# Fire Adapted Communities Graphic
## *Facilitator's Guide*

## What does this graphic depict?

This graphic was designed to explain the fire adapted communities (FAC) framework. It describes a set of components that make up community wildfire adaptation, and gives examples of specific programs and activities that communities can undertake to reduce their wildfire risk and increase their resilience. Remember, FAC is not a one-size-fits-all approach; every community's journey to living better with fire is unique.

## When should you use this graphic?

This FAC graphic was specifically designed to be used in presentations where a facilitator guides participants through the components of the graphic. While the graphic can be used on websites or in printed materials, we encourage users to include a written description that explains the purpose of the graphic, and that emphasizes that FAC is not a checklist and that the graphic is not a comprehensive list of activities.

## Who is the graphic for?

This graphic can be used with your partners, fellow practitioners or community members. When talking with different audiences, remember to use language that will resonate with them. This graphic was designed with community wildfire resilience practitioners in mind. FAC Net recommends adapting your examples and language if you are using this with community members, and those less familiar with FAC jargon.

*The graphic is available for free on FAC Net's website: www.fireadaptednetwork.org /resources*

*Please credit FAC Net when you use the graphic, and refer people to www.fireadaptednetwork.org for more information.*
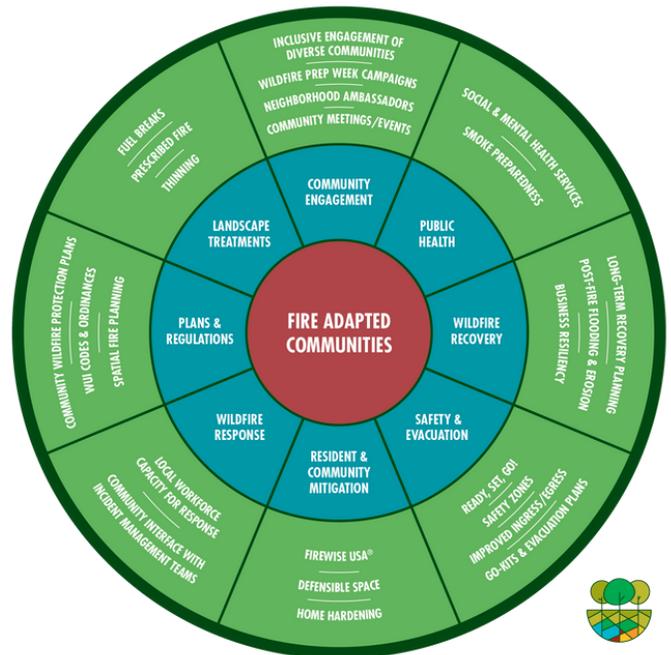


## Important Notes

- This graphic is not comprehensive. It does not include all of the potential actions or programs a community could use to improve their wildfire resilience. The programs and activities listed are examples; when talking about FAC you should include examples that are relevant to work in your community or with your audience.

- This graphic is not a checklist. Communities may be using several of the activities depicted as part of a local FAC strategy, but do not instruct people to check actions or programs off the circle. Community context is critical and not all of the programs or actions will be relevant in every place.

- This graphic was created by the FAC Learning Network with input from community-based practitioners from across the United States.
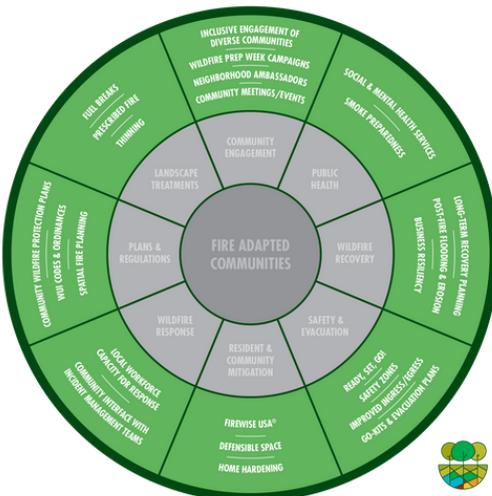
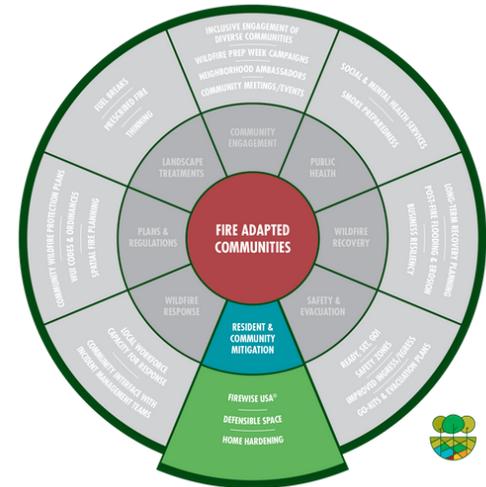## A) FAC is framework for community wildfire resilience
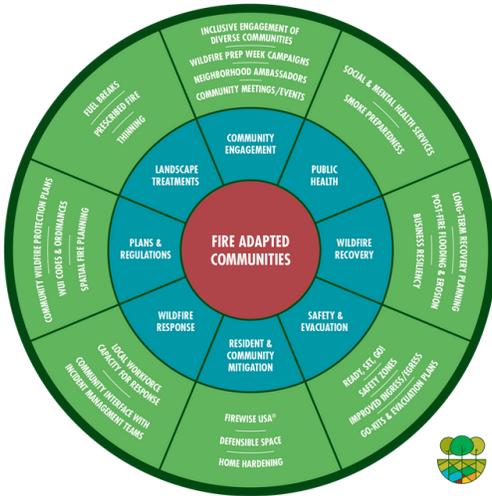


## B) Components of the framework
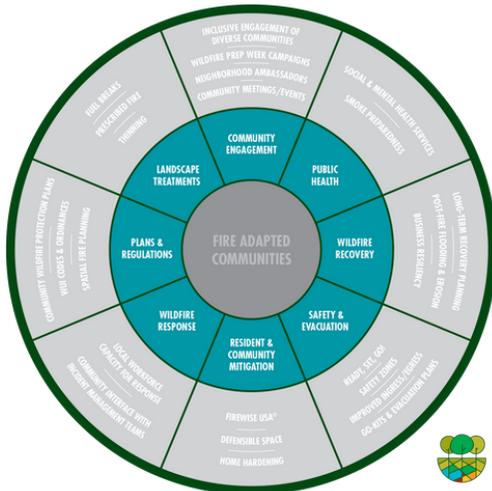


## C) Examples of programs and actions



## Example 1: Community Mitigation



*Community context matters. In many communities, the Firewise USA program is a centerpiece of their resident engagement and mitigation strategy. In other communities, residents choose different approaches to community mitigation. Some fire departments, agency partners or NGOs support residents with grants for home hardening, organize chipper days, or conduct home assessment programs. These are just a few examples of the types of programs and activities a community can use to advance mitigation with residents.*

## Example 2: Safety and Evacuation
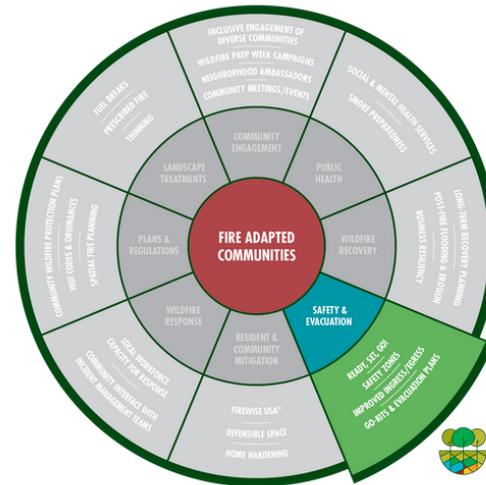


*Some communities work on personal safety and evacuation through the Ready, Set, Go! program. Others work on identifying safety zones or conduct projects that improve ingress and egress routes and signage. Others work on go-kit education and community inclusion in evacuation planning. Some do all of the above, and more. Communities working to live better with fire will probably be thinking about safety and evacuation -- how they choose to address these issues depends on their context, assets and needs.*