When a wildfire or other emergency happens, you may only have a few minutes to leave. A packed go bag keeps your critical items in one place so you can walk out the door without stopping to hunt for them. Plan a spot to store this bag that is easy to see and grab—near the front door, garage exit, or a other main way out.

- Evacuation map with at least 2 evacuation routes
- Masks for filtering smokey air
- Prescriptions or medications
- A change of clothes and extra eyeglasses/contact lenses
- A first aid kit and sanitation supplies
- A flashlight and radio, extra batteries
- Copies of important documents (birth certificates, passports, etc.)
- Pet food and water
- Baby formula and diapers
- Cell phone and charger
- Computer backup files & passwords
- Easily carried valuables and irreplaceable items (family heirlooms, photo albums, etc)
- Matches or lighters
- Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items
- Inventory of home contents (consider making a video inventory now, prior to an emergency)
- Paper and pencil
- Sleeping bag or blankets
- Whistle (to signal for help)

Emergency Contacts

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Designate an Out-of-Area Contact

During disasters, long-distance calls often connect when local calls cannot. FEMA recommends every family designate one person outside the area as the central point of contact.

1. Choose a contact who lives outside your region – ideally out of state – and confirm their willingness to serve.
2. Share the contact's info with every family member and include it on all contact cards and your go bag list.

Contact	Name	Phone	Back Up
Local Emergency (9-1-1)			
Fire Department (Non-Emergency)			
County Sheriff/Police			
Family Member 1			
Family Member 2			
Out-of-Area Contact			
Neighbor 1			
Neighbor 1			
Children's School			
Workplace			
Veterinarian/ Pet Boarding			



3

Plan Your Way Out

Know where to go and
how to reconnect.



Plan Your Way Out Checklist

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- Find and practice multiple ways**
out of your home and neighborhood.

- Choose a meeting place**
where everyone knows to go if you get
separated during a fire.

- Pick an out-of-area contact person**
as your family's message hub. If something happens,
everyone checks in with that one person.

- Create and practice your evacuation plan**
with children, pets, and anyone who may need extra help.

Preparing Your Home

Harden Your Home

Simple steps around your home can lower wildfire risk and help slow fire spread.

1. Use fire-resistant materials.
2. Create defensible space.
3. Remove flammable items near your home.



Prune overhanging branches, at least 10' away from chimney.



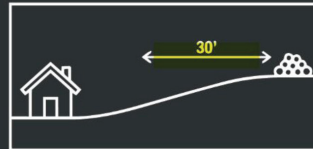
Remove ladder fuels—shrubs, small trees, and lower limbs—to create vertical separation.



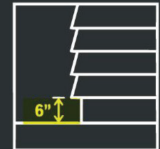
Mow grass to 4" or less within 30' of your home.



Do not store flammable materials under your deck or porch.



Store firewood at least 30' away, preferably uphill.



Remove flammable material from within 6" of siding



Scan to sign up for a free home wildfire risk assessment

Home Ignition Zone Checklist

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Immediate Zone (0–5 feet)

Goal: Nothing that can catch embers right next to the house.

- Clear of pine needles, leaves, and other debris from roofs, gutters, decks, and stairs
- Remove all combustible ground cover (wood mulch, dry plants) in the first 5 feet and replace with gravel, rock, pavers, or bare soil.
- Don't store firewood, lumber, propane cylinders, or other combustibles against the house, under decks, or on porches.
- Remove porch cushions or other flammable material from the porch.

Intermediate Zone (5–30 feet)

Goal: Keep fire low and slow so it can't climb into the house.

- Mow grass and weeds regularly to 4 inches or less and maintain a "lean, green" landscape with irrigated plants and breaks (paths, driveways, patios).
- Prune tree branches that hang over the roof or chimney, and remove lower branches so there's a 6–10 foot gap between the ground and the crown (or no more than one-third of the tree's height on shorter trees).
- Separate shrubs and small trees so they aren't touching each other or the house; remove "ladder fuels" under trees (tall grasses, shrubs right under branches).

Extended Zone (30–100+ feet, to property line)

Goal: Interrupt fire's path and keep flames smaller.

- Thin trees so their crowns are separated (often 6–12 feet between tops, depending on slope and distance from the home).
- Remove dead trees, brush piles, and heavy accumulations of needles, cones, and downed branches; chip or haul slash at least 30 feet away from buildings.
- Use roads, driveways, and natural openings as fuel breaks, and keep buildings and propane tanks cleared of vegetation within at least 10 feet.