

Community Wildfire Prevention Plan outline:

Background: The CWPP process assists communities in developing an appropriate and desired wildfire protection plan that addresses elements of community protection. Through discussion among interested parties about wildfire protection, communities develop clarify and refine their priorities for protection of life, property, and critical infrastructure in the wildland urban interface.

Minimum requirements for a CWPP; include (1) collaboration, (2) prioritizing areas for treatment, and (3) recommended measures to reduce structure ignitability. The following process is an aid to help a community to complete a CWPP.

It should not be overly complex.

Three elements are addressed in this process the risk/hazard assessment, mitigation plan, and monitoring.

Summary: summarize the assessment's findings with the minimum requirements of (1) collaboration, (2) prioritized areas for fuel reduction, and (3) recommended measures to reduce the ignitability of structures

Collaboration:

Collaboration may be accomplished through three processes. Convene decision makers, involve local, state and federal agencies and engage interested parties. Decision makers will be those responsible for the development of the CWPP. The make up of this group will depend upon the community. Involvement of local, state and government agencies, and other interested parties will depend upon the needs of the community. In the same way approval or adoption of the plan will be governed by the appropriate process identified by the community.

This risk assessment system provides information about four primary elements contributing to or mitigating wildfire danger within or near a given Alaska community.

These elements are:

- 1) Risk/Hazard
- 2) Barriers
- 3) Fire Protection Response
- 4) Community Firewise Rating

"At Risk" Assessment:

The first element risk/hazard assessment should provide the community with a greater understanding of the risk and hazard associated with wildland fire. It should identify those resources that are most at risk from wildland fire, what types of firefighting resources that may or may not be available, and if structures and the community are Firewise.

To complete the next important CWPP elements, the mitigation plan and monitoring plan should be completed. The mitigation plan will take the information from the assessment and with input from the community members develop goals and objectives and treatments to assist the community to become less at risk from loss due to wildland fire.

Wildland Fire history:

Summary:

Maps:

Next steps: The third element (monitoring) reminds the community to follow- up on treatments to determine if goals and objectives where met and address periodic checks of the area to determine maintenance needs of the treated area(s).