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Washington, D.C.

Agricultural Air Quality Task Force August 2, 2012





# National Wildland Fire Cohesive Management Strategy

Vision: "Safely and effectively extinguish fire, when needed; use fire where allowable; manage our natural resources; and as a nation, live with wildland fire."

Response to Wildfire

Fire Adapted Communities

Resilient Landscapes

Supported by Science

#### **National Cohesive Strategy Goals**

- Restore and Maintain Landscapes: Landscapes across all jurisdictions are resilient to fire-related disturbances in accordance with management objectives.
- Fire-adapted Communities: Human populations and infrastructure can withstand a wildfire without loss of life and property.
- Wildfire Response: All jurisdictions participate in making and implementing safe, effective, efficient risk-based wildfire management decisions.

#### **Next Steps**

- Tradeoff Analysis by the Science Team is happening now.
- Regional Assessments will be completed in October 2012.
- National and Regional Implementation Plans will be completed in February 2013.
- Final Strategy will be completed in early 2013.

Response to Wildfire
Fire Adapted Communities
Resilient Landscapes
Supported by Science

- National Cohesive Strategy Site
- www.forestsandrangelands.gov
- Southeastern Regional Strategy Committee
- http://sites.nemac.org/southeastcohesivefire/
- Northeastern Regional Strategy Committee
- http://sites.nemac.org/northeastcohesivefire/
- Western Regional Strategy Committee
- http://sites.nemac.org/westcohesivefire/

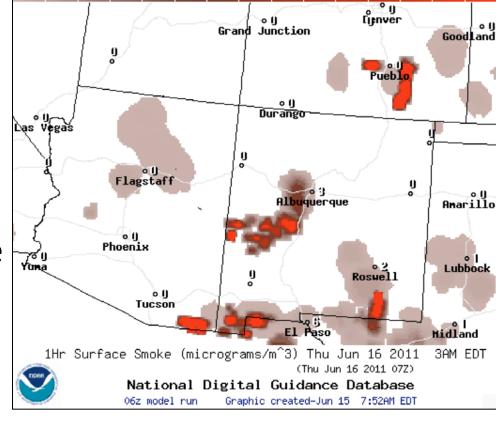
### Wildfire Air Quality Response 2012

- Cohesive interagency effort to respond to smoke impacts from wildfire
  - Public Health Impacts
  - Transportation Safety Impacts
  - Firefighters/Incident Management and Base Camp Personnel <u>Health</u> and Safety Impacts
- Deployment of <u>Air Resource Advisors</u>
  - Incidents
  - Decision Support Centers
  - State Smoke Programs
  - Geographic Area Coordination Centers

#### Air Resource Advisors - Role

Highly variable assignments dependent on incident needs

- 1) Monitoring
  - 1) Deployment
  - Data Collection
- Modeling
  - 1) Fire growth intelligence
  - 2) Impact prediction
- Messaging



1) Interagency coordinated message for public, incident...

- Fire Behavior Forecasts
  - Basic fire growth and spread
  - Potential severity and duration of smoke impacts
  - Large burn-out operations planned?
- Other large incidents in the area?

- Agency Air Resource/Smoke Management Specialists.
  - Each Forest Service Region has air quality experts available for consultation.
- Incident Meteorologists.
  - Meteorological forecasts of wind speed, direction, mixing height provide information on where smoke may go and how long it will last
- State Air Quality Regulators and State/Local Health Department Representatives.
  - Coordination of messaging about public health impacts

National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC)

Smoke Monitoring Kit.

- Easy-to-use smoke monitors for dispatch

- Add to a state network
- Fire camp
- Along roads
- Data web accessible



http://www.myfirecommunity.net/NeighborhoodPublic/Neighborhood279/FY12\_ordering\_instructions\_ESAMPLERS.pdf

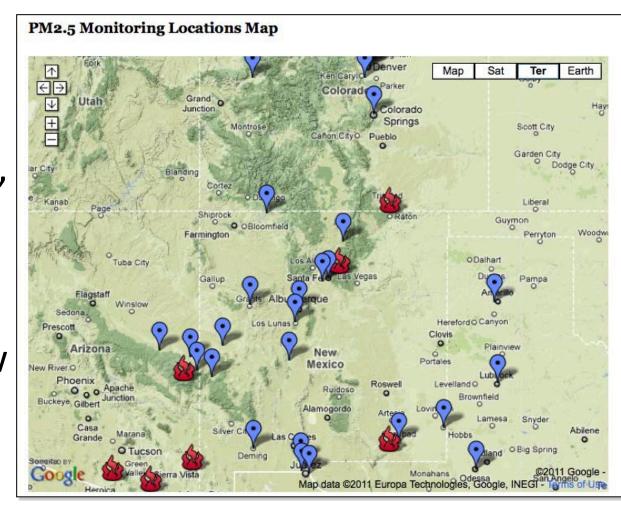
# **Monitoring Challenges**

Aggregating and displaying smoke monitoring

information

All sources:
 USFS, EPA,
 states, tribes,
 local, other

Where to display and how

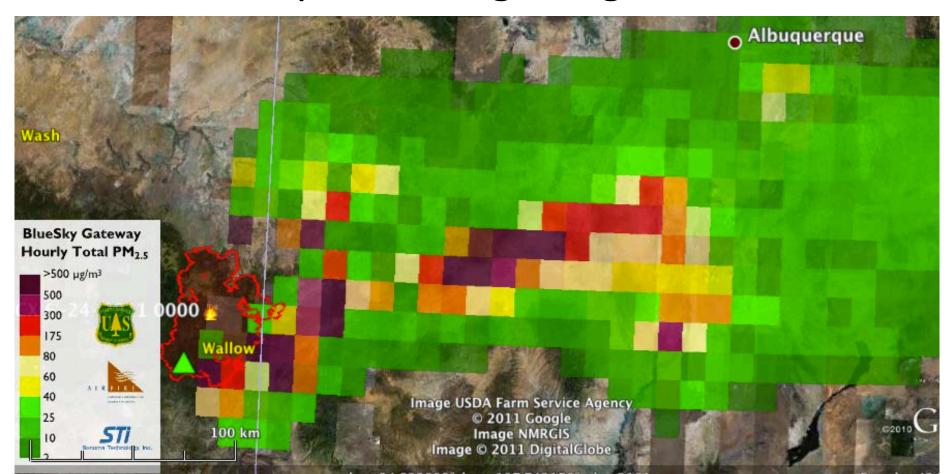


# WFDSS Air Quality Tools

- Multiple tools in one place; all on the web
- Multi-criterion assessments
- http://firesmoke.us



 Specialized modeling runs to predict smoke impacts using fire growth models



#### - Training

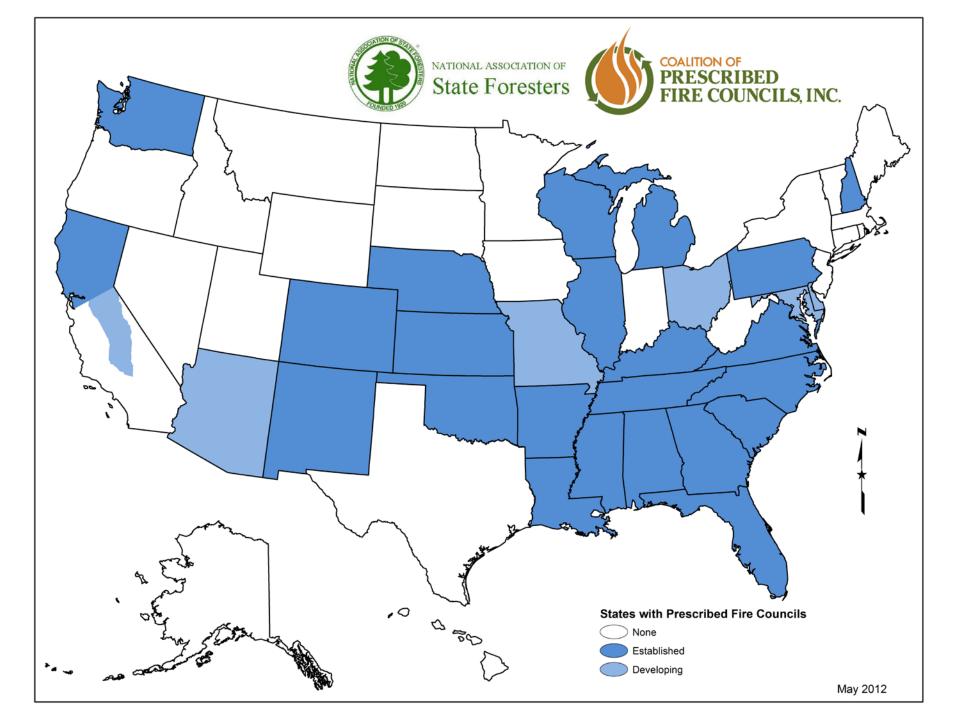
- A one-hour online course "Smoke
  Management and Air Quality for Land
  Managers" is available at:
   <a href="http://www.frames.gov/partner-sites/emissions-and-smoke/educational-resources/tutorial/">http://www.frames.gov/partner-sites/emissions-and-smoke/educational-resources/tutorial/</a>
- New 4-hr online modular training funded:
   Wildfire and Air Quality Decision-making

## **Communication Challenges**

- 1) Communicate consistent and clear messages to the public about smoke impacts and how to protect themselves
  - 1) State/Local Air Regulatory Agencies
  - 2) State/Local Public Health Agencies
  - Public Safety (transportation, Super-Fog)
  - Agency and incident public information and media outlets (<u>inciweb.org</u>)
  - 5) NWS Air Quality Advisories
  - 6) EPA AirNow postings and social media outlets
  - 7) Off-grid communication/Tribes
  - 8) Air Quality Risk in opening of evacuated communities

# 2) The challenge of what to say AQI?

- Shorter duration than 24 hr impacts
- Consolidation of multiple sources of monitoring data
  - AIRNow Emergency Display System????
- CDC vs EPA vs locally derived messages
- Personnel Exposure
- OSHA PM4.0 vs 2.5 EPA NAAQS



#### **Prescribed Fire Statutes**

#### Intention of the Statutes is to:

- Regulate the safe use of prescribed fire
- Establish burn manager requirements or certification standards

The Consequence of New or Improved Prescribed Fire Statutes:

- Limit or reduce potential liability for the burner
- Establish standards of care
- Increase the usage of Prescribed fire by better definition and regulation





#### States with Preferred Rx Fire Laws

18 states have enacted statutory change to limit the liability of the land owner and the burner.

Most favorable States:



(Texas exempts the land owner from all prescribed fire liability if a Texas Certified Prescribed Burn Manager is hired.)

In the most favorable states liability actions follow either a "negligence" of "gross negligence" theory.



#### More information:

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