Effective strategies to incorporate wildfire in your Hazard Mitigation Plan

Land Use

- Initiate, support, and require ignition-resistant policies and standards for homes and other structures.
- Require vegetation management ("defensible space") policies and standards and align those with cultural values.
- Strongly support development of Community Wildfire Protection Plans.
- Require that developments are built to incorporate adequate access, water supplies, and other public and emergency response safety standards. Include Fire Department in all development review decisions.
- Support the use of planning tools, such as comprehensive plans, zoning codes, and subdivision ordinances.

Landscape

- Recognize the ecological importance of fire in the landscape.
- Increase support and the use of prescribed fire and Indigenous burning.
- Mandate that land-use plans for communities in wildfire-prone areas include both mapping and wildfire hazard data to identify the risk.
- Support a systematic approach to wildfire risk assessment to identify community vulnerabilities.
- Incorporate traditional ecological knowledge.

Community

- Identify and protect sacred, cultural, and economic resources for the Tribe.
- Develop guidelines for Tribal Council or other decision-making bodies that support wildfire risk reduction strategies.
- Develop and strengthen traditional and non-traditional partnerships.
- Provide education and outreach to community for support of mitigation efforts.
- Integrate wildfire hazard policies and find alignment between the community's guiding documents (Community Development Plans, etc.)
- Align with other Tribal objectives or plans, such as capital improvements, economic development, environmental quality, or open space preservation.

Find more information at **https://cpaw.headwaterseconomics.org/**