Wildfires have been increasing in frequency, duration, and intensity, measurably affecting communities. Heavy smoke is denser and more likely to be harmful or disruptive. Wildfire smoke can travel thousands of miles, potentially impacting industrial and commercial centers far from fires.

How is wildfire smoke changing?
A “person-day” (one person being under smoke for one day) describes the potential impact of smoke to a region. The annual average person-days of heavy smoke in the Los Angeles metro increased 1,796% in 2017-2021, compared to 2011-2015.

Possible economic impact of wildfire smoke
Wildfire smoke is more likely to disrupt and harm frontline workers. The Los Angeles region, home to 1.3 million frontline workers, experienced more than 6 million frontline worker-days of heavy smoke in 2021.

Prioritizing resilience through the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA)
Communities that experience dramatic increases in disruptive smoke—such as low- and moderate-income and underserved or distressed communities—may be eligible for existing financing programs through the CRA that could help build resilience to smoke-related damages.

38% of the LA Metro population is CRA-eligible

Data in this snapshot comes from the SF Fed research brief “Disruptions from Wildfire Smoke: Vulnerabilities in Local Economies and Disadvantaged Communities in the U.S.” and from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Learn more at https://sffed.us/wildfire-smoke.