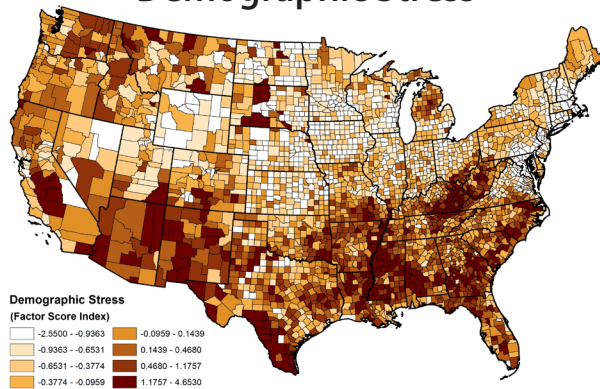


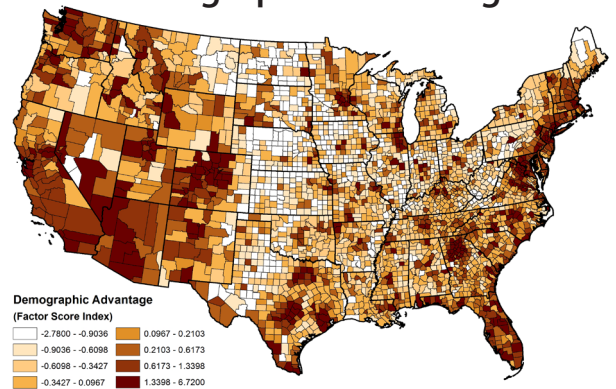
Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy

Community Clusters Belief Network

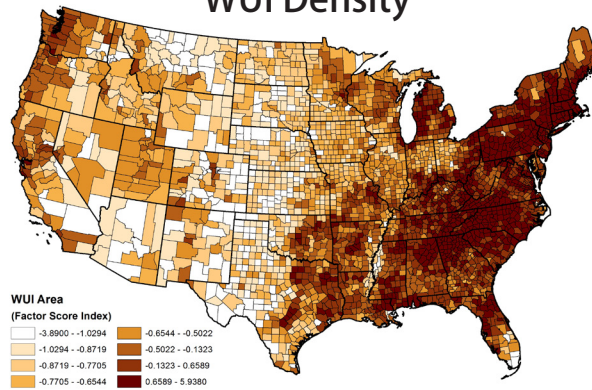
Demographic Stress



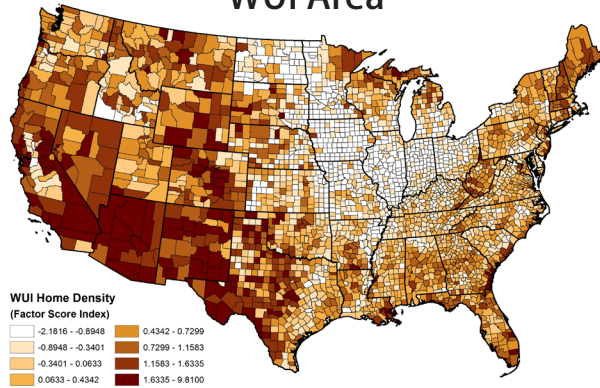
Demographic Advantage



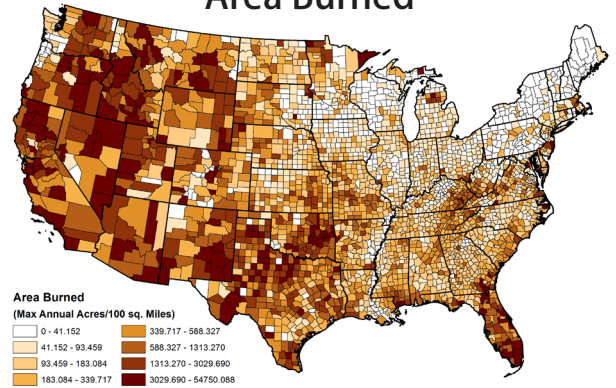
WUI Density



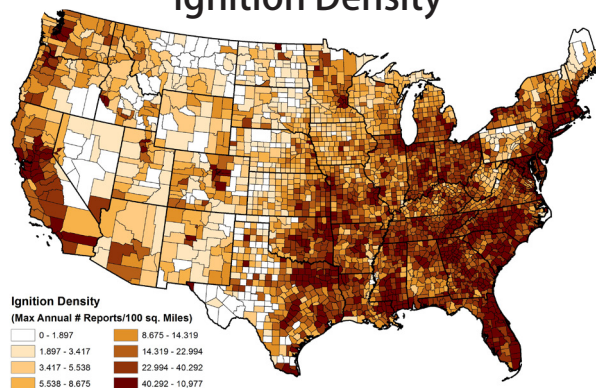
WUI Area

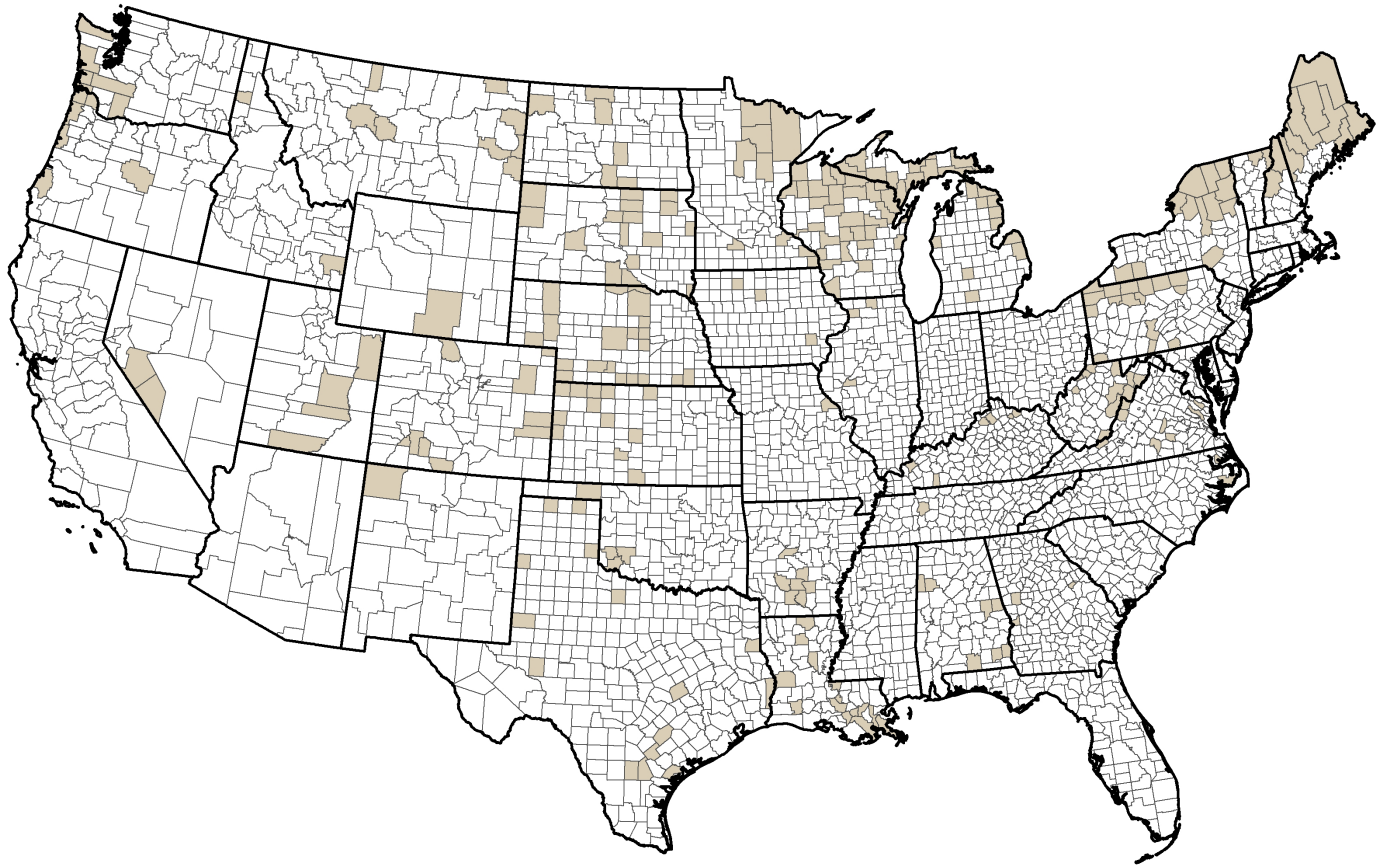


Area Burned

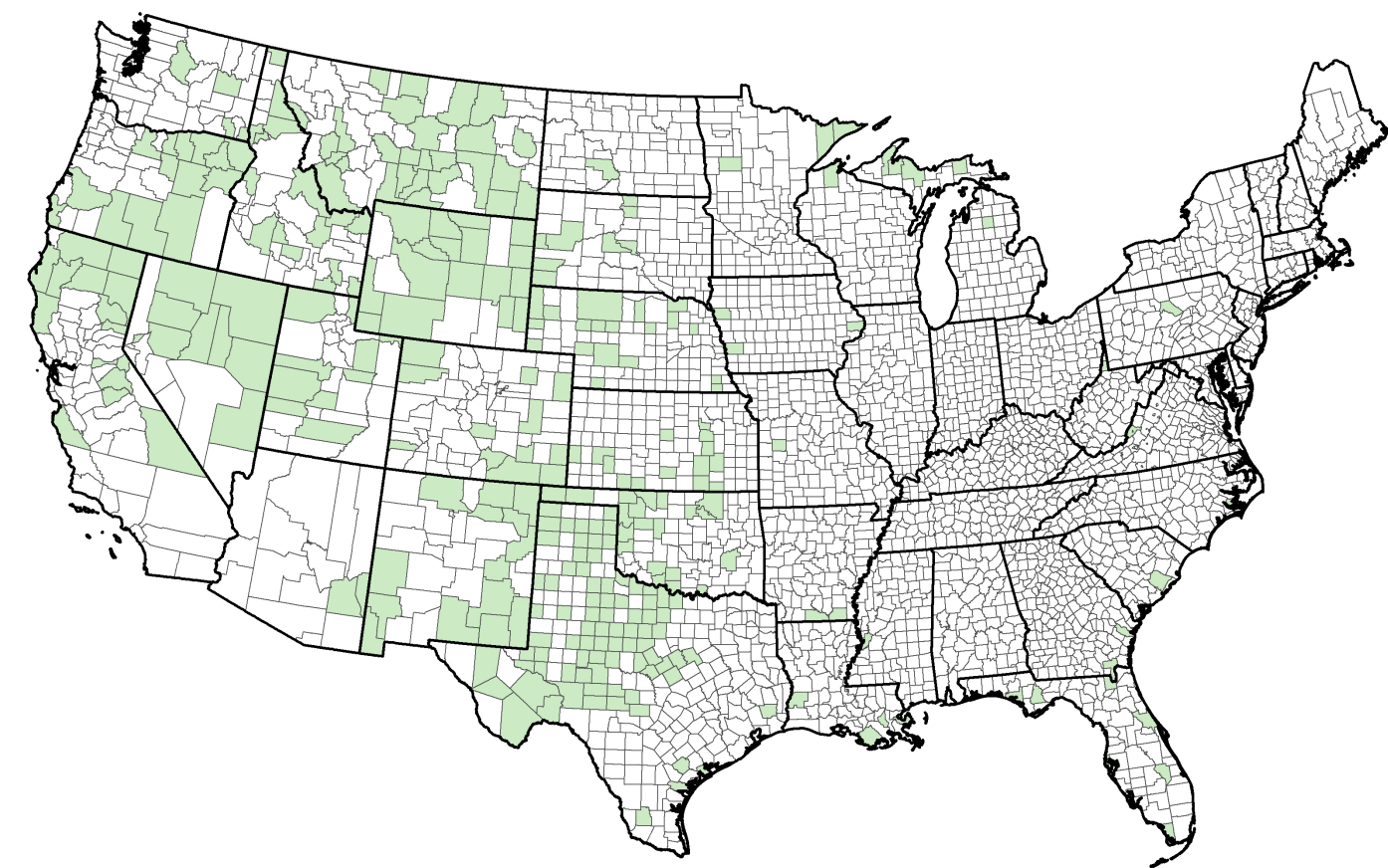
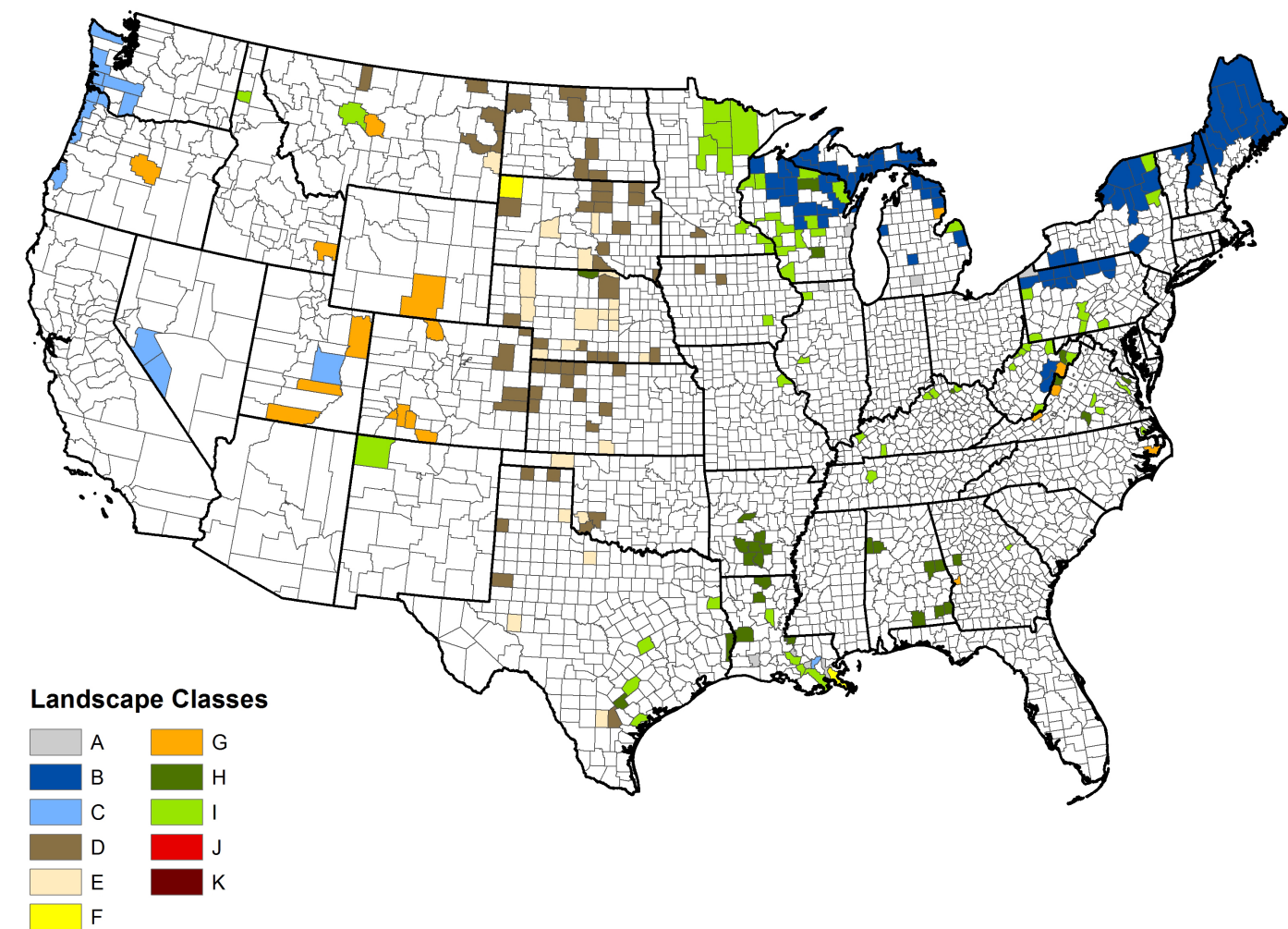


Ignition Density





Cluster 1 (280 counties)
These communities experience the least amount of fire and related ignitions.

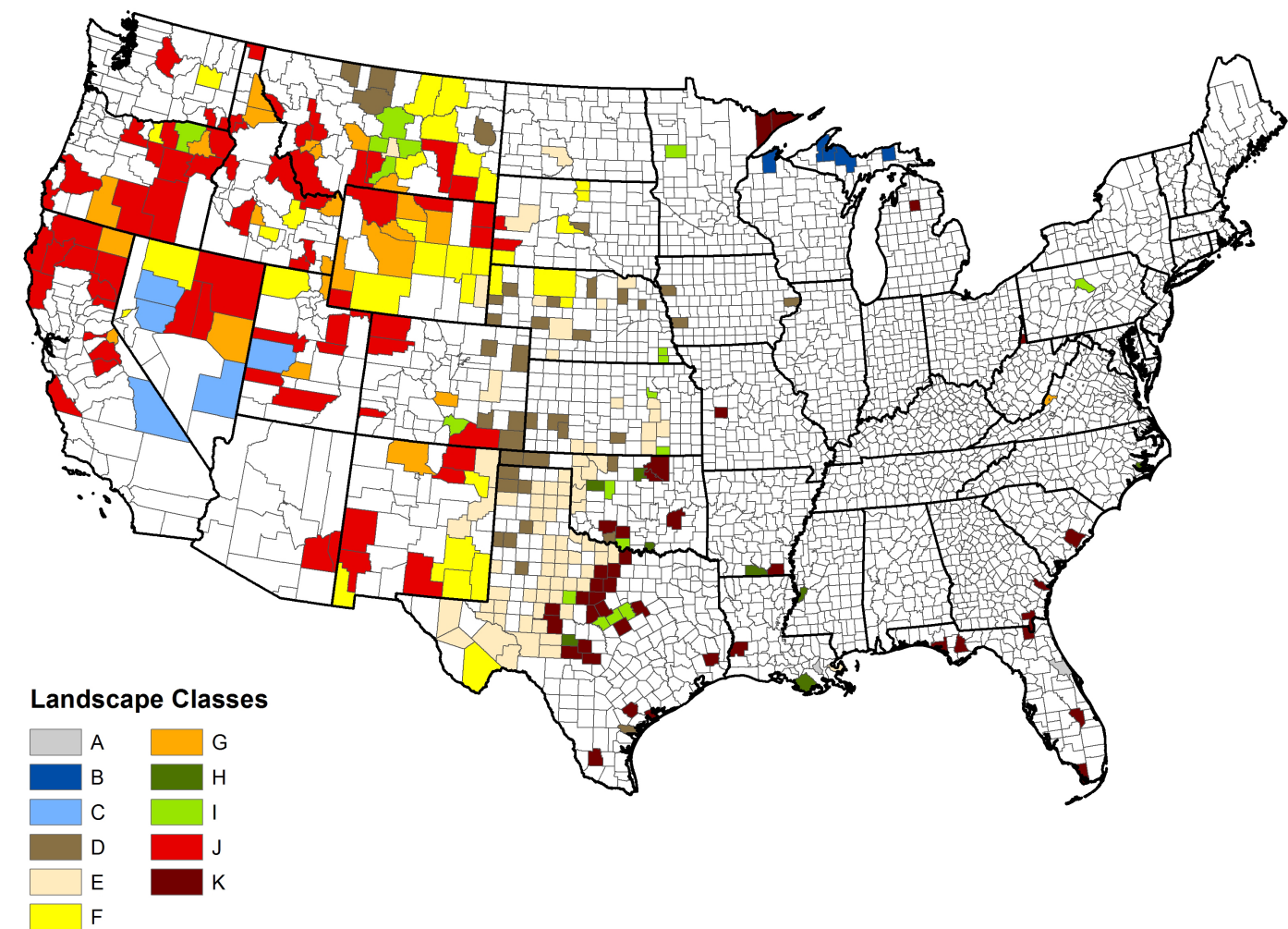


Cluster 2 (318 Counties)

These rural communities are mainly located in the west and have a mix of competing priorities regarding community issues and landscape issues. The concept of “middle ground” resonates in these counties.

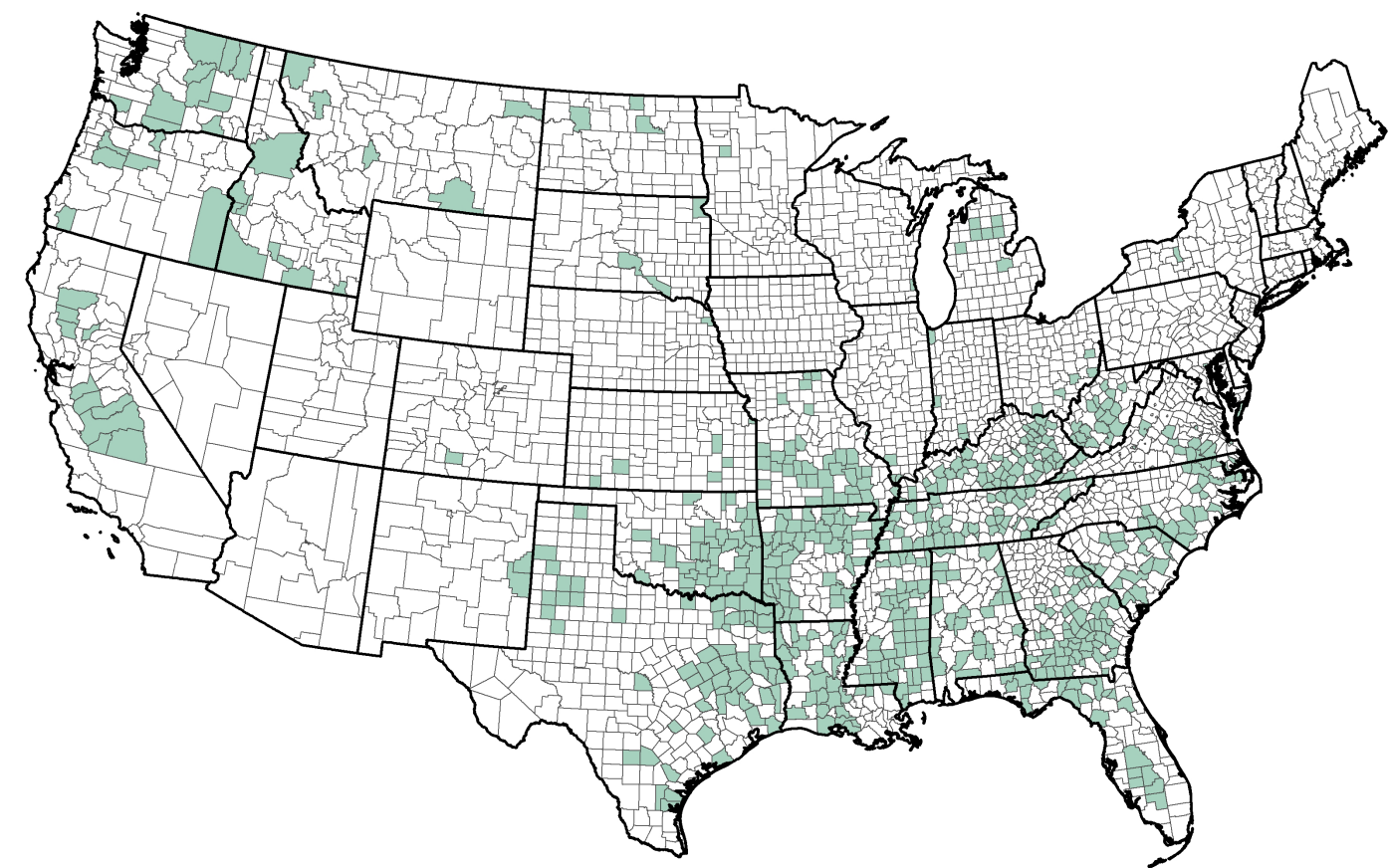
Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy

Community Cluster 2 by Landscape Class



Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy

Community Cluster 3 - Southern Rural

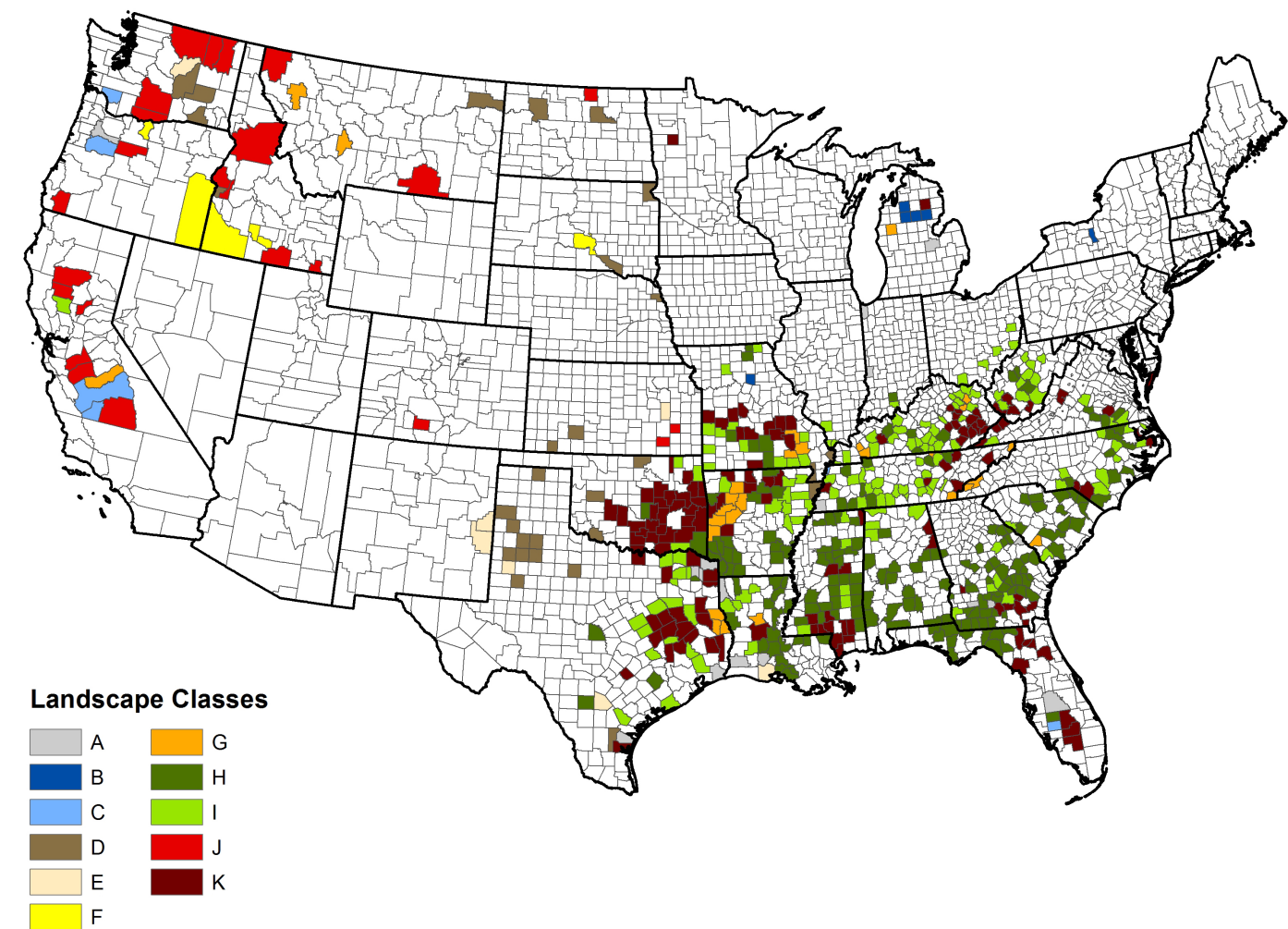


Cluster 3 (606 Counties)

These rural communities are mainly located in the southeast. They have a strong link to agriculture and have a high level of demographic stress. These areas have a high number of ignitions which makes them communities at risk.

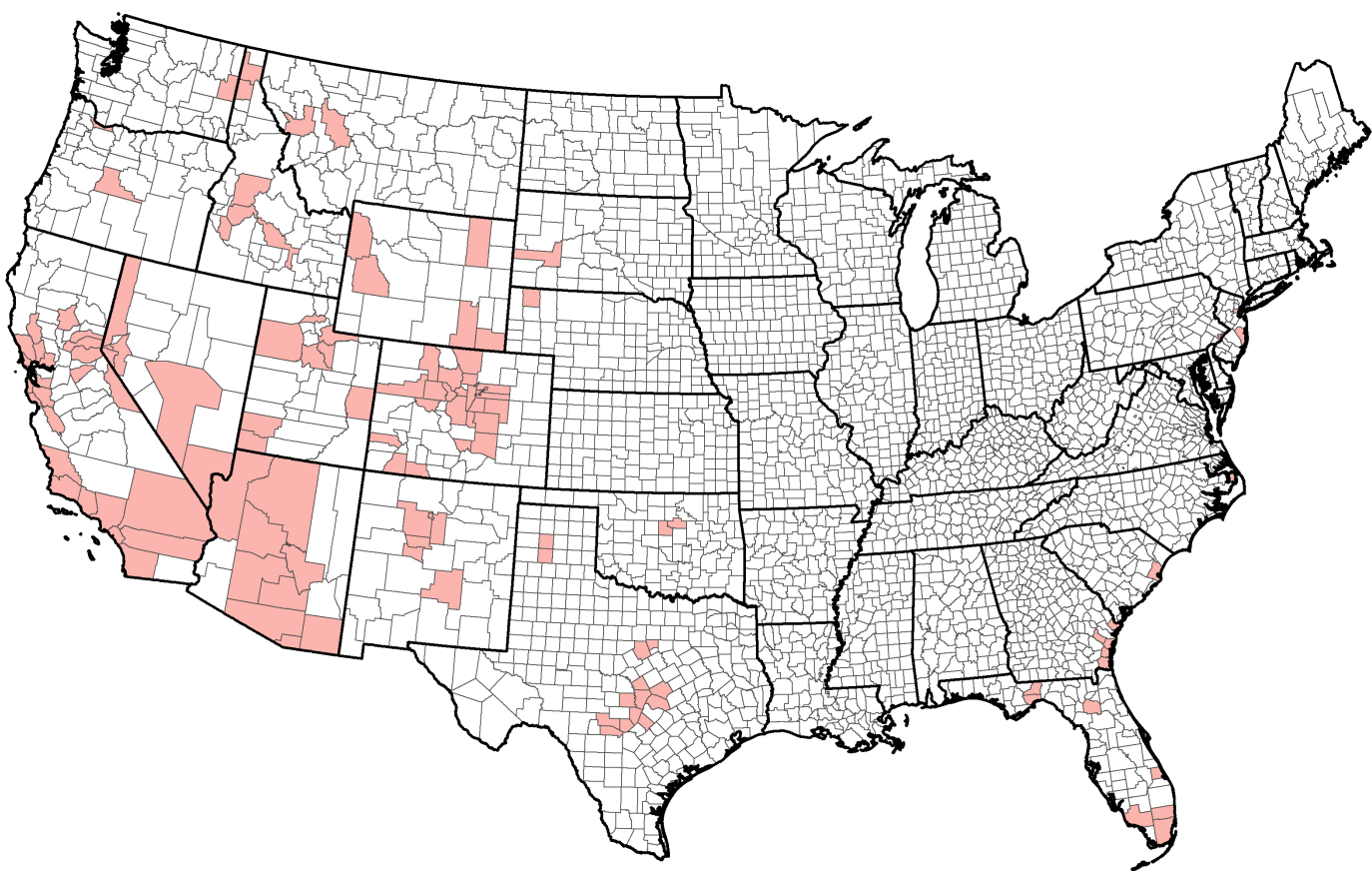
Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy

Community Cluster 3 by Landscape Class



Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy

Community Cluster 4 - Suburbs on the Edge

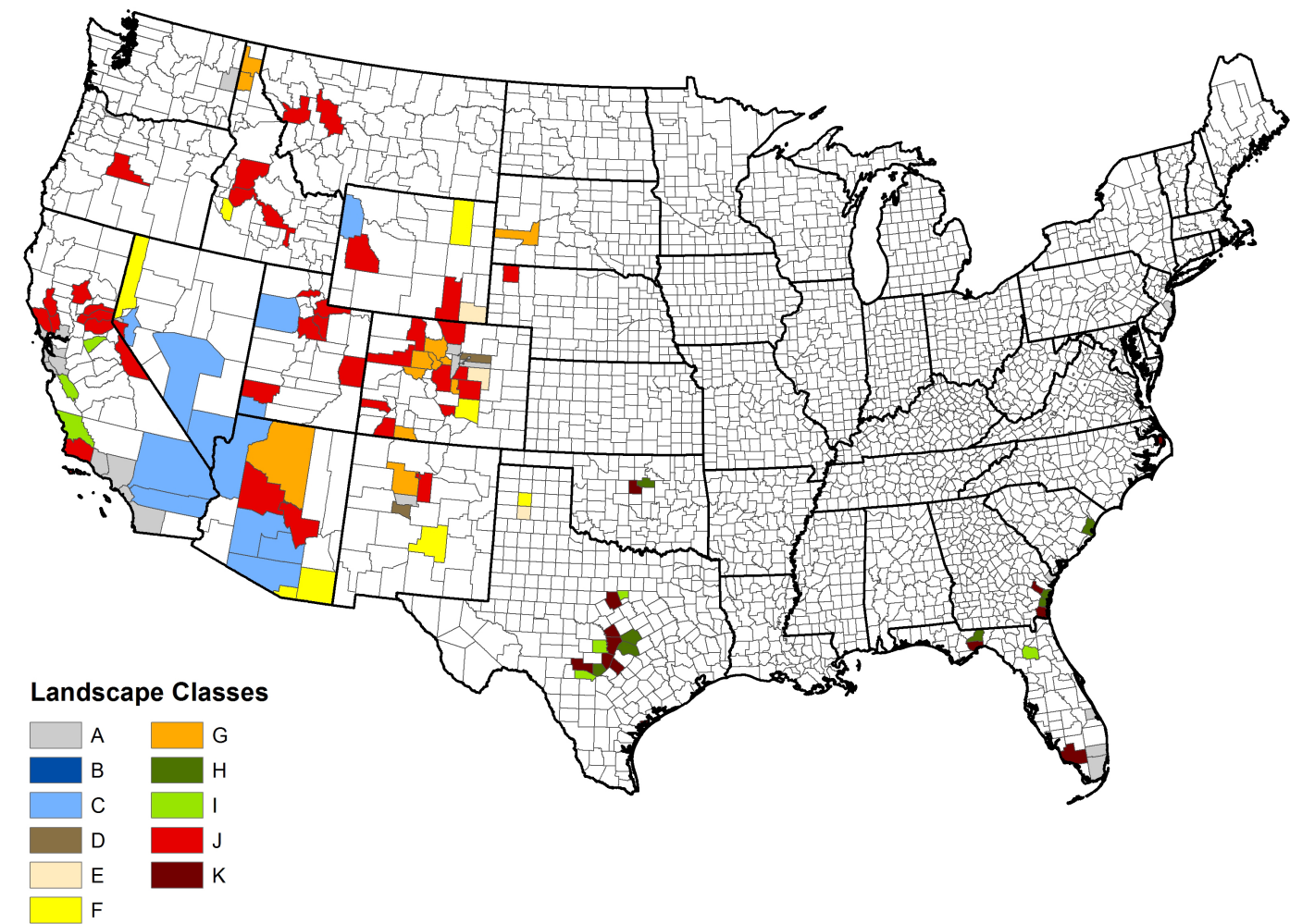


Cluster 4 (133 Counties)

These are suburban communities with a large number of homes in the WUI and are often located near where large fires burn and start. However, they also have a high demographic advantage indicating that they probably possess more local resources to be able to handle some of their fire risks.

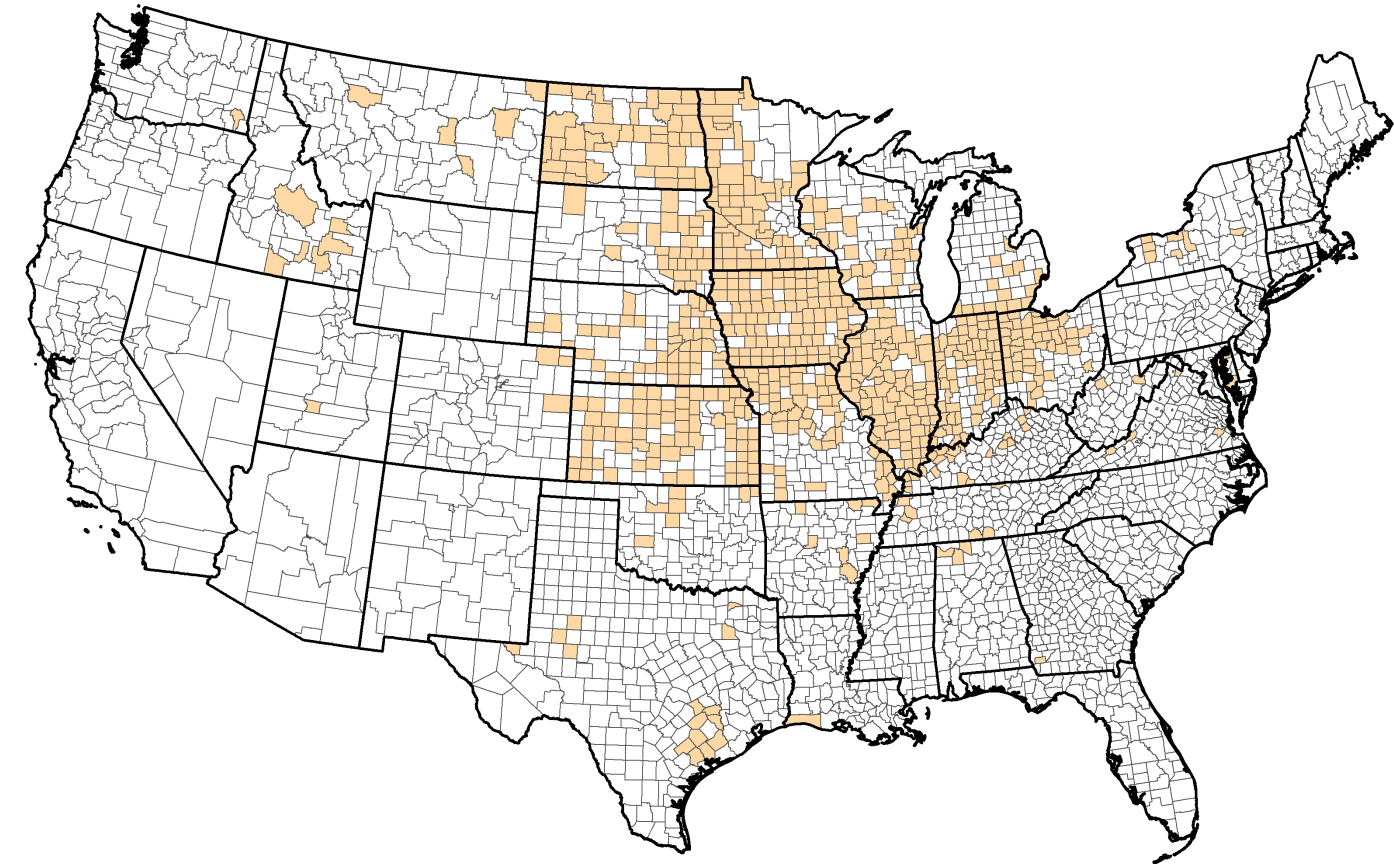
Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy

Community Cluster 4 by Landscape Class



Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy

Community Cluster 5 - Agrarian

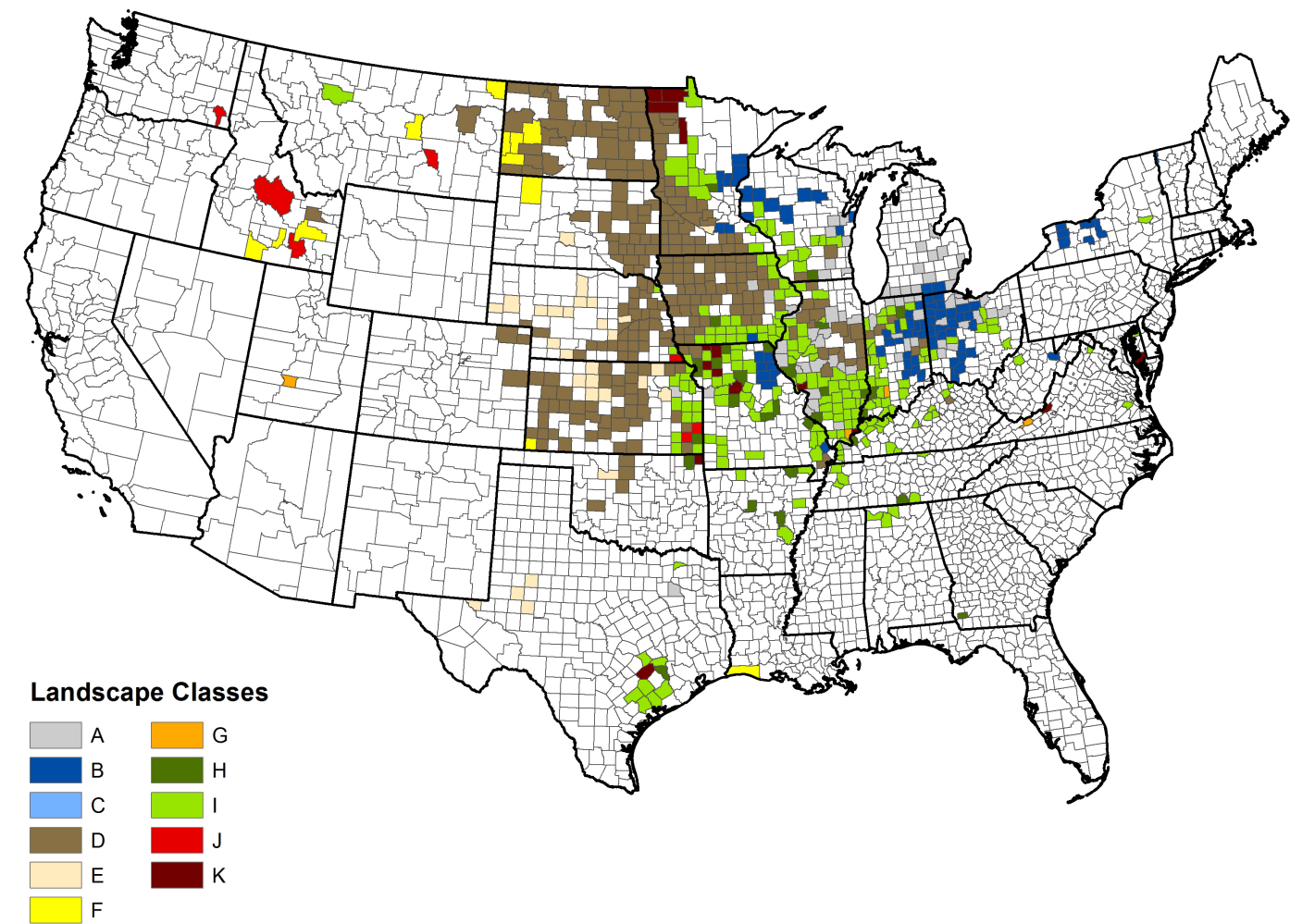


Cluster 5 (717 Counties)

These agricultural communities are dominated by small towns amidst cultivated fields and have a low fire risk.

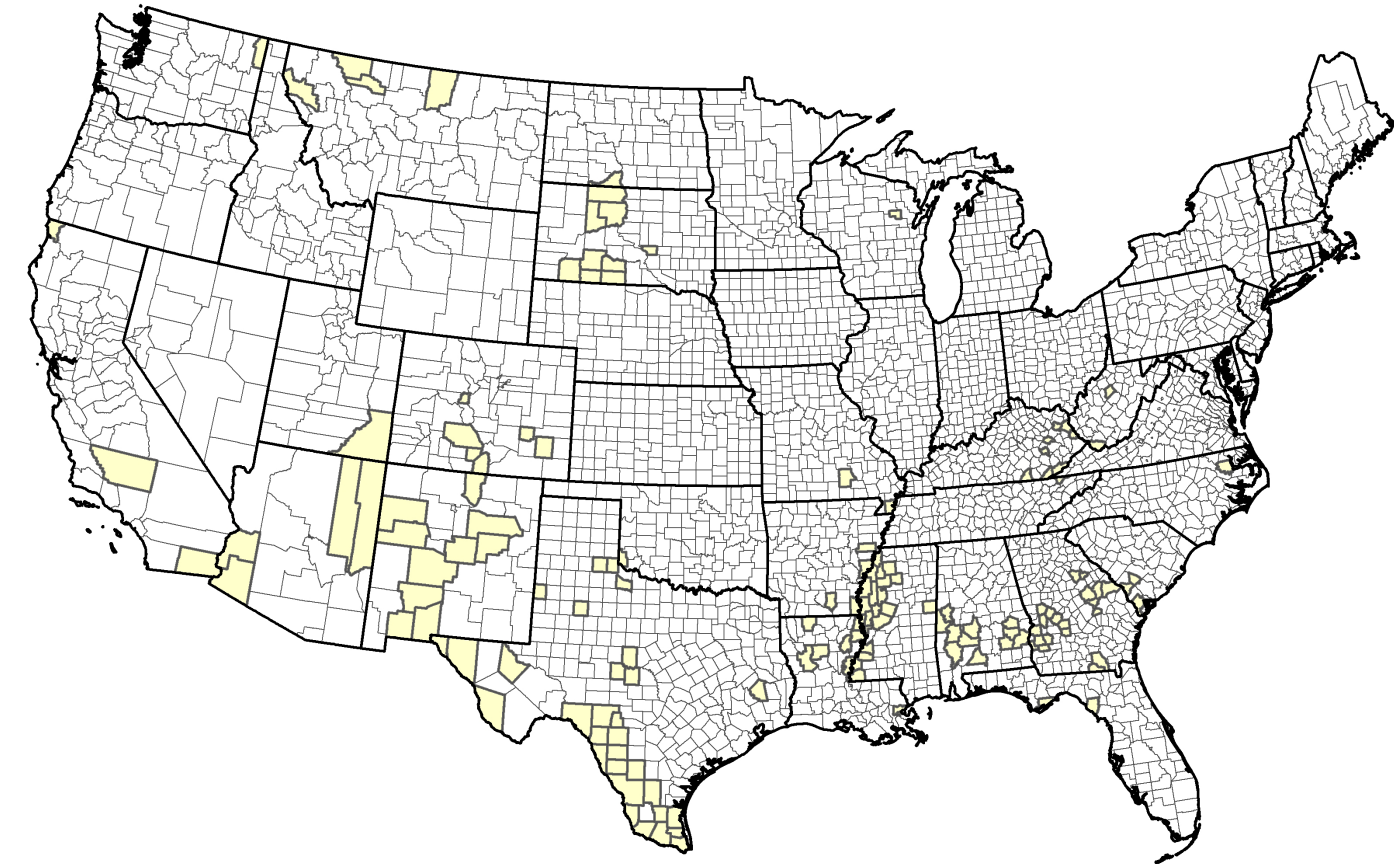
Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy

Community Cluster 5 by Landscape Class



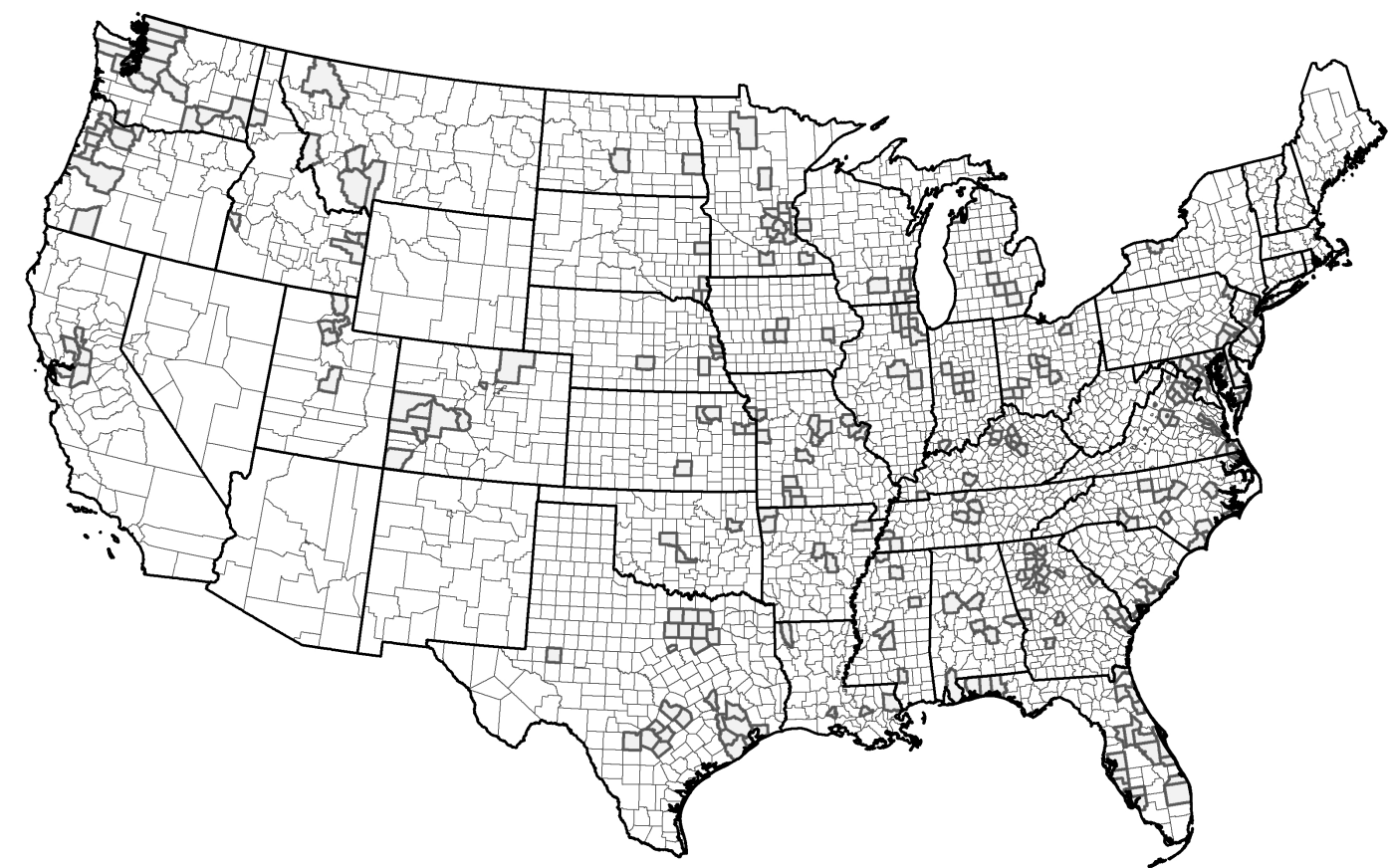
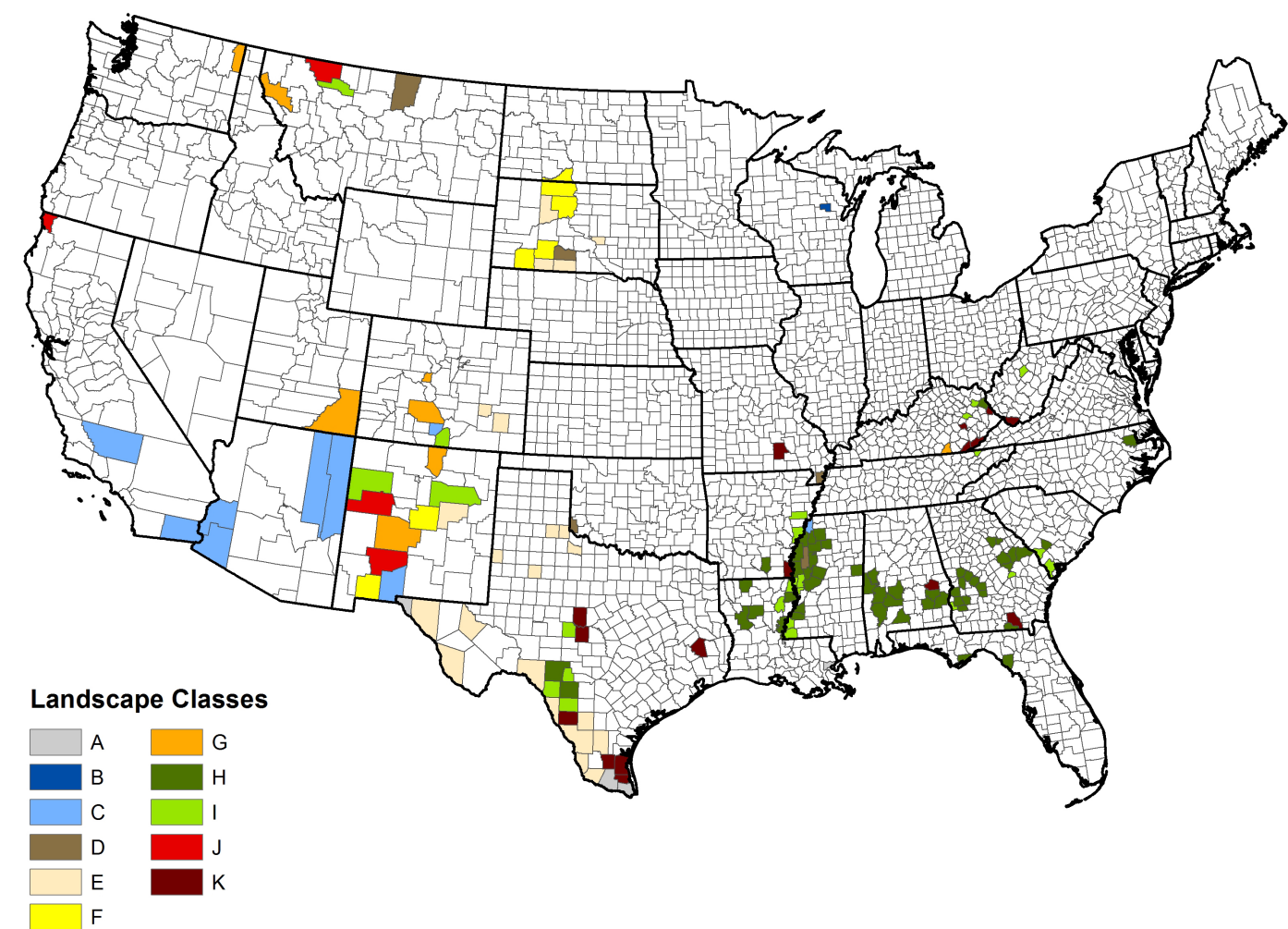
Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy

Community Cluster 6 - Disadvantaged Communities



Cluster 6 (154 Counties)

These communities have the highest demographic stress and will therefore have the least ability to deal with their exposure to fire risks.

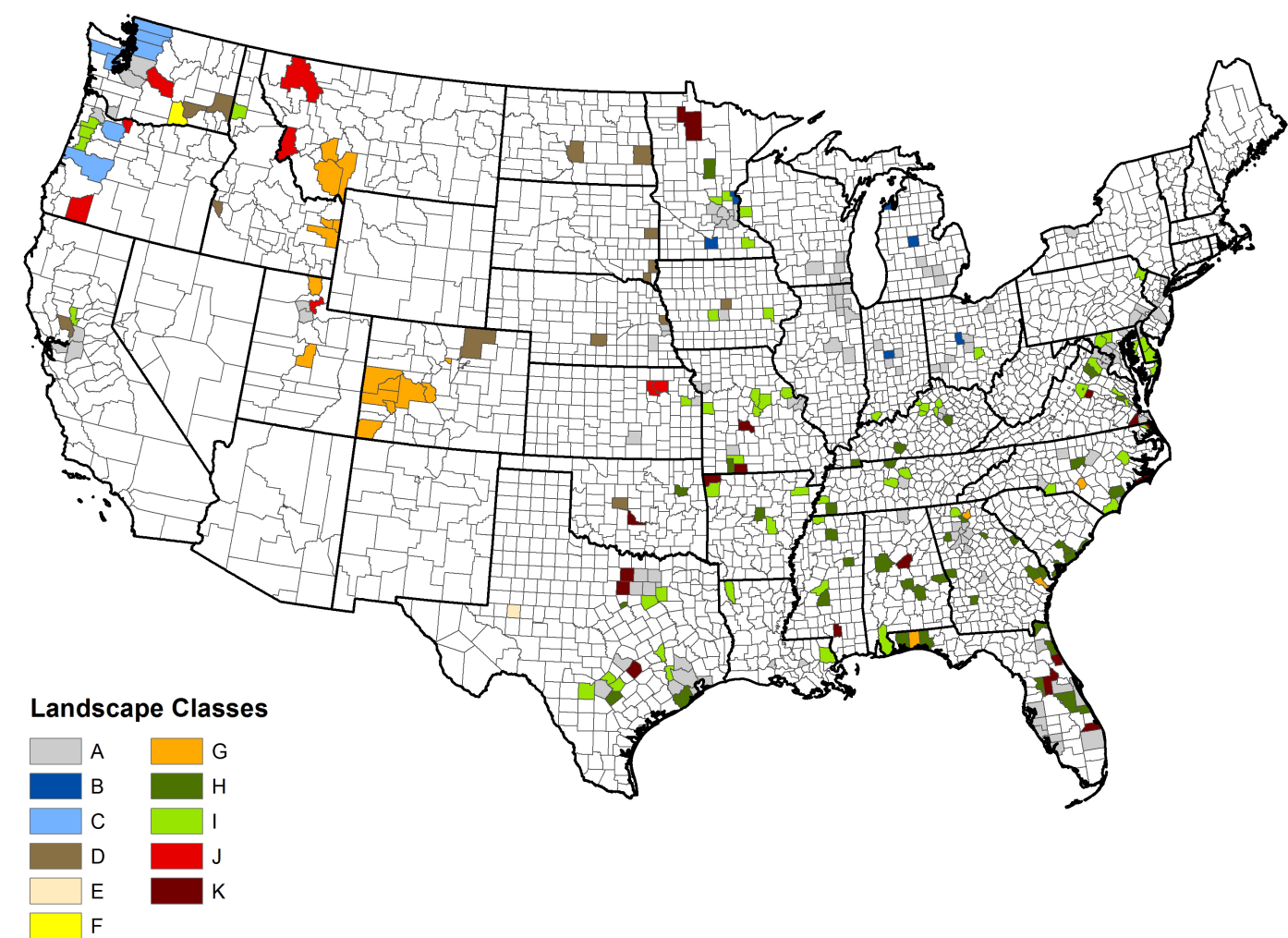


Cluster 7 (305 Counties)

These are urban and large communities that have access to local fire-fighting resources. Although the ignition numbers are high, few fires tend to be large in size due to rapid response resources.

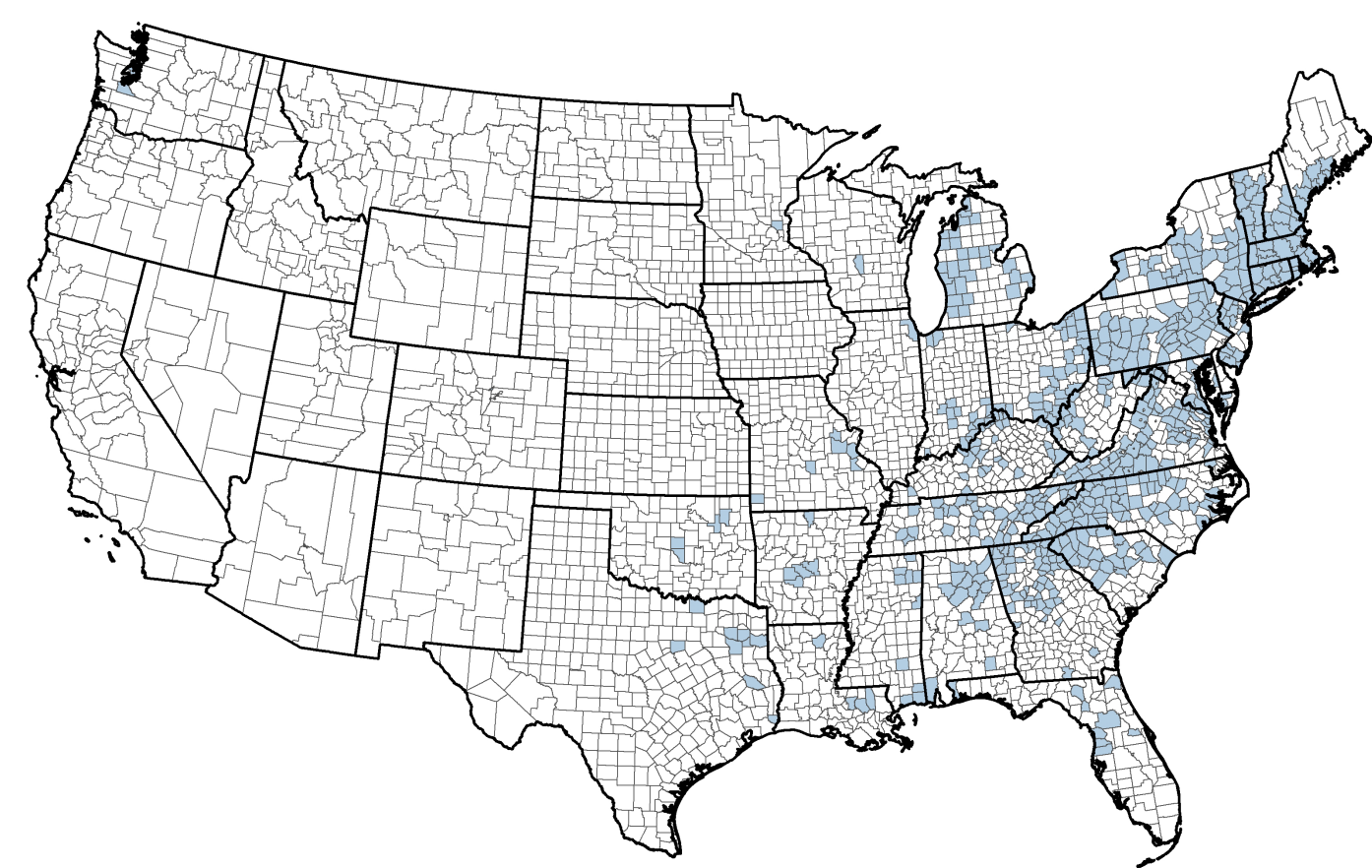
Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy

Community Cluster 7 by Landscape Class



Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy

Community Cluster 8 - Eastern Suburbs



Cluster 8 (596 Counties)

These Eastern Suburbs demonstrate the highest concentration of homes in the WUI, with lots of fires starting close to homes.

Community Cluster 8 by Landscape Class

