

Abstract

The wildland-urban interface (WUI) is the area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland, and it is where wildfires have their greatest impacts on people. Hence the WUI is important for wildfire management. This document and associated maps summarize the extent of the WUI in the conterminous United States in 2010. The maps and summary statistics are designed to inform both national policy and local land management concerning the WUI. The data presented here summarize the 2010 WUI at a national scale and for each of the 48 conterminous States. All products of this assessment—including maps, statistics, and the WUI GIS dataset—can be accessed at http://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/data/WUI.

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The 2010 Wildland-Urban Interface of the Conterminous United States

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About this publication

This report provides a spatially detailed assessment of the wildland-urban interface (WUI) across the conterminous United States for 2010, to inform both national policy and local land management concerning the WUI and associated issues. All maps, graphics, and statistics are available for public use as is the associated data (Martinuzzi et al. 2015), which can be used within a geographical information system (GIS) for WUI mapping and analysis at national, State, and local levels. The WUI GIS datasets can be accessed at http://dx.doi.org/10.2737/RDS-2015-0012.

Products associated with this publication

- National WUI map (a folded map in the pocket at the back of this report)
- WUI maps for 48 States
- WUI statistical summary tables by State
- Ancillary State maps (land cover, housing density, land ownership, wildland vegetation cover)

Associated products accessible from www.nrs.fs.fed/us/data/WUI include GIS files used to compose these maps. The programming code to generate the WUI maps (Python script) is available upon request.

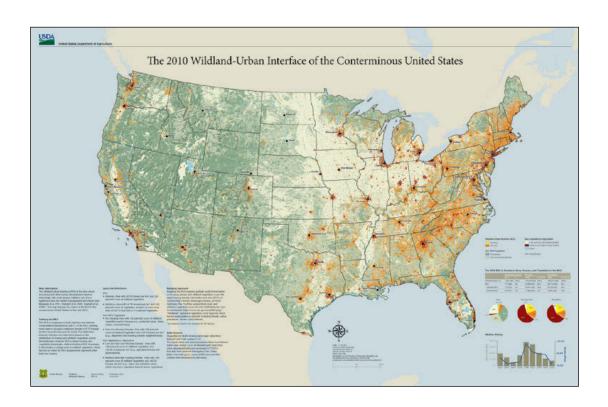


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Waldo Canyon Fire, Colorado Springs, CO, July 2012. This post-fire photograph of the wildland-urban interface shows fire scars in brown and grey, and houses destroyed and untouched by the fire. Photo by Kari Greer, used with permission.









Introduction

The population of the United States is becoming less concentrated in urban centers as more people move out to suburbs, exurbs, and rural areas (Alig et al. 2010, Brown et al. 2005). This trend toward decentralized urbanization has resulted in rapid development in the outlying fringe of metropolitan areas, and into rural areas with attractive recreational and aesthetic amenities, especially forests (Johnson et al. 2005). In recent decades, this trend has resulted in a steady increase in the area that is part of the wildland-urban interface (WUI), defined as the area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland (Radeloff et al. 2005b).

WUI expansion has many implications for wildfire management. The WUI creates an environment in which fire can move readily from forests and grasslands into neighborhoods. Consequently, WUI expansion has increased the likelihood that wildfires will threaten structures and people, and has increased the number of people and homes affected by wildfire (Bar Massada et al. 2009). Home owners in the WUI and fire managers charged with protecting homes in the WUI may have different perspectives, though, on even simple issues such as landscaping the yard: lush vegetation provides privacy and scenic beauty to the homeowner, but allows fire to more easily spread to and threaten the house. Beyond wildfire, the WUI is an area where people and their homes affect the natural environment, contributing to loss of habitat for native species, forest fragmentation, and introduction of exotic species, all trends that will threaten biodiversity if WUI residents and communities are not attentive to the potential harms and active in caring for their environment (Bar Massada et al. 2014, Radeloff et al. 2005a, Syphard et al. 2009).

As a result of these environmental and natural resource management concerns, mapping the WUI is important for environmental policy. WUI trends are difficult to predict. Housing growth can increase or decrease the WUI. New houses in and near forests and other wildlands create new WUI areas, except when too much wildland vegetation is removed or replaced with lawns, gardens, and roads, in which case new or existing neighborhoods are not part of the WUI. We update the WUI map each decade to take into account changes to the WUI and changes within the WUI. While this publication focuses on the 2010 WUI assessment, previous WUI maps (1990, 2000) are available at http://silvis.forest.wisc.edu. We caution that the maps presented here are not directly comparable with those from earlier decades due to changes in census block boundaries. However, summary statistics are comparable, and comparable maps for 1990, 2000, and 2010 will be available by 2015 on the SILVIS website.

The expansion of the wildland-urban interface continues to increase the likelihood that wildfires will threaten structures and people.

Wildland-urban interface neighborhood near Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge, Minnesota. The column of smoke is the result of prescribed fires associated with hazardous fuel reduction and habitat restoration practices, April, 2012. Photo by Russ Langford, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.





Waldo Canyon Fire, Colorado Springs, CO, July, 2012. Aerial photograph of the wildland-urban interface. Note the fire scars (brown/gray color) reaching the limits of the neighborhood, and the roads and water storage tank potentially threatened by wildfire. Photo by Kari Greer, used with permission.

The Wildland-Urban Interface Defined

Although the idea of a wildland-urban interface is easily understood and the term widely used, a specific definition is needed to determine where it occurs and map its location. The definition we use here, as in earlier map projects, is designed to inform fire policy and management. It is based on a report prepared for the Council of Western State Foresters on WUI fire risk (Teie and Weatherford 2000) and was later published in the Federal Register. ¹

The WUI is composed of both *interface* and *intermix* communities. The distinction between these is based on the characteristics and distribution of houses and wildland vegetation across the landscape. Intermix WUI refers to areas where housing and wildland vegetation intermingle, while interface WUI refers to areas where housing is in the vicinity of a large area of dense wildland vegetation. For more detail, see Box 1.

Box 1.—Definition of WUI and non-WUI land-use classes.

Intermix	Areas with ≥6.18 houses per km² and ≥50 percent cover of wildland vegetation
Interface	Areas with \ge 6.18 houses per km² and <50 percent cover of vegetation located <2.4 km of an area \ge 5 km² in size that is \ge 75 percent vegetated
Non-WUI, Vegetated	
No housing	Areas with ≥50 percent cover of wildland vegetation and no houses (e.g., protected areas, steep slopes, mountain tops)
Very low housing density	Areas with ≥50 percent cover of wildland vegetation and <6.18 houses per km² (e.g., dispersed rural housing outside neighborhoods)
Non-Vegetated or Agricultu	re
Low and very low housing density	Areas with <50 percent cover of wildland vegetation and <49.42 houses per km² (e.g., agricultural lands and pasturelands)
Medium and high housing density	Areas with <50 percent cover of wildland vegetation and ≥49.42 houses per km² (e.g., urban and suburban areas, which may have vegetation, but not dense vegetation)

 $^{1\ \ ^{\}circ}\text{Urban wildland interface communities within the vicinity of federal lands that are at high risk from wildfire.}$ Notice." 66. Federal Register 3(2001 January 4): 751-777.

Durango, Colorado. Thinkstock.com.

In both interface and intermix WUI, housing must meet or exceed a minimum density of 6.18 houses per km² (one structure per 40 acres) and meet particular vegetation conditions. Intermix WUI must have more than 6.18 houses per km² and more than 50 percent of its area covered in wildland vegetation. Interface WUI must have more than 6.18 houses per km² and *less* than 50 percent vegetation cover, but be within 2.4 km of an area over 5 km² that is more than 75 percent vegetated (Fig. 1). By requiring areas of adjacent wildland vegetation to meet the minimum size limit (>5 km²), we ensure that neighborhoods surrounding small urban parks are not classified as interface WUI (Stewart et al. 2007). The buffer distance for the interface WUI (2.4 km) identifies residential areas in the vicinity of wildlands; it is the approximate distance that firebrands can be carried from a wildland fire (California Fire Alliance 2001). This buffer takes into account that homes that are near but not embedded within the forest are at risk of being burned in a wildland fire. With minimum housing densities, vegetation types, and interface buffer distances determined, the operational definition of the WUI is complete. Areas that do not meet the WUI requirements are not included in the WUI categories and represent the non-WUI land-use classes (Box 1).

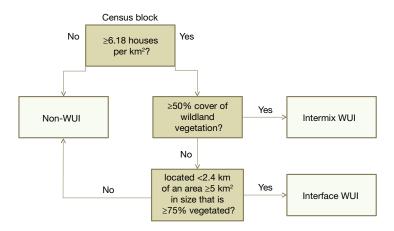
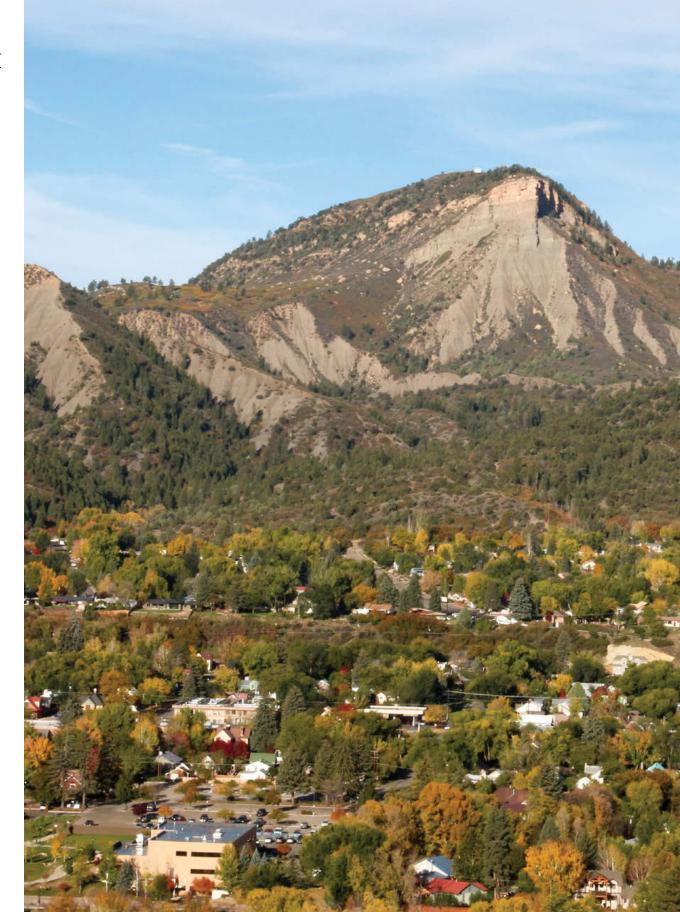


Figure 1.—Flowchart describing the definition of the intermix and interface WUI.



Mapping the 2010 WUI

Mapping the WUI requires spatially explicit data on housing density and wildland vegetation cover and a GIS environment to process and integrate these data sets. WUI maps in this report depict 2010 WUI using the most recent national information on housing density and wildland vegetation cover for the conterminous United States.

Information sources

Housing: We derived housing density information from the 2010 U.S. Census (U.S. Census Bureau 2013), and conducted our analyses at the finest demographic spatial scale available, the census block. There are 11 million census blocks in the conterminous United States and for each, the decennial census reports the number of housing units. A census block can include both private and public lands, such as local parks, national forests, or other public lands. In all census blocks where public lands were present, we divided the block by land ownership, creating a sub-block of privately owned lands (i.e., with land owned by individuals, corporations, or other nongovernmental entities), and a sub-block of publically owned lands (i.e., with lands owned by the local, State, or Federal government). Where both were present, we assigned the housing counts reported for these divided census blocks only to the privately owned sub-block. Ownership data were derived from the Conservation Biology Institute's protected areas database of the United States (PAD-US), version 1.1 (Conservation Biology Institute 2010).

Wildland vegetation: Wildland vegetation cover was derived from the 2006 National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD 2006) (Fry et al. 2011), a satellite data classification produced by the U.S. Geological Survey with 30-meter resolution, representing the status of land cover in 2006 and available for the conterminous United States (http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd2006.php). In our definition, "wildlands" are the vegetation cover types for which human manipulation is minimal. The NLCD 2006 classes that we included as "wildlands" are forests (coniferous, deciduous, and mixed), grasslands, shrubs, and wetlands. We exclude orchards, arable lands (e.g., row crops, agriculture), and pasture.

Data processing

Mapping the WUI requires several processing steps using a geographic information system (GIS), specialized computer software designed for spatial analysis. The GIS procedures and specifications are described in detail in Box 2.

Box 2.—GIS process for generating the 2010 WUI.

Hardware: 32-core server with 128 GB RAM. Software: ArcGIS 10.1 automated entirely using Python scripting (>800 lines of code, Python 2.7). This script is available upon request.

- 1. Preprocess housing data (creates 15 GB of data)
- Download housing data and block geography shapefiles from Census Bureau website (>11 million blocks).
- 2. Match (join) census housing counts to blocks to create State housing GIS datasets
- 3. Download shapefile with public lands boundaries from the Conservation Biology Institute
- 4. Adjust for public land boundaries, subdividing blocks and moving houses out of publicly-owned lands (>11.2 million blocks). Public and private ownership boundaries are intersected with block boundaries, and sub-blocks coded as public or private.
- 5. Calculate housing density for each privately-owned sub-block
- 2. Preprocess land cover data
- 1. Download NLCD 2006 data for the US from http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd2006.php
- 2. Reclassify NLCD land cover classes into wildland-vegetation and non-vegetation categories
- 3. Process WUI (increases dataset to 16.6 GB)
- Add land cover data to housing data: for each private sub-block, tabulate the relative percentage of wildland vegetation
- 2. Intermix classification: for each private sub-block, assign an intermix WUI class based on vegetation and housing density
- 3. Interface classification
- 1. Select blocks with >75 percent vegetation, dissolve into contiguous regions of dense vegetation
- 2. Remove any small regions (<500 ha) of dense vegetation
- 3. Buffer out 2.4 km from each large vegetation region
- 4. Union the buffered dense vegetation with the Intermix WUI classification
- Assign each block an Interface WUI class based on housing density and location inside a dense vegetation buffer

Process dense vegetation that extends beyond State borders

- 6. Combine "border" buffers into a single U.S. file
- 7. Intersect each State WUI shapefile with U.S. border file
- 8. Classify Interface WUI for State border areas based on housing density and whether it is inside a dense vegetation buffer



Photo by Kari Greer, used with permission.

Results and Discussion

The spatial patterns of the WUI are illustrated in data and maps expressing four WUI characteristics that have proven useful in policy and research and are of interest to the general public and popular media. These are:

- Extent and location of WUI area
- Number of WUI housing units
- Concentration of seasonal housing units
- Number of people living in the WUI

For each characteristic, we discuss both absolute numbers and their proportion to each State's size, population, and housing stock.

WUI Area

The 2010 WUI of the conterminous United States covers a substantial amount of land—about 771,000 km², or 9.9 percent of the area. Within the WUI, the intermix covers a greater area than the interface, though the interface contains more houses and population (Table 1). States with the largest WUI area (km²) are North Carolina, Texas, Georgia, and Pennsylvania, all in the eastern and southern United States and each encompassing 40,000 to 54,000 km² of WUI (Fig. 2). States with the smallest WUI area (less than 5,000 km²) include those in the inland west (e.g., Wyoming, Utah) and the midwest (Nebraska, Iowa), as

Table 1.—Summary results for the 2010 WUI. Some percentage values may not total exactly due to rounding.

	Geograph	ic extent	Houses		Population		
	km²		Total	% of U.S.	Total	% of U.S.	
Conterminous U.S.	7,827,696	100.0	130,878,255	100.0	306,675,006	100.0	
WUI	771,066	9.9	43,832,007	33.5	98,714,846	32.2	
Interface WUI	157,619	2.0	25,911,583	19.8	59,422,925	19.4	
Intermix WUI	613,447	7.8	17,920,424	13.7	39,291,921	12.8	

well as small States on the East Coast (e.g., Washington, D.C., Delaware, and Rhode Island). In general, eastern States are densely settled without large swaths of public land that are prevalent in the West and that limit housing development there. As a result, eastern States also tend to have a higher proportion of their land categorized as WUI (typically 20 to 40 percent) compared to the western states (typically less than 5 percent of land area) (Fig. 2, Table 2).

Although the WUI term originates in wildland fire management, the WUI is also a useful indicator of human influence on natural ecosystems (Bar Massada et al. 2014). WUI area measures the extent of land with natural vegetation (forests, grasslands, shrub lands, and wetlands) where housing is dense enough and close enough to wildlands to have many ecological impacts. Ecosystems in the WUI not only have a higher likelihood of fire (Syphard et al. 2009), but also have more introduced invasive plants (Gavier-Pizarro et al. 2010), more pets that disturb or prey on birds and other wild animals (Lepczyk et al. 2004), and worse water quality due to runoff from pavement and lawns (Brabec et al. 2002). Hence, tracking WUI area can indicate changes over time in the extent and locus of human impacts on natural resources.

Growth in WUI area reflects the continued decentralization of housing development in the United States (Brown et al. 2005, Johnson et al. 2005). Preference and necessity both play a role in this decentralization. Preference for rural lifestyles and natural amenities such as forests, mountains, and lakes brings retirees and lifestyle migrants to scenic areas to build homes close to nature. High metropolitan housing costs push home buyers into new WUI areas on the exurban fringes of major cities where land is less expensive. Whether driven by preference or affordability, dispersed housing is the result of a number of economic and social factors, including portable jobs, telecommuting, tax and lending policies that encourage home ownership, and the extensive infrastructure (e.g., high quality road network) that make WUI area development practical (Hammer et al. 2009). Unfortunately, the social and

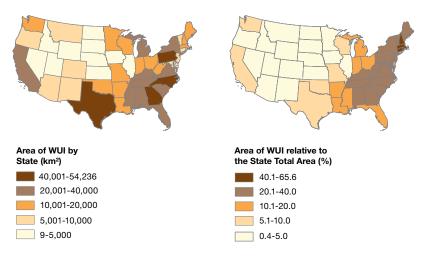


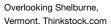
Figure 2.—Area of WUI by State.

Table 2.—Area of WUI by State and by Forest Service Region. A map with the Forest Service Regions used in this study can be found on page 23.

Region/State	Total area	Area of W	/UI	Area Into	erface	Area Inte	rmix
	km²	km²	%	km²	%	km²	%
Northern Regio	n						
D	216,442	4,403	2.0	1,393	0.6	3,010	1.4
MT	380,831	5,270	1.4	1,526	0.4	3,743	1.0
ND	183,108	688	0.4	225	0.1	463	0.3
Total	780,381	10,361	1.3	3,145	0.4	7,216	0.9
Rocky Mountaii	n Region						
CO	269,602	9,451	3.5	2,219	0.8	7,232	2.7
KS	213,100	2,548	1.2	698	0.3	1,850	0.9
NE	200,329	1,229	0.6	382	0.2	848	0.4
SD	199,729	1,405	0.7	328	0.2	1,077	0.5
WY	253,334	2,415	1.0	766	0.3	1,649	0.7
Total	1,136,094	17,049	1.5	4,393	0.4	12,656	1.1
Southwestern F	Region						
AΖ	295,234	8,924	3.0	2,139	0.7	6,785	2.3
MM	314,918	6,886	2.2	1,373	0.4	5,513	1.8
Total	610,152	15,810	2.6	3,513	0.6	12,298	2.0
ntermountain F	Region						
VV	286,380	2,442	0.9	1,068	0.4	1,374	0.5
JT	219,884	3,524	1.6	1,706	0.8	1,818	0.8
Total	506,265	5,967	1.2	2,774	0.5	3,193	0.6

Region/State	Total area	Area of W	/UI	Area Interface		Area Intermix	
	km²	km²	%	km²	%	km²	%
Pacific Southwe	est Region						
CA	410,821	27,255	6.6	7,918	1.9	19,337	4.7
Pacific Northwe	est Region						
OR	251,375	9,549	3.8	2,728	1.1	6,821	2.7
WA	176,563	15,337	8.7	3,867	2.2	11,470	6.5
Total	427,937	24,885	5.8	6,594	1.5	18,291	4.3
Southern Regio	on						
AL	133,911	30,830	23.0	6,077	4.5	24,753	18.5
AR	137,732	16,491	12.0	3,791	2.8	12,700	9.2
FL	153,125	26,036	17.0	7,268	4.7	18,768	12.3
GA	152,678	42,074	27.6	7,216	4.7	34,858	22.8
KY	104,656	25,130	24.0	4,989	4.8	20,141	19.2
LA	125,313	16,472	13.1	3,722	3.0	12,750	10.2
MS	123,523	24,347	19.7	3,810	3.1	20,536	16.6
NC	136,415	54,236	39.8	7,920	5.8	46,315	34.0
OK	181,037	13,801	7.6	3,177	1.8	10,624	5.9
SC	80,611	28,012	34.7	4,728	5.9	23,284	28.9
TN	109,153	31,021	28.4	6,958	6.4	24,062	22.0
TX	691,153	47,034	6.8	9,936	1.4	37,098	5.4
VA	105,623	35,741	33.8	6,417	6.1	29,323	27.8
Total	2,234,932	391,225	17.5	76,012	3.4	315,213	14.1

Region/State		Area of W		Area Inter		Area Inte	
	km²	km²	%	km²	%	km²	%
Eastern Regior							
СТ	12,985	8,523	65.6	1,438	11.1	7,085	54.6
DC	177	9	5.1	0	0.0	9	5.1
DE	5,283	968	18.3	237	4.5	731	13.8
IA	145,746	1,797	1.2	402	0.3	1,395	1.0
IL	145,918	4,300	2.9	1,195	0.8	3,106	2.1
IN	93,724	10,460	11.2	2,569	2.7	7,891	8.4
MA	21,460	11,484	53.5	2,229	10.4	9,255	43.1
MD	27,133	8,194	30.2	2,230	8.2	5,964	22.0
ME	85,876	17,818	20.7	1,353	1.6	16,464	19.2
MI	151,628	28,931	19.1	5,502	3.6	23,429	15.5
MN	218,567	10,169	4.7	1,239	0.6	8,931	4.1
МО	180,540	15,462	8.6	2,748	1.5	12,714	7.0
NH	24,036	10,092	42.0	991	4.1	9,101	37.9
NJ	20,184	7,048	34.9	2,125	10.5	4,923	24.4
NY	127,208	39,472	31.0	8,058	6.3	31,414	24.7
OH	107,056	19,960	18.6	4,088	3.8	15,872	14.8
PA	117,342	41,685	35.5	10,445	8.9	31,240	26.6
RI	3,149	1,606	51.0	243	7.7	1,363	43.3
VT	24,906	8,621	34.6	1,126	4.5	7,495	30.1
WI	145,440	14,356	9.9	2,734	1.9	11,622	8.0
WV	62,755	17,558	28.0	2,319	3.7	15,239	24.3
Total	1,721,114	278,514	16.2	53,271	3.1	225,243	13.1
Grand Total	7,827,696	771,066	9.9	157,619	2.0	613,447	7.8





economic consequences of this type of growth can be substantial. Municipal services such as road maintenance, utilities, and social services are more costly to provide to a widely dispersed WUI population (Kramer 2013). An influx of new residents also increases the time and effort required to reach consensus on land use and land management (Hull and Stewart 2002). Even when new and old residents have the same understanding and beliefs regarding resource management, differences in familiarity with the local area are likely to slow deliberations about resource management (Stewart et al. 2012).

Housing Units in the WUI

Houses are the focal point of human activity in the WUI, and many public outreach programs that rely on cooperation from private land owners (e.g., for wildfire mitigation, backyard wildlife habitat, etc.) target individual households to influence how they manage their houses and yards. Therefore, knowing the number and growth of housing units in the WUI is important for resource managers.

As of 2010, the WUI of the conterminous United States includes about 44 million houses, equivalent to one in every three houses in the country (Table 1). Housing growth has outstripped population growth over the past 70 years because of social changes, such as smaller households (more people living alone, more divorced or single-parent households, fewer multi-generation households) and increasing numbers of seasonal homes (Hammer et al. 2009). The States with the greatest number of houses in the WUI are California (4.46 million) and Texas (3.22 million), followed by Florida, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania with 2.0 to 2.6 million houses in the WUI (Fig. 3, Table 3). States with the fewest houses in the WUI are typically sparsely populated. When we consider the number of WUI houses as a percentage of all houses in a State, many of those same States with few WUI houses have a high percentage of their housing in the WUI. Examples include Montana, Wyoming, and Maine, States where housing is sparse, but where present, is likely to occur near or within wildlands.

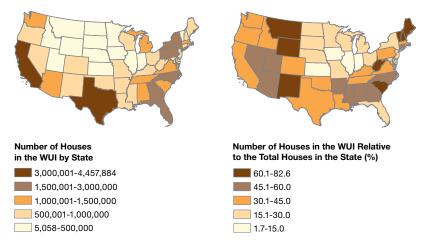


Figure 3.—Houses in the WUI by State.

Table 3.—Houses in the WUI by State and by Forest Service Region. A map with the Forest Service Regions used in this study can be found on page 23.

State	houses	in the WU		Interface		Intermix		State	houses	in the WUI		Interface		Intermix	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number	Number		Number		Number	%
Northern I	Region							Pacific So	uthwest Region						
ID	667,796	280,217	42.0	200,815	30.1	79,402	11.9	CA	13,680,081	4,457,884	32.6	3,669,459	26.8	788,425	5.8
MT	482,825	309,447	64.1	220,985	45.8	88,462	18.3								
ND	317,498	59,153	18.6	44,949	14.2	14,204	4.5	Pacific No	rthwest Region						
Total	1,468,119	648,817	44.2	466,749	31.8	182,068	12.4	OR	1,675,562	603,293	36.0	418,204	25.0	185,089	11.0
								WA	2,885,677	1,047,438	36.3	652,015	22.6	395,423	13.7
Rocky Mo	untain Region							Total	4,561,239	1,650,731	36.2	1,070,219	23.5	580,512	12.7
СО	2,212,898	937,460	42.4	666,448	30.1	271,012	12.2								
KS	1,233,215	184,206	14.9	129,124	10.5	55,082	4.5	Southern I	Region						
NE	796,793	121,419	15.2	85,959	10.8	35,460	4.5	AL	2,171,853	1,277,511	58.8	679,688	31.3	597,823	27.5
SD	363,438	99,195	27.3	68,176	18.8	31,019	8.5	AR	1,316,299	601,983	45.7	303,769	23.1	298,214	22.7
WY	261,868	215,317	82.2	168,691	64.4	46,626	17.8	FL	8,989,580	2,568,569	28.6	1,763,014	19.6	805,555	9.0
Total	4,868,212	1,557,597	32.0	1,118,398	23.0	439,199	9.0	GA	4,088,801	1,948,644	47.7	828,783	20.3	1,119,861	27.4
								KY	1,927,164	669,646	34.7	292,025	15.2	377,621	19.6
Southwes	tern Region							LA	1,964,981	858,067	43.7	550,578	28.0	307,489	15.6
AZ	2,844,526	1,365,916	48.0	970,076	34.1	395,840	13.9	MS	1,274,719	736,785	57.8	355,795	27.9	380,990	29.9
NM	901,388	628,055	69.7	386,018	42.8	242,037	26.9	NC	4,327,528	2,247,317	51.9	968,824	22.4	1,278,493	29.5
Total	3,745,914	1,993,971	53.2	1,356,094	36.2	637,877	17.0	OK	1,664,378	647,082	38.9	386,372	23.2	260,710	15.7
								SC	2,137,683	1,359,610	63.6	664,534	31.1	695,076	32.5
Intermoun	tain Region							TN	2,812,133	1,065,410	37.9	505,532	18.0	559,878	19.9
NV	1,173,814	539,837	46.0	448,552	38.2	91,285	7.8	TX	9,977,436	3,224,465	32.3	2,047,277	20.5	1,177,188	11.8
UT	979,709	469,375	47.9	387,437	39.5	81,938	8.4	VA	3,364,939	1,417,596	42.1	714,551	21.2	703,045	20.9
Total	2,153,523	1,009,212	46.9	835,989	38.8	173,223	8.0	Total	46,017,494	18,622,686	40.5	10,060,743	3 21.9	8,561,943	18.6

Region/ All

Houses

In the

Grand Total	130,878,255	43,832,007	33.5	25,911,583	3 19.8	17,920,424	13.7
Total	54,383,673	13,891,109	25.5	7,333,932	13.5	6,557,177	12.1
WV	881,917	688,921	78.1	394,300	44.7	294,621	33.4
WI	2,624,358	511,330	19.5	205,704	7.8	305,626	11.6
VT	322,539	228,490	70.8	95,213	29.5	133,277	41.3
RI	463,388	130,058	28.1	69,611	15.0	60,447	13.0
PA	5,567,315	2,054,697	36.9	1,213,689	21.8	841,008	15.1
ОН	5,127,508	831,269	16.2	432,405	8.4	398,864	7.8
NY	8,108,103	1,809,098	22.3	951,803	11.7	857,295	10.6
NJ	3,553,562	894,580	25.2	578,543	16.3	316,037	8.9
NH	614,754	507,781	82.6	223,508	36.4	284,273	46.2
МО	2,712,729	575,766	21.2	251,066	9.3	324,700	12.0
MN	2,347,201	436,622	18.6	178,291	7.6	258,331	11.0
MI	4,532,233	1,047,800	23.1	433,291	9.6	614,509	13.6
ME	721,830	581,853	80.6	205,971	28.5	375,882	52.1
MD	2,378,814	710,556	29.9	422,309	17.8	288,247	12.1
MA	2,808,254	1,190,126	42.4	714,525	25.4	475,601	16.9
IN	2,795,541	363,192	13.0	169,621	6.1	193,571	6.9
IL	5,296,715	382,650	7.2	282,969	5.3	99,681	1.9
IA	1,336,417	96,659	7.2	56,727	4.2	39,932	3.0
DE	405,885	44,125	10.9	12,688	3.1	31,437	7.7
DC	296,719	5,058	1.7	0	0.0	5,058	1.7
СТ	1,487,891	800,475	53.8	441,695	29.7	358,780	24.1
Eastern Region	on						
	Number	Number		Number		Number	
State	houses	in the WUI		Interface		Intermix	
Region/	All	Houses		In the		In the	



Fire at Carlton Complex, Methow Valley, Washington, July 2014. Photo by Kari Greer, used with permission

Seasonal Homes in the WUI

Although seasonal homes represent a small proportion of all homes in the United States (3.5 percent), they are likely to occur within the WUI since wildlands provide the natural amenities—scenic views, natural beauty, and quiet settings—that attract seasonal residents. Of the 4.6 million seasonal houses in the conterminous United States, 59 percent of them occur within the WUI (Table 4).

States with the greatest number of seasonal homes in the WUI are Florida (225,000) and California (204,000), followed by Michigan and New York (Fig. 4, Table 4). States with the fewest seasonal homes in the WUI include those in the north-central area of the United States. When considering the number of WUI seasonal homes as a percentage of all seasonal homes, 61 percent of States have 60 to 80 percent of their seasonal homes within the WUI. States with the highest percentage (>80 percent) of their seasonal homes in the WUI include New Hampshire and Maine in the east, and Utah, Oregon, and New Mexico in the west (Fig. 4 Table 4).

High proportions of seasonal homes provide both benefits and challenges for communities. Seasonal homes draw people from outside the area who spend money locally on a variety of goods and services. Because seasonal-home owners earn their paychecks elsewhere, their spending, like any tourism spending, has an economic multiplier effect that can boost the economy of a small community. Tourism economies have become important in many rural areas where natural resource extraction, such as logging and mining, has declined. On the other hand, seasonal homes concentrations can complicate WUI land management because seasonal residents are often absent, making it difficult to coordinate programs and activities in a neighborhood or across ownerships (Winter et al. 2002). For example, the Firewise program (NFPA 2014), which teaches and supports home and landscape maintenance to reduce fire risk, is less effective reaching seasonal than permanent residents. Seasonal residents have limited time at their vacation home and many do not want to spend their vacation clearing brush or cleaning their gutters (Bright and Burtz 2006). For these reasons, concentrations of seasonal homes within the WUI deserve attention.

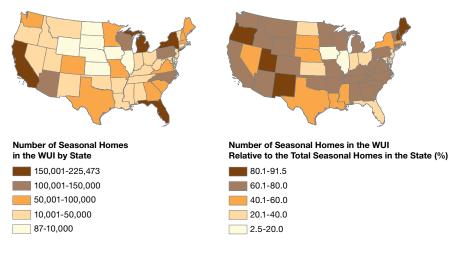


Figure 4.—Seasonal homes in the WUI by State.

Table 4.—Seasonal homes in the WUI by State and by Forest Service Region. A map with the Forest Service Regions used in this study can be found on page 23.

			•	,		-	
Region/ State	All seasonal homes	Seasonal in the WU		In the Interface		In the Intermix	
	Number	Number		Number		Number	
Northern Re	egion						
ID	41,660	32,826	78.8	9,272	22.3	23,554	56.5
MT	38,510	26,580	69.0	8,283	21.5	18,297	47.5
ND	11,483	4,429	38.6	2,273	19.8	2,156	18.8
Total	91,653	63,835	69.6	19,828	21.6	44,007	48.0
Rocky Moul	ntain Region						
СО	101,965	81,292	79.7	33,835	33.2	47,457	46.5
KS	12,763	4,041	31.7	2,168	17.0	1,873	14.7
NE	13,881	6,073	43.8	2,375	17.1	3,698	26.6
SD	13,277	5,673	42.7	2,272	17.1	3,401	25.6
WY	14,892	9,316	62.6	3,233	21.7	6,083	40.8
Total	156,778	106,395	67.9	43,883	28.0	62,512	39.9
Southweste	ern Region						
AZ	184,327	131,595	71.4	86,964	47.2	44,631	24.2
NM	36,612	29,374	80.2	8,097	22.1	21,277	58.1
Total	220,939	160,969	72.9	95,061	43.0	65,908	29.8
Intermounta	ain Region						
NV	32,703	18,770	57.4	13,879	42.4	4,891	15.0
UT	47,978	38,942	81.2	14,559	30.3	24,383	50.8
Total	80,681	57,711	71.5	28,437	35.2	29,274	36.3

Region/ State	All seasonal homes	Seasonal in the WU		In the Interface		In the Intermix	
	Number	Number		Number		Number	
Pacific Sou	ıthwest Region						
CA	302,815	204,476	67.5	118,721	39.2	85,755	28.3
Pacific Nor	thwest Region						
OR	55,473	44,582	80.4	23,517	42.4	21,065	38.0
WA	89,907	67,498	75.1	23,351	26.0	44,147	49.
Total	145,380	112,080	77.1	46,868	32.2	65,212	44.9
Southern F		45 537	71 3	20 100	31.5	25 428	30 :
AL	63,890	45,537	71.3	20,109	31.5	25,428	39.
AR	38,153	23,801	62.4	6,224	16.3	17,577	46.
FL	657,070	225,473	34.3	170,187	25.9	55,286	8.4
GA	81,511	62,326	76.5	14,644	18.0	47,682	58.
KY	38,616	24,218	62.7	5,606	14.5	18,612	48.
LA	42,253	21,909	51.9	6,497	15.4	15,412	36.
MS	28,867	16,579	57.4	6,730	23.3	9,849	34.
NC	191,508	144,879	75.7	57,421	30.0	87,458	45.
OK	35,187	22,864	65.0	8,068	22.9	14,796	42.0
sc	112,531	73,604	65.4	38,705	34.4	34,899	31.0
TN	60,778	45,158	74.3	13,530	22.3	31,628	52.0
TX	208,733	99,161	47.5	45,758	21.9	53,403	25.6
VA	80,468	54,725	68.0	19,126	23.8	35,599	44.2
Total	1,639,565	860,233	52.5	412,604	25.2	447,629	27.

Grand Total	4,591,318	2,725,899	59.4	1,101,814	24.0	1,624,085	35.4
Total	1,953,507	1,160,199	59.4	336,411	17.2	823,788	42.2
WV	38,283	26,508	69.2	9,813	25.6	16,695	43.6
WI	193,046	124,743	64.6	15,017	7.8	109,726	56.8
VT	50,198	38,869	77.4	7,414	14.8	31,455	62.7
RI	17,077	8,385	49.1	4,236	24.8	4,149	24.3
PA	161,582	120,265	74.4	35,368	21.9	84,897	52.5
OH	58,591	18,504	31.6	6,890	11.8	11,614	19.8
NY	289,301	173,447	60.0	51,798	17.9	121,649	42.0
NJ	134,903	36,211	26.8	28,037	20.8	8,174	6.1
NH	63,910	58,501	91.5	14,714	23.0	43,787	68.5
MO	80,374	55,473	69.0	20,357	25.3	35,116	43.7
MN	130,471	79,458	60.9	7,097	5.4	72,361	55.5
MI	263,071	186,662	71.0	58,979	22.4	127,683	48.5
ME	118,310	98,738	83.5	20,423	17.3	78,315	66.2
MD	55,786	16,816	30.1	5,873	10.5	10,943	19.6
MA	115,630	65,760	56.9	32,346	28.0	33,414	28.9
IN	45,571	13,748	30.2	3,848	8.4	9,900	21.7
IL	47,289	8,156	17.2	2,593	5.5	5,563	11.8
IA	21,020	3,702	17.6	917	4.4	2,785	13.2
DE	35,939	4,661	13.0	716	2.0	3,945	11.0
DC	3,537	87	2.5	0	0.0	87	2.5
CT	29,618	21,504	72.6	9,974	33.7	11,530	38.9
Eastern Regio							
	Number	Number	~~~	Number		Number	
Region/ State	All seasonal homes	Seasonal h in the WUI	omes	In the Interface		In the Intermix	
Degion/	All account	Cocconcle	01200	In the		In the	

Population in the WUI

As of 2010, the WUI is home to about 99 million people, or about one-third of all people in the United States (Table 1). The number of people in the WUI follows a pattern similar to WUI housing, but where seasonal homes are concentrated, housing exceeds population because the U.S. Census does not include seasonal residents in its population count. States with the greatest number of people in the WUI are California (11.2 million) and Texas (8.0 million), followed by Florida, North Carolina, and Georgia with 4.6 to 5.3 million people in the WUI (Fig. 5, Table 5). When we consider the number of people in the WUI as a proportion (percent) of the entire State's population, many of those States with low population (e.g., Wyoming and Montana in the west, Maine and New Hampshire in the east) have a high percentage of their population in the WUI (60 to 82 percent) (Fig. 5, Table 5).

WUI residents come from many different social strata (Paveglio et al. 2009). Some live in modest homes located where land is least expensive, typically far from high-priced urban areas. When a concentration of such homes occurs in or near wildland vegetation, those neighborhoods are part of the WUI. At the other end of the scale, spectacular homes are set in or within sight of the most scenic natural settings. Where enclaves of such homes exist, these, too, are in the WUI. In between these extremes, many suburbs and exurbs, whether exclusive neighborhoods within reach of the city or affordable developments just beyond the expensive urban market, are also WUI areas. There are so many people living in the WUI—approximately a third of the U.S. population—that few generalizations are useful or valid. Instead, wide variation in home construction, neighborhood characteristics, and the residents themselves characterize the WUI.

Pagami Creek fire, Superior National Forest, September 2011. Photo by Kari Greer, used with permission.



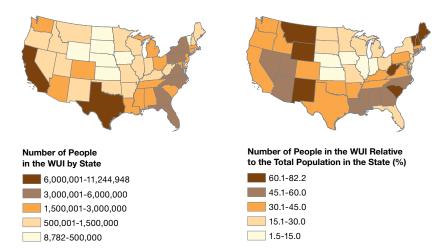


Figure 5.—Population in the WUI by State.

Table 5.—Population in the WUI by State and by Forest Service Region. A map with the Forest Service Regions used in this study can be found on page 23.

Region/ Total

		-	-		-		
Region/ State	Total population	Populatior the WUI	in in	In the Interface		In the Intermix	
	Number	Number		Number		Number	
Northern Re	gion						
ID	1,567,582	564,236	36.0	436,138	27.8	128,098	8.2
MT	989,415	617,276	62.4	455,542	46.0	161,734	16.3
ND	672,591	125,656	18.7	96,194	14.3	29,462	4.4
Total	3,229,588	1,307,168	40.5	987,874	30.6	319,294	9.9
Rocky Mour	ntain Region						
СО	5,029,196	2,029,948	40.4	1,507,124	30.0	522,824	10.4
KS	2,853,118	415,813	14.6	284,703	10.0	131,110	4.6
NE	1,826,341	257,677	14.1	183,850	10.1	73,827	4.0
SD	814,180	216,528	26.6	148,685	18.3	67,843	8.3
WY	563,626	463,358	82.2	366,454	65.0	96,904	17.2
Total	11,086,461	3,383,325	30.5	2,490,817	22.5	892,508	8.1
Southwester	rn Region						
AZ	6,392,017	2,887,087	45.2	2,054,894	32.1	832,193	13.0
NM	2,059,179	1,434,855	69.7	901,839	43.8	533,016	25.9
Total	8,451,196	4,321,942	51.1	2,956,733	35.0	1,365,209	16.2
Intermounta	in Region						
NV	2,700,551	1,233,685	45.7	1,033,208	38.3	200,477	7.4
UT	2,763,885	1,254,794	45.4	1,096,507	39.7	158,287	5.7

State	population	the WUI		Interface		Intermix	
	Number	Number		Number		Number	
Pacific Sout	thwest Region						
CA	37,253,956	11,244,948	30.2	9,497,975	25.5	1,746,973	4.7
Pacific Nort	hwest Region						
OR	3,831,074	1,247,270	32.6	872,323	22.8	374,947	9.8
WA	6,724,540	2,397,040	35.6	1,540,928	22.9	856,112	12.7
Total	10,555,614	3,644,310	34.5	2,413,251	22.9	1,231,059	11.7
Southern Re	egion						
AL	4,779,736	2,805,073	58.7	1,472,492	30.8	1,332,581	27.9
AR	2,915,918	1,296,936	44.5	660,959	22.7	635,977	21.8
FL	18,801,310	5,312,863	28.3	3,585,451	19.1	1,727,412	9.2
GA	9,687,653	4,601,099	47.5	1,947,991	20.1	2,653,108	27.4
KY	4,339,367	1,490,312	34.3	654,406	15.1	835,906	19.3
LA	4,533,372	2,046,746	45.1	1,332,574	29.4	714,172	15.8
MS	2,967,297	1,688,026	56.9	793,422	26.7	894,604	30.1
NC	9,535,483	4,835,825	50.7	2,073,845	21.7	2,761,980	29.0
OK	3,751,351	1,441,389	38.4	850,557	22.7	590,832	15.7
SC	4,625,364	2,924,136	63.2	1,395,384	30.2	1,528,752	33.1
TN	6,346,105	2,319,356	36.5	1,101,782	17.4	1,217,574	19.2
TX	25,145,561	8,010,020	31.9	5,140,108	20.4	2,869,912	11.4
VA	8,001,024	3,288,128	41.1	1,674,386	20.9	1,613,742	20.2
Total	105,429,541	42,059,909	39.9	22,683,357	21.5	19,376,552	18.4

Population in In the

Region/ State	Total population	Population the WUI		In the Interface		In the Intermix	
	Number	Number		Number		Number	
Eastern Regio	on						
СТ	3,574,097	1,927,202	53.9	1,022,262	28.6	904,940	25.3
DC	601,723	8,782	1.5	0	0.0	8,782	1.5
DE	897,934	97,979	10.9	30,738	3.4	67,241	7.5
IA	3,046,355	219,332	7.2	128,526	4.2	90,806	3.0
IL	12,830,632	923,712	7.2	700,097	5.5	223,615	1.7
IN	6,483,802	832,414	12.8	387,937	6.0	444,477	6.9
MA	6,547,629	2,787,545	42.6	1,630,057	24.9	1,157,488	17.7
MD	5,773,552	1,759,009	30.5	1,036,463	18.0	722,546	12.5
ME	1,328,361	1,066,981	80.3	390,267	29.4	676,714	50.9
MI	9,883,640	1,981,988	20.1	836,224	8.5	1,145,764	11.6
MN	5,303,925	842,617	15.9	389,290	7.3	453,327	8.5
МО	5,988,927	1,211,219	20.2	529,200	8.8	682,019	11.4
NH	1,316,470	1,075,288	81.7	474,891	36.1	600,397	45.6
NJ	8,791,894	2,214,916	25.2	1,392,325	15.8	822,591	9.4
NY	19,378,102	3,945,597	20.4	2,148,285	11.1	1,797,312	9.3
ОН	11,536,504	1,896,531	16.4	965,764	8.4	930,767	8.1
PA	12,702,379	4,462,073	35.1	2,643,498	20.8	1,818,575	14.3
RI	1,052,567	299,270	28.4	153,259	14.6	146,011	13.9
VT	625,741	426,080	68.1	191,043	30.5	235,037	37.6
WI	5,686,986	857,294	15.1	416,801	7.3	440,493	7.7
WV	1,852,994	1,428,935	77.1	796,275	43.0	632,660	34.1
Total	125,204,214	30,264,764	24.2	16,263,202	13.0	14,001,562	11.2
Grand Total	306,675,006	98,714,846	32.2	59,422,925	19.4	39,291,921	12.8

State WUI maps

State WUI maps begin on page 23 and show information specific for each State. The "sections" of the State WUI maps are shown in Figure 6 as a way of explanation. The sections are: State overview, 2010 WUI map, statistical summary of the WUI, wildfire history, and auxiliary maps. The State WUI maps are organized alphabetically, depicting also the U.S. Forest Service administrative region they belong to (Northern, Rocky Mountain, Southwestern, Intermountain, Pacific Southwest, Pacific Northwest, Southern, and Eastern Regions; see page 23). In this study, Idaho is part of the Northern Region and Wyoming is part of the Rocky Mountain Region; these are the only difference from the original administrative regions. All maps were analyzed using a color blindness simulator (http://colororacle.org) to ensure their legibility for all users. Numbered items below refer to sections depicted in Figure 6.

- 1 State overview—reports demographic and geographic facts, including population and number of houses (from the 2010 census), extent of publicly and privately owned lands (from PAD-US), and extent of major land cover types (from NLCD 2006) (Fig. 6).
- 2 WUI map—displays the distribution of the 2010 WUI, including intermix and interface WUI, as well as the non-WUI classes. County boundaries, major cities, and roads are also shown. All scale bars are approximate.
- WUI in numbers—offers a statistical portrait of the WUI for the corresponding State, including the geographic extent of the WUI and non-WUI classes (in km² and by percentage), and the population and number of houses in the different WUI and non-WUI classes. Classes with values <1 percent are not displayed in pie charts.

- 4 Wildfire history—shows the annual number of wildfires between 2002 and 2010, and the area burned by these wildfires, based on data from the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC 2014).
- 5 Auxiliary maps—display the data used to create the WUI maps, including:
 - Housing density—Shows the density of houses by census block, based on the 2010 census.
 - Land cover—Shows the natural land covers and anthropogenic land uses according to the NLCD 2006.
 - Wildland vegetation—Shows the percentage of wildland vegetation cover per census block, based on the NLCD 2006. Wildland vegetation includes forests (coniferous, deciduous and mixed), grasslands, shrubs, and wetlands.
 - Land ownership—Shows the distribution of private and public lands in the State. The categories for publicly-owned lands distinguish between major governmental levels, including Federal (lands managed by Federal agencies such as National Forests, National Parks, and National Wildlife Refuges), State (lands managed by State agencies such as State Parks and Recreation Areas), and local level (lands managed by cities, counties, towns, and others).

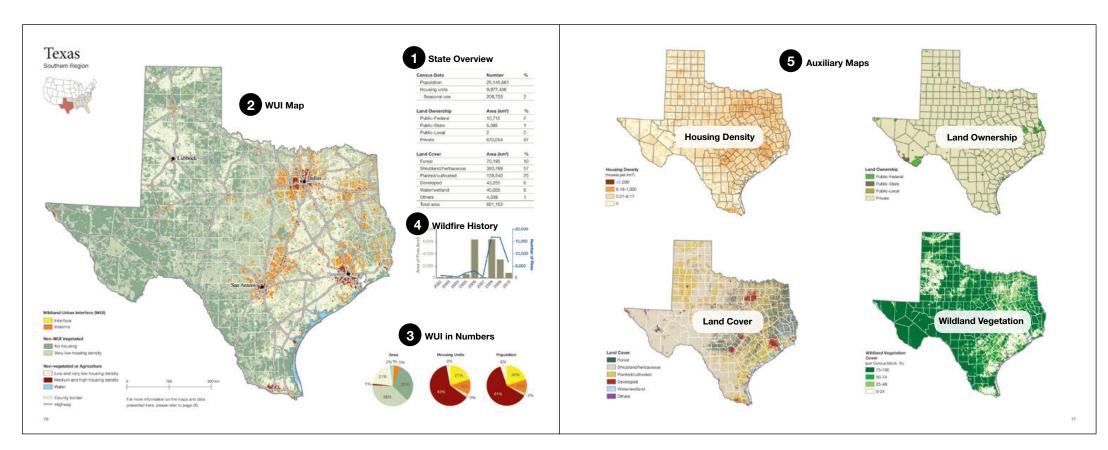


Figure 6.—Sections of the State-level WUI products. The layout may vary for some States.



The 2010 Wildland-Urban Interface of the Conterminous United States:

Data & Maps

Alabama 54	Maryland 92	Oregon50
Arizona 40	Massachusetts 94	Pennsylvania 110
Arkansas 56	Michigan 96	Rhode Island 112
California 48	Minnesota 98	South Carolina72
Colorado 30	Mississippi66	South Dakota 36
Connecticut80	Missouri	Tennessee 74
Delaware 82	Montana 26	Texas 76
Florida 58	Nebraska 34	Utah
Georgia 60	Nevada 44	Vermont
Idaho 24	New Hampshire 102	Virginia
Illinois	New Jersey 104	Washington 52
Indiana 86	New Mexico 42	Washington, D.C 116
lowa	New York 106	West Virginia 118
Kansas32	North Carolina 68	Wisconsin 120
Kentucky 62	North Dakota28	Wyoming
Louisiana64	Ohio108	
Maine	Oklahoma 70	



Idaho

Northern Region



Interface Intermix Non-WUI Vegetated No housing Very low housing density Non-vegetated or Agriculture Low and very low housing density Medium and high housing density Water

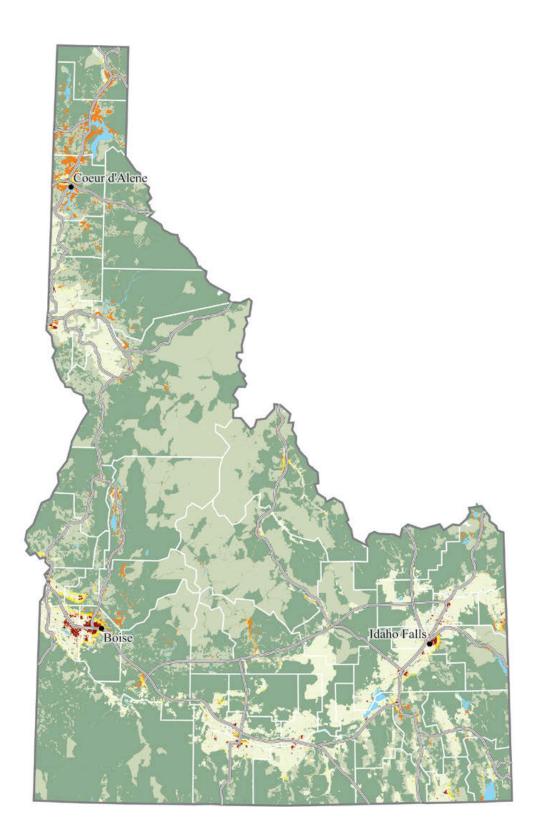
County border

=== Highway

Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

150 km



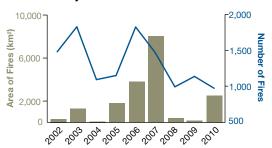
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	1,567,582	
Housing units	667,796	
Seasonal use	41,660	6

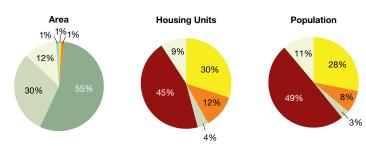
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	141,877	66
Public-State	10,998	5
Public-Local	14	0
Private	63,553	29

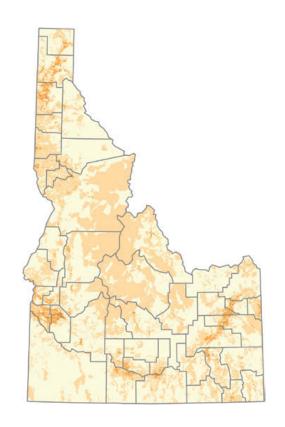
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	70,787	33
Shrubland/herbaceous	111,696	52
Planted/cultivated	23,355	11
Developed	3,656	2
Water/wetland	4,000	2
Others	2,949	1
Total area	216,442	

Wildfire History



WUI in Numbers (see legend)





Housing Density (houses per km²)

6.18-1,000

0.01-6.17

0

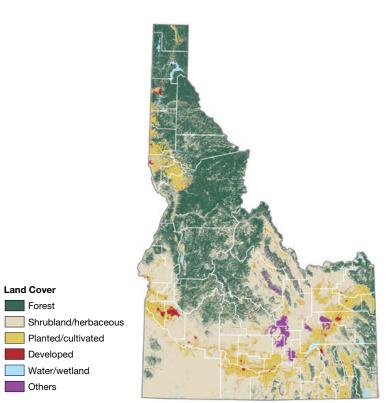
Land Cover Forest

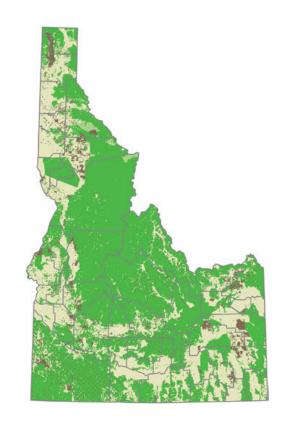
Developed

Others

Water/wetland

>1,000





Land Ownership Public-Federal

Public-State

Public-Local

Wildland Vegetation Cover (per Census block, %)

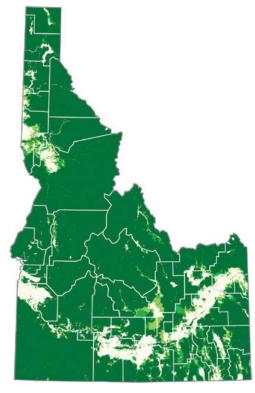
75-100

50-74

25-49

0-24

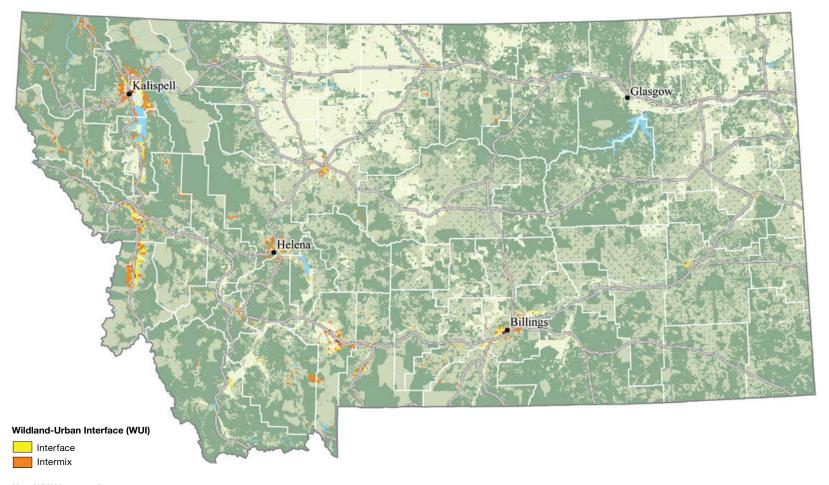
Private



Montana

Northern Region





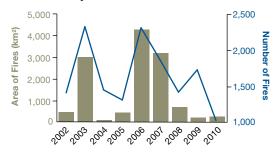
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	989,415	
Housing units	482,825	
Seasonal use	38,510	8

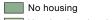
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	126,199	33
Public-State	22,608	6
Public-Local	6,632	2
Private	225,392	59

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	82,685	22
Shrubland/herbaceous	220,467	58
Planted/cultivated	61,095	16
Developed	5,143	1
Water/wetland	9,172	2
Others	2,268	1
Total area	380,831	

Wildfire History

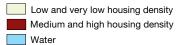


Non-WUI Vegetated

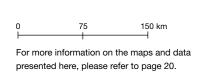


Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

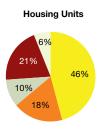


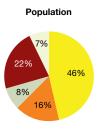


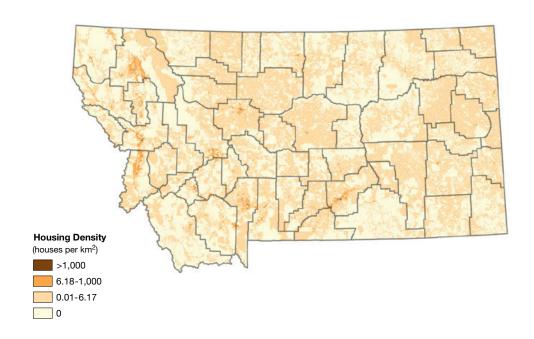


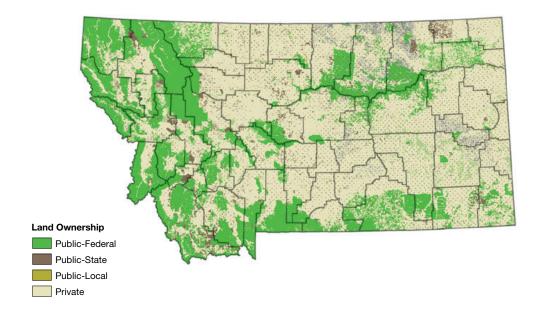
WUI in Numbers (see legend)



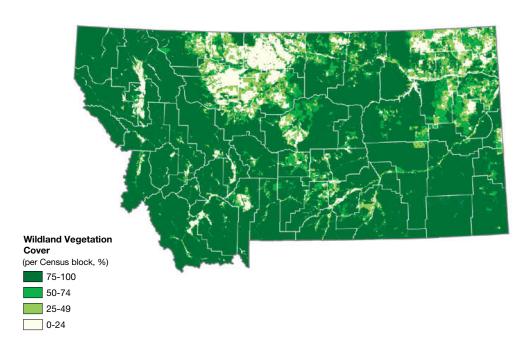








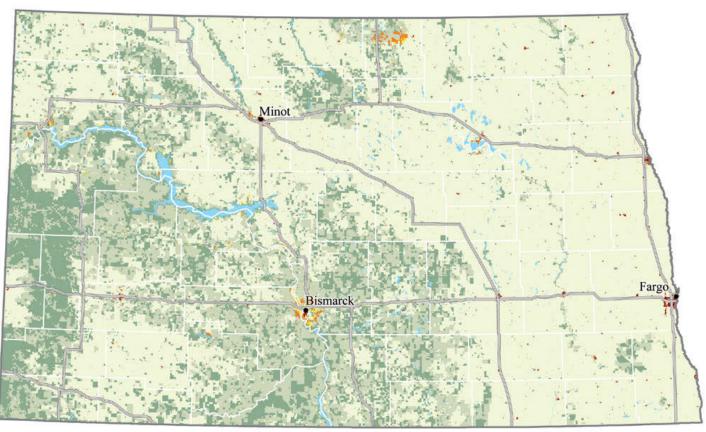




North Dakota

Northern Region





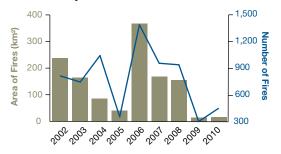
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	672,591	
Housing units	317,498	
Seasonal use	11,483	4

Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	17,501	10
Public-State	3,808	2
Public-Local	0	0
Private	161,799	88

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	3,168	2
Shrubland/herbaceous	56,281	31
Planted/cultivated	101,220	55
Developed	7,279	4
Water/wetland	14,693	8
Others	468	0
Total area	183,108	

Wildfire History



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

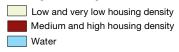


Non-WUI Vegetated

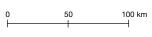


Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

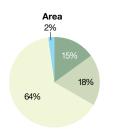


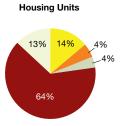


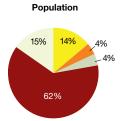


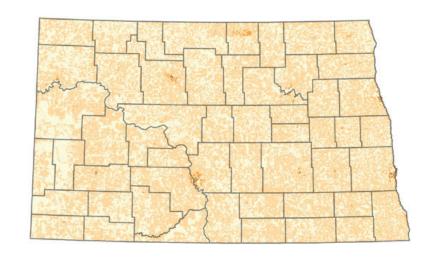
For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

WUI in Numbers (see legend)









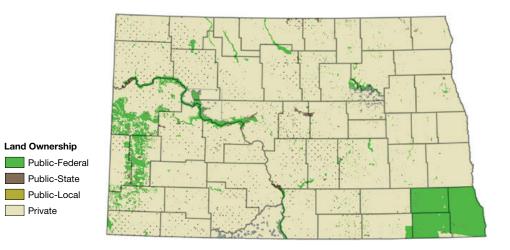
Housing Density (houses per km²)

>1,000

6.18-1,000

0.01-6.17

0



Private

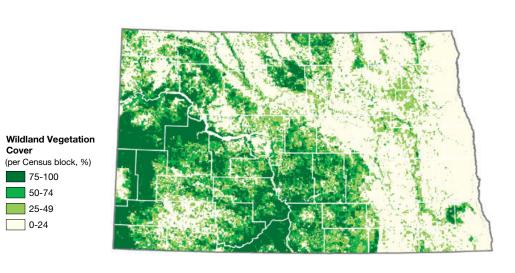
75-100

50-74

25-49

0-24

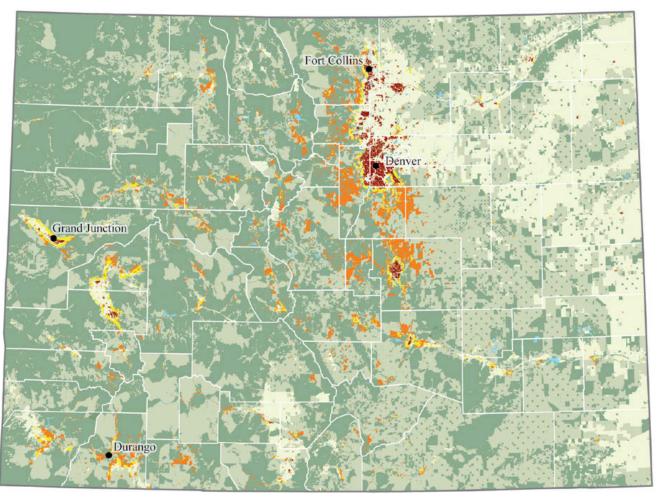




Colorado

Rocky Mountain Region





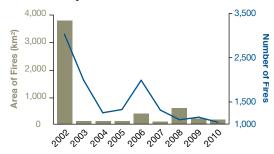
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	5,029,196	
Housing units	2,212,898	
Seasonal use	101,965	5

Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	97,238	36
Public-State	13,125	5
Public-Local	1,835	1
Private	157.404	58

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	77,109	29
Shrubland/herbaceous	136,907	51
Planted/cultivated	38,192	14
Developed	7,496	3
Water/wetland	5,094	2
Others	4,805	2
Total area	269,602	

Wildfire History



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

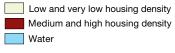


Non-WUI Vegetated

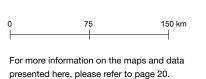
No housing

Very low housing density

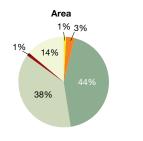
Non-vegetated or Agriculture

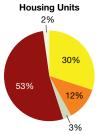


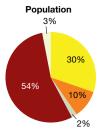


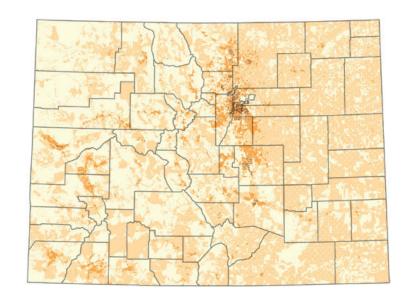


WUI in Numbers (see legend)









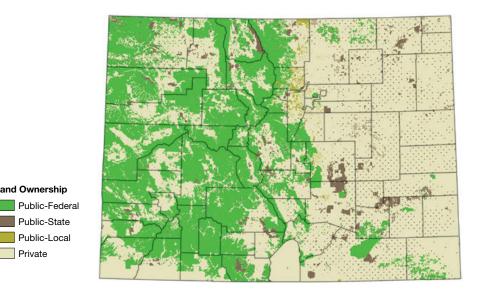
Housing Density (houses per km²)

>1,000

6.18-1,000

0.01-6.17

0



Land Ownership

Public-State

Public-Local

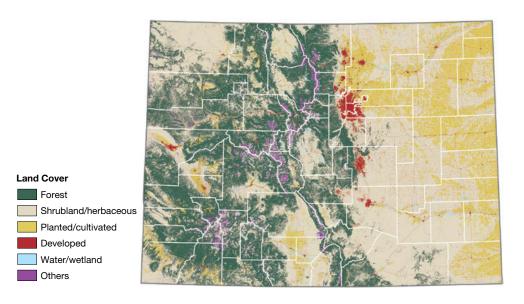
Private

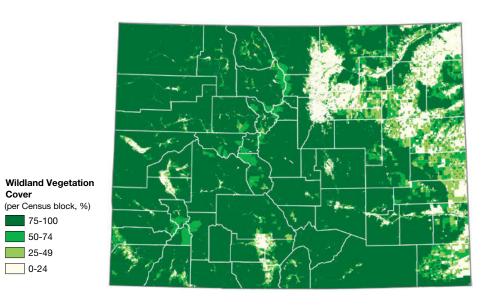
75-100

50-74

25-49

0-24

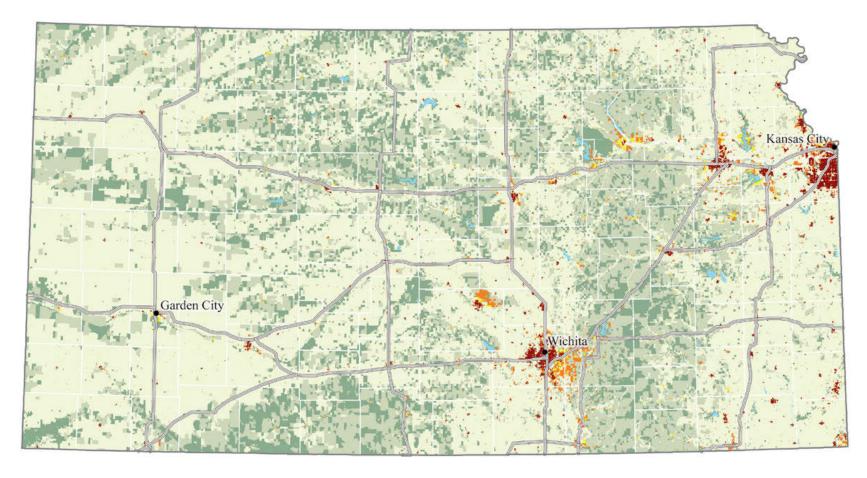




Kansas

Rocky Mountain Region





Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

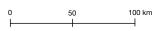
Low and very low housing density

Medium and high housing density

Water

County border

=== Highway



For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

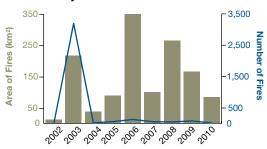
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	2,853,118	
Housing units	1,233,215	
Seasonal use	12,763	1

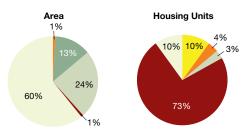
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	3,139	1
Public-State	723	0
Public-Local	10	0
Private	209,228	98

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	7,854	4
Shrubland/herbaceous	78,941	37
Planted/cultivated	111,194	52
Developed	10,985	5
Water/wetland	3,982	2
Others	144	0
Total area	213,100	

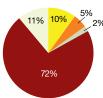
Wildfire History

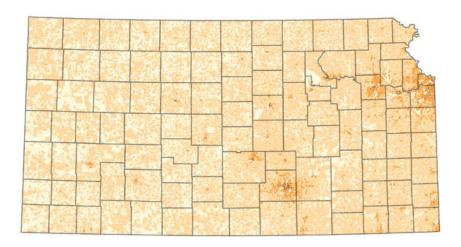


WUI in Numbers (see legend)







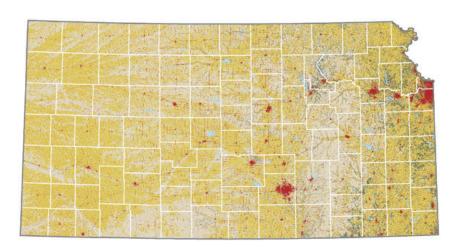


Housing Density (houses per km²)

>1,000

6.18-1,000 0.01-6.17

0



Land Cover

Forest

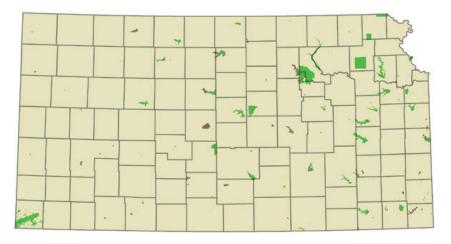
Shrubland/herbaceous

Planted/cultivated

Developed

Water/wetland

Others



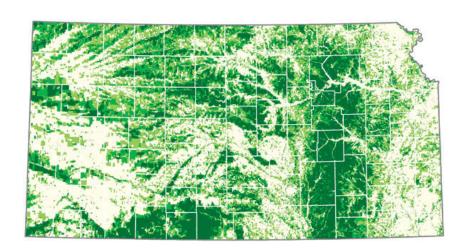
Land Ownership

Public-Federal

Public-State

Public-Local

Private



Wildland Vegetation Cover

(per Census block, %)

75-100

50-74

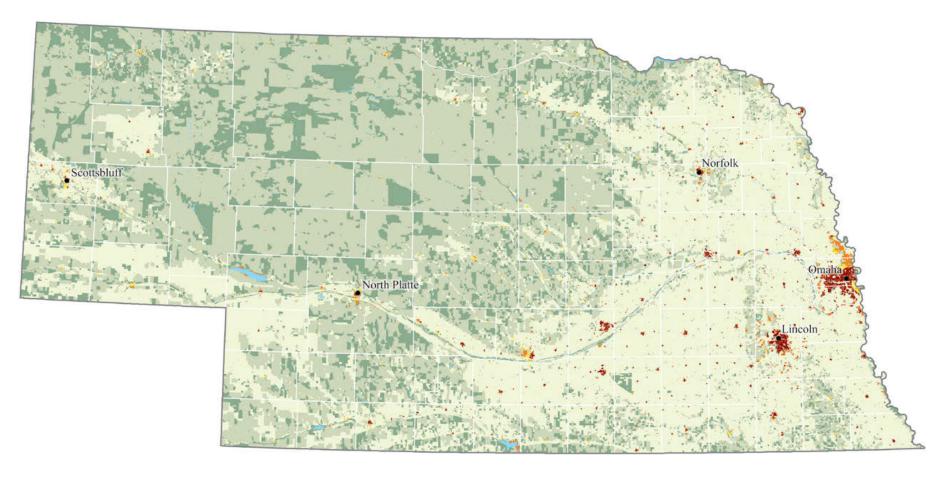
25-49

0-24

Nebraska

Rocky Mountain Region





Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

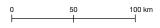
Low and very low housing density

Medium and high housing density

Water

County border

--- Highway



For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

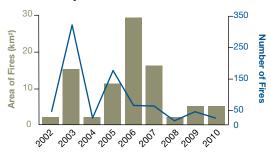
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	1,826,341	
Housing units	796,793	
Seasonal use	13,881	2

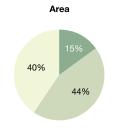
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	2,662	1
Public-State	1,055	1
Public-Local	631	0
Private	195,981	98

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	3,990	2
Shrubland/herbaceous	108,136	54
Planted/cultivated	74,102	37
Developed	7,216	4
Water/wetland	6,741	3
Others	144	0
Total area	200,329	

Wildfire History

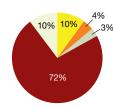


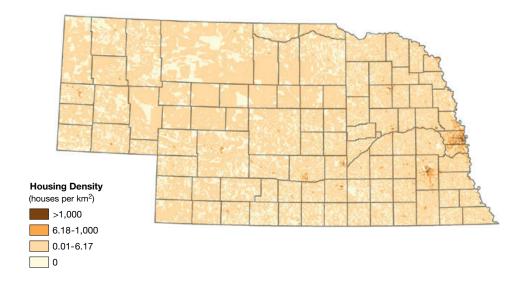
WUI in Numbers (see legend)

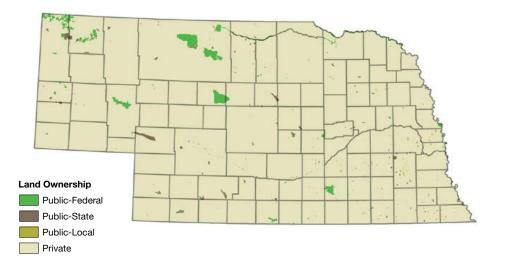


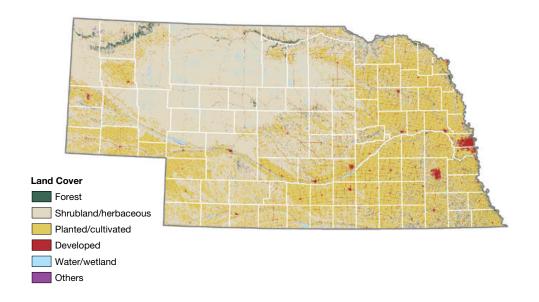


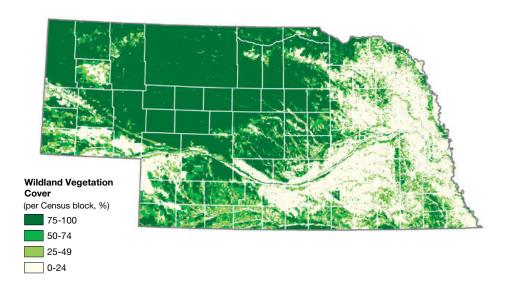
Population







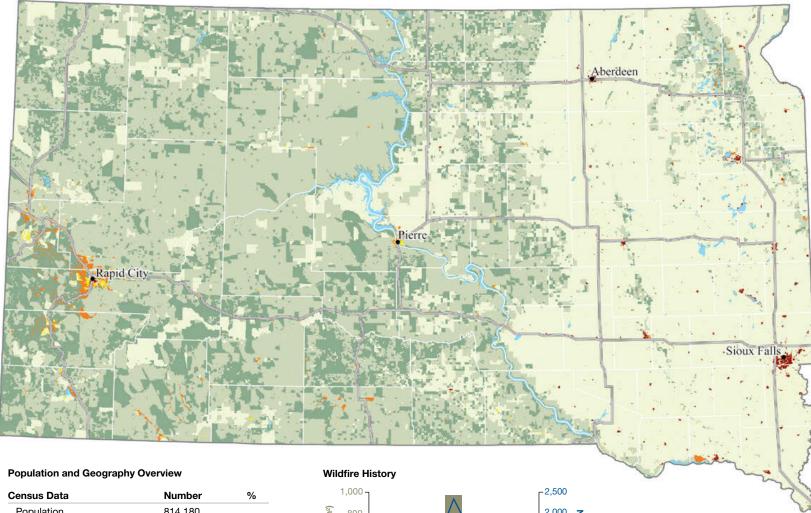




South Dakota

Rocky Mountain Region





Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density

Medium and high housing density

Water

County border
Highway

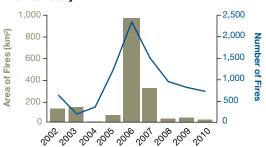
0 50 100 km

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

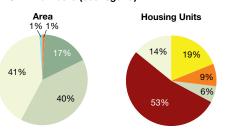
Census Data	Number	%
Population	814,180	
Housing units	363,438	
Seasonal use	13,277	4

Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	14,110	7
Public-State	4,648	2
Public-Local	0	0
Private	180,971	91

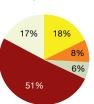
and Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	6,866	3
Shrubland/herbaceous	104,013	52
Planted/cultivated	72,726	36
Developed	5,602	3
Water/wetland	8,785	4
Others	1,738	1
Total area	199,729	

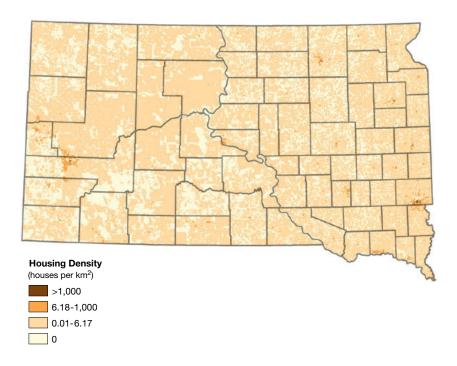


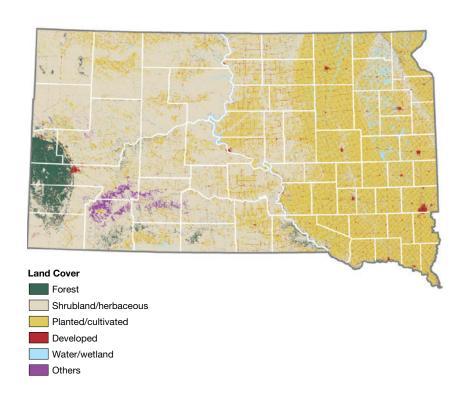
WUI in Numbers (see legend)

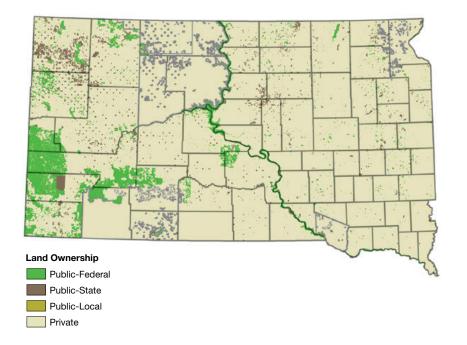


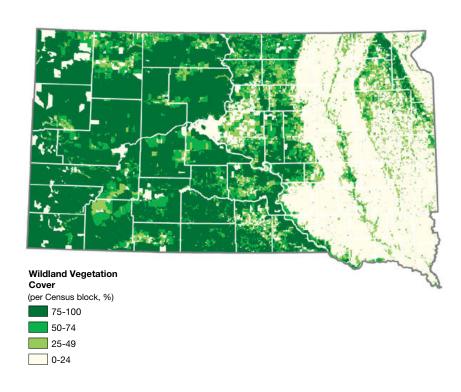
Population





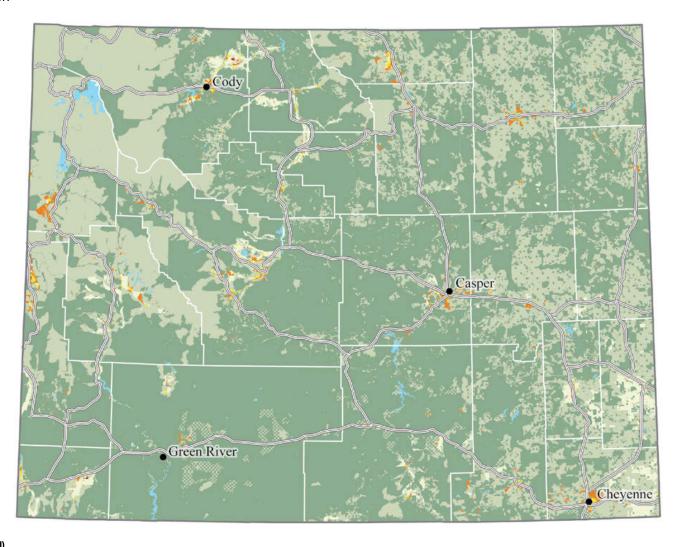






Wyoming Rocky Mountain Region





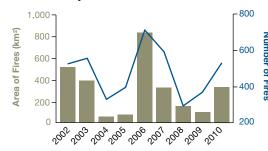
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	563,626	
Housing units	261,868	
Seasonal use	14,892	6

Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	124,621	49
Public-State	16,036	6
Public-Local	0	0
Private	112,677	44

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	31,682	13
Shrubland/herbaceous	203,187	80
Planted/cultivated	7,600	3
Developed	2,163	1
Water/wetland	6,103	2
Others	2,599	1
Total area	253,344	

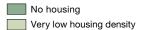
Wildfire History



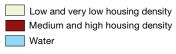
Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)



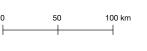
Non-WUI Vegetated



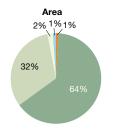
Non-vegetated or Agriculture

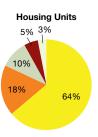


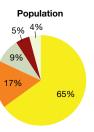


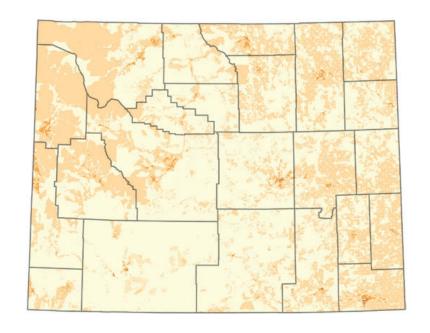


For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.









Housing Density (houses per km²)

>1,000

6.18-1,000

0.01-6.17

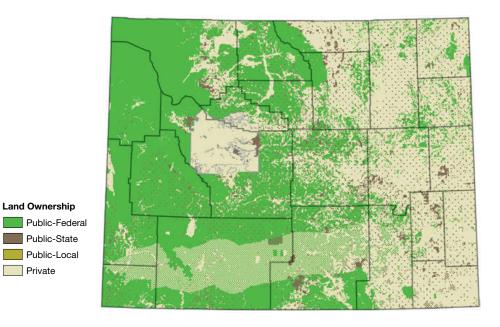
Land Cover Forest

Developed

Others

Water/wetland

0



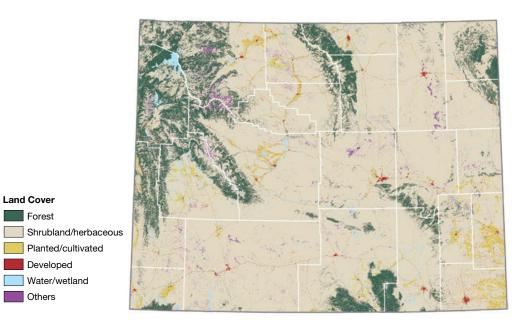
Private

75-100

50-74

25-49

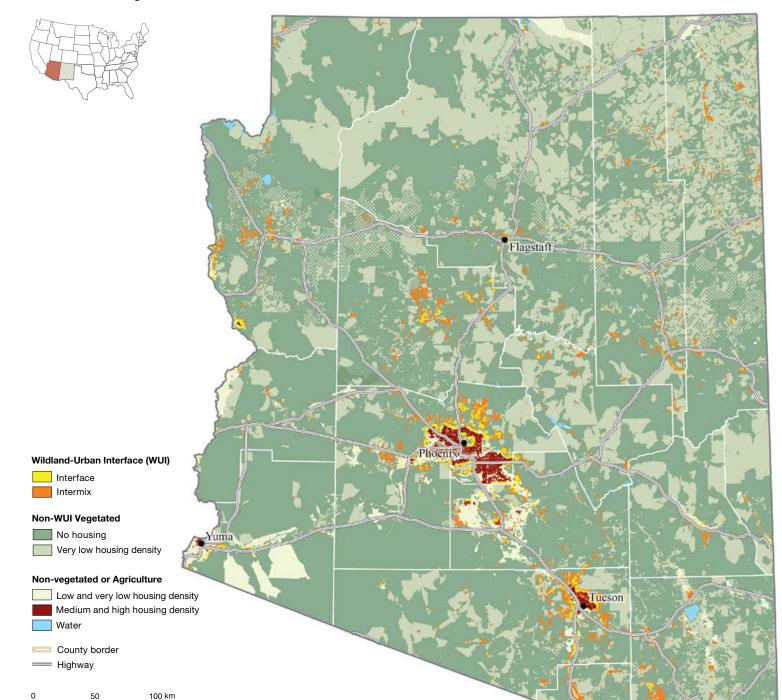
0-24





Arizona

Southwestern Region



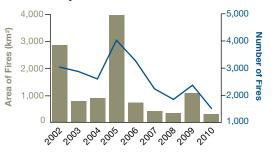
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	6,392,017	
Housing units	2,844,526	
Seasonal use	184,327	6

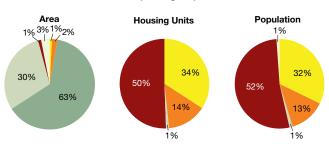
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	121,653	41
Public-State	37,749	13
Public-Local	863	0
Private	134,968	46

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	44,271	15
Shrubland/herbaceous	230,220	78
Planted/cultivated	5,220	2
Developed	6,612	2
Water/wetland	1,894	1
Others	7,015	2
Total area	295,234	

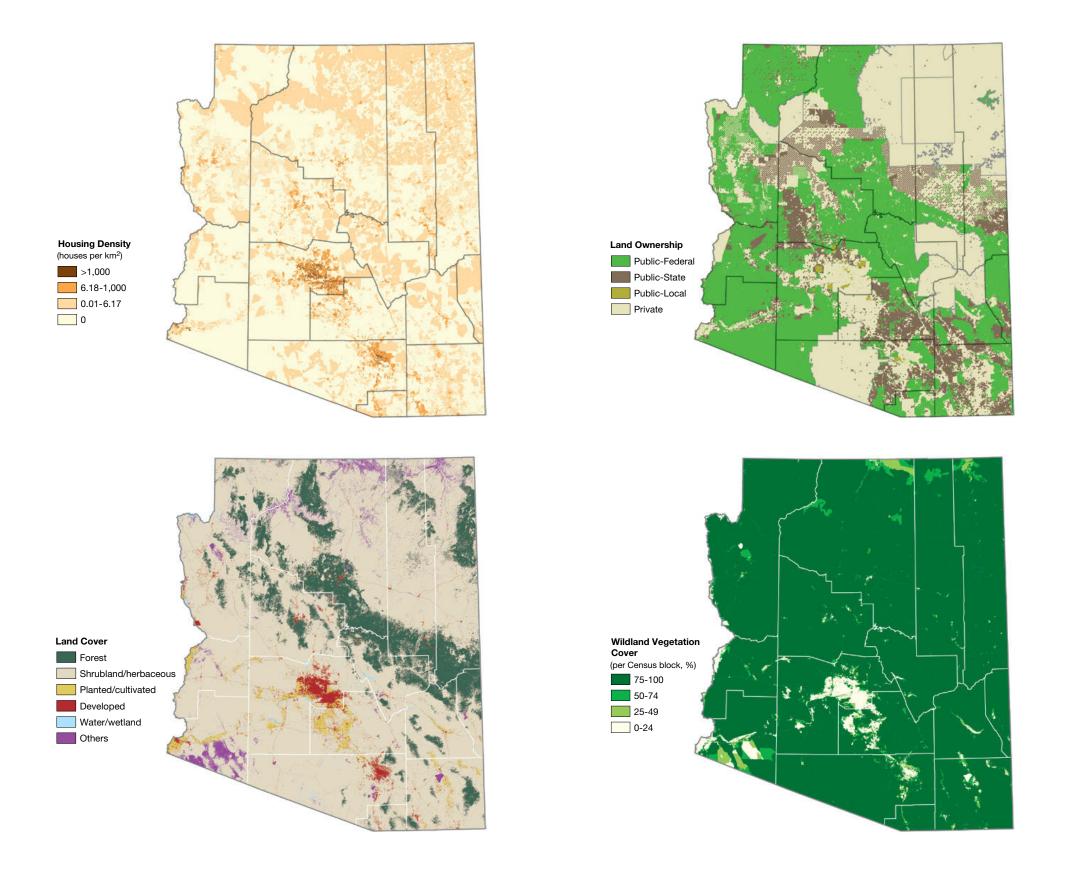
Wildfire History



WUI in Numbers (see legend)



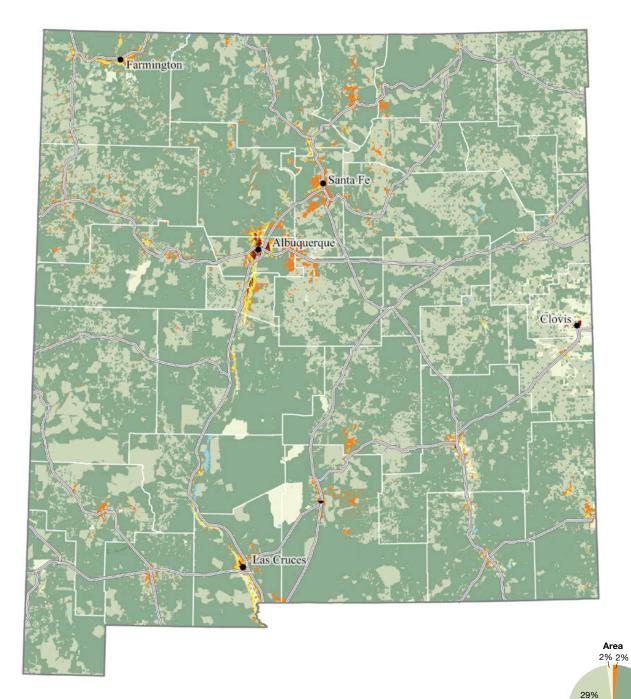
For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.



New Mexico

Southwestern Region





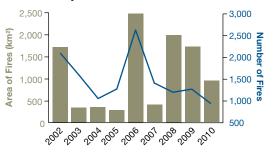
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	2,059,179	
Housing units	901,388	
Seasonal use	36,612	4

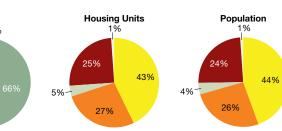
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	106,390	34
Public-State	37,056	12
Public-Local	13	0
Private	171,459	54

Area (km²)	%
52,345	17
248,112	79
5,659	2
3,730	1
1,724	1
3,348	1
314,918	
	52,345 248,112 5,659 3,730 1,724 3,348

Wildfire History



WUI in Numbers (see legend)



For more information on the maps and data

Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density

Interface Intermix

Water

County border
Highway

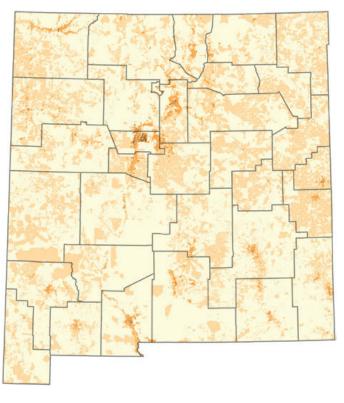
Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

100 km

Medium and high housing density



Housing Density (houses per km²)

>1,000

6.18-1,000

0.01-6.17

0

Land Cover
Forest

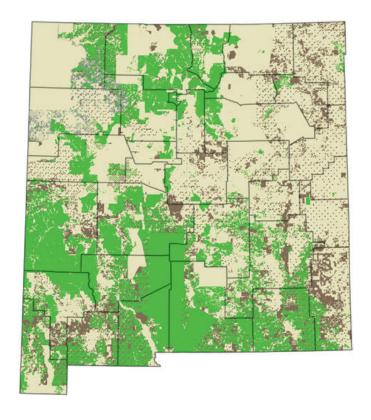
Shrubland/herbaceous

Planted/cultivated

Developed

Water/wetland

Others



Land Ownership
Public-Federal

Public-State

Public-Local

Wildland Vegetation Cover

(per Census block, %)

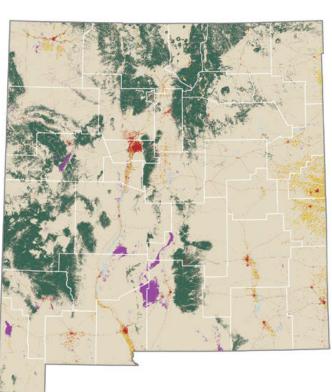
75-100

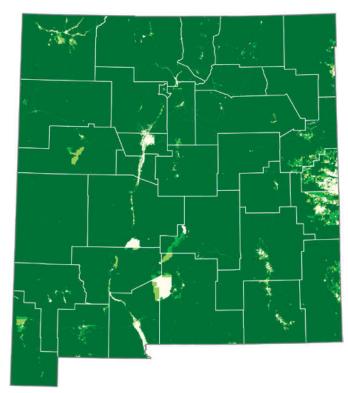
50-74

25-49

0-24

Private





Nevada

Intermountain Region



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

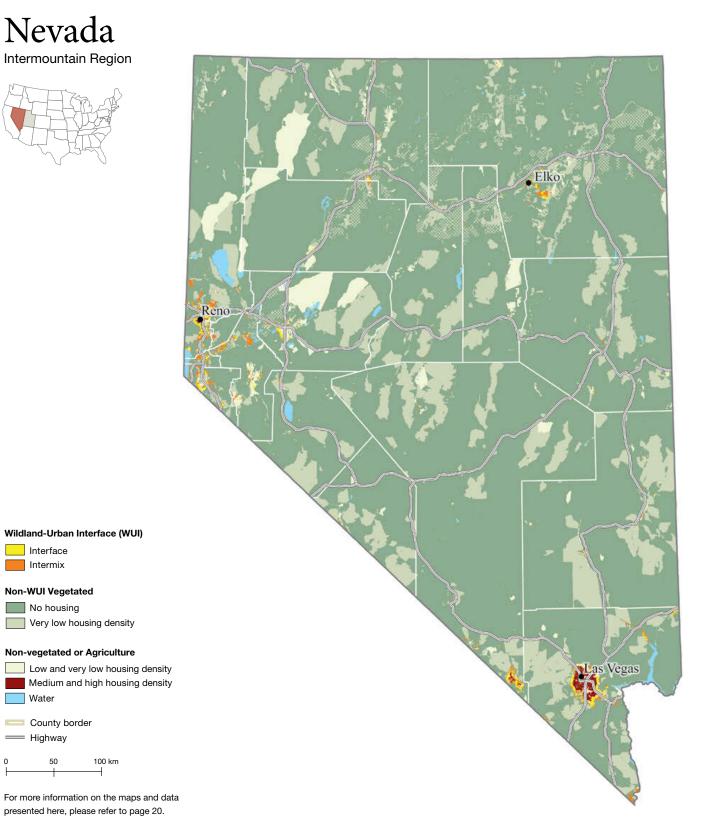
100 km

Interface Intermix

Water

County border === Highway

Non-WUI Vegetated No housing



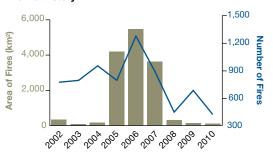
Population and Geography Overview

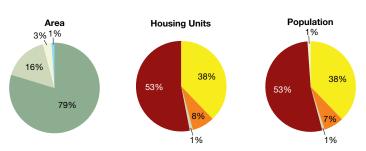
Census Data	Number	%
Population	2,700,551	
Housing units	1,173,814	
Seasonal use	32,703	3

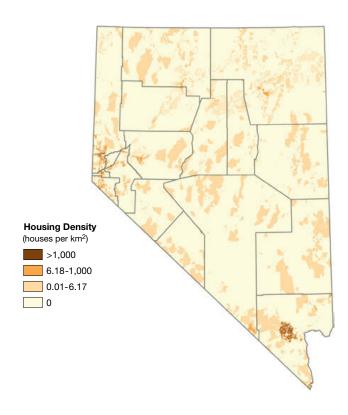
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	242,964	85
Public-State	762	0
Public-Local	62	0
Private	42,592	15

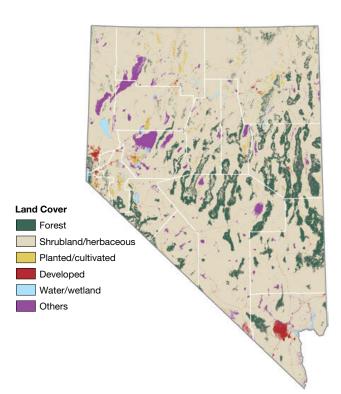
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	31,159	11
Shrubland/herbaceous	237,374	83
Planted/cultivated	3,095	1
Developed	2,844	1
Water/wetland	3,188	1
Others	8,721	3
Total area	286,380	

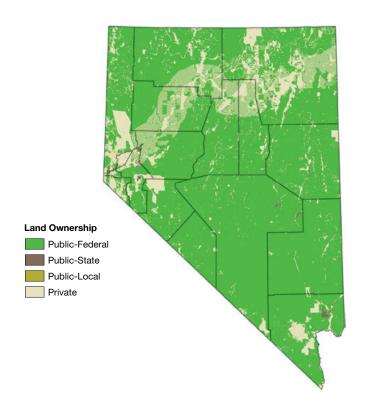
Wildfire History

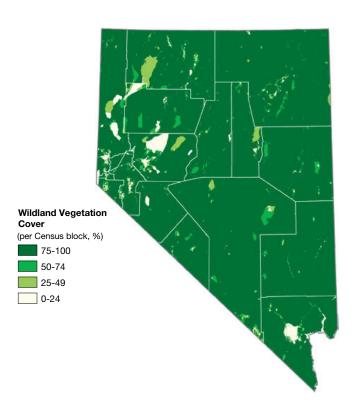








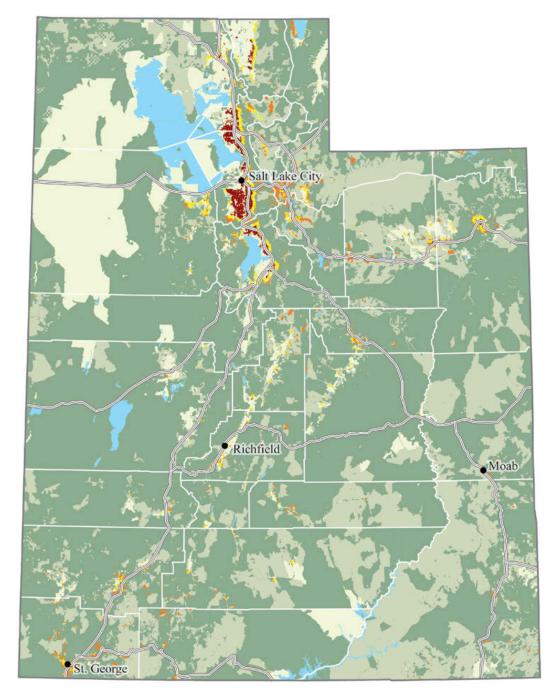




Utah

Intermountain Region





Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density

Medium and high housing density

Water

County border
Highway

0 75 150 km

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

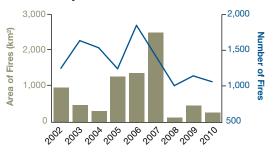
Population and Geography Overview

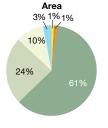
Census Data	Number	%
Population	2,763,885	
Housing units	979,709	
Seasonal use	47,978	5

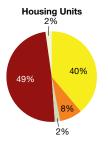
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	141,315	64
Public-State	19,744	9
Public-Local	25	0
Private	58,800	27

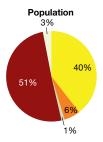
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	54,624	25
Shrubland/herbaceous	122,955	56
Planted/cultivated	7,393	3
Developed	3,581	2
Water/wetland	7,094	3
Others	24,238	11
Total area	219,884	

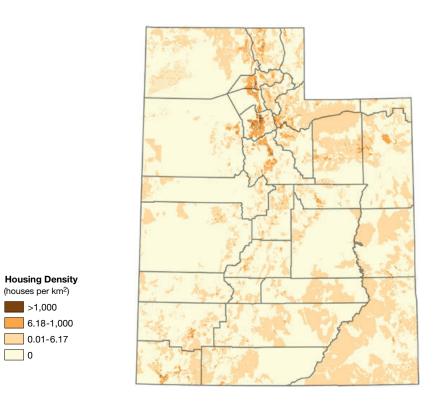
Wildfire History

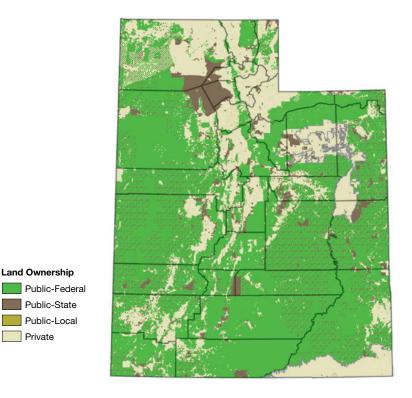


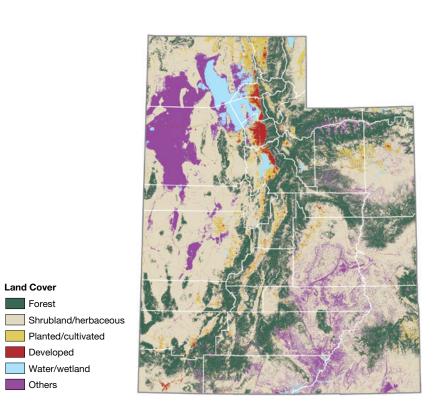




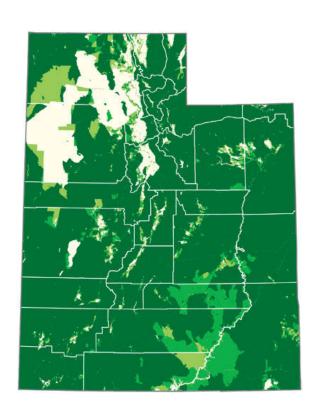








0



Land Ownership

Public-State

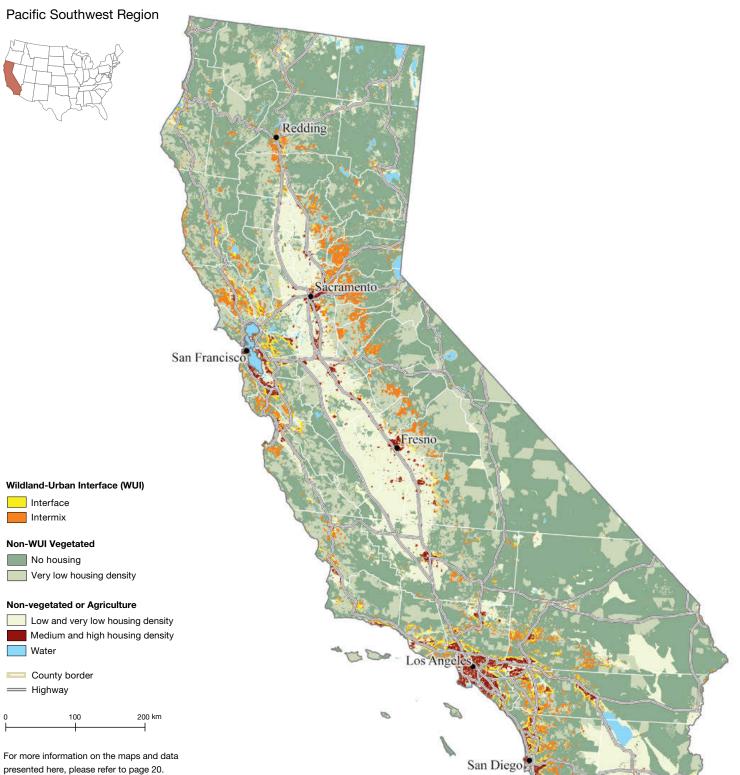
Public-Local

Private

California

Pacific Southwest Region





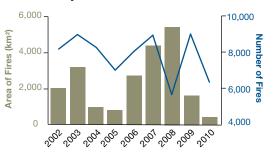
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	37,253,956	
Housing units	13,680,081	
Seasonal use	302,815	2

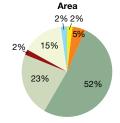
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	198,970	48
Public-State	10,147	2
Public-Local	5,803	1
Private	195,902	48

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	96,349	23
Shrubland/herbaceous	216,461	53
Planted/cultivated	40,782	10
Developed	27,325	7
Water/wetland	9,580	2
Others	20,324	5
Total area	410,821	

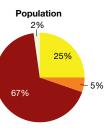
Wildfire History



WUI in Numbers (see legend)







Interface Intermix

Water

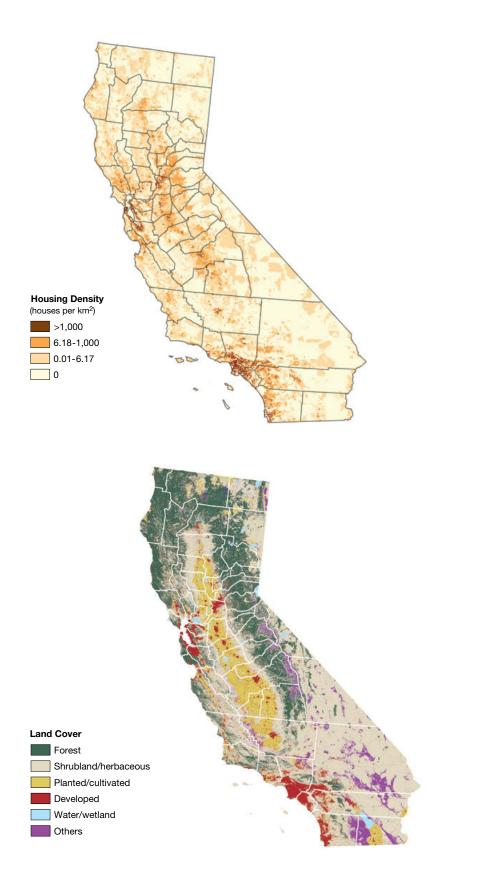
County border

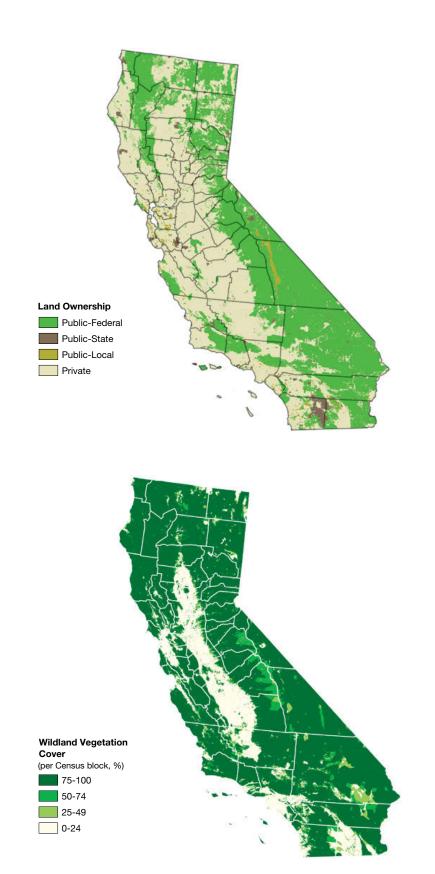
=== Highway

Non-WUI Vegetated No housing

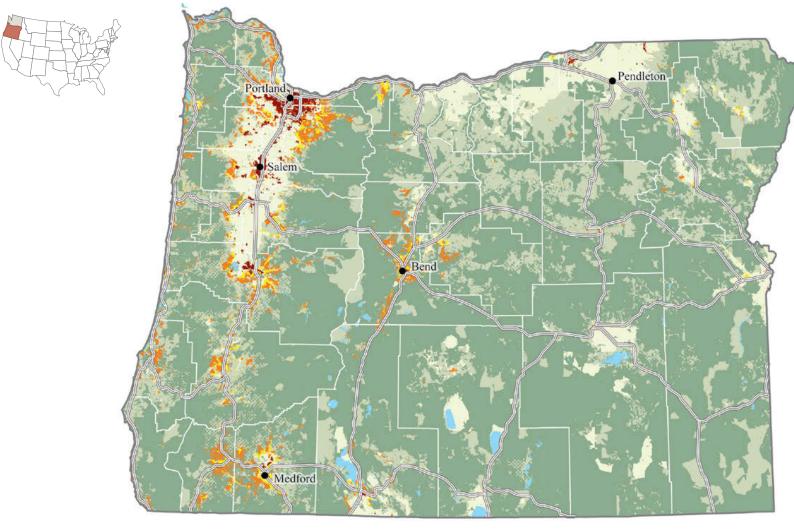
Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture





Oregon Pacific Northwest Region



200 km

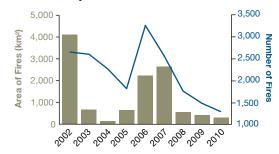
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	3,831,074	
Housing units	1,675,562	
Seasonal use	55,473	3

Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	132,294	53
Public-State	6,490	3
Public-Local	50	0
Private	112,541	45

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	90,924	36
Shrubland/herbaceous	124,809	50
Planted/cultivated	19,916	8
Developed	6,741	3
Water/wetland	5,779	2
Others	3,205	1
Total area	251,375	

Wildfire History

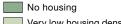


Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)



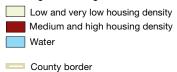
=== Highway

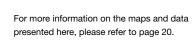
Non-WUI Vegetated



Very low housing density

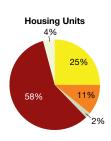
Non-vegetated or Agriculture

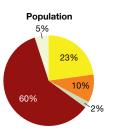


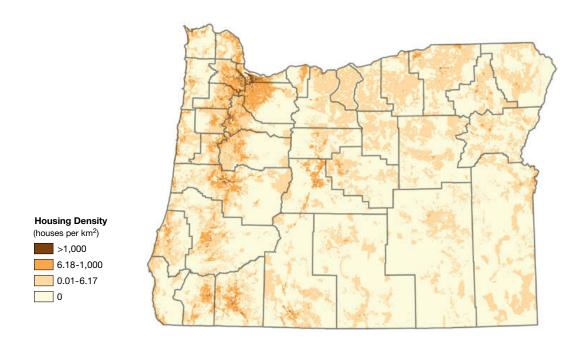


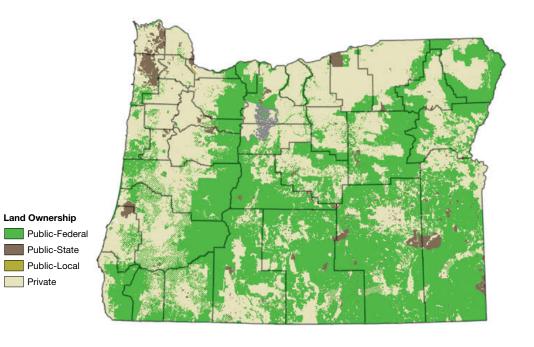
100

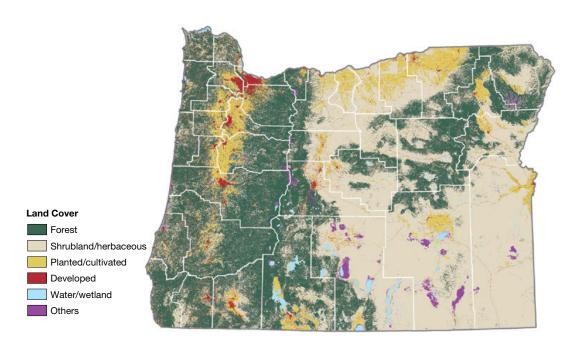


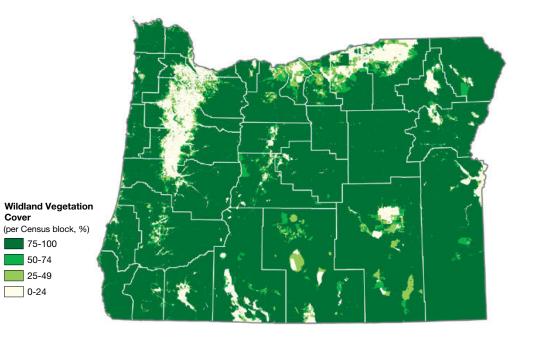






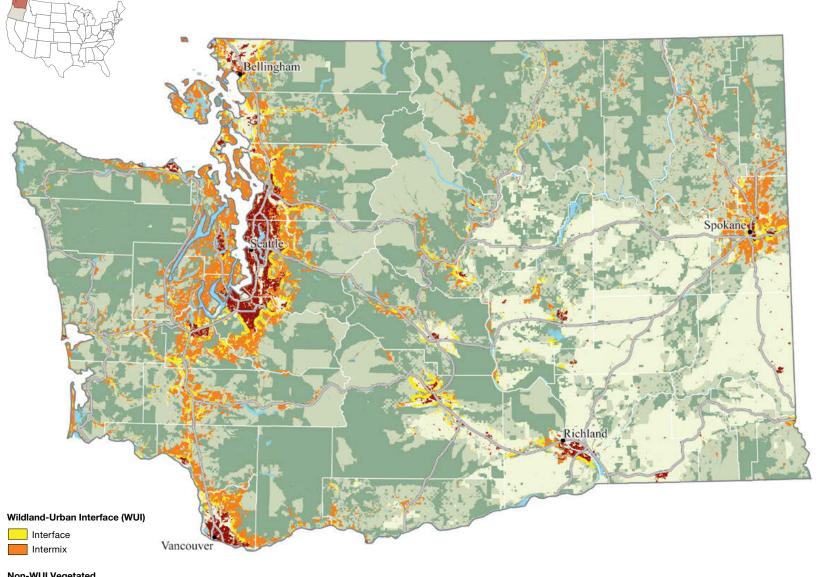






0-24

Washington Pacific Northwest Region



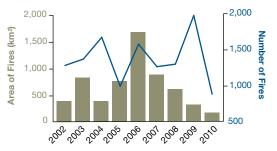
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	6,724,540	
Housing units	2,885,677	
Seasonal use	89,907	3

Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	52,674	30
Public-State	12,146	7
Public-Local	5	0
Private	111,738	63

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	72,116	41
Shrubland/herbaceous	54,409	31
Planted/cultivated	29,525	17
Developed	10,330	6
Water/wetland	7,414	4
Others	2,768	2
Total area	176,563	

Wildfire History



Non-WUI Vegetated



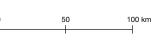
Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

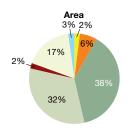
Low and very low housing density Medium and high housing density

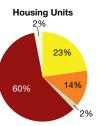
Water

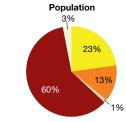
County border === Highway

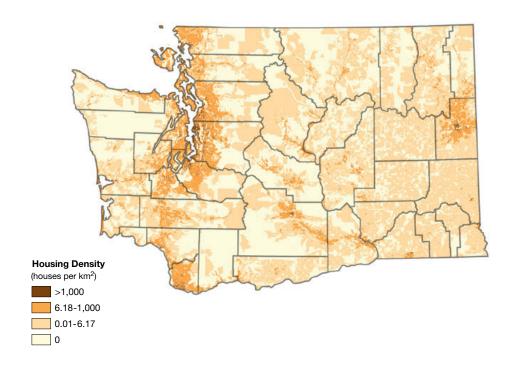


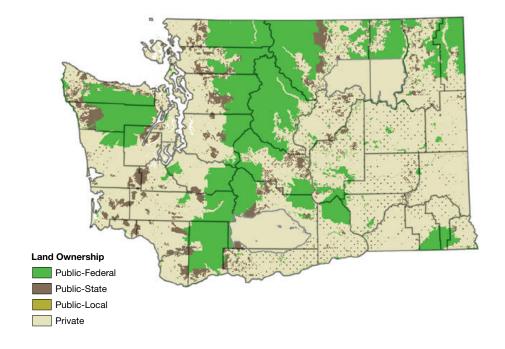
For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

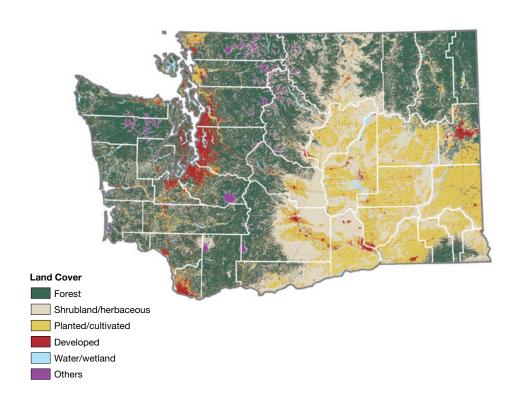


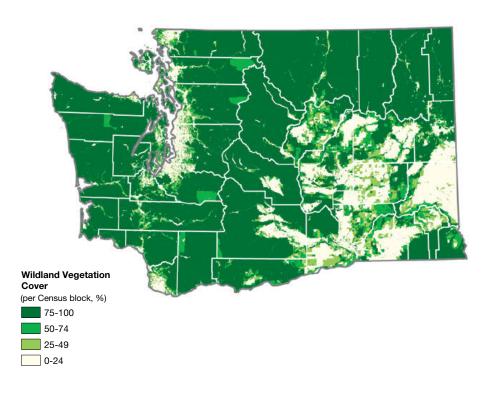












Alabama

Southern Region



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density

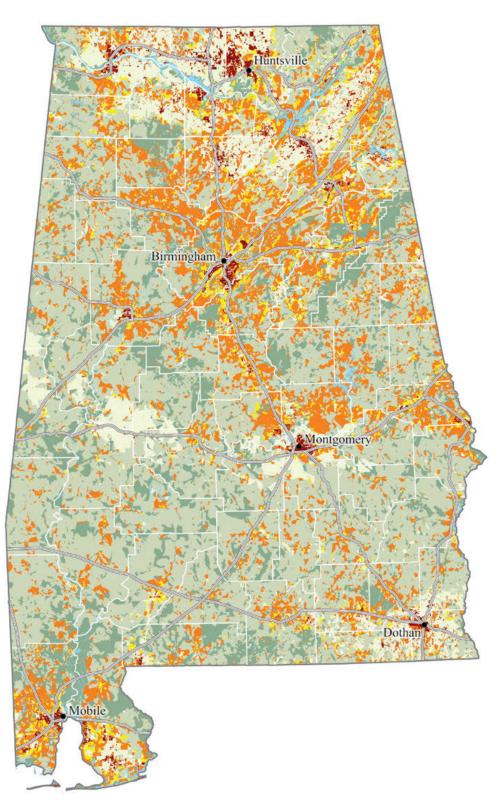
Medium and high housing density

Water

County border
Highway

0 50 100 km

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.



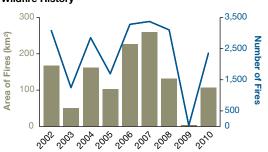
Population and Geography Overview

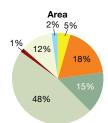
Census Data	Number	%
Population	4,779,736	
Housing units	2,171,853	
Seasonal use	63,890	3

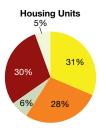
Area (km²)	%
4,287	3
2,094	2
5	0
127,525	95
	4,287 2,094 5

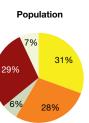
Area (km²)	%
70,675	53
17,237	13
23,144	17
9,237	7
13,268	10
348	0
133,911	
	70,675 17,237 23,144 9,237 13,268 348

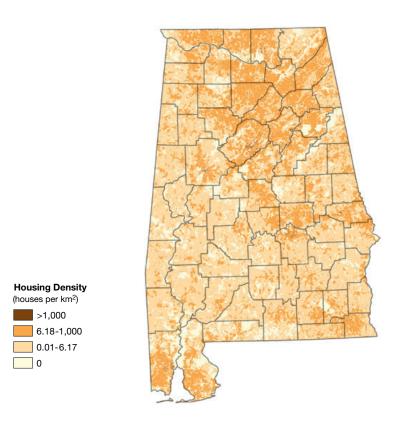
Wildfire History

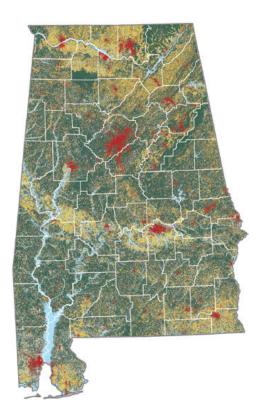












Land Cover

Forest

Others

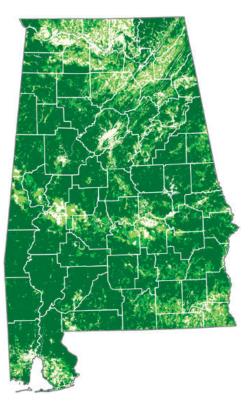
Shrubland/herbaceous

Planted/cultivated

Developed

Water/wetland





Land Ownership
Public-Federal

Public-State

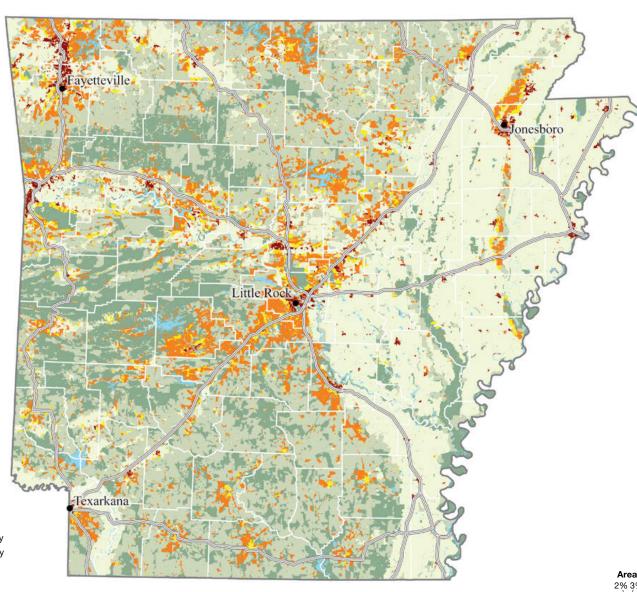
Public-Local

Private

Arkansas

Southern Region





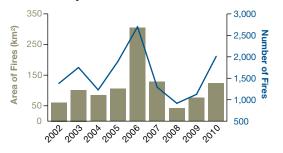
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	2,915,918	
Housing units	1,316,299	
Seasonal use	38,153	3

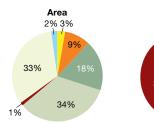
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	13,428	10
Public-State	3,551	3
Public-Local	0	0
Private	120,753	88

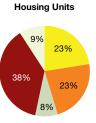
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	62,943	46
Shrubland/herbaceous	6,104	4
Planted/cultivated	45,690	33
Developed	7,903	6
Water/wetland	14,901	11
Others	190	0
Total area	137,732	

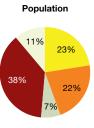
Wildfire History



WUI in Numbers (see legend)







Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Low and very low housing density

Medium and high housing density

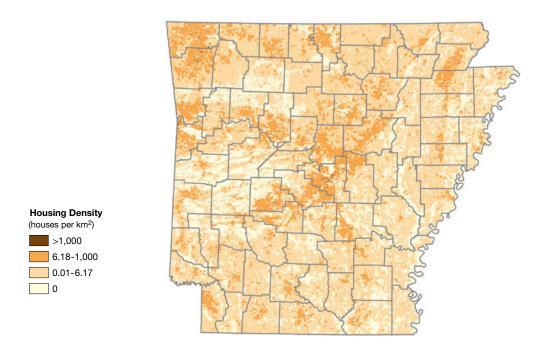
Water

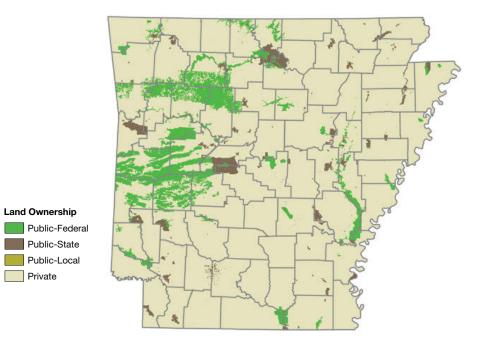
Interface Intermix

County border
Highway

0 50 100 km

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.





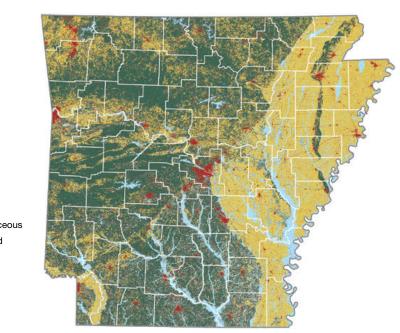
Private

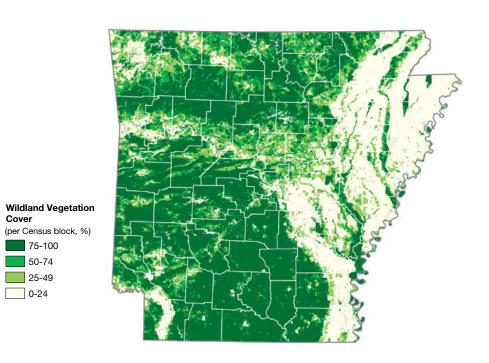
75-100

25-49

0-24

50-74





Land Cover

Florida

Southern Region





Population and Geography Overview

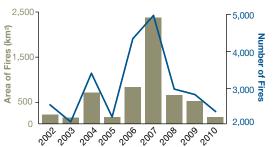
Census Data	Number	%
Population	18,801,310	
Housing units	8,989,580	
Seasonal use	657,070	7

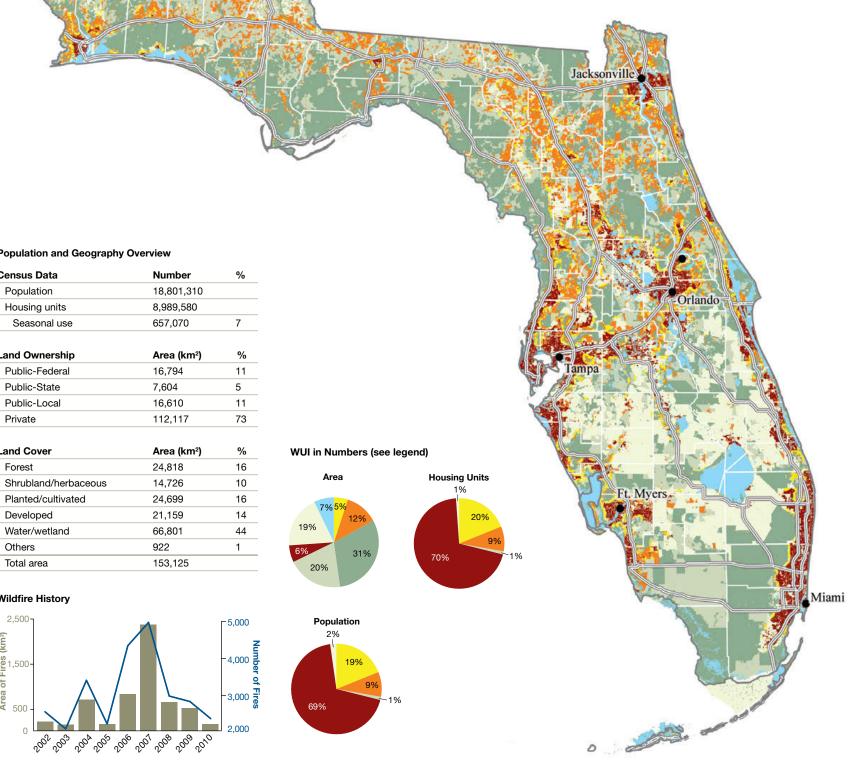
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	16,794	11
Public-State	7,604	5
Public-Local	16,610	11
Private	112,117	73

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	24,818	16
Shrubland/herbaceous	14,726	10
Planted/cultivated	24,699	16
Developed	21,159	14
Water/wetland	66,801	44
Others	922	1

Wildfire History

150 km





For more information on the maps and data

Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture Low and very low housing density

Medium and high housing density

Interface

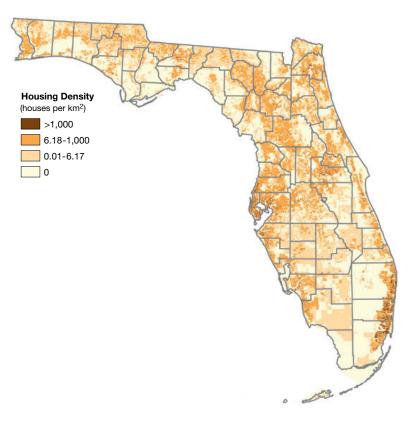
Intermix

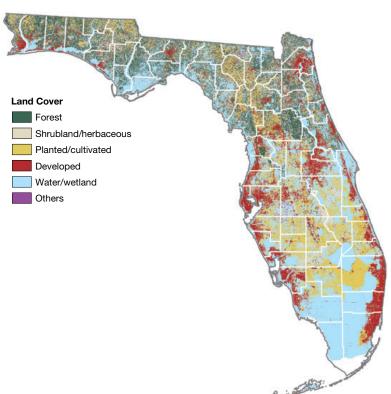
Water

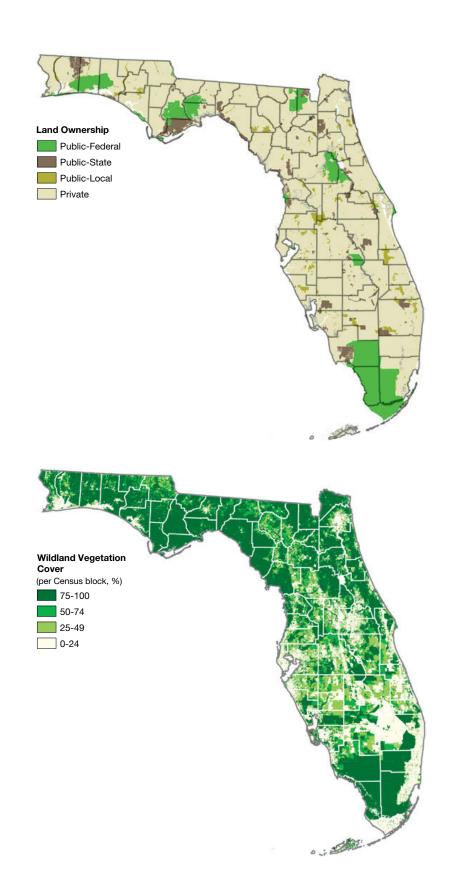
=== Highway

County border

Non-WUI Vegetated No housing

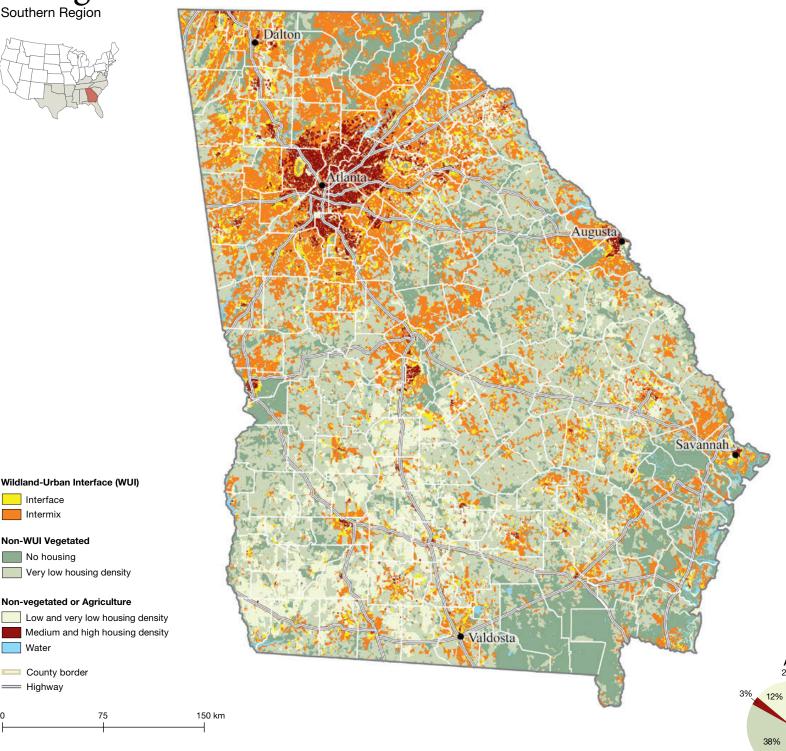






Georgia Southern Region





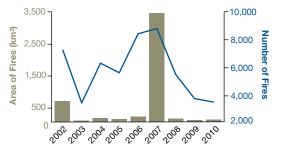
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	9,687,653	
Housing units	4,088,801	
Seasonal use	81,511	2

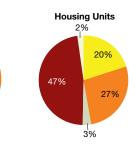
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	8,066	5
Public-State	2,246	1
Public-Local	89	0
Private	142,278	93

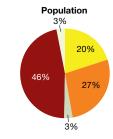
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	70,293	46
Shrubland/herbaceous	16,001	10
Planted/cultivated	27,360	18
Developed	14,468	9
Water/wetland	24,041	16
Others	516	0
Total area	152,678	

Wildfire History



WUI in Numbers (see legend)





For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Very low housing density

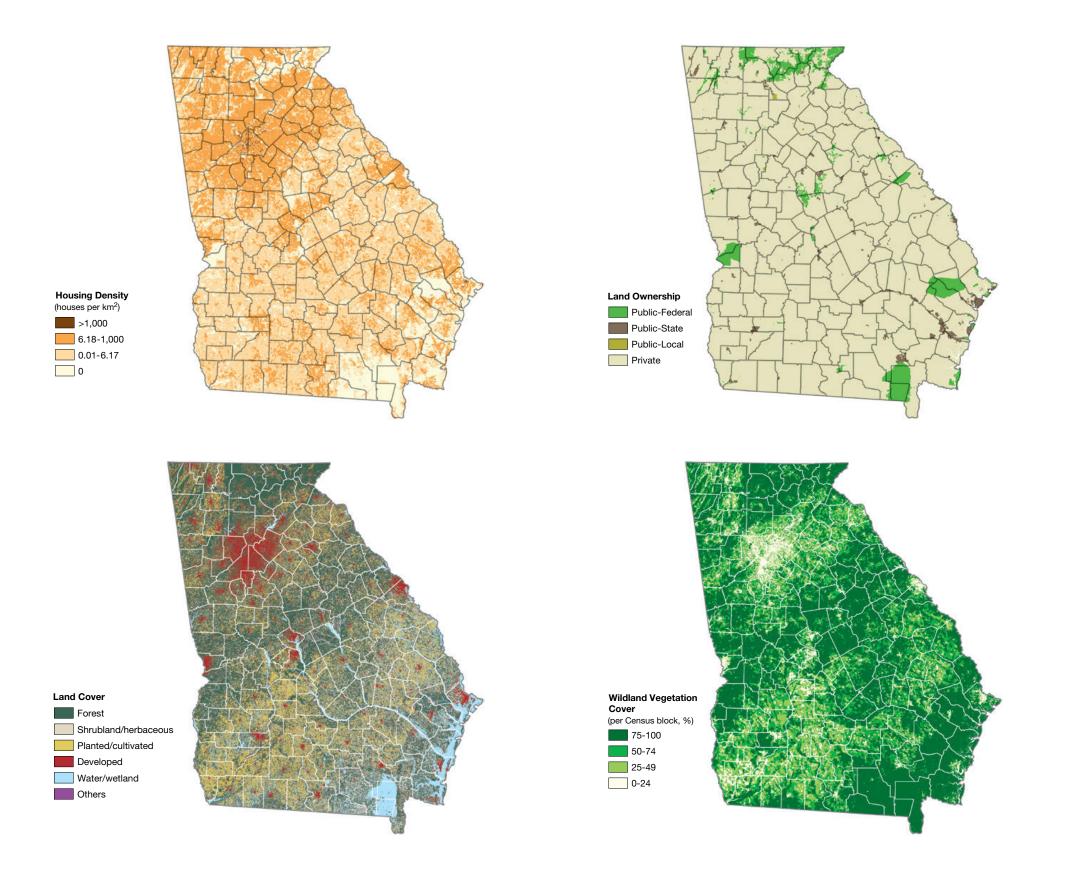
Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Interface Intermix

Water

County border === Highway

Non-WUI Vegetated No housing



Kentucky Southern Region Louisville

Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

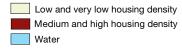


Non-WUI Vegetated



Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture



— Highway

County border

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

100 km

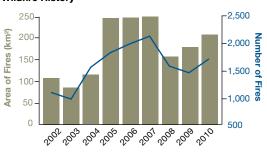
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	4,339,367	
Housing units	1,927,164	
Seasonal use	38,616	2

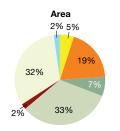
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	4,312	4
Public-State	2,052	2
Public-Local	31	0
Private	98,260	94

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	54,594	52
Shrubland/herbaceous	4,685	4
Planted/cultivated	34,374	33
Developed	7,592	7
Water/wetland	3,022	3
Others	388	0
Total area	104,656	

Wildfire History

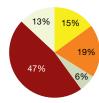


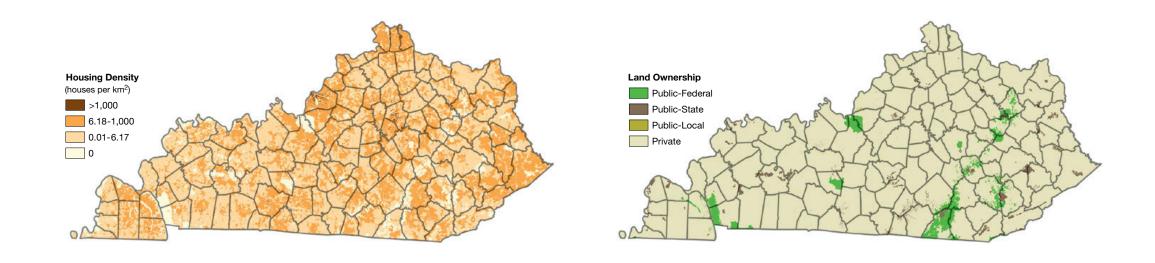
WUI in Numbers (see legend)

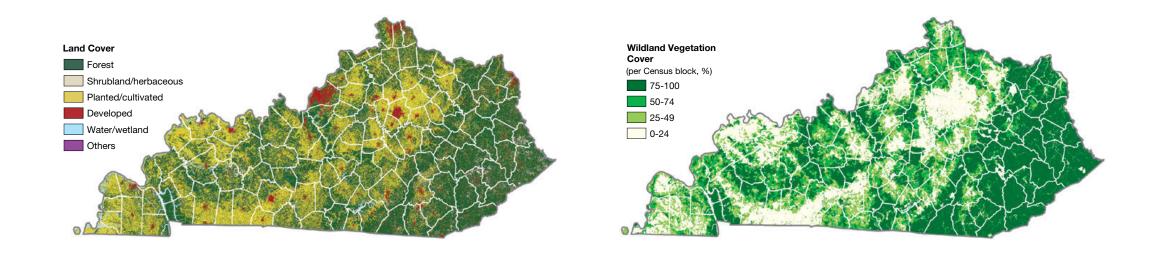




Population



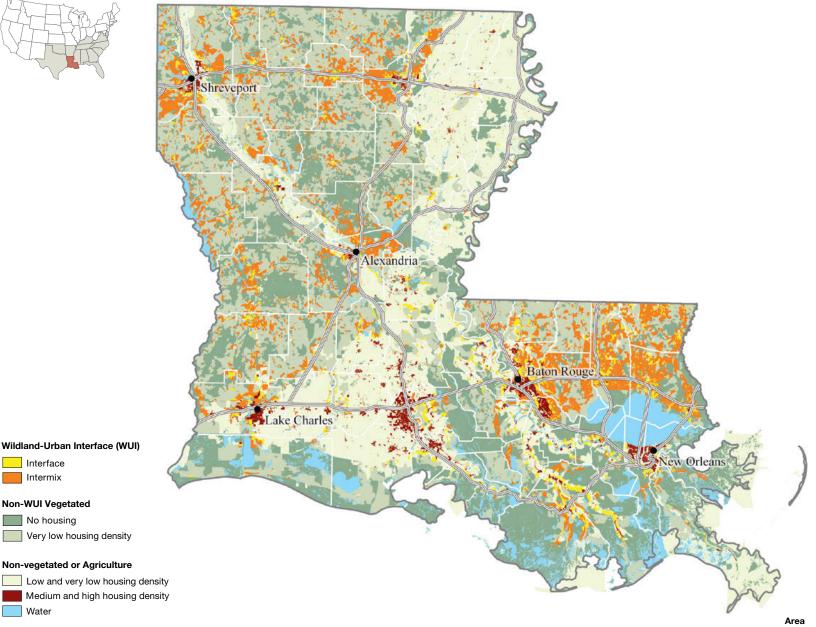




Louisiana

Southern Region





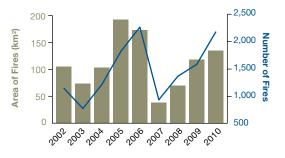
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	4,533,372	
Housing units	1,964,981	
Seasonal use	42,253	2

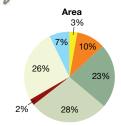
Area (km²)	%
5,594	4
5,143	4
21	0
114,555	91
	5,594 5,143 21

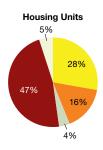
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	26,077	21
Shrubland/herbaceous	10,388	8
Planted/cultivated	27,161	22
Developed	8,390	7
Water/wetland	52,916	42
Others	380	0
Total area	125,313	

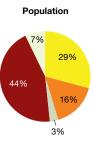
Wildfire History



WUI in Numbers (see legend)







For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

100 km

Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Very low housing density

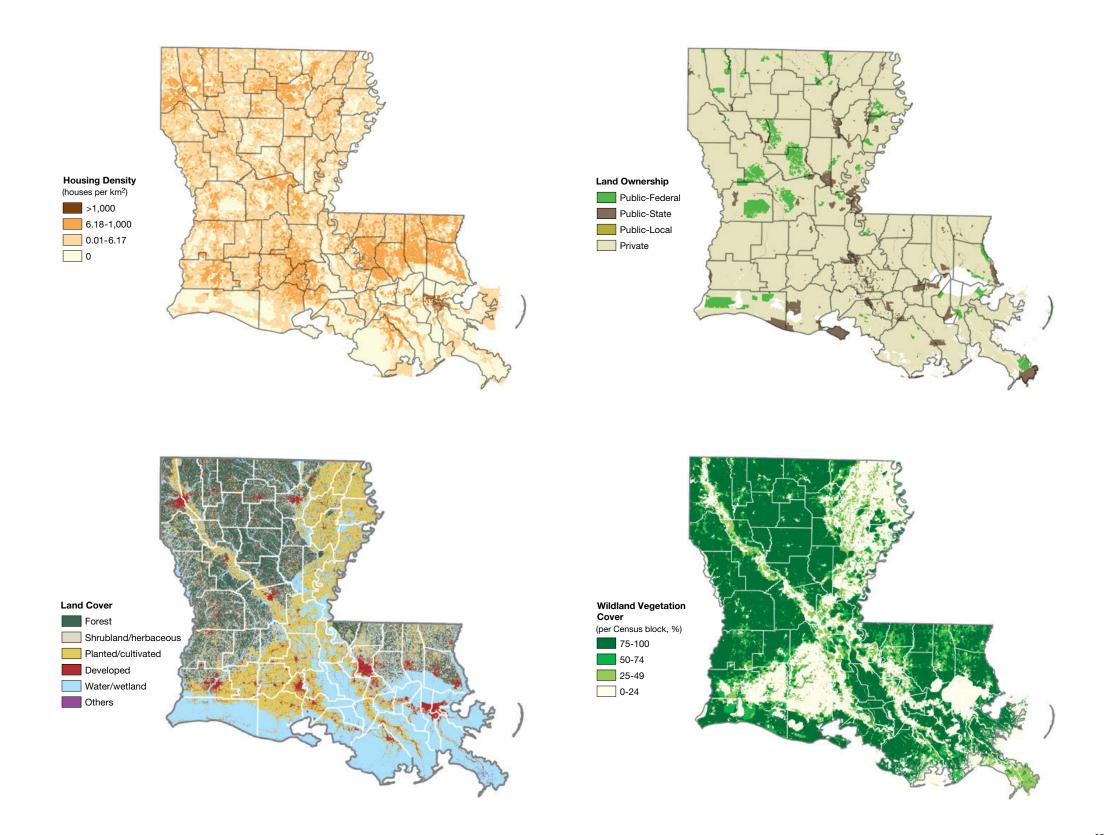
Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Interface Intermix

Water

County border === Highway

Non-WUI Vegetated No housing



Mississippi Southern Region



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

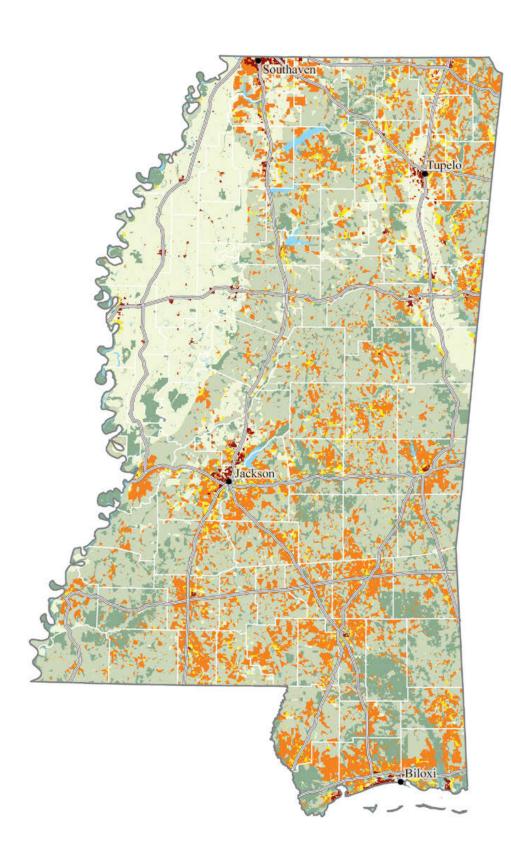
Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density Medium and high housing density Water

County border - Highway

100 km

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.



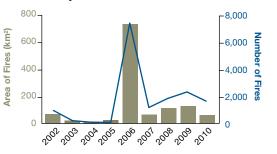
Population and Geography Overview

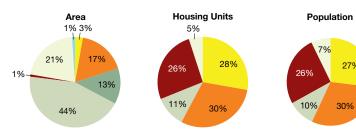
Census Data	Number	%
Population	2,967,297	
Housing units	1,274,719	
Seasonal use	28,867	2

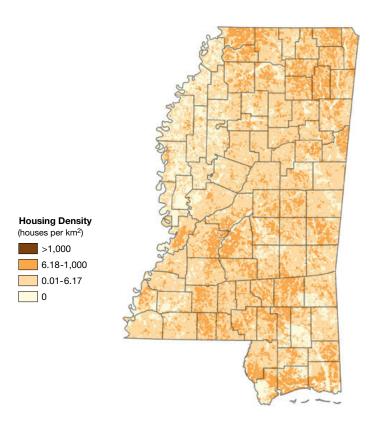
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	4,293	3
Public-State	3,058	2
Public-Local	0	0
Private	116,172	94

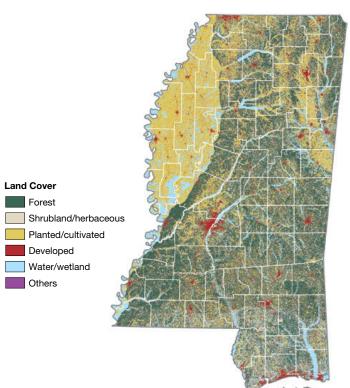
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	47,776	39
Shrubland/herbaceous	16,246	13
Planted/cultivated	31,532	26
Developed	7,563	6
Water/wetland	20,195	16
Others	211	0
Total area	123,523	

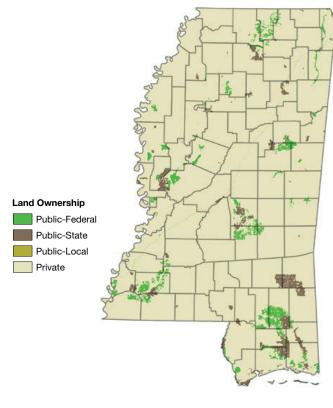
Wildfire History

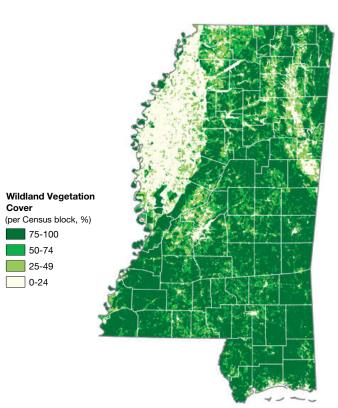






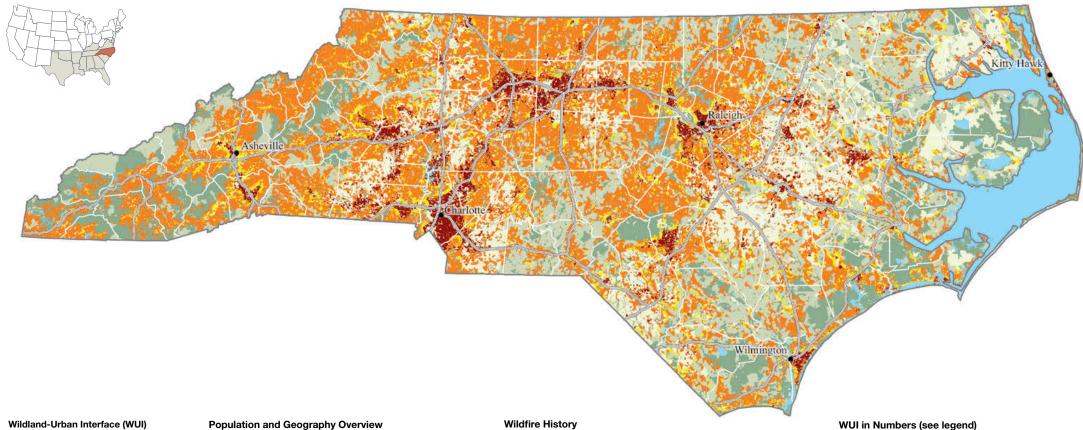






North Carolina

Southern Region



Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

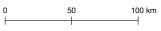
No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density Medium and high housing density Water

County border === Highway

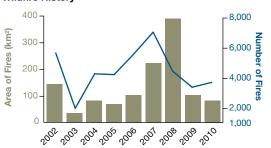


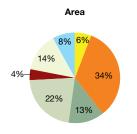
For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

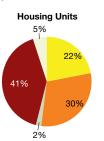
Census Data	Number	%
Population	9,535,483	
Housing units	4,327,528	
Seasonal use	191,508	4

Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	10,310	8
Public-State	2,535	2
Public-Local	210	0
Private	123,359	90

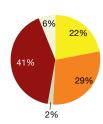
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	55,742	41
Shrubland/herbaceous	11,379	8
Planted/cultivated	29,033	21
Developed	13,112	10
Water/wetland	26,566	19
Others	582	0
Total area	136,415	

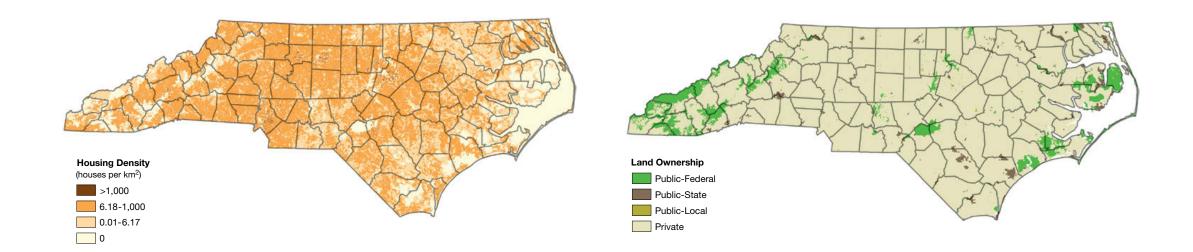


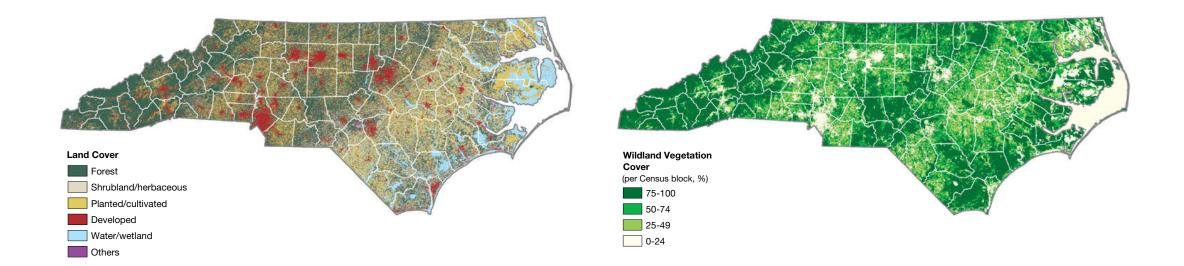




Population



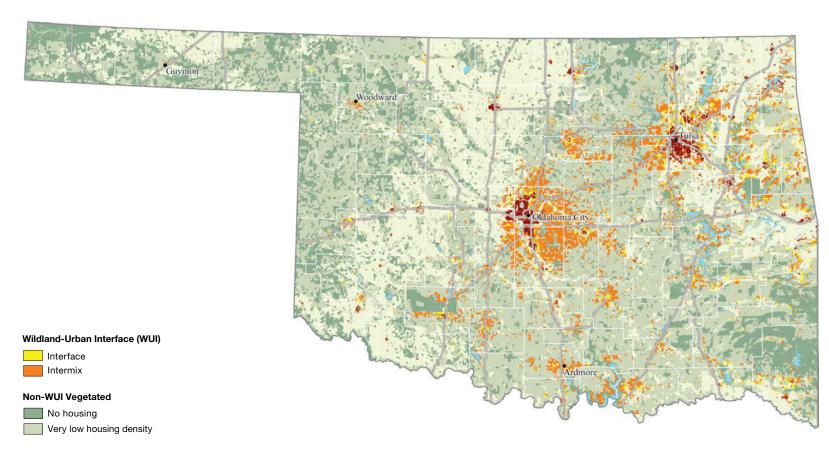




Oklahoma

Southern Region





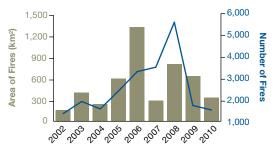
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	3,751,351	
Housing units	1,664,378	
Seasonal use	35,187	2
	, ,	2

Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	3,676	2
Public-State	5,742	3
Public-Local	757	0
Private	170,863	94

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	38,581	21
Shrubland/herbaceous	73,312	40
Planted/cultivated	53,434	30
Developed	10,785	6
Water/wetland	4,552	3
Others	372	0
Total area	181,037	

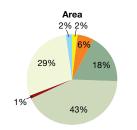
Wildfire History

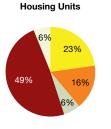


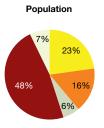
Non-vegetated or Agriculture

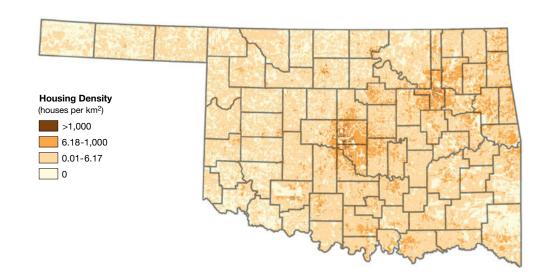


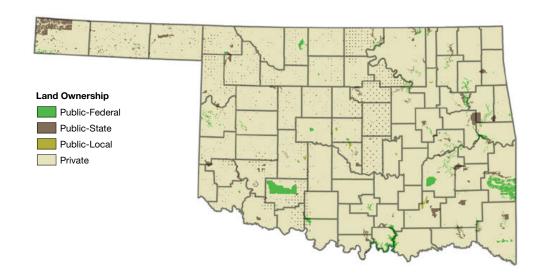
For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

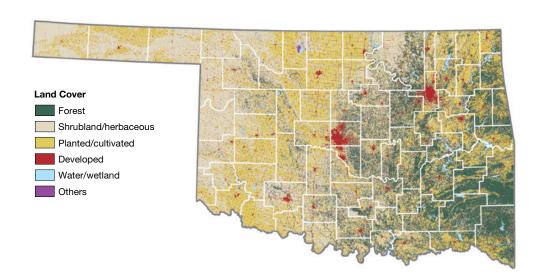


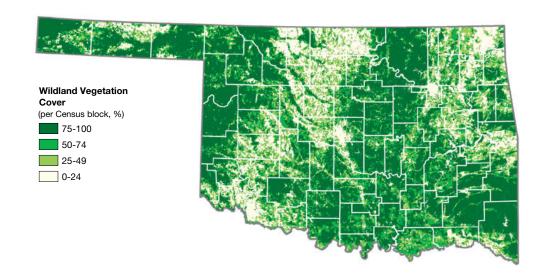






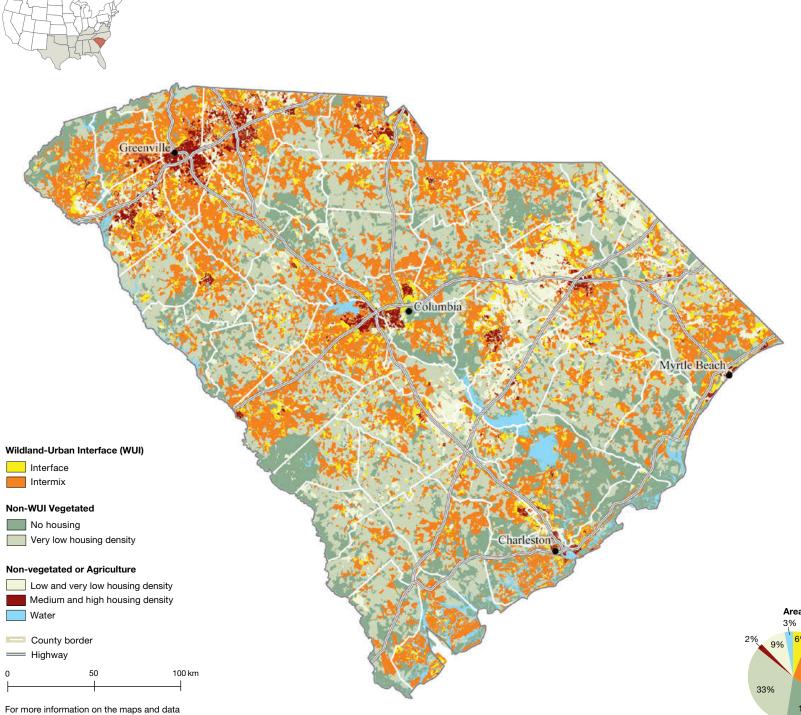






South Carolina

Southern Region



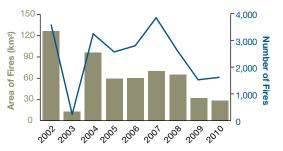
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	4,625,364	
Housing units	2,137,683	
Seasonal use	112,531	5
	= ,	

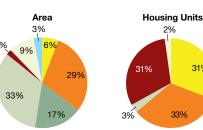
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	4,495	6
Public-State	2,293	3
Public-Local	56	0
Private	73,767	92

Area (km²)	%
31,494	39
9,830	12
13,052	16
7,094	9
18,777	23
365	0
80,611	
	31,494 9,830 13,052 7,094 18,777 365

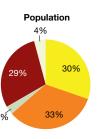
Wildfire History



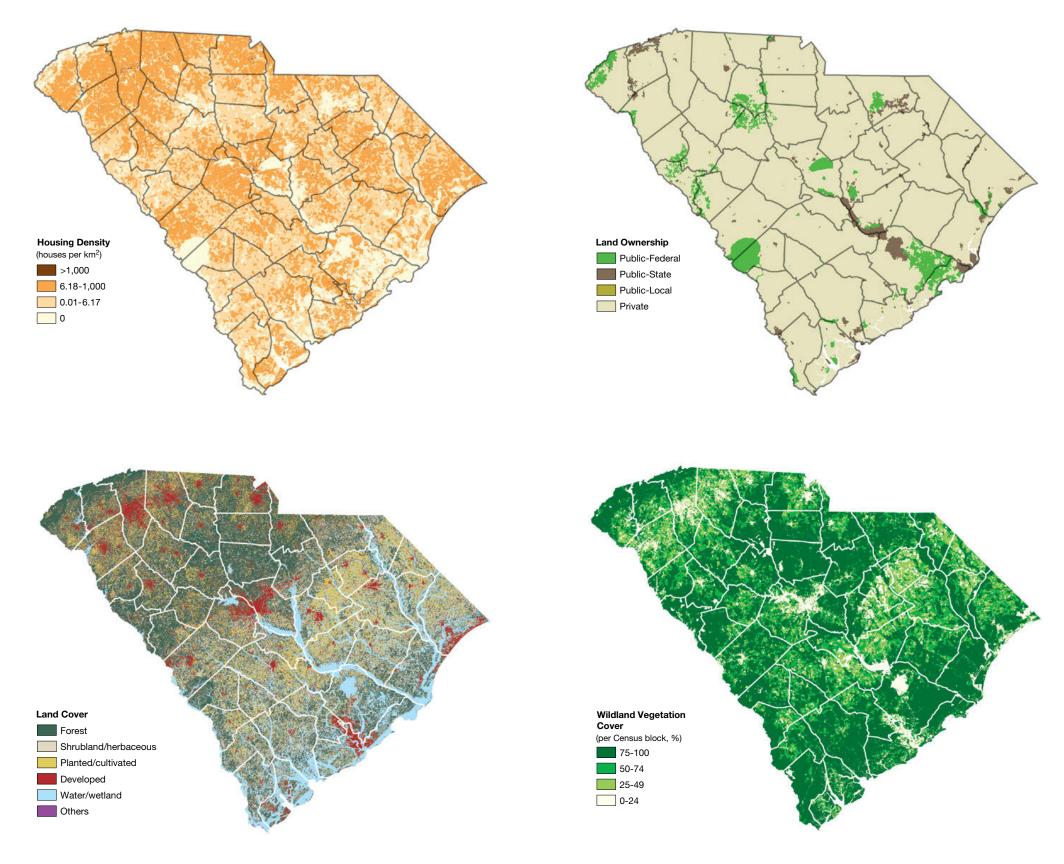
WUI in Numbers (see legend)







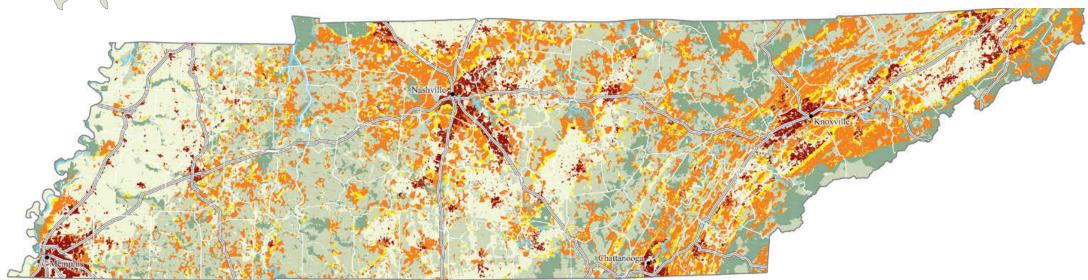
presented here, please refer to page 20.



Tennessee

Southern Region





Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated



Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density

Medium and high housing density

Water

County border

Highway50100 km

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

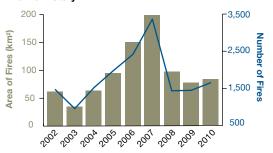
Population and Geography Overview

Number	%
6,346,105	
2,812,133	
60,778	2
	6,346,105 2,812,133

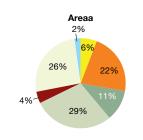
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	6,873	6
Public-State	4,414	4
Public-Local	285	0
Private	97,580	89

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	54,906	50
Shrubland/herbaceous	6,530	6
Planted/cultivated	32,079	29
Developed	9,774	9
Water/wetland	5,652	5
Others	212	0
Total area	109,153	

Wildfire History

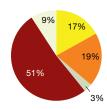


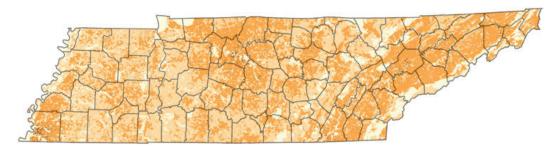
WUI in Numbers (see legend)





Population





Housing Density (houses per km²)

>1,000

6.18-1,000

0.01-6.17

0



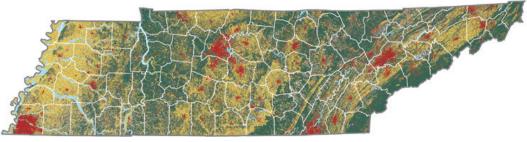
Land Ownership

Public-Federal

Public-State

Public-Local

Private



Land Cover

Forest

Shrubland/herbaceous

Planted/cultivated Developed

Water/wetland

Others



Wildland Vegetation Cover (per Census block, %)

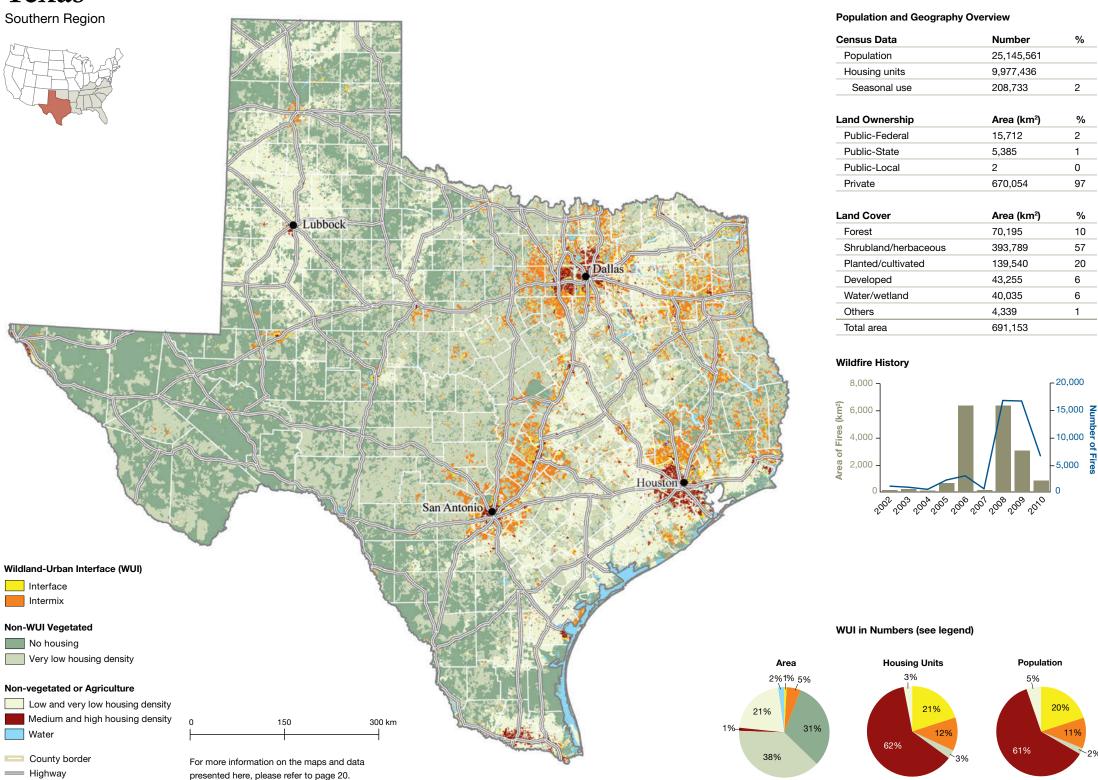
75-100

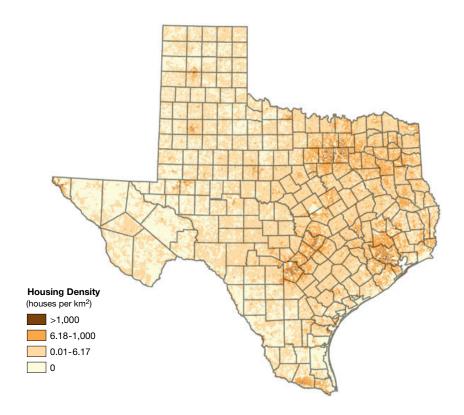
50-74

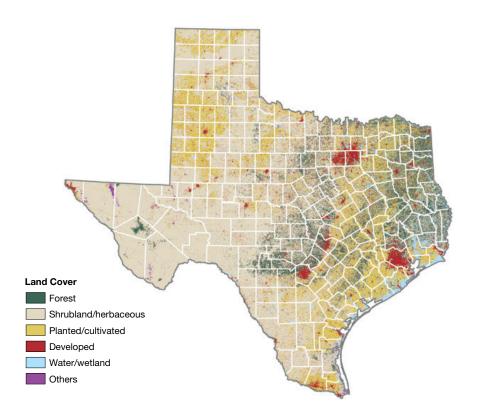
25-49

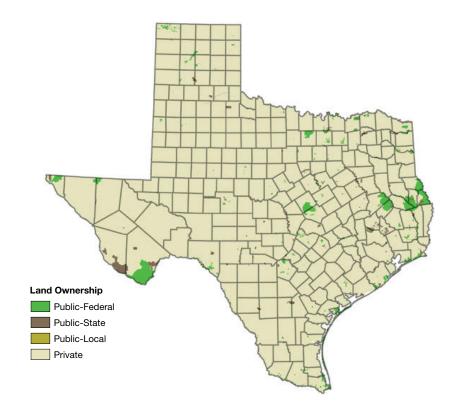
0-24

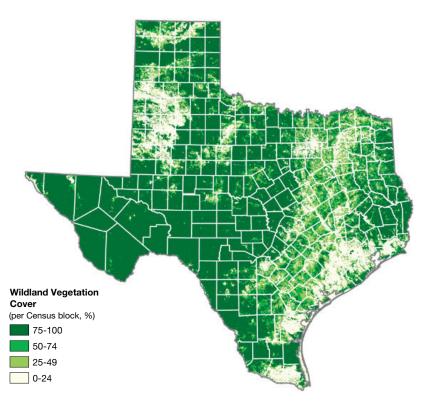
Texas

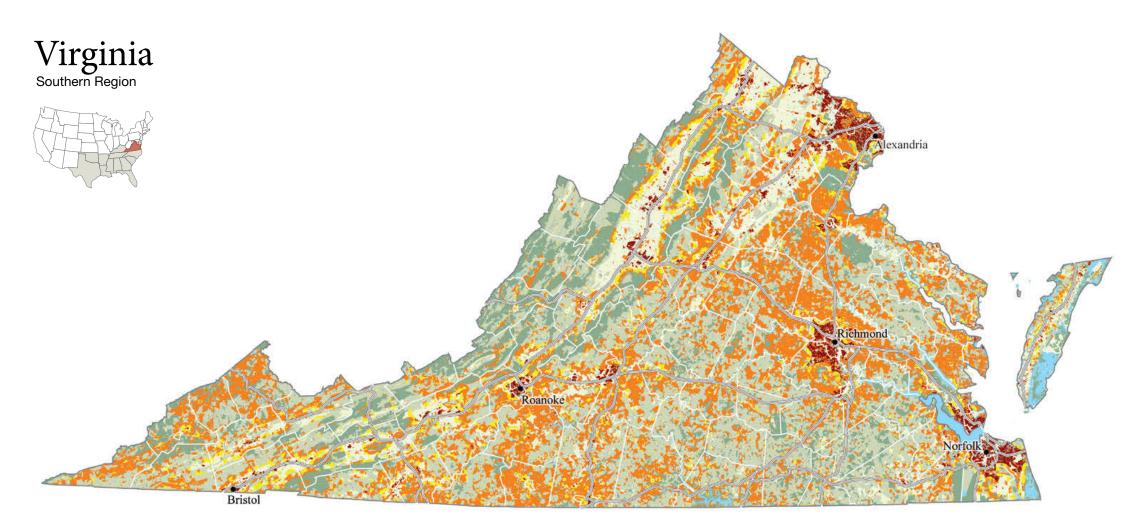












Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density

Medium and high housing density

Water

— Highway

County border

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

100 km

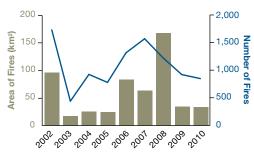
Population and Geography Overview

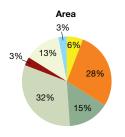
Census Data	Number	%
Population	8,001,024	
Housing units	3,364,939	
Seasonal use	80,468	2

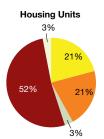
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	10,167	10
Public-State	1,509	1
Public-Local	468	0
Private	93,480	89

57
4
21
9
8
0
3

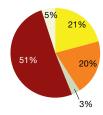
Wildfire History

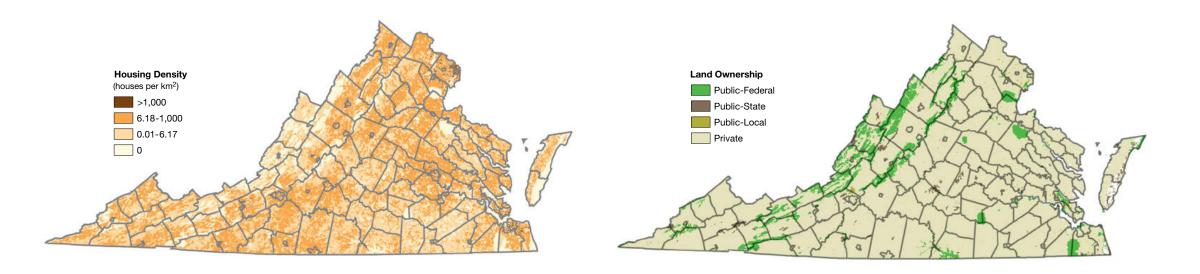


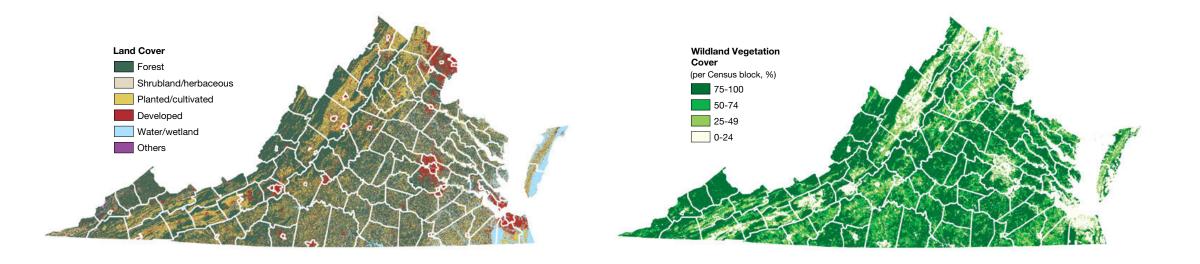








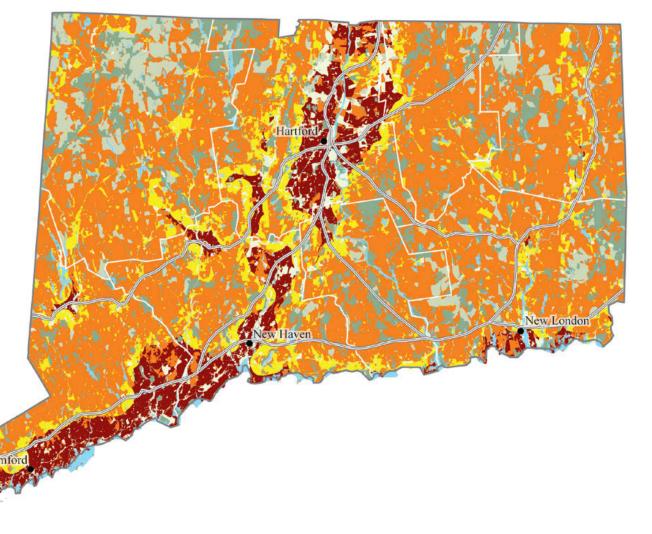




Connecticut

Eastern Region





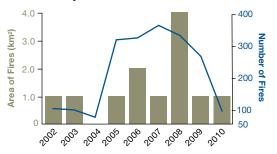
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	3,574,097	
Housing units	1,487,891	
Seasonal use	29,618	2

Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	34	0
Public-State	946	7
Public-Local	209	2
Private	11,796	91

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	7,333	56
Shrubland/herbaceous	208	2
Planted/cultivated	985	8
Developed	3,104	24
Water/wetland	1,321	10
Others	34	0
Total area	12,985	

Wildfire History



The extent of wildfires is expressed in whole numbers (km²). Therefore, years with wildfire area less than 1 km² appears to have a value of 0.

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Very low housing density

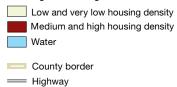
Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface

Intermix

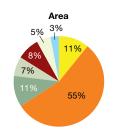
Non-WUI Vegetated

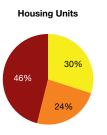
No housing

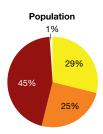


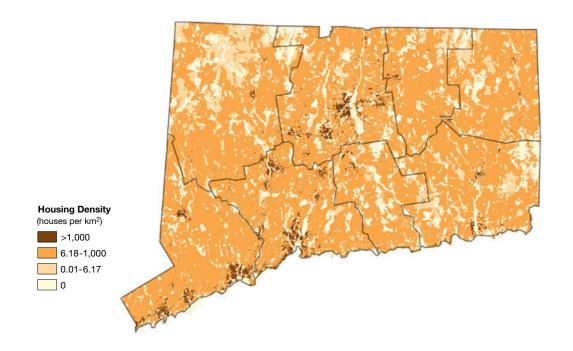


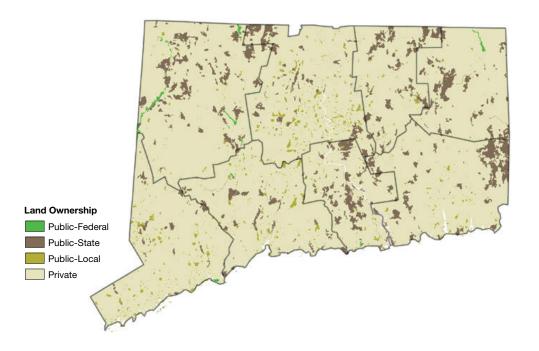
For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

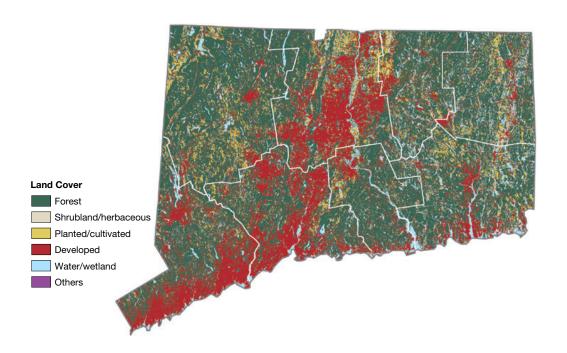


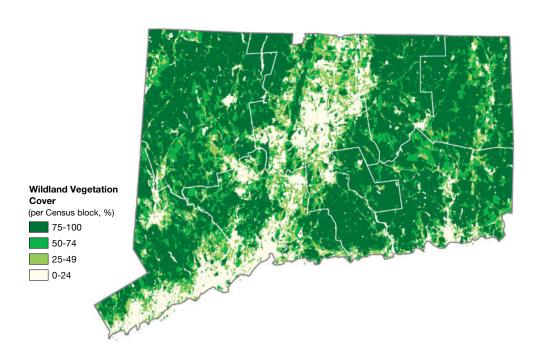












Delaware

Eastern Region



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density

Medium and high housing density

Water

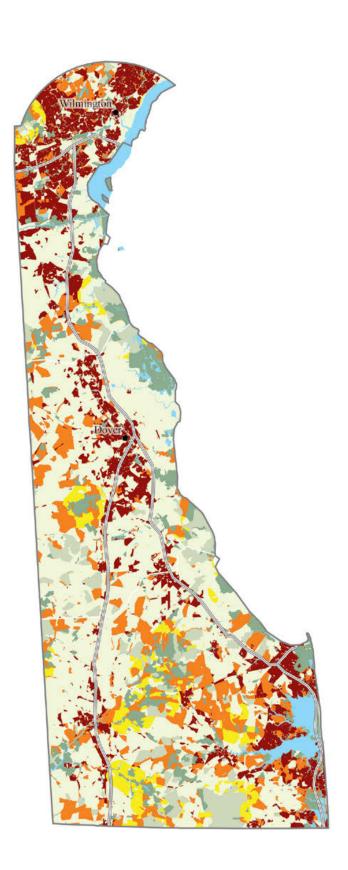
.....

County border

--- Highway

0 10 20 km

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.



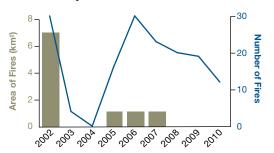
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	897,934	
Housing units	405,885	
Seasonal use	35,939	9

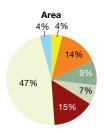
Area (km²)	%
74	1
388	7
102	2
4,720	89
	74 388 102

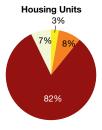
Area (km²)	%
791	15
130	2
2,189	41
883	17
1,270	24
22	0
5,283	
	791 130 2,189 883 1,270 22

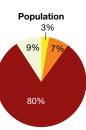
Wildfire History

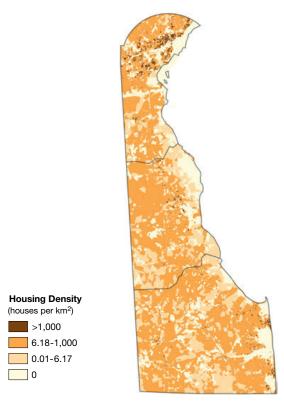


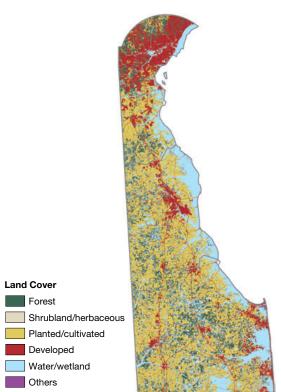
The extent of wildfires is expressed in whole numbers (km²). Therefore, years with wildfire area less than 1 km² appears to have a value of 0.

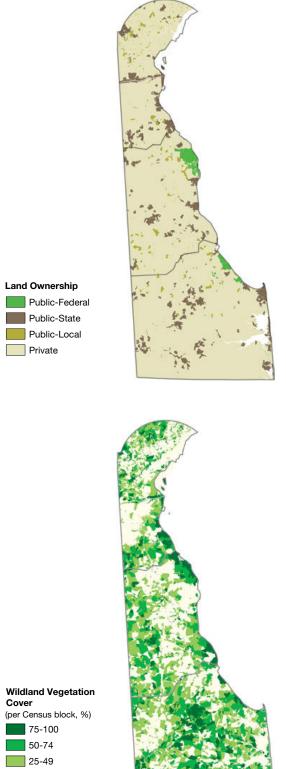














0-24

Illinois

Eastern Region



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

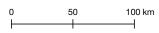
Low and very low housing density

Medium and high housing density

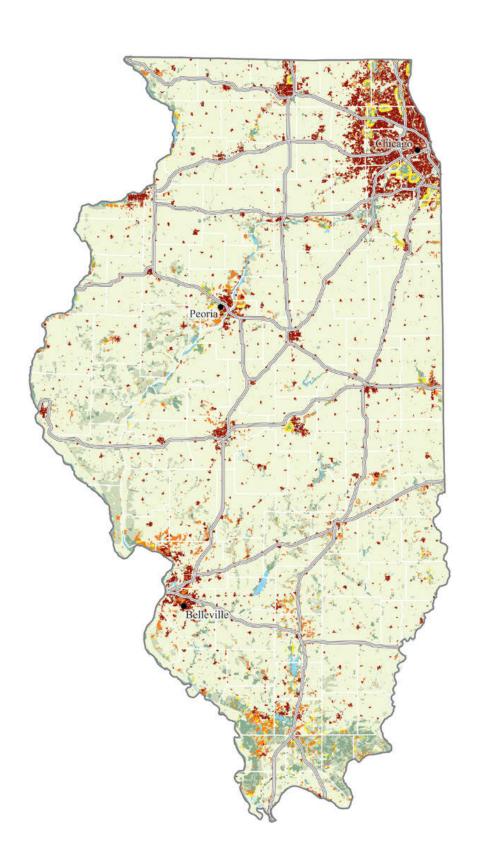
Water

County border

=== Highway



For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.



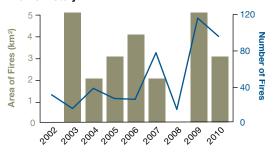
Population and Geography Overview

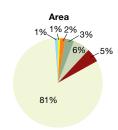
Census Data	Number	%
Population	12,830,632	
Housing units	5,296,715	
Seasonal use	47,289	1

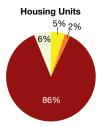
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	1,791	1
Public-State	1,671	1
Public-Local	550	0
Private	141,906	97

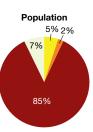
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	21,901	15
Shrubland/herbaceous	1,032	1
Planted/cultivated	100,752	69
Developed	17,277	12
Water/wetland	4,846	3
Others	109	0
Total area	145,918	

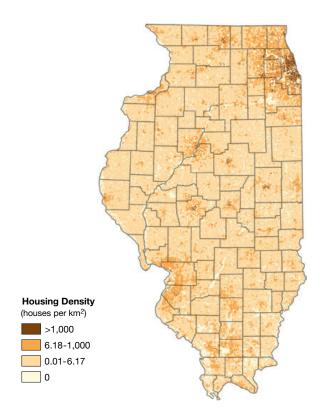
Wildfire History

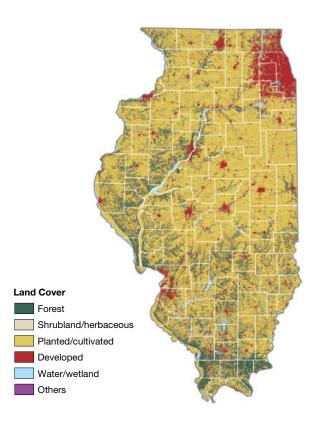




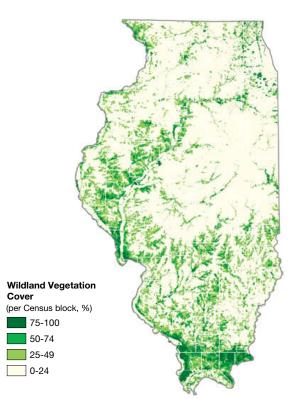












Indiana

Eastern Region



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density

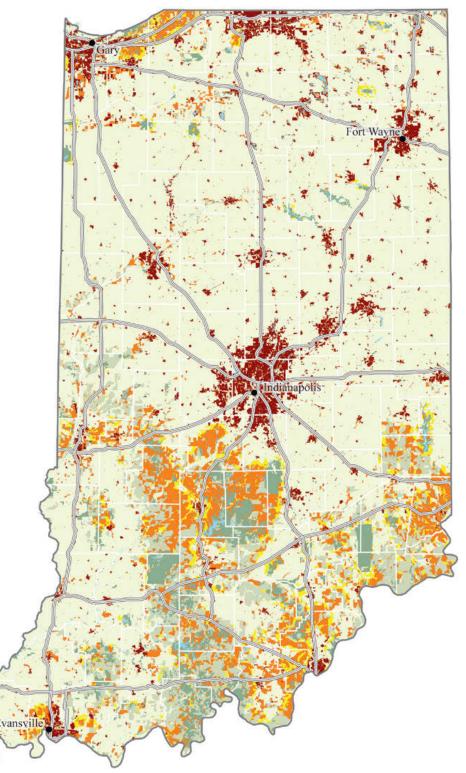
Medium and high housing density

Water

County border
Highway

0 50 100 km

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.



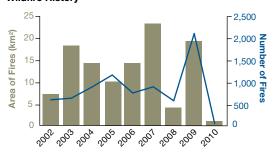
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	6,483,802	
Housing units	2,795,541	
Seasonal use	45,571	2

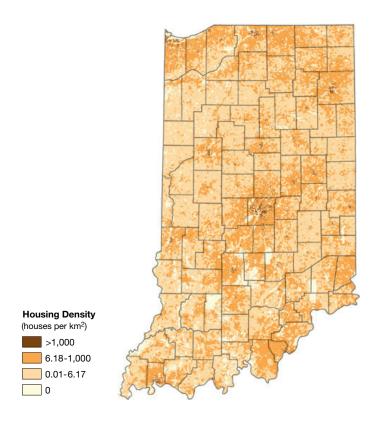
Area (km²)	%
2,062	2
1,597	2
130	0
89,935	96
	2,062 1,597 130

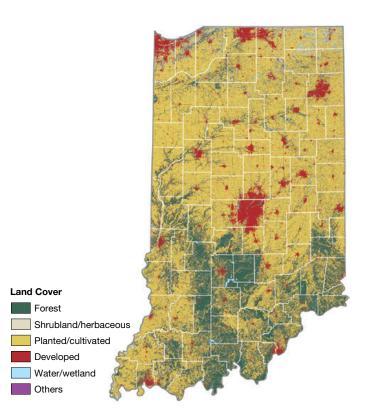
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	21,188	23
Shrubland/herbaceous	1,756	2
Planted/cultivated	58,264	62
Developed	9,965	11
Water/wetland	2,477	3
Others	74	0
Total area	93,724	

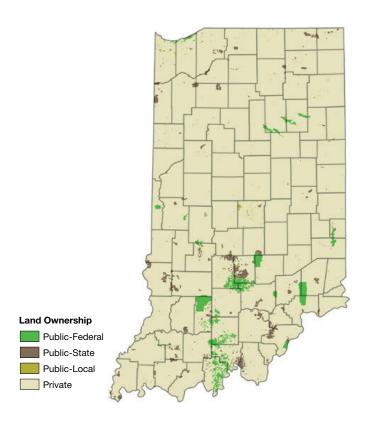
Wildfire History

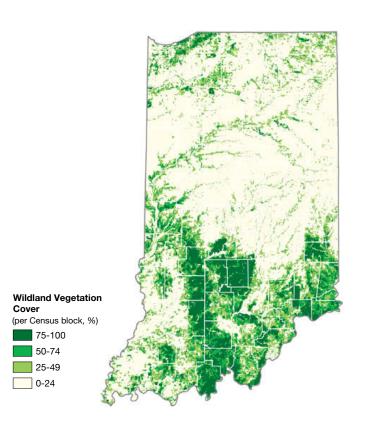








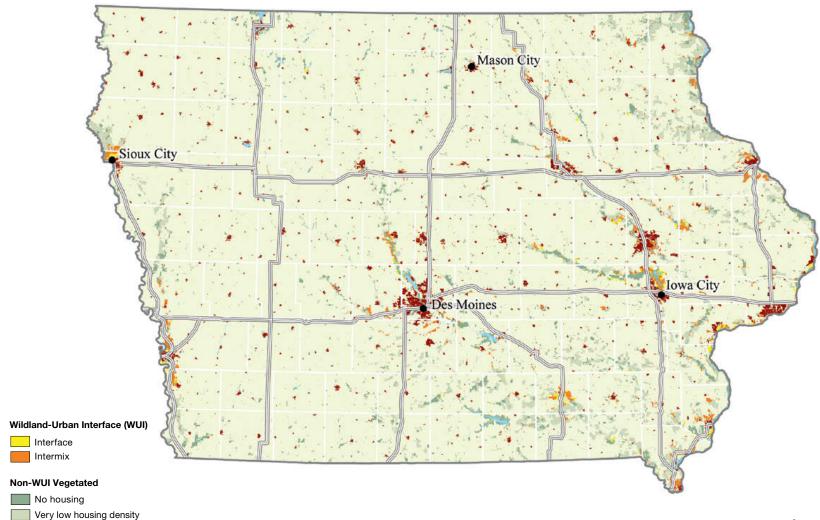




Iowa

Eastern Region





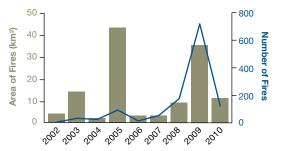
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	3,046,355	
Housing units	1,336,417	
Seasonal use	21,020	2

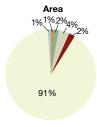
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	1,257	1
Public-State	1,414	1
Public-Local	576	0
Private	142,498	98

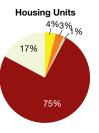
Area (km²)	%
10,063	7
7,063	5
113,641	78
10,811	7
4,105	3
62	0
145,746	
	10,063 7,063 113,641 10,811 4,105 62

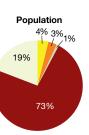
Wildfire History



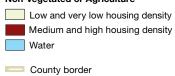
WUI in Numbers (see legend)







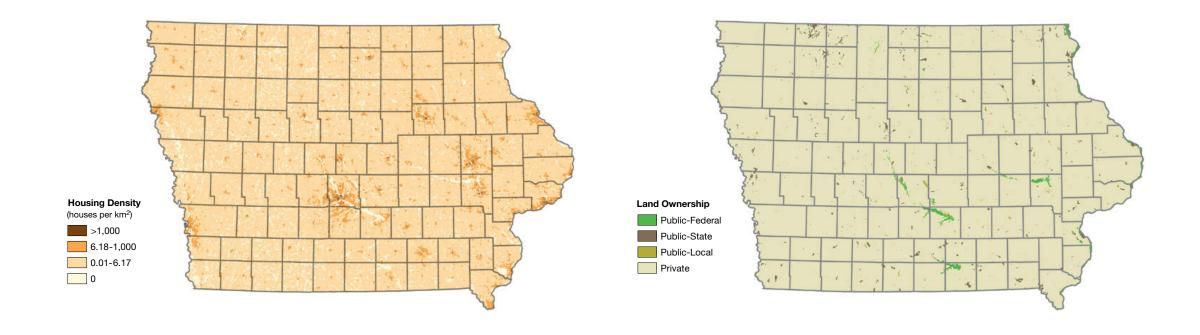
Non-vegetated or Agriculture

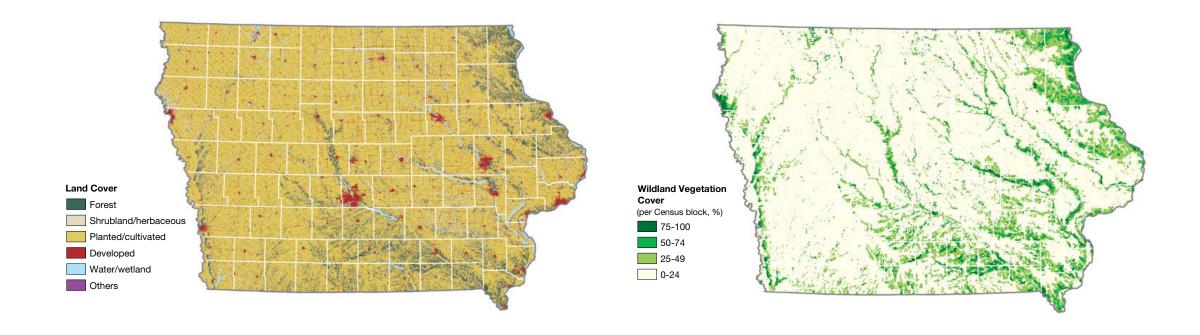




For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

=== Highway





Maine

Eastern Region



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

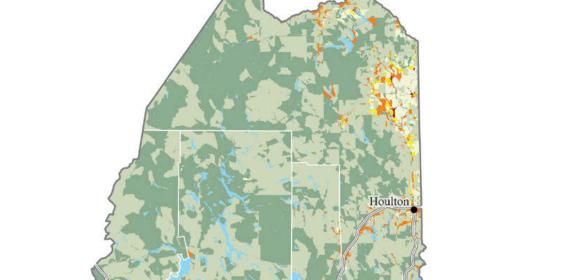
Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density Medium and high housing density Water

County border - Highway

100 km

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.



Bangor

Augusta

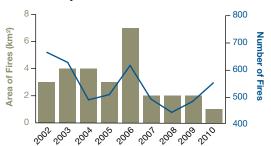
Population and Geography Overview

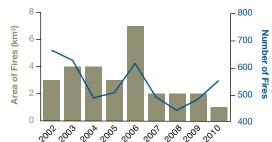
Census Data	Number	%
Population	1,328,361	
Housing units	721,830	
Seasonal use	118,310	16

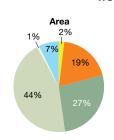
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	773	1
Public-State	3,863	4
Public-Local	118	0
Private	81,121	94

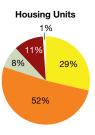
Area (km²)	%
58,311	68
7,510	9
3,166	4
2,926	3
13,471	16
492	1
85,876	
	58,311 7,510 3,166 2,926 13,471 492

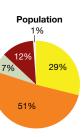
Wildfire History

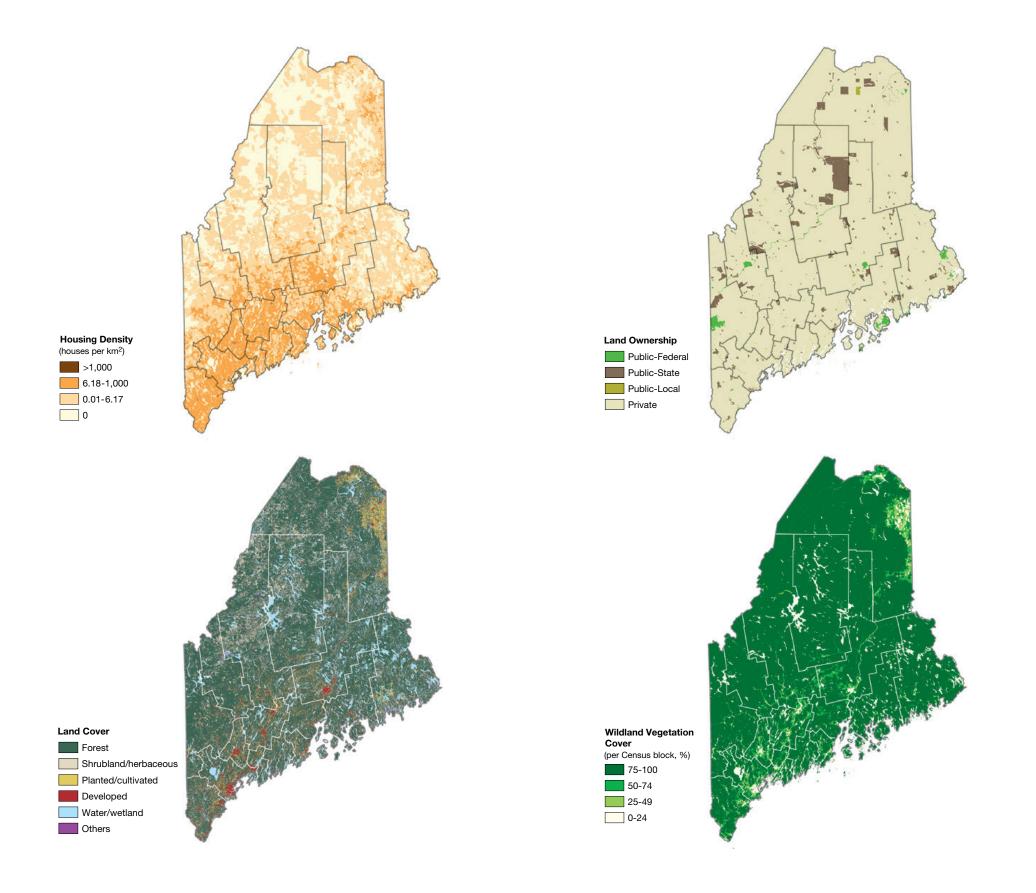






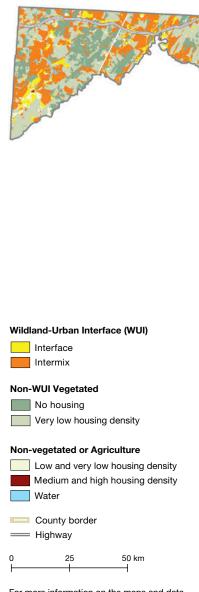






Maryland Eastern Region





For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

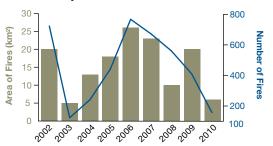
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	5,773,552	
Housing units	2,378,814	
Seasonal use	55,786	2

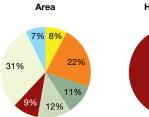
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	722	3
Public-State	1,847	7
Public-Local	515	2
Private	24,049	89

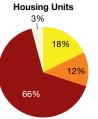
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	8,537	31
Shrubland/herbaceous	519	2
Planted/cultivated	8,124	30
Developed	4,547	17
Water/wetland	5,296	20
Others	110	0
Total area	27,133	

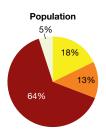
Wildfire History

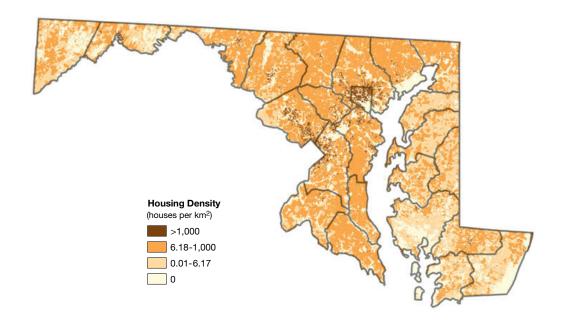


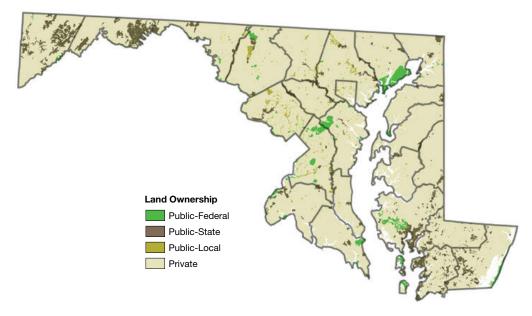


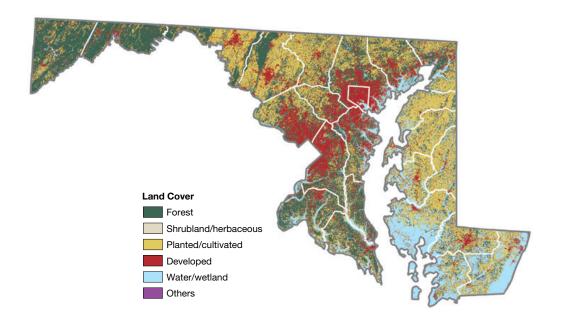


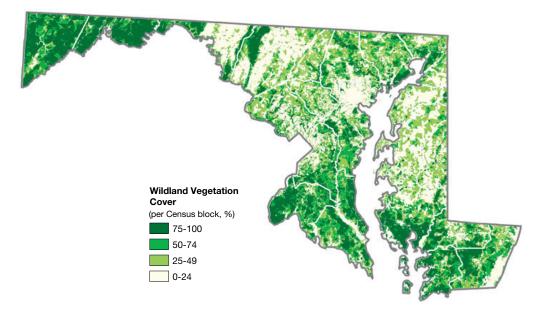








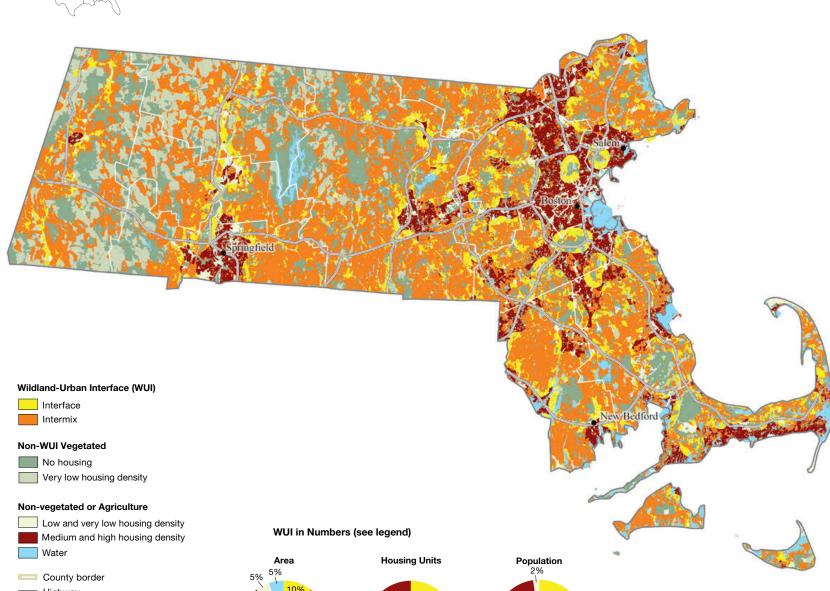




Massachusetts

Eastern Region





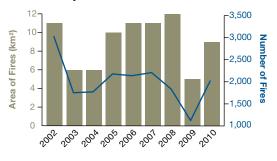
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	6,547,629	
Housing units	2,808,254	
Seasonal use	115,630	4

0
,
4

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	11,041	51
Shrubland/herbaceous	386	2
Planted/cultivated	1,319	6
Developed	5,250	24
Water/wetland	3,254	15
Others	211	1
Total area	21,460	

Wildfire History

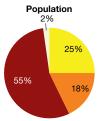


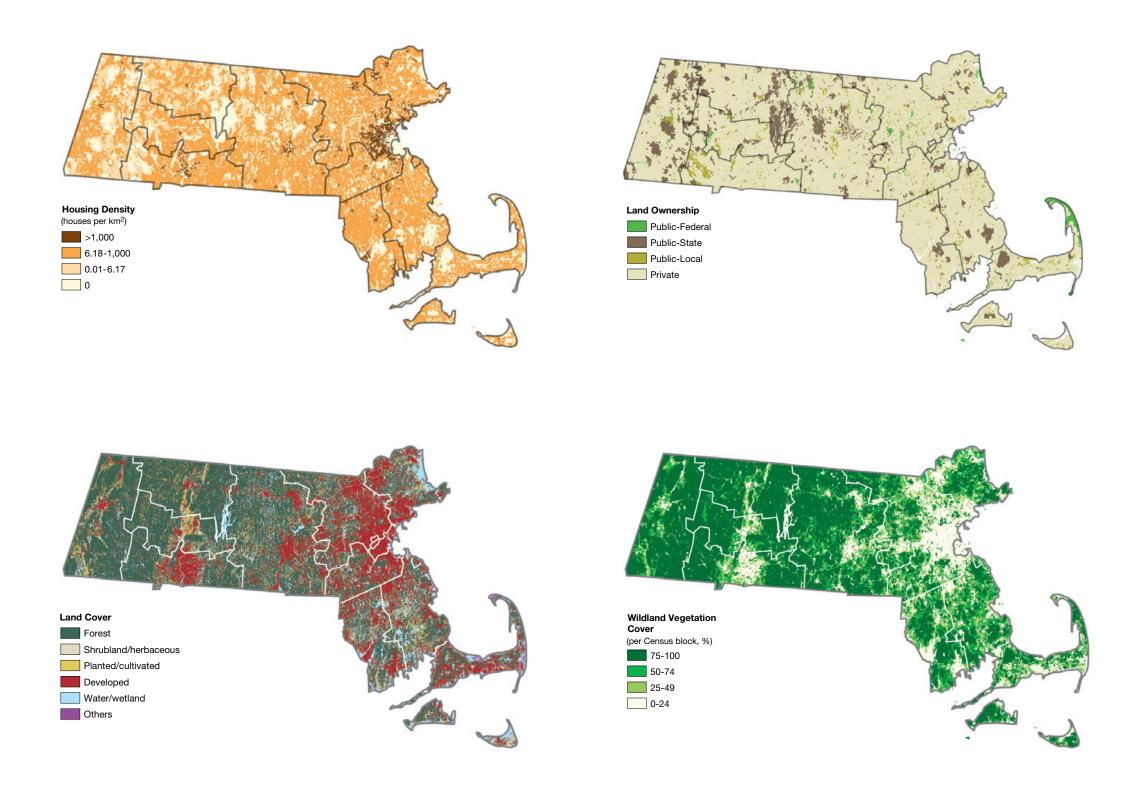
Highway

0 25 50 km

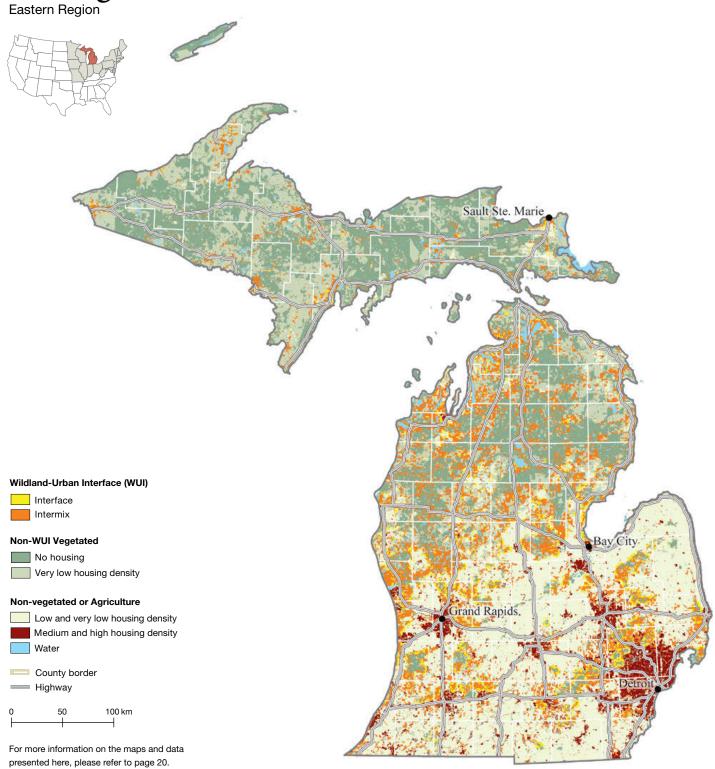
For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.







Michigan
Eastern Region



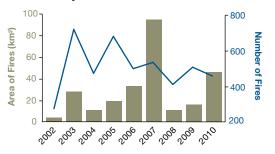
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	9,883,640	
Housing units	4,532,233	
Seasonal use	263,071	6

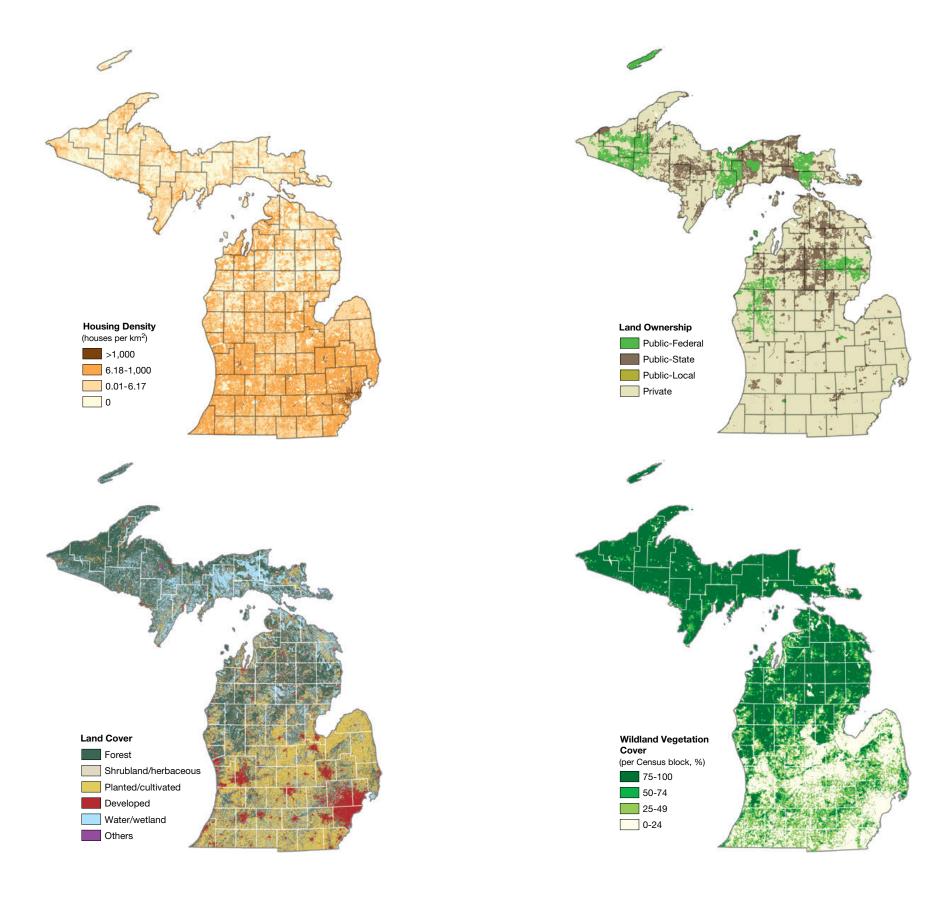
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	13,129	9
Public-State	18,847	12
Public-Local	2	0
Private	119,650	79
Private	119,650	79

Area (km²)	%
54,551	36
7,653	5
39,380	26
15,919	10
33,428	22
697	0
151,628	
	54,551 7,653 39,380 15,919 33,428 697

Wildfire History



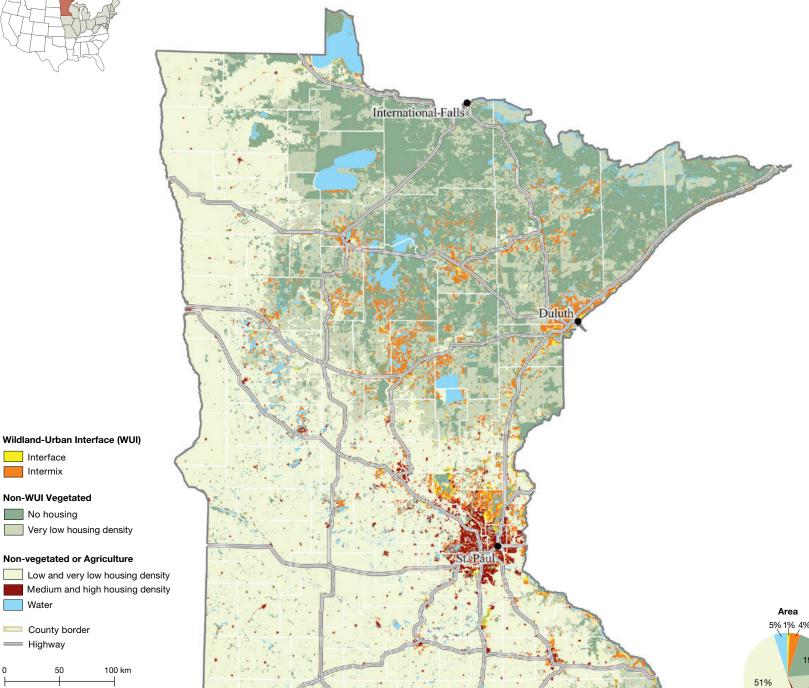




Minnesota

Eastern Region





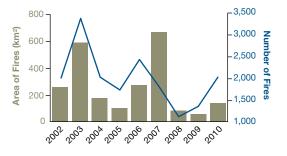
Population and Geography Overview

%
6

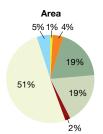
%
7
13
0
79

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	44,204	20
Shrubland/herbaceous	9,350	4
Planted/cultivated	97,931	45
Developed	11,747	5
Water/wetland	55,026	25
Others	308	0
Total area	218,567	

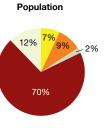
Wildfire History



WUI in Numbers (see legend)







Interface Intermix

Water

County border - Highway

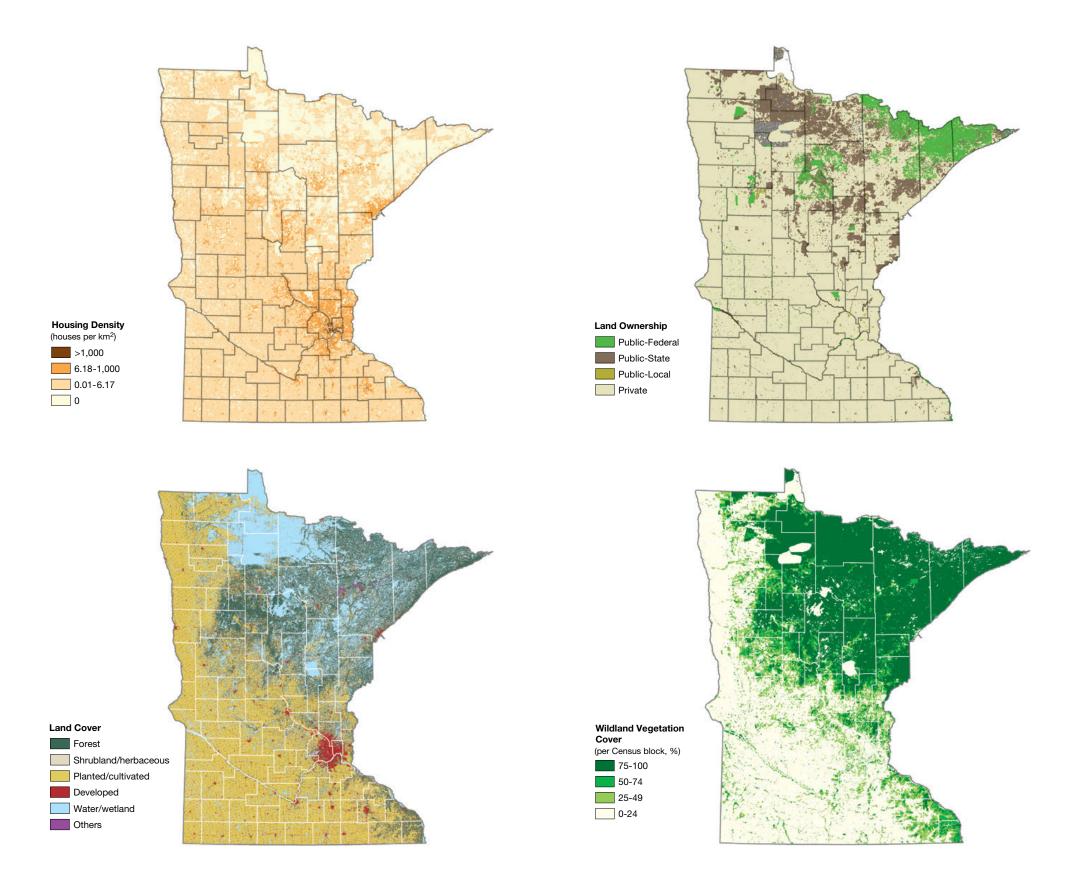
Non-WUI Vegetated No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

100 km

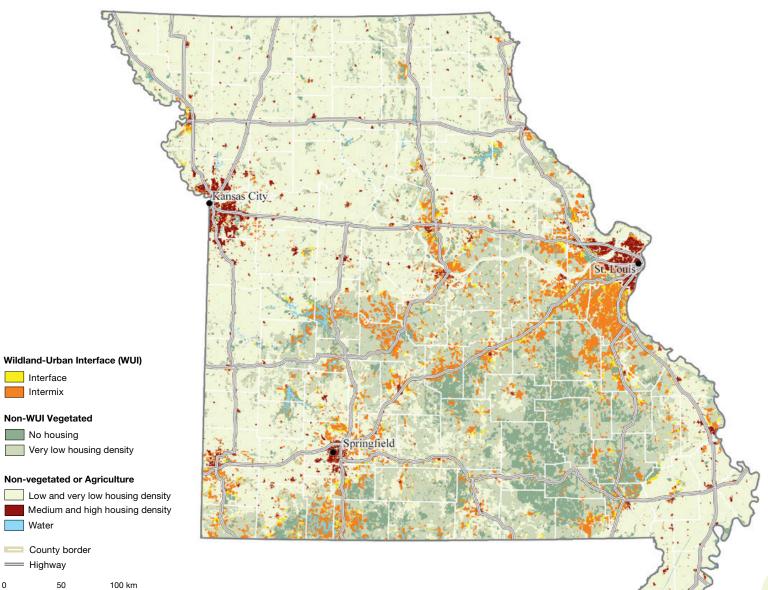
For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.



Missouri

Eastern Region





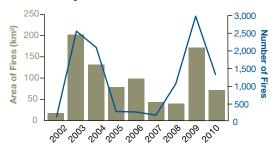
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	5,988,927	
Housing units	2,712,729	
Seasonal use	80,374	3

Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	8,473	5
Public-State	3,815	2
Public-Local	58	0
Private	168,195	93

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	66,394	37
Shrubland/herbaceous	3,629	2
Planted/cultivated	91,648	51
Developed	12,292	7
Water/wetland	6,302	3
Others	275	0
Total area	180,540	

Wildfire History



WUI in Numbers (see legend)



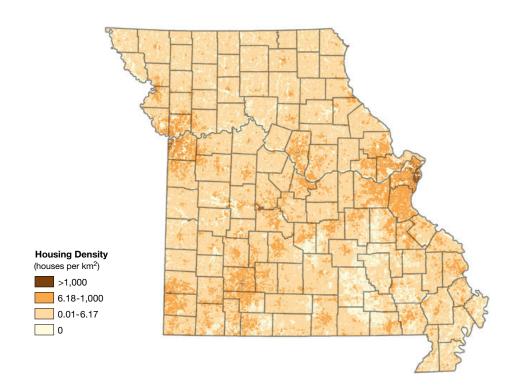
Interface Intermix

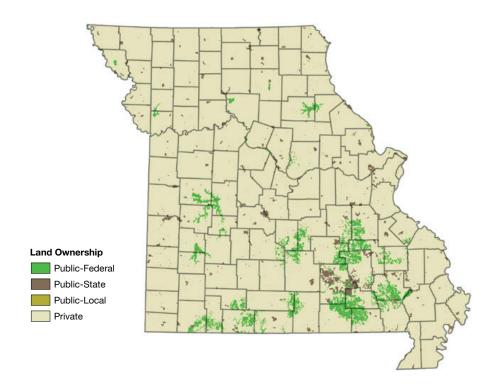
No housing

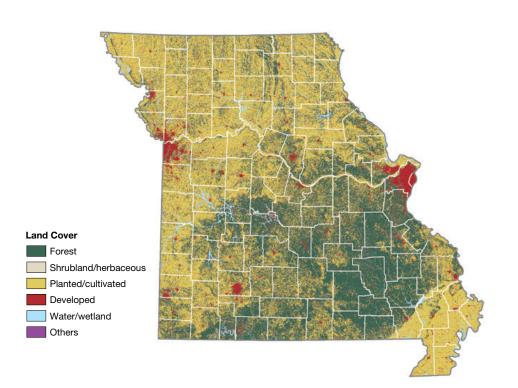
Water

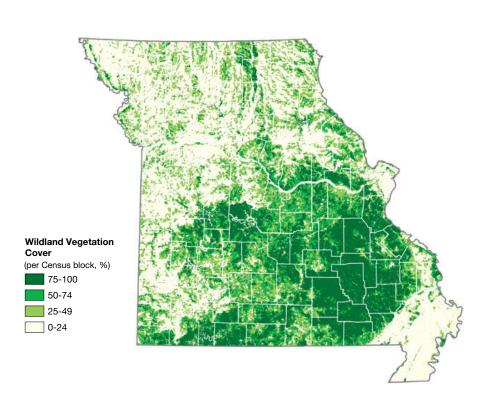
=== Highway

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.









New Hampshire

Eastern Region



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density

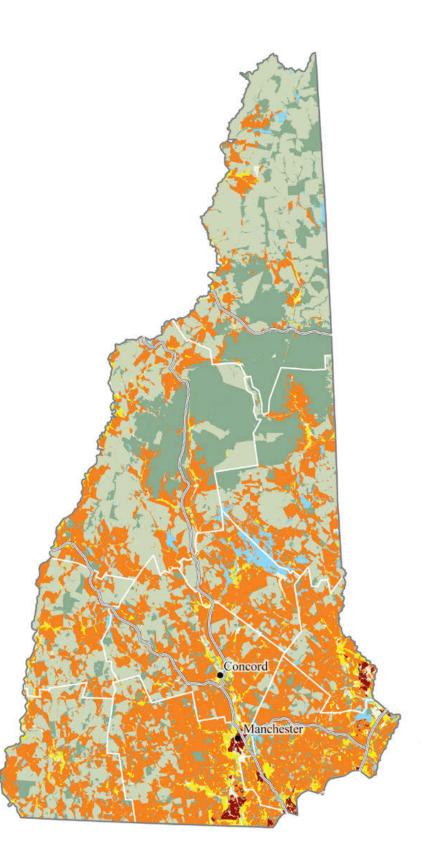
Medium and high housing density

Water

County border
Highway

0 25 50 km

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.



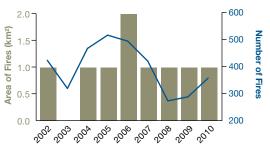
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	1,316,470	
Housing units	614,754	
Seasonal use	63,910	10

%
13
2
1
84

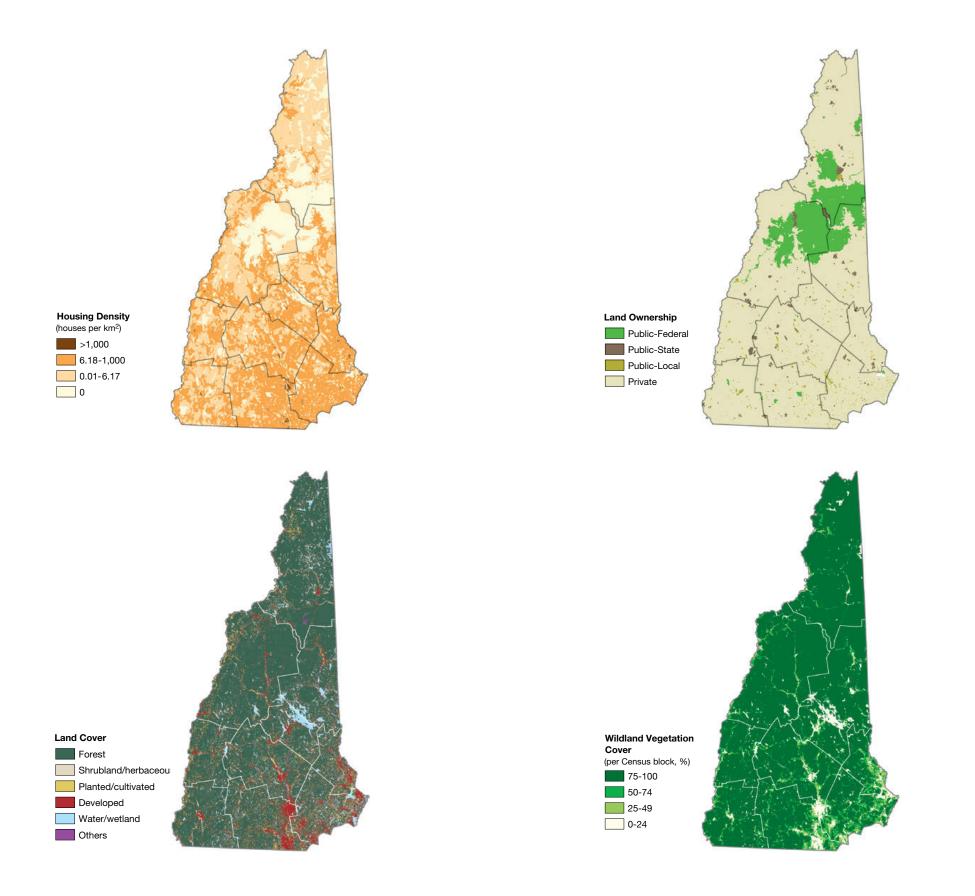
Area (km²)	%
18,585	77
723	3
973	4
1,856	8
1,806	8
94	0
24,036	
	18,585 723 973 1,856 1,806 94

Wildfire History



The extent of wildfires is expressed in whole numbers (km²). Therefore, years with wildfire area less than 1 km² appears to have a value of 0.





New Jersey Eastern Region



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

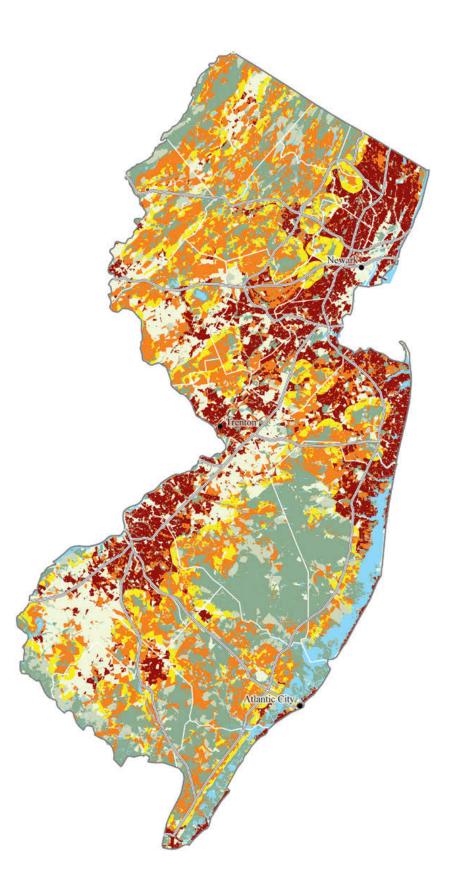
Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density Medium and high housing density Water

County border === Highway

50 km

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.



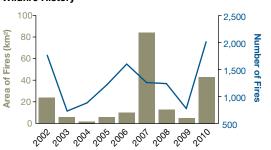
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	8,791,894	
Housing units	3,553,562	
Seasonal use	134,903	4

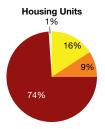
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	703	3
Public-State	2,776	14
Public-Local	754	4
Private	15,952	79

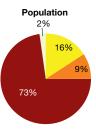
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	6,312	31
Shrubland/herbaceous	465	2
Planted/cultivated	2,863	14
Developed	5,889	29
Water/wetland	4,533	22
Others	123	1
Total area	20,184	

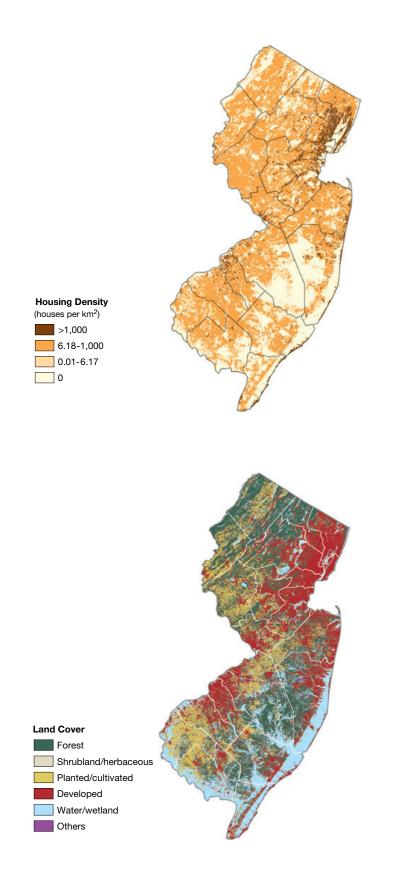
Wildfire History

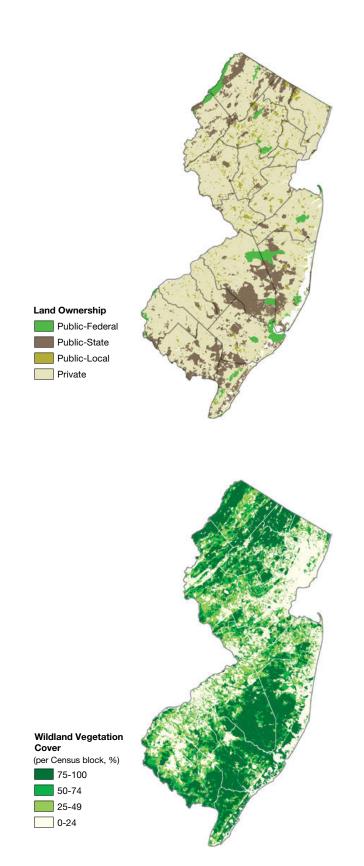






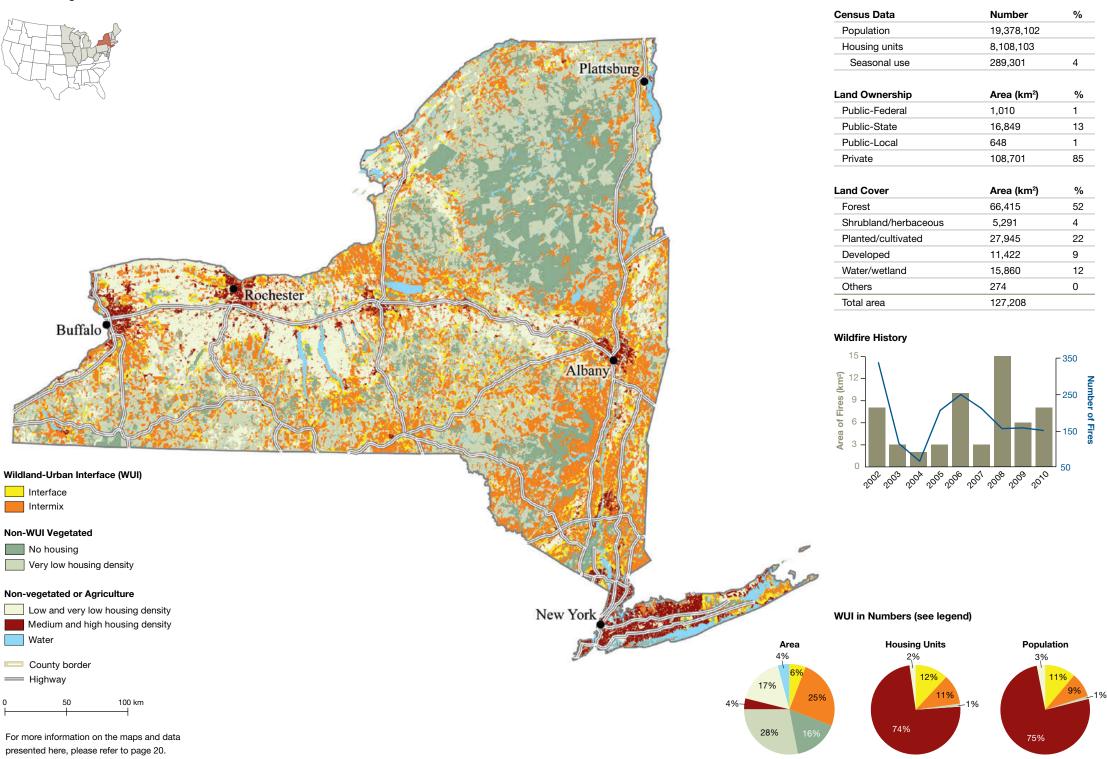




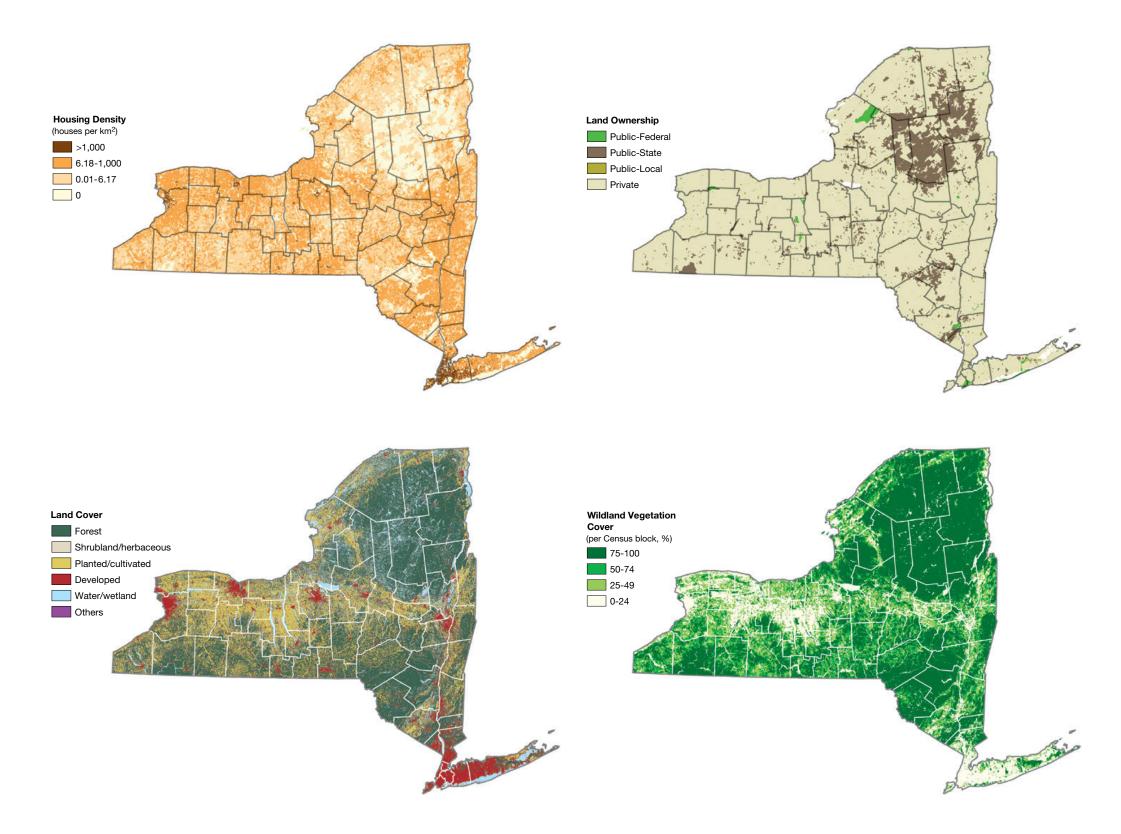


New York

Eastern Region



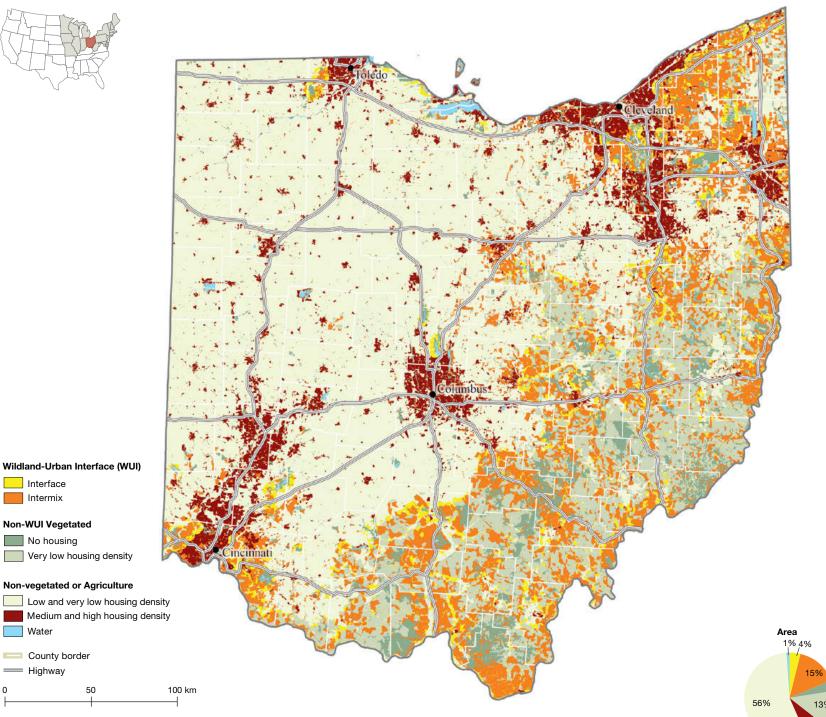
Population and Geography Overview



Ohio

Eastern Region





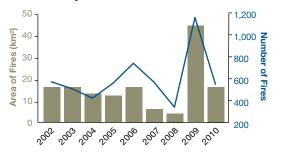
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	11,536,504	
Housing units	5,127,508	
Seasonal use	58,591	1

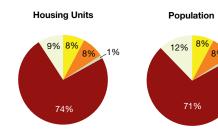
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	1,265	1
Public-State	2,318	2
Public-Local	689	1
Private	102,784	96

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	33,304	31
Shrubland/herbaceous	2,131	2
Planted/cultivated	53,567	50
Developed	15,502	14
Water/wetland	2,348	2
Others	203	0
Total area	107,056	

Wildfire History



WUI in Numbers (see legend)



For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

Interface Intermix

Water

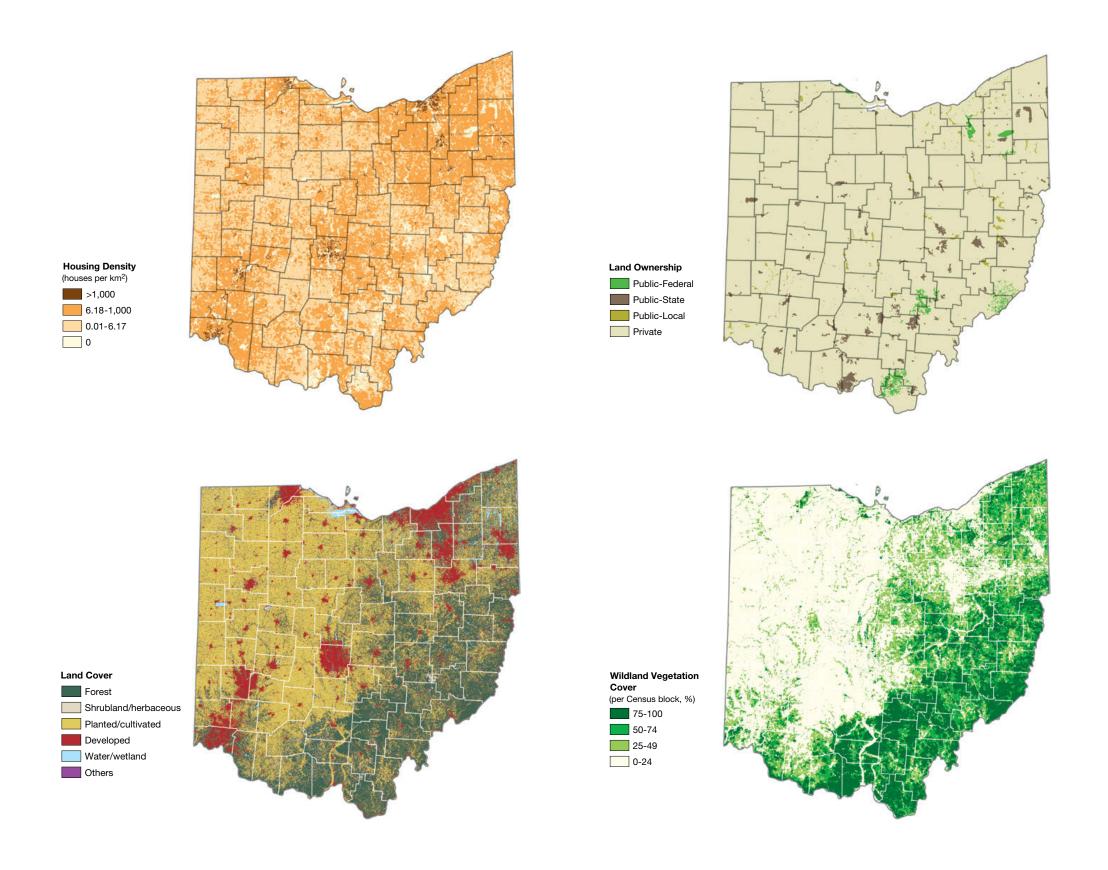
=== Highway

County border

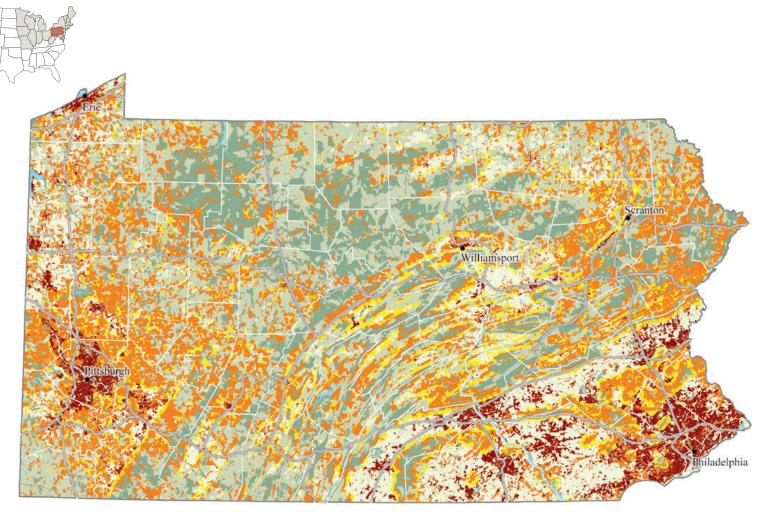
Non-WUI Vegetated No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture



Pennsylvania Eastern Region



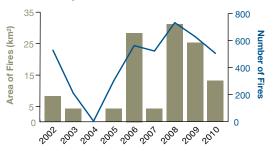
Population and Geography Overview

Number	%
12,702,379	
5,567,315	
161,582	3
	12,702,379 5,567,315

Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	2,292	2
Public-State	15,461	13
Public-Local	523	0
Private	99,065	84

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	70,681	60
Shrubland/herbaceous	2,571	2
Planted/cultivated	26,980	23
Developed	13,978	12
Water/wetland	2,682	2
Others	450	0
Total area	117,342	
Total area	117,342	

Wildfire History

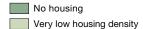


The extent of wildfires is expressed in whole numbers (km²). Therefore, years with wildfire area less than 1 km² appears to have a value of 0.

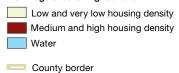
Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

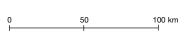


Non-WUI Vegetated



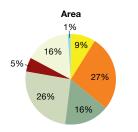
Non-vegetated or Agriculture

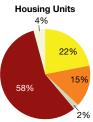


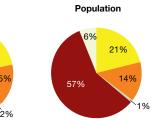


For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.

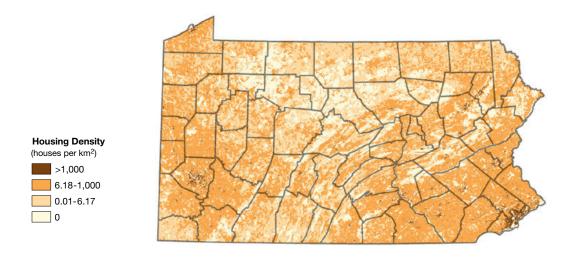
WUI in Numbers (see legend)

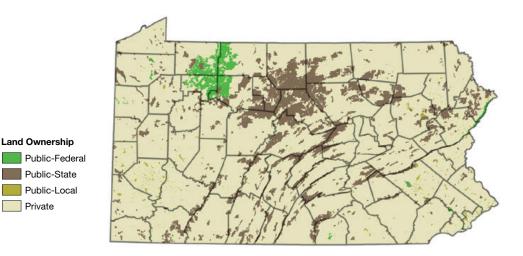






=== Highway





Land Ownership

Public-Local

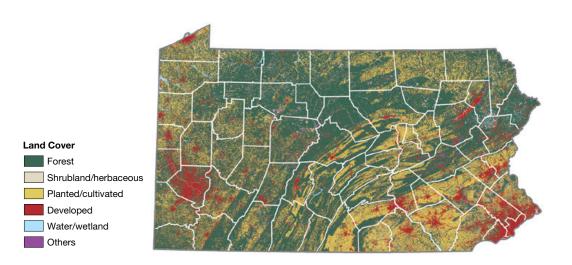
Private

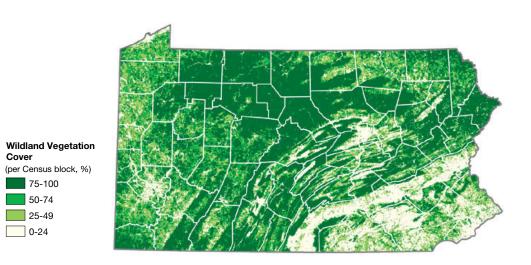
75-100

50-74

25-49

0-24





Rhode Island

Eastern Region



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density

Medium and high housing density

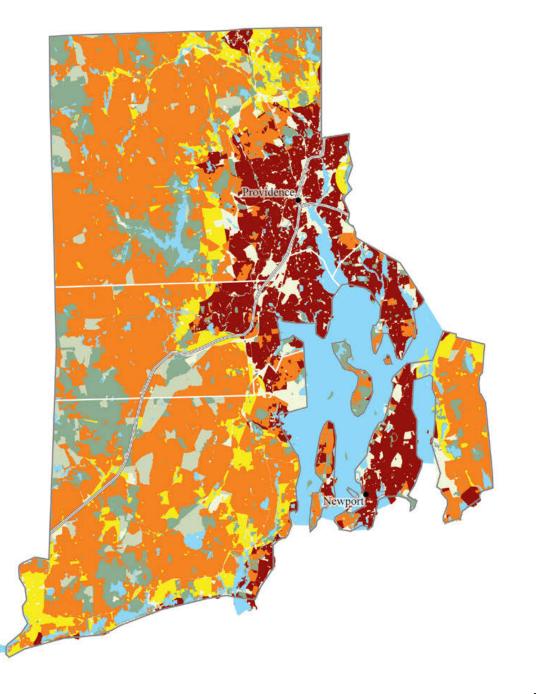
Water

County border

=== Highway

0 10 20 km

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.



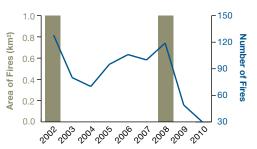
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	1,052,567	
Housing units	463,388	
Seasonal use	17,077	4

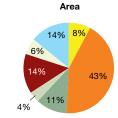
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	9	0
Public-State	213	7
Public-Local	140	4
Private	2,787	88

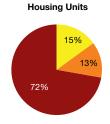
Area (km²)	%
1,296	41
51	2
145	5
855	27
782	25
20	1
3,149	
	1,296 51 145 855 782 20

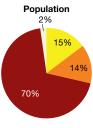
Wildfire History

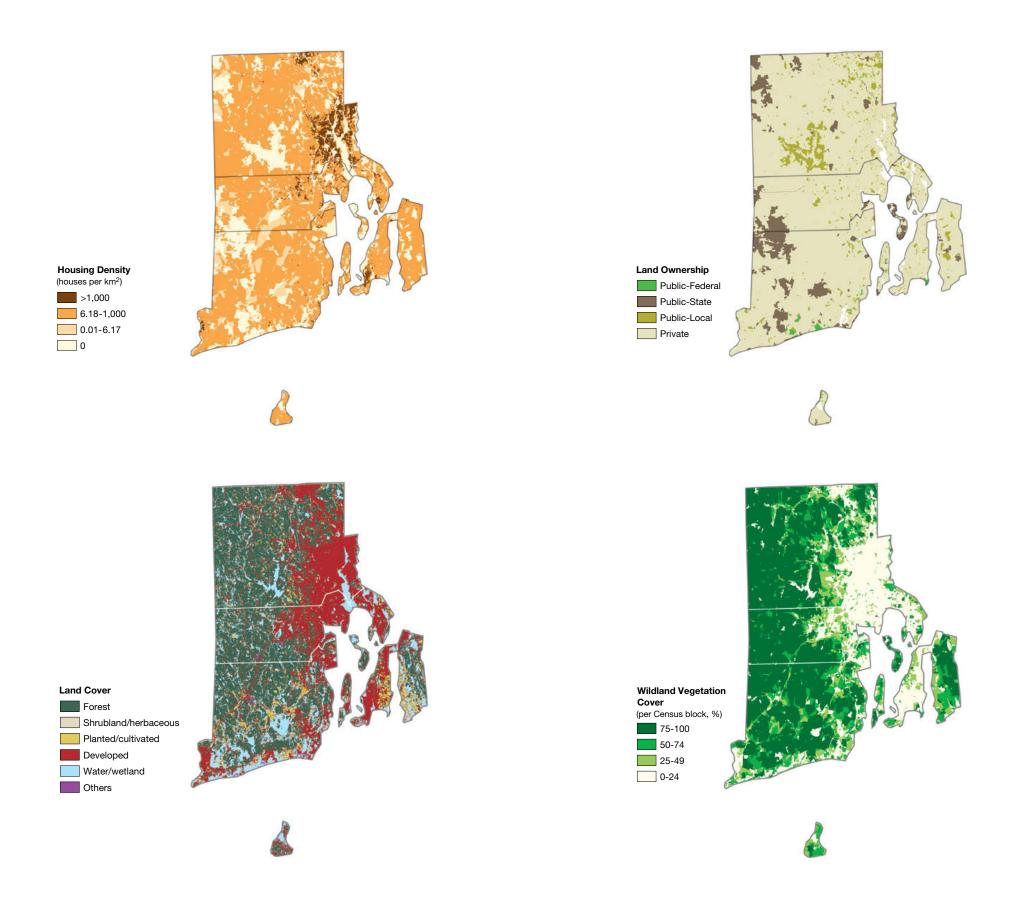


The extent of wildfires is expressed in whole numbers (km²). Therefore, years with wildfire area less than 1 km² appears to have a value of 0.









Vermont

Eastern Region



Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)

Interface Intermix

Non-WUI Vegetated

No housing

Very low housing density

Non-vegetated or Agriculture

Low and very low housing density

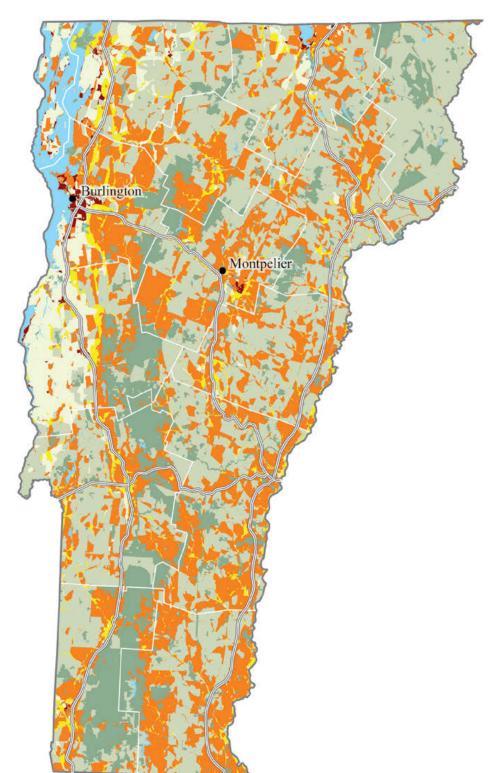
Medium and high housing density

Water

County border
Highway

0 25 50 km

For more information on the maps and data presented here, please refer to page 20.



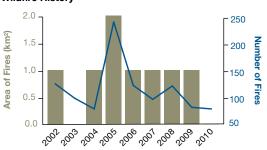
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	625,741	
Housing units	322,539	
Seasonal use	50,198	16

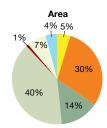
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	1,803	7
Public-State	1,109	4
Public-Local	263	1
Private	21,731	87

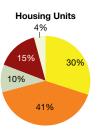
Area (km²)	%
17,845	72
528	2
3,419	14
1,315	5
1,758	7
41	0
24,906	
	17,845 528 3,419 1,315 1,758 41

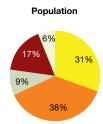
Wildfire History

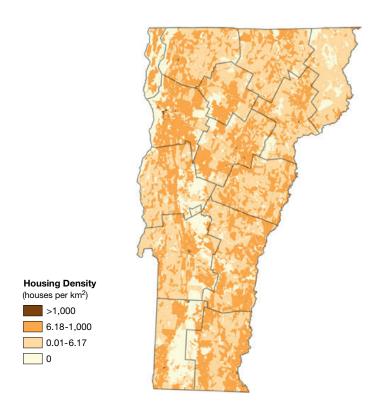


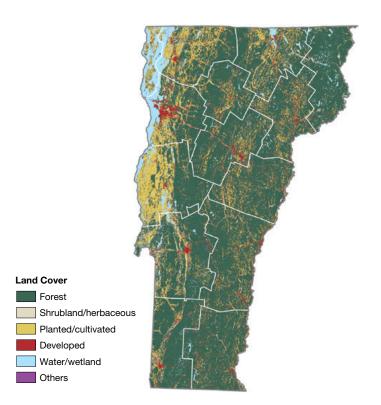
The extent of wildfires is expressed in whole numbers (km²). Therefore, years with wildfire area less than 1 km² appears to have a value of 0.

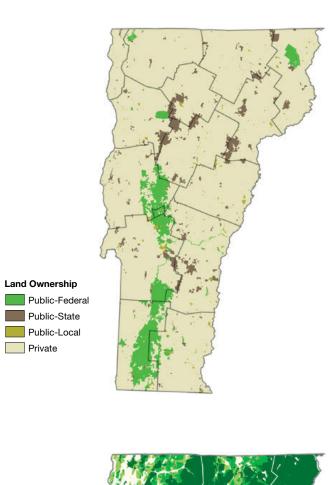


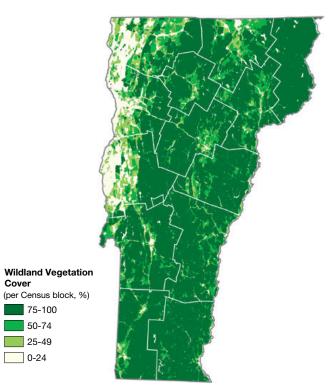






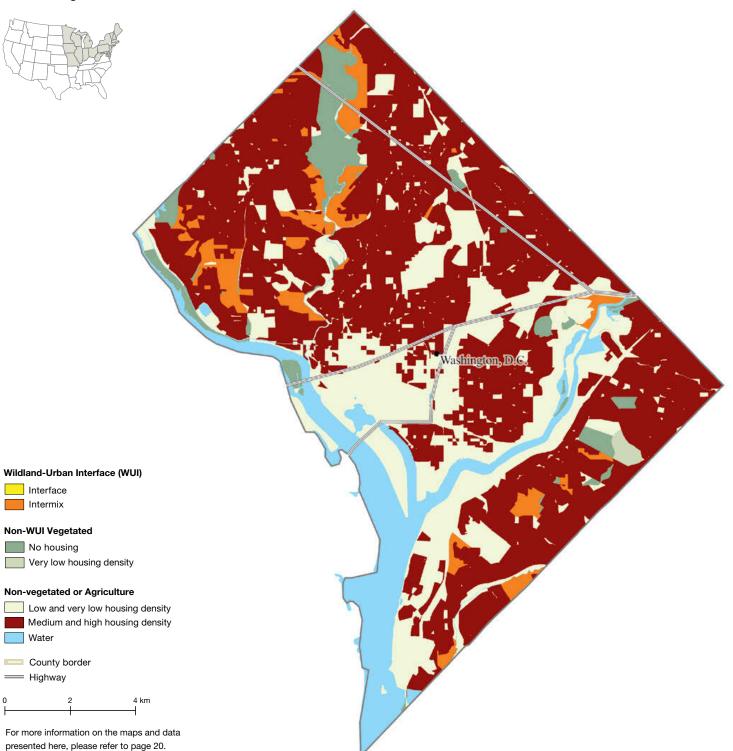






Washington, D.C.

Eastern Region

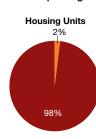


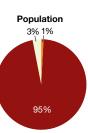
Population and Geography Overview

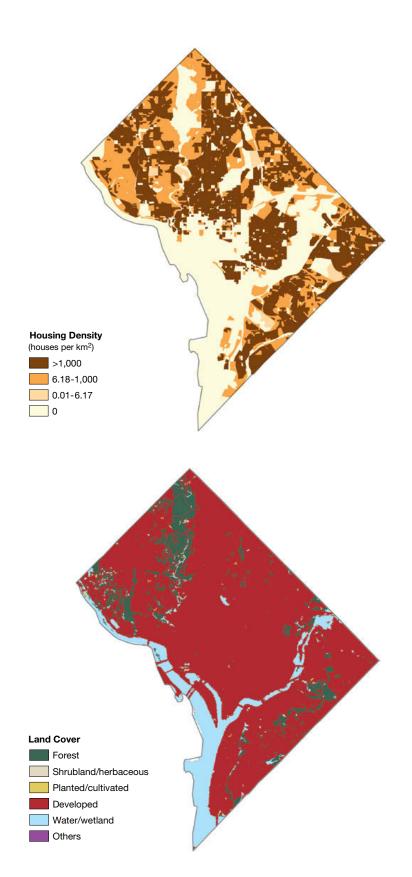
Census Data	Number	%
Population	601,723	
Housing units	296,719	
Seasonal use	3,537	1

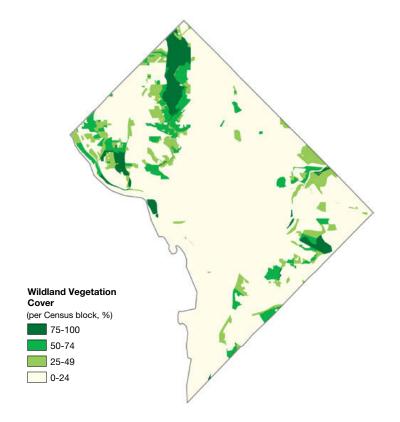
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	16	9
Shrubland/herbaceous	0	0
Planted/cultivated	0	0
Developed	140	79
Water/wetland	20	11
Others	0	0
Total area	177	











West Virginia Eastern Region Wheeling Clarksburg Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Interface Intermix Non-WUI Vegetated No housing Very low housing density Non-vegetated or Agriculture Low and very low housing density Medium and high housing density Water County border === Highway 100 km For more information on the maps and data

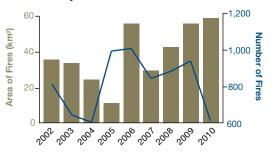
Population and Geography Overview

Census Data	Number	%
Population	1,852,994	
Housing units	881,917	
Seasonal use	38,283	4

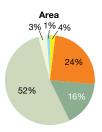
Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	4,763	8
Public-State	1,996	3
Public-Local	10	0
Private	55,987	89

Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	50,747	81
Shrubland/herbaceous	1,037	2
Planted/cultivated	5,582	9
Developed	4,346	7
Water/wetland	619	1
Others	424	1
Total area	62,755	

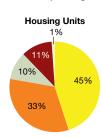
Wildfire History

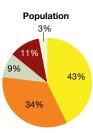


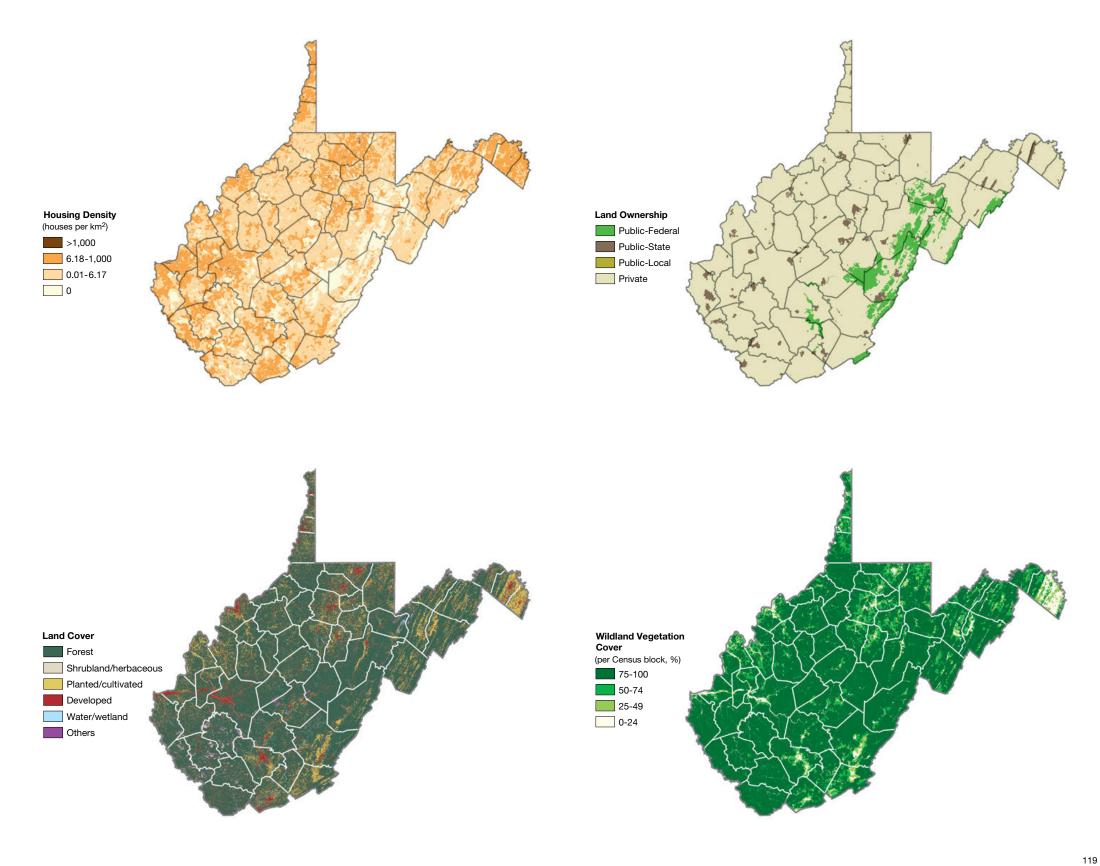
WUI in Numbers (see legend)



presented here, please refer to page 20.

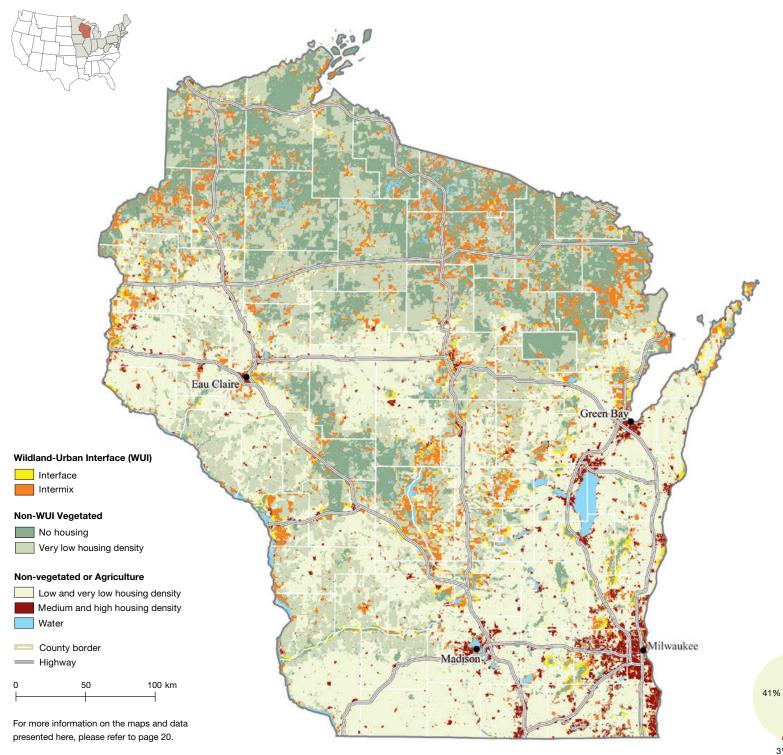






Wisconsin

Eastern Region



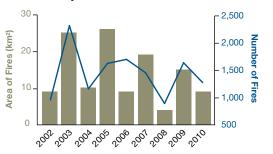
Population and Geography Overview

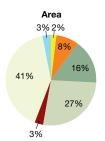
Census Data	Number	%
Population	5,686,986	
Housing units	2,624,358	
Seasonal use	193,046	7

Land Ownership	Area (km²)	%
Public-Federal	7,525	5
Public-State	5,787	4
Public-Local	9,837	7
Private	122,292	84

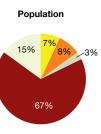
Land Cover	Area (km²)	%
Forest	52,257	36
Shrubland/herbaceous	3,785	3
Planted/cultivated	53,766	37
Developed	10,431	7
Water/wetland	25,100	17
Others	100	0
Total area	145,440	

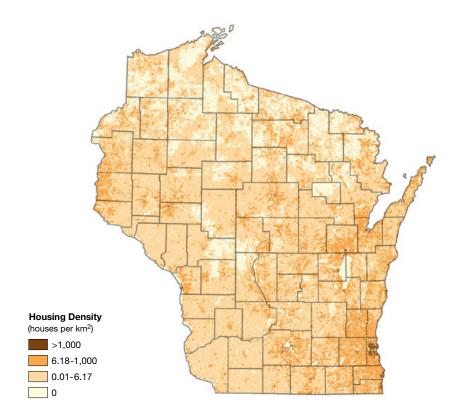
Wildfire History

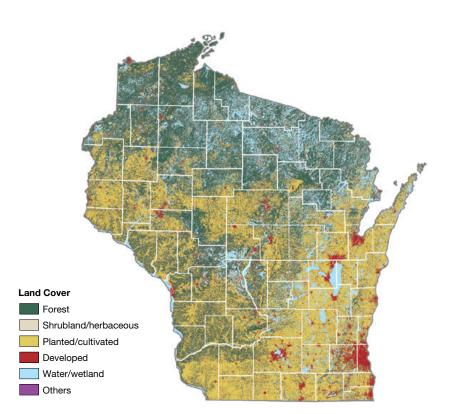


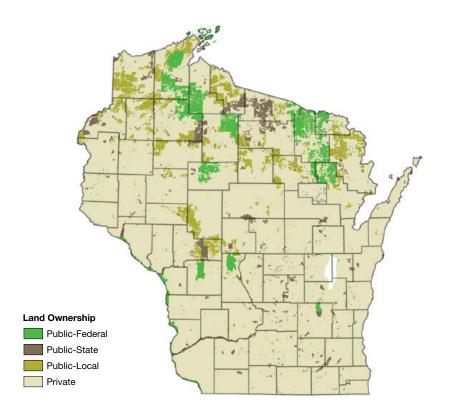


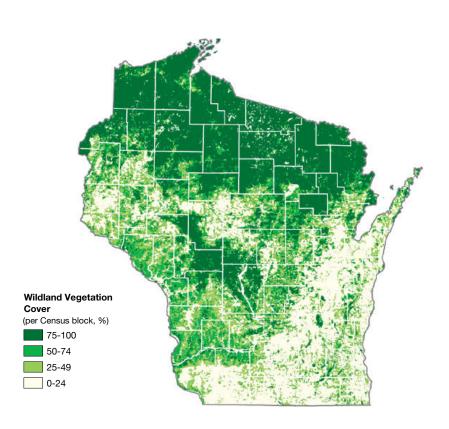












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The wildland-urban interface (WUI) is the area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland, and it is where wildfires have their greatest impacts on people. Hence the WUI is important for wildfire management. This document and associated maps summarize the extent of the WUI in the conterminous United States in 2010. The maps and summary statistics are designed to inform both national policy and local land management concerning the WUI. The data presented here summarize the 2010 WUI at a national scale and for each of the 48 conterminous States. All products of this assessment—including maps, statistics, and the WUI GIS dataset—are available at http://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/data/WUI.

KEY WORDS: fragmentation, housing growth, urban sprawl, urbanization, wildfire.

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