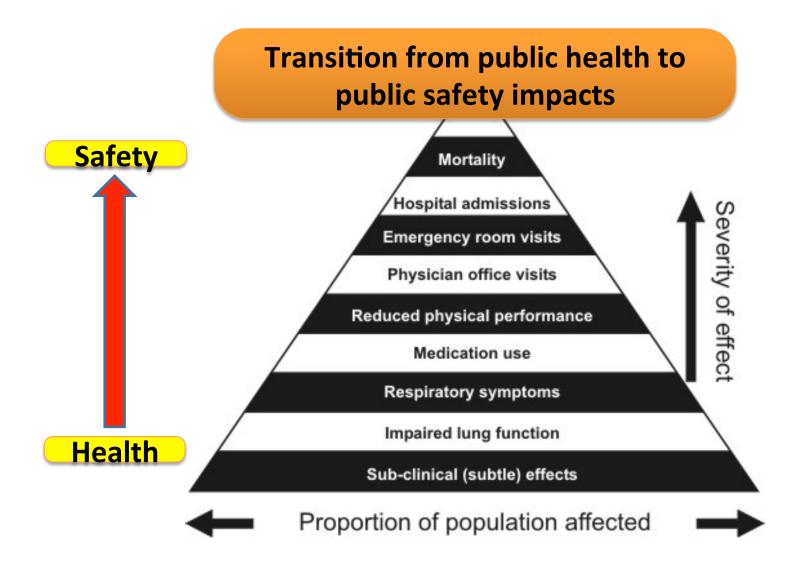
The Future of Smoke Management: -Wildland Fire Air Quality Response Program

Pete Lahm Forest Service Fire and Aviation Management Washington, D.C. 202-205-1084 // 602-432-2614 cell 661-GET-1ARA Plahm@fs.fed.us // pete.lahm@gmail.com



An Evolving Interagency Program-Wildfire Air Quality Impacts and Prescribed Fire Smoke Management

- One in three households has someone with respiratory issues: child witl asthma, COPD, emphysema, etc. 26 million have asthma in US.
- Address sensitive groups at risk: people with asthma, older adults and those of low income. Science: pregnant women, diabetics.
- Public air quality warnings effective and at-risk public responds in kind
- NO particulate matter is healthy: Designations & SIPs
- Ozone EPA Science Analysis Effects 60ppb and below
- Medical costs: \$8 to \$80/day/person exposure to wildfire smoke
- Smoke impacts to public are longer at higher levels
- Wildfire Seasons longer and hotter
- Under the Clean Air Act, States obligated to respond and protect the public from high levels of air pollution
- Land managers know more of what the fire will do in terms of: fire spread, growth, intensity, burnouts, fuels, consumption, emissions, weather, duration,...
- Land managers using risk assessment to manage wildfires now.



Wildland Fire Air Quality Response Program

Focus for wildland fires through use of Air Resource Advisors:

- 1) Smoke impacts to public health and safety
- 2) Transportation safety (roads & aviation for public & personnel)
- 3) Fire personnel smoke exposure (on-fireline, ICP, Base Camp)
- A) Improving how Air Quality considered on incidents and decisions (risks, exposure, options)
- B) Addressing public and fire personnel health & safety
- C) Supporting partners addressing public health and safety concerns

Methods-Monitoring, Modeling, Messaging, Coordination

- Monitoring Deployment, Interpretation and Dissemination
 - National Cache of 20 E-SAMPLERs (NFES 5840)
 - EPA contributing 4 E-BAMs –being retrofitted
 - Data via GOES Satellite linkage
 - Data online real-time @ WRCC, EPA AirNow Tech FY15 Public Wildfire Smoke page on AIRNOW – <u>PM2.5 Only</u>



Modeling–Provided by PNW AirFire Team

- Operational incident / regional / national forecasting of air quality impacts
 - BlueSky Playground
 - Fine-scale (1 km) NWS Fire Behavior Grids
 - National scale meteorology and climatology
 - Complexity Analysis tool under development
 - Monitoring Analysis Tool

Wildland Fire Air Quality Response Program

Messaging – Conveyed via ARA's

- Cohesive message (State/District Health & Air Quality Agencies, National Weather Service)
- Transportation Safety Alerts and Warnings
- Incident public meetings
- State Smoke Blogs
- Cooperation with State Emergency Response Agencies

• Stakeholder and Partner Collaboration

- Planning & communication of fire strategy & tactics translated into smoke impacts and response
- State Emergency Response Plans for Wildfire Smoke
- EPA, CDC collaborative efforts
- Coordinate Interagency Program and ARA cadre
 - Agreements, training, position development



Wildland Fire Air Quality Response Program

National Effort

- Cadre of Air Resource Advisors (THSP-ARA) Developed
- Two Training Sessions Held Trainee Program
- Training will be held in Spring 2015
- Range of Skills in 24 ARA, 12 trainees
- FS, BLM, FWS, NPS, NRCS, AD-Contractor, EPA?, States: GA, NC, FL
- Coordination/dispatch by Program Manager
- Dispatches: 2011- handful, 2012-13, 2013-25, 2014-39
- Requests: IC, other on IMT, FS Regions, National Forests, National Parks, State Forestry?
- Assignments: Incident Level, Forest, State Level Program Efforts, Agency Admins. ,Area Command , GACC, Regional Wildfire Decision Support Centers

Wildland Fire Air Quality Response Program Wildfire Challenges:

- Thresholds for warnings and evacuation
 - Federal/state/districts can have different thresholds
 - No defined evacuation threshold (level, duration, extant)
 - Roles of who issues warnings, when, process, confidence in data
- PM2.5 Limited Monitoring (small #, device type, placement)
 - Other pollutants: monitors, models, display
 - Other pollutants: combined exposure/thresholds
 - Visibility as a surrogate for monitoring (limits, 3-tiers)
 - Next Generation (non-EPA reference method) Air Monitors and scalable public networks
 - Some states only accept certain types of data
- Program awareness issues and acceptance (ARAs)
 - Incident Management Teams
 - Agency Administrators

Stakeholders/Partners

Wildfire Challenges continued...

- Display of monitored data
 - National, state, tribal, local district
 - Thresholds and duration (1-hr, 3-hr, 24-hr, NowCast)
- Communications
 - Who speaks: authority, responsibility
 - Methods: On-grid (Inciweb, PIO, blogs, Facebook, etc.)
 - Off-grid: rural communities and tribal areas
 - Federal systems, Interagency, Health vs Air Regulators
 - Timing and frequency: weekends, holidays, early in a fire vs after control but smoke is still an issue
 - State Emergency Response Protocols (pre-season)
- Smoke Alerts
 - Shelter in place criteria for safely staying inside a structure
 - Air Quality Shelters criteria, access
 - N95 masks who, when, providers and messages
 - Role and information for medical providers
 - Kids and schools...

Wildfire Challenges continued...

- Program Management Challenges
 - ARA Training and qualifications
 - On-Site expectations and approach standardization
 - Established standard toolset and equipment
 - Interagency pool of ARA's
 - How to address Personnel Exposure Issues
 - 2014 WFSTAR Video Smoke: Knowing the Risks
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0gqTbJSQL_U
 - Draft Wildland Fire Personnel Smoke Exposure Guidebook from NWCG Smoke Committee
 - <u>http://www.nifc.gov/wfstar/modules/medical/smoke2014/</u> smoke_exposure_guidebook.pdf
 - CO exposure and other pollutants
 - Monitoring in camps
 - Long Term Program Sustainability, Funding and Growth

Prescribed Fire Challenges:

- New EPA PM2.5 Nonattainment Areas based on 2012 Annual Standard
- New EPA Ozone Standard coming
 - Many new Nonattainment Areas where we burn
- Use of smoke management approaches
 - Smoke Management Programs
 - Basic Smoke Management Practices
- Climate Change and GHG emissions
 - Anthropogenic or Natural
 - Role of fire in carbon security and ecosystem health/resilience