What We Do

Community Planning Assistance for Wildfire (CPAW) works with communities to reduce wildfire risks through improved land use planning. CPAW provides communities with professional assistance from planners, researchers, mitigation specialists, wildfire risk modelers, and other experts to integrate wildfire mitigation into the development planning process.

Diverse tools are available to every community. CPAW services are tailored to the needs, capacity, and resources of local partners and come at no cost to the community. CPAW services include:

- **LAND USE PLANNING** recommendations and expertise to incorporate wildfire mitigation into development plans and codes.
- **COMMUNICATION TOOLS** interactive products to increase understanding and dialogue on wildfire risks and effective mitigation strategies.
- **RESEARCH AND SCIENCE** innovative research and data analysis to support wildfire mitigation in wildfire-prone lands.
- **CAPACITY BUILDING** workshops, presentations, and webinars to facilitate learning, networking, and skills development to create fire-adapted communities.

Where We Work

We work with towns, cities, and counties across the United States to reduce wildfire risks. Since our founding in 2015, we have worked with more than 80 communities in 14 states.

In each community we work with elected officials, land use planners, fire personnel, and other community leaders. We help identify the community wildfire risks, engage experts, broaden networks, and develop unique resources. Communities receive assistance for a minimum of one year.
Tools
Land use planning tools to reduce wildfire risk can help communities determine where to allow development, what types of building materials will help keep people safe, and what infrastructure is needed to safely respond when disasters strike.

Examples of Community Tools

**Landscaping Regulations** require property owners to manage hazardous vegetation and maintain their properties.

**Forest Management Projects** reduce fuels within the wildland-urban interface (WUI).

**Watershed Management Plans** reduce wildfire through fuel treatments, protecting vital water resources.

**Land Preservation Tools** encourage open space to buffer development from wildfires.

**Building Codes** require wildfire-resistant construction materials for new developments and retrofits.

**Subdivision Design Standards** require risk reduction features, such as minimum road widths, secondary access, and adequate water supply.

**Local Governments** support fire adapted communities through good land use planning.

**Land Use and Development Codes** incentivize developers to plan open space and recreational trails, creating fuel breaks.

**Steep Slope Ordinances** restrict development within high wildfire-risk areas.

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