Where there's fire

THERE'S SMOKE

Last fall, smoke affected your life and health. This fall, drought and more fires? Learn about climate change and wildfires, the dangers of smoke and how to protect your health at home.

Thursday, May 13, 6-7:30 Pacific time
Program & registration: sacbreathe.org/where-theres-fire
Dana Nuccitelli environmental scientist & climate journalist
Dr. Helene Margolis epidemiologist UC Davis
Jeff Williams air pollution specialist, CARB

Who is this guy?

- B.A. in Astrophysics from UC Berkeley, 2003
- M.S. in Physics from UC Davis, 2005
- Environmental Scientist and Risk Assessor working at McClellan Business Park since 2006
- Climate journalist for SkepticalScience.com (since 2010), The Guardian (since April 2013), Yale Climate Connections (since October 2018)
- NCSE 2016 Friends of the Earth award winner
- Author of 10 peer-reviewed climate science papers
- Author of Climatology versus Pseudoscience
- Citizens' Climate Lobby Sacramento Chapter member, national Science Team Lead

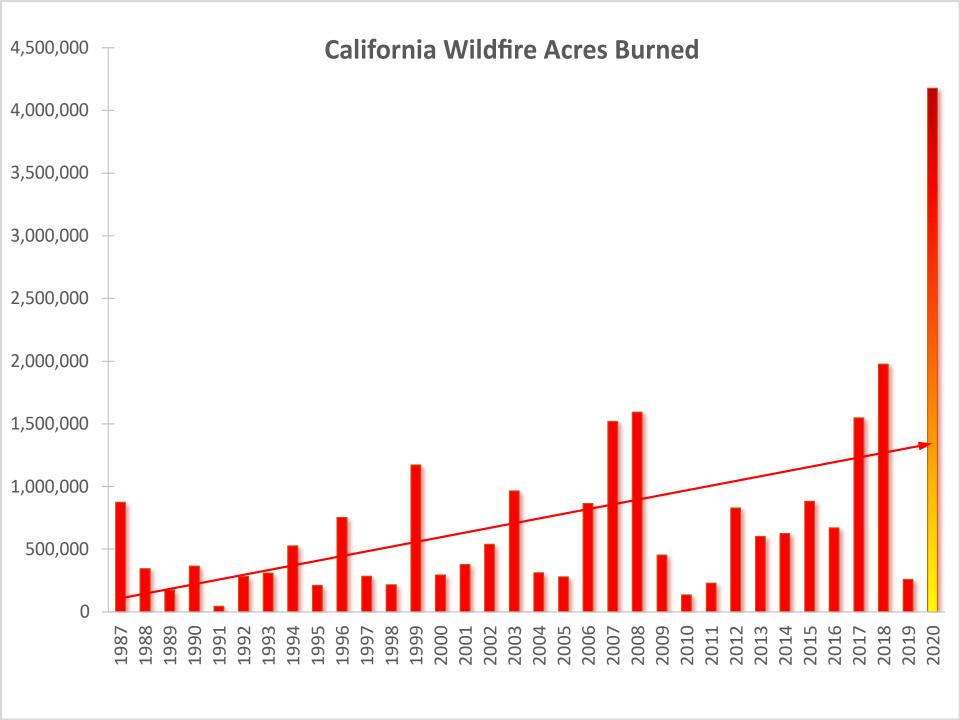




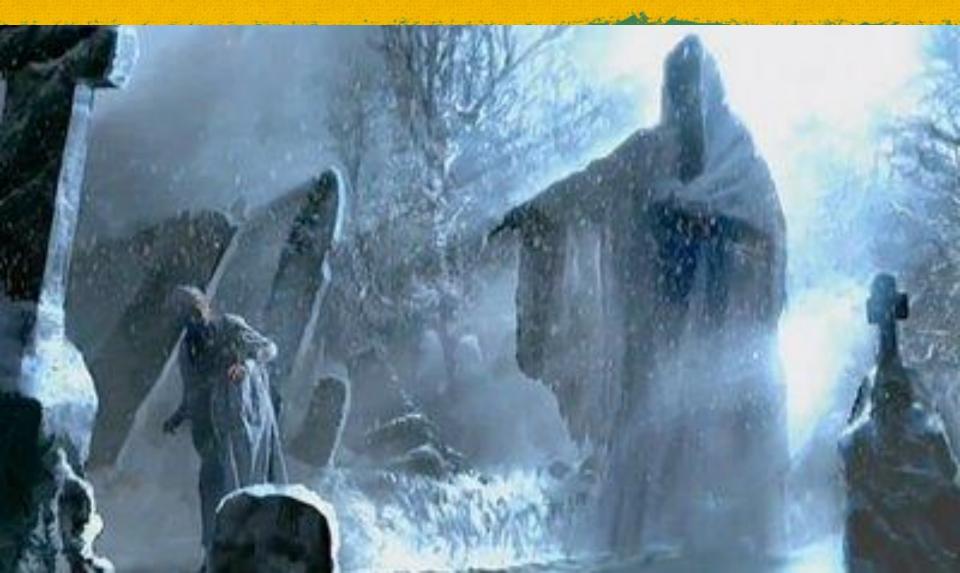
Let's Talk About Wildfires

Top 20 Largest California Wildfires

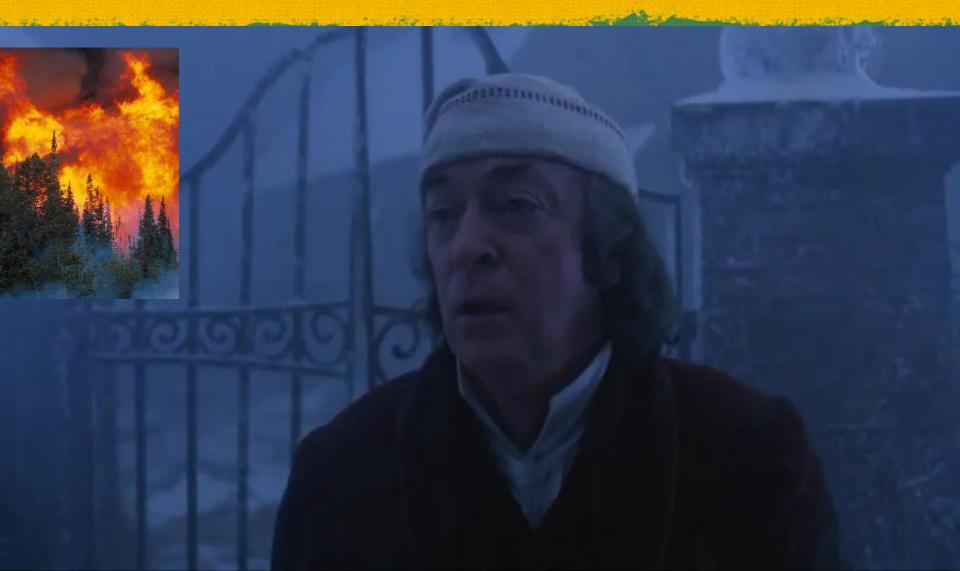
FIRE NAME (CAUSE)	DATE	COUNTY	ACRES	STRUCTURES	DEATHS
1 AUGUST COMPLEX (Under Investigation)*	August 2020	Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, Tehama, Glenn, Lake, & Colusa	1,032,649 !!	935	1
2 MENDOCINO COMPLEX (Under Investigation)	July 2018	Colusa, Lake, Mendocino & Glenn	459,123	280	1
3 SCU LIGHTNING COMPLEX (Under Investigation)*	August 2020	Stanislaus, Santa Clara, Alameda, Contra Costa, & San Joaquin	396,624	222	0
4 CREEK FIRE (Under Investigation)*	September 2020	Fresno & Madera	377,693	853	0
5 LNU LIGHTNING COMPLEX (Under Investigation)*	August 2020	Sonoma, Lake, Napa, Yolo & Solano	363,220	1,491	6
6 NORTH COMPLEX (Under Investigation)*	August 2020	Butte, Plumas & Yuba	318,930	2,352	15
7 THOMAS (Powerlines)	December 2017	Ventura & Santa Barbara	281,893	1,063	2
8 CEDAR (Human Related)	October 2003	San Diego	273,246	2,820	15
9 RUSH (Lightning)	August 2012	Lassen	271,911 CA / 43,666 NV	0	0
10 RIM (Human Related)	August 2013	Tuolumne	257,314	112	0
11 ZACA (Human Related)	July 2007	Santa Barbara	240,207	1	0
12 CARR (Human Related)	July 2018	Shasta County & Trinity	229,651	1,614	8
13 MATILIJA (Undetermined)	September 1932	Ventura	220,000	0	0
14 WITCH (Powerlines)	October 2007	San Diego	197,990	1,650	2
15 KLAMATH THEATER COMPLEX (Lightning)	June 2008	Siskiyou	192,038	0	2
16 MARBLE CONE (Lightning)	July 1977	Monterey	177,866	0	0
17 LAGUNA (Powerlines)	September 1970	San Diego	175,425	382	5
18 SQF COMPLEX (Lightning)	August 2020	Tulare	170,384	228	0
19 BASIN COMPLEX (Lightning)	June 2008	Monterey	162,818	58	0
20 DAY FIRE (Human Related)	September 2006	Ventura	162,702	11	0



The Ghost of Summer Yet to Come



The Ghost of Summer Yet to Come



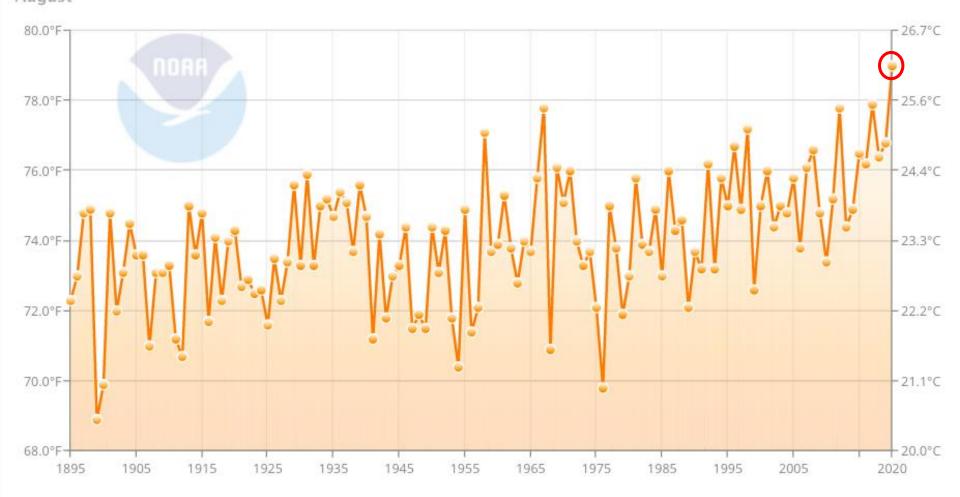
What Happened in August 2020? The Perfect Storm



California's Hottest August on Record

California Average Temperature

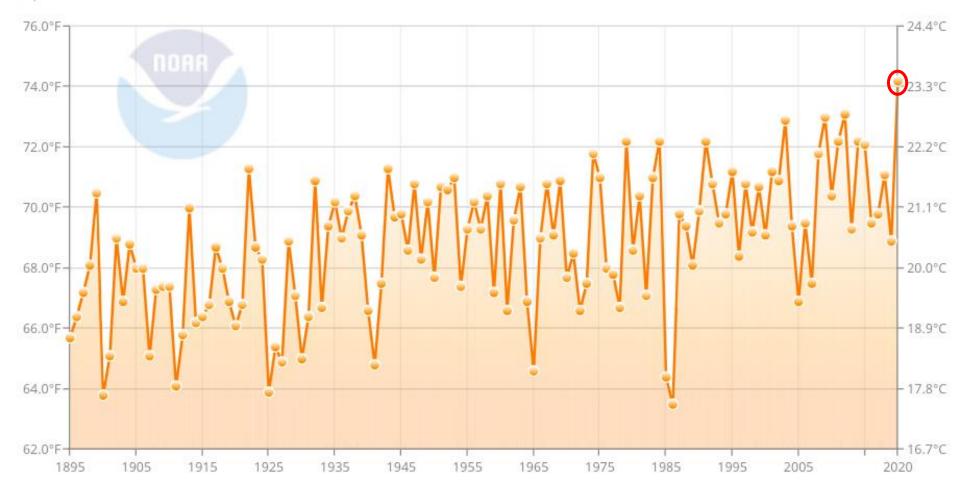




California's Hottest September on Record

California Average Temperature

September

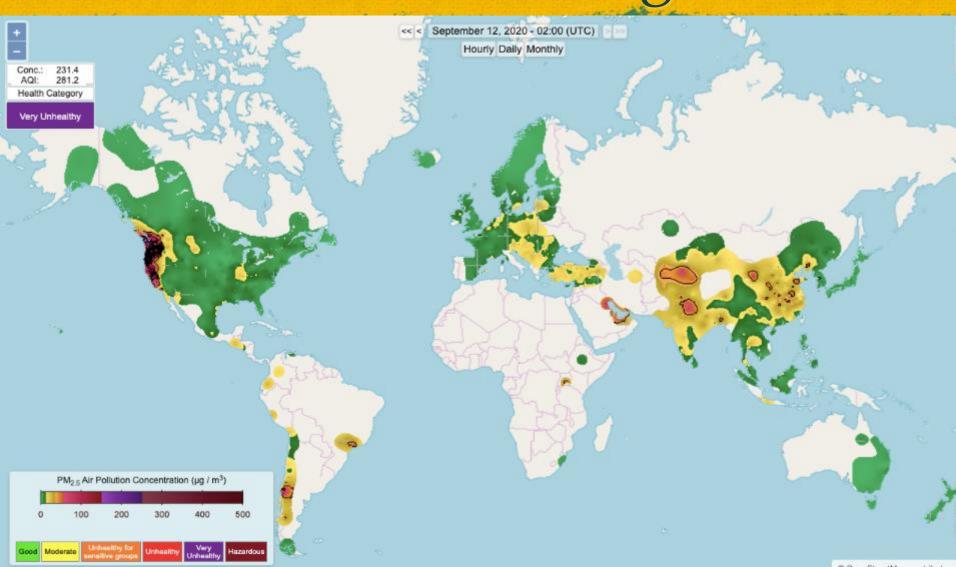


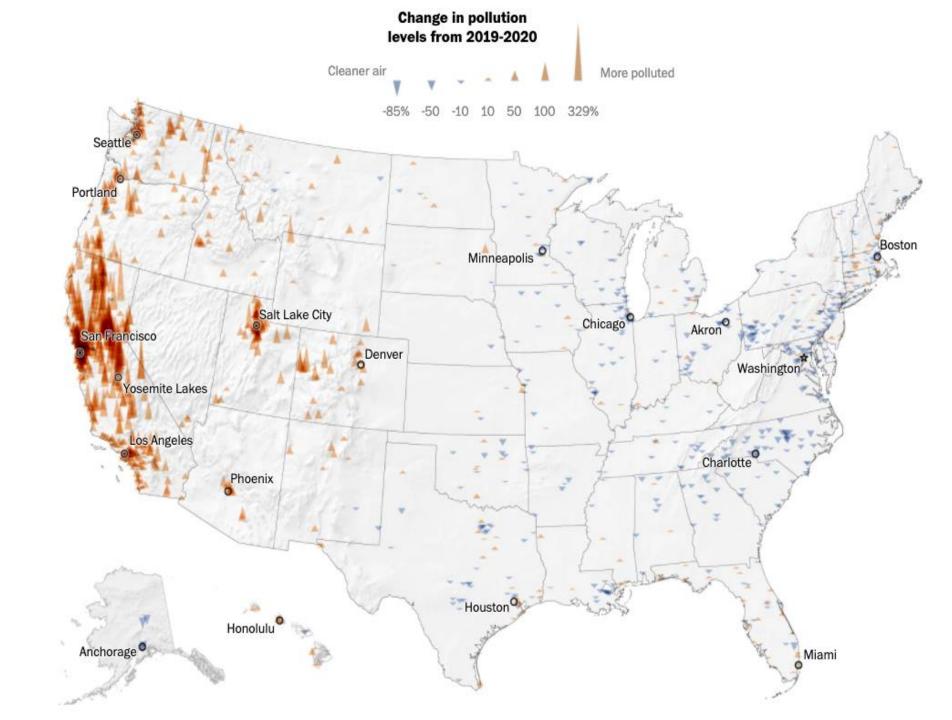
Heat Dome Coincided with Tropical Storm Fausto





Worst Air Quality in the World, Again





Wildfire Smoke 5x Worse for Health



ARTICLE

Check for updates

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-21708-0

OPEN

Wildfire smoke impacts respiratory health more than fine particles from other sources: observational evidence from Southern California

Rosana Aguilera

1,3

7, Thomas Corringham

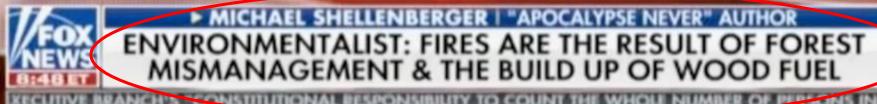
1,3, Alexander Gershunov

8 Tarik Benmarhnia

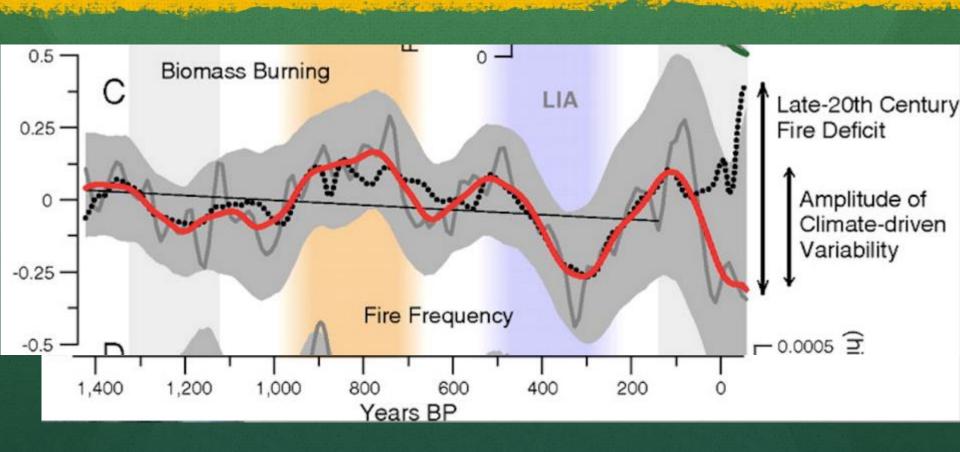
1,2

Wildfires and Science are Not Partisan





Excessive Fire Suppression

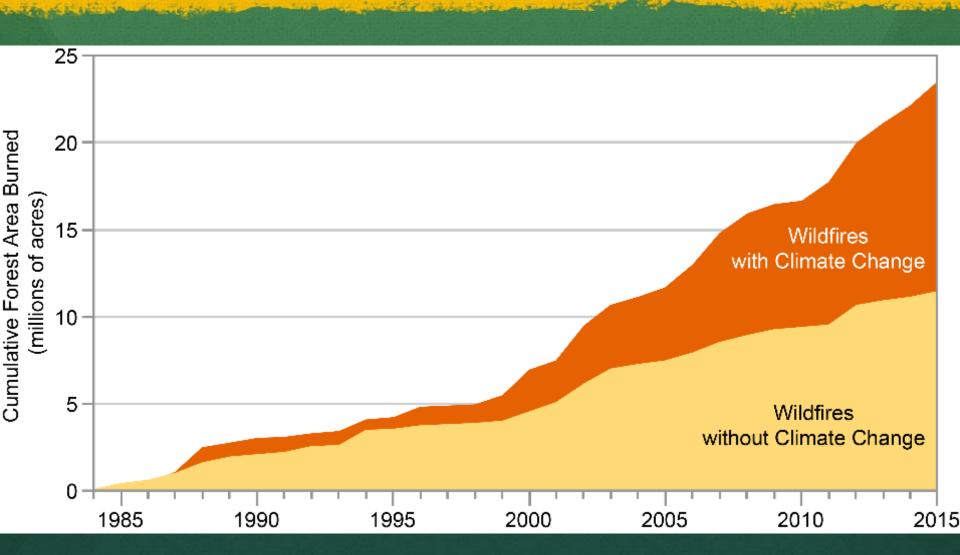


From the 2018 National Climate Assessment Report

"the area burned by wildfire from 1984 to 2015 was twice what would have burned had climate change not occurred. Furthermore, the area burned from 1916 to 2003 was more closely related to climate factors than to fire suppression, local fire management, or other non-climate factors.

Climate change has driven the wildfire increase, particularly by drying forests and making them more susceptible to burning."

From the 2018 National Climate Assessment Report



Timely CA Wildfire Study by the Foremost Experts

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Climate change is increasing the likelihood of extreme autumn wildfire conditions across California

Michael Goss^{1,10} (D), Daniel L Swain^{2,3,4} (D), John T Abatzoglou^{5,6} (D), Ali Sarhadi¹ (D), Crystal A Kolden^{5,7} (D),

A Park Williams⁸ (D) and Noah S Diffenbaugh^{1,9} (D)

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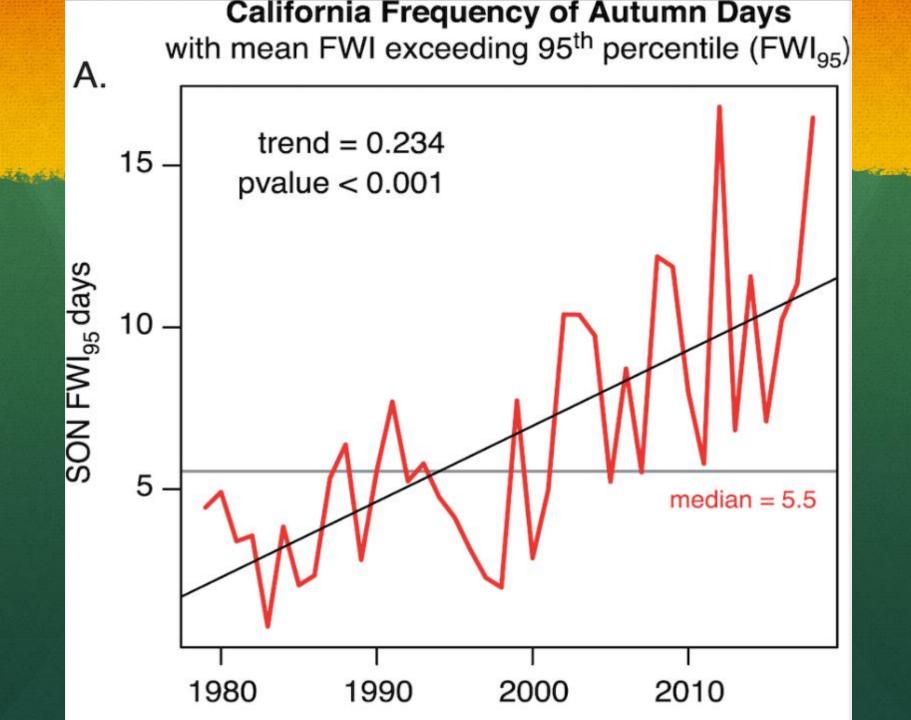
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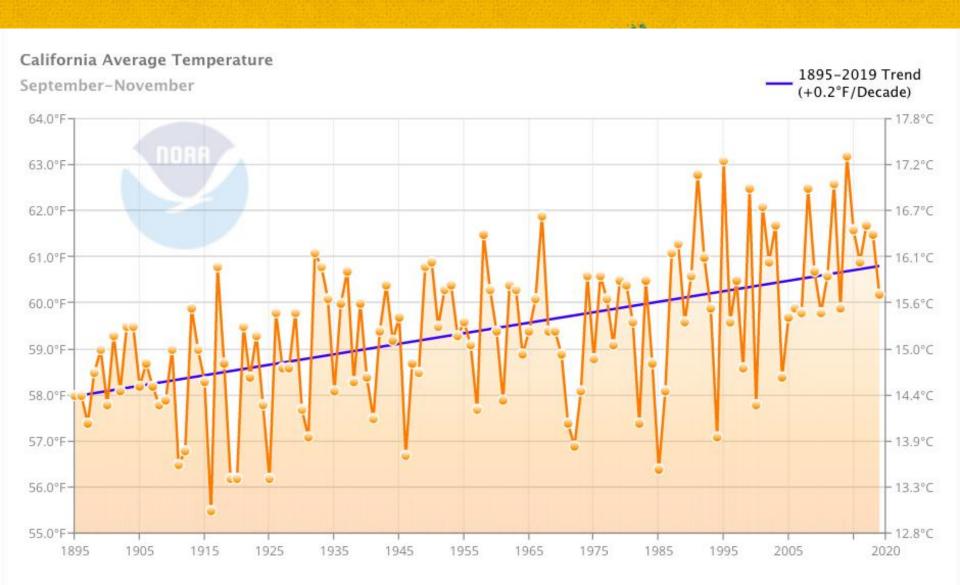




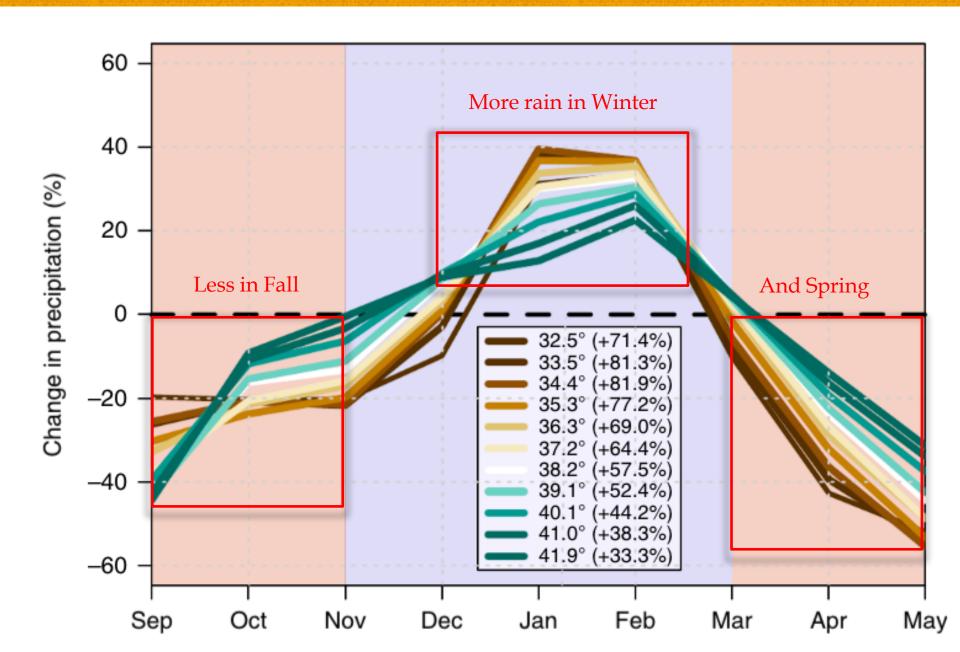




Factor #1: Rising Temperatures



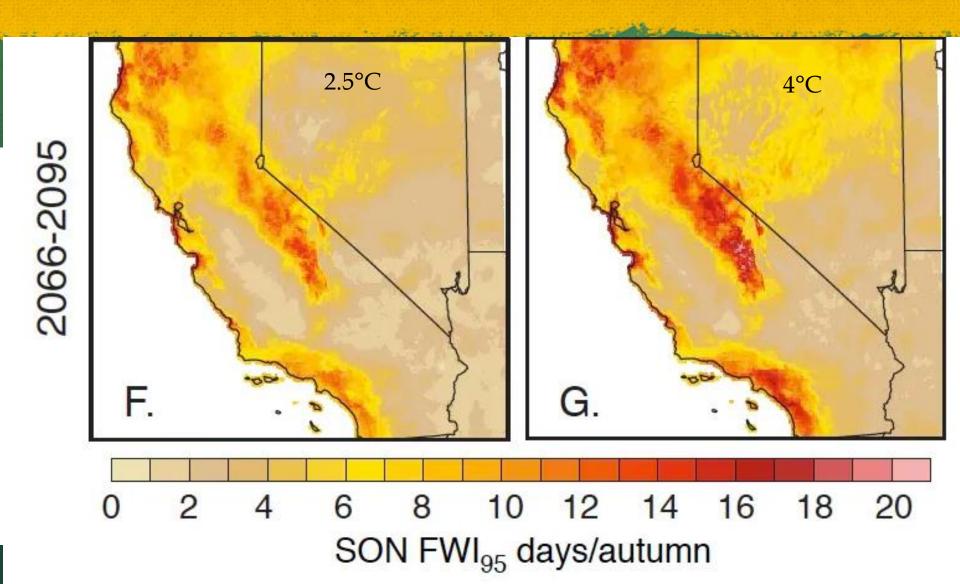
Factor #2: Less Autumn Rain



Climate Threat Multiplier

"Climate change can thus be viewed as a wildfire 'threat multiplier' amplifying natural and human risk factors that are already prevalent throughout California."

What Does the Future Hold?

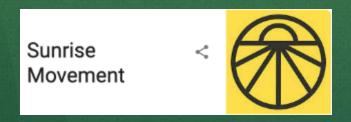


Let's Be Like Scrooge



What Can You Do?

- VOTE!!!
- Join a grassroots climate advocacy group







- Reduce your personal carbon footprint
 - Eat less meat (especially beef)
 - Use less energy
 - Burn less gasoline



Dana Nuccitelli dana1981@yahoo.com

