

# Improved Spatial Fire Economics Modeling

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National Fire Decision Support Center

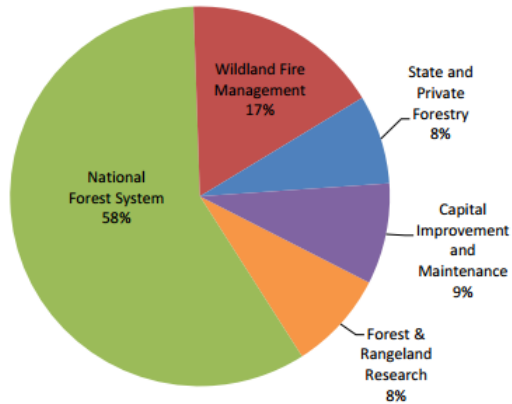


**FIRESCIENCE**.GOV  
*Research Supporting Sound Decisions*

# Motivation

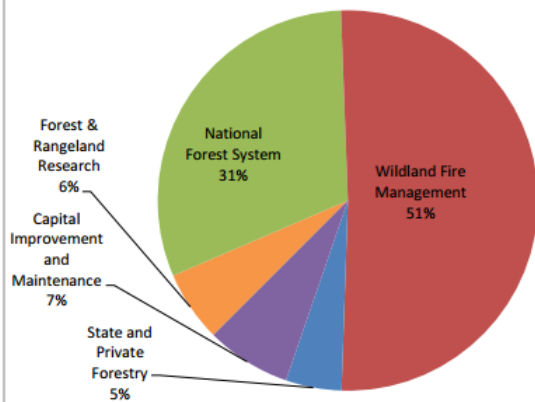
## Escalating Costs

Forest Service Appropriations by Fund FY 1995



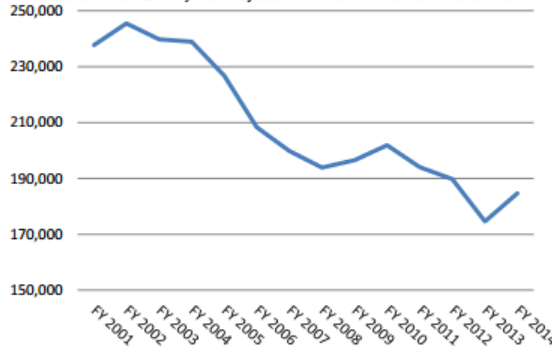
**“The increasing cost of fighting wildland fire has had a negative and lasting impact on the Forest Service’s non-fire, mission critical activities.”**  
**(USFS 2014)**

Forest Service Appropriations by Fund FY 2014



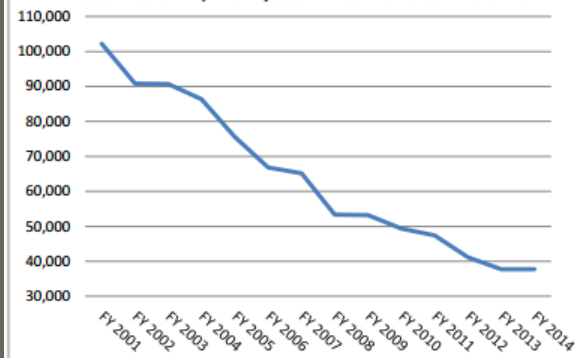
Vegetation & Watershed Management

Enacted amounts in inflation adjusted 2014 dollars. Dollars in thousands.



Land Management Planning

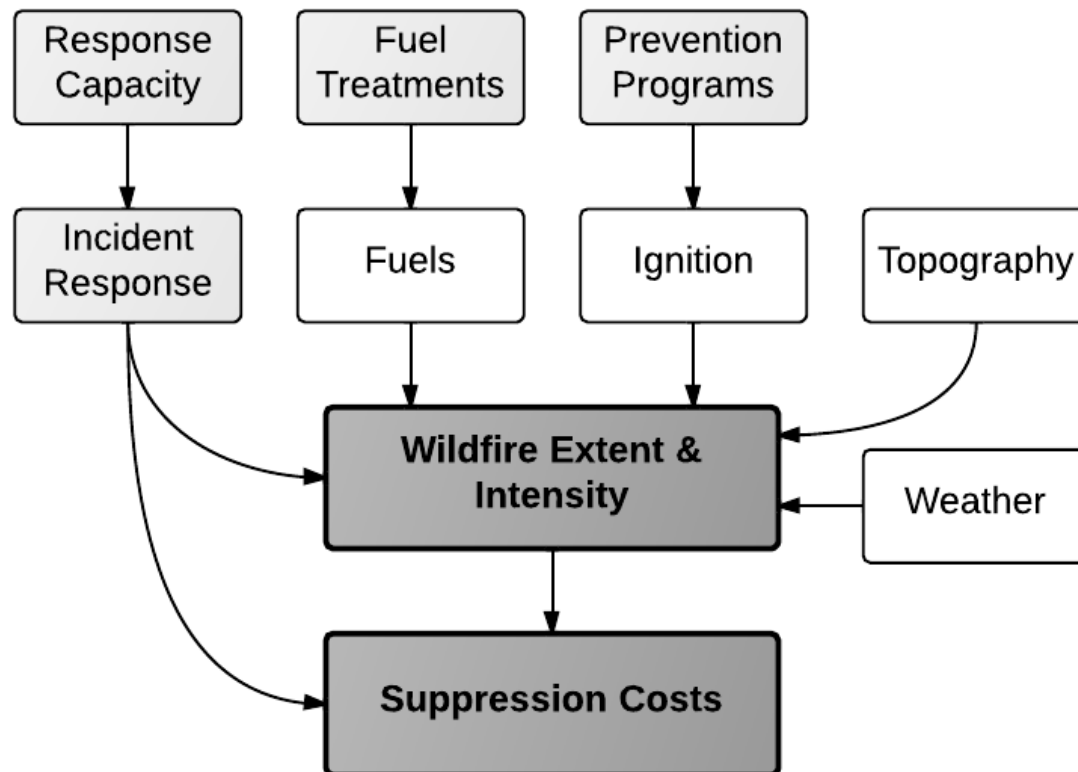
Enacted amounts in inflation adjusted 2014 dollars. Dollars in thousands.



# Motivation

## Evaluate Management Options

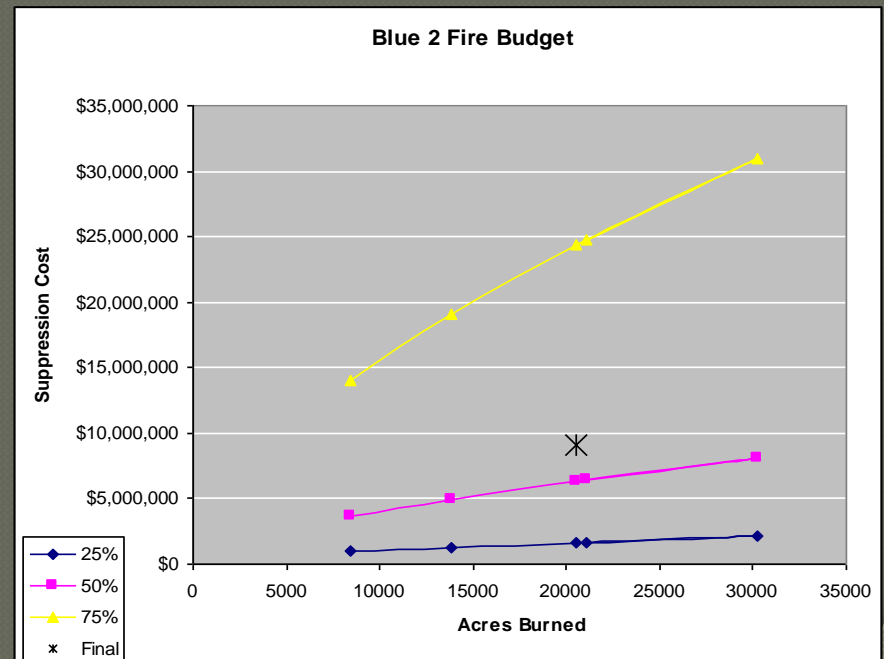
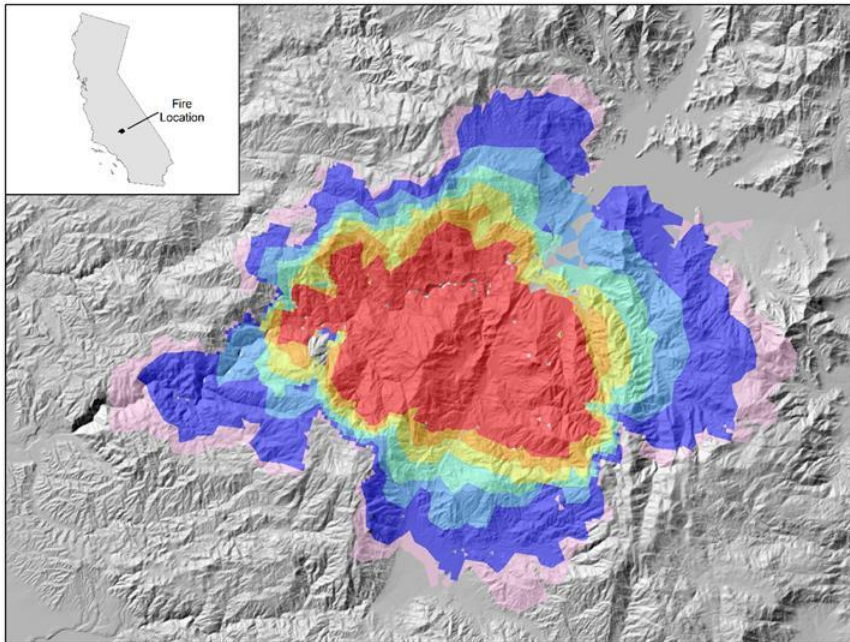
How do we evaluate the potential impacts of mitigation investments on future wildfire management costs?



# Motivation

## Build from Decision Support

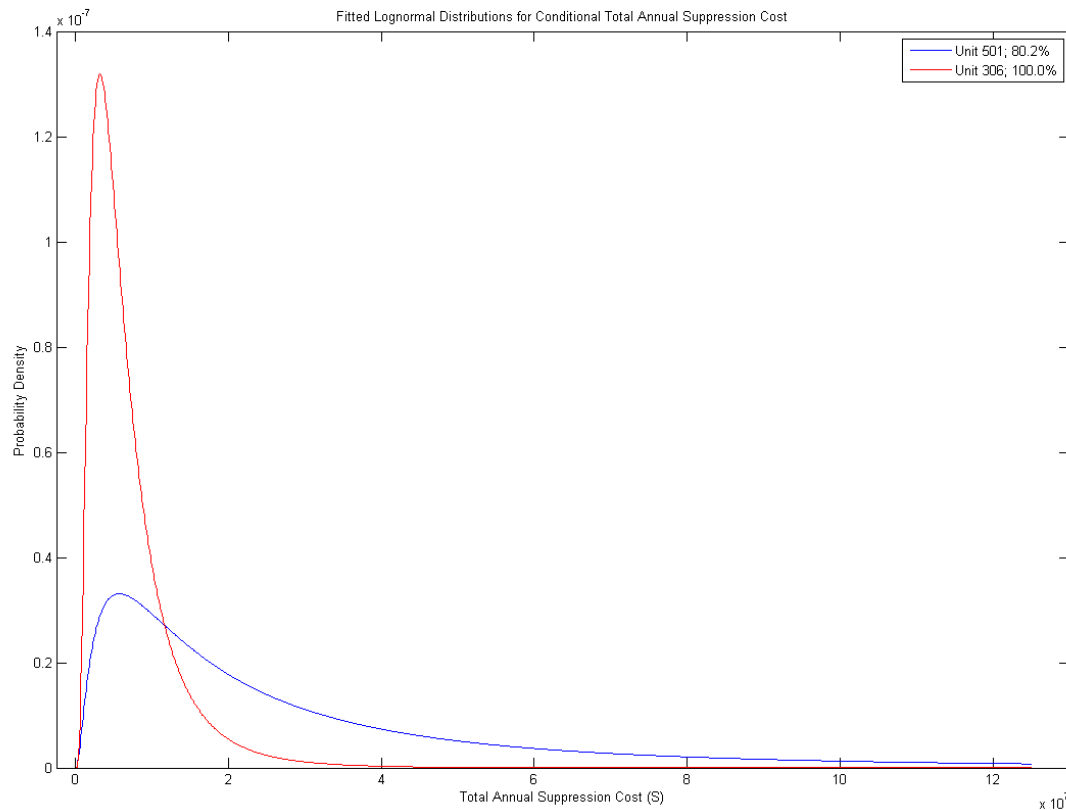
### Active Wildfire Incident Management: Fire Spread Probability & Suppression Cost Potential



# Motivation

## Leverage Fire Cost Modeling

### Linking Fire & Cost Models: Probabilistic Modeling of Suppression Costs





# Motivation

## Leveraging New Fire Modeling

### Increasing Use of Simulated Perimeters: The Size, Shape, and Location of Fire

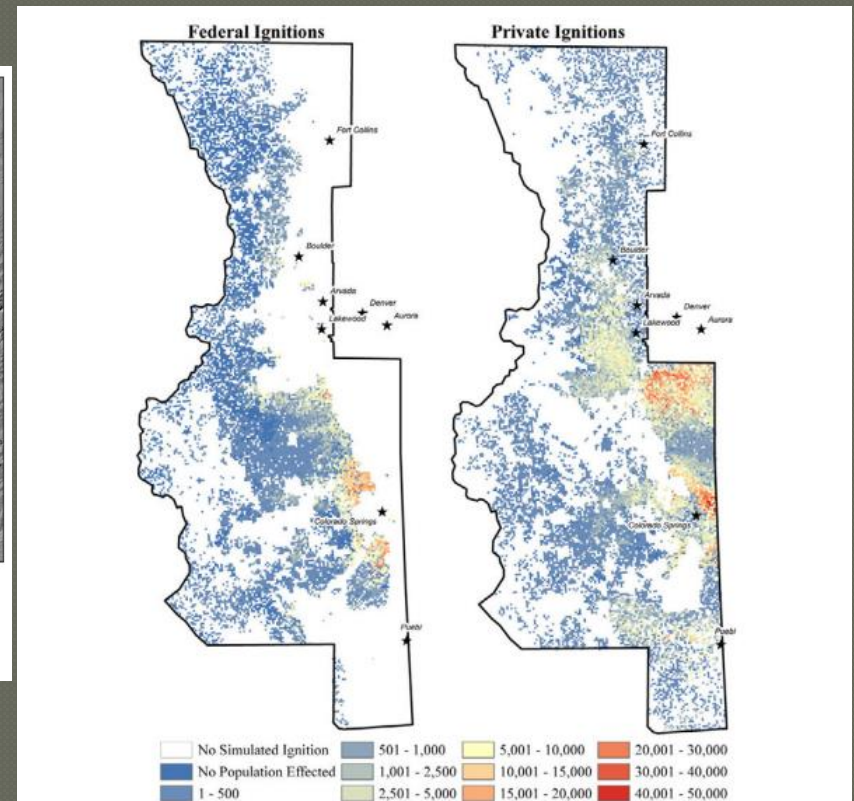
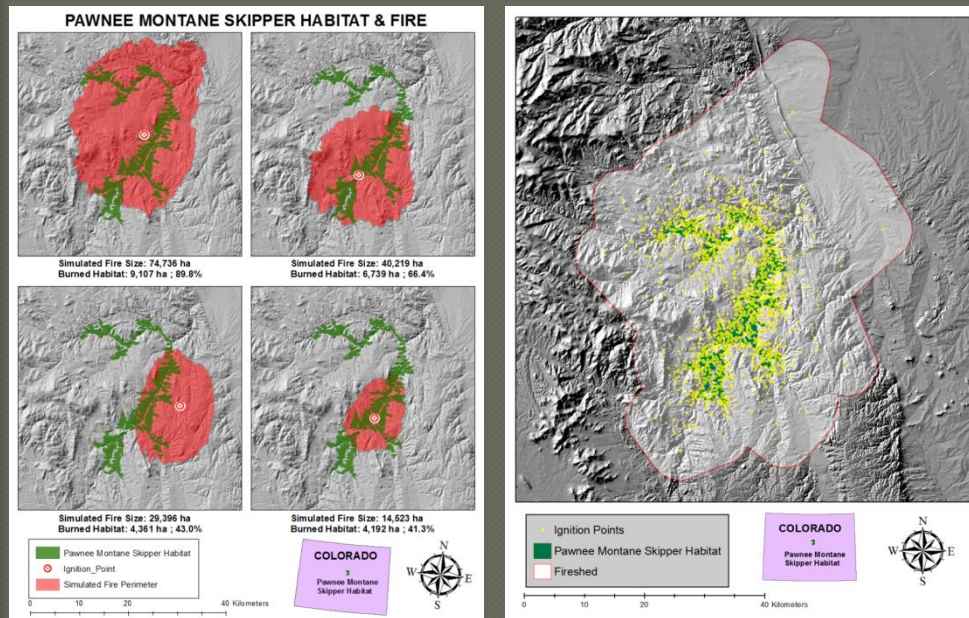


Fig. 4. Spatially identified sources of risk transmission by various exposure levels of aPOP, for federal (left) versus private (right) ignitions.

# Motivation

## Leverage Fire Cost Modeling

Ignition Point Model (SCI)	Perimeter Model (“Spatial” SCI)
ERC at time and point of ignition	Maximum avg. ERC and std. dev. of ERC during fire
Distance from ignition point to Wilderness Area boundary	Share of area burned within Wilderness Area
Ignition within grass, brush, slash, timber fuels (Y or N)	Share of area burned in grass, brush, slash, timber fuels
Housing value within 5, 10, 20 miles of ignition	Housing value <i>inside perimeter</i> , 5, 10, 20 miles of perimeter



# Spatial SCI

## Example: Surface Fuels

Wallow Fire  
(eastern Arizona)

- \$95.5 million

- 29 May, 2011

- 217,785  
hectares

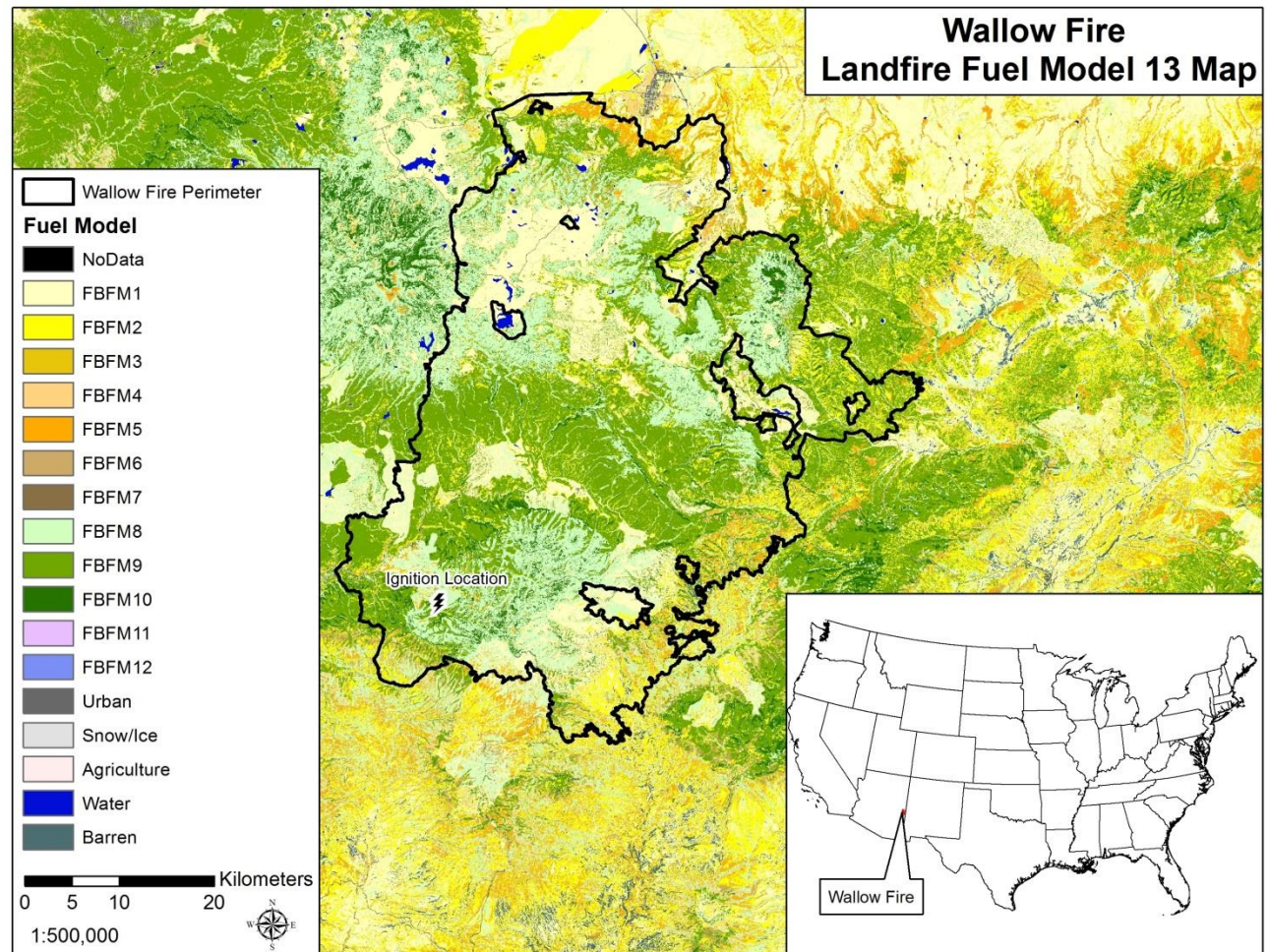
- Ignition fuels:  
Timber

- Burned area  
fuels:

Grass = 29%

Brush = 7%

Timber = 69%





# Spatial SCI

## Example: ERC

ERC – Relative index (0-100 scale) of fire-weather conditions to proxy fuel flammability and potential fire intensity

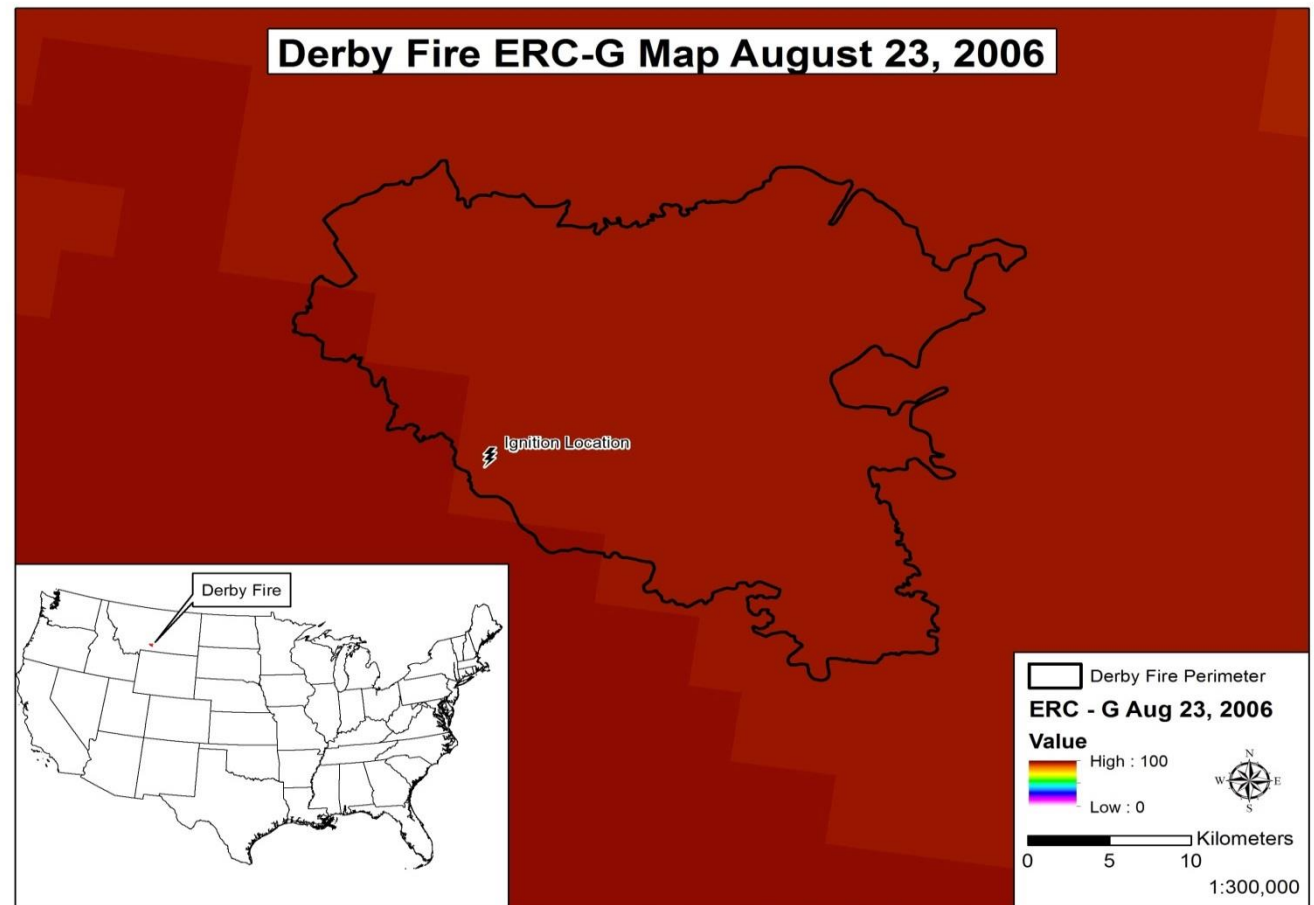
### Derby Fire (southwest Montana)

\$12.8 million  
84,485 hectares

Ignition-point ERC  
= 96.2

Spatial avg. ERC, 23  
Aug. = 99.7

Spatial avg. ERC  
std. dev., 23 Aug. =  
1.37



# Spatial SCI

## Example: ERC

ERC – Relative index (0-100 scale) of fire-weather conditions to proxy fuel flammability and potential fire intensity

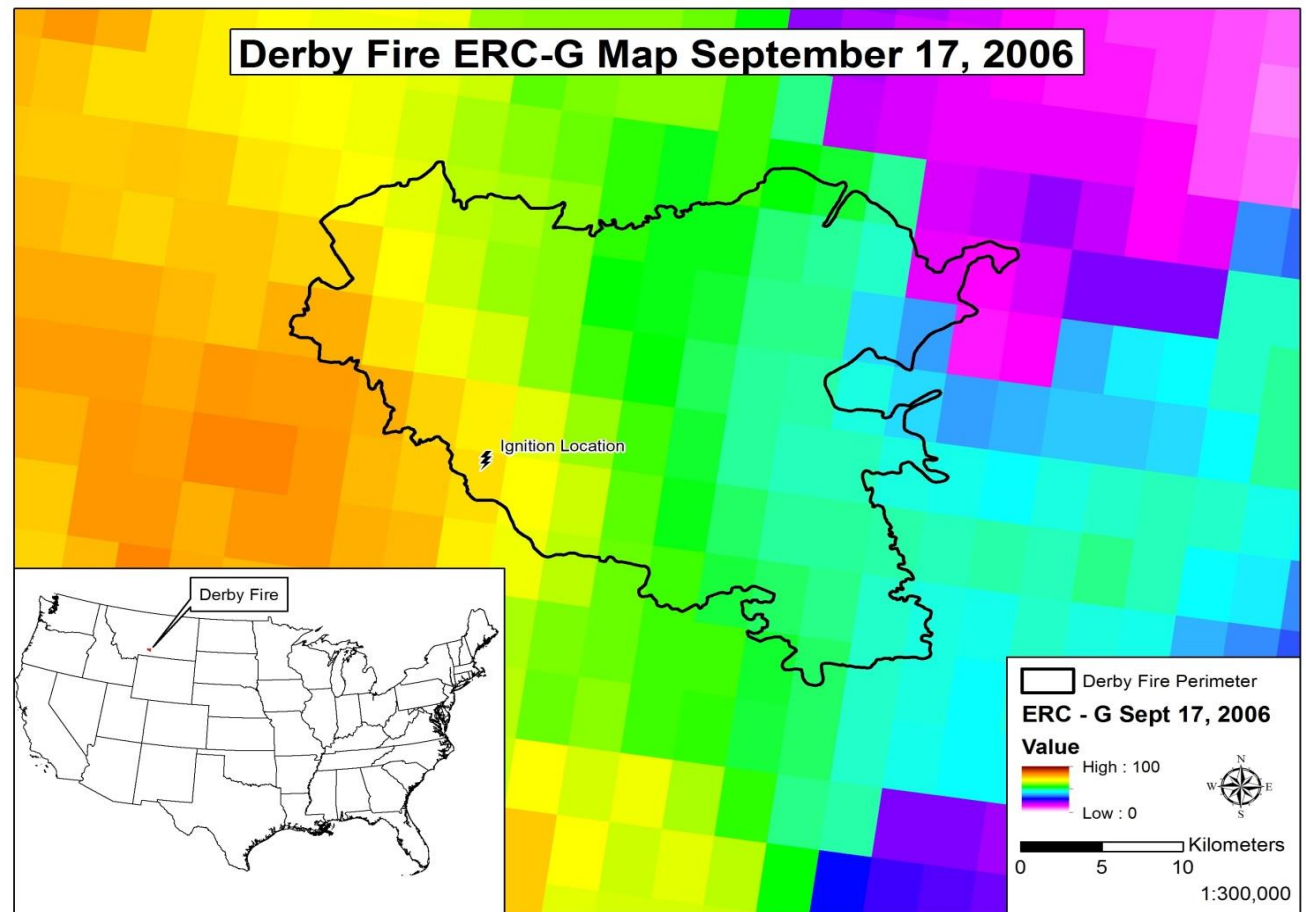
### Derby Fire (southwest Montana)

\$12.8 million  
84,485 hectares

Spatial avg. ERC,  
17 Sept. = 23.4

Spatial avg. ERC std.  
dev., 17 Sept. = 5.6

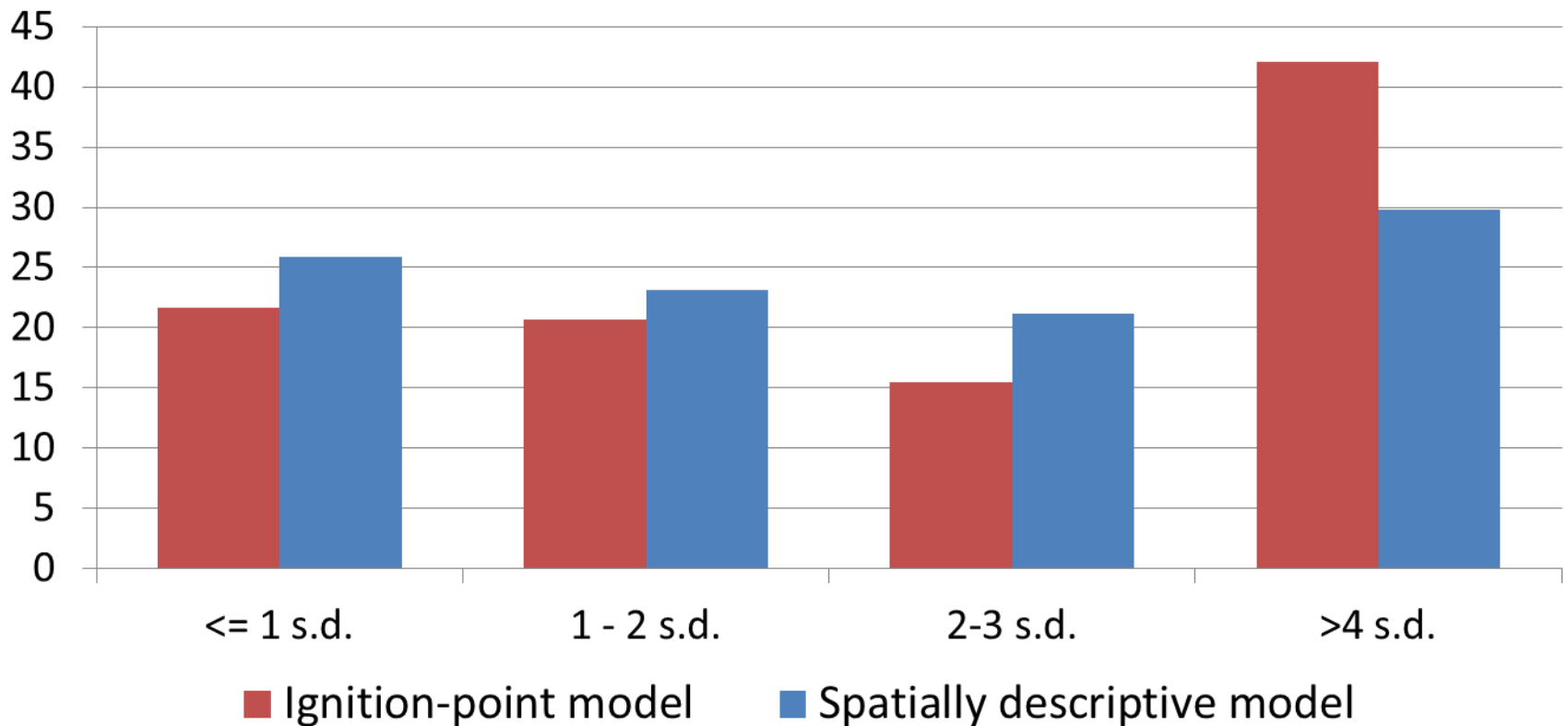
Overall temporal  
ERC std. dev. = 37.0



# Results

## Comparing Prediction Accuracy

Distribution of standardized prediction residuals (in standard deviation units)

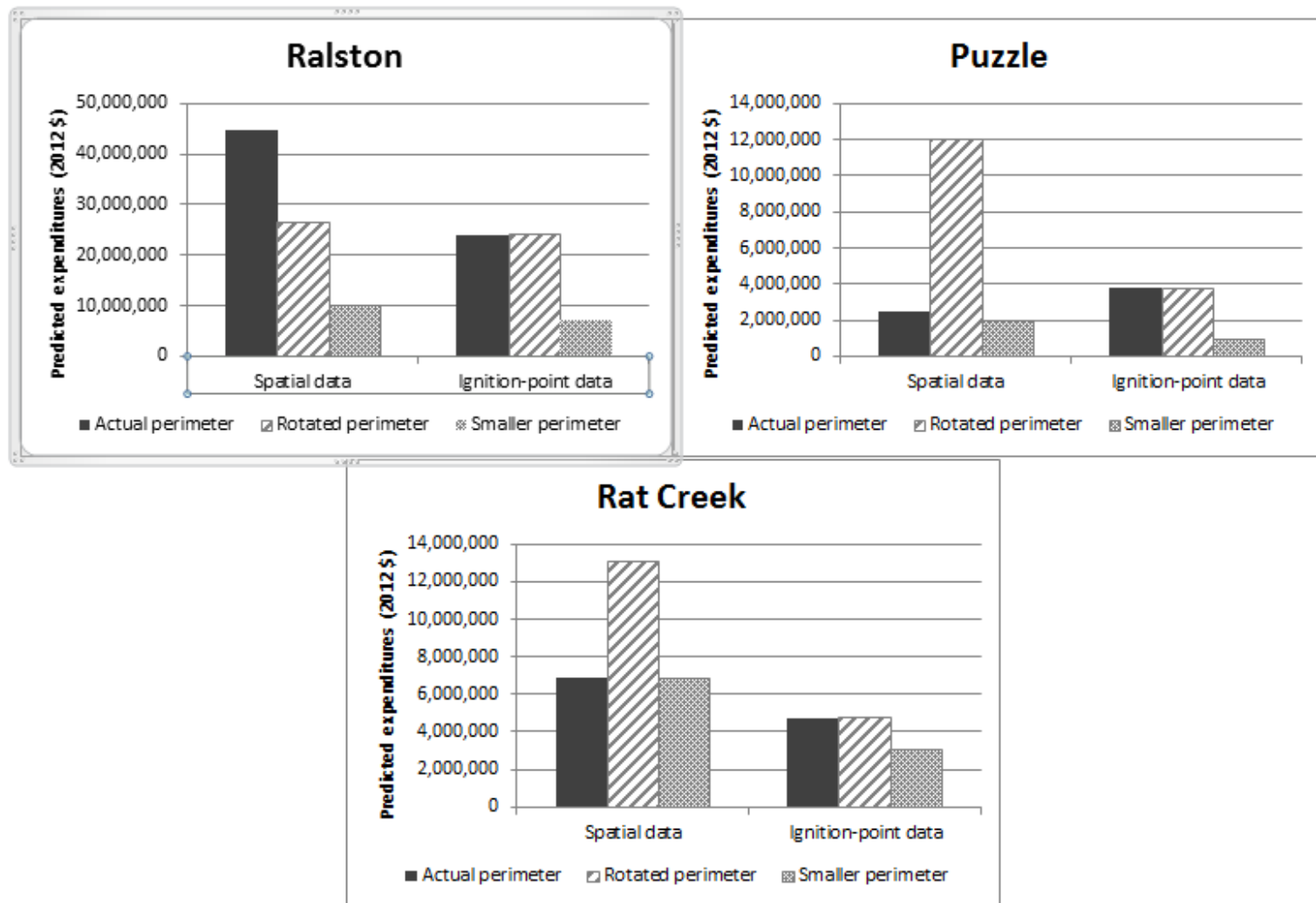




# Results

## Comparing Predictions

Figure 5: Predicted expenditures for three fires with hypothetical counter-factual fire perimeters, by model



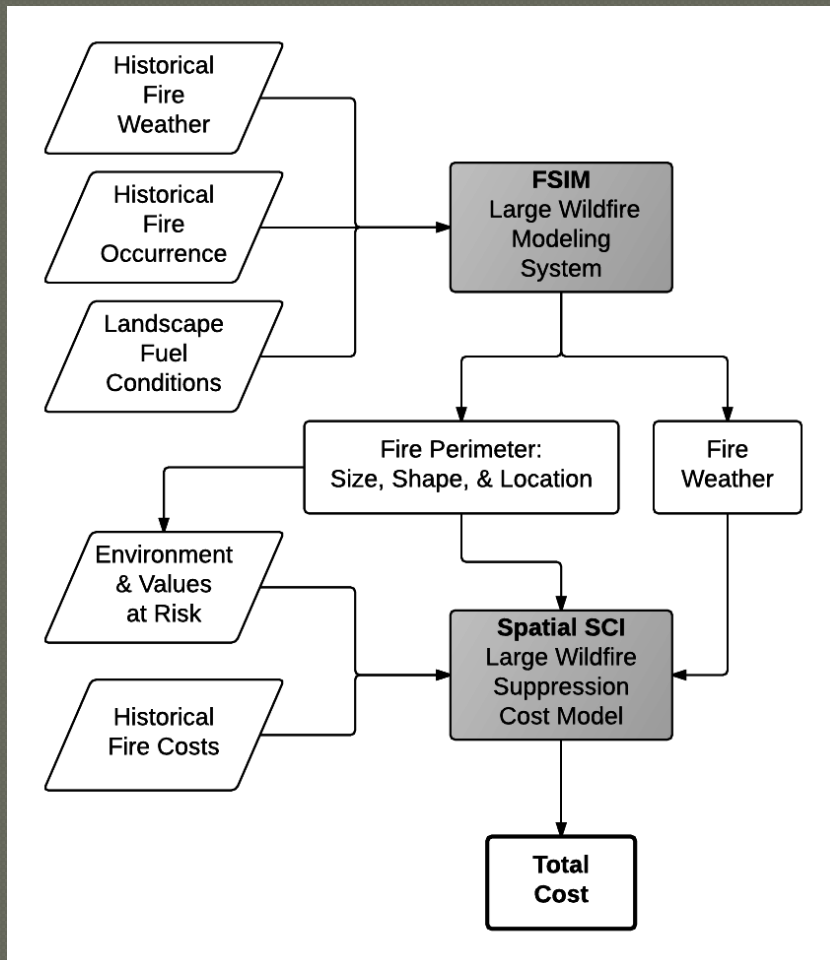
# What can we do with this model?

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- ◉ Modestly better predictions
- ◉ Identify differences in expenditures for simulated fires
  - Where and under what conditions a fire burns is as important as size
  - Active incident decision support
  - Evaluate alternative fire and fuel management policies

# Methods

## Suppression Cost Modeling



Foundation is stochastic fire modeling outputs

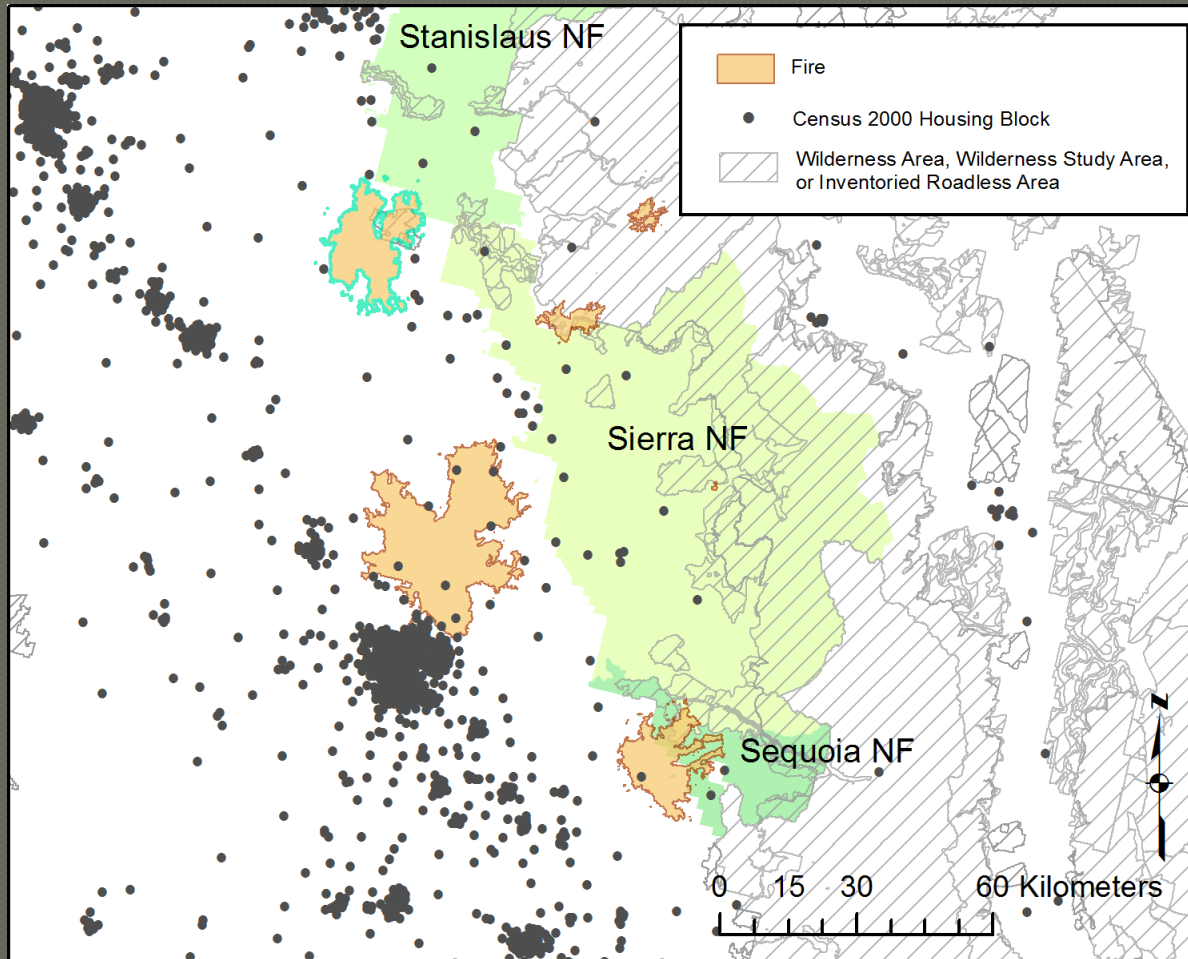
Assign costs on a per fire basis

Capture geographic variation in expected suppression costs

Generate cost distributions



# Preliminary Results



Total Cost:  
\$140,835,156

Total Size:  
31,721 ha

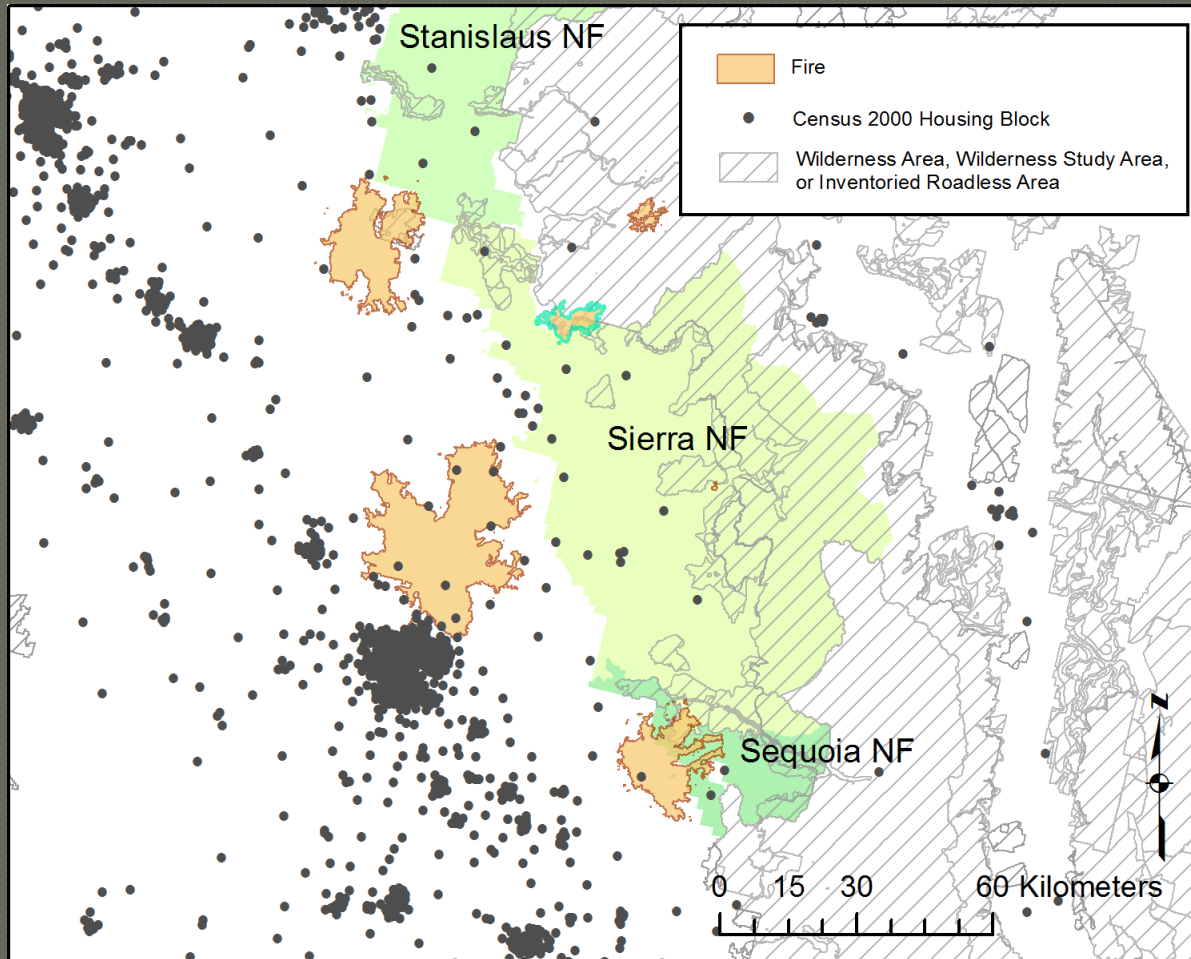
Housing Value (20m):  
\$2.84 B

Wilderness:  
0.00%

Timber:  
16.57%

ERC Std Dev:  
0.51

# Preliminary Results



Total Cost:  
\$119,649,041

Total Size:  
5,605 ha

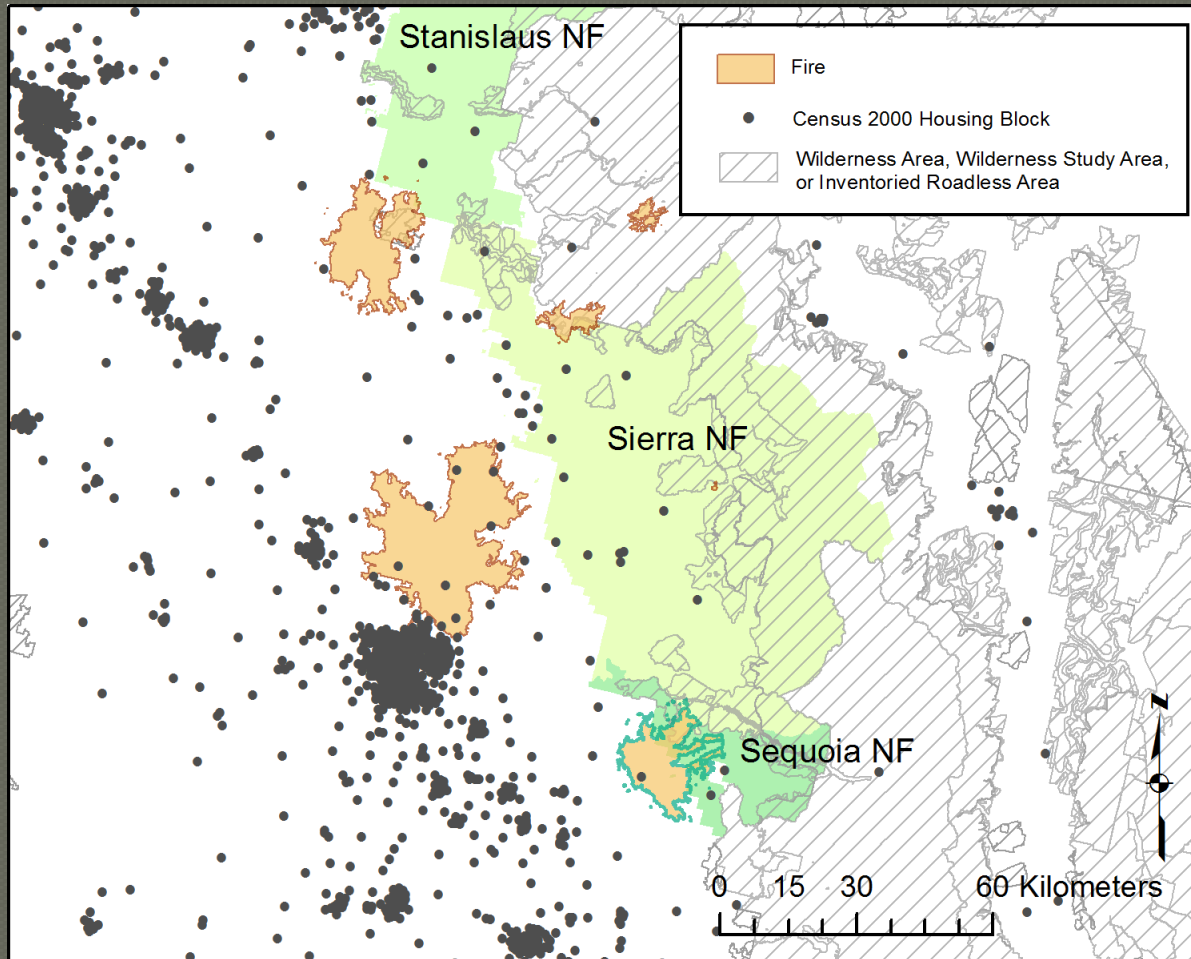
Housing Value (20m):  
\$1.06 B

Wilderness:  
55.80%

Timber:  
85.37%

ERC Std Dev:  
0.50

# Preliminary Results



Total Cost:  
\$38,609,045

Total Size:  
24,800 ha

Housing Value (20m):  
\$2.83 B

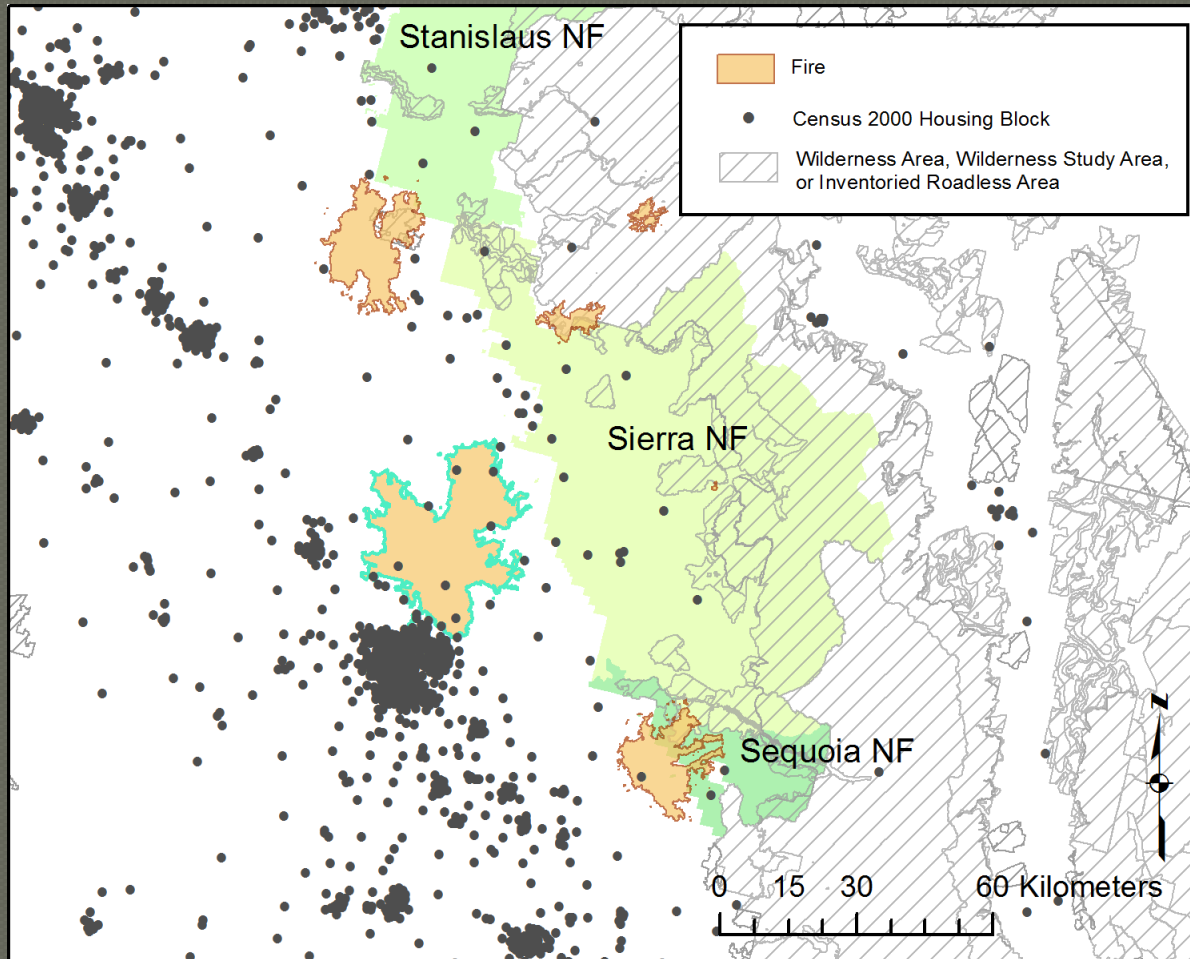
Wilderness:  
0.00%

Timber:  
34.42%

ERC Std Dev:  
0.83



# Preliminary Results



Total Cost:  
\$12,649,370

Total Size:  
75,151 ha

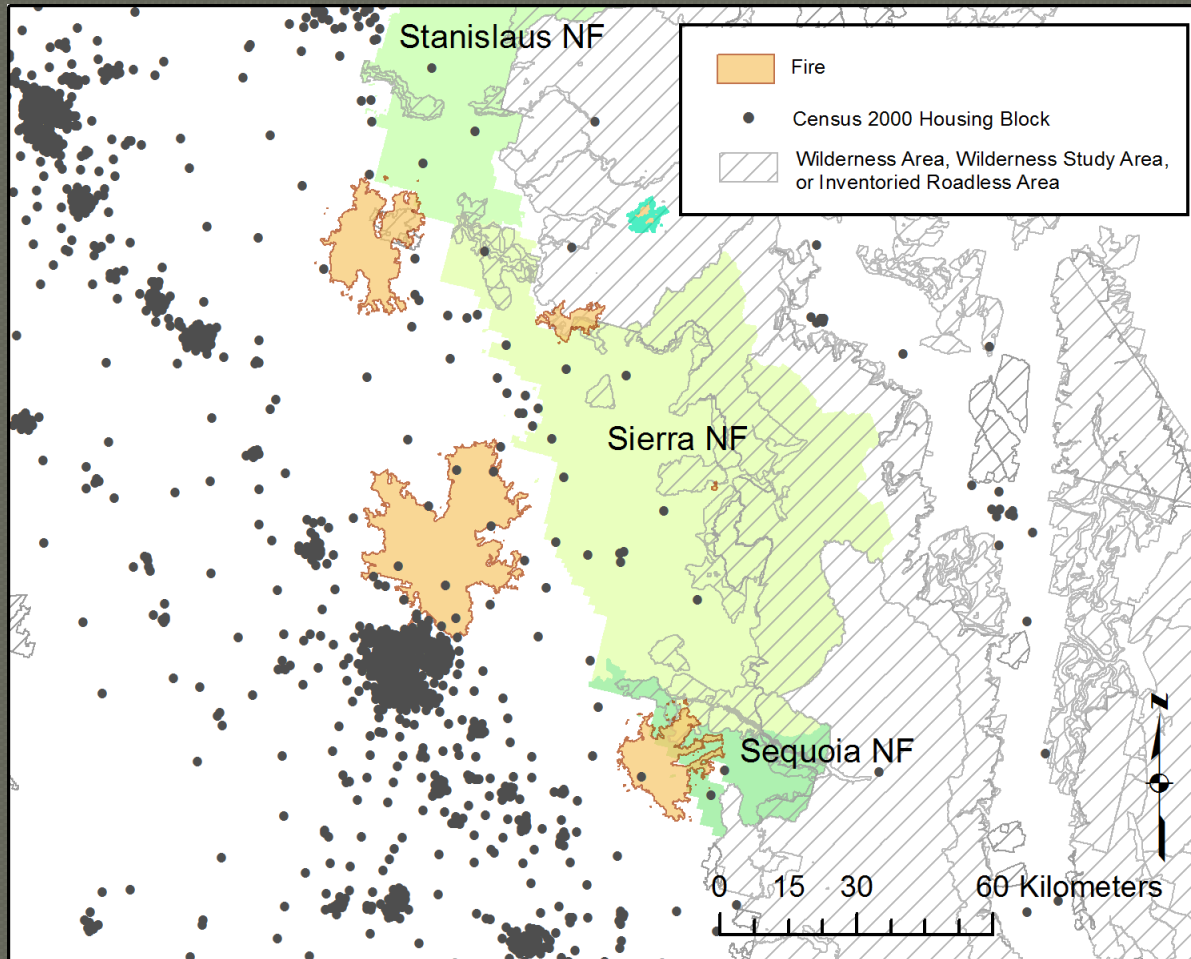
Housing Value (20m):  
\$12.79 B

Wilderness:  
0.00%

Timber:  
4.27%

ERC Std Dev:  
4.39

# Preliminary Results



Total Cost:  
\$5,831,075

Total Size:  
2,330 ha

Housing Value (20m):  
\$0.06 B

Wilderness:  
100.00%

Timber:  
47.33%

ERC Std Dev:  
4.33

# Next Steps

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- Sierra National Forest Case Study Landscape
- Alternative fuels management policies
  - North et al. (2015) Journal of Forestry
- Alternative suppression policies
  - Ongoing Forest Plan Revision efforts
- Integrate with landscape risk analysis



# Questions?

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# Spatial SCI

## Leverage Fire Cost Modeling

### Evaluating Total Cost vs. Cost per Acre

