

Community Cluster.....4

Landscape Class.....I

Description

These areas typically fall in areas of low federal ownership with little history of prescribed fire. There are roads and homes mixed with natural vegetation. The counties can have both a high demographic advantage and stress and a higher ignition density.

Example of a Typical County

Hood County, Texas: Hood County lies west of Fort Worth. Homes along Lake Granbury may be vulnerable to the same types of large wildfires that have occurred in nearby counties.

Challenges and Opportunities

Vegetation and Fuels

These counties may want to consider using prescribed fire as one of their primary fuel management options. Mechanical treatments are an option, but with limited forest products industries nearby, this approach may not be cost effective.

Homes, Communities and Values at Risk

Communities can plan and take coordinated action, in combination with individual actions by property owners. This can include the creation of buffers and strategic fuel breaks. These counties could adjust building and construction codes in municipal areas.

Human-Caused Ignitions

Human caused ignitions are a problem in these counties. Reduce accidental human-caused ignitions through enforcement or outreach.

Effective and Efficient Wildfire Response

Prepare for large, long duration wildfires.



National Priorities

Vegetation and Fuels	Moderate
Homes, Communities and Values at Risk	High
Human-Caused Ignitions	Moderate

Effective and Efficient Response: Counties in this combo have high risk to large wildfires and most counties have less potential for resource benefits than others.

41 County Names

California

Calaveras

San Benito

San Luis Obispo

Florida

Alachua

Texas

Bandera

Hood

Llano