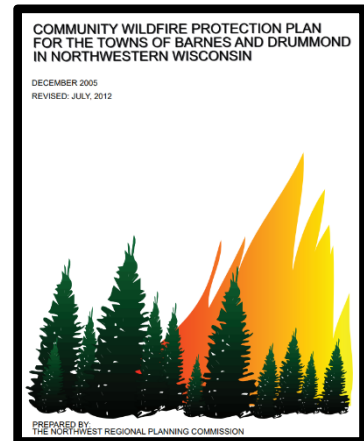


Community Wildfire Protection Plans

Several communities in Bayfield County have developed a Community Wildfire Protection Plan. The plan seeks to establish priorities for protection of life, property, and critical infrastructure within the wildland-urban interface (WUI), or the areas where human development intermixes with wildland vegetation and fuels.

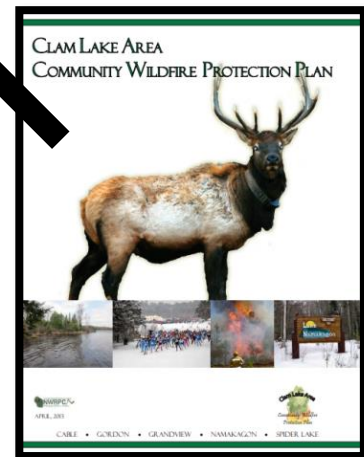
Barnes-Drummond Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Last revised in 2012, the purpose of this plan is to give communities, local fire departments, Bayfield County, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and the USDA Forest Service the information and tools necessary to reduce the potential wildfire risks in the Towns of Barnes and Drummond.



Clam Lake Area Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Adopted in 2013, the purpose of this plan is to give communities, local fire departments, Bayfield County, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and the USDA Forest Service the information and tools necessary to reduce the potential wildfire risks in the Towns of Cable, Nomaokagon, and a portion of the Town of Grand View in Bayfield County, as well as the Town of Gordon in Ashland County, and part of the Town of Spider Lake in Sawyer County.



Climate Adaptation and Resilience

Climate resilience is the ability to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to hazardous events, trends or disturbances related to climate (the usual weather of a place). Improving climate resilience involves assessing how climate change will create new, or alter current, climate-related risks and taking steps to better cope with these risks.

As identified in the Bayfield County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan, the County's risks and hazards are often exacerbated by climate change, which refers to changes in average weather conditions that persist over multiple decades or longer. Climate change encompasses both increases and decreases in temperature, as well as shifts in precipitation, changing risk of certain types of severe weather events, and changes to other features of the climate system.

Integrating climate adaptation into land use policies and practices can be a powerful tool to increase the County's resilience to major climate changes. These include limiting development in hazard-prone areas, ensuring that the built environment can withstand a range of disasters, helping to preserve natural ecosystems, promoting nature-based measures to adaptation, and educating stakeholders and decision-makers about risks and opportunities and fostering dialogue about adaptation.

DRAFT