

Appendix 7 Integration of the Three Goals to Examine Synergies and Tradeoffs

The complexity of options, resiliency classes and community clusters requires a set of tools to interpret and visualize synergies and tradeoffs among them. To meet this need, the NSAT developed a set of “crosswalks”.

The first crosswalk (Figure 7.1) plots the resiliency classes in relation to the policy options and community clusters. The clusters are the columns and the options are the rows. The colored boxes in the interior of the matrix represent the resiliency Classes for the options and clusters. For example, the first row is the option, “Prescribed Fire 1A) Expand or maintain programs of current use.” This row intersects column two of the cluster named “2 WDHF, WUI Density High Fire”. In this cell of the matrix, it shows that resiliency classes E, G and J fit these criteria. In other words, combos 2E, 2G and 2J all would have counties that have a history of prescribed fire and should expand or maintain the use of prescribed fire in these counties. Thus, this crosswalk is useful for visualizing which groupings of classes are found in relation to options and clusters. Note that class G (in orange) is often found paired with class J (in red). This is significant because both of these classes have a large percentage of forested land that has the potential to burn. Similar relationships between other classes can also be observed.

The second crosswalk (Figure 7.2) plots the policy options in relation to the resiliency classes and the community clusters. The first thing to note on this crosswalk is the colored boxes. The tan boxes are the cells or class/cluster combinations that do not contain any counties. Compare this crosswalk to Table 5.1 to see this same relationship. The blue boxes are the cells or class/cluster combinations that have either just a few counties with no options, or a larger number of counties but very few of them have limited options. For instance, many of the combos in Row D have many counties, but these counties have a low risk of fire and therefore have very limited options that are applicable. This crosswalk is useful for looking at the class/cluster combinations that contain just a few options compared to the combinations with many options. Generally speaking, the combinations with more options are going to be the ones with a greater number of synergies and tradeoffs and are therefore the ones that deserve closer consideration.

The third crosswalk (Figure 7.3) is intentionally left blank and has been designed to be used during the discussions between the NSAT and the WFEC.