Snapshot

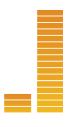
Wildfire Smoke in the Fresno Metro Area

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.

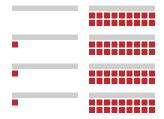
How is wildfire smoke changing?

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 Fresno metro **increased 2,609**% in 2017-2021, compared to 2011-2015.

The average person in the Fresno metro area went from experiencing about 3 days per year of medium smoke overhead to an average of 16 days per year in the second half of the decade.



Heavy smoke in the Fresno metro area went from about 3 days every 4 years to about 18 days each year.



Possible economic impact of wildfire smoke

Wildfire smoke is more likely to disrupt and harm frontline workers. The Fresno region, home to 118,000 frontline workers, experienced more than 3 million frontline worker-days of heavy smoke in 2021.

	Utilities, Warehousing & Transportation	Agriculture, Fishing & Mining	Construction	Manufacturing
% of the industry in frontline jobs		85%	76%	65%
frontline workers as % of Fresno workforce	3/6	10%	6%	7%
industry's economic output (2020)	\$2 7R	\$4.8B	\$2.3B	\$3.3B

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.



