FS-1214 | Revised July 2023

COMMUNITY WILDFIRE DEFENSE GRANTS

Community Wildfire Defense Grants, authorized under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, provide communities with funds to plan for and reduce their risks from wildfire. Communities, Tribes, States, nonprofits, and Alaska Native corporations are eligible to apply for grant funding.

Priority is given to applications that represent:

- areas with high wildfire hazard potential,
- · low-income communities, and
- communities impacted by a severe disaster.

In 2022 the Forest Service, an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, received 417 Community Wildfire Defense Grant applications for a total request of \$525 million. Applications came from 36 States and 1 U.S. Territory, and Tribes and Alaska Native corporations submitted approximately 45 of the 417 applications. Review panels made up of representatives from Tribes and State forestry agencies selected 100 proposals totaling \$197 million in this initial round.

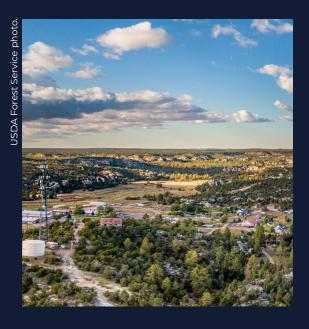
USDA Forest Service photo.

NOW ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS FOR 2023 COMMUNITY WILDFIRE DEFENSE GRANTS

All eligible Tribal and local communities are encouraged to apply. Information about the Notice of Funding Opportunity, along with supporting materials, is located in Grants.gov. Applicants are highly encouraged to coordinate with their State Forestry Agency (or equivalent) in proposal development. Forest Service staff are also available to facilitate and assist with this coordination, can provide liaison support for Tribes, and can assist with application submission if needed.







USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Year One Selected Applicant Statistics

One hundred applicants were selected for Community Wildfire Defense Grants in the first round. Recipients represent 7 Tribes and 22 States. The funding total for approved grants from Tribes is \$4.78 million.

- 100% met at least two of the three priorities of eligibility¹
- 100% represented areas of high or very high wildfire hazard potential
- 84% met all three priorities of eligibility
- 86% met the definition of underserved communities
- 64% implemented projects described in a community wildfire protection plan
- 36% developed or revised community wildfire protection plans
- 54% contained a roofing ordinance

¹ Eligibility priorities were established by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117–58), and are listed at the end of the first paragraph of this factsheet. Priorities are weighted equally.