

Adapting Fire / Smoke Management to Address Uncertainty in a Changing Climate

Opportunities for Balance

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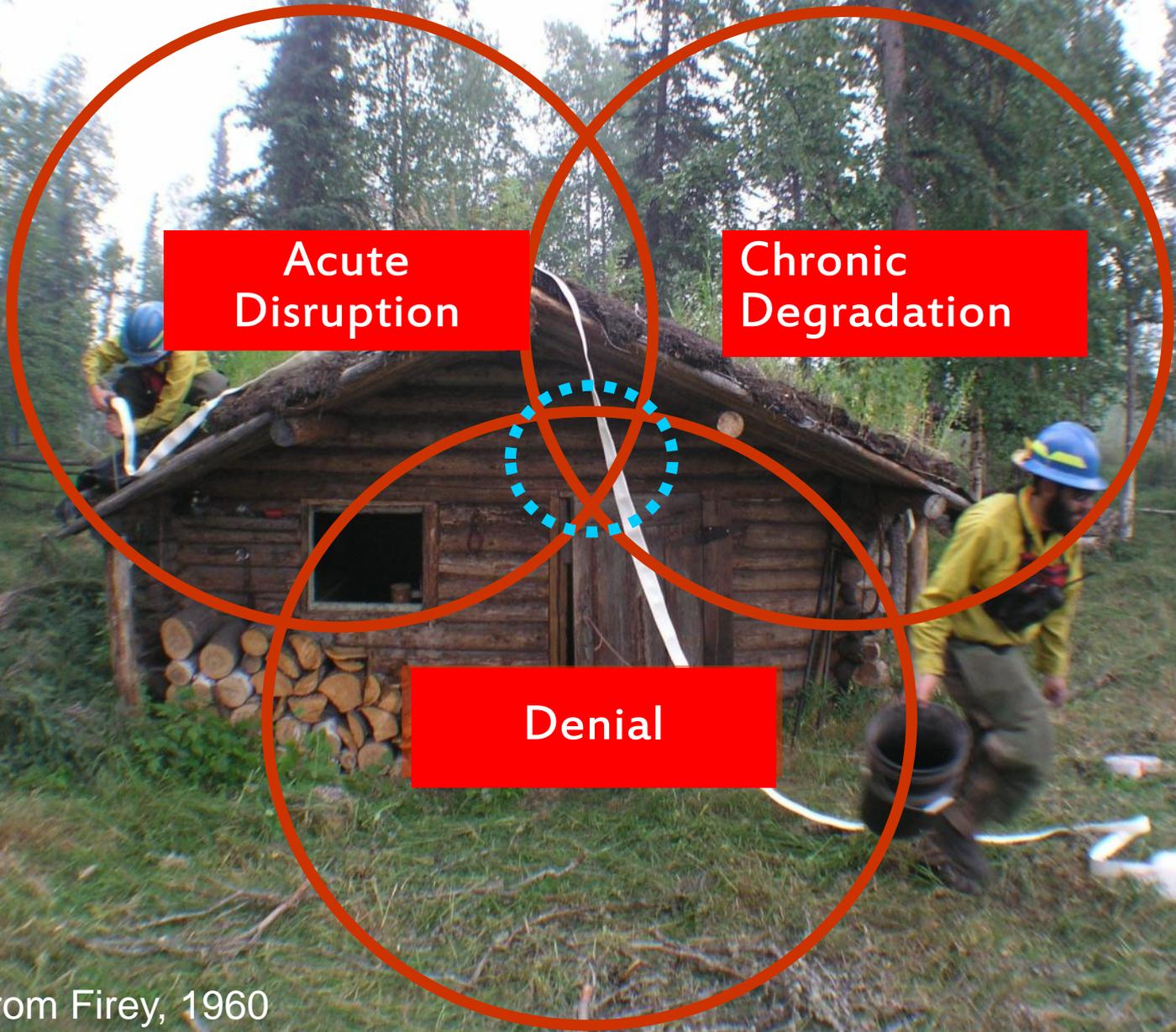
Nature's Rule:

"No Fire" is not an option





The challenge of sustainability for any practice

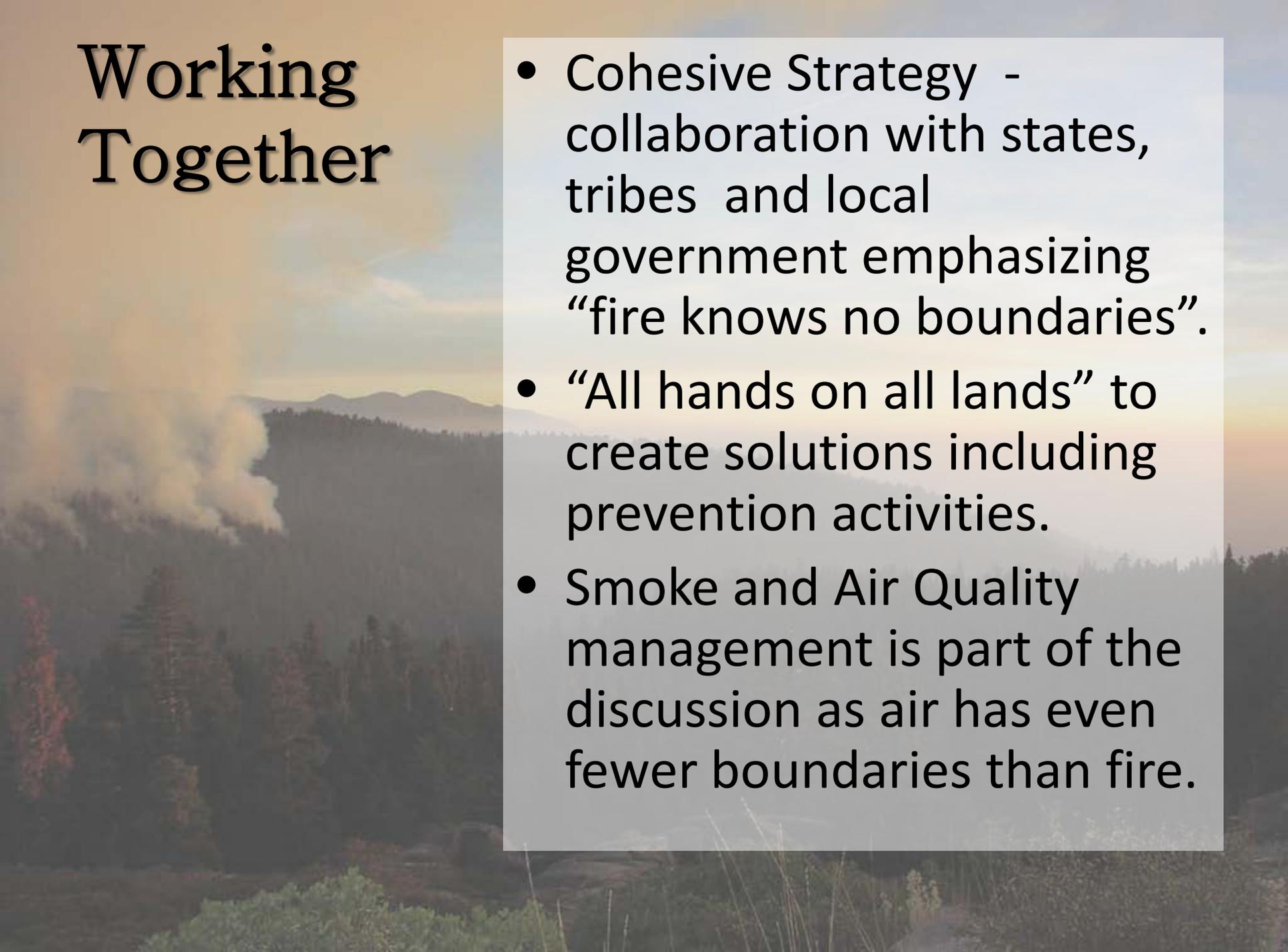




What's Happening

- Joint Fire Science Program (JFSP) – active proposals underway and the questions being addressed
- DOI support of emission inventories work being led by Forest Service research

Working Together



- Cohesive Strategy - collaboration with states, tribes and local government emphasizing “fire knows no boundaries”.
- “All hands on all lands” to create solutions including prevention activities.
- Smoke and Air Quality management is part of the discussion as air has even fewer boundaries than fire.

Making a Difference

- Responses to critical smoke emission events in the west need to be further coordinated across agency lines, and across state lines.
- We believe that this can help avoid the conflicts and impacts that might lead to more rigid regulations that might be less effective.

What's Next?

- Clearly distinguish impacts from wildland fire smoke from other emission sources.
- Document wildfire and prescribed fire sources of emissions and areas impacted.
- Fully document the benefits (in terms of impacts to human populations) of wildland fire management.

Challenge

- 1) step climate change impacts to the regional, landscape and local levels
- 2) predict what the associated changes in wildfire and smoke emissions might be; and,
- 3) model the management actions that might decrease total emissions and impacts of those emissions through active management of fire, fuel, and smoke.

Right Response...

Right Time...

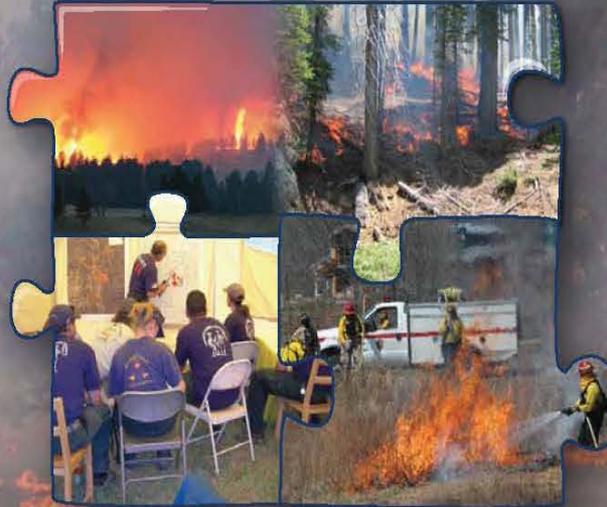
Right Reasons...

Active Management Monitoring



Protection

Conditions



Priority

Workload

Safety

Benefits



Property

*Wildland Fire Management:
The right decision considers all the pieces...*