



# **IMPROVING READINESS TO PREVENT HEALTH IMPACTS OF HEAT AND WILDFIRE SMOKE**

DOH Executive Office of Resiliency and Health Security  
DOH Climate & Health Section



# Session Objectives

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- Introduce DOH team / roles in climate readiness, response, and risk communications
- Principles of risk communication for effective prevention
- How weather-related hazards in WA are changing
- Impacts to human health and populations bearing more risk
- Case study: preventing health harms during high heat
- Case study: preventing health harms during wildfire smoke
- Learn about audience members' experiences, roles and partners



# DOH Executive Office of Resiliency and Health Security

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**Cory Portner**

*Director, Office of Emergency  
Medical Logistics*

- Oversees DOH medical countermeasures, medical logistics, and volunteer management programs
- Type-3 All-Hazards IMT Ops Chief + Public Information Officer



**Emily O'Donnell-Pazderka**

*Preparedness Content Strategist*

- All-hazards + seasonal risk comms
- Crisis and emergency risk communications (CERC)
- Partnerships, media relations, strategy, content creation

**Erika Estrada**  
*Health Equity & Justice Coord.*



# DOH Environmental Public Health

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**Kaitlyn Kelly**

*Air Quality Policy Specialist*

- Wildfire smoke public health response
- Policy, interventions, partnerships, & risk communication



**Marnie Boardman**

*Climate & Health Coordinator*

- Partners, communication, training
- Foundational Public Health Services
- Climate & health assessment



# Why is CERC Important for Hazard Prevention and Mitigation?

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“The right message at the right time  
from the right person can save lives.”

-Barbara Reynolds, PhD

CDC Senior Crisis and Risk Communication Advisor



# The Six Principles of CERC

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## **1. Be First**

First source  
information  
often becomes  
preferred source



## **2. Be Right**

Accuracy  
establishes  
credibility



## **3. Be Credible**

Do not  
compromise  
honesty



# The Six Principles of CERC

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## **4. Express Empathy**

Acknowledge the harm that has occurred



## **5. Promote Action**

Give people meaningful action items to help calm anxiety, restore order, and promote sense of control



## **6. Show Respect**

Respectful communication when people feel vulnerable is key to promoting cooperation



# The CERC Rhythm

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# Five Pitfalls to Avoid

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1. Mixed messages from multiple experts
2. Information released late
3. Paternalistic attitudes
4. Not countering rumors and myths in real-time
5. Public power struggles and confusion



# Climate change impacts on health - what does the evidence say?

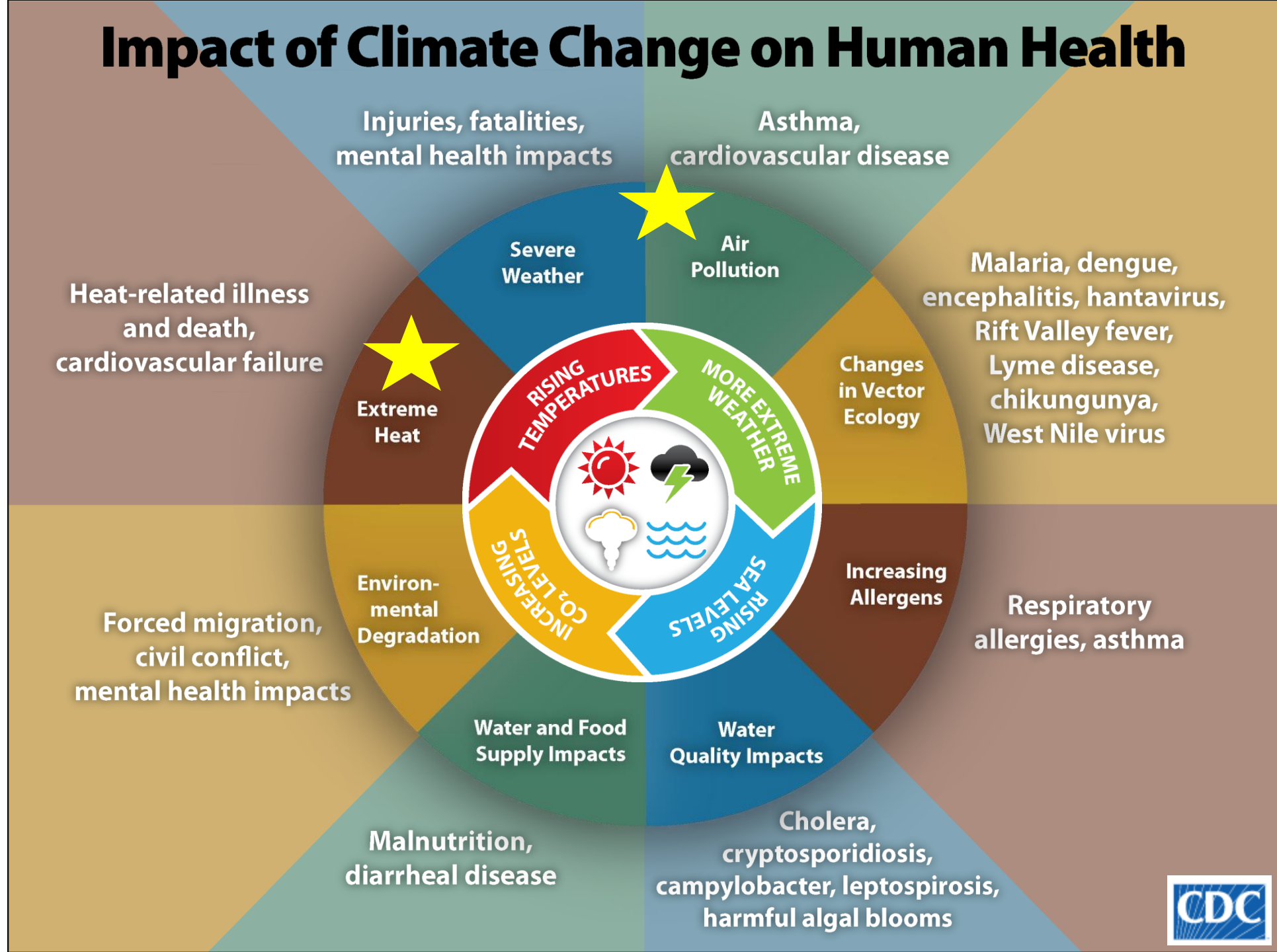
- **Changing** frequency, severity, duration and location of **weather hazards** will **amplify existing health problems** and **introduce new ones**.
- Health impacts are already being observed and will grow.
- Everyone will experience increasing climate-related risks to health.
- **Some people bear disproportionate risks and impacts.**
- Adaptation and greenhouse gas emission reduction can avoid harms.
- **Many actions could benefit health now,** and **address inequities** at the same time.

[health2016.globalchange.gov](https://health2016.globalchange.gov); [nca2018.globalchange.gov](https://nca2018.globalchange.gov)  
[www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2](https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2)





# Impact of Climate Change on Human Health






# Health impacts from heat and smoke range from mild to severe

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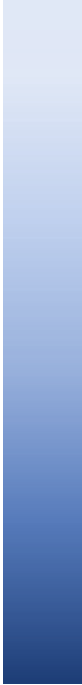
## **Risks from heat exposure:**



- Heat rash
- Sunburn
- Heat cramps
- Heat exhaustion
- Heat stroke
- Heat-related death
- Heat contributing to other injury, illness and death



## **Risks from wildfire smoke:**



- Eye, nose, throat irritation
- Fatigue
- Headache, coughing
- Wheezing
- Psychological stress
- Aggravated heart, lung disease, including chest pain, difficulty breathing



# Sensitive and Overburdened Groups and with Increased Risk

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- People with low income
- People 18 and younger or older than 65
- Pregnant people
- Tribal and indigenous people
- Some immigrant groups & English learners
- People of color
- Some occupational groups (e.g., outdoor laborers)
- People with pre-existing physical and mental illnesses.





# Concurrent public health disasters

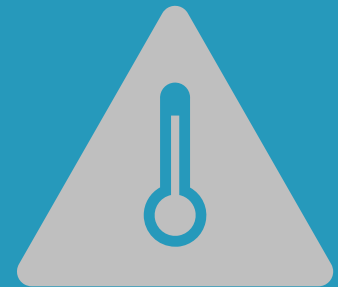
Wildfire Smoke



COVID-19



Heat





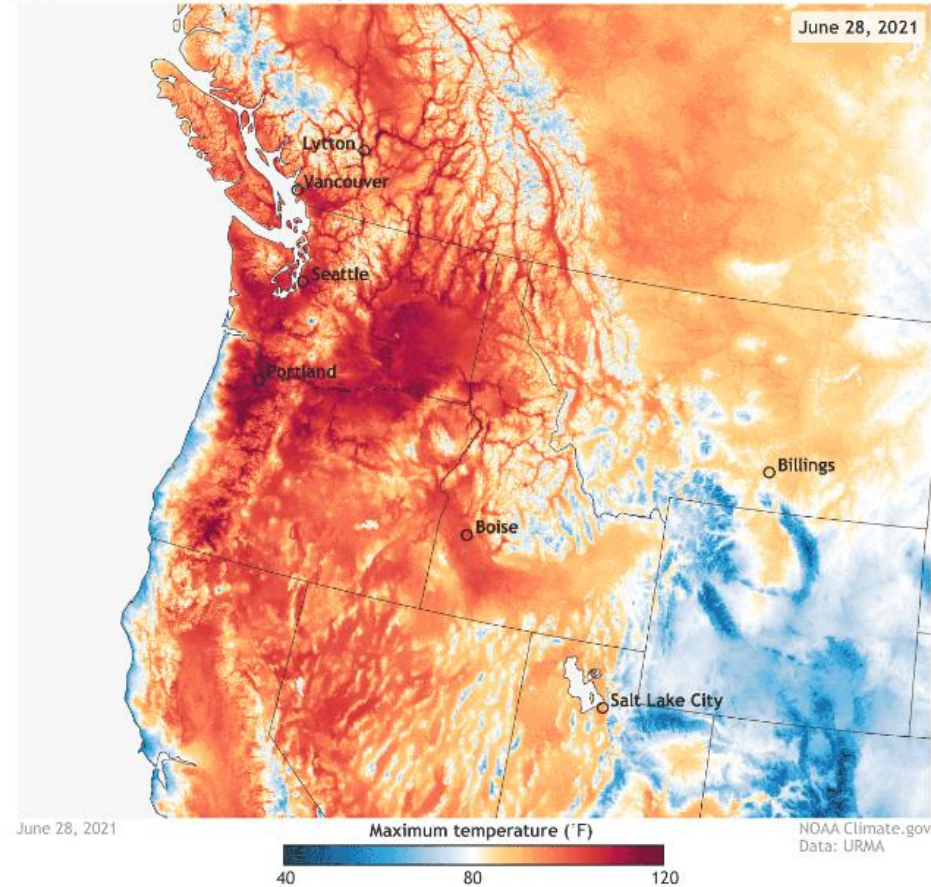
# Heat Case Study

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# 2021 Heat Dome - Preparing for Future Heat

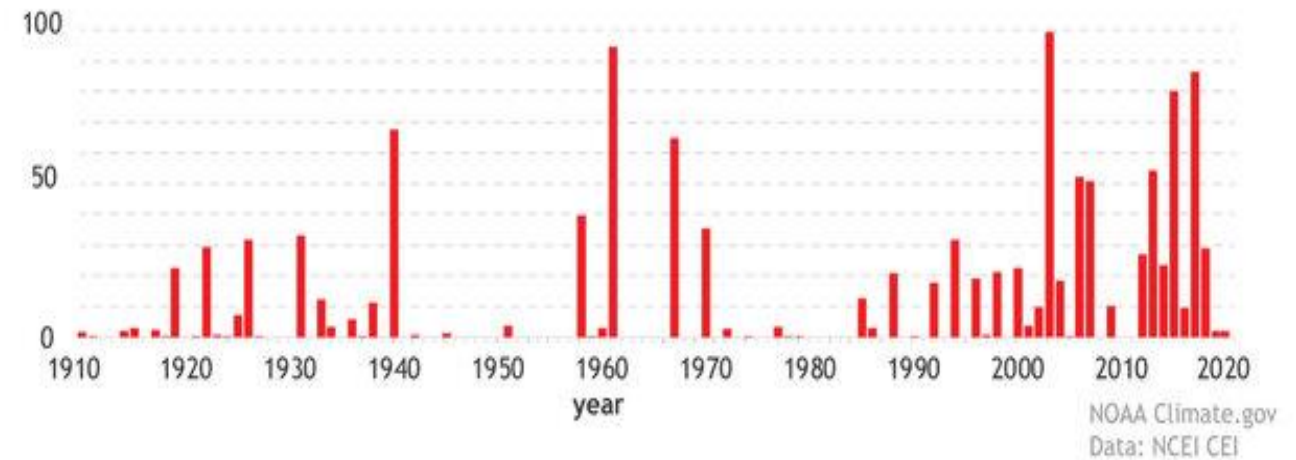
Heatwave in the Pacific Northwest, June 2021



Daytime high temperatures across the western United States on June 23-28, 2021, according to data from NOAA's Real-Time Mesoscale Analysis/URMA. Climate.gov animation based on NOAA URMA data.

## Expanding footprint of extreme summer heat in the Northwest

Percent area of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho having extremely hot daytime high temperatures



Red bars show the percent of the U.S. Northwest (Oregon, Washington, and Idaho) having extremely warm days—daytime high temperatures in the top ten percent of the historical record—each summer from 1910–2020. The footprint of extreme heat in the has ballooned in the past 20 years. NOAA Climate.gov image, based on [data](#) from NOAA's Climate Extreme Index.



# DOH Communications Strategy for Heat Safety

- Hot weather precautions to reduce the risk of heat exhaustion and heat stroke
- Hot weather precautions for outside
- Hot weather precautions if the power goes out and/or air conditioning is not available
- One-pager resources
  - Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Russian, Somali, Ukrainian, Vietnamese





# Be Prepared, Be Safe

English



Learn how to prepare and be safe during an emergency. Know what steps you and your family can take before, during and after an emergency or hazard.

- [Get Ready for an Emergency](#)
- [Severe Weather and Natural Disasters](#)
- [Diseases](#)
- [Bioterrorism and Terrorism](#)
- [Emergency Information for Specific Groups](#)
- [Publications](#)

## Contact and Connect

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- [About the Office of Resiliency and Health Security](#)
- **Questions:**  
[DOH.Information@doh.wa.gov](mailto:DOH.Information@doh.wa.gov)

## For Professionals

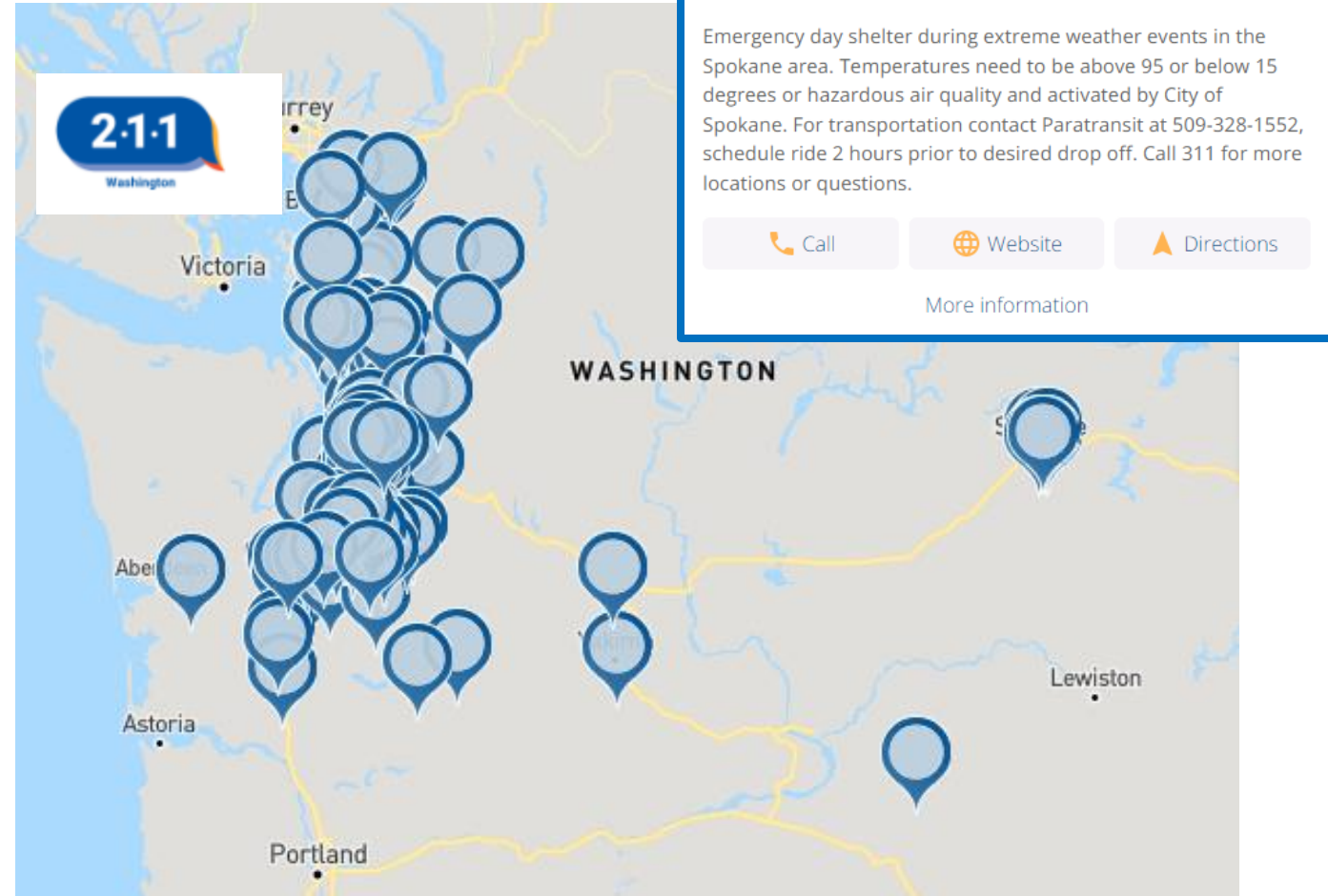
- [Fact sheets in English and other languages](#)
- [Drinking water emergencies](#)
- [Emergency communications toolkit](#)
- [Isolation and quarantine forms and guidance](#)
- [Patient transport planning](#)
- [Public health emergency center resources](#)
- [Radiological emergency preparedness](#)
- [More emergency-prep information](#)



# DOH Response to High Heat in 2021 – Cooling Centers

## ❖ Some people are at higher risk for heat-related illness

- 10 People 65 years of age and older
- 10 Infants and children up to 4 years of age
- 10 People who are overweight
- 10 People who are ill or on certain medications





# Washington Guide for Public Health Actions for Extreme Heat

## Examples of Actions tied to NWS HeatRisk Categories:

<b>Green</b> - 0 -	<b>Prior to and during extreme heat season:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain connections with each of the four NWS Offices ((<a href="#">Pendleton</a>, <a href="#">Portland</a>, <a href="#">Seattle</a>, and <a href="#">Spokane</a>)</li> <li>Stand-up the Extreme Heat Group for situational awareness.</li> <li>Monitor forecasts and risk for Washington State via <a href="#">NWS HeatRisk</a></li> </ul>
<b>Yellow</b> - 1 -	<b>During extreme heat season all the above recommendations, plus:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribute health information to the public per HeatRisk categories and health advisories</li> <li>Focus outreach for sensitive groups (see CDC guidance for infants and children, athletes, older adults and people with chronic medical conditions)</li> </ul>
<b>Orange</b> - 2 -	<b>Initiate Early Warnings, Public Messaging, and Response Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Share 2-1-1 information regarding cooling centers</li> <li>Disseminate public health safety messages to at-risk populations and organizations serving at-risk populations</li> </ul>
<b>Red</b> - 3 -	<b>Recommend Activation of Cooling Centers &amp; Reduction in Outdoor Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activate daytime cooling centers</li> <li>Recommend cancelation of outdoor activities and events for children, camps, athletic practice and games</li> </ul>
<b>Magenta</b> - 4 -	<b>Recommend Cancelation of Outdoor Public Events and Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommend cancelation of outdoor activities and events during hottest time of day</li> <li>Recommend expanding cooling center hours to accommodate overnight use</li> <li><b>Strongly recommend</b> everyone take steps to reduce exposure to heat</li> </ul>



# National Weather Service HeatRisk Tool Anticipates Risks to Health

## NWS HeatRisk Prototype

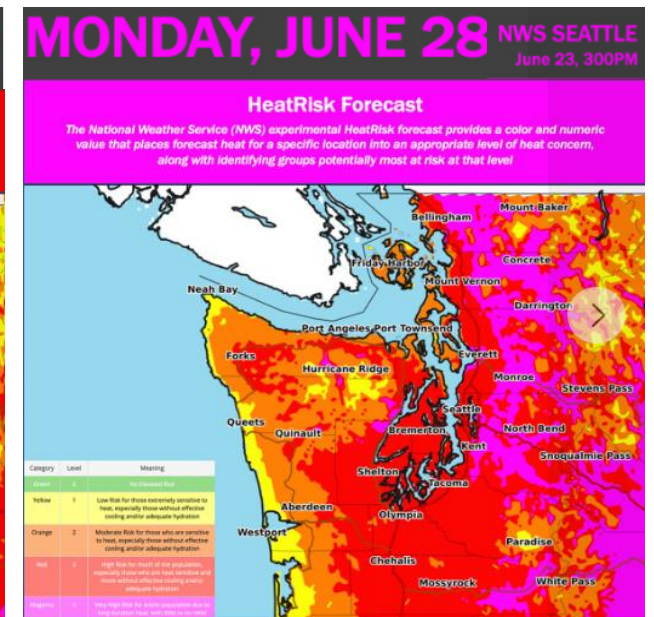
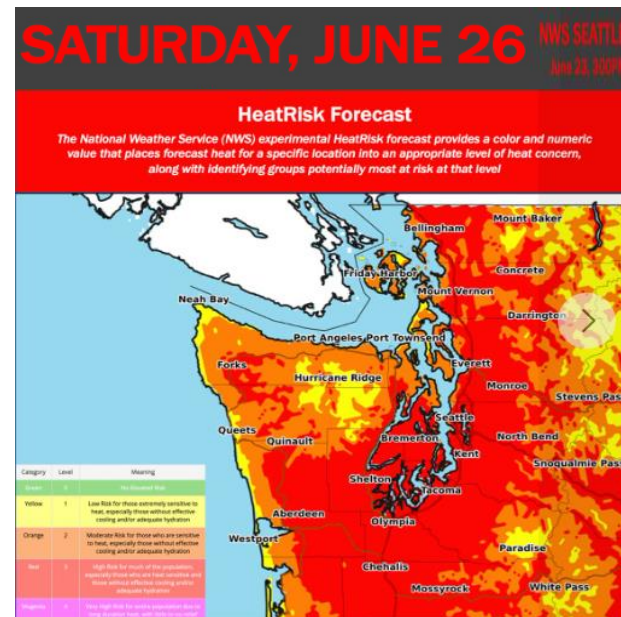
### Identifying Potential Heat Risks in the Seven Day Forecast

Thu 4/27	Fri 4/28	Sat 4/29	Sun 4/30	Mon 5/1	Tue 5/2	Wed 5/3
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Click map for potential heat risks and NWS forecast for a location.

## HeatRisk Tool forecasts posted June 23, 2021

Category	Level	Meaning
Green	0	No Elevated Risk
Yellow	1	Low Risk for those extremely sensitive to heat, especially those without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration
Orange	2	Moderate Risk for those who are sensitive to heat, especially those without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration
Red	3	High Risk for much of the population, especially those who are heat sensitive and those without effective cooling and/or adequate hydration
Magenta	4	Very High Risk for entire population due to long duration heat, with little to no relief overnight





# Adapting for future heat events

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## **Partnering to create:**

- Heat Response Plans
- Alignment with NWS forecasts
- Outreach and education resources



## **Future collaboration needed for:**

- Early Warning Systems
- Heat Adaptation Plans / Haz Mitigation
- Community-based interventions
- Cooler buildings and environments
- Indicators and assessment tools
- Evaluation measures and improvement



# Wildfire Smoke Case Study

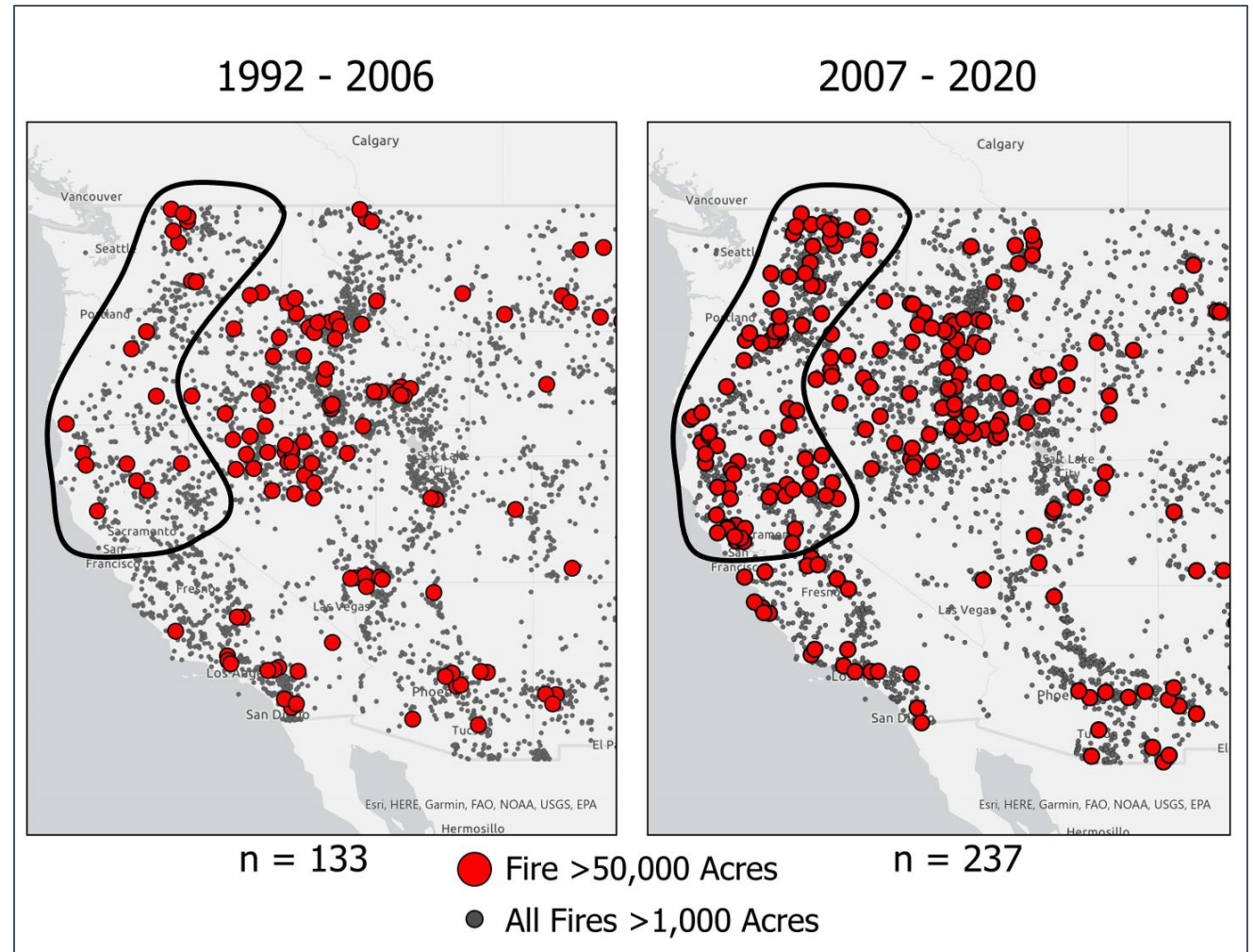
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# The Number of Very Large Wildfires is Increasing Along the West Coast

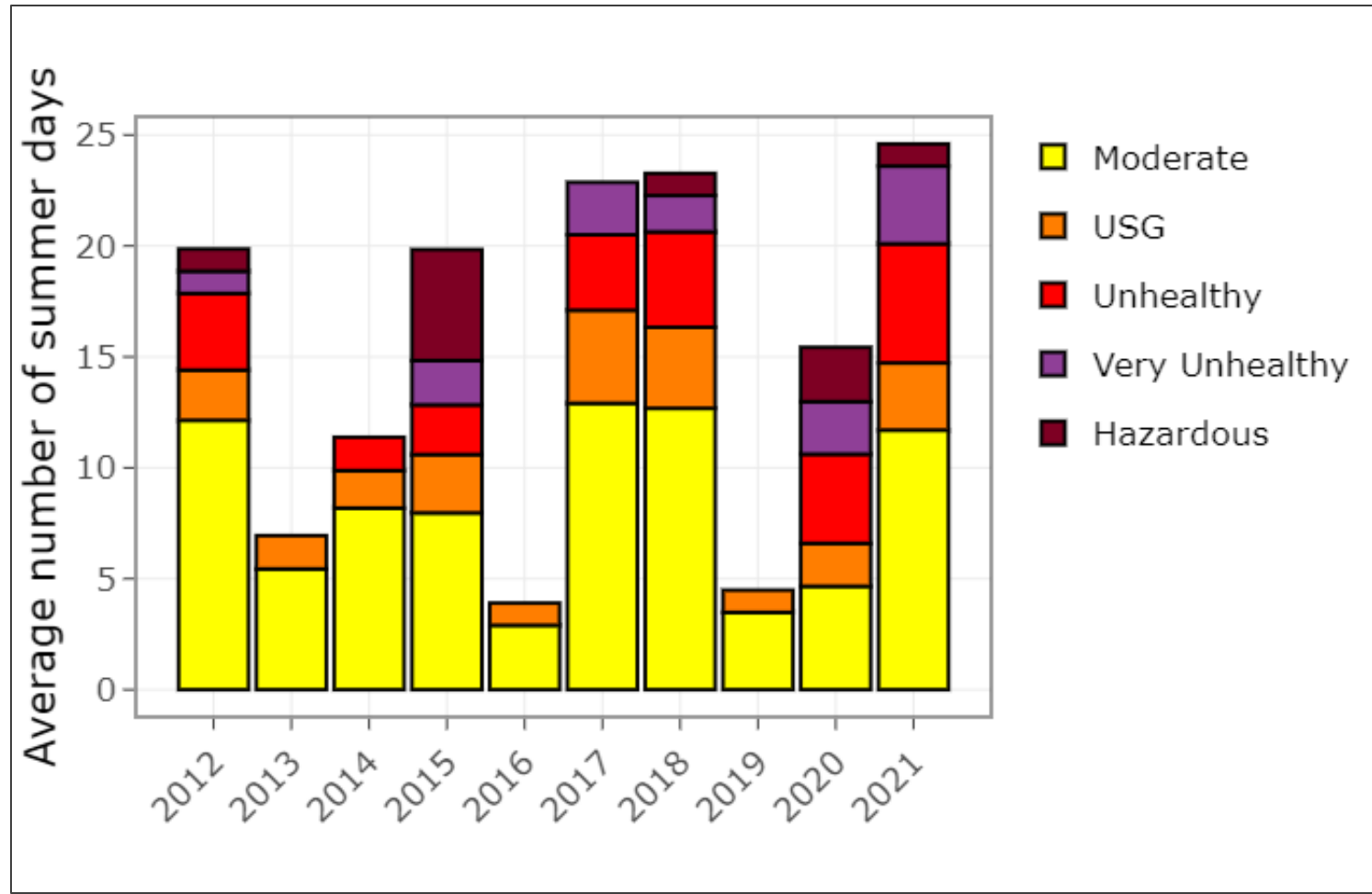
- The West Coast States (WA, OR, CA) are now seeing the increase in large fires and acres burned that we saw in the interior west in the late 90s and early 2000s
- Under both RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5, 50k acre fires will become 2.1-2.7x more likely in the PNW between 2031-2050

Map Source: Matthew Dehr, Meteorologist, WA DNR. Data obtained from Short, Karen C. 2022. Spatial wildfire occurrence data for the United States, 1992-2020





# Washington Wildfire Smoke Exposures Increasing

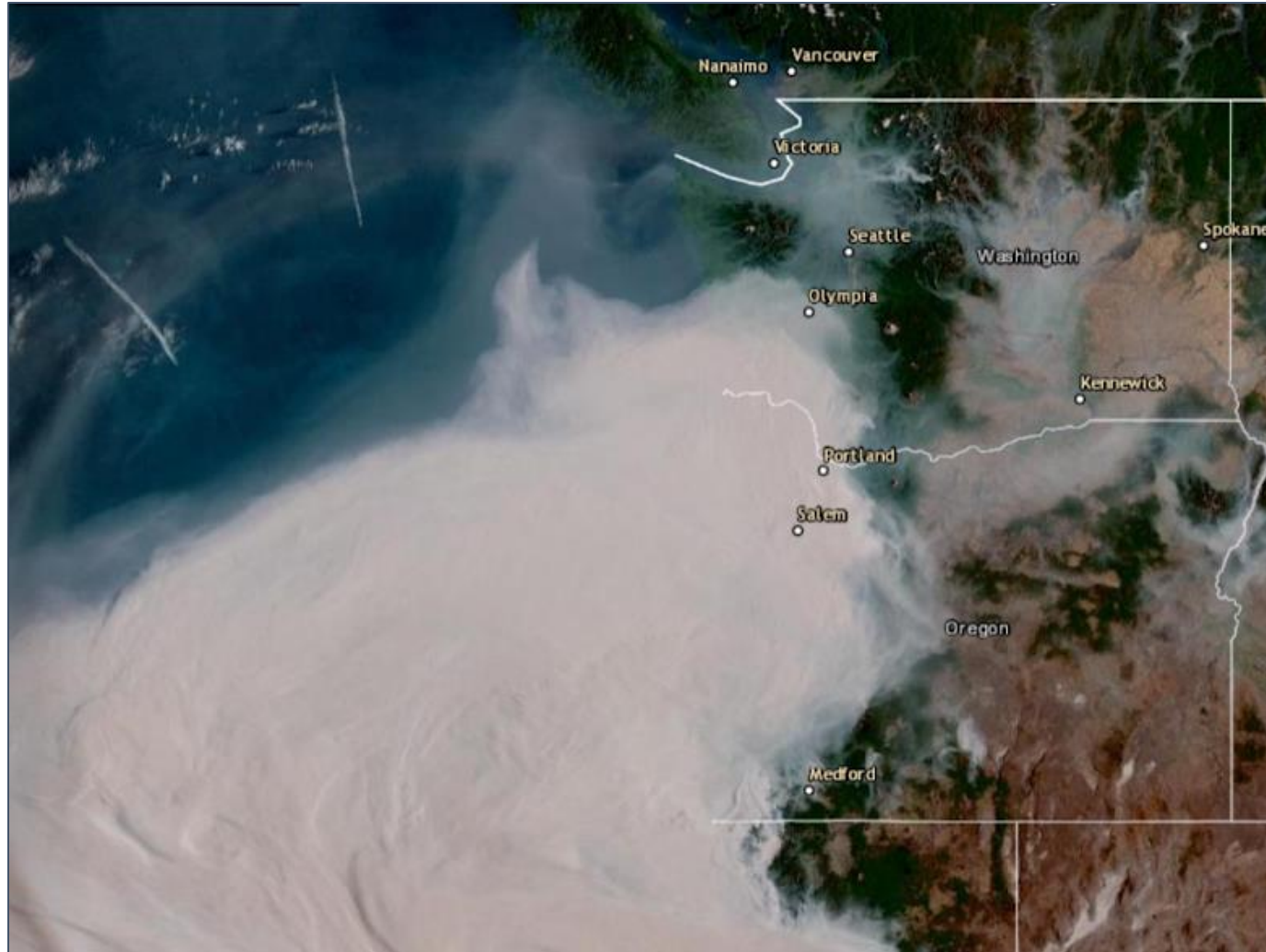


- Smoke also from outside of Washington
- Different populations exposed as smoke shifts

Image Source: Washington Department of Ecology, Air Quality Program, Jill Schulte, 2022.



# The “super massive” plume of 2020

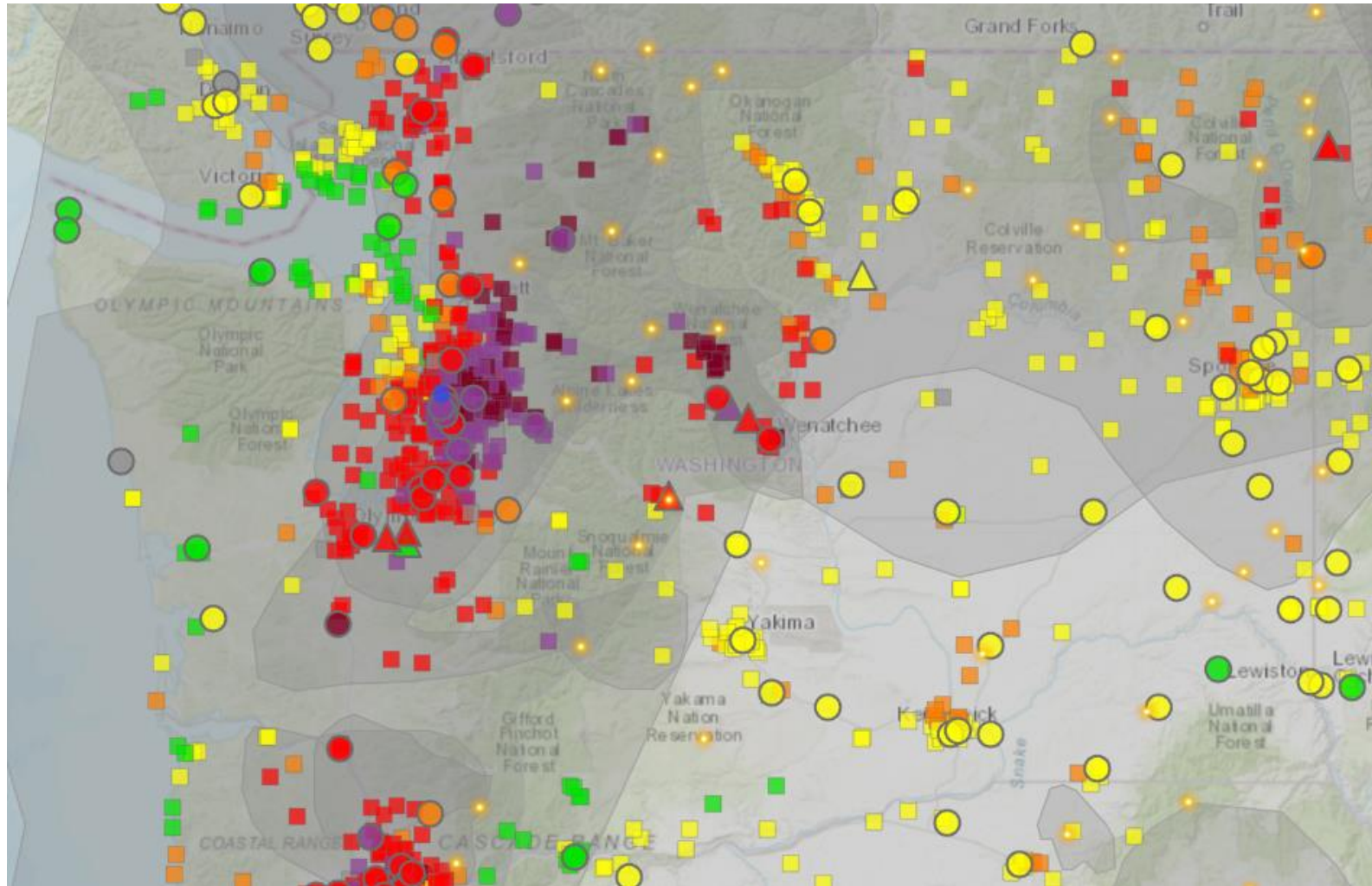


Source: WA Smokeblog, Washington Department of Ecology, Air Quality Program, 2020.



# 2022 October Wildfire Smoke Event

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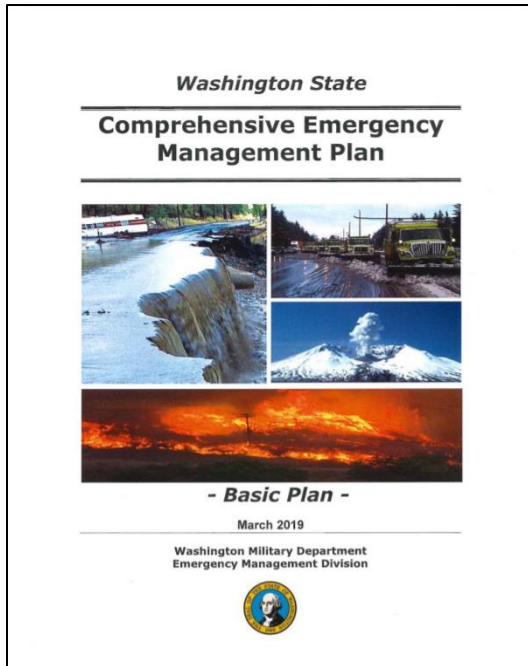
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The increasing frequency and intensity of wildfire smoke events necessitates increased coordination, collaboration, and alignment by agencies involved in responding.



# Washington Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan for Wildfire Smoke

## *Examples of Agency Roles (see plan for more)*



WA Dept of Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wildfire suppression and containment</li><li>• May provide status updates and outreach</li></ul>
WA Dept of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide public health guidance and technical support for coordinating agencies</li><li>• Assists local health with health messaging</li></ul>
WA Dept of Ecology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Maintain real-time air monitoring</li><li>• May provide temporary monitors and forecasts as able</li></ul>
Local Health Jurisdictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Notify public and media of health risks</li><li>• Coordinates with local school administration about school activities or closures</li><li>• Coordinates with other community organizations about canceling or limiting public events</li></ul>
Local Air Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Maintains real-time air quality monitoring data for region with Ecology</li></ul>

**ESF8, Appendix 5, Attach 1: Wildfire Response—Severe Smoke Episodes**



# Washington Wildfire Smoke Impacts Advisory Group

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Formed at the request of local health jurisdictions in 2018.

## Goals

- Develop and improve evidence-based health guidance
- Achieve more consistent health messaging across agencies

33 Members, including:

- WA Dept of Health and local health jurisdictions
- WA Depts of Ecology, Labor & Industries, and Natural Resources
- Regional clean air authorities
- Tribal communities
- University of Washington
- EPA and USFS

One-Pager: [333-242-WFSImpactsAdvisGroupFINAL.pdf \(wa.gov\)](#)



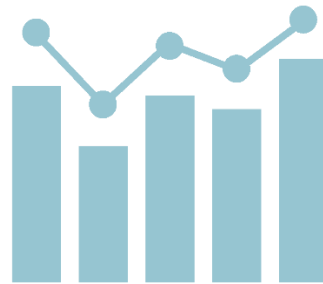
Review evidence  
& best practices



Develop guidance  
& materials



Share  
resources



Syndromic Surveillance

Work with  
partners



Emergency  
Preparedness  
& Response





# Washington Guide for Public Health Actions for Wildfire Smoke

## Washington Guide for Public Health Actions for Wildfire Smoke

This guide is designed for air quality, public health, and other officials making local decisions.

Air Quality Index	Recommended Public Health Actions Check current and forecast air quality at <a href="http://enviwa.ecology.wa.gov">enviwa.ecology.wa.gov</a>
<b>Good (0-50)</b>	<p><b>Prior to wildfire season:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate a local plan for public health actions and distribute preparedness information to the public.</li> <li>Identify indoor spaces where individuals will seek cleaner air during wildfire smoke events and <a href="#">develop plans to protect indoor air quality</a>, including filtration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indoor spaces used by sensitive groups, such as schools, child care facilities, and long-term care facilities.</li> <li>Community cleaner air settings, such as libraries.</li> <li>Temporary cleaner air shelters.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>During wildfire season:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor wildfires, smoke forecasts, and air quality at <a href="#">WA Smoke Blog</a>.</li> <li>If forecasts predict smoke in your area, review <a href="#">the Washington Wildfire Response document for Severe Smoke Episodes</a> and the <a href="#">Wildfire Smoke Guide for Public Health Officials</a>.</li> </ul>
<b>Moderate (51-100)</b>	<p><b>Above recommendations, plus:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribute health information to the public, including steps to take with health advisory categories <a href="#">Washington Air Quality Guide for Particle Pollution</a>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to the WA Smoke Blog for information about wildfires, smoke forecasts, and air quality.</li> <li>Identify and focus outreach efforts for sensitive groups.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Coordinate with public health partners to follow recommended public health actions.</li> <li>Recommend following the <a href="#">Washington Air Quality Guide for School and Child Care Activities</a>.</li> <li>For outdoor workers, start following <a href="#">WA Department of Labor and Industries' requirements</a>.</li> </ul>
<b>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (101-150)</b>	<p><b>Above recommendations, plus:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommend sensitive groups take steps to reduce exposure (limit time outside, avoid strenuous outdoor activity, and follow tips for cleaner indoor air).</li> <li>Recommend sensitive groups spend time in a cleaner air setting in the community, such as a library, if they cannot maintain cleaner air at home.</li> <li>Cancel children's outdoor athletic events and practices or move them to an area with safe air quality, either indoors or at a different outside location: Washington Air Quality Guide for School Activities.</li> <li>For an extended duration of smoke, consider opening a cleaner air shelter for sensitive groups.</li> </ul>
<b>Unhealthy (151-200)</b>	<p><b>Above recommendations, plus:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommend everyone take steps to reduce exposure (limit time outside, avoid strenuous outdoor activity, and follow tips for cleaner indoor air).</li> <li>Recommend everyone spend time in an identified cleaner air setting in the community, such as a library, if they cannot maintain cleaner air in their residence.</li> <li>Consider canceling outdoor public events and activities: <a href="#">Wildfire Smoke Guidance for Canceling Outdoor Events or Activities and Closing Schools</a>.</li> <li>For an extended duration of smoke, consider opening a cleaner air shelter for the public.</li> </ul>
<b>Very Unhealthy (201-300)</b>	<p><b>Above recommendations, plus:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strongly recommend everyone take steps to reduce exposure (stay inside and filter indoor air to keep it cleaner; go elsewhere for cleaner air if needed and possible).</li> <li>Cancel outdoor public events and activities: <a href="#">Wildfire Smoke Guidance for Canceling Outdoor Events or Activities and Closing Schools</a>.</li> <li>If school is in session, discuss school closure with administrators if indoor air cannot be kept lower than PM<sub>2.5</sub> 150.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (AQI value of 201): <a href="#">Wildfire Smoke Guidance for Canceling Outdoor Events or Activities and Closing Schools</a>.</li> <li>Distribute NIOSH-approved particulate respirators, such as N95 masks, as available, for limited use outside. Include <a href="#">training material</a> for proper fit and use.</li> <li>For an extended duration of smoke, consider recommending that sensitive groups voluntarily relocate to an unimpacted area.</li> </ul>
<b>Hazardous (&gt;300)</b>	<p><b>Above recommendations, plus:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For an extended duration of smoke, consider recommending that everyone voluntarily relocate to an unimpacted area.</li> </ul>



# Environmental Health & Emergency Preparedness Partnership

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## Cycle

- **PRE WILDFIRE SEASON:** prepare and establish roles, relationships, and responsibilities in advance of wildfire season
  - Pre-season all staff meeting
  - Public health action plan
  - Review & update DOH guidance and website materials
- **DURING WILDFIRE SEASON:** communicate, coordinate, & respond
  - Status reports—where's the smoke, who's bad is it, what are we doing
  - Set up emergency response structure as need (as needed)
- **AFTER WILDFIRE SEASON:** evaluate and identify opportunities to improve
  - Host hot wash



# Wildfire Smoke Status Report (Internal Communication)

Good morning,

Below is an update on wildfire smokes status for 10/19 as of 10:30 am. *This status report is to support internal coordination, preparation, and response to wildfire smoke.*

**Bottom-Line Up Front:** Forecasts for a fall storm on Friday are promising for relief, but until then smoke will continue to impact much of Western and Central Washington, ranging from Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups to Very Unhealthy.

[WA Smoke Blog](#) map of wildfires and current air quality conditions



10/20 Forecast

10/21 Forecast

10/22



## Current EPH Smoke Preparedness & Response Efforts:

- We are receiving a variety of technical questions from partners, including local health across the state, primarily around children's health and school outdoor activities, indoor air quality, and low-cost sensors.
- We worked with OPAE to put out social media messaging and a [press release on 10/13](#), as well as a [post on the WA Smoke Blog](#).
- The RHINO team is currently experiencing data issues, and we will continue to coordinate with them to evaluate healthcare encounter data once the data issues are [resolved](#).

## Key Messages:

- Track the [WA Smoke blog](#) for fire and smoke conditions. Follow [health recommendations](#) associated with AQI level in your area.
- With the extended duration of smoke, it is especially important to find a way to filter indoor air. Smoke can start to seep into homes after a few days, even if you do your best to keep windows and doors closed. Build a DIY box fan filter or buy a HEPA portable air cleaner.
- For recommendations for school and child care activities during poor air quality from smoke, see DOH's [Air Pollution and School Activities - Public Health Recommendations for Schools \(wa.gov\)](#).
- More information available on DOH's [Smoke from fires webpage](#).



# Increasing Access to Wildfire Smoke Interventions

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## **Public health & emergency management can partner to distribute resources and interventions**

### Example 1:

- DOH maintains a stock of N95 Respirators that can be requested by local health and emergency management

### Example 2:

- Community level efforts to distribute DIY box fan filter kits and HEPA portable air cleaners

Public health knows the interventions & training, emergency management understands the logistics & distribution



# Smoke Ready

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“Being smoke ready means that communities and individuals have the knowledge and ability to stay reasonably safe and healthy during smoke episodes.”


– *Interagency Wildland Fire Air Quality Response Program*

1. Know how to access forecast and current air quality conditions
2. Know what's in smoke and why it's bad for health
3. Know the health effects and symptoms of exposure to smoke and who is at risk
4. Know how to reduce exposure to smoke and have the resources and ability to do so



# Smoke Ready Week: June 12-16<sup>th</sup>

 Daily Dose ☆ Not following

Send to 

## Take a breath while the air is fresh; we're here to help you get ready for smoky days

Kelly, Kaitlyn R (DOH)  
MANAGEMENT ANALYST 4  
Published 6/13/2022

Smoke Ready Week begins today, June 13. Our air quality and health partners across the Northwest set aside this week to share information to be Smoke Ready. Look at our social media for tips including:

- Today: What's in smoke and what are the sources.
- Tuesday: What are the health impacts and who is vulnerable.
- Wednesday: Where to find information about smoke and air quality.
- Thursday and Friday: How to reduce smoke exposure.

 wadephealth

# Smoke Ready Week

**WILDFIRE SEASON IS APPROACHING. NOW'S THE TIME TO PREPARE**

<b>MONDAY:</b>	<b>WHAT'S IN SMOKE? WHAT ARE THE SOURCES?</b>
<b>TUESDAY:</b>	<b>SMOKE AND HEALTH: HEALTH IMPACTS AND WHO IS VULNERABLE</b>
<b>WEDNESDAY:</b>	<b>HOW TO FIND INFORMATION ABOUT SMOKE</b>
<b>THURSDAY:</b>	<b>STRATEGIES TO MINIMIZE SMOKE EXPOSURE</b>
<b>FRIDAY:</b>	<b>ADDITIONAL SMOKE INFORMATION</b>

 wadephealth Today we're kicking off Smoke Ready Week! Wildfire season is almost here and while we can...

 # SMOKE READY

 **WA Dept. of Health** @WADepthHealth · Jun 16

Protect yourself from wildfire smoke by staying inside and keeping your indoor air clean through filtration. It is a good idea to buy a HEPA portable air cleaner or build a DIY box fan filter. [bit.ly/3O28HGG](https://bit.ly/3O28HGG) #SmokeReady #SmokeReadyTogether

### Strategies to minimize smoke exposure.



CREATE A CLEANER AIR ROOM IN YOUR HOME WITH A HEPA PORTABLE AIR CLEANER.

 # SMOKE READY

### Strategies to minimize smoke exposure.



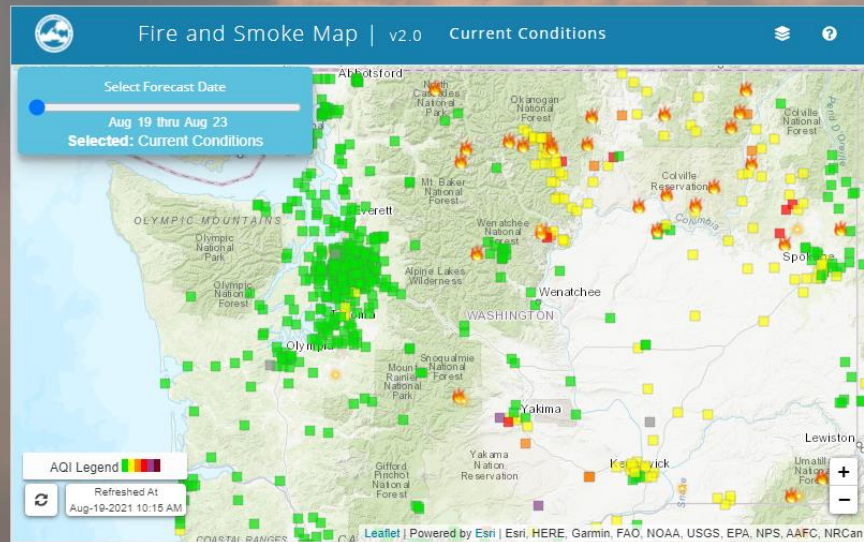
NEED A LOW-COST WAY TO REDUCE SMOKE IN YOUR HOME? TRY MAKING A BOX FAN FILTER.

 # SMOKE READY



## Washington Smoke Information

Welcome to the Washington Smoke blog, a partnership between state, county, and federal agencies, and Indian Tribes. We coordinate to collectively share info for Washington communities affected by wildfire smoke. If the air monitoring map doesn't display here, links to additional monitoring maps can be found under the 'Monitoring & Forecasting' tab.



# WA Smoke Blog

wasmoke.blogspot.com

LATEST INFORMATION

MONITORING & FORECASTING

FIRE INFORMATION

HEALTH INFORMATION

HEALTH INFORMATION

[INFORMACIÓN EN ESPAÑOL](#)

### **COVID-19 AND WILDFIRE SMOKE**

This wildfire season is going to be unique as we continue to respond to COVID-19. This year we are especially concerned about health impacts as breathing in wildfire smoke may worsen symptoms for those with COVID-19 and many of those vulnerable to wildfire smoke are also vulnerable to COVID-19.

How we protect ourselves from wildfire smoke is going to be different with COVID-19. It will be more difficult to go to public spaces where the air is cleaner and cooler than our homes may be.

N95 respirator  
wildfire smoke. Take  
ing a clean air

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 2021

## Wildfire Smoke and Heat: A Double Whammy

When there is smoke, there is often heat. Combined, heat and smoke can become especially dangerous. How can I protect myself from both?

Staying inside and keeping doors and windows closed will keep smoky air out of our homes, but it can be hard to manage indoor temperatures while doing so. If it's hot indoors and you don't have air conditioning, these [steps](#) can help you stay cooler inside during poor air quality:



# Wildfire Smoke Case Study - Lessons Learned

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1. Build relationships, meet people, know what they do *prior to wildfire season*
2. Build awareness & keep people up to date about what's happening
  - Set up a channel for communication (Microsoft channel or teams chat, Basecamp)
  - People (leadership) usually just want (need) know you're working on it
3. Identify what information you need about the hazard and when it's bad enough so they can ramp up and down
  - Hang out with meteorologists/weather people (see NWS's presentation tomorrow)
4. Alignment in key health messages
  - And action-oriented messages
5. Learn & be flexible and adaptive
  - Research changes quickly in climate & health



## Experiences & Input from Session Participants



## Questions for Discussion

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Experiences in managing impacts of smoke and/or heat events?

Challenges or impediments to protecting people you serve during heat/smoke events?

Areas of intra- or inter-agency coordination that have been effective?

Partnerships that have been especially useful or successful?

Resources, approaches, trainings that could be helpful for other practitioners?





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