

VISION

The National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy and the Western Region have adopted this vision: *To safely and effectively extinguish fire when needed; use fire where allowable; manage our natural resources; and as a nation, live with wildland fire.*



Elk Complex Fire 2013, Pine, ID by Kari Greer

RISK ANALYSIS & STRATEGIES

The WRSC collaborates with scientists and stakeholders to develop strategic documents and actions for reducing wildfire risk across the West.



HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?

Help your community adapt to wildfire:

- Create a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)
- Develop wildfire related codes and ordinances
- Designate safe zones
- Create fuel buffers in and around your community
- Work to reduce hazardous fuels
- Strengthen your fire department

Also visit:

www.firewise.org

www.fireadapted.org

www.wildlandfirersg.org

WESTERN REGIONAL STRATEGY COMMITTEE



Find reports and action plan,
and sign up for eNews at:

www.forestsandrangelands.gov

For more info, contact us at:

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WESTERN COHESIVE WILDLAND FIRE STRATEGY



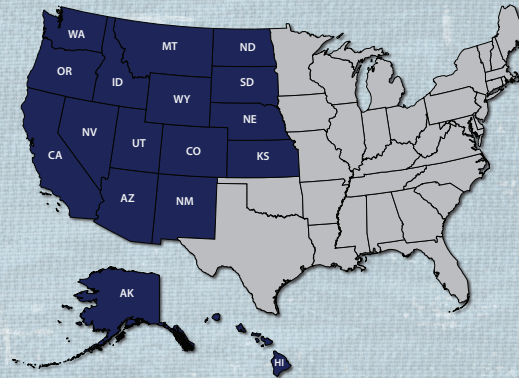
Awbrey Butte Fire 2007, Bend, OR by Oregon Dept of Forestry

LANDSCAPES
CREATING FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITIES
RESPONSE
IMPROVING WILDFIRE RESPONSE

COLLABORATIVELY DEVELOPING ALL-LANDS SOLUTIONS TO WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

WESTERN COHESIVE STRATEGY

Under the umbrella of the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy, the Western Cohesive Strategy takes a holistic approach to wildland fire management to promote resilient landscapes, fire adapted communities, and improved wildfire response. Collaborative efforts address the complexity of wildland fire management to reduce the negative impacts of fire on lives, property and the natural environment. In the West, the Cohesive Strategy is spearheaded by the Western Regional Strategy Committee (WRSC).



The Western Region includes 17 western states and the Pacific Islands.

CHALLENGES

Wildfire management continues to present significant challenges including:

- longer and more costly fire seasons
- landscapes affected by drought
- steep terrain & difficult access, and
- limited protection resources

A century of widespread fire exclusion, and a severe reduction in active forest management, have resulted in forests overstocked with trees and ladder fuels, ready for fire. These conditions and the growth of the Wildland Urban Interface continue to increase the risk to firefighters, residents, landscapes, wildlife, water quality and supply, and our western way of life.



Pole Creek Fire 2012, Sisters, OR by Kirk Metzger

COLLABORATION IS THE KEY

Stakeholders are diverse and represent private landowners, fire chiefs, cities, counties, Tribes, Federal and State land management agencies, and more. The WRSC encourages continued stakeholder dialogue to develop efficient and effective ways to respond to the wildfire challenges facing us today.



Weber Fire 2012, Mancos, CO by Craig Goodell