

Wildfire and Water Quality

Water Quality Committee

Western States Water Council Summer Meeting 2021

Potential Water Quality Impacts from Wildfire

- Burning
 - Ash and other Vegetation Combustion Byproducts
 - Anthropogenic "Stuff" (Toxics)
 - Vehicles
 - Structures
 - Infrastructure
- Fire Fighting
 - Fire Lines
 - Suppression Water (source and delivery)
 - Retardant





Potential Water Quality Impacts from Wildfire

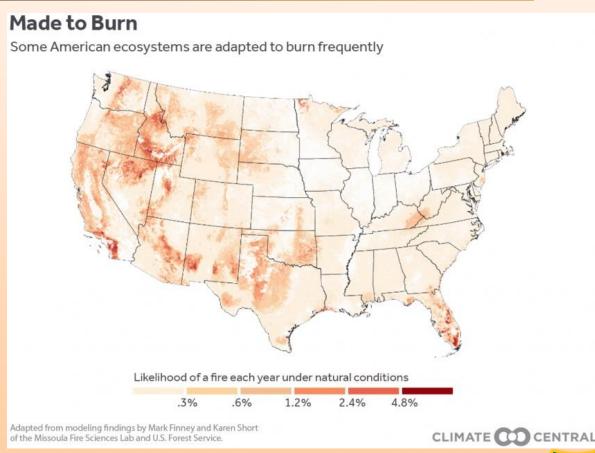
- Post-Fire
 - Landslides and Debris Flows
 - Runoff and Erosion
 - Increased Storm Flows
 - Soil/Sediment
 - Woody Debris
 - Road Fill Failures
 - Changed Chemistry: Retardant, Nutrients, Metals, Combustion Byproducts
 - Release of Anthropogenic Toxics





Addressing Potential Water Quality Impacts

- Pre-Fire
 - Focused Fuels Treatments in Source Watersheds
 - Reduce Fire Risk
 - Reduce Fire Severity
 - Reinforce Water Supply Collection and Transport Infrastructure





Addressing Potential Water Quality Impacts

- During Emergency Response
 - Fire Fighting
 - Identifying source waters and infrastructure for protection
 - Avoiding water bodies and intakes during retardant drops
 - Immediate Post Fire
 - Stabilizing slopes
 - Rehabilitating emergency fire lines





Addressing Potential Water Quality Impacts

- Post Fire/Post Emergency
 - Reconstruct Needed
 Infrastructure
 - Address Long-Term Water Quality (usually primarily sediment)
 - Rehabilitate and Restore Watersheds





Some Programs Available to Address Impacts

Pre-Fire

- USFS: Shared Stewardship, Joint Chiefs Partnership, Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration, Watershed Investment Partnerships
- EPA: Section 319 Non-Point Source Funds, State Revolving Funds (SRFs)
- NRCS: Joint Chiefs Partnership, Environmental Quality Incentives Program Forest Management Plans
- Fire National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy
 - National Interagency Fire Center
- Post Fire
 - Emergency: USFS/BLM Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER), NRCS Emergency Watershed Protection Program, FEMA
 - Rehab and Recovery: BLM Burned Area Rehabilitation, EPA SRFs



Federal Agency Research and Information

- Joint Fire Science Program: Fuel Treatment Effects and Effectiveness
- EPA: Burned Area Erosion Effects on Water Quality
- NOAA: Improving Detailed Severe Weather Prediction
- NASA: Identifying Wildfires and Tracking Impacts
- USFS: Burn Severity Assessment, Post-Fire Treatment Design and Effectiveness, Post-Fire Water Quality
- USGS: Post-Fire Slope Stability, How Wildfires Change Watersheds,
 Improve Prediction of Wildfire Impacts on Water Availability

