

The 420,002,023rd Year of Biomass Burning on Earth

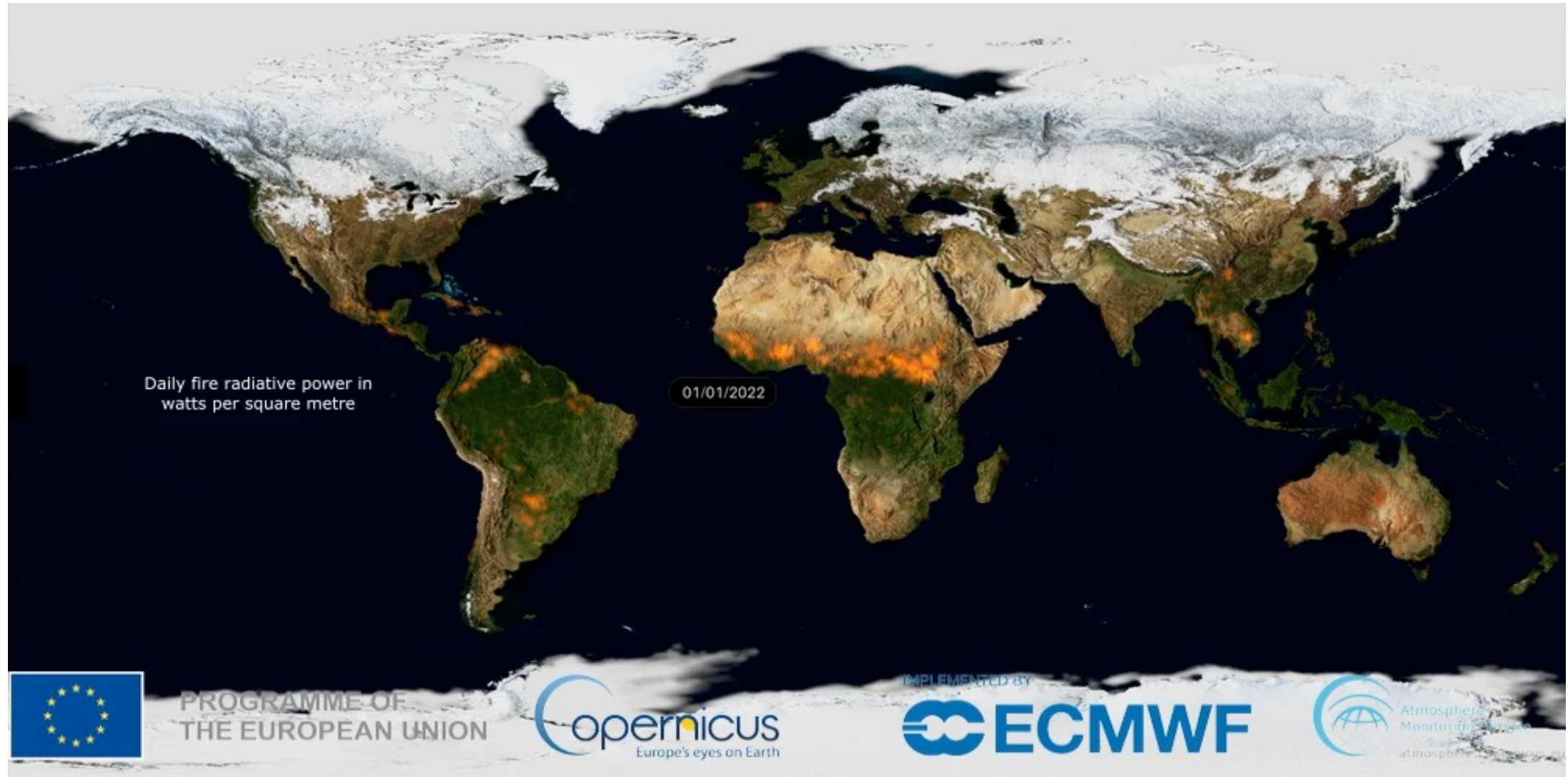
Timothy Brown

Desert Research Institute, Reno, Nevada



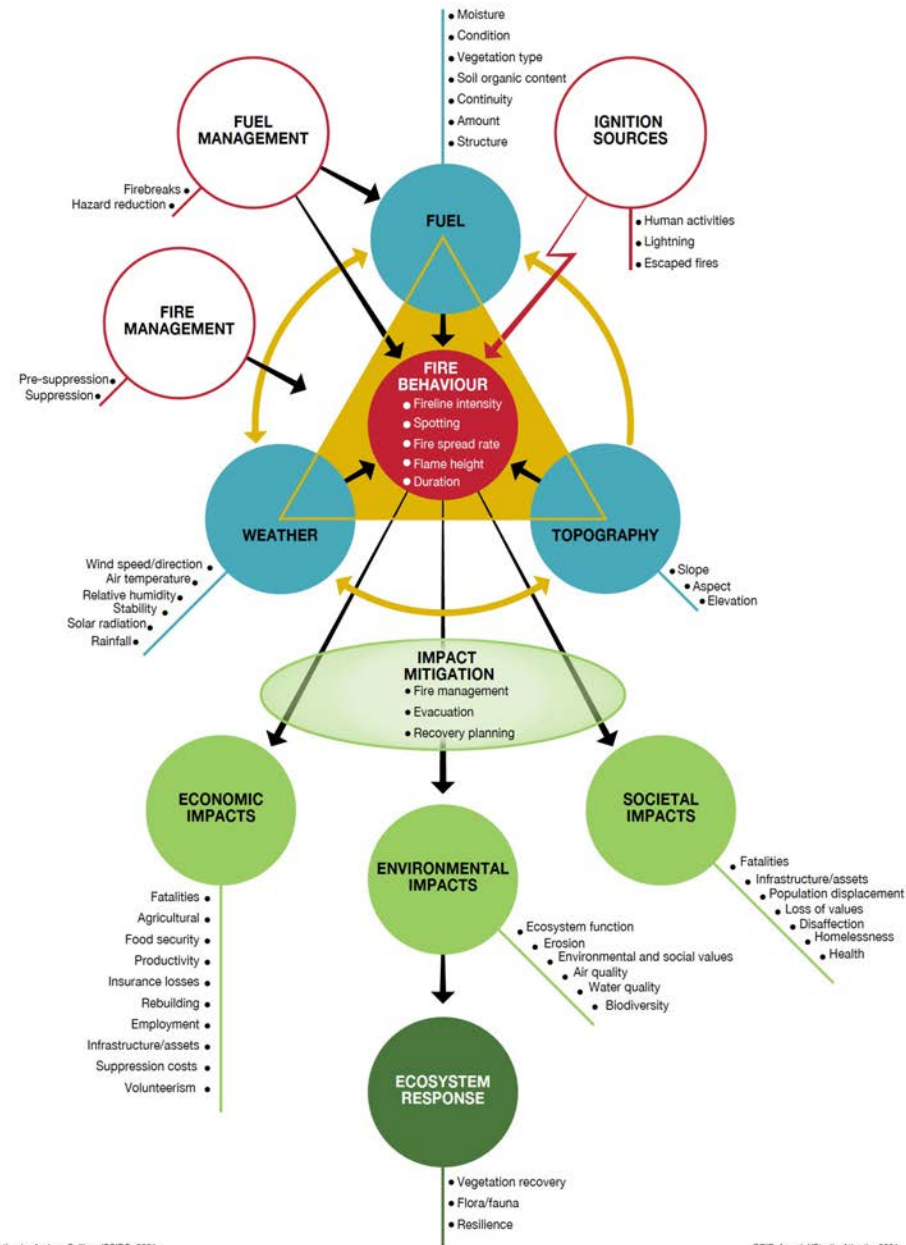
Welcome to the

420,002,023rd year of biomass burning on Earth



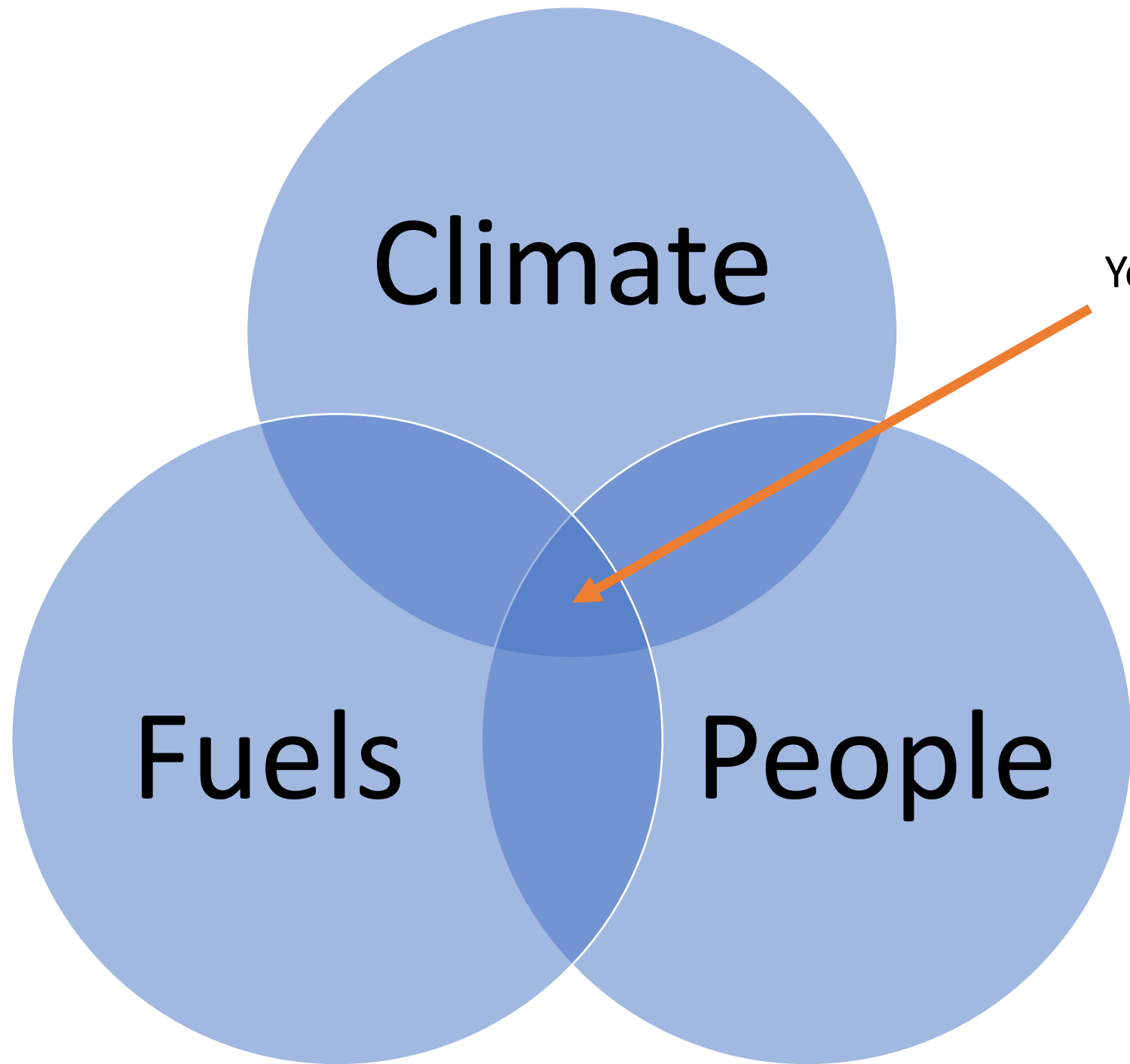
The complexity of fire

Factors influencing wildfire outcomes and management actions



Chapter 1
A fire place for climate





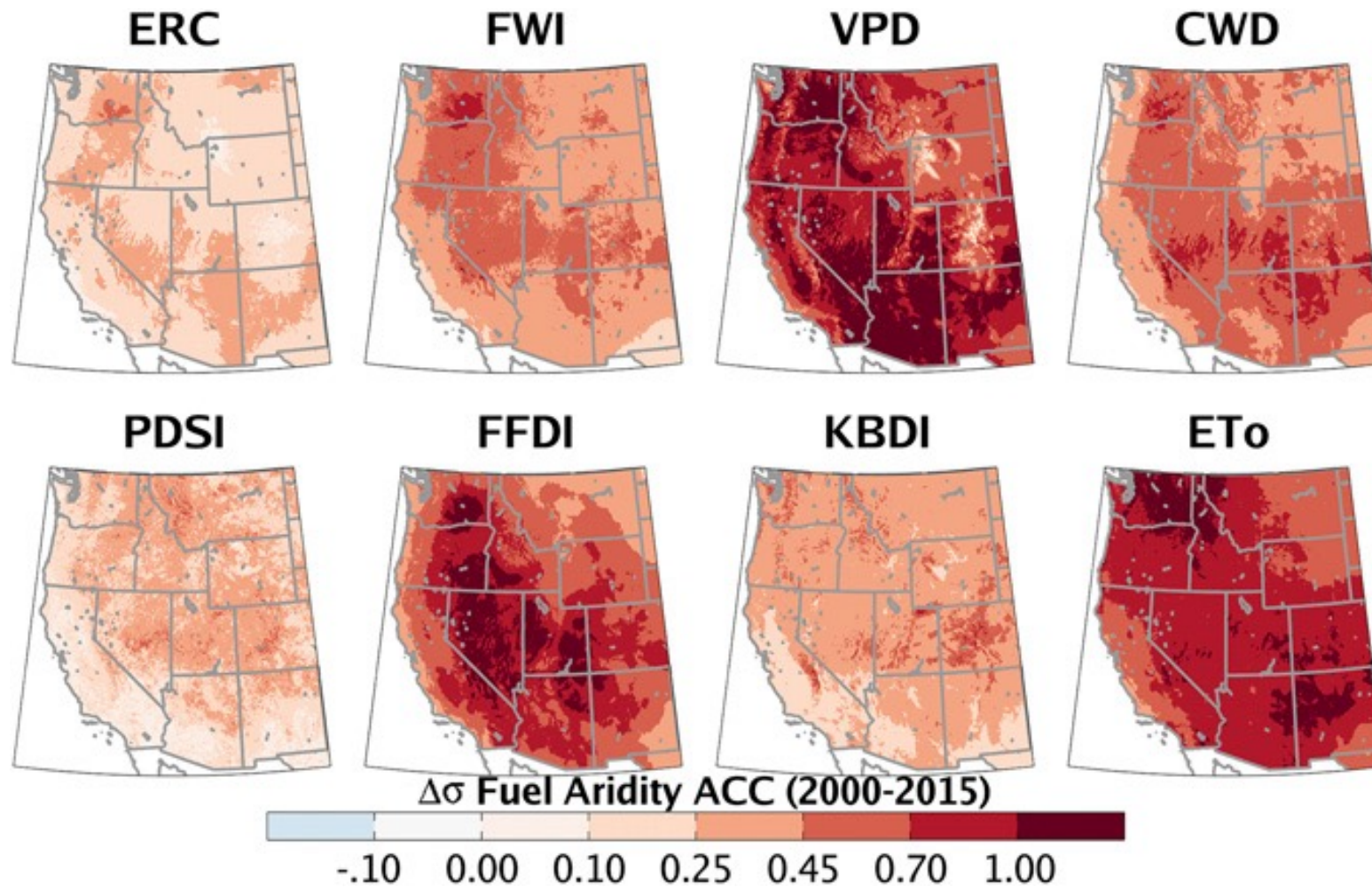
Climate

Fuels

People

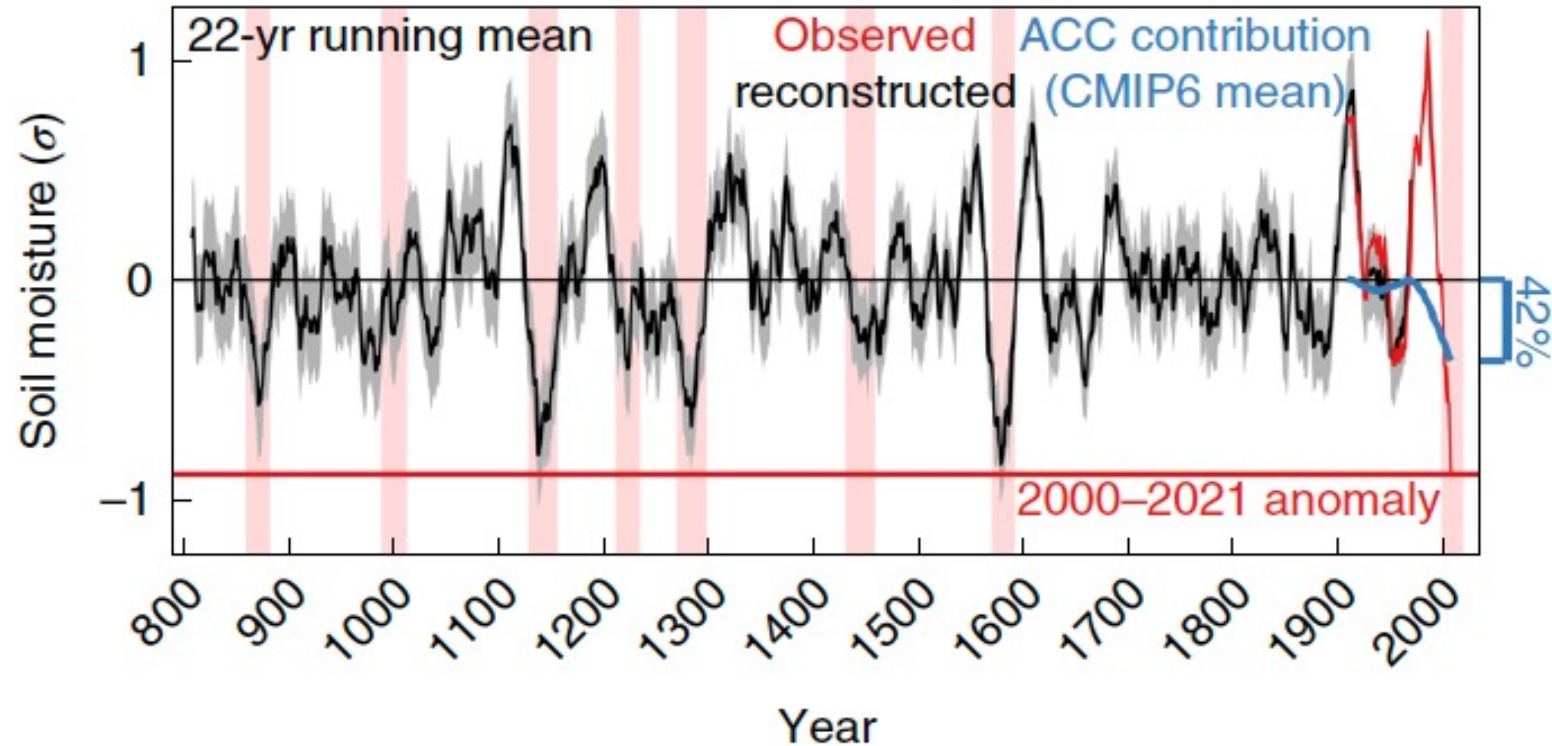
You are here

Changing climate – fuel aridity



Changing climate – fuel aridity

Megadrought



Atmospheric evaporative demand

The logo for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). It features the letters "NIST" in a stylized, three-dimensional font. The letters are white with a yellow-to-white gradient and a slight shadow, giving them a metallic or glowing appearance. They are centered on a black rectangular background.

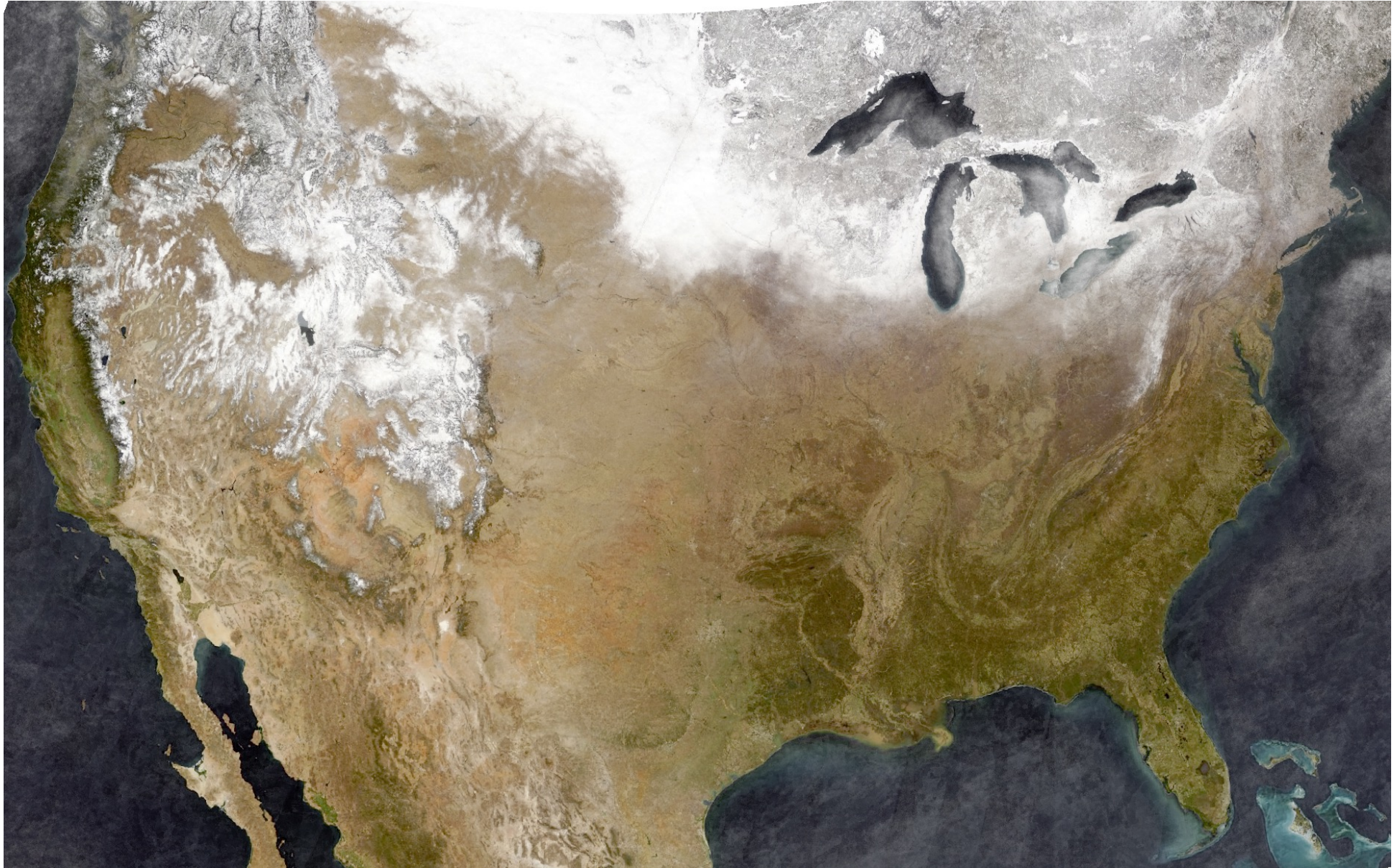
**National Institute of Standards
and Technology**

**Technology Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce**

Snow drought

Each image is a composite of about 60 satellite pictures taken between Feb. 1 and March 5

2013

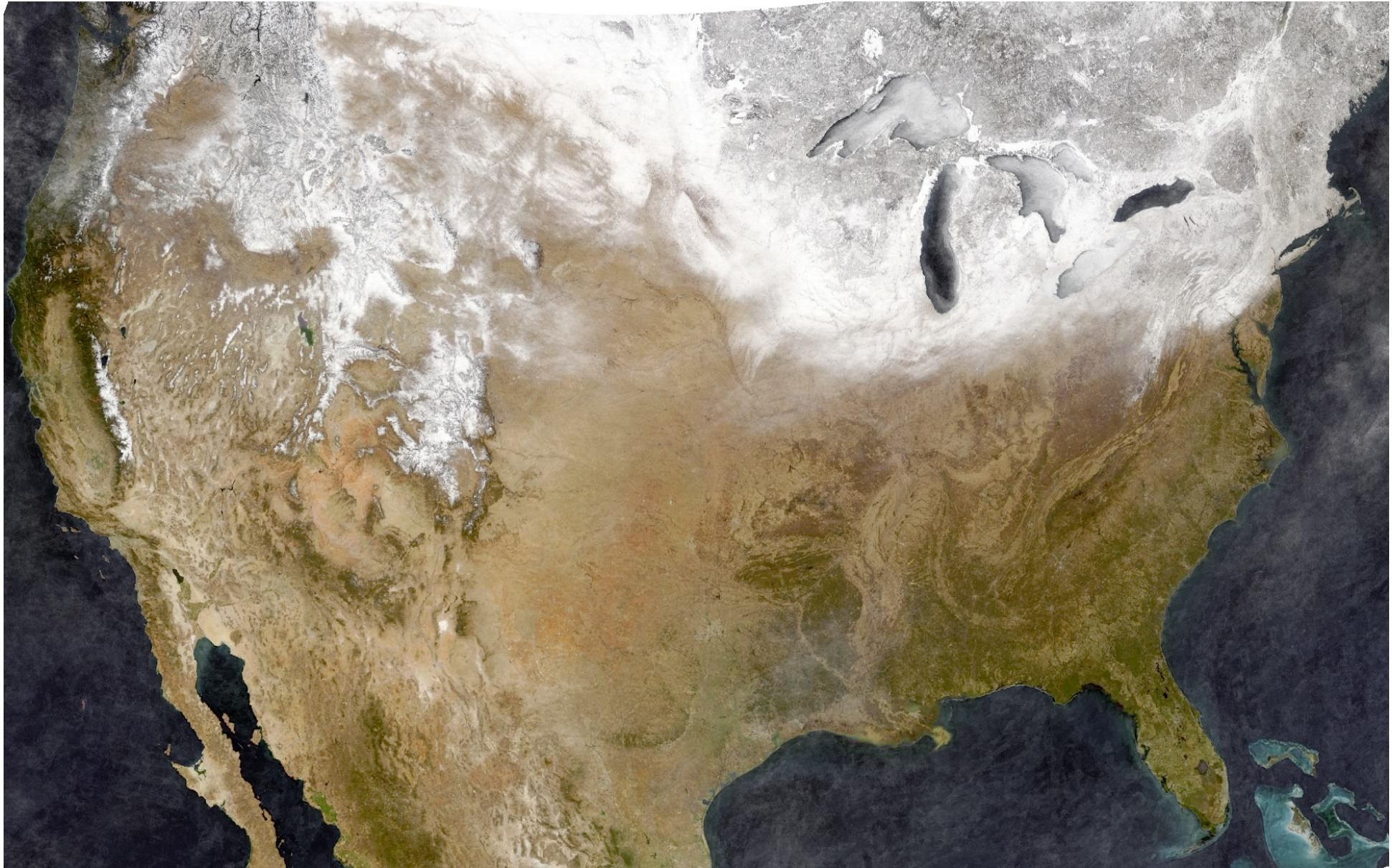


Composite of images from the MODIS Satellite by Tim Wallace/The New York Times

Snow drought

Each image is a composite of about 60 satellite pictures taken between Feb. 1 and March 5

2014

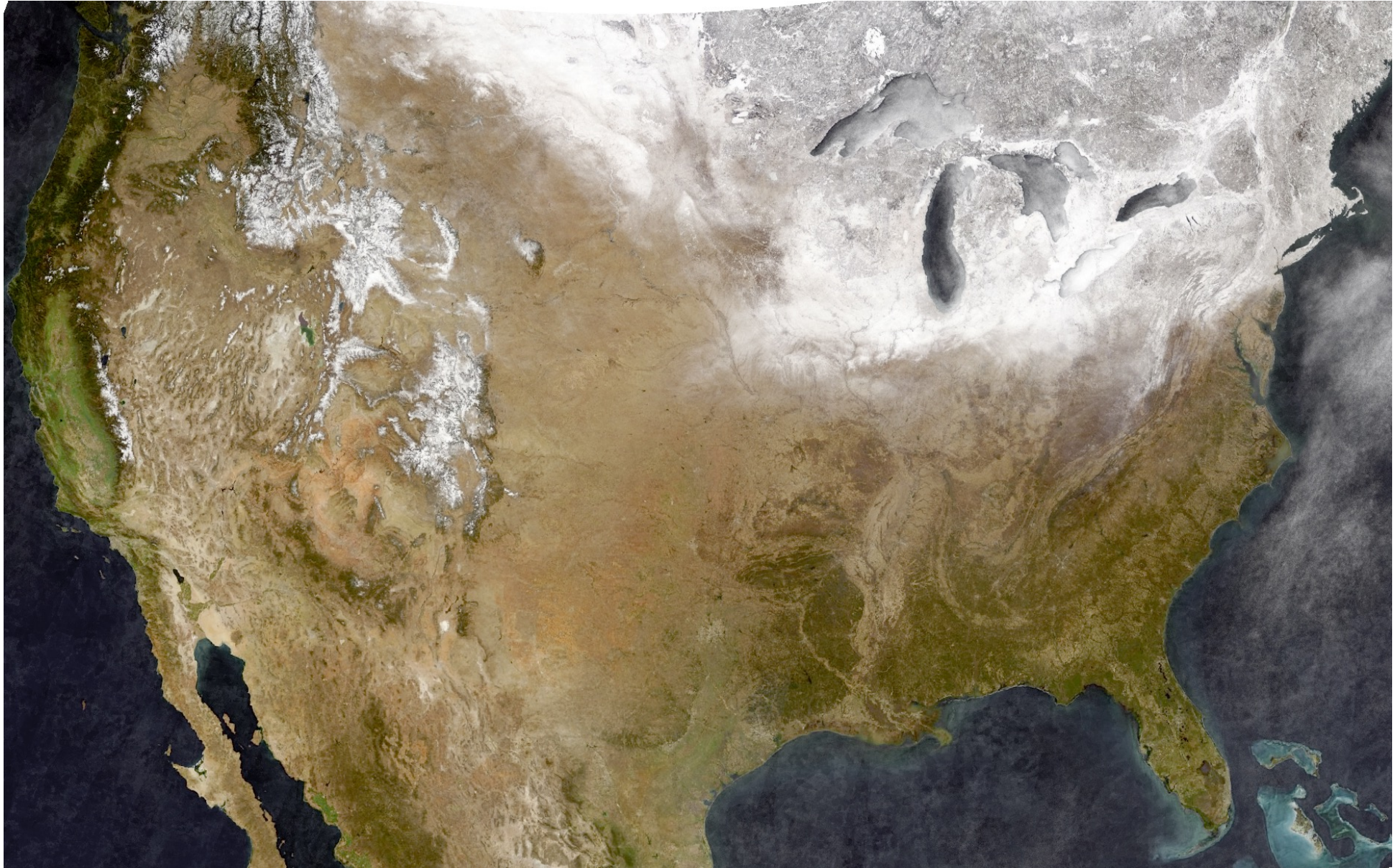


Composite of images from the MODIS Satellite by Tim Wallace/The New York Times

Snow drought

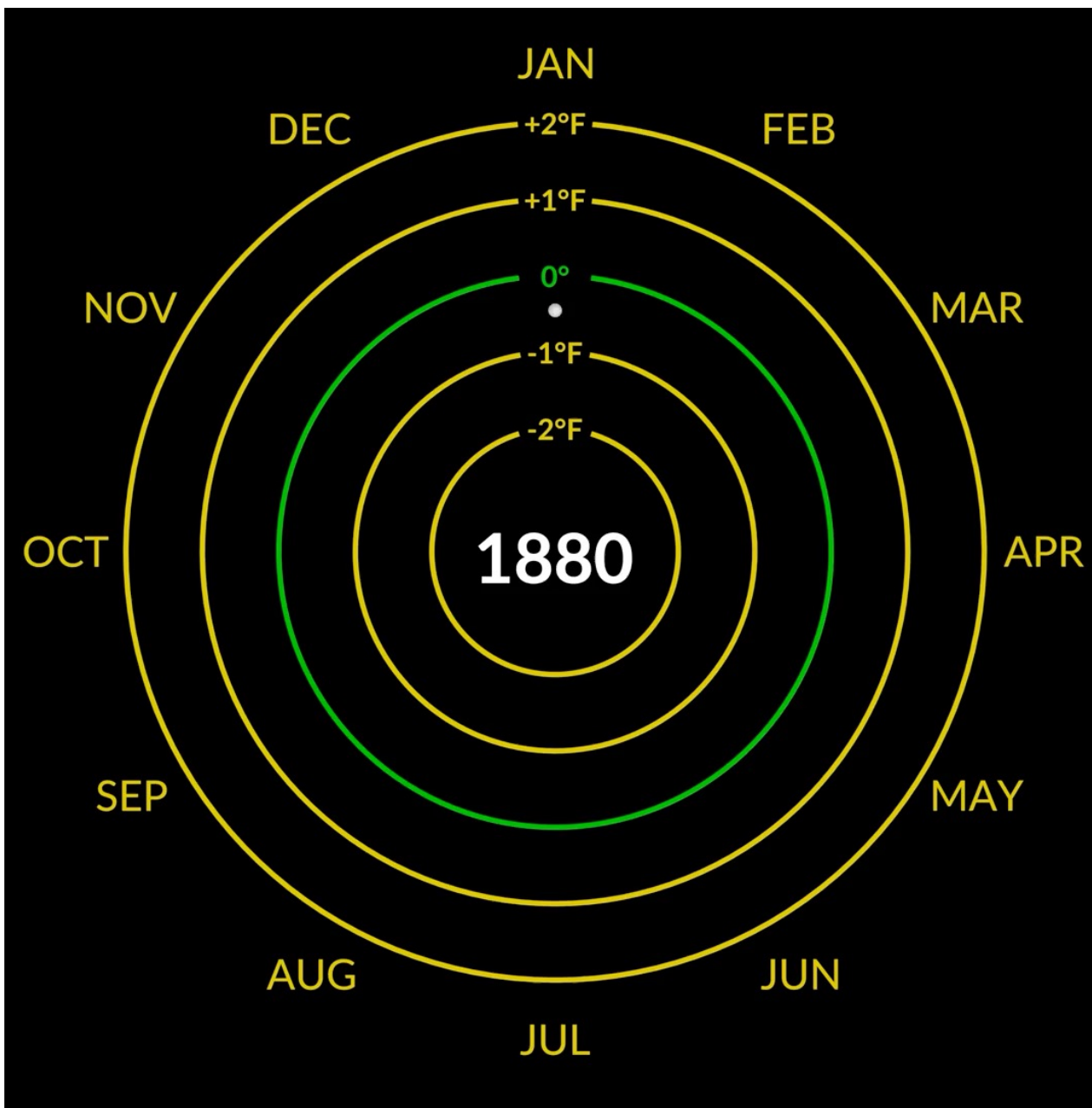
Each image is a composite of about 60 satellite pictures taken between Feb. 1 and March 5

2015



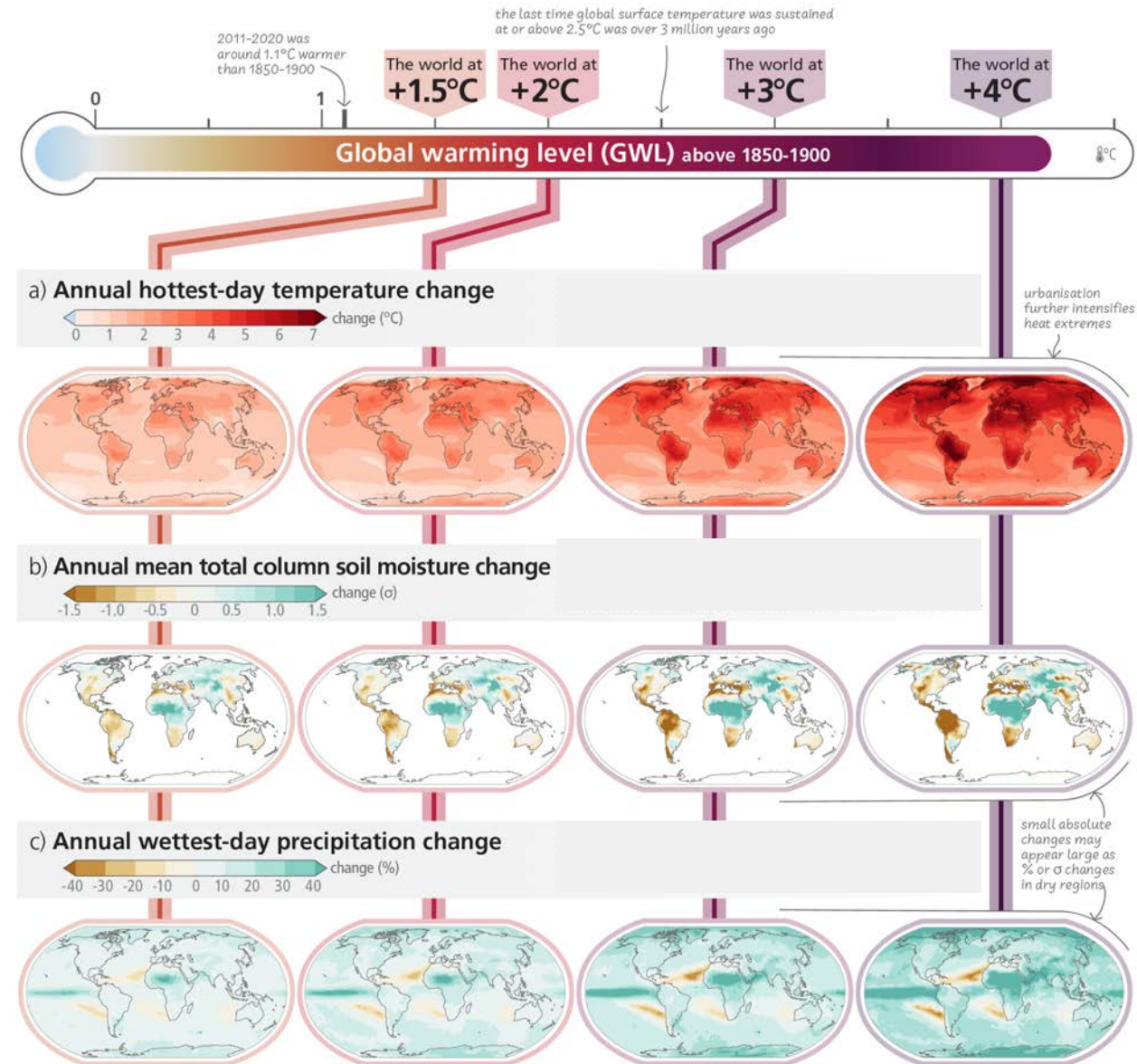
Composite of images from the MODIS Satellite by Tim Wallace/The New York Times

A warming planet



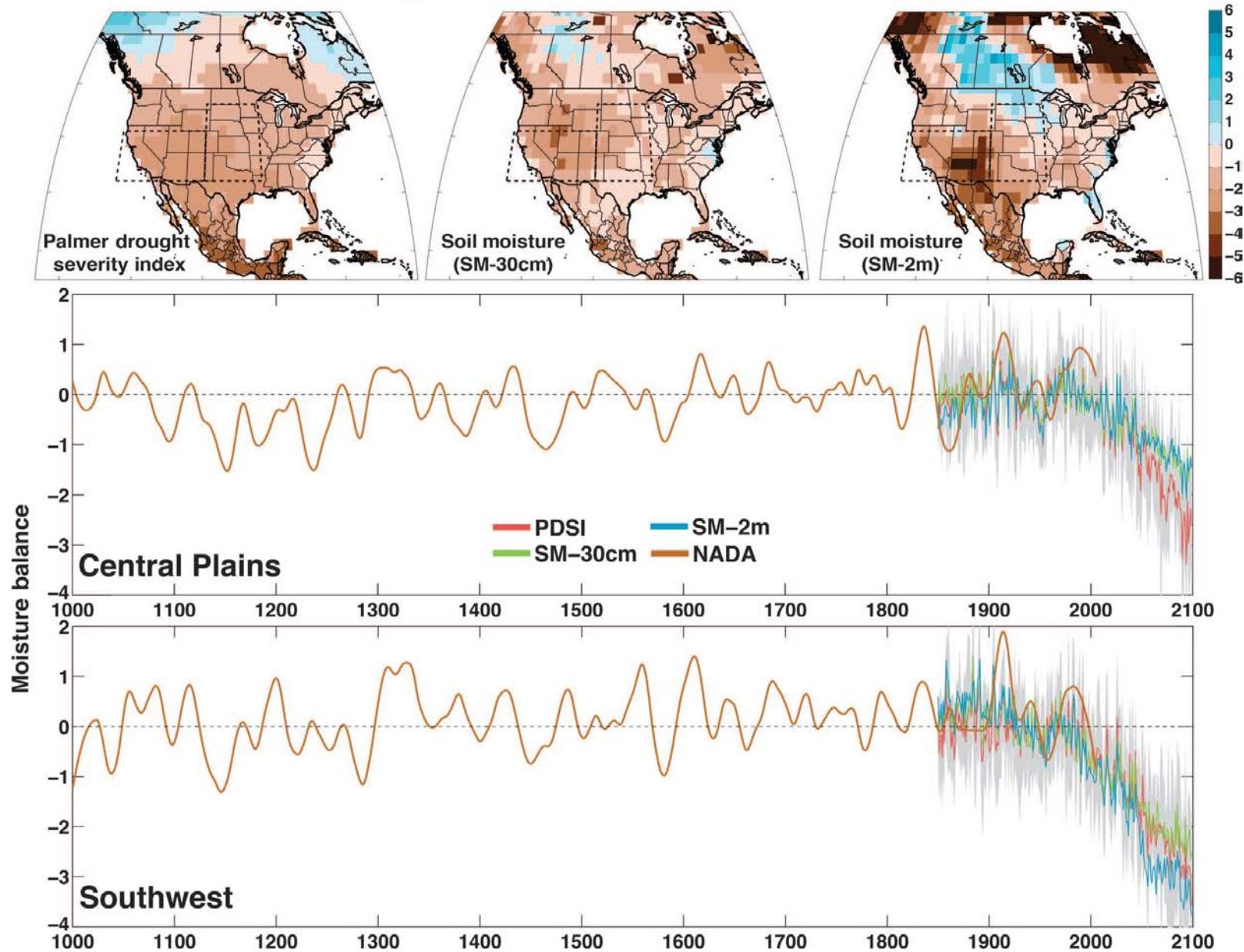
IPCC AR6 synthesis report

With every increment of global warming, regional changes in mean climate and extremes become more widespread and pronounced



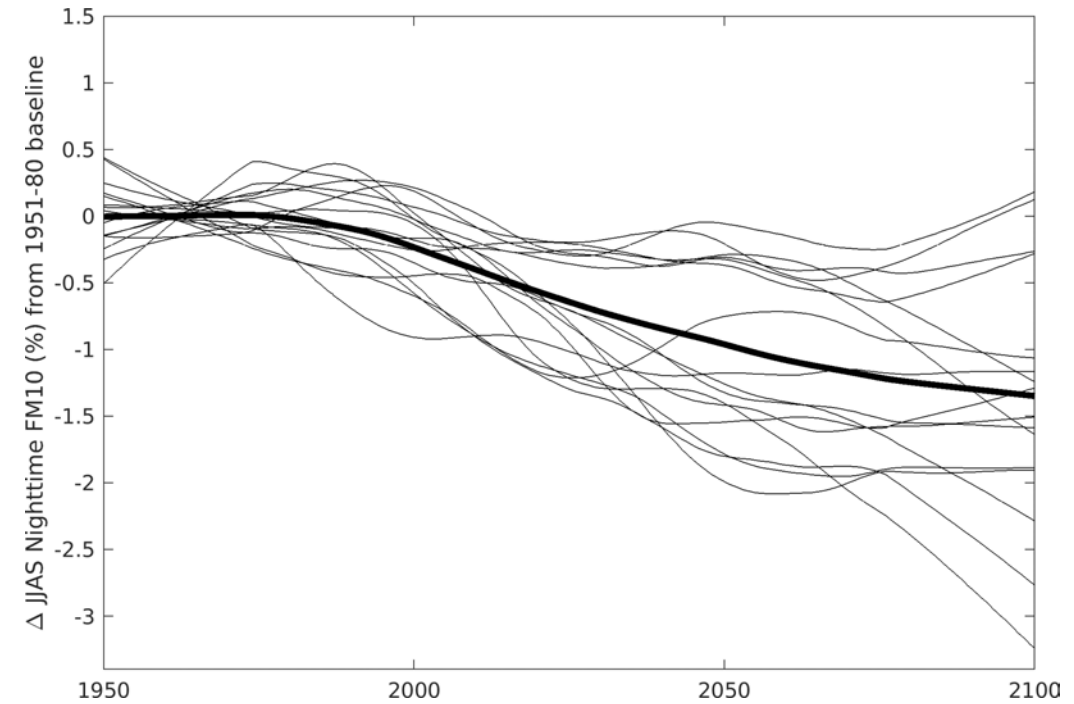
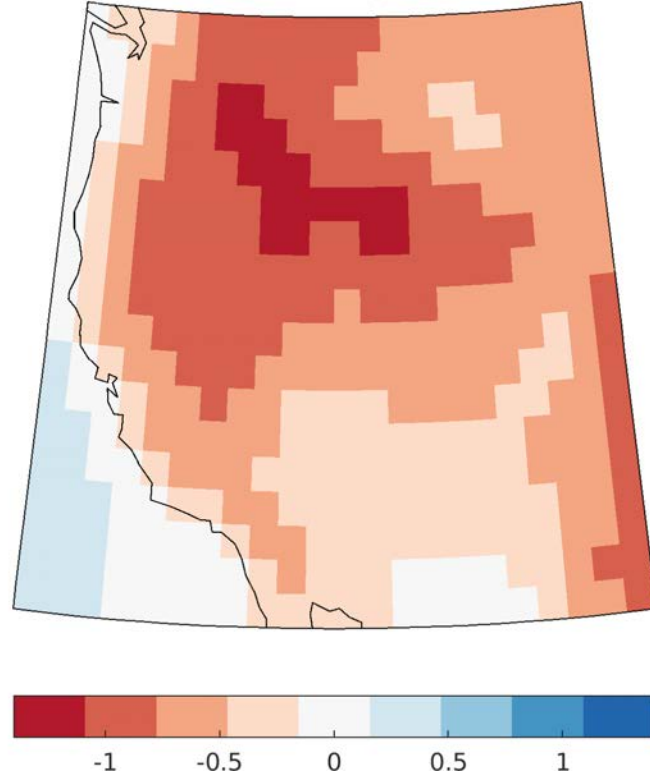
Drought projection

CMIP5 Drought Projections (RCP 8.5, 2050-2099 CE)



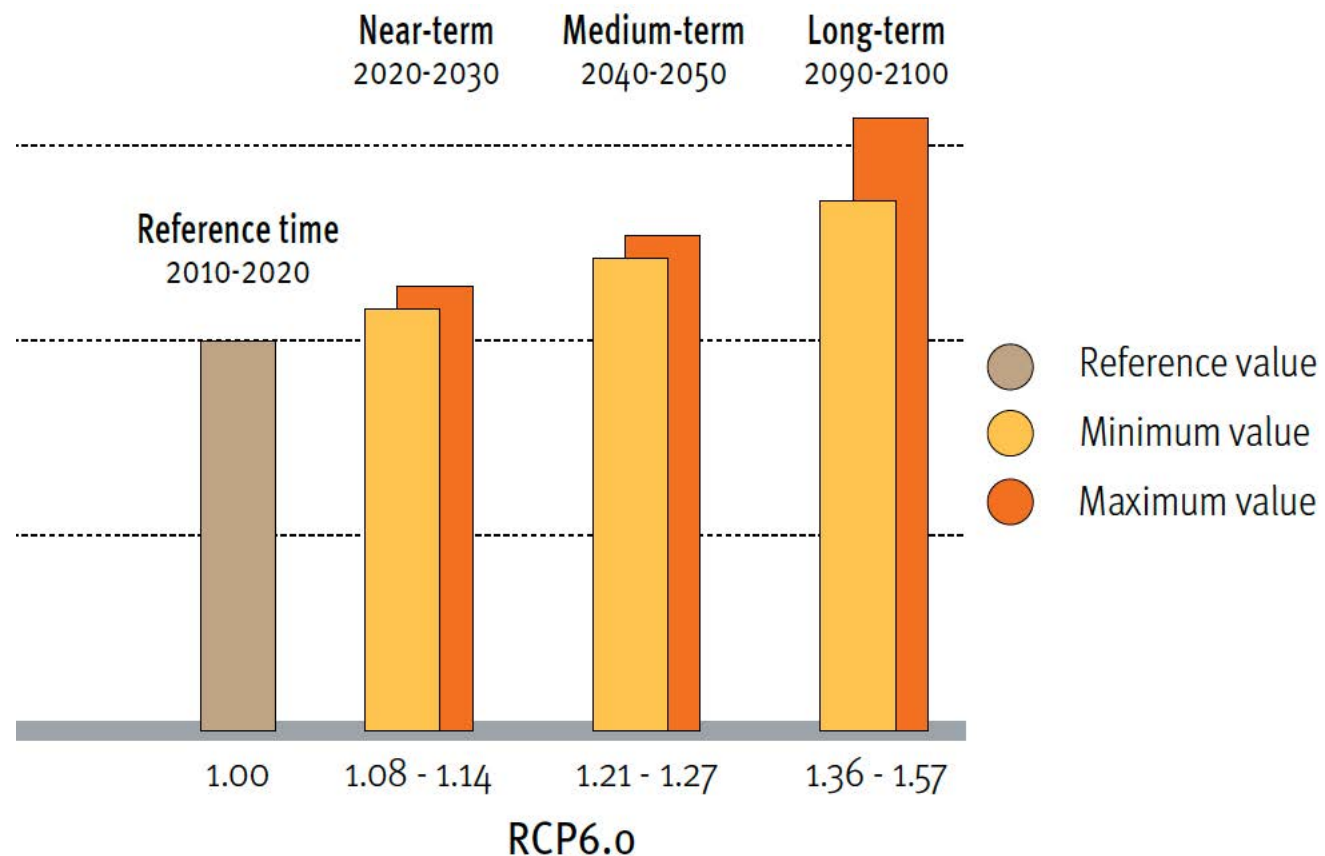
Future nighttime fire

Δ JJAS FM10 (%)
2010-2029 minus 1951-1980, 16-CMIP6 model mean



Future fire enabled by climate

Global change in wildfire events



Chapter 2
How not to be seen





Effect of fire exclusion

1909

Bitterroot
National
Forest

A black and white photograph of a forest. In the center, a person wearing a hat and light-colored clothing stands on a dirt path, looking towards the left. To their right is a large, thick tree trunk with rough bark. The forest is filled with tall, dark evergreen trees, and the ground is covered in dry grass and small plants. The lighting suggests a bright day, with some areas of the forest floor being very bright.

1948

Effect of fire exclusion

1948

Bitterroot
National
Forest

A black and white photograph of a forest. The image shows a dense stand of trees, with a prominent, lighter-colored, possibly dead or dying tree trunk in the foreground on the right. The background is filled with dark, dense foliage and trees, suggesting a thick forest. The overall scene appears to be a forest that has been affected by fire exclusion, with some trees showing signs of decay or death.

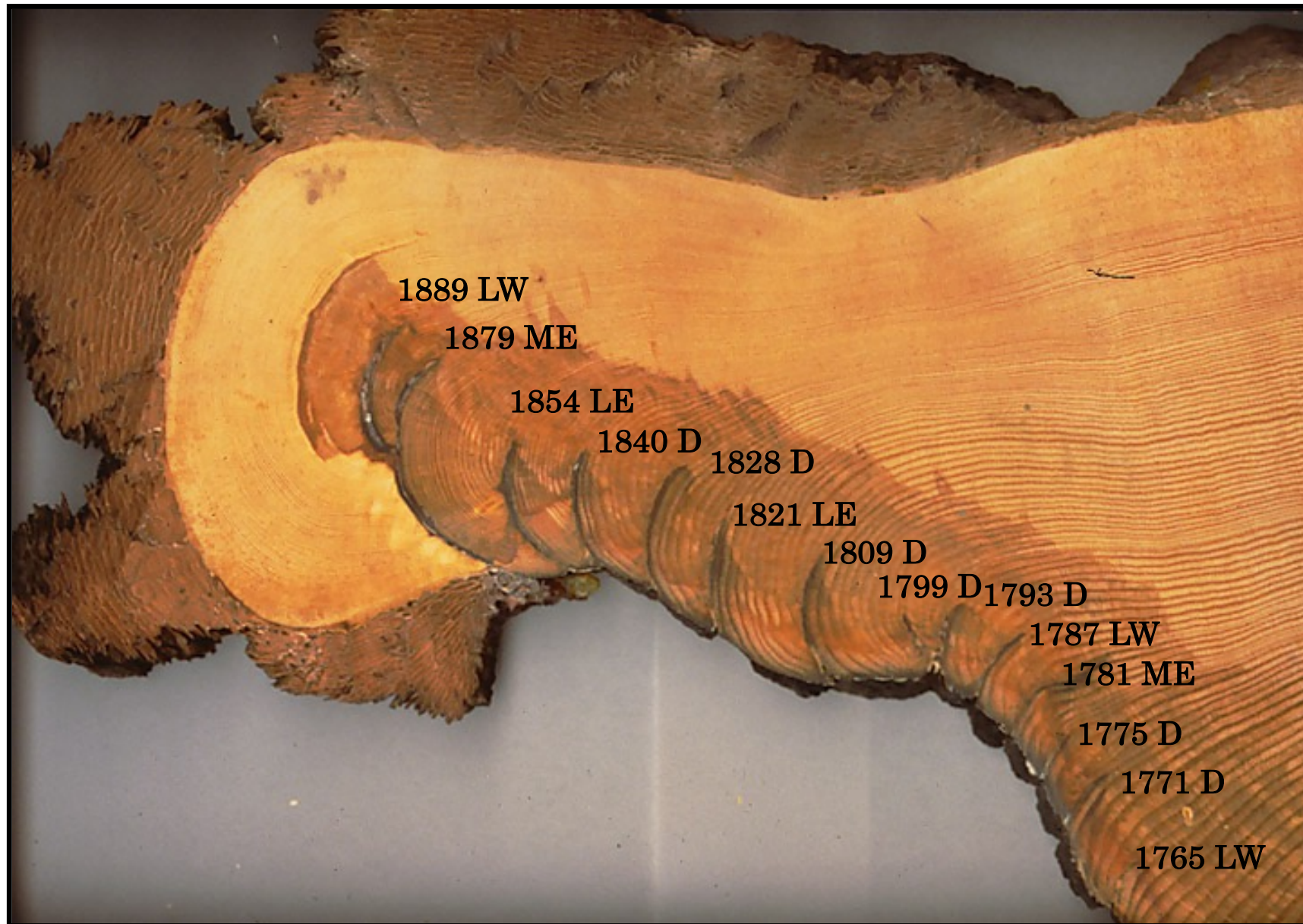
1979

Effect of fire exclusion

1979

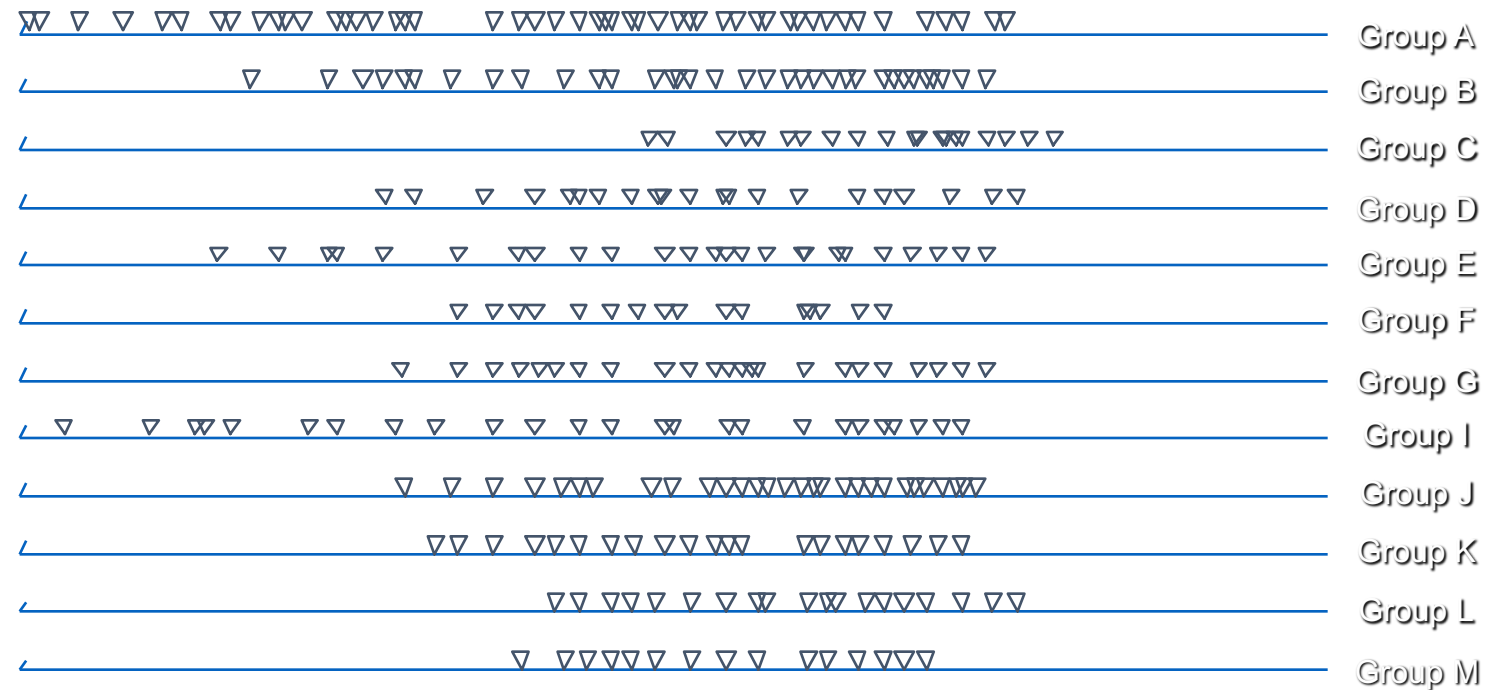
Bitterroot
National
Forest

Fire scars



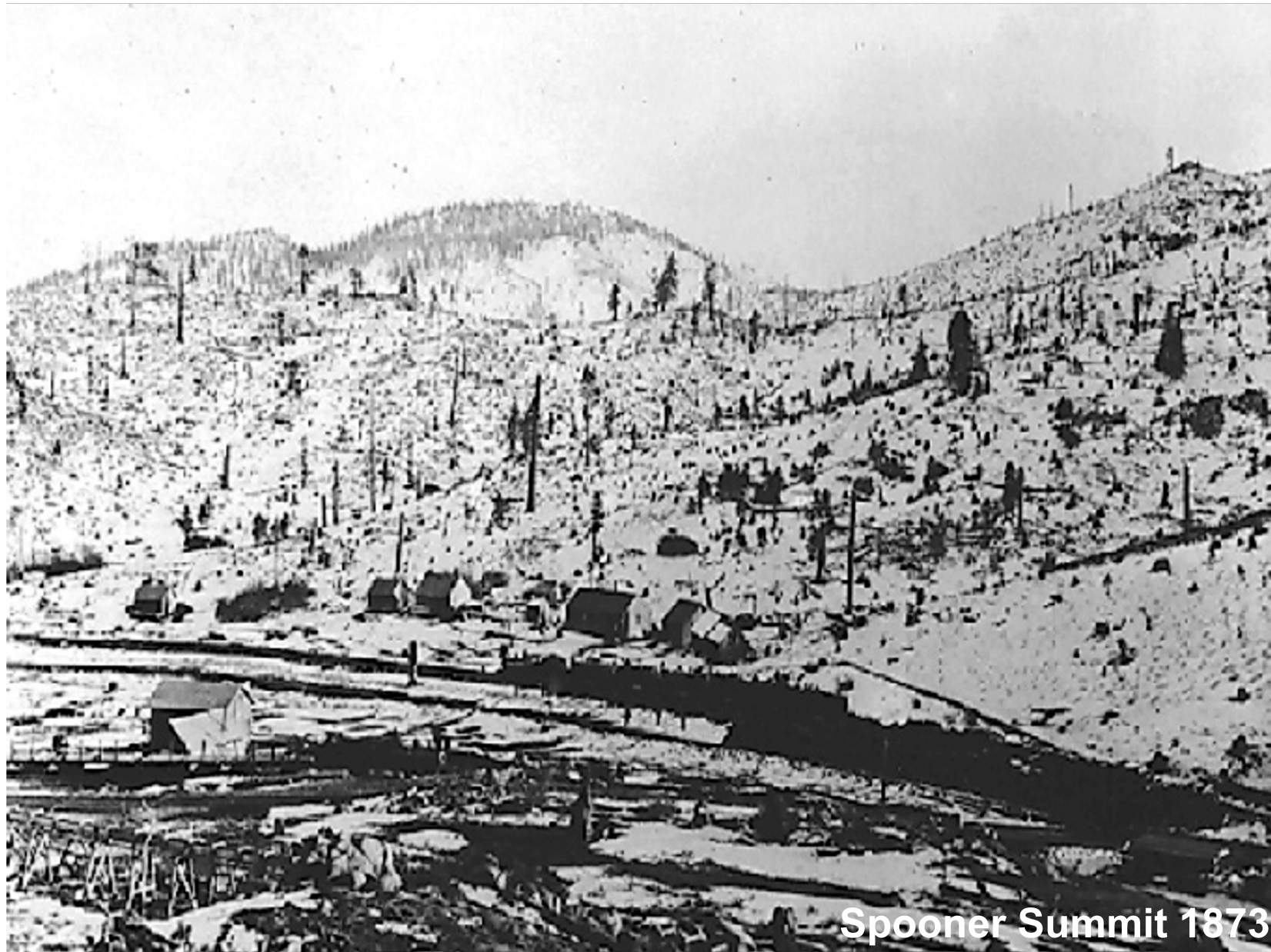
Pre-Euroamerican fire history

Jeffrey pine forests, Lake Tahoe Basin



1400 1450 1500 1550 1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000

Lake Tahoe Basin



Spoooner Summit 1873

Lake Tahoe Basin



Lake Tahoe Basin



Prey Meadows 1993

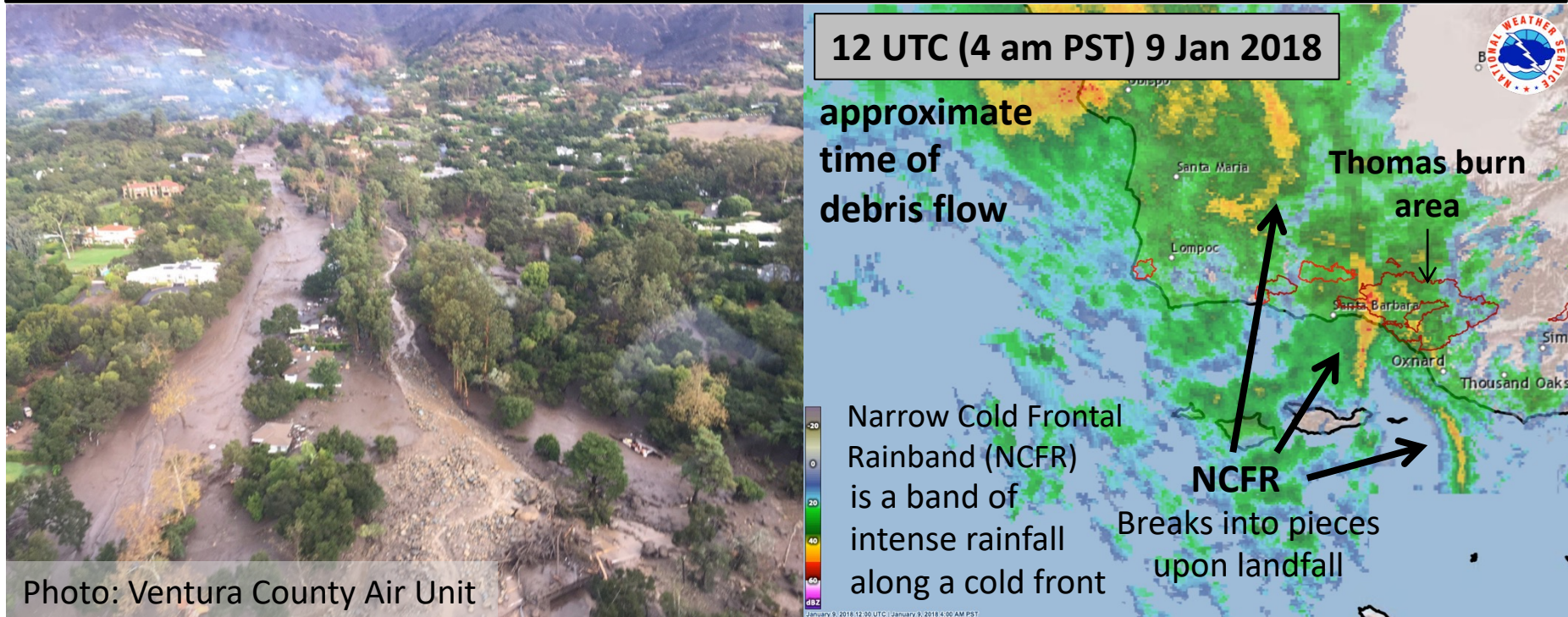


Fuels: Mixed Conifer Diseased 50-70 tons/acre





Case Study: 1/9/18 Montecito post-fire debris flow



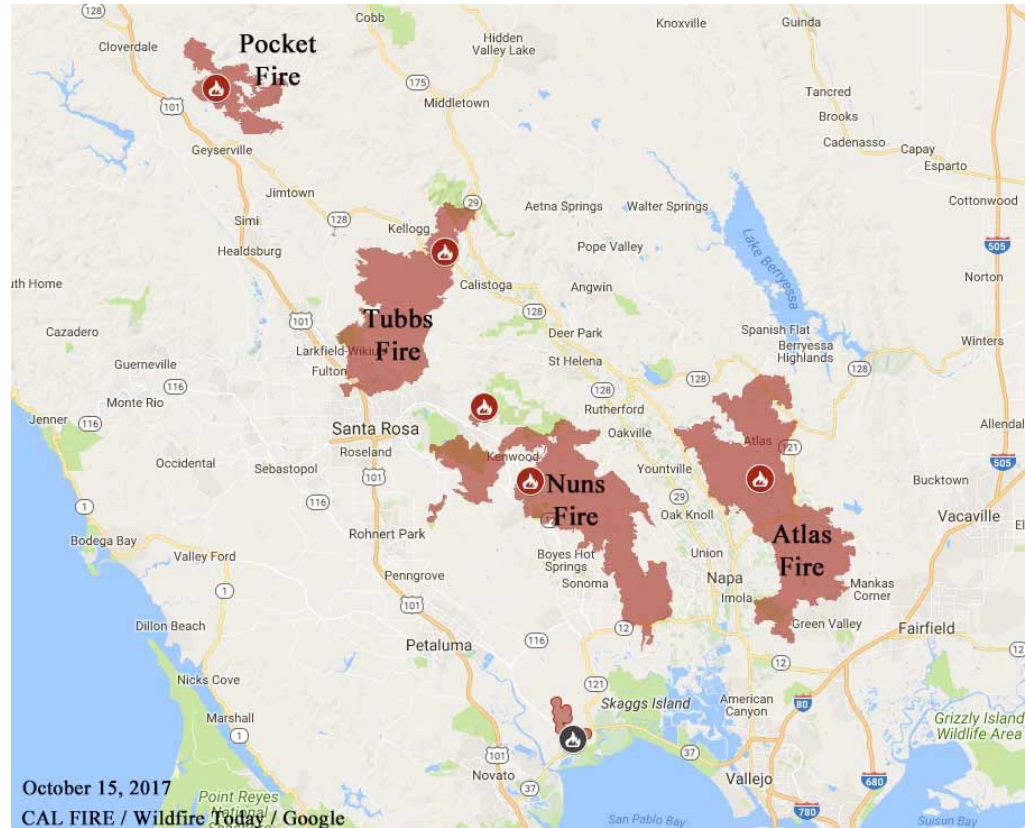
- Max 15-minute total 1.03 in, a 100-year ARI (NOAA Atlas 14)
- Death toll of 23, over 200 structures destroyed
- Two-week closure of Highway 101, major transportation artery
- Preliminary loss estimates for residential/commercial property alone exceed \$421 million
- Damage to water conveyance infrastructure

Chapter 3
How to be seen



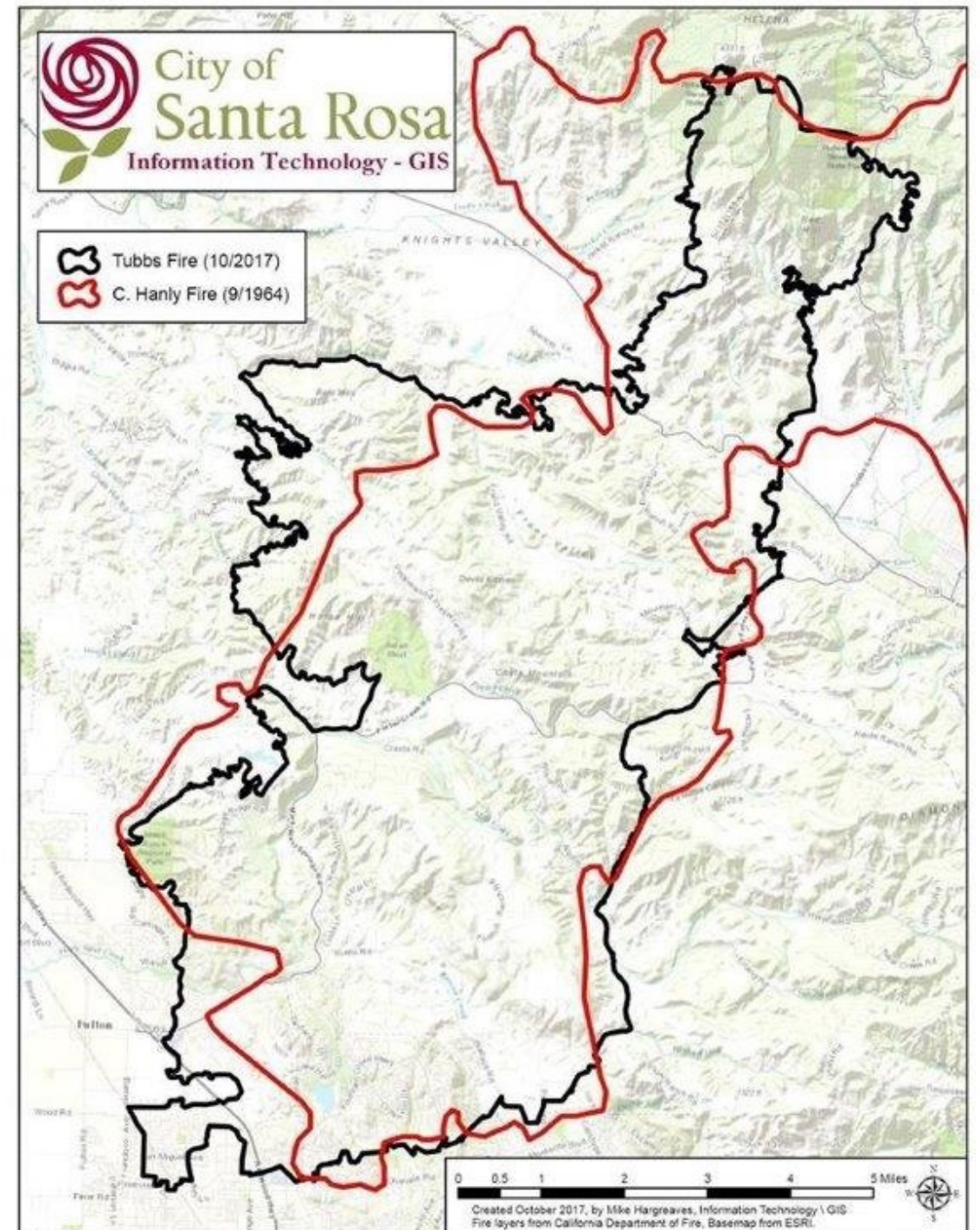
Napa fires (October 2017)

- 44 fatalities
- 8900 structures destroyed
- 90,000 evacuations
- 10,000 firefighting personnel at peak deployment
 - Including Canada and Australia
- At least \$9B insured losses



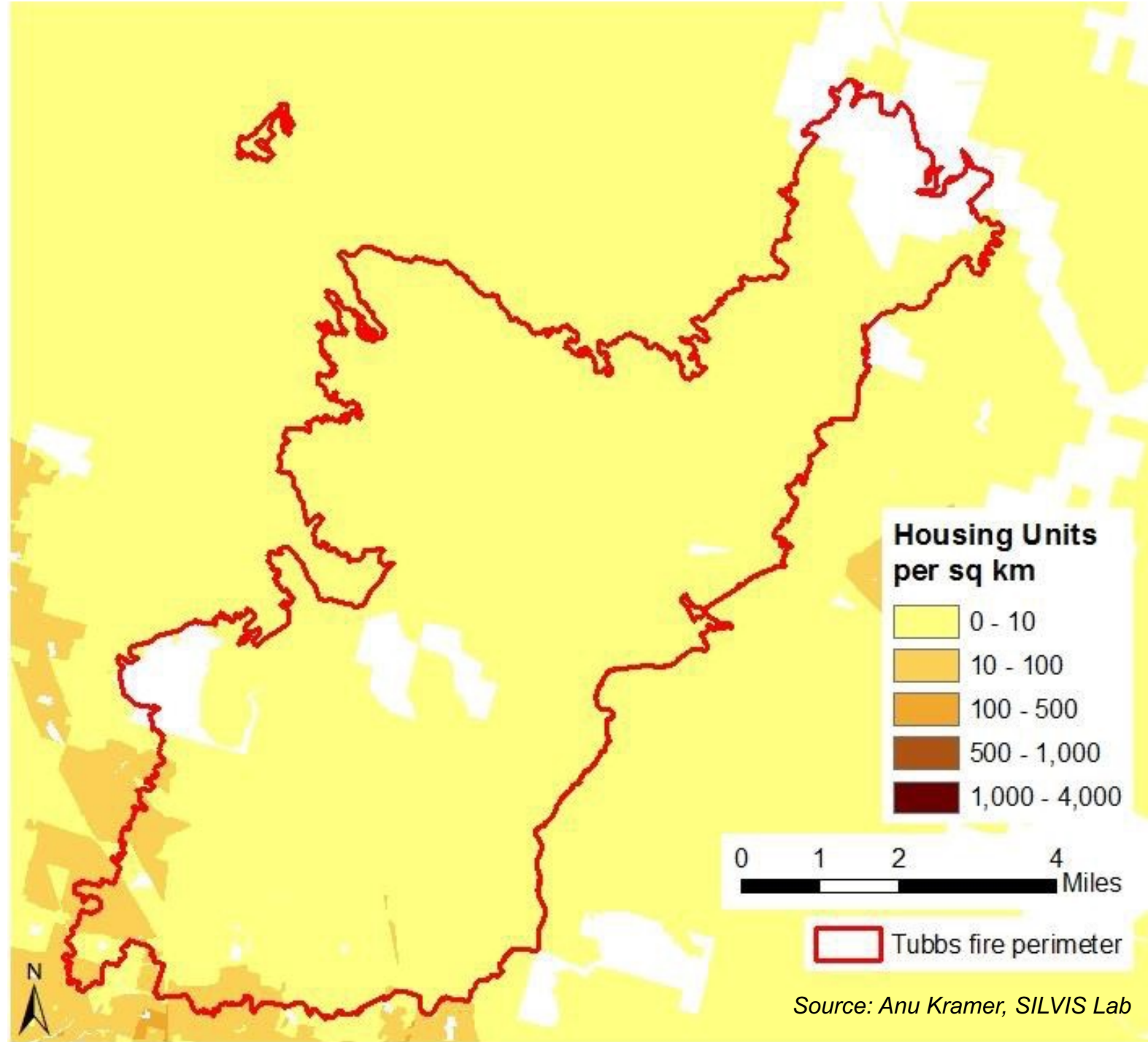
- 1964 fires
 - 306 structures destroyed
 - \$4.75M damages

Two Santa Rose Fires 1964 and 2017



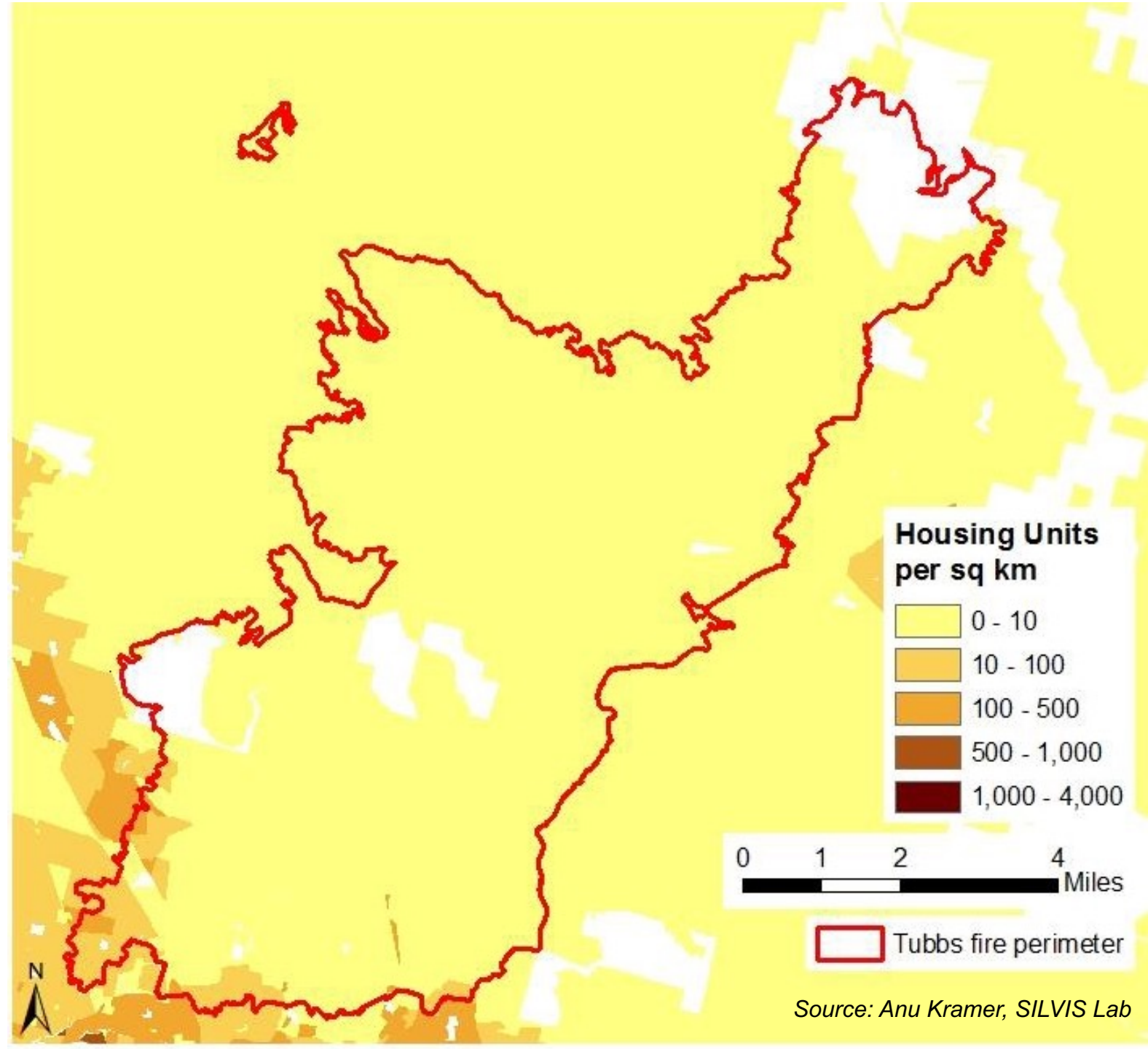
Moving into the fire

1940



Moving into the fire

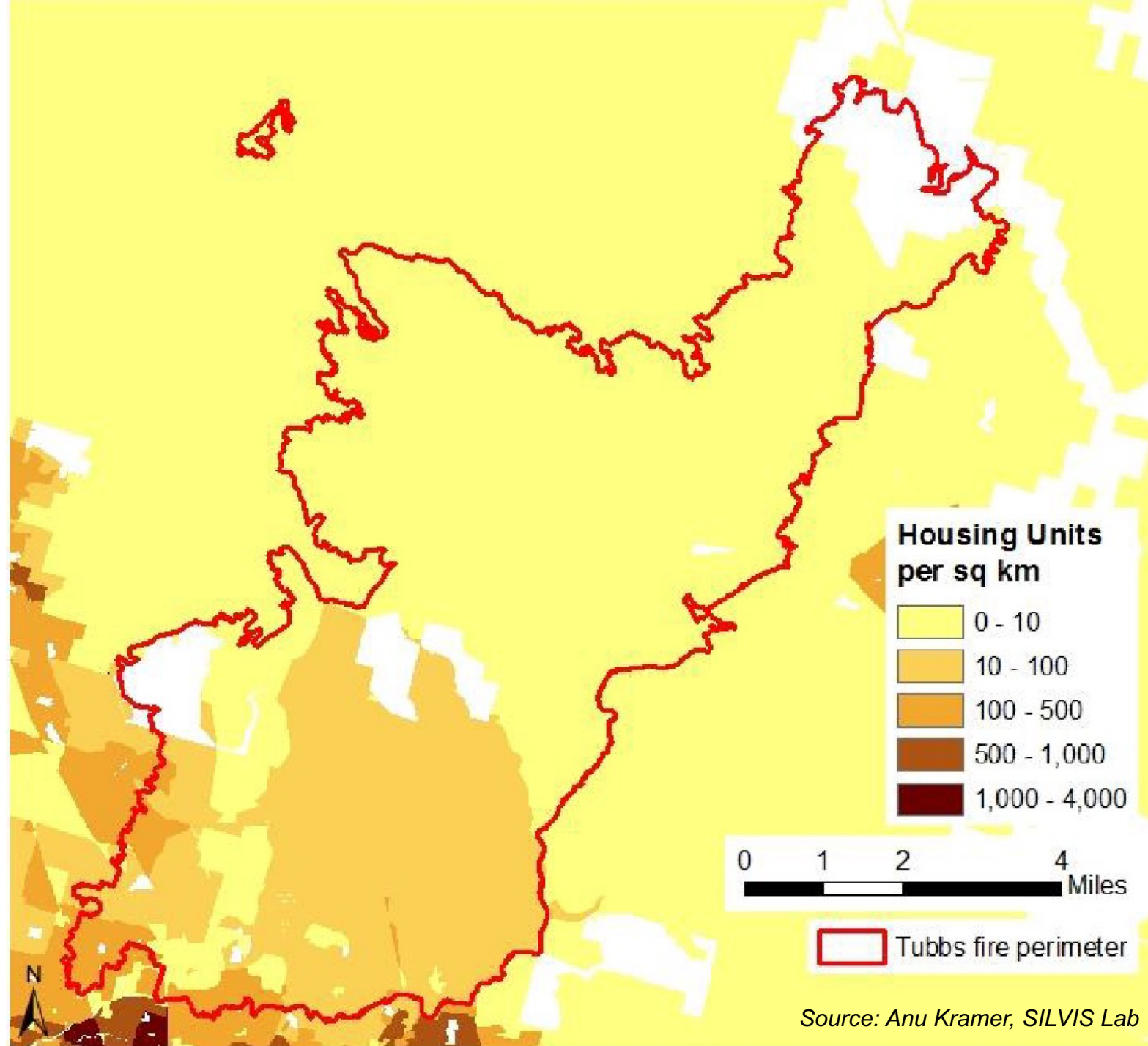
1960



Source: Anu Kramer, SILVIS Lab

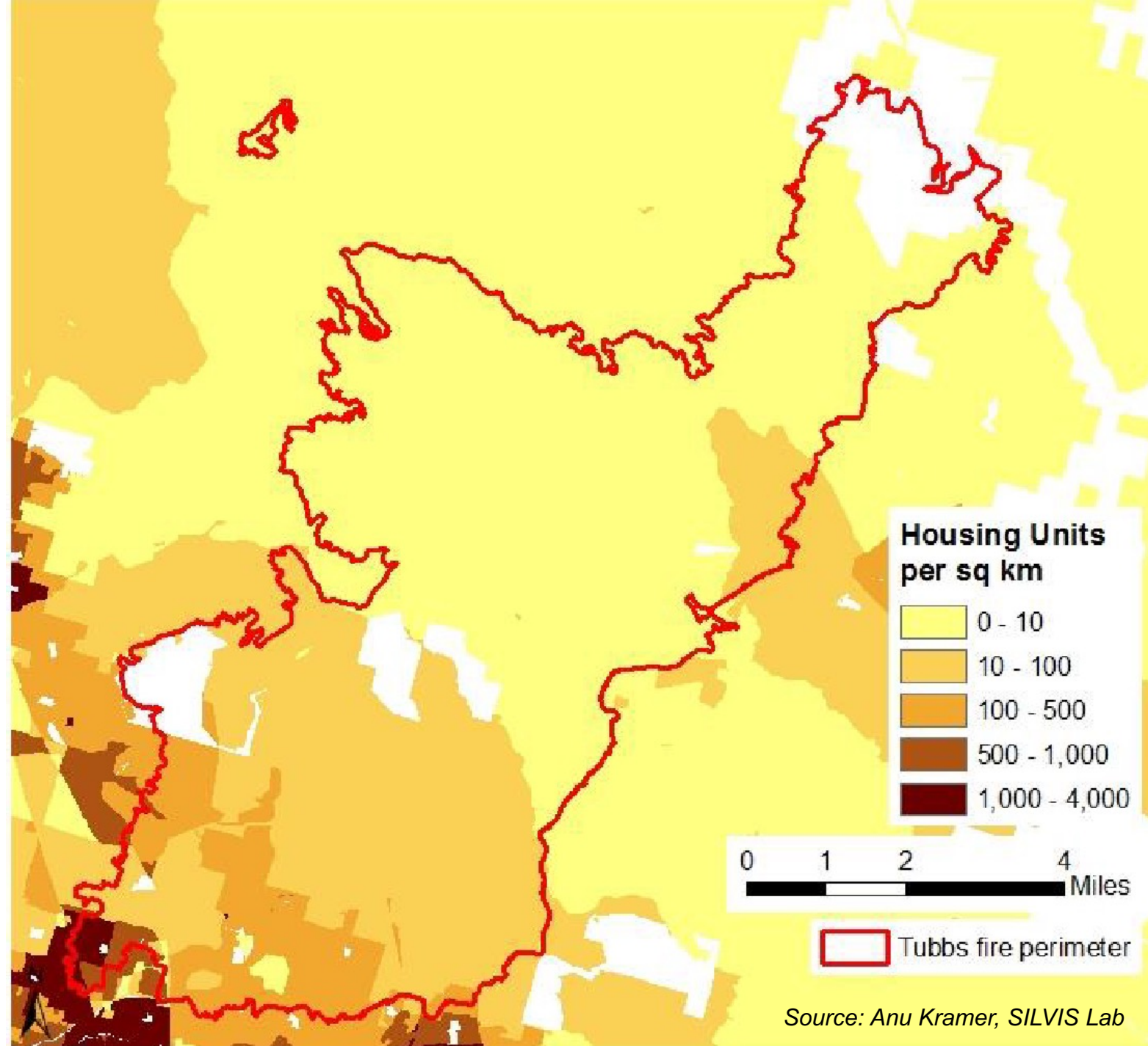
Moving into the fire

1980

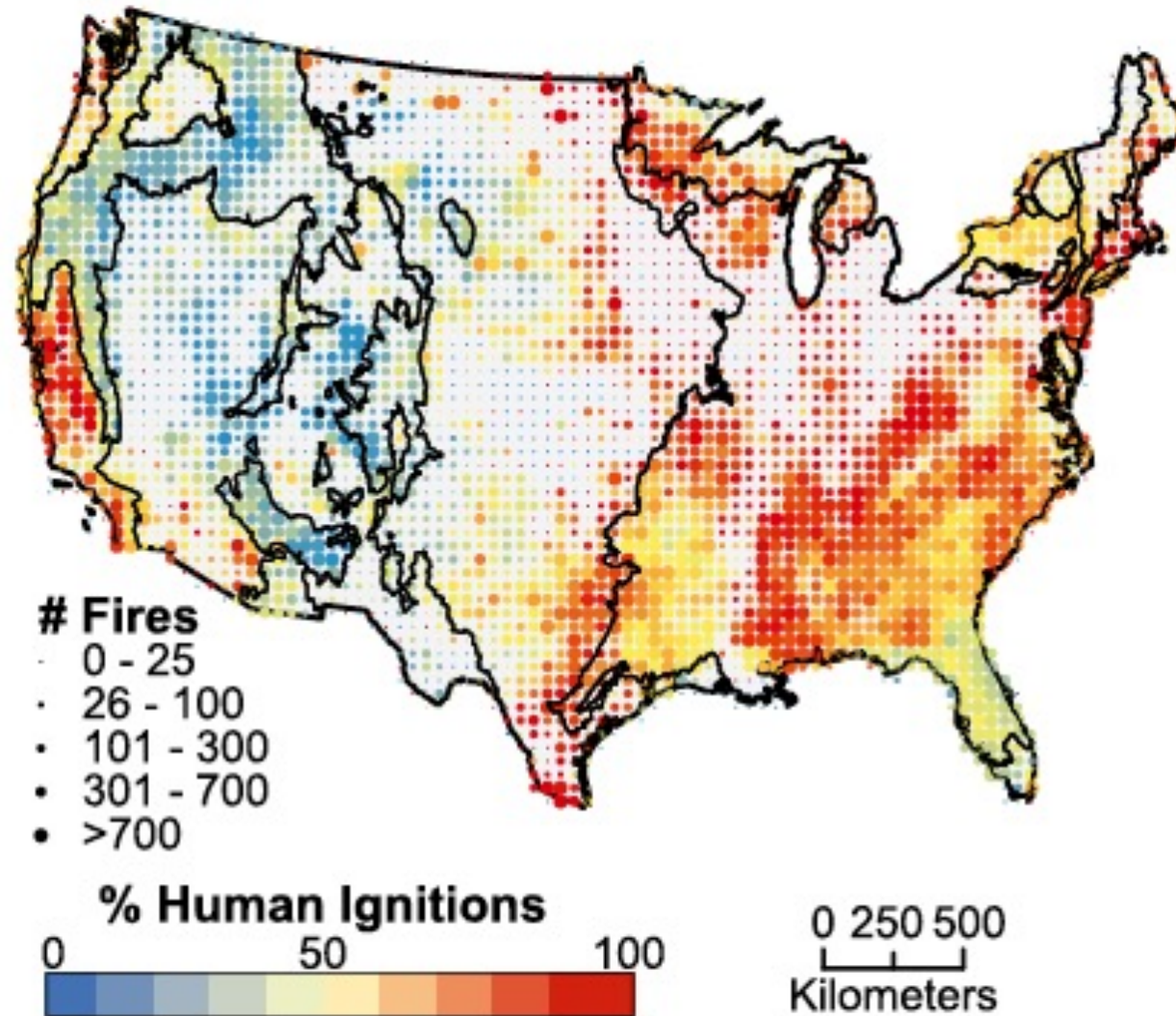


Moving into the fire

2010



Human versus lightning ignitions

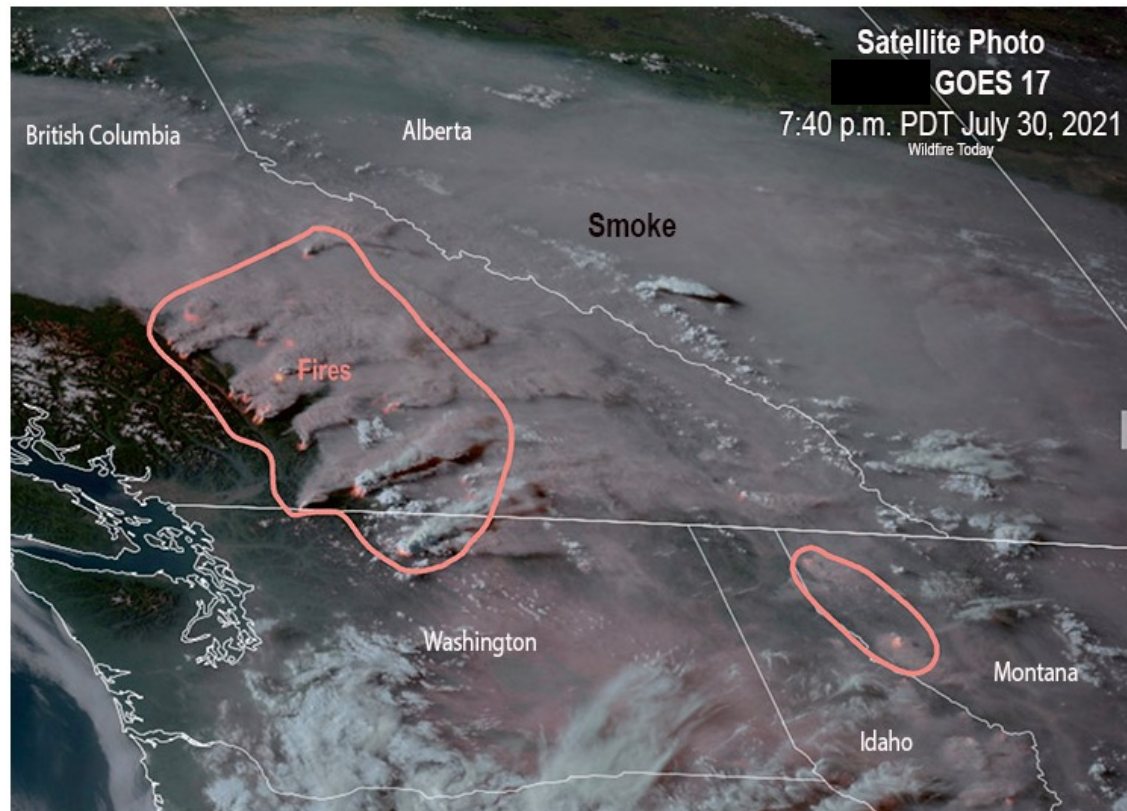


Chapter 4

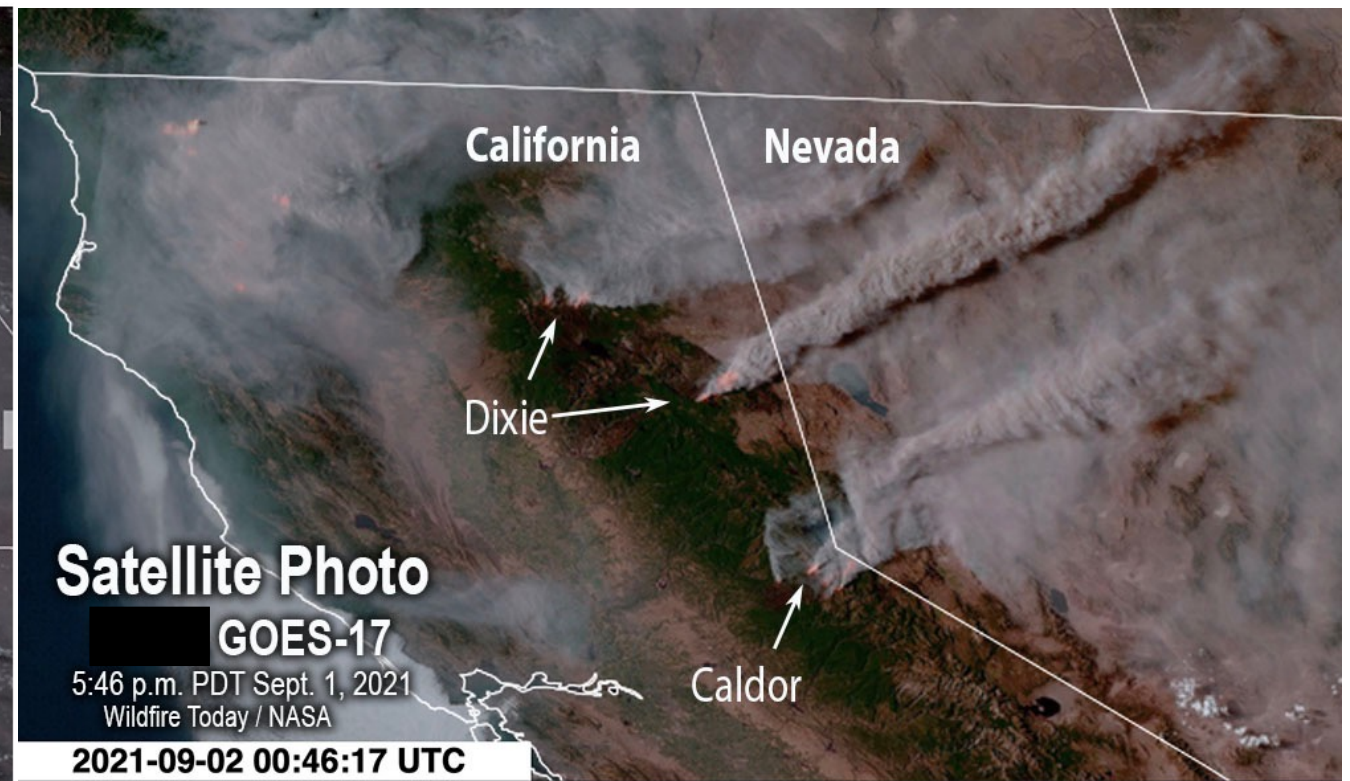
Another way how not to be seen



Smoke



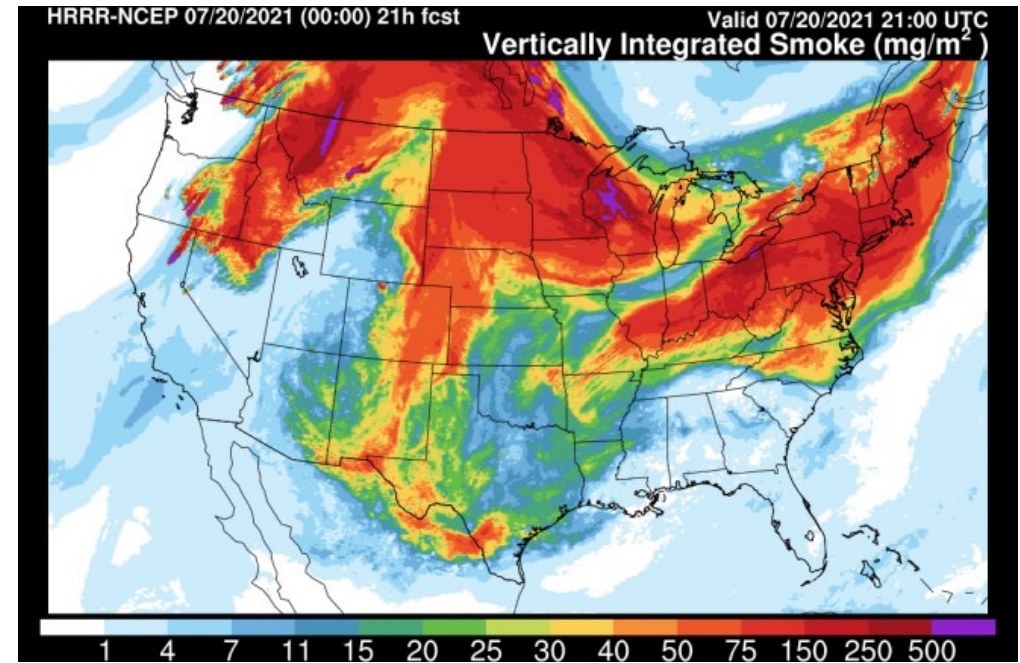
Satellite photo showing smoke from fires in BC and Montana at 7:40 p.m. MDT July 30, 2021.



Smoke



Shown on August 16, 2021, the U.S. EPA and Forest Service's Fire and Smoke Map combines AirNow air quality monitor readings with information from thousands of consumer-grade sensors. Source: [Fire.AirNow.gov](https://fire.airnow.gov)



Dixie fire 19 July 2021



Axis-BaldMtnButte2 X:+55.34 Y:+5.19 Z:1.0 CalFireBTU.dhori.07-19T11:27 © Nevada Seismo Lab 2021/07/19 14:23:12.08

Chapter 5
I'm at a loss



Cost of wildfire

Direct	Homeowners	Gov't/ tax payers	Citizens/ consumers/ occupants	Firefighters / fire department	Local business owners/ suppliers	Local employees
Deaths and injuries			X	X		
Psychological impacts (PTSD)			X	X		
Structure / infrastructure loss	X	X	X		X	
Environmental impact		X	X			
Timber loss		X	X		X	
Agriculture loss			X		X	
Remediation / cleanup	X				X	

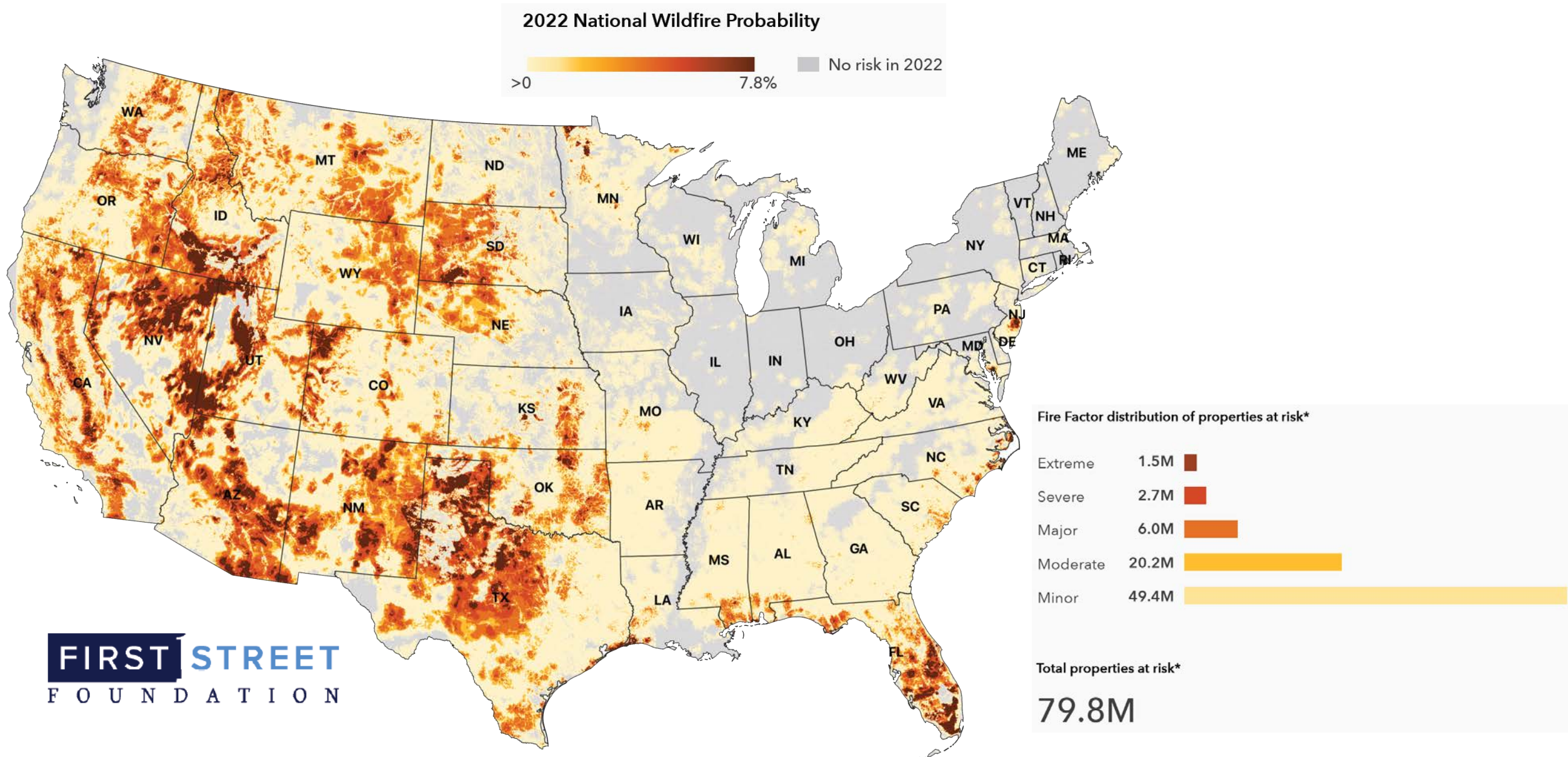
Cost of wildfire

Indirect	Homeowners	Gov't/ tax payers	Citizens/ consumers/ occupants	Firefighters / fire department	Local business owners/ suppliers	Local employees
Business interruption/ Tourism/ Supply chain		X	X		X	X
Evacuation costs	X	X	X	X	X	X
Accelerated economic decline of community		X	X		X	X
Utility and pipeline interruption		X	X		X	
Transportation interruption		X	X		X	
Government service interruption	X	X	X		X	
Psychological impacts (loss of natural amenities)	X		X			

Cost of wildfire

Indirect	Homeowners	Gov't/ tax payers	Citizens/ consumers/ occupants	Firefighters / fire department	Local business owners/ suppliers	Local employees
Housing market impact	X					
Interference with military operations		X				
Loss of ecosystem services		X	X			
Increased risk of other hazards (e.g., debris flow)		X	X	X		
Decrease in tax base (structure loss or decline in value)		X				
Decrease in government services	X	X	X	X	X	X
Health and environmental impacts from retardants		X	X			

2022 Wildfire situation



Source: The 5th National Risk Assessment: Fueling the Flames

Steps to lessen exposure and losses

- Zoning
- Risk mapping
- Mitigation
- Public education and information
- Firefighter health and safety

Caldor fire – 14 August 2021

Impacts

- 1003 Structures destroyed
- South Lake Tahoe evacuated
- 2nd fire known to cross over Sierra Nevada range

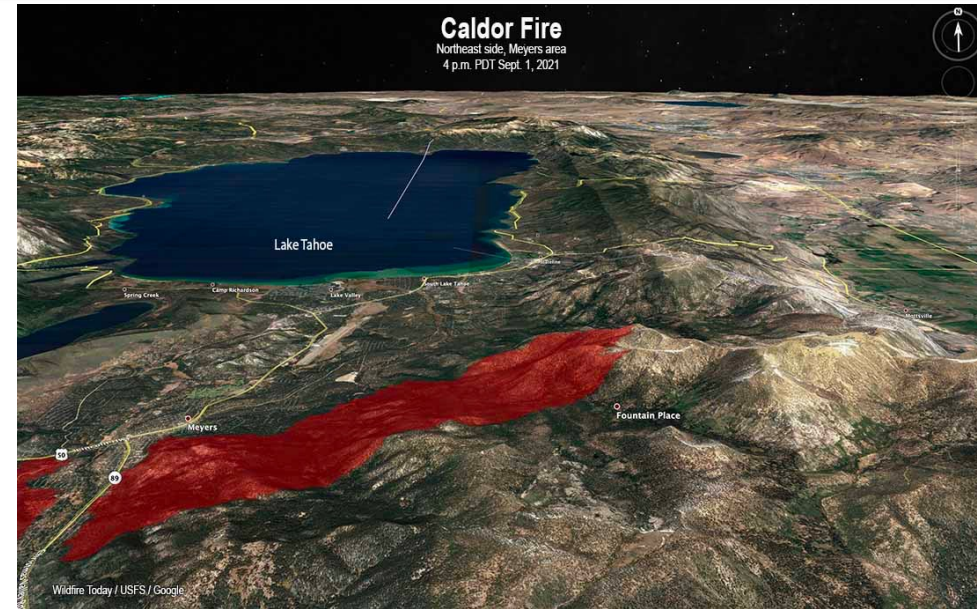


Photo: CAL FIRE Amador-El Dorado Unit

Caldor fire

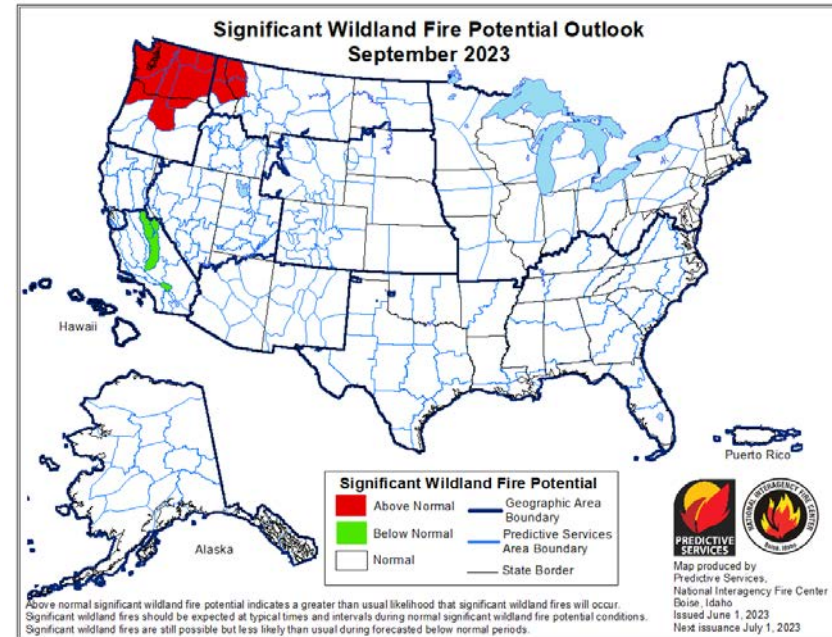
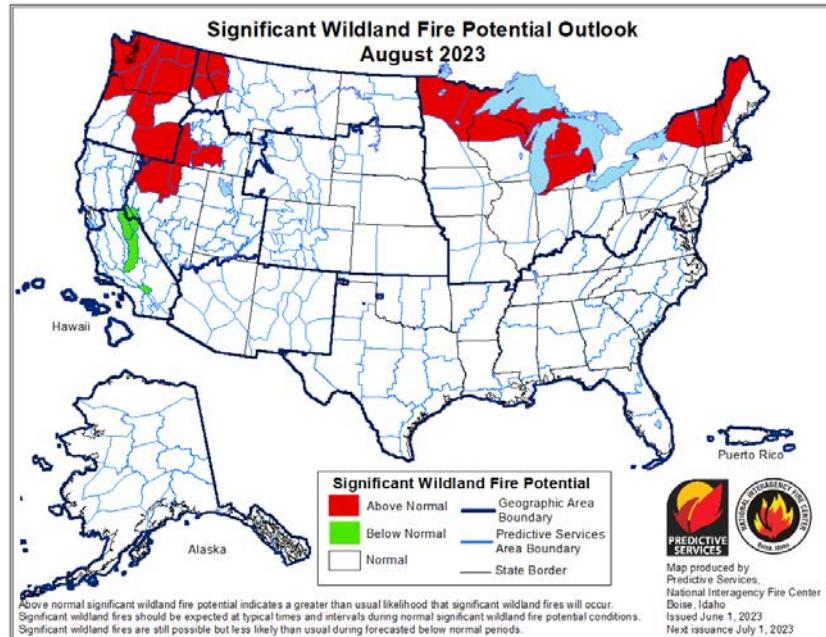
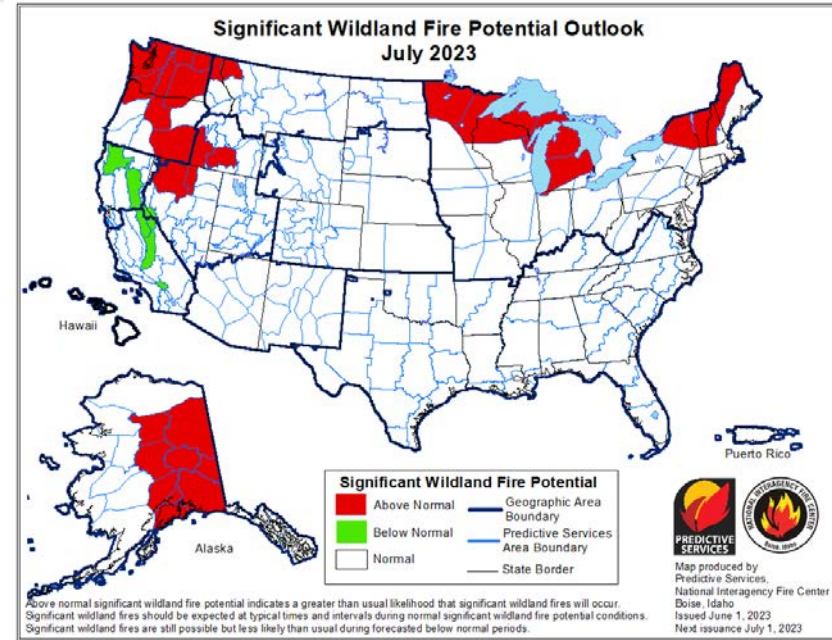
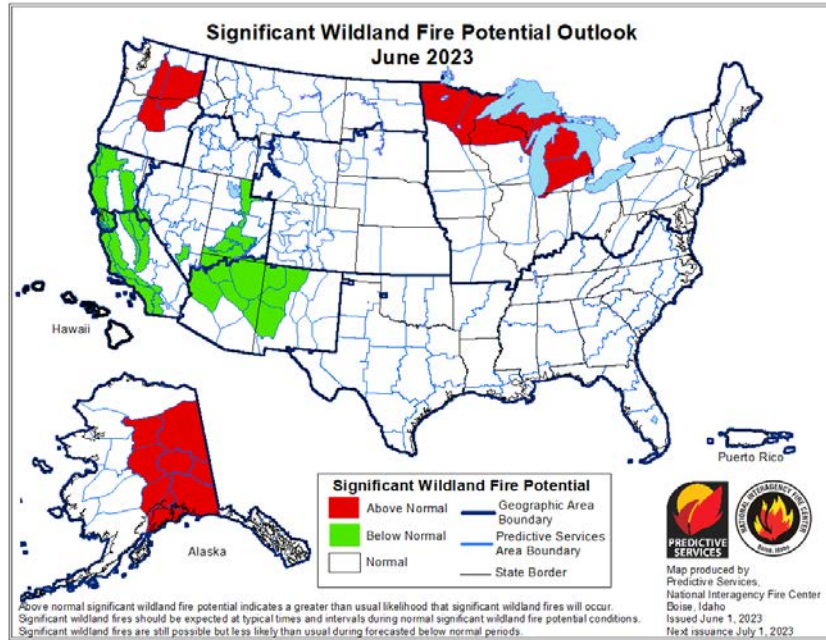


Chapter 6

Nearly the end of the story



2023 Wildfire situation

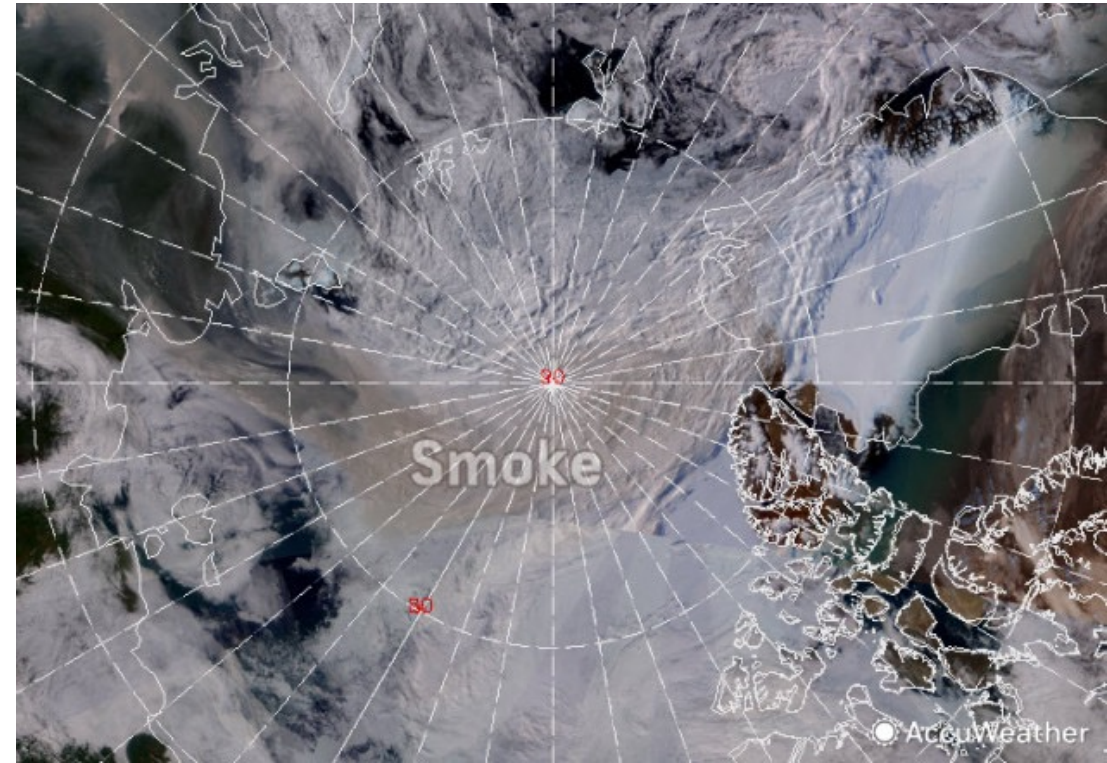
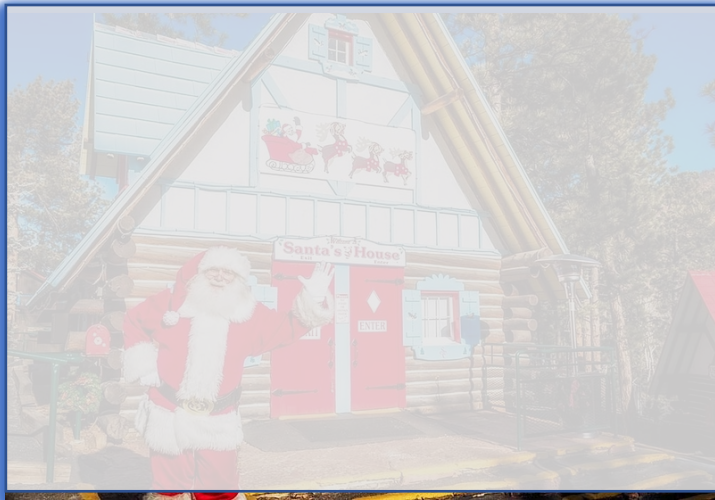


Headlines



Wildfire smoke reaches North Pole for 1st time in recorded history

By Kelly Hayes | Published August 13, 2021 | Environment | FOX TV Digital Team



**Can you see
the forest for
the numbers?**



Tobia Ravà.
Codici Trascendentali