Snapshot

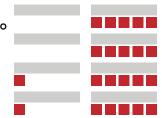
Wildfire Smoke in the Riverside-San Bernardino Metro Area

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 Riverside-San Bernandino metro **increased by 849**% in 2017-2021, compared to 2011-2015.

The average person in the Riverside-San Bernadino metro area went from experiencing about 1 day per year of medium smoke overhead to an average of 7 days per year in the second half of the decade. Heavy smoke in the Riverside-San Bernadino metro area went from about 2 days every 4 years to about 5 days each year.



Possible economic impact of wildfire smoke

Wildfire smoke is more likely to disrupt and harm frontline workers. The Riverside-San Bernadino region, home to 534,000 frontline workers, experienced more than 2.4 million frontline worker-days of heavy smoke in 2021.

	Utilities, Warehousing & Transportation	Agriculture, Fishing & Mining	Construction	Manufacturing
% of the industry in frontline jobs	69%	75%	77%	58%
frontline workers as % of Riverside-San Bernadino workforce	8%	1%	8%	9%
industry's economic output (2020)	\$15.9B	\$1.6B	\$13B	\$14.7B

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.



