



The Wildfire Risk Management Network of North Central Washington

Max Nielsen-Pincus, Cody Evers, Derric Jacobs, Portland State University



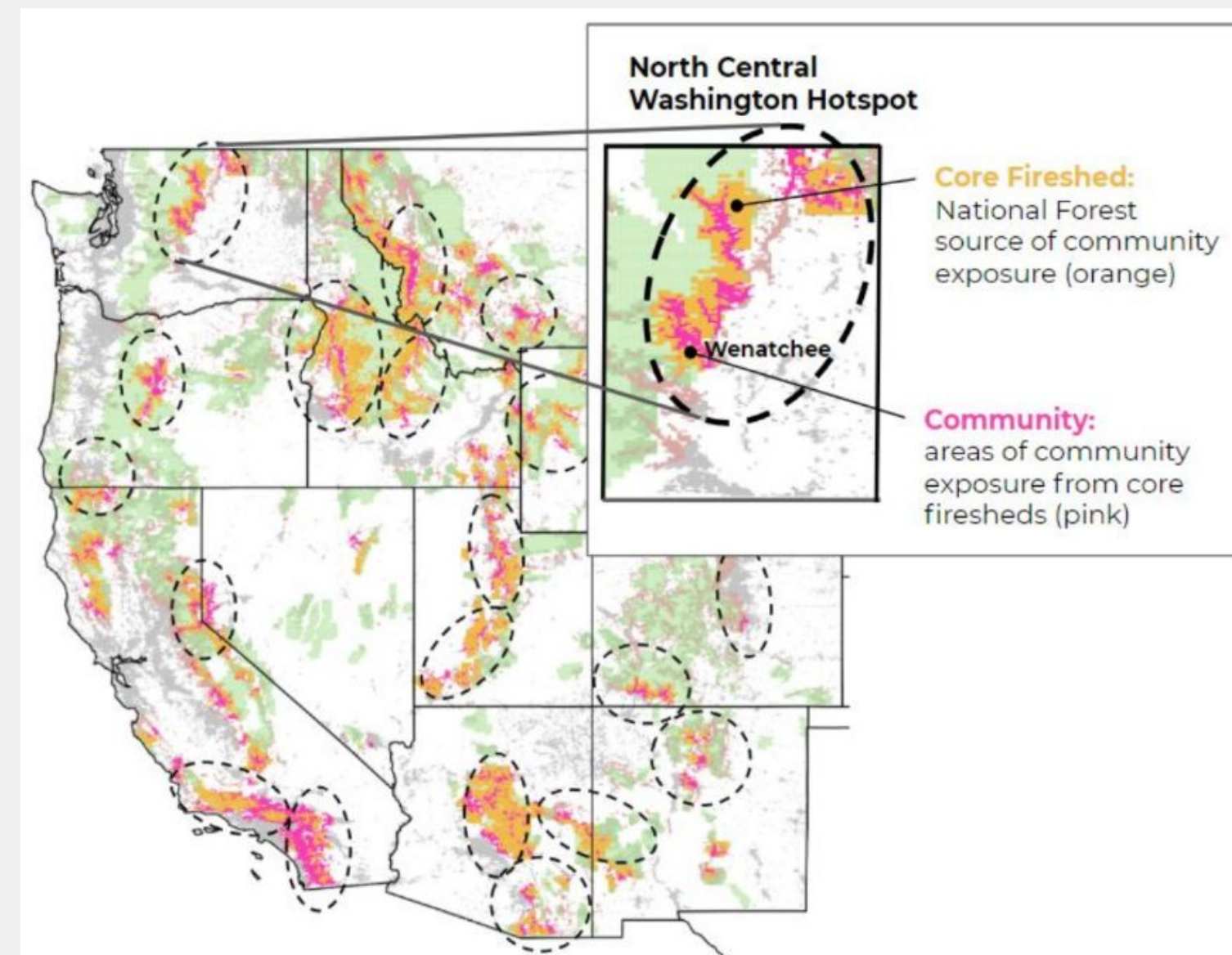
INTRODUCTION

The North Central Washington Hotspot

Understanding how local, state and federal investments shape this region's wildland fire management system.

Key Questions

- Who is involved?
- What are their roles?
- Where do they work?
- How connected they are to each other?



WHO PARTICIPATED

- A workshop with 12 local participants from a diverse set of organizations in winter 2018.
- Surveyed people in the networks of workshop participants between April and July 2018.
- Survey asked participants about their roles, where they work, and who they work with.

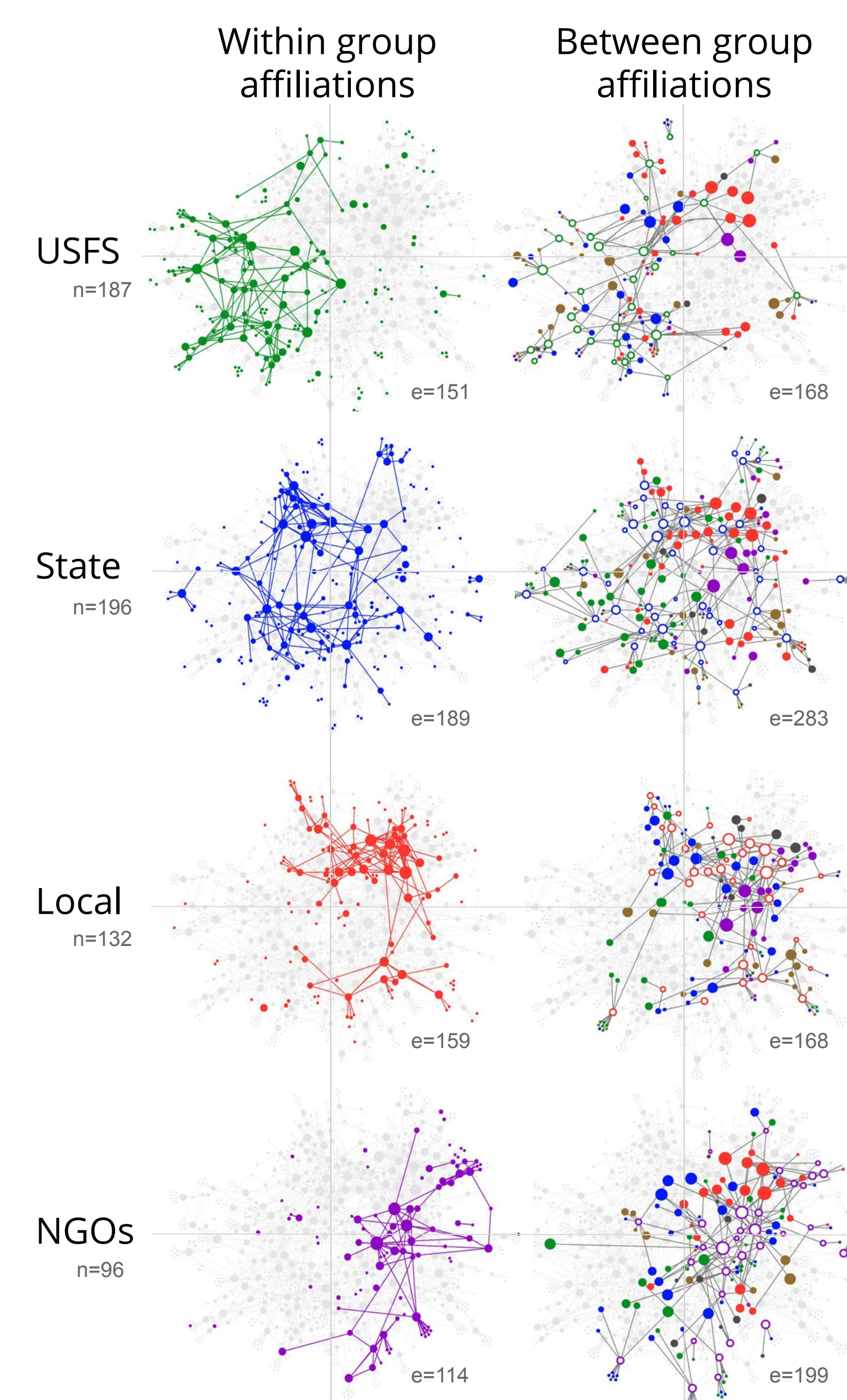


RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Track how investments influence the network** and improve community ability to live with and manage wildfire risk.
- Invest in actions to **increase connections** between otherwise disconnected parts of the network; focus on **boundary spanning organizations & individuals**.
- **Act on opportunities for shared stewardship** between organizations within the wildfire risk management system.

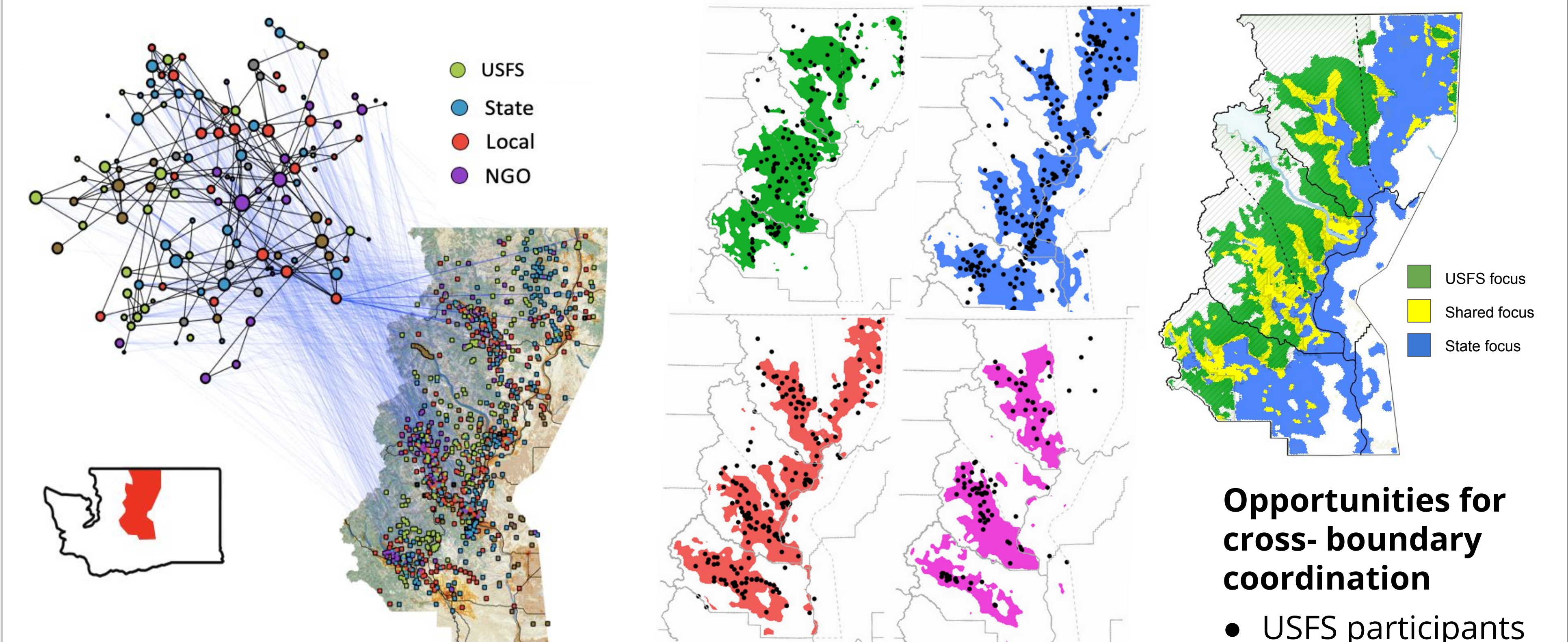
KEY PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

THE WILDFIRE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

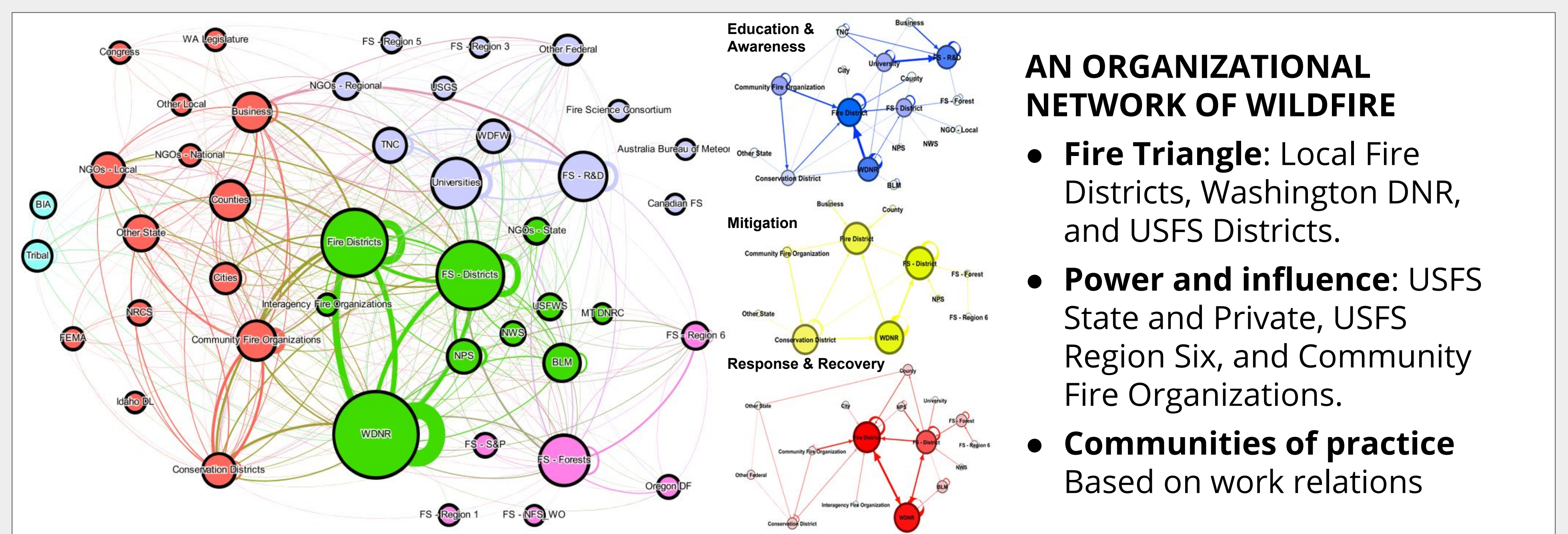


- **State actors** are in all quadrants of network; others were more restricted (NGO, Local, USFS)
- **Highest density of connections** in NGOs, Locals; lower in State, USFS
- Top boundary spanners were WA-FAC & TNC, reflecting **deliberate network building** by both organizations.

THE ORGANIZATIONAL LANDSCAPE



- 40% of respondents reported places they had worked on the ground.
- 75% work within 2.5 miles of the WUI (only 6% of the landscape).
- **Local, NGO, and private** participants worked on private & WUI lands.
- **State participants** worked on a greater diversity of lands.



- **Fire Triangle:** Local Fire Districts, Washington DNR, and USFS Districts.
- **Power and influence:** USFS State and Private, USFS Region Six, and Community Fire Organizations.
- **Communities of practice** Based on work relations

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Co-Management of Fire Risk Transmission Partnership is supported by USDA Forest Service, State and Private Forestry and the Rocky Mountain Research Station.



NEXT STEPS

We will map other wildfire risk hotspots throughout the western US to compare differences in their wildfire risk management networks, the events that lead to their formation, and how they influence adaptation. Data has already been collected for Utah's Wasatch region. We continue to refine the data collection process.