

# Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network Up & Running

The FAC Learning Network is grounded in the knowledge that in-person, interactive communications are the most effective way to make and move knowledge, best practices and innovations among individuals, institutions, communities and geographies. Informed by the successes of the Fire Learning Network, this new network is helping communities help themselves to better live with wildfire. By leveraging, integrating and building upon existing FAC strategies, tools and programs, the FAC Learning Network will serve as an essential strategy in accelerating the growth and practice of fire adapted communities in the US. In the process, it is also realizing the goals of the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy, and demonstrating success in real places, with real people.

The FAC Learning Network works by fostering and managing a national network, modeling best practices at the local level, building regional networks to support learning across communities of practice, synthesizing trends to advise programs and policies in support of FAC, and building support for an FAC approach among key stakeholders and leaders.

The FAC Learning Network is supported under *Promoting Ecosystem Resiliency through Collaboration: Landscapes, Learning & Restoration*, a cooperative agreement between The Nature Conservancy, USDA Forest Service and agencies of the Department of the Interior.

growing a network  
for collaborative community action to  
reduce wildfire risk to resources and communities

## Leavenworth, WA

The Chumstick wildfire coalition's roots in a resident-driven approach have branched out to include coordination with the local business community. This community has realized that instilling resilience in their economic system is a critical component to their fire-adapted future. They've also been engaging in youth education, investing in the next generation of leaders.

## Jackson & Josephine Counties, OR

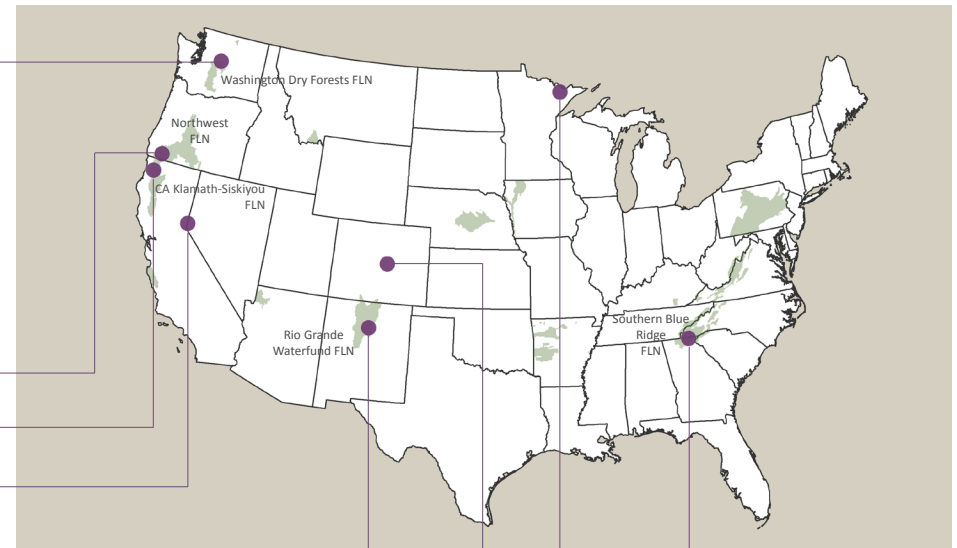
These counties operate in a complex web of ecological and social conditions. A highly departed fire regime, layered jurisdictions, and a growing WUI confound simple solutions. Local leaders have been on the leading edge of national fire planning and management for decades.

## Orleans & Somes Bar, CA

The Karuk Tribe leads the local coordinating group in the Mid-Klamath. Guided by a deep cultural connection to fire, the Tribe has developed significant capacity to navigate the political and legal landscape in order to cooperatively manage the rugged and remote mountains of the Klamath-Siskiyou.

## Lake Tahoe Basin, NV / CA

With some of the highest value WUI in the country, the N. Lake Tahoe FPD draws on its track record of proactive wildfire risk-management strategies, including a prescribed fire program, to spread its fire adaptation strategies.



## Santa Fe County, NM

The Forest Guild and partners such as the Santa Fe County Fire Department are working to address cross-jurisdictional challenges like zoning requirements in the communities they work with. They have invested in outreach and messaging, and are coordinating their FAC strategies with local FLN and SPER programs.

## Woodland Park, CO

The Coalition for the Upper South Platte in Colorado's Front Range is addressing the many facets of land and community management necessary to truly adapt to fire. Lessons learned from past wildfires, including how to best implement pre-fire mitigation strategies and deploy post-fire recovery efforts, are guiding their work.

## Ely, MN

Hub organization Dovetail Partners is working to identify resources and partners to coordinate FAC strategies in this town. Though wildfire has not generally been seen as a major threat, changes in climate and departure from the historic fire regime in this fire-dependent ecosystem increasingly necessitate action.

## Towns County, GA

The RC&D Council leading this FAC pilot has expanded its fire adaptation efforts beyond the Firewise program by forming a citizen's coalition to help envision and lead efforts, and has connected with groups like the local FLN to address the synergy between landscape-scale restoration and community adaptation.