

Returning to Your Home

A Guide for the 2020
Clackamas County Wildfires



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Greetings!

To help ease your return home, we've put together some information that may be helpful in the first hours and days. Please take a few minutes to review the following information in this packet.

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A Note from the Board of County Commissioners

To those returning home today:

Our county has been devastated by these historic wildfires, which have threatened many homes, families and places we hold dear.

We can only imagine what your evacuation has been like, having to leave your home and not knowing whether it would be there when you returned. For many of you, it's been a long vigil of waiting and watching for the smoke and fire to turn, and for your evacuation zone to be declared safe.

We are forever grateful to the firefighters, volunteers and sheriff's deputies who responded to this crisis. We have been humbled by the strength you showed as you were evacuated. Please know that when we think of the Clackamas County Fires of 2020, we will always remember your grace in the face of them.

If there is anything Clackamas County can do, please contact us at 503-655-8224 or call 2-1-1.

Sincerely,

Clackamas County Chair Jim Bernard
Commissioner Sonya Fischer
Commissioner Ken Humberston
Commissioner Paul Savas
Commissioner Martha Schrader

www.clackamas.us

www.clackamas.us/wildfires

Tips for Working with Insurance

From the Oregon Division of Financial Regulation

If you have been affected by wildfires, contact your insurance company as soon as possible to discuss your current situation and learn about next steps. If you still have questions or concerns, the Oregon Division of Financial Regulation consumer advocates are here to help. Call 888-877-4894 (toll-free) or visit dfr.oregon.gov/help to connect with the Advocacy Team.

Tips for Homeowners and Renters Who Have Evacuated or Been Affected by Fire, Smoke and Ash Damage

1. **Call your insurance company** to check your policy. Let your company know if you have evacuated. Coverage is typically available for fire, smoke and ash damage to your home and personal property.
2. **Ask about your auto coverage.** You need comprehensive coverage on your auto policy to cover fire, smoke and ash damage, no matter where your vehicle is located at time of the loss.
3. **If you had to evacuate, save your receipts** and, when it is safe, let your insurance company know you evacuated. Your homeowner's policy may pay for expenses such as lodging, food, and even pet boarding due to a mandatory evacuation. Be sure to check with your insurance company to confirm your specific coverage.
4. **If your personal belongings are damaged,** your insurance company will request a list of items that are damaged or destroyed. Take some time to work on your home inventory list now. Look through your photos and videos to help recall personal items. Be sure to look for smaller items, such as jewelry. To the best of your ability, write down the age, original cost, and replacement cost of each item.

Resources

- Wildfire Insurance Resources, Oregon Division of Financial Regulation
dfr.oregon.gov/insure/home/storm/Pages/wildfires.aspx

Returning Home After an Evacuation

What You Need to Know About

We know you are anxious to return to your homes, assess any damage and start the process of recovery. Please proceed with caution, as many dangers may still exist after a wildfire. We want to help you prepare to return, and we have included precautions, steps and considerations as you move forward.

When you first arrive home, take special care

- To find out when it is safe to return and whether water is safe to drink, log on to the Clackamas Fire District #1 webpage at www.clackamasfire.com or to the Clackamas County webpage at www.clackamas.us/wildfires. Each page will have links to official social media accounts that are updated regularly.
- Drive with caution. Driveways and rural roads could be blocked by rocks, fallen tree limbs or other debris. There may also be damage to roads and utility poles. Expect additional vehicles and pedestrians on the roads as part of the recovery efforts. Please keep your eye out for extra cars and people on the side of the road.
- Check for hot embers in rain gutters; in piles of wood, compost or shavings; on the roof; under overhangs and on all parts of your property including outbuildings. White ash is evidence of hot material. Smoldering holes in the ground can be full of hot coals. Notify your insurance provider that you have a claim and need assistance with recovery.
- Once inside your home, check for fire damage, including in attics and crawlspaces.
- If your utilities are shut off, please contact your utility provider before turning them on, or arranging to have them turned back on.
- Document property damage with photographs. Conduct an inventory and contact your insurance company for assistance.
- Check if your phone and security systems are working.
- Turn off appliances before restoring main power.
- If your property has structural fire damage, it can be hazardous and we encourage you to wait to clean until a qualified contractor or a contractor hired by clackamas county can do it. When cleaning, wear protective clothing, including a long-sleeved shirt, goggles, long pants, work gloves, N95 or KN95 face coverings and sturdy

thick-soled shoes during clean-up efforts. These will protect you from broken glass, exposed nails and other objects.

- If your property has sustained any structural debris impacted by fire, do not touch or attempt to remove the debris without consulting certified asbestos abatement company. The debris may contain contaminants and are not disposable in standard landfill.
- Continue protecting yourself from COVID-19 and other infectious diseases by washing your hands often and cleaning commonly-touched surfaces.
- Wildfires dramatically change landscape and ground conditions, which can lead to increased risks of flooding during heavy rains, flash flooding and mudflows. That risk remains significantly higher until vegetation is restored – up to 5 years after a wildfire. Consider purchasing flood insurance to protect the life you've built and to assure financial protection from any future flooding. Details at www.fema.gov/flood-insurance.
- Be safe after a wildfire – www.ready.gov/wildfires

If you see these issues, report them immediately

- Call your utility company if you see damaged utility equipment or electrical problems. Deep charring on utility poles is hazardous. Call Portland General Electric at 503-464-7777 or 800-544-1795, or call Pacific Power at 1-877-508-5088.
- If your property relies on propane for fuel, evaluate propane tanks, hoses and connections for damage or leaks. Call your utility or local propane company if you find damage, or if you suspect a leak.
- If you notice evidence someone may have stolen items while you were evacuated, call the Clackamas County Sheriff's Office non-emergency phone number at 503-655-8211.
- If you have a septic tank with a plastic lid that shows evidence of fire damage, the area is wet or the ground has already collapsed, contact a septic professional (www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/Installers.pdf) to have the tank inspected. Plastic septic tanks may be damaged by excessive heat from a fire and could collapse without warning.

Debris From Wildfires

After the fire

State and federal agencies are assisting county and local emergency management agencies with assessing hazards and removing ash, debris and hazardous substances from wildfire areas.

DEQ recommends that you do not disturb ash or debris on your property until after it has been assessed by hazardous materials response professionals. There may be hazards such as asbestos fibers, toxic chemicals and electrical or structural hazards on your property. State and federal assistance on assessment of hazards and removal will begin as soon as fire conditions allow. Find the latest info at ordeg.org/afterthefire

Keep in Mind

We encourage property owners to be cautious before disturbing any significant debris by keeping the following in mind:

- Contact your insurance company about your loss and inquire about the best way to contract with a professional asbestos removal company.
- We are working with Oregon DEQ to establish clear guidelines handling structural debris and its disposal. We will update our website with the most current guidelines available. Check www.clackamas.us/wildfires for this information.

All ash and debris is considered hazardous and contaminated and should be handled as such.

Have your contractor check with your transfer station or landfill prior to attempting to dispose.

We presume that debris from wildfires contains asbestos, which is a highly dangerous material. Please review Oregon DEQ's asbestos guidelines: www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/asb-HomeFS.pdf

Doing this right from the beginning will smooth the rebuilding process later, including getting your building permits processed.

FEMA Individual Assistance is available to families and business owners in Clackamas, Douglas, Klamath, Lane, Lincoln, Linn and Marion counties. Apply for assistance by going online to [DisasterAssistance.gov](https://www.disasterassistance.gov).

1. When you go to this page, enter your city or zip code.
2. After you enter that information, click on the blue rectangular **“Apply Online”** button on the right-hand side of the page.
3. Continue to the application process.

You may also call 1-800-621-3362 or 1-800-462-7585 TTY.

Use caution around debris

- **Be aware of all electrical hazards** – including those from downed power lines or other electrical sources – as well as hazards from unstable walking surfaces and sharp objects buried in the ash.
- **Wear sturdy footwear, eye goggles, a properly fitted N95 or KN95 respirator and heavy duty work gloves.** If possible, wear disposable coveralls and dispose of them after use. If you do not wear disposable coveralls, make sure to have a clean set of clothes to change into after working or rummaging in debris and ashes.
- **Cloth face coverings, paper masks or bandanas are not effective** at filtering out fine airborne ash, dust or asbestos fibers. N95 and KN95 respirators, if properly fit tested and worn, can offer protection.
- **Don't use a leaf blower to clean up ash.** It will create more airborne particles. Ash must be adequately wetted to control dust that can become airborne. When cleaning with water, please ensure water containing ash is not washed into the stormwater system or into surface waters. Water containing ash can cause water quality issues. Do not use a vacuum to clean up ash unless it has a high efficiency HEPA filter.
- **Children should not be involved in cleanup activities.** Do not let children near the debris or in an area where they might breathe airborne particles left from the fire.

More Information

- How to safely manage ash and debris from burned buildings [ordeq.org/afterthefire](https://www.ordeq.org/afterthefire)
- Advice for returning to a home that survived a wildfire [ordeq.org/returninghome](https://www.ordeq.org/returninghome)

Food and Water Safety

Food

Don't let foodborne illness ruin your return

Remember to check any cooled or frozen foods to see if they have spoiled while you were evacuated. Check the expiration dates on the food in your refrigerator and make sure that foods in your freezer stayed frozen. *When in doubt, throw it out.*

If your home lost power while you were gone, find more detailed information on food safety after a power outage at www.fda.gov/food/buy-store-serve-safe-food/food-and-water-safety-during-power-outages-and-floods.



Throw away food that may have come in contact with soot or ash; perishable foods that have not been refrigerated properly due to power outages; and those with an unusual odor, color or texture. Unsafe food can make you sick even if it looks, smells and tastes normal.

- **Refrigerated food:** Discard food that is spoiled, as well as food that has been stored in a refrigerator that has lost power, even if the power has been restored.
- **Frozen food:** Discard food that's thawed. If your freezer has been exposed to fire or has been without power for more than three days, throw out the contents.
- **Canned food:** Canned goods should be safe unless the can has bulged, rusted or is badly dented. Undamaged canned goods should be washed and disinfected if they've been exposed to smoke. Food in glass jars exposed to heat should be thrown out as seals may have broken.
- **What else to discard:** Discard food and items exposed to heat, ash, chemicals, soot, water and smoke including:
 - Food stored in cupboards, drawers, containers and open food

- Packaged food, including items in paper, cardboard boxes, plastic, cellophane
- Bottles and jars of food with screw top lids or crown/crimp caps
- Single service items and utensils, which includes individually plastic-wrapped items

Keep pet food safe, too

Make sure that any pet food that was left out or open is free of ash. If there is ash in it, throw it out. Provide fresh food and water to keep your pets healthy.

Resources

- **Food, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Information**
www.cdc.gov/disasters/foodwater/index.html
- **Food and Water Safety**
www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/food-safety-education/get-answers/food-safety-fact-sheets/emergency-preparedness/fires-and-food-safety/ct_index

Water

Do not drink, prepare food or wash with tap water until officials say the water source is safe. Contact your water provider or check its web site for up to date information. Use bottled water, or boil or disinfect tap water with tablets (or chlorine bleach for non-drinking needs).

Wells

If you have your own well and are not on a community water system, check to make sure there has been no damage. You can visually check for:

- Damaged and melted or exposed electrical wiring
- Damaged and melted PVC casing, liner or pipes
- Damaged well houses and pressure tanks
- Debris such as ash and sediment entering uncovered wells



- Old dug wells with wood covers, which can become a safety threat

Exposed wiring to the well are a significant safety hazard with the potential for an electrical short to the metal casing.

- If the electrical wiring has been damaged, do not handle the wiring or touch the casing.
- Flag the area around the well casing as a warning.

Dug wells or septic systems with covers may have been damaged by fire and are a significant hazard to public safety.

- The well cover or septic systems with a cover may be damaged to such an extent that it may drop into the well or septic tank can be so unstable that walking on it may cause a collapse.
- If you discover what appears to be a sinkhole or open hole, flag or barricade the area around it.

If your well has been damaged by fire, or you think an old dug well has been exposed, contact a local licensed and bonded well constructor or pump installer to determine the extent of the damages and what must be done to either repair or decommission the well.

If your septic system has been damaged by fire, contact a local licensed and bonded septic installer to determine the extent of the damages and what must be done to either repair or decommission the septic system.

If you think a fire may have damaged your water supply, bring water with you when you return to your home. The general rule is that each person will need at least one gallon of water per day for drinking, cooking and hygiene.

Resources

- **Oregon Health Authority's Domestic Well Safety Program**
www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HealthyEnvironments/DrinkingWater/SourceWater/DomesticWellSafety/Pages/index.aspx
- **Well Tips during a Fire Emergency**
govsite-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/EVR0iyvyRlirtJ1md2b1_DroughtWellsFireRelated.pdf

Pets and Livestock

Re-entry Livestock and Pets

- Livestock and horses should not return with owners when evacuation status is lowered from Level 3 to Level 2. Pets are OK to return with their owners.
- All animals may return at the same time as their owners are cleared to return in a Level 1 evacuation area.
- Sound Equine Options and their network of volunteers are available to assist with transporting livestock. Please email Sound Equine Option at info@soundequineoptions.org or call 503-489-9092.
- If you do not know where your livestock are being cared for contact Kim Mosiman at Sound Equine Options at 503-489-909.



Health of Pets and Livestock on Return

Information provided by Melissa A. Robert, D.V.M., Clackamas County Dog Services Staff Veterinarian

Considerations for pets and livestock after wildfires

Once you have received official notification that you may return to your property, it's critical for you to ensure that the property is safe for you, your pets and your livestock.

- As you travel home, watch for loose/stray animals in the roadway.
- Dress for safety and do an initial inspection of your property, including your structures and pastures. By identifying unstable trees, power lines, spot fires, smoldering debris and ash pits, you will know where your livestock can be safely housed and what areas to avoid until issues can be remedied.

- Any animals that could not be evacuated should be checked for injuries. The most common injuries involve wounds from running into fences and barriers. Also watch for burns and the effects of smoke inhalation. Even minor burns can create a significant degree of shock, pain and systemic infections and should be promptly assessed by your veterinarian.
- Report missing animals to your local authorities and be sure to provide the last known location, identification and disposition of the animal (aggressive, timid, etc.)

When there is smoke

Inhaling unhealthy air containing smoke and particulates can be extremely irritating to animals as well as people, and can cause health problems.

- As long as you can see or feel the effects of smoke yourself, closely monitor your pets, horses and livestock and take precautions to keep them safe.
- Animals with preexisting heart and/or respiratory disease are especially at risk from smoke and should be closely watched during all periods of poor air quality.

Tips for livestock:

- Limit exercise when smoke is visible. Don't require animals to perform activities that substantively increase airflow into and out of their lungs.
- Provide plenty of fresh water near feeding areas. Well hydrated animals will be better able to clear inhaled smoke particulates by keeping their airways moist.
- Limit dust exposure by feeding low-dust or dust-free feeds and sprinkling or misting the livestock holding area.
- Provide high-quality forage with a protein and mineral supplement to offset stress. (Recent research indicates that forages affected by wildfire ash are likely safe for consumption.)

Tips for pets:

- Keep pets indoors as much as possible, and keep your windows closed.
- Birds are particularly susceptible to smoke and should not be allowed outside when smoke or ash is present.
- If air quality alerts are in effect, let dogs and cats outside only for brief bathroom breaks.

- Avoid intense outdoor exercise for your pets when the air quality is poor. Wait to exercise your pets when dust and smoke has settled.

Consult your veterinarian if any of your pets or livestock show any of these signs of smoke or dust irritation:

- Coughing or gagging
- Difficulty breathing, including open mouth breathing and increased noise when breathing
- Eye irritation and excessive watering
- Inflammation of throat or mouth
- Nasal discharge
- Asthma-like symptoms
- Increased breathing rate
- Fatigue or weakness
- Disorientation or stumbling
- Reduced appetite and/or thirst



Resources for Domestic Pets

- **Clackamas County Dog Services**
Stray dogs: Takes stray dogs by appointment only. To make an appointment to bring a stray dog to the shelter, email dogcontrol@clackamas.us or call 503-655-8628.
Found or lost domestic pets: If you have a stray pet or have lost a pet, you can check for lost pets at www.clackamas.us/dogs/lostpets.html.
- **Oregon Humane Society**
Helps pet owners connect with supplies and pet food for people who have been evacuated so they can keep their pets with them, and finds space in OHS shelter for emergency boarding.
www.oregonhumane.org/

Smoke, Ash and Air Quality

Dealing With Continued Smoke

As the Clackamas County fires continue to burn, there will likely still be smoke in the area. Fine particles and other chemicals in smoke may irritate your eyes, airways and lungs, and make chronic heart and lung diseases worse.

Wildfire smoke affects people differently. Your age and medical conditions may make your reaction to smoke worse. Those who are sensitive to air pollution also may be more affected than others.



If you experience serious medical problems for any reason, seek medical attention immediately.

Common symptoms include:

- Watery or dry eyes
- Persistent cough, phlegm, wheeze, scratchy throat or irritated sinuses

Slow down and hydrate if you experience:

- Headaches
- Shortness of breath, asthma attack or lung irritation
- Fatigue

Seek emergency care if you experience:

- Irregular heartbeat or chest pain

Those who are most likely to have problems include:

- People with existing lung conditions such as lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic bronchitis, asthma or emphysema

- People with existing heart conditions including angina, previous heart attack, congestive heart failure or irregular heartbeat
- Infants and young children
- People over 65 years of age
- Pregnant women
- Chronic smokers, especially those who have smoked for multiple years

The best way to avoid breathing problems or other symptoms when the air quality is poor is to stay inside. If you must be outside when the air quality is poor, avoid unnecessary physical activity. Your healthcare provider can give you advice on how to manage your symptoms and stay healthy.

If you have a medical emergency from smoke, such as chest pain or severe difficulties breathing, call 911 or go to the emergency room immediately.

- You can check the air quality near you by visiting Air Quality Today online www.oregon.gov/deq/aq/pages/aqi.aspx

Cleaning Up Your House and Yard

Wildfire ash is like the ash that collects in your fireplace, but it may contain traces of cancer-causing chemicals. Visible pieces of ash are big enough to be kept out of the lungs by the body's natural defenses in the nose and throat. But small particles stirred up by cleaning can irritate the skin, nose, and throat, and might trigger an attack for people who have asthma.

As you clean up around your home and yard, experts recommend:

- Put on pants, long sleeves and gloves before you begin cleaning.
- Use a damp cloth to wipe ash from household surfaces.
- Wipe off children's toys.
- Gently sweep ash from the floors and follow with a wet mop. Avoid vacuums that don't have a HEPA filter, so you don't put ash back into the air.
- Wash the family pets.
- Avoid getting ash into the air as much as possible. Do not use leaf blowers or do other things that will put ash back up into the air.
- Gently sweep, then wet mop, hard outdoor surfaces like patios or decks.

- Use a damp cloth to wipe off outdoor furniture.
- Wash fruits and vegetables from your garden or fruit trees before eating them.
- Take your vehicles to a car wash.

Some insurance policies cover disaster clean-up or other services to get your home back to normal. Check with your insurance carrier to see what is included.

How to Contact Your Local Utility

- **Pacific Power**
Downed wires and dangerous conditions
877-508-5088 or 9-1-1
- **PGE**
Outages, emergencies and power problems
503-464-7777, 800-544-1795 or 9-1-1
- **NW Natural**
The smell of rotten eggs or sulfur may indicate a gas leak
Call 1-800-882-3377 (24-hour emergency hotline)

Are Schools Open? Are Buses Running on Regular Routes?

For updates on school hours, check with your school district.

Resources

- **Cleaning Up After a Fire**
www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies/types-of-emergencies/fire/cleaning-up-after-fire.html

Coping with Traumas and Natural Disasters

Our Clackamas County Crisis and Support Line is available 24/7 by calling 503-655-8585.

Common Reactions

The emotional impact of a natural disaster can stick around long after the danger has passed. As you return home, know that it's common to have a range of reactions, including:

- Feelings of fear, anger or sadness
- Changes in sleeping or eating habits
- Difficulty concentrating, making decisions or sleeping
- Physical distress, like an upset stomach, a racing heart, headaches or sweating
- Wanting to isolate yourself and avoid family or friends
- Thoughts of helplessness



Signs You or a Loved One May Need Help

Difficult emotions are natural following a traumatic event. If you are having trouble coping or if the difficult emotions continue or interfere with your daily life, it may be time to seek help. Pay attention to these signs:

- Excessive worrying or fear
- Feeling extreme emotional highs and/or lows
- Ongoing trouble sleeping or concentrating
- Inability to do your usual activities or handle daily problems
- Difficulty understanding or relating to other people
- Increased alcohol or drug use
- Hearing voices or seeing things that don't exist

- Thoughts of suicide or harming yourself or others
- Other behavior that feels out of control

You are not alone. If you are having one or more of these reactions, seek expert help. Helpline phone numbers are at the end of this section.

For Parents Supporting Children

It's important for parents to help children who may be having trouble coping. With support from adults, children and youth can thrive and recover. Here's how you can help:

- Regularly ask them how they are feeling and what might help them cope.
- Allow them to ask questions. Listen carefully and answer them honestly.
- Stick to routines, including healthy eating, sleeping and exercise habits.
- Prevent too much exposure to news or social media.
- Encourage them to participate in fun activities, spend time with friends or be creative.
- Look for signs of distress and allow them to remove themselves from situations that are hard for them.
- Seek expert help if they are having difficulty coping.

Taking Care of Yourself

Always take care of your own health. Follow these suggestions for relieving stress:

- Talk with trusted friends and loved ones about what happened and how you feel.
- Get regular exercise, but avoid exercising too much. If you don't like to exercise, consider gentle walking, stretching or meditating.
- Take deep breaths. Deep breathing can calm your body and help you work through stress.
- Listen to music. A calming playlist can help you relax and distract you from difficult emotions.
- Take care of your physical self. Eat healthy meals. Drink plenty of water. Get plenty of sleep. Avoid too much alcohol, tobacco or caffeine. Too much of these can make stress worse.

More Resources

Clackamas County Resolution Services is available for community members affected by the wildfires the following services:

- Potential listening circles for folks displaced with fires
- Help mediate new housing arrangements due to the displacement; and
- Supporting difficult conversations

Visit their website at www.clackamas.us/ccrs/mediation.html.

Access 24/7 Mental Health Support

If you or someone you know is struggling, help is available. Get around-the-clock mental health help from these resources:

- **CDC guidance for managing stress during a traumatic event and managing stress during COVID-19**
www.cdc.gov/injury/features/dealing-with-stress/index.html
www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/managing-stress-anxiety.html
- **Clackamas County Crisis and Support Line, available 24/7**
503-655-8585
- **Clackamas County Mental Health Connection**
www.clackamas.us/mentalhealthconnection
- **Disaster Distress Helpline**
1-800-985-5990 or text TalkWithUs
(Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration)
- **Emotional Support Line**
1-800-923-HELP (4357)
- **National Suicide Prevention Lifeline**
1-800-273-TALK (8255)
- **Oregon Senior Loneliness Line**
503-200-1633
www.seniorlonelinessline.org

- **Oregon Youthline**
877-968-8491 or text: teen2teen to 839863
teen2teen@linesforlife.org
www.oregonyouthline.org/
- **Trans Lifeline Peer Support Hotline**
877-565-8860
- **The Trevor Project Suicide Prevention Lifeline for LGBTQ Youth**
1-866-4-U-TREVOR (1-866-488-7386)
- **Veterans Crisis Line**
1-800-273-8255; press #1

Resources from the Federal Emergency Management Agency

www.fema.gov

- **FEMA Wildfire Resources**

- www.ready.gov/wildfires

- **FEMA Housing Assistance**

- The first step toward getting housing assistance is to register with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Go online to DisasterAssistance.gov

1. When you go to this page, enter your city or zip code.
2. After you enter that information, click on the blue rectangular “**Apply Online**” button on the right-hand side of the page.
3. Continue to the application process.

You may also call the FEMA helpline at 800-621-3362, (TTY) 800-462-7585. Once you have registered, FEMA will arrange for an inspector to look at your home.

Other Related Resources from FEMA

- Wildfires Move Fast. What’s Your Plan? - Survivor Stories

- www.youtube.com/embed/NDSgZ8_MpS0

- Wildfire Safety Social Media Toolkit

- www.ready.gov/wildfire-safety-social-media-toolkit

- Wildfire Information Sheet

- www.ready.gov/sites/default/files/2020-03/wildfire-information-sheet.pdf

- Wildfires Fact Sheet for Kids, FEMA

- fema.gov/media-library-data/79a16f6b198fa87ba7b0255838c54904/FEMA_FS_wildfire_508.pdf

- Cloud of Smoke

- www.youtube.com/watch?v=acWW1R7tZSw

- Fires and Your Health

- www.airnow.gov

- Fires Current Conditions

- www.airnow.gov/fires/

- United States Fire Administration
<https://www.usfa.fema.gov/index.html>
- Smokey Bear
www.smokeybear.com/
- United States Forest Service
www.fs.usda.gov
- American Red Cross
www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies/types-of-emergencies/wildfire.html
- NFPA's Firewise USA
www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/Fire-causes-and-risks/Wildfire/Firewise-USA
- Fire Adapted Community
www.fireadapted.org
- Understanding Mudflow and the NFIP
www.ready.gov/sites/default/files/2020-03/Understanding-mudflow-NFIP.pdf

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