

An Analysis of Summer 2021 West Coast Wildfire Smoke **Migration and its Ramifications on Climate Change, Public** Health, and Infrastructure

# **Effects of Excessive Forest Fires on Climate**

Wildfires emit 8 billion tons of CO2 in atmosphere annually

### **Carbon Release**

Release large amounts of carbon and CO2 into atmosphere

#### **Ozone Precursors**

Release volatile and semivolatile organic material and nitrous oxides

### **Soot Release**

Release soot into atmosphere causing water body acidification

#### **Economic Impact**

Total costs of wildfires in 2017 & 2018: >\$40 B 15-50% Increase in US fire reducing budget (US Forest Service)

### **Carcinogen Release**

Melt water pipes, releasing carcinogens into water supply Wildfires cause 5-10% of global CO2 emissions

#### **Organism Mortality**

Weakens or kills plants and animals that contribute to ecosystem

### **Public Health**

Residual smoke can reduce air quality and cause respiratory illness along with vision issues







### Thresholded Aerial Images of US (Smoke in Red)



Figure Numbers 1-6 Represent the Dates July 21-26, 2021 In Order

## **Results: Smoke Migration Quantified**

Horizontal Distance Traveled East by West Coast Wildfire Smoke





### What Causes or Accelerates Forest Fires?

# **Possible Preventative Measures or Damage Control**



Ex. of Active Prevention: Firewise, a program of the National Fire Prevention Agency that involves homeowners, leaders, planners, developers, and firefighters in creating fire-adapted communities

### References

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