



Collaborate with local, state and federal foresters, park managers or land managing agencies to create healthy forests.

Use nonflammable material, like metal, stone, stucco or brick, for building signs and cladding installed on the outside of the building.

Use hard-wired generators powered by an alternative fuel supply (like propane) for hospitals and water supply systems.

Report any downed power lines, damaged transformers and other distribution infrastructure to your local power utility company.

Mark roads with reflective nonflammable street signs. Create more than one way out of the area and practice evacuations. Create and practice plans for evacuating hospitals, schools and nursing homes.

Pre-Fire Planning to Help Communities Become More Fire Adapted

Protecting businesses, public buildings, residents and firefighters from wildfire loss.

Planning before a wildfire occurs ensures that jurisdictions can be more resilient. Hard work by all stakeholders can help a community before, during and after a wildfire.

Each community has its own risks. Use the downloadable Community Wildfire Protection Plan template (https://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/creating_a_cwpp.pdf) to identify and mitigate these hazards and help communities become more fire adapted.

Clear all debris from hydrants. Install reflective blue dots in the middle of roadways to show the location of the hydrants during smoky wildfire conditions.



For more information, visit www.usfa.fema.gov.

Pre-Fire Planning to Help Communities Become More Fire Adapted

Protecting businesses, public buildings, residents and firefighters from wildfire loss.

Cover vents and openings in the building with mesh no larger than 1/8 inch to prevent embers from entering.

OFFICE

Clean leaves, pine needles and anything that can burn from roofs and gutters. This is particularly important on flat-roofed buildings and areas where there are overlapping eaves.

Seal windows and doors to prevent embers from entering.

100 feet

Plant vegetation with high moisture content around buildings. Only use nonflammable materials, like rock, around vegetation. Keep anything that can burn at least 5 feet from buildings. Create defensible space within 100 feet of all buildings.

