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

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

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

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

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

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

Land Preservation Tools encourage agricultural lands to buffer development from wildfires.

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

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.

Good land use planning helps reduce wildfire costs, increases public safety, and improves forest health.