

## Smoke data Knowledge Exchange (SmoKE)



## Rationale

- Indigenous, rural and remote communities are more likely to experience elevated fine particle air pollution (PM2.5) concentrations from biomass smoke due to both summer wildfires and wood combustion for home heating
- Residents of these communities are likely to be more susceptible to adverse health effects
- Data on PM2.5 exposures are often unavailable, owing to the lack of routine monitoring.





The Canadian Optimized Statistical Smoke Exposure Model (CanOSSEM): A machine learning approach to estimate national daily fine particulate matter ( $PM_{2.5}$ ) exposure





The Indigenous Physical Activity & Cultural Circle team, Dr. Rosalin Miles, Shawn Hanna, and Bret Watts





### Components

- Indigenous knowledge engagement sessions
- Air quality modelling
- Citizen science portal

Aim: Communities can leverage data to support their own risk assessment, communication and management activities to improve resiliency and emergency preparedness.



- Evaluate exposure level compared to other communities
- Communicate with community members about health risks
- Conduct own health research
- Increase resiliency and emergency preparedness
- Promote effective interventions



## Effective interventions

### **Indigenous Fire Stewardship**

Fire Keeper Pierre Krueger, Penticton Indian Band, conducting a cultural burn in the Nicola Valley, British Columbia." (Photo credit: A.C. Christianson, CFS)







## Portable Air Cleaners for Wildfire Smoke

Wildfire smoke is a complex mixture of air pollutants, including small particles that can cause irritation and inflammation when inhaled. Smoke can come into buildings through windows, doors, vents, air intakes, and other openings.

Most people spend up to 90% of their time indoors, where portable air cleaners can be used to reduce the impacts of wildfire smoke.

Most portable air cleaners use high efficiency HEPA filters to trap the very small particles in wildfire smoke.





#### **Home-Made Box Fan Air Filters**

One of the best ways to protect your health from wildfire smoke is to create and stay in a cleaner air space at home. Commercially available portable air cleaners with HEPA filters are ideal for removing small particles from the air, but they may not be easily accessible. A home-made box fan air filter can also help to reduce indoor concentrations of wildfire smoke in a small room.



If you choose to make and use a home-made box fan air filter, there are limitations and potential risks that should be acknowledged.

BC Centre for Disease Control



#### **Face Masks for Wildfire Smoke**

The best way to protect your health from wildfire smoke is to seek cleaner air. Use a portable air cleaner at home, find an indoor environment with filtered air, or relocate to an area with less smoke. If you cannot access cleaner air, some face masks can provide protection from wildfire smoke. However, it is important to be aware of the limitations and potential risks.

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A GUIDE FOR COMMUNITIES AND EXTERNAL AGENCIES

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# Questions or comments?