

The State of Smoke Tools

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May 13, 2008
Salt Lake City, Utah



Lots of different applications →

Planning a burn

long-range, need to compare options (what if)

Lighting a burn

real-time (right now!), need to compare options (what if)

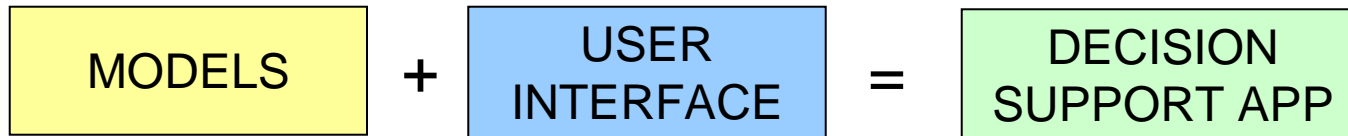
Breathing the air

real-time (right now!), best guess (just what is going to happen)

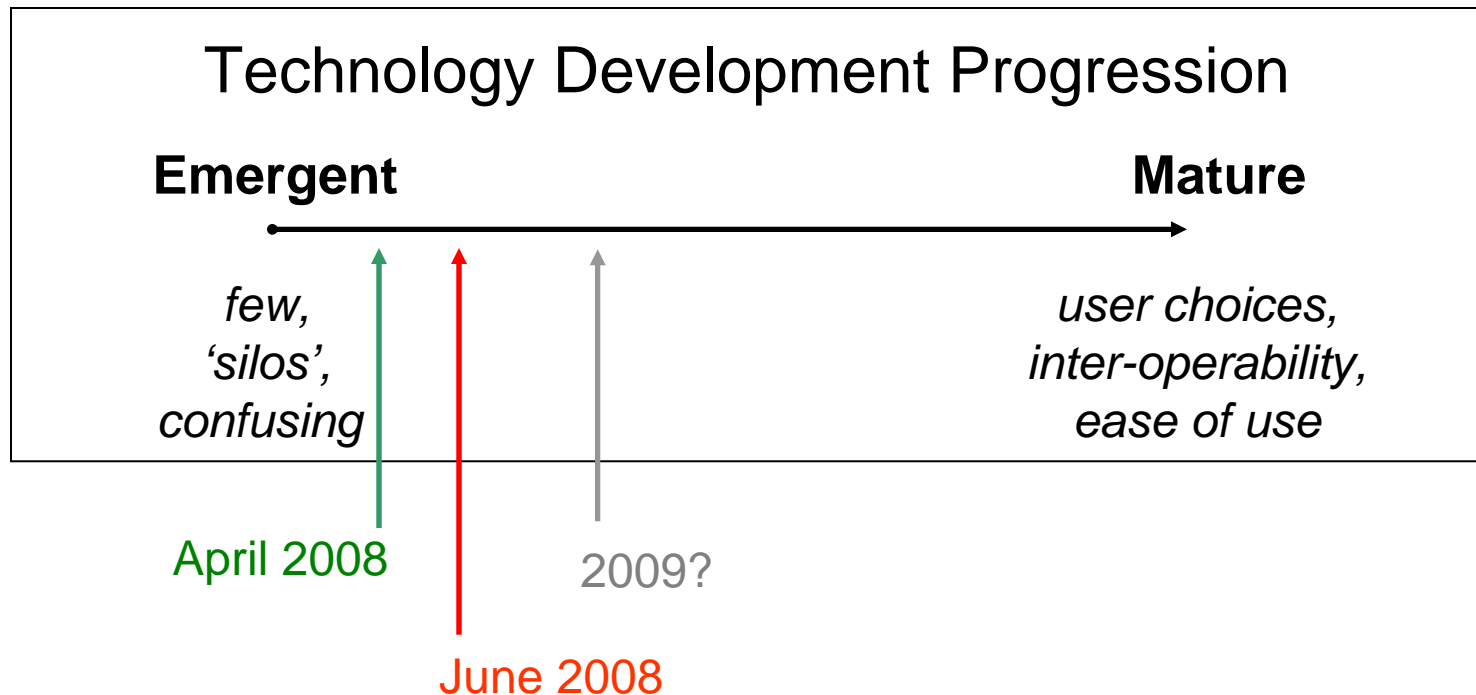
Diagnosing what happened

historical, best guess (just what happened)

The State of Smoke Tools



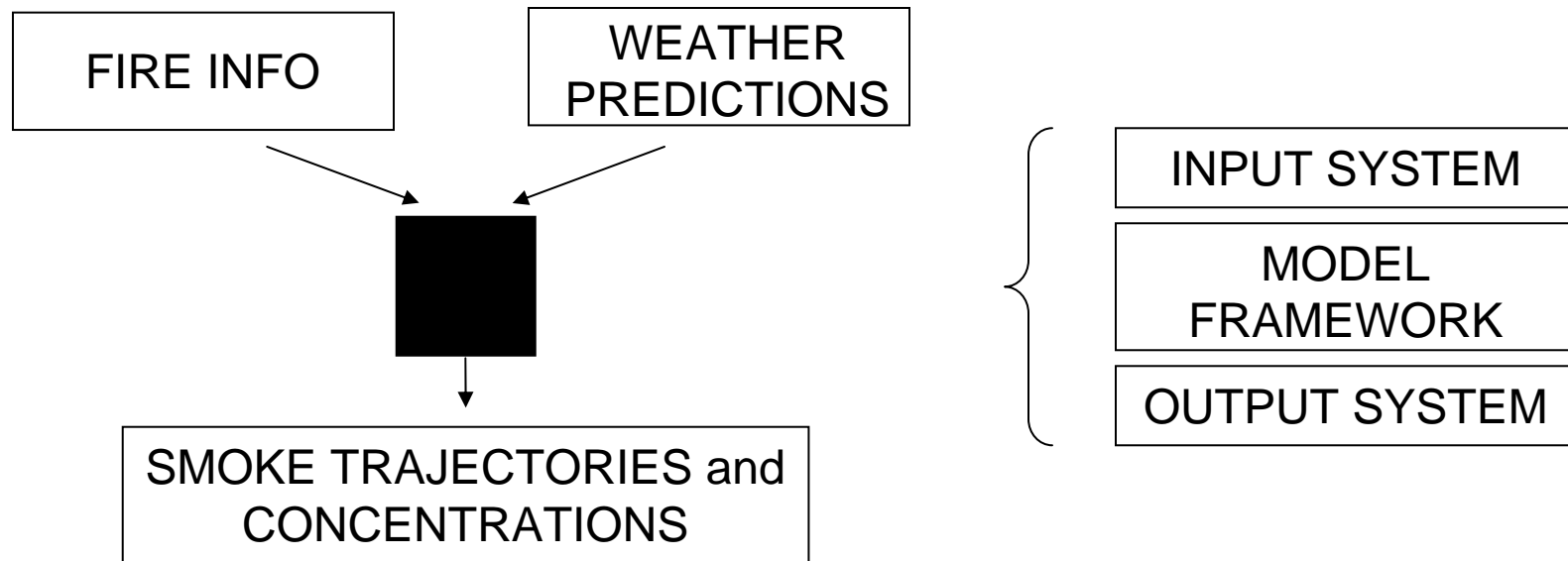
Current State: HAPHAZARD



Promising Developments

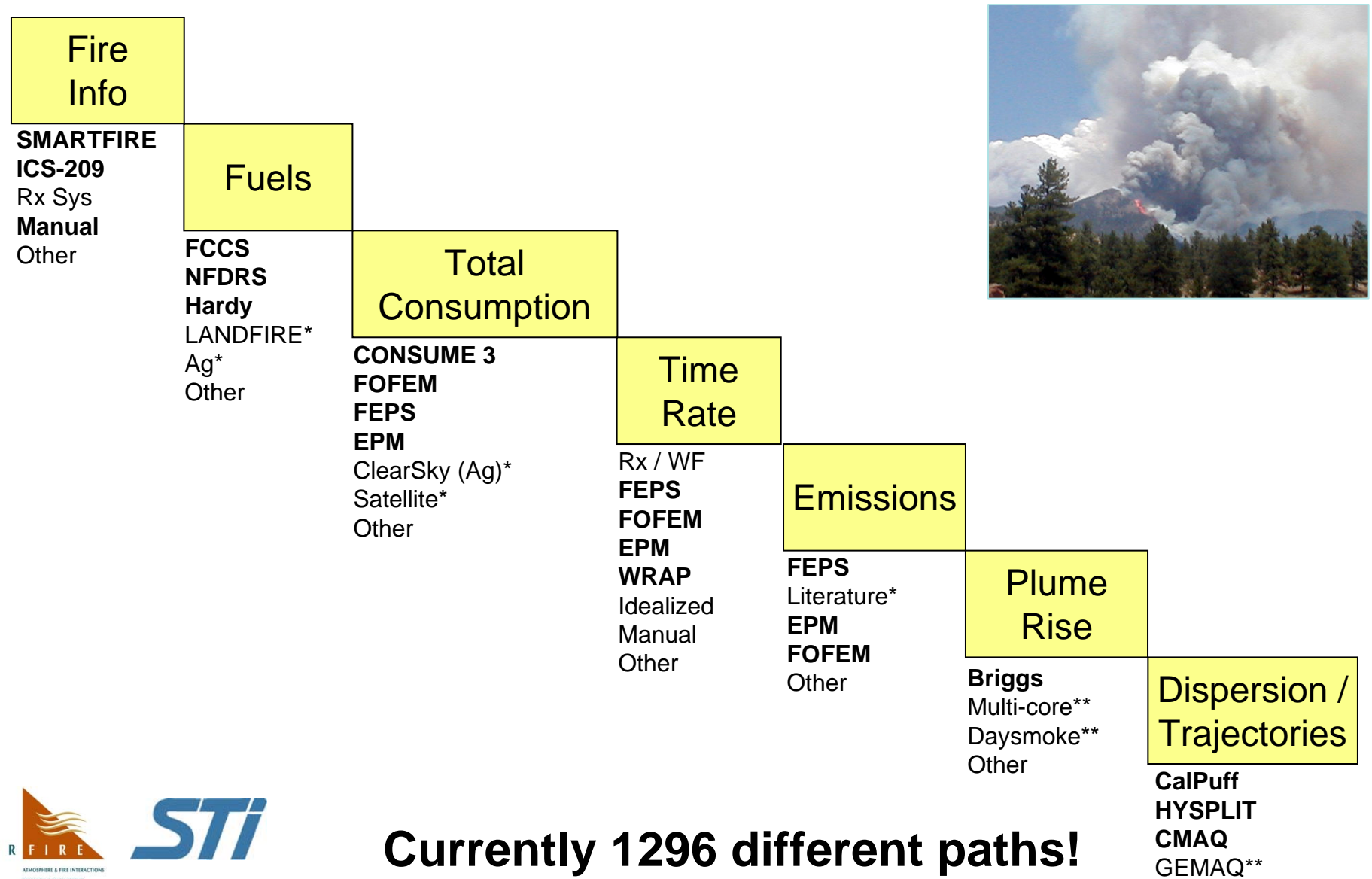
1. Model Inter-operability
 - BlueSky Framework
2. Nationally Consistent Products
3. New, Advanced Tools
 - for Fire Info (SMARTFIRE)
 - for Planning (AQUIPT)
4. Community Organizing
 - for Scientists (Modeling Intercomparison Project)
 - for Users (this, among others)

Basics of Smoke Application



The New BlueSky Framework:

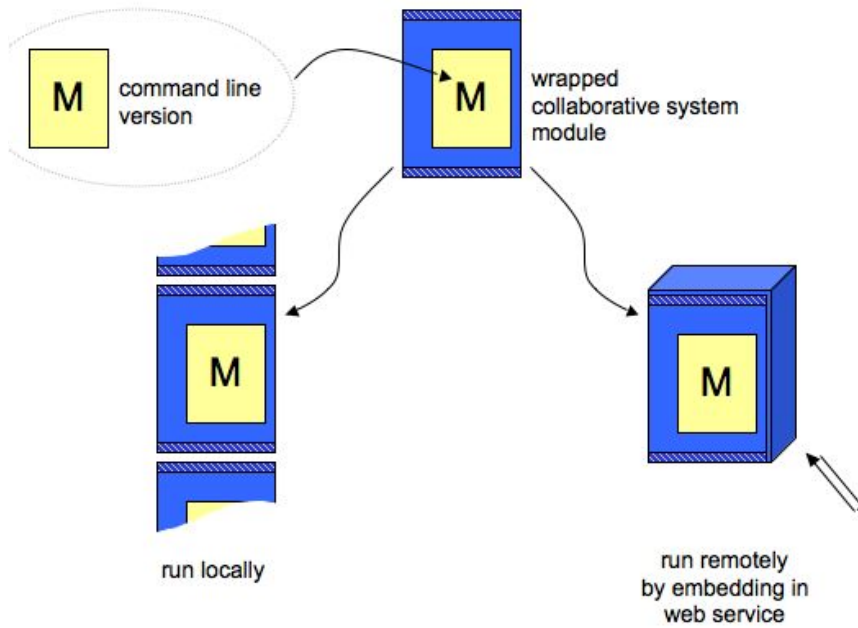
enabling interoperability



Currently 1296 different paths!

Modularity = Flexibility

leads to user choice



Models can be run locally or remotely (as web-services)

JFSP funded project

Smoke Modeling Game-Playing Application

Click to edit any information – changes propagate automatically

FIRE INFO

Fire Information (User Input):

Lat: Lon:

Size:

FUEL LOADING MAPS

	NFDRS (selected)	Hardy <i>click to select</i>	FCCS <i>click to select</i>
1-hr:	3	3	5
10-hr:	7	8	6
100-hr:	20	15	19
1k-hr:	13	21	14
Duff:	2	4	3

click to edit

[more info](#) [more info](#) [more info](#)

PATH

Fire Info (user)

Fuels (current: NFDRS)

Next: ↓

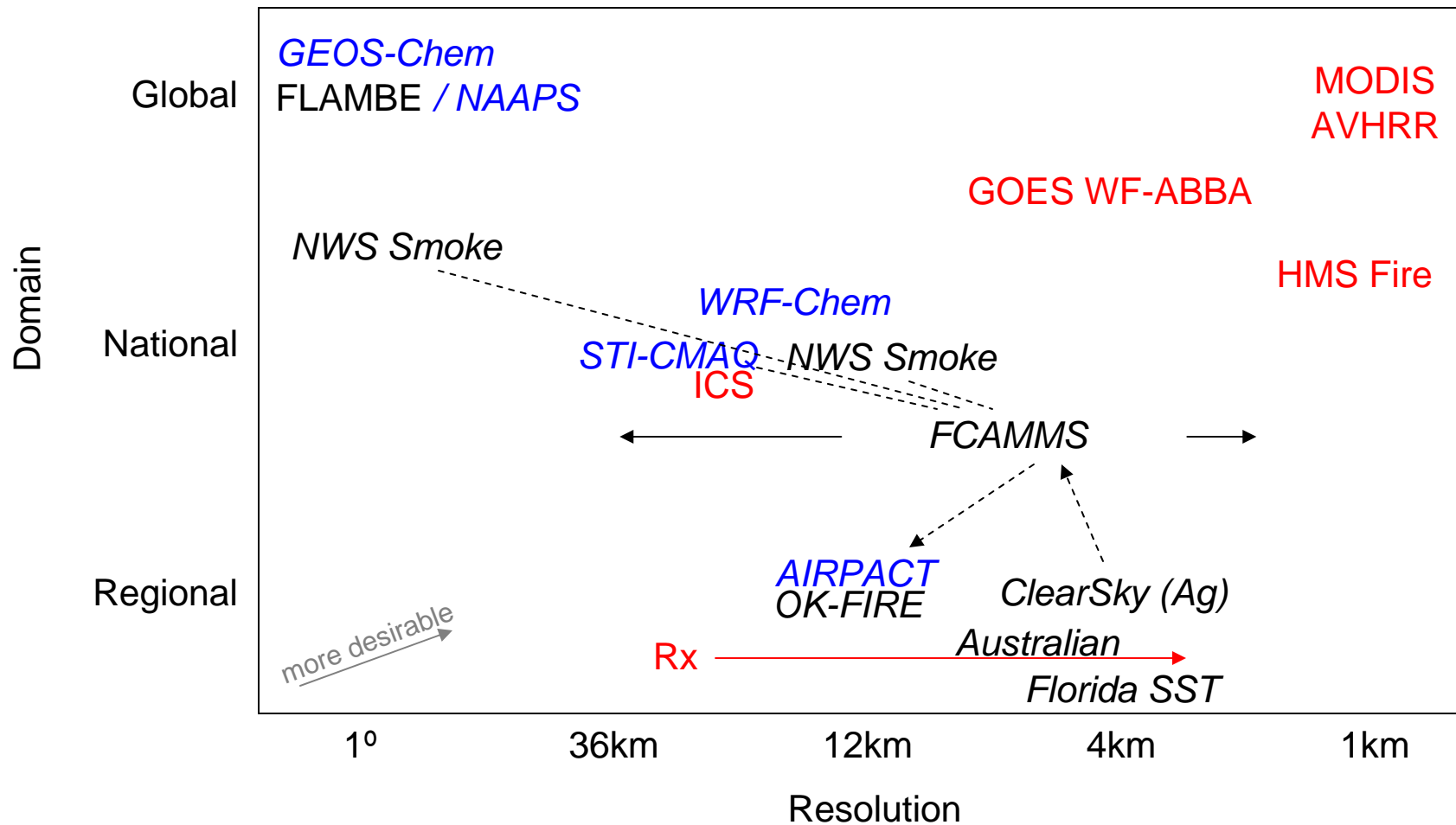
Consumption

GO

Real-Time Smoke-Related Sys

Fire Detection
Smoke Only
All Pollutants

Locations /
Emissions
Transport



National Smoke Products

National Weather Service

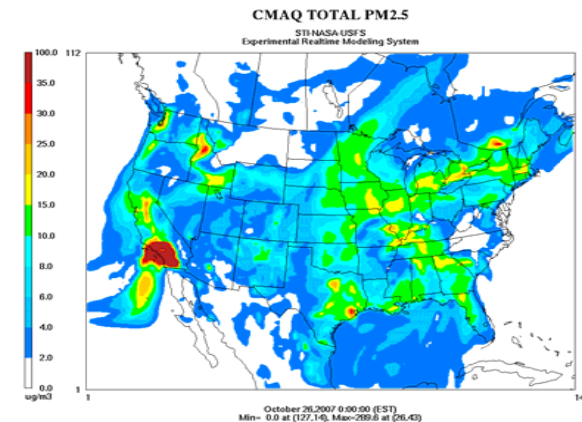
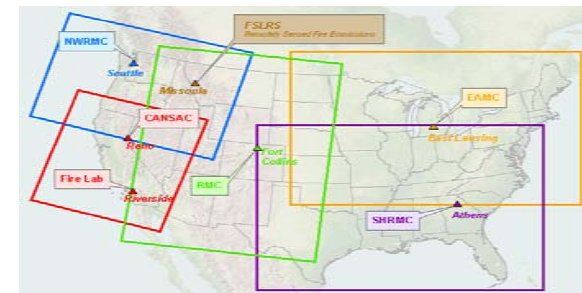
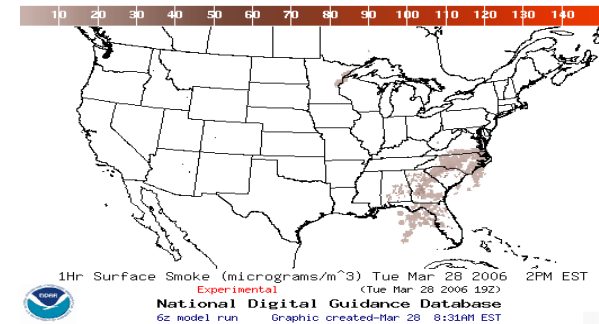
- smoke only (12-km) & aq (36-km)

FCAMMS

- smoke only
- regional hi-res (4-km)
- national 12-km 3-day (based on NWS NAM)
- national 36-km 7-day (based on NWS GFS)

STI CMAQ

- national emissions inventory + fire
- national 36-km

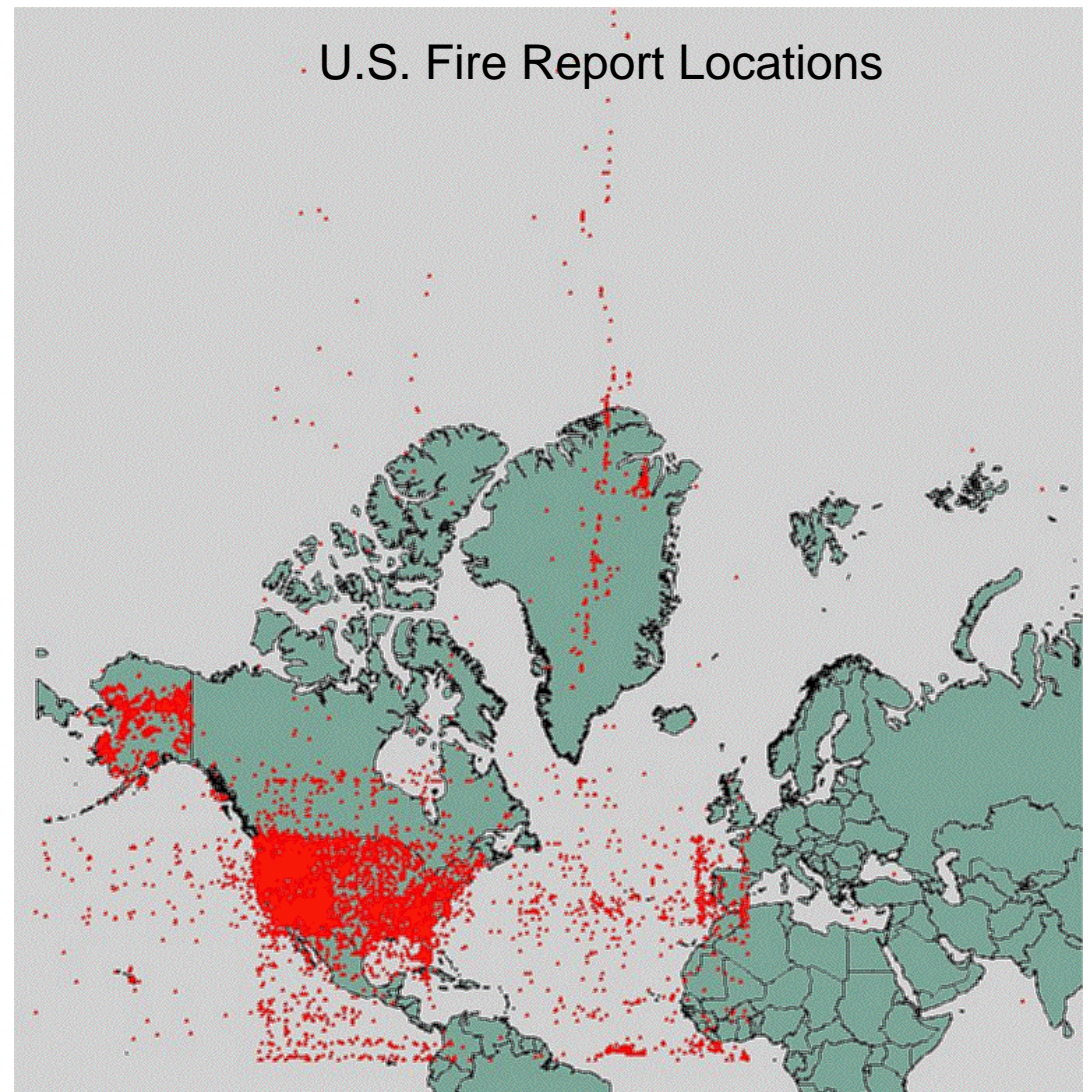


Lessons Learned

Fire information
can be of poor
quality

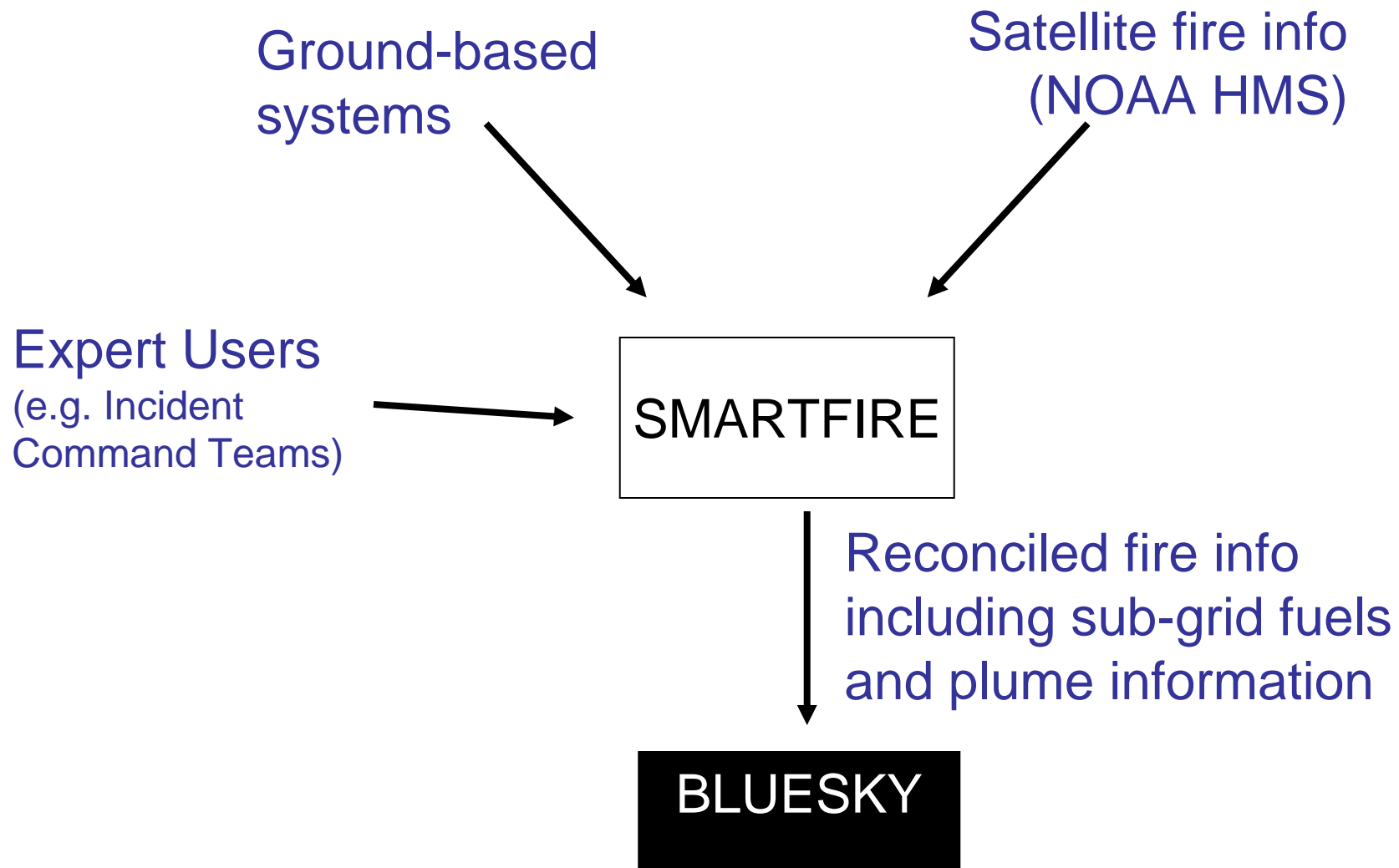
Models differ
substantially

Plume rise needs
fixing

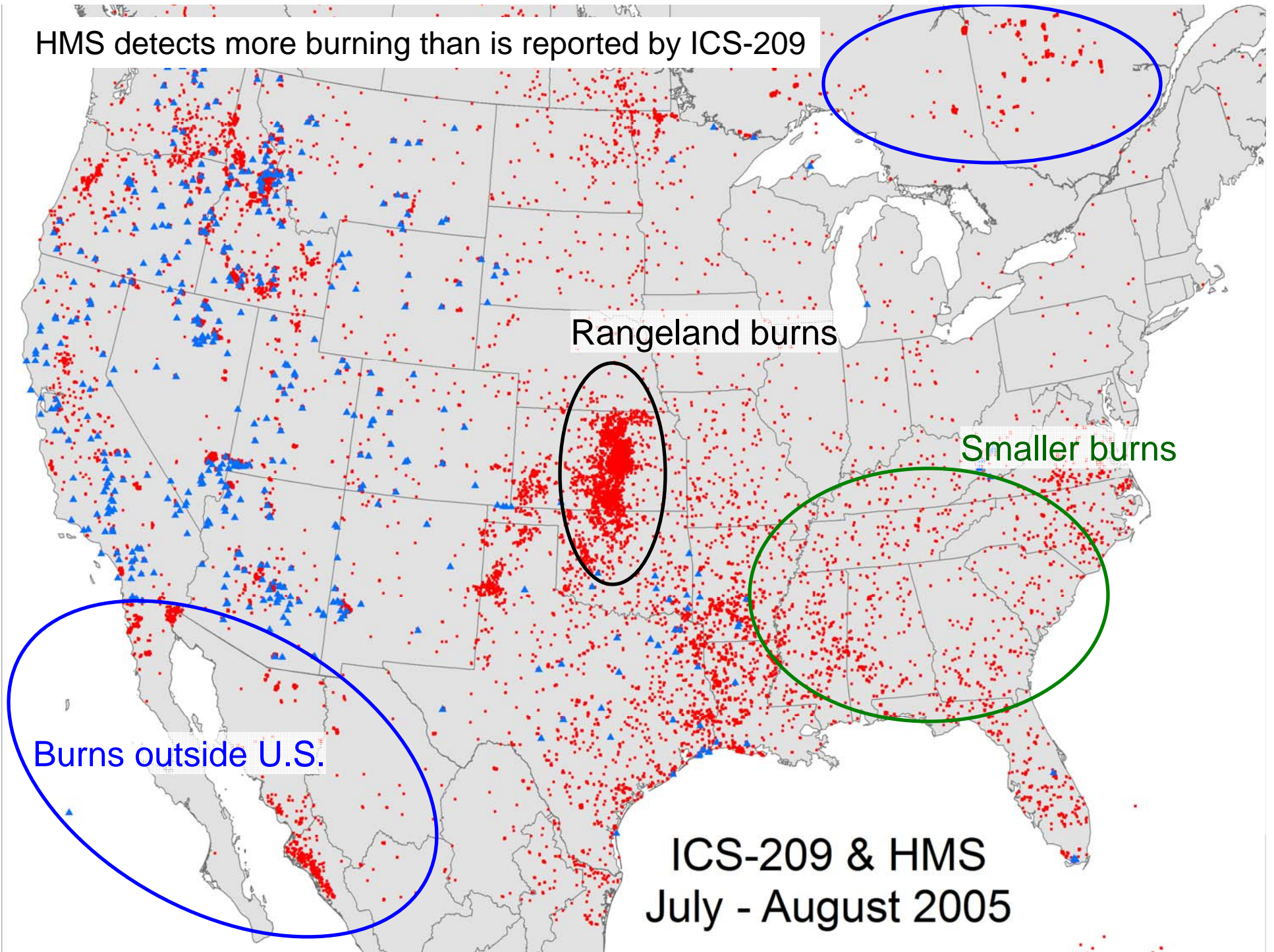


Courtesy Tim Brown, DRI

SMARTFIRE: Reconciled fire data



HMS detects more burning than is reported by ICS-209



Rangeland burns

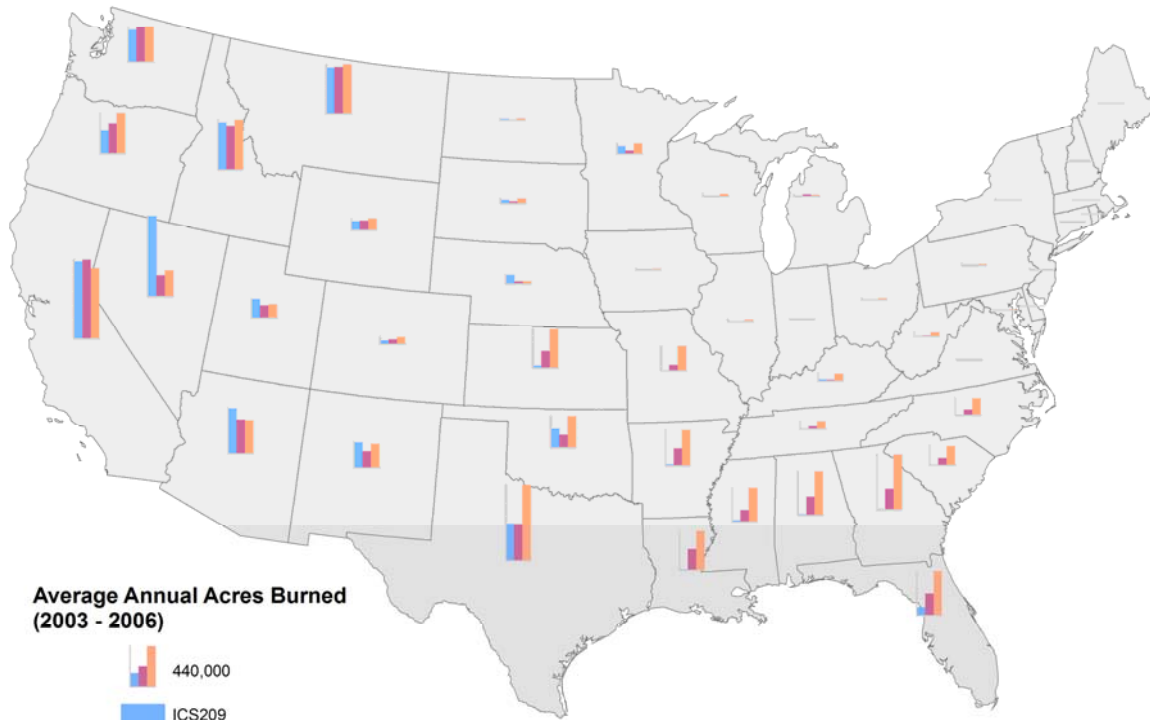
Smaller burns

Burns outside U.S.

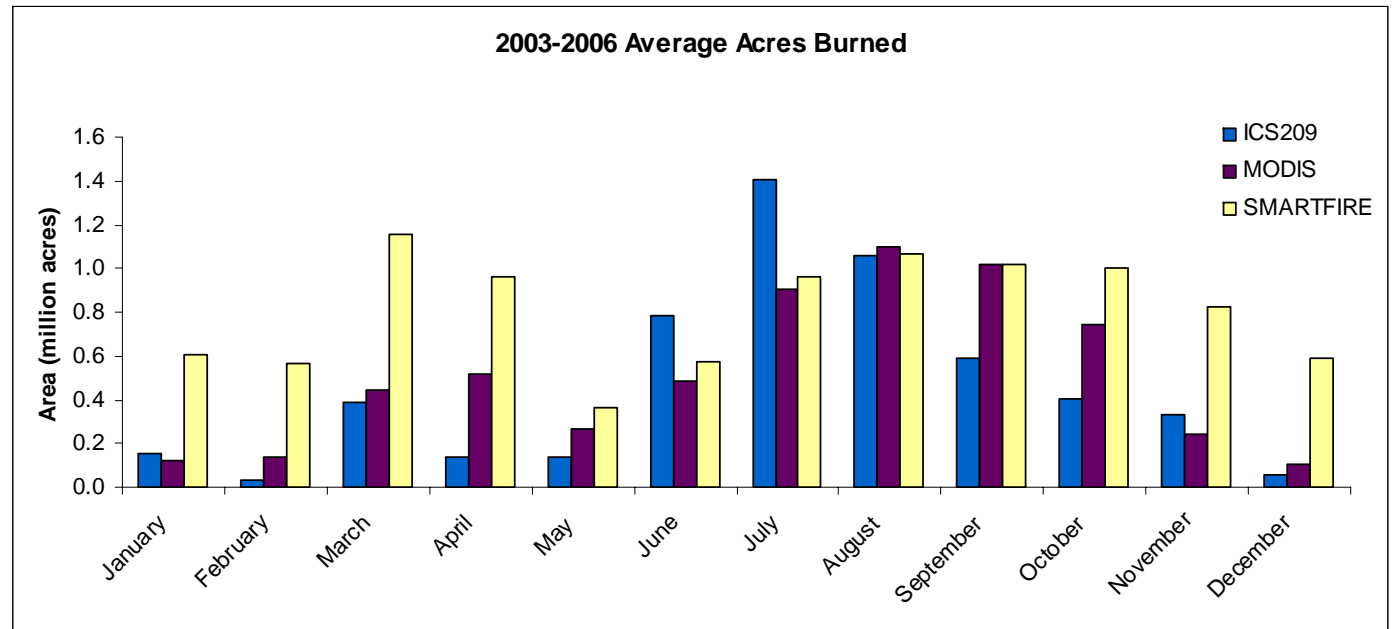
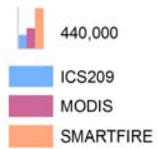
ICS-209 & HMS
July - August 2005

NEI / SMARTFIRE

comparisons based on 2000-2003
NOAA HMS's use of GOES
picks up smaller burns in the SE



Average Annual Acres Burned
(2003 - 2006)



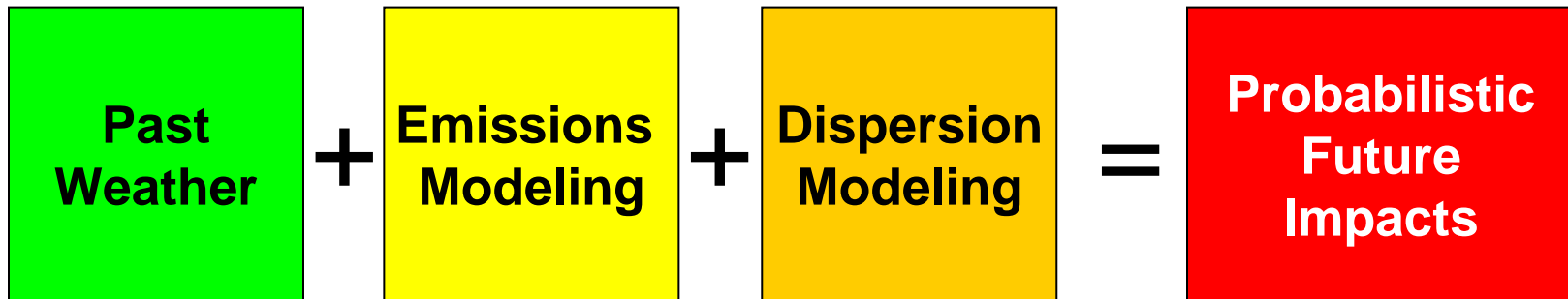
AQUIPT: Longer-range planning

air quality impacts planning tool

Example: planning fire this August

Can't say what impacts **will be**

But can use **history as a guide**



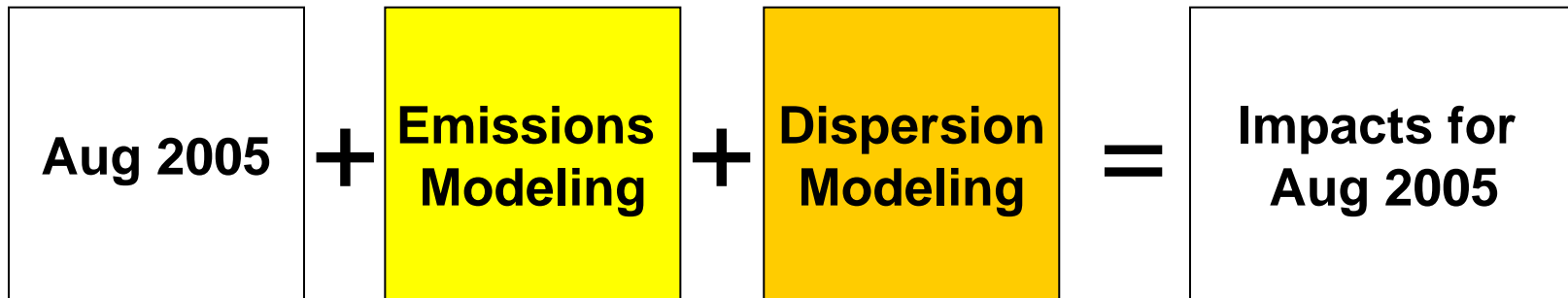
Web Interface

Example: Fire this August

air quality impacts planning tool

Can't say what impacts **will be**

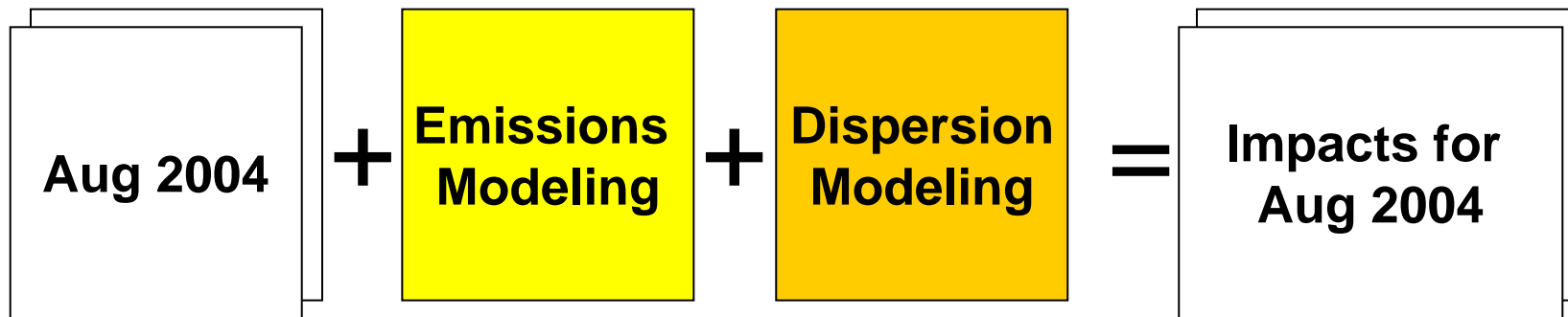
But can use **history as a guide**



Example: Fire this August

air quality impacts planning tool

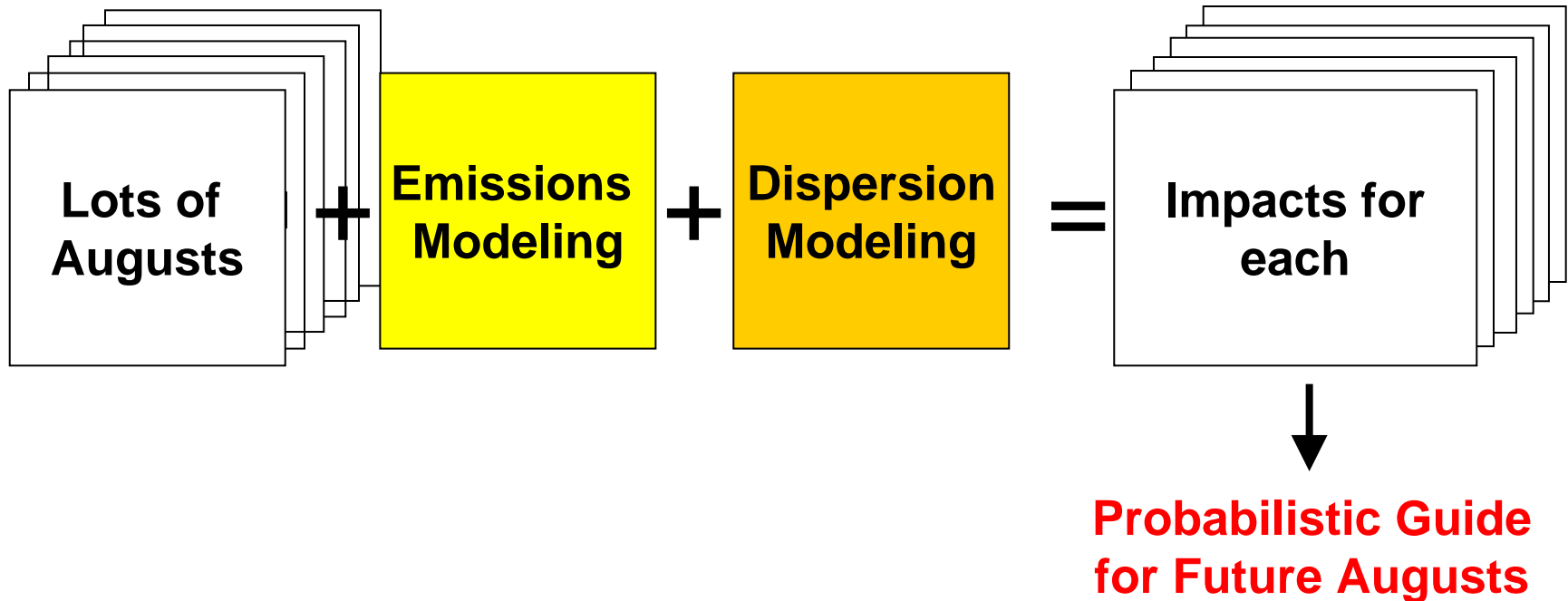
Can't say what impacts **will be**
But can use **history as a guide**



Example: Fire this August

air quality impacts planning tool

Can't say what impacts **will be**
But can use **history as a guide**



AQUIPT: Accessible through web

air quality impacts planning tool

AQUIPT - Air Quality Impacts Planning Tool - Mozilla Firefox

http://localhost:8084/AQUIPT/request.jsp?step=3

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Customize Links Free Hotmail Windows Marketplace Windows Media Windows STI Intranet ColdFusion Upload File FogBugz MySQL JSP, JSP Exam... Stored Procedures in ...

Disable Cookies CSS Forms Images Information Miscellaneous Outline Resize Tools View Source Options

AQUIPT

Air Quality Impacts Planning Tool

- An AirFIRE research project - AIR FIRE

Submit Request Request Status Manage Account Admin

Logout

Request Description - Emission Source Characteristics - **Analysis Dates** - Analysis Options - Confirm

Analysis Dates

Month/Day

January 1 to January 31

January
 February
 March
 April

Year

2005 2006
2004
2003
2002

Apply Weather Criteria Filter: Yes

Min		Max	
9	< Temperature	11	Morning
9	< Relative Humidity	11	Morning
9	< Wind Speed	11	Morning
9	< Wind Direction	11	Morning
9	< Ventilation Index	11	Morning

Back Next

AirFIRE Home - Forest Service

AQUIPT: Summary

Provide basic source info, it does the rest

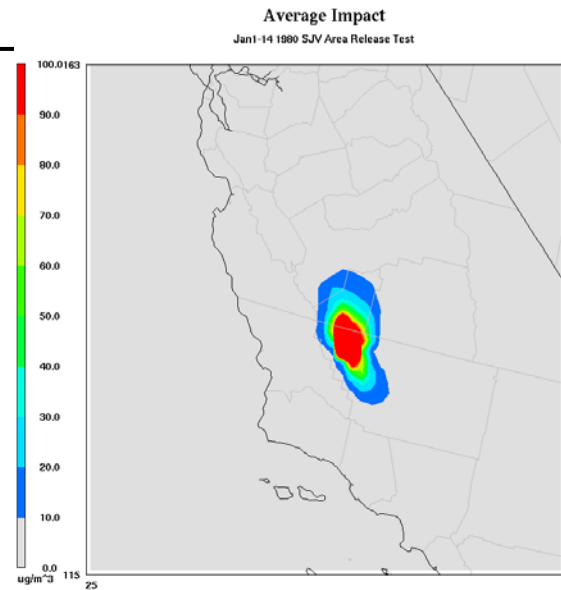
Not just fire

Uses 1979-2006 climatology

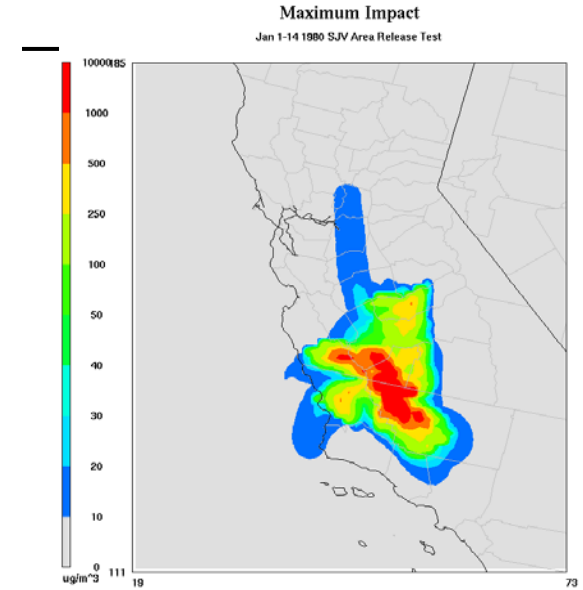
Provides statistical answer to “what would have happened?”

24-hr turnaround

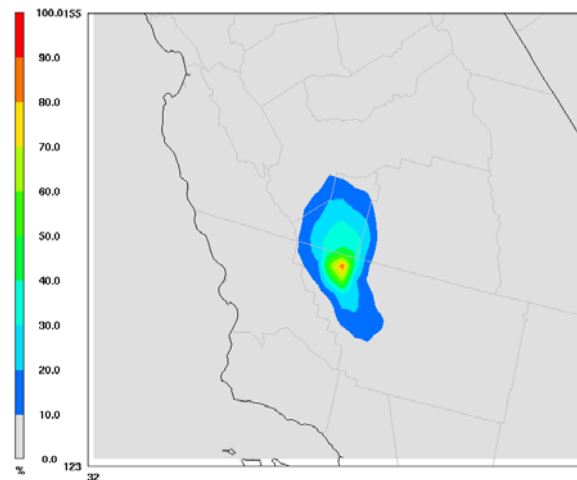
Working on better graphics



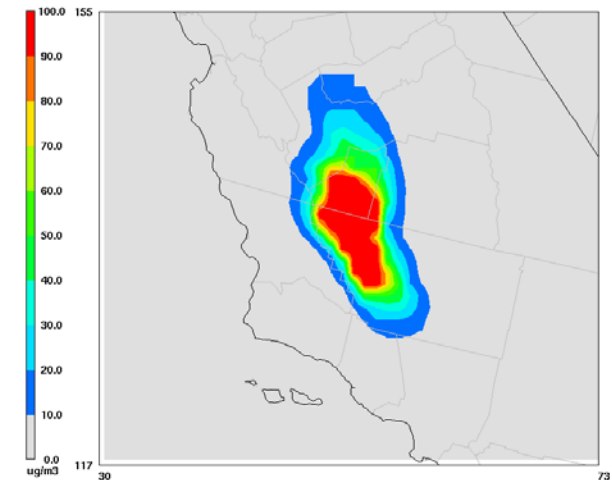
January 1, 1980 0:00:00
Min= 0.0 at (25,115), Max= 767.2 at (52,137)
35 ug/m³ Threshold Impact
Jan 1-14 1980 SJV Area Release Test



January 1, 1980 0:00:00
Min= 0 at (19,111), Max= 7505 at (51,137)
Percentage of Time Impact (5% level)
Jan 1-14 1980 SJV Area Release Test



January 1, 1980 0:00:00
Min= 0.0 at (32,123), Max= 85.1 at (52,137)



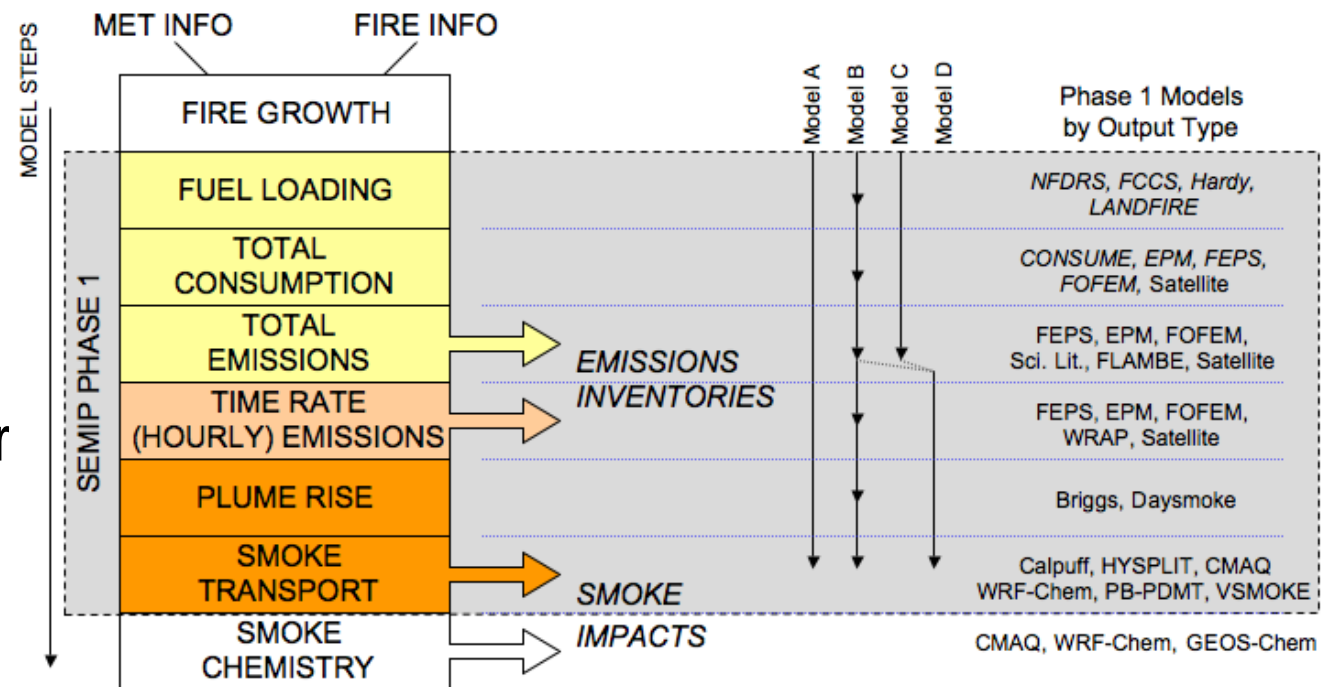
January 1, 1980 0:00:00
Min= 0.0 at (30,117), Max= 100.0 at (53,132)

Smoke and Emissions Model Inter-comparison Project (SEMIP)

Just funded

Large-scale,
Inclusive

Based on other
“MIPs”



getBlueSky.org portal



Model Evaluation & Field Observations

- field observations (available in real-time, USFS)
- **New!** Large-scale model inter-comparison project (SEMIP)

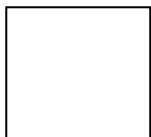
Real-Time Smoke & AQ Forecasts

- embedded in operational NWS Smoke Forecasts
- experimental predictions:
 - regional high-resolution CALPUFF (USFS)
 - regional Northwest only CMAQ (WSU)
 - **New!** national CMAQ (STI)
 - **New!** Canada: British Columbia and Alberta (UBC)
 - **New!** real-time scenario game-playing (soon, USFS)
 - more being added

Longer-Range Planning Tools

- **New!** probable impacts based on climatology (AQUIPT)
- **New!** National Emissions Inventory (NEI) assessments

+



Fire Info

- **New!** SMARTFIRE reconciled fire info

Next Steps



Linking Regional and National Forecasts

- High res local w/cross-boundary transport.
- Incident response super-res (300m) ?

Model Evaluation

- Model Inter-comparison Project
- Continuing field observations

Plume Rise Studies

- Multiple Cores is Largest Problem

Uncertainty Guides

- Ensembles and scenarios as proxy

Game-Playing (What-if?)

- Expose uncertainty / what-if in real-time

+



Fire Information Improvements

- Linking Rx, Ag fire w/SMARTFIRE

Thank you

Funding from National Fire Plan, **USDA CSREES NRI**, USFS, Joint Fire Science Program, EPA, DOI, and NASA ROSES DSS.

Our many collaborators and partners, including Ray Knighton.
Susan O'Neill.

BlueSky Meeting: May 20-22, Boise.

<http://getBlueSky.org>

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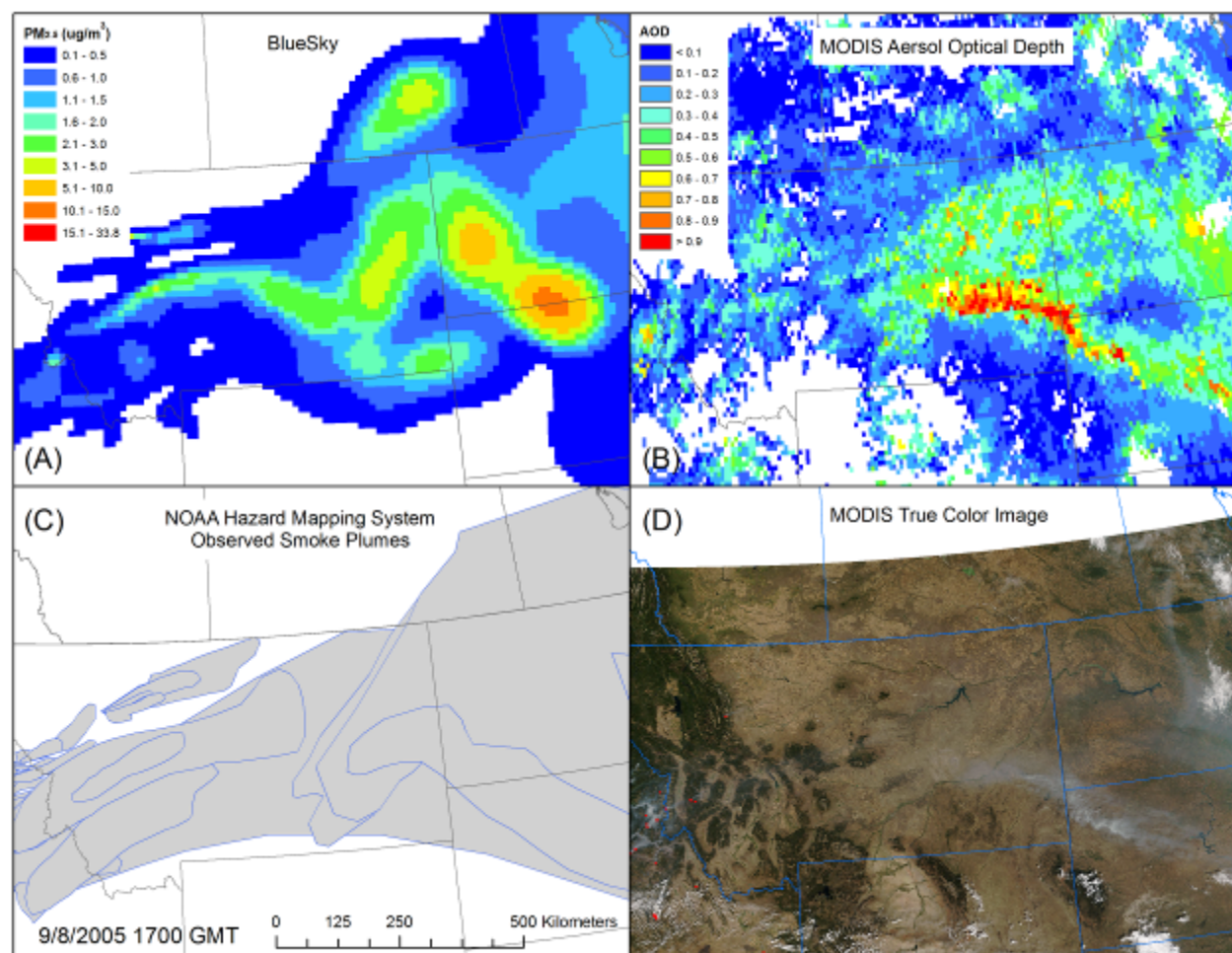
206-732-7867

tstrand@fs.fed.us



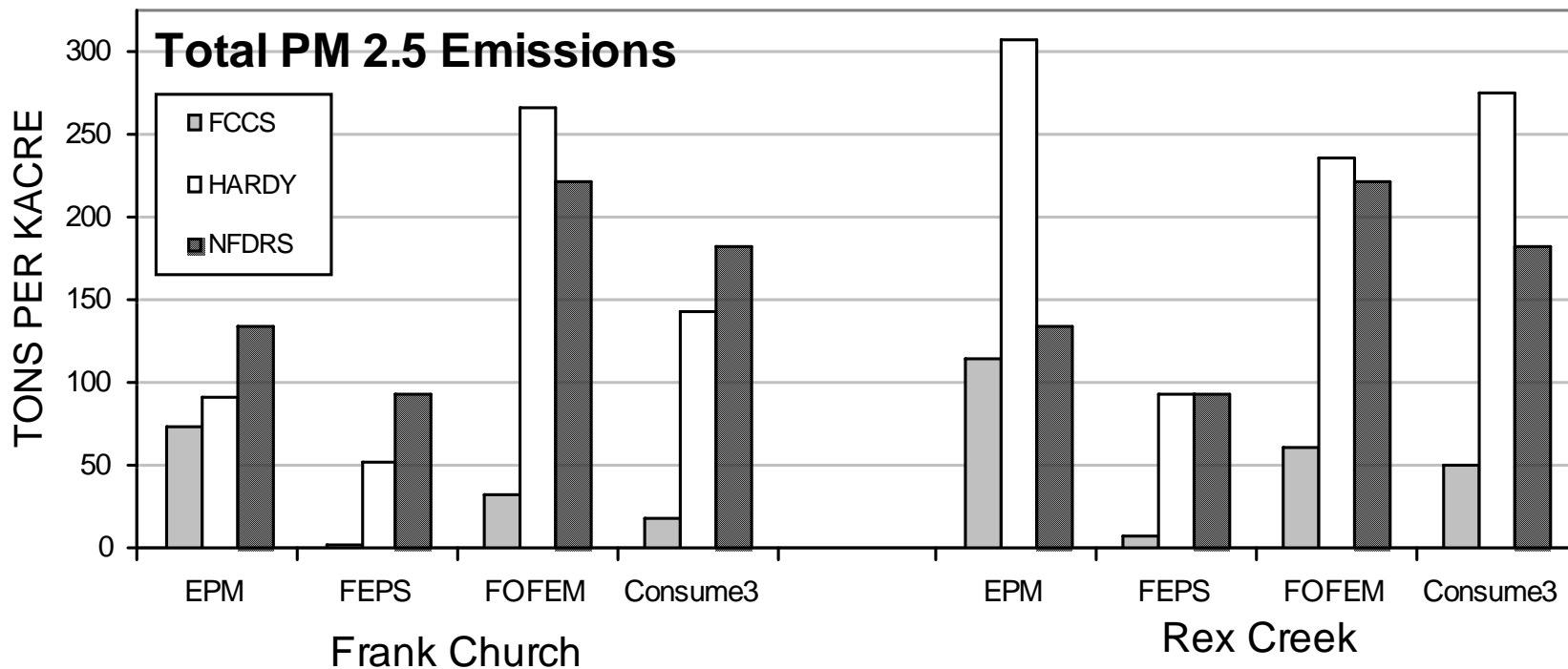
The big picture: not so bad

Bluesky models long-range transport very well,
but historically has generally under-predicted.



Which model is best?

Emissions based on using different combinations of fuel loading maps and fuel consumption models



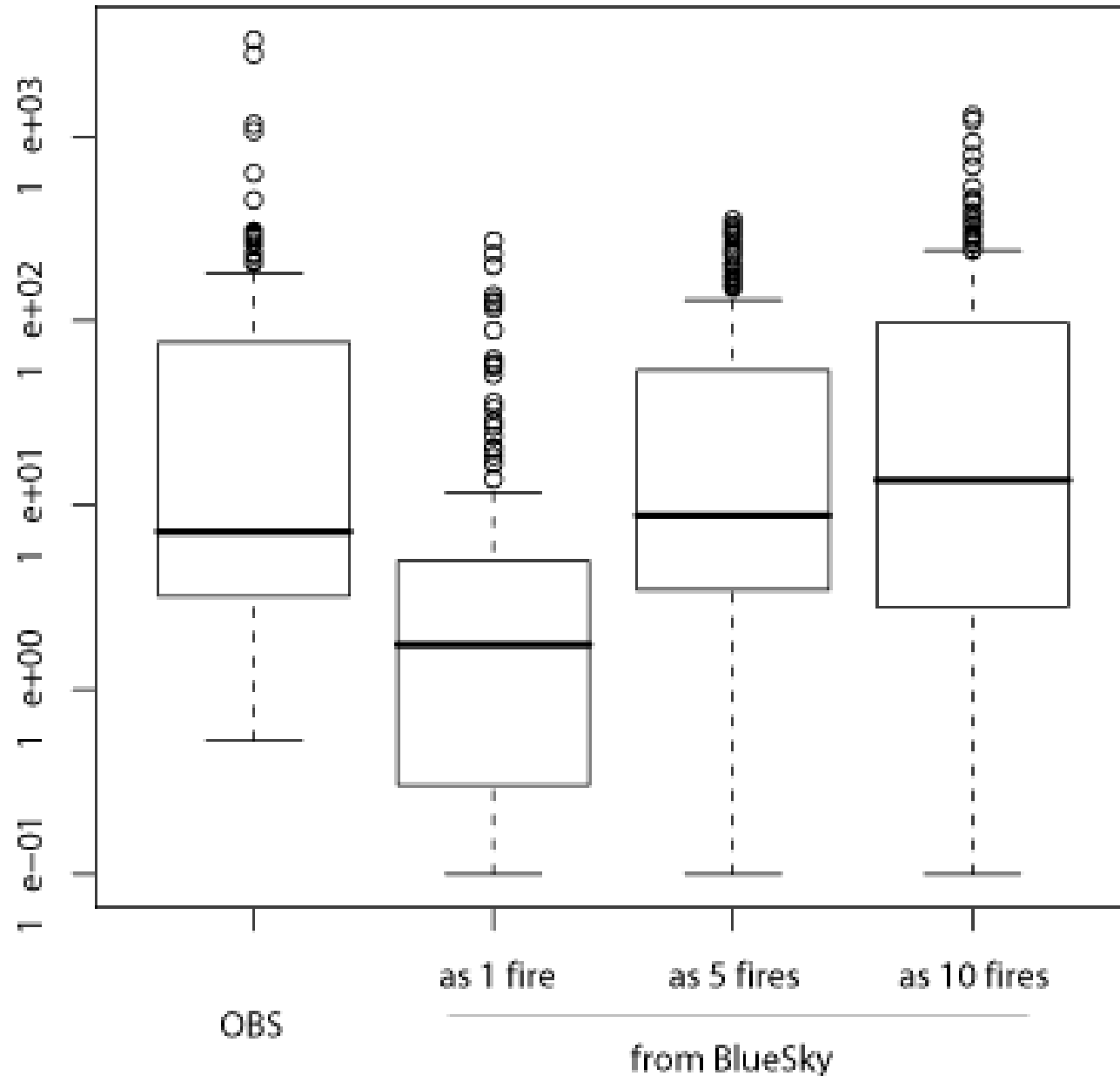
Plume Rise

- Fires are currently modeled as single plumes, lofting smoke unrealistically high and lowering ground impacts
- In reality, fires are made of many burning areas lofting smoke to various heights

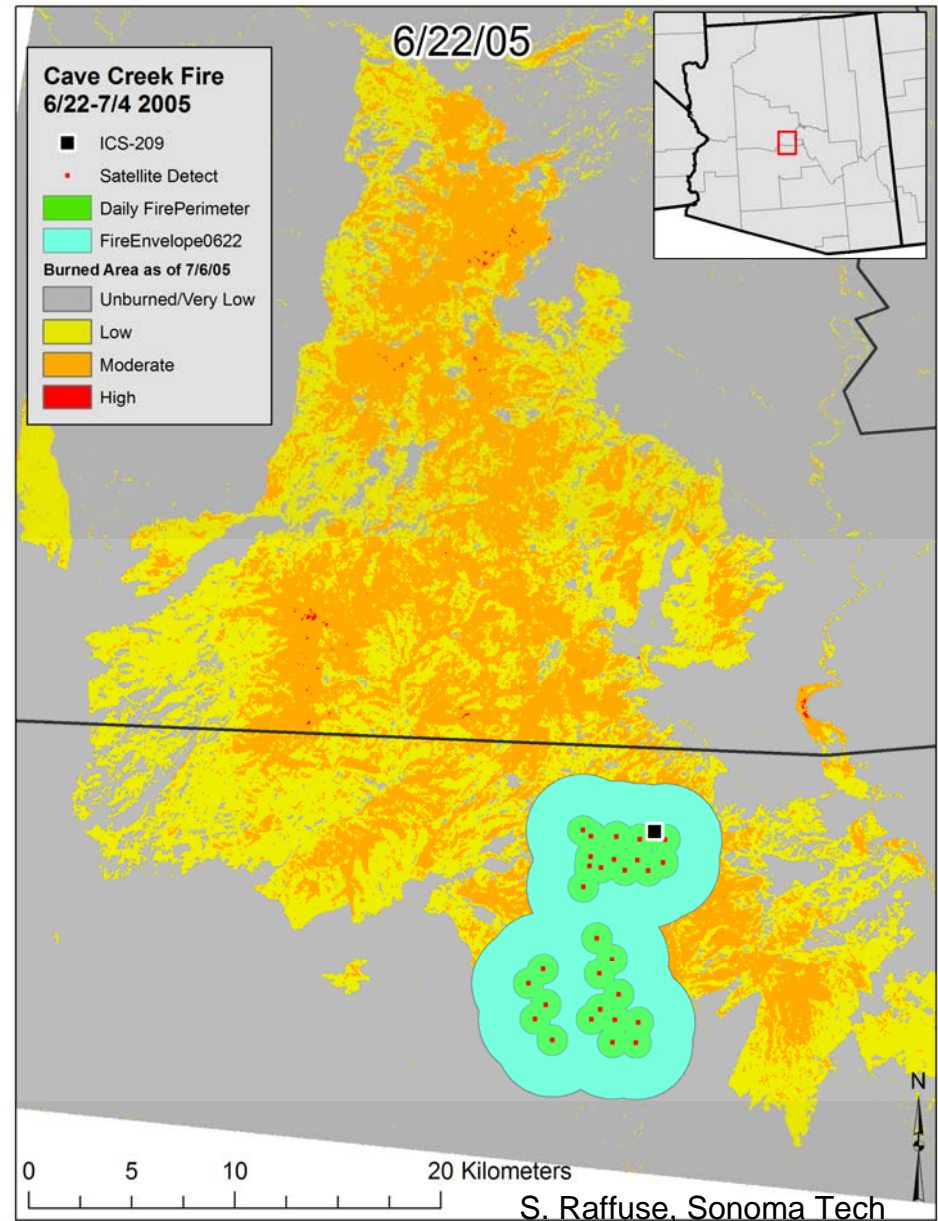
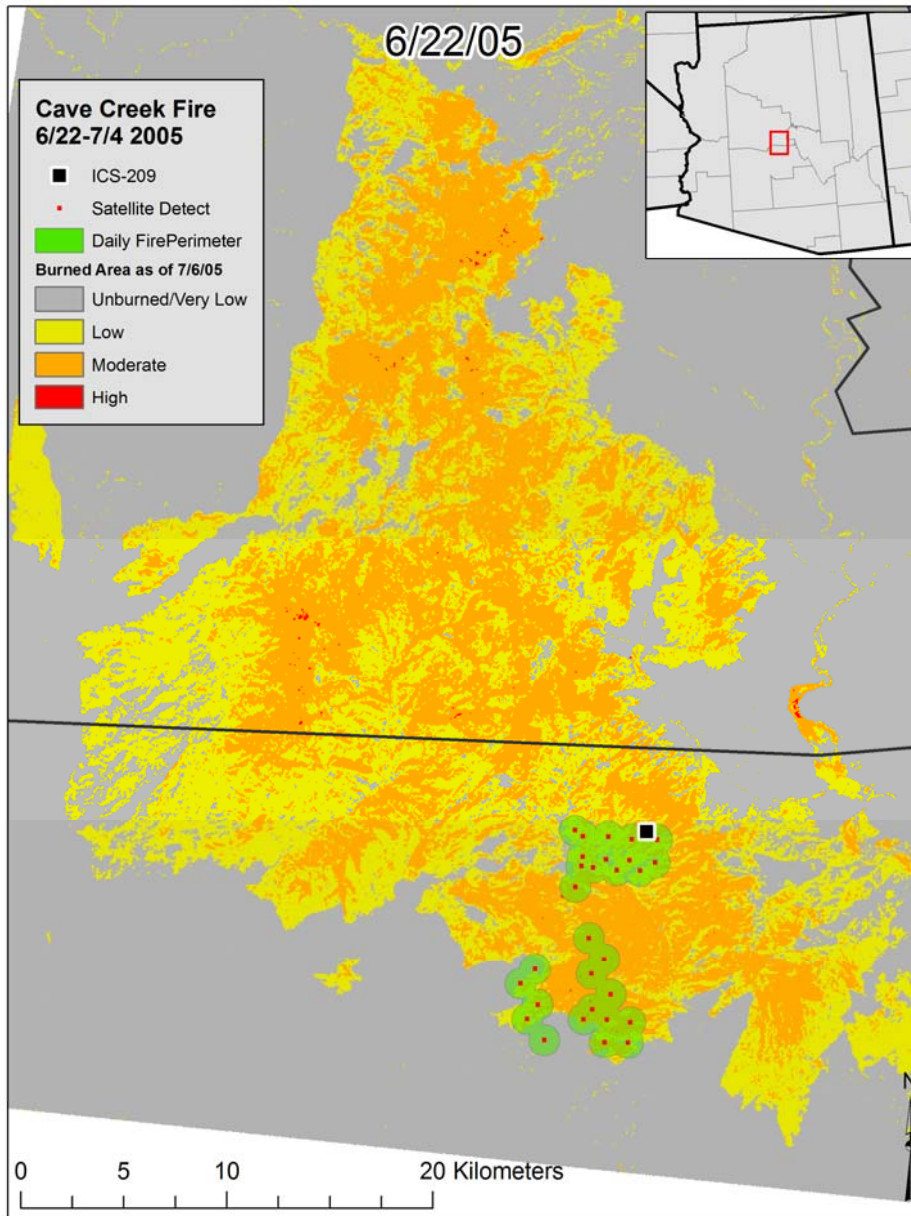


Multiple plumes make it look better

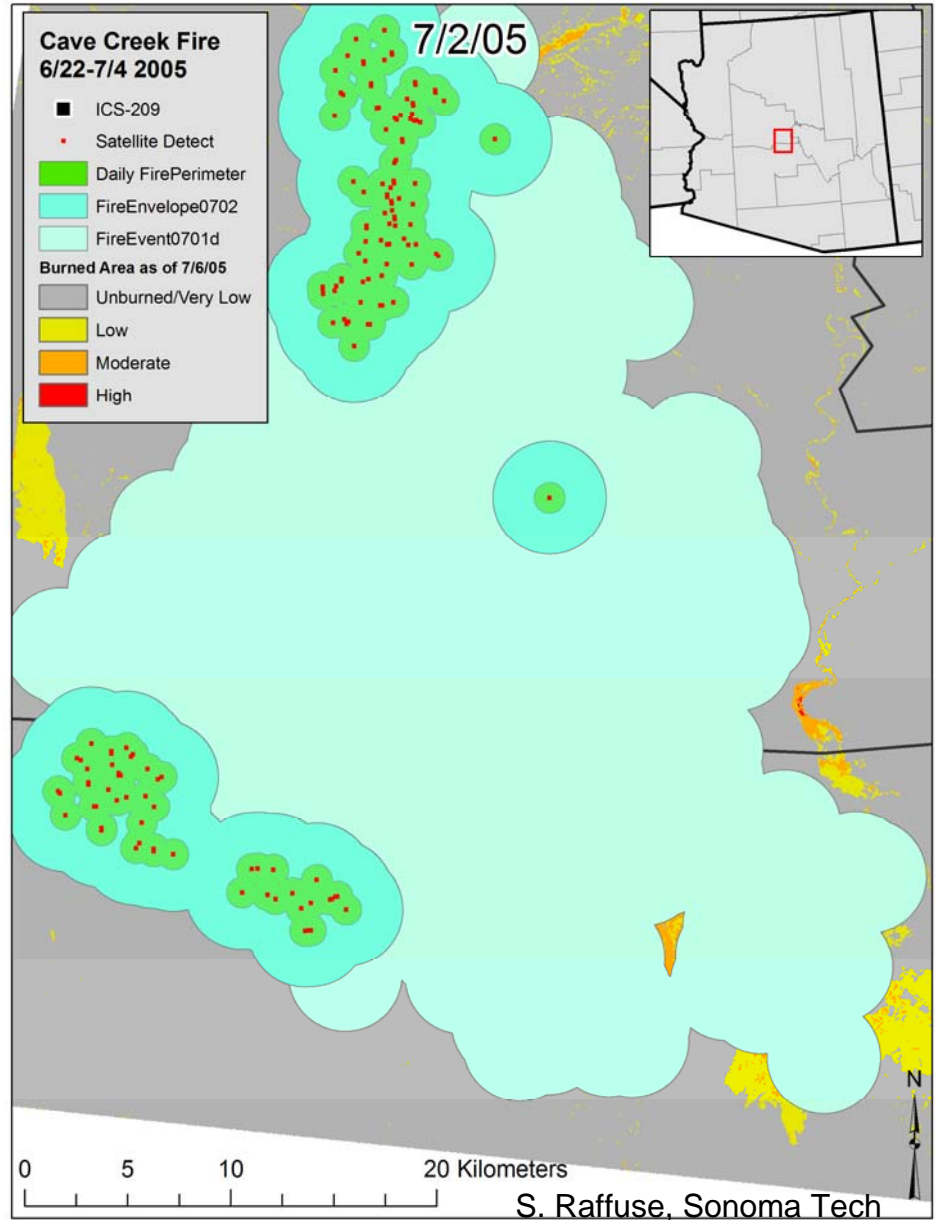
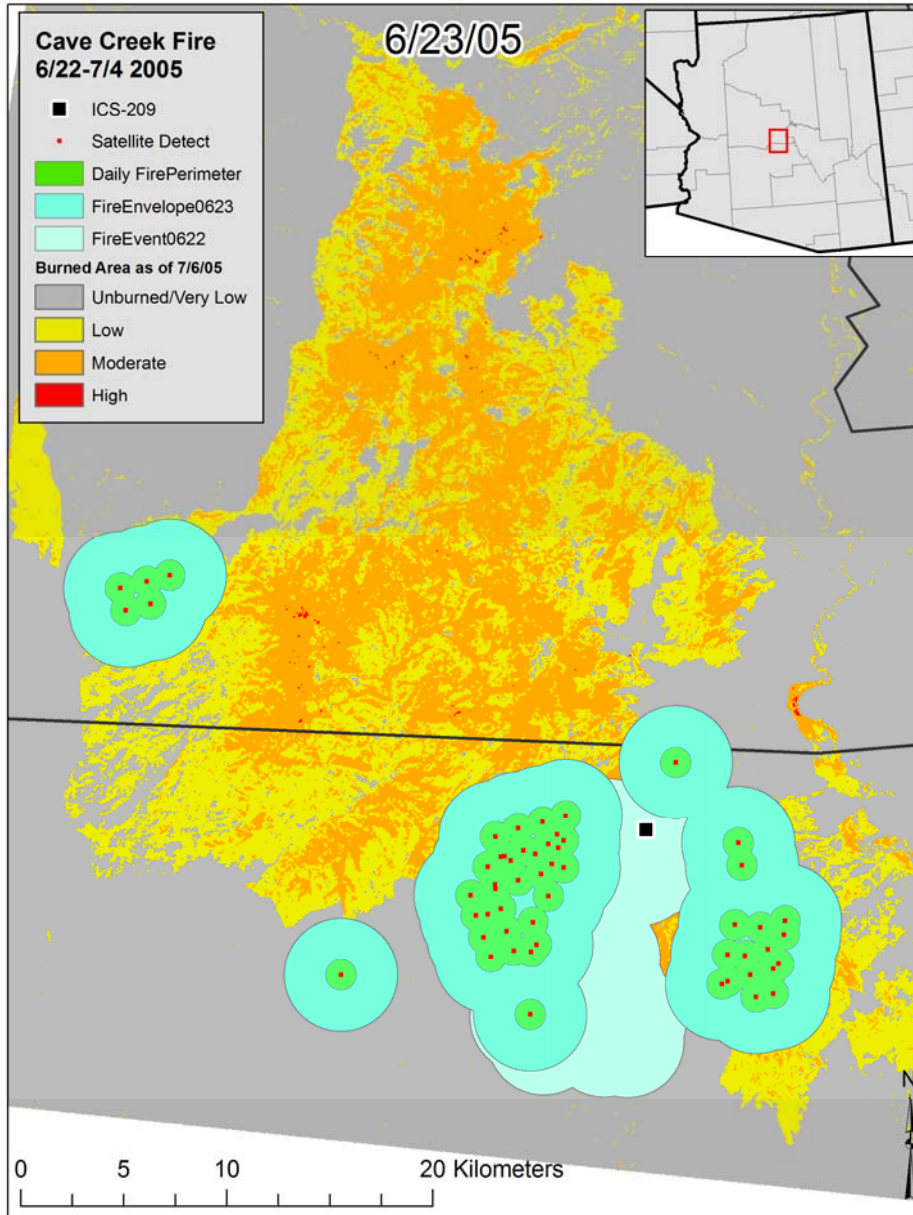
Twisp PM2.5 Concentrations



SMARTFIRE FireEvent Development (1 of 2)



SMARTFIRE FireEvent Development (2 of 2)

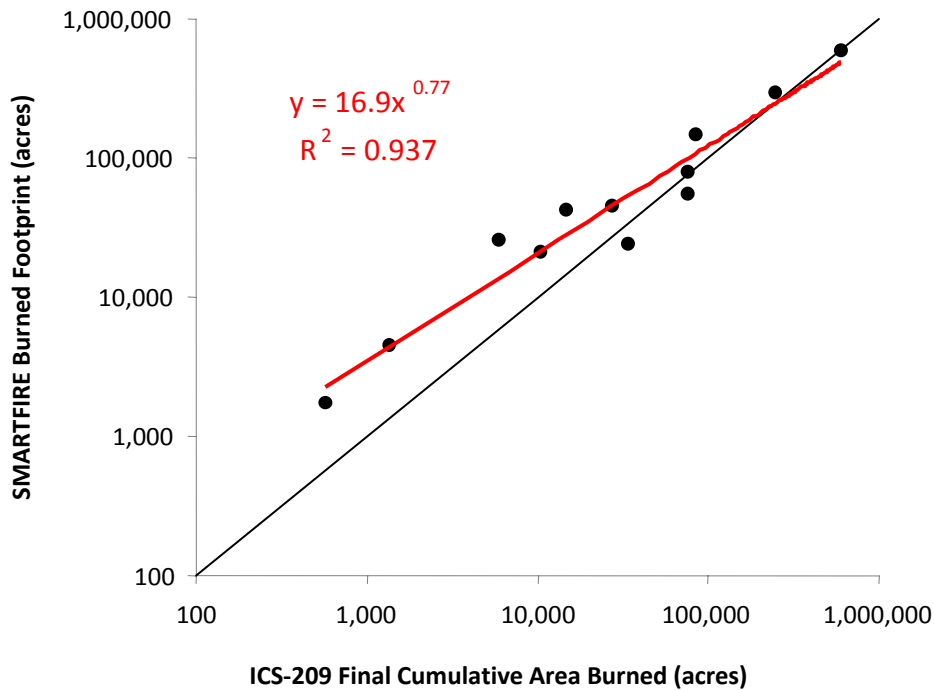


Wildfire Area Burned Estimates

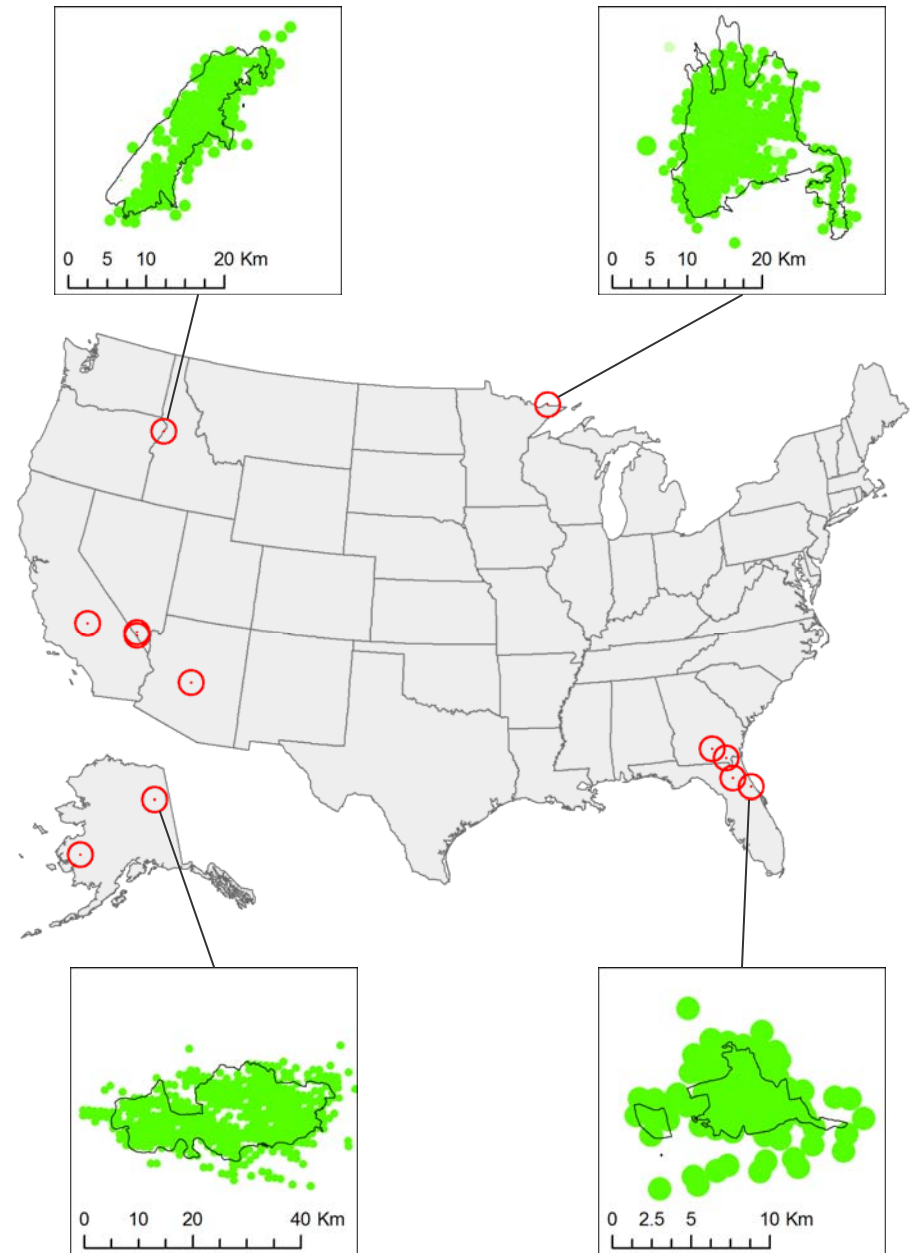
For the largest fires examined, SMARTFIRE final footprints match very well with final ICS-209 area estimates.

SMARTFIRE tends to overestimate area burned for smaller wildfires.

This relationship appears independent of ecosystem or fuel type.



Wildfire Test Locations



Smaller Fires

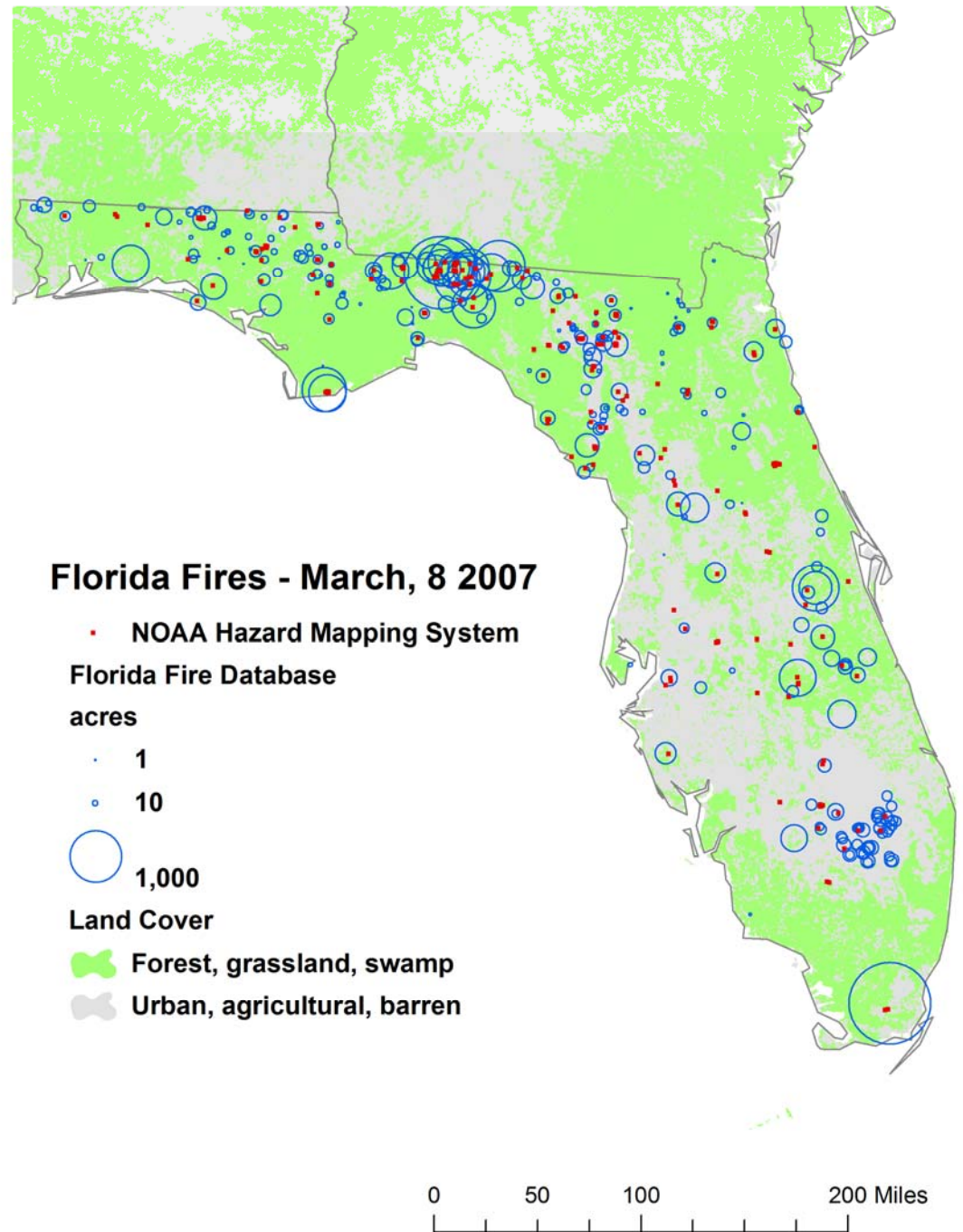
ICS-209 report information is not available for many small fires.

- Agricultural burns
- Prescribed fires
- Rangeland fires
- Small wildfires

For these fires, available data sets will be used to validate SMARTFIRE.

The large-scale pattern of satellite detects matches fairly well with this single day of fires from a Florida fire database.

Mismatches may be due to satellite false detects, satellite non-detects, or database errors.



Southern California Fires

- asked by USDA for data
- supplemented other sources (e.g. NWS)
- SMARTFIRE (HMS&ICS) fire info
- CMAQ and CALPUFF model outputs (+NWS HYSPLIT)
- Used:
 - internally by USFS fire resource managers;
 - in Smog Stories and press releases by USDA & AirNow;
 - on White House conf call

