

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4075

To direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administrator to improve fire weather and fire environment forecasting, detection, and local collaboration, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 23, 2025

Mr. CRANK (for himself, Mr. BEGICH, Ms. RIVAS, and Mr. HURD of Colorado) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology

A BILL

To direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administrator to improve fire weather and fire environment forecasting, detection, and local collaboration, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Fire Weather Develop-
5 ment Act of 2025”.

6 **SEC. 2. FIRE WEATHER FORECASTING AND DETECTION.**

7 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the Na-
8 tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall es-

1 tablish a program (in this Act referred to as the “Pro-
2 gram”) to improve fire weather and fire environment fore-
3 casting, detection, and delivery of products or services
4 through collaboration with Federal and State agencies or
5 departments, local emergency mangers, and relevant enti-
6 ties.

7 (b) GOALS.—The goals of the Program shall be to
8 develop and improve accurate fire weather and fire envi-
9 ronment forecasts and warnings in order to reduce loss
10 of life, reduce injuries, protect property, and reduce dam-
11 age to the economy from wildfires. The Program shall seek
12 to improve the assessment of fire weather and fire environ-
13 ments, the understanding and prediction of wildfires, and
14 the communications regarding such assessments with
15 State and local emergency officials in a timely and stream-
16 lined fashion, with a focus on improving the following:

17 (1) The prediction of ignition, intensification
18 and spread of wildfires.

19 (2) The observation and monitoring of fire
20 weather and fire environments.

21 (3) The forecast and communication of smoke
22 dispersion from wildfires.

23 (4) Information dissemination and risk commu-
24 nication to develop more effective watch and warning
25 products relating to wildfires.

1 (5) The early detection of wildfires, including
2 pre-ignition analysis and ground condition character-
3 izations.

4 (6) The development, testing, and deployment
5 of novel tools and techniques related to under-
6 standing, monitoring, and predicting fire weather
7 and fire environments.

8 (7) The unique characteristics, including obser-
9 vation or modeling requirements, related to fires at
10 the wildland-urban interface.

11 (8) The forecasting and understanding of the
12 impacts of prescribed burns (as such term is defined
13 in section 2 of the Prescribed Burn Approval Act of
14 2016 (16 U.S.C. 551e–1 note)).

15 (c) COLLABORATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS.—In de-
16 veloping the Program required under this section, the Ad-
17 ministrators of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
18 ministration shall solicit and take into consideration input
19 from the weather industry, such academic entities as the
20 Administrator considers appropriate, and other relevant
21 stakeholders.

22 (d) ACTIVITIES.—To achieve the goals specified in
23 subsection (b), the Administrator of the National Oceanic
24 and Atmospheric Administration may conduct research,
25 development, testing, demonstration, and operational

1 transition activities related to fire weather and fire envi-
2 ronments, including regarding the following:

3 (1) Tools and services to inform, support, and
4 complement active land management, local emer-
5 gency personnel, the United States Forest Service,
6 and State, local, and Tribal entities during their re-
7 sponse and mitigation efforts.

8 (2) Sensing technologies, such as infrared,
9 microwave, and active sensors suitable for potential
10 deployment on spacecraft, aircraft, and unmanned
11 aircraft systems, to improve the monitoring and
12 forecasting of fire fuel and active wildfires, wildfire
13 behavior models and forecasts, mapping efforts, and
14 the prediction of wildfires and the impacts of such.

15 (3) Grid-based assessments and outlooks of fuel
16 moisture and danger levels.

17 (4) Social and behavior sciences related to fire
18 weather and fire environment warning products.

19 (5) Advanced satellite detection products cou-
20 pled with atmosphere and fire weather modeling sys-
21 tems.

22 (6) Education and training to expand the num-
23 ber of students and researchers in areas of study
24 and research related to wildfires, fire weather, and
25 fire environments.

1 (7) Modeling systems to link long-term climate
2 predictions to localized or general land management
3 decisions.

4 (8) Communication and outreach to commu-
5 nities, energy utilities, owners and operators of crit-
6 ical infrastructure, and other relevant stakeholders
7 regarding fire weather and fire environment risk.

8 (9) Stewardship and dissemination, to the ex-
9 tent practicable, of National Oceanic and Atmos-
10 pheric Administration scientific data and related
11 products and services in formats meeting shared
12 standards to enhance the interoperability, usability,
13 and accessibility of such data in order to better meet
14 the needs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
15 Administration, other Federal agencies, and relevant
16 stakeholders.

17 (10) Improvement of spatial and temporal reso-
18 lution observations.

19 (11) Any other topic or activity the Adminis-
20 trator determines relevant.

21 (e) NOVEL TOOLS FOR MONITORING AND PRE-
22 DICTION.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic
23 and Atmospheric Administration, in consultation with the
24 heads of the agencies specified in section 3, or other ap-
25 propriate stakeholders, including commercial partners,

1 shall develop novel tools and technologies to support the
2 activities of the Program and which may be applied to
3 broader wildland fire research, monitoring, and mitigation
4 activities, as practicable and appropriate.

5 (f) EXTRAMURAL RESEARCH.—The Administrator of
6 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
7 shall collaborate with and support the non-Federal
8 wildland fire research community, which includes institu-
9 tions of higher education, private sector entities, non-
10 governmental organizations, and other relevant stake-
11 holders, by making funds available through competitive
12 grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements.

13 (g) COMMERCIAL DATA.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year
15 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Ad-
16 ministrator of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
17 pheric Administration, in consultation with the
18 heads of other Federal agencies and relevant stake-
19 holders, may enter into contracts with one or more
20 private sector entities to obtain additional airborne
21 and space-based data and observations that may en-
22 hance or supplement the understanding, monitoring,
23 and prediction, of fire weather and fire environ-
24 ments, and the relevant Program activities under
25 this section.

1 (2) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out activities
2 under paragraph (1), the Administrator of the Na-
3 tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall
4 consult with private sector entities through the Na-
5 tional Advisory Committee on Wildfires under sec-
6 tion 4 to identify needed tools and data that can be
7 best provided by National Oceanic and Atmospheric
8 Administration satellites and are most beneficial to
9 wildfire and smoke detection and monitoring.

10 (h) NONDUPLICATION.—To the maximum extent
11 practicable, the Administrator of the National Oceanic
12 and Atmospheric Administration shall consult with the
13 National Interagency Fire Center, including the Joint Fire
14 Science Program, to avoid duplication of activities under
15 this section and ensure the Administration’s focus on
16 unique research activities best suited for transition to op-
17 erations.

18 (i) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the
20 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
21 shall—

22 (A) assess the role and potential benefits
23 of unmanned aircraft systems to improve data
24 collection in support of fire weather and fire en-

1 vironment modeling, meteorological observa-
2 tions, predictions, and forecasts;

3 (B) identify objectives for testing such sys-
4 tems' use for obtaining fire weather and fire en-
5 vironment observations, and other relevant ac-
6 tivities; and

7 (C) transition unmanned aircraft systems
8 technologies from research to operations as the
9 Administrator considers appropriate.

10 (2) BRIEFING.—Not later than 270 days after
11 the date of enactment of the Act, the Administrator
12 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminis-
13 tration shall brief the appropriate committees of
14 Congress on the activities under paragraph (1).

15 (3) PILOT PROGRAMS.—Not later than 18
16 months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
17 the Administrator of the National Oceanic and At-
18 mospheric Administration may conduct pilot pro-
19 grams of unmanned aircraft systems for fire weather
20 and fire environment observations, including relating
21 to the following:

22 (A) Testing of unmanned aircraft systems
23 in approximations of real-world scenarios.

1 (B) Assessment of the utility of meteorological data collected from fire response and assessment aircraft.

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4 (C) Input into appropriate models of collected data to predict fire behavior, including coupled atmosphere and fire models.

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7 (D) Collection of best management practices for deployment of unmanned aircraft systems for fire weather and fire environment observations.

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10 (4) PROHIBITION.—

11 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may not procure any unmanned aircraft system that is manufactured or assembled by an entity in a foreign country of concern.

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19 (B) EXEMPTION.—The prohibition under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration if the Administrator determines, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, that the procurement of an unmanned aircraft system is necessary for the

1 sole purpose of marine or atmospheric science
2 or management.

3 (C) WAIVER.—The Administrator of the
4 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-
5 tion may waive the prohibition under subpara-
6 graph (A) on a case-by-case basis—

7 (i) with the approval of the Secretary
8 of Homeland Security; and

9 (ii) upon written or electronic notifica-
10 tion to appropriate committees of Congress
11 not later than 30 days after any such waiv-
12 er.

13 (5) AIRSPACE OPERATIONS SYSTEM.—The Ad-
14 ministrator of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
15 pheric Administration, in cooperation with the Ad-
16 ministrator of the National Aeronautics and Space
17 Administration, shall utilize the capabilities of un-
18 manned aircraft systems as appropriate for fire
19 weather and fire environment observations, and may
20 use a wildfire airspace operations system that ac-
21 counts for piloted aircraft, unmanned aircraft sys-
22 tems, and other new and emerging capabilities after
23 such airspace operations system is developed and de-
24 termined ready for operational use by the Adminis-

1 trator of the National Aeronautics and Space Ad-
2 ministration.

3 (6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

4 There is authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000
5 for fiscal year 2026 to carry out this subsection.

6 (j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

7 (1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CON-
8 GRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Con-
9 gress” means the Committee on Science, Space, and
10 Technology and the Committee on Homeland Secu-
11 rity of the House of Representatives and the Com-
12 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
13 and the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
14 ernmental Affairs of the Senate.

15 (2) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term
16 “critical infrastructure” has the meaning given such
17 term in section 1016(e) of Public Law 107–56 (42
18 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

19 (3) FOREIGN COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The
20 term “foreign country of concern” has the meaning
21 given such term in section 9901 of the William M.
22 (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization
23 Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4651).

24 (4) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The
25 term “institution of higher education” has the

1 meaning given such term in section 101 of the High-
2 er Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

3 (5) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The term
4 “unmanned aircraft system” has the meaning given
5 such term in section 44801 of title 49, United
6 States Code.

7 (6) WEATHER INDUSTRY.—The term “weather
8 industry” has the meaning given such term in sec-
9 tion 2 of the Weather Research and Forecasting In-
10 novation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8501).

11 **SEC. 3. INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON**
12 **WILDFIRES.**

13 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after
14 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the
15 Office of Science and Technology Policy shall establish an
16 interagency coordinating committee to be known as the
17 “Interagency Coordinating Committee on Wildfires” (in
18 this section referred to as the “Committee”). The chair
19 of the Committee shall be the Administrator of the Na-
20 tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

21 (b) PURPOSE.—The Committee shall coordinate the
22 development of accurate and timely wildfire forecasting,
23 detection, monitoring, and delivery of related products or
24 services that best assist State and local emergency officials
25 while avoiding duplication of activities.

1 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—In addition to the chair, the
2 Committee shall be composed of the heads or appropriate
3 designees of the following program agencies:

4 (1) The Federal Emergency Management Agen-
5 cy.

6 (2) The United States Fire Administration.

7 (3) The United States Forest Service.

8 (4) The National Aeronautics and Space Ad-
9 ministration.

10 (5) The Department of the Interior.

11 (6) The Department of Agriculture.

12 (7) The United States Geological Survey.

13 (8) The Office of Science and Technology Pol-
14 icy.

15 (9) Any other Federal department or agency
16 the Director of the Office of Science and Technology
17 Policy considers appropriate.

18 (d) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Not later than one year after
19 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Committee shall
20 submit to Congress a strategic plan for the Program that
21 includes the following:

22 (1) A description of short-term, mid-term, and
23 long-term objectives to achieve the purpose specified
24 in subsection (b).

1 (2) A description of how agencies specified in
2 subsection (c) will collaborate with stakeholders and
3 take into account stakeholder needs and rec-
4 ommendations in developing such objectives.

5 (3) A description of existing and new observa-
6 tional and data infrastructure needed to accomplish
7 such objectives.

8 (4) A description of the role of each such agen-
9 cy in achieving such objectives.

10 (5) Guidance regarding how the Committee’s
11 recommendations are best used in planning for Fed-
12 eral, State, local, Tribal, and territorial entities.

13 (e) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS.—The heads of
14 agencies specified in subsection (c) may enter into one or
15 more interagency agreements providing for cooperation
16 and collaboration in the development of wildfire fore-
17 casting, detection, and monitoring tools, instruments,
18 technologies, and research to accomplish the purpose de-
19 scribed in subsection (b).

20 (f) COLLABORATION.—The head of each agency spec-
21 ified in subsection (c) shall, to the extent practicable, in-
22 crease engagement and cooperation with international,
23 academic, State, and local communities regarding the in-
24 frastructure, data, and scientific research necessary to

1 best advance the forecasting, detection, and monitoring of
2 and preparation for wildfires.

3 **SEC. 4. NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON WILDFIRES.**

4 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
6 the submission of the strategic plan required by sec-
7 tion 3(d), the Director of the Office of Science and
8 Technology Policy shall establish a national advisory
9 committee to be known as the “National Advisory
10 Committee on Wildfires” (in this section referred to
11 as the “Advisory Committee”). The Advisory Com-
12 mittee shall consist of not fewer than seven and not
13 more than 15 members who are qualified to provide
14 advice regarding wildfire forecasting, detection, mon-
15 itoring, and delivery of related products or services,
16 including from the following entities:

17 (A) Research and academic institutions.

18 (B) Public communication or broadcast en-
19 tities.

20 (C) Emergency management agencies.

21 (D) State, local, or Tribal governments.

22 (E) The National Association of State For-
23 esters.

24 (F) Business communities.

1 (G) Other entities as designated by the Di-
2 rector of the Office of Science and Technology
3 Policy.

4 (2) PROHIBITION.—Members of the Advisory
5 Committee may not be employees of the Federal
6 Government.

7 (b) ASSESSMENT.—The Advisory Committee shall
8 offer assessments and recommendations relating to the
9 following:

10 (1) Tailored forecasting, detection, and moni-
11 toring products and tools.

12 (2) Communication and delivery methods of
13 wildfire forecasting, detection, and monitoring infor-
14 mation.

15 (3) Opportunities to streamline Federal fore-
16 casting, monitoring, and detection information to
17 local emergency personnel and communities.

18 (4) The management, coordination, implemen-
19 tation, and activities of the Interagency Coordi-
20 nating Committee on Wildfires under section 3.

21 (5) The effectiveness of the Interagency Coordi-
22 nating Committee on Wildfires in meeting its pur-
23 poses.

24 (c) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Advisory Com-
25 mittee shall serve without compensation.

1 (d) REPORTS.—Not less frequently than biennially,
2 the Advisory Committee shall report to the Director of the
3 Office of Science and Technology Policy on the assess-
4 ments carried out under subsection (b) and its rec-
5 ommendations for ways to improve the coordination and
6 dissemination of wildfire forecasts, warnings, and detec-
7 tion and monitoring information.

8 (e) CHARTER.—Notwithstanding section 1013(b)(2)
9 of title 5, United States Code, the Advisory Committee
10 shall not be required to file a charter subsequent to its
11 initial charter, filed under section 1008(c) of such title,
12 before the termination date specified in subsection (f) of
13 this section.

14 (f) TERMINATION.—The Advisory Committee shall
15 terminate on September 30, 2029.

16 (g) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—An Advisory Com-
17 mittee member shall recuse himself or herself from any
18 Advisory Committee activity in which he or she has an
19 actual pecuniary interest.

20 **SEC. 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF FIRE WEATHER TESTBED.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Na-
22 tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall es-
23 tablish a fire weather testbed to enable engagement across
24 the Federal Government, State and local governments,
25 academia, private and federally funded research labora-

1 tories, the private sector, and end-users in order to evalu-
2 ate the accuracy and usability of technology, models, fire
3 weather products and services, and other research to accel-
4 erate the implementation, transition to operations, and use
5 of new capabilities by the National Oceanic and Atmos-
6 pheric Administration, Federal and land management
7 agencies, and other relevant stakeholders.

8 (b) RESOURCES.—In carrying out this section, the
9 Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
10 Administration may not transfer or reprogram any funds,
11 detail any personnel, or make use of any infrastructure
12 from cooperative institutes of the National Oceanic and
13 Atmospheric Administration in existence as of the date of
14 the enactment of this Act for the fire weather testbed es-
15 tablished under subsection (a).

16 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
17 authorized to be appropriated \$4,000,000 for each of fis-
18 cal years 2026 through 2029 to carry out this section.

19 **SEC. 6. INCIDENT METEOROLOGIST WORKFORCE.**

20 (a) WORKFORCE AND TRAINING ASSESSMENT.—Not
21 later than six months after the date of the enactment of
22 this Act, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and
23 Atmospheric Administration shall submit to the Com-
24 mittee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House
25 of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce,

1 Science, and Transportation of the Senate the results of
2 an assessment of National Weather Service workforce and
3 training challenges for Incident Meteorologists, and a
4 roadmap for overcoming such challenges. Such assessment
5 shall take into consideration information technology sup-
6 port, logistical and administrative operations, anticipated
7 weather and climate conditions, and feedback from rel-
8 evant stakeholders, and shall include, to the maximum ex-
9 tent practicable, an identification by the National Weather
10 Service of the following:

11 (1) The expected number of Incident Meteorolo-
12 gists needed over the next five years.

13 (2) Potential hiring authorities necessary to
14 overcome any identified workforce and training chal-
15 lenges.

16 (3) Alternative services or assistance options
17 the National Weather Service could provide to meet
18 operational needs.

19 (b) OVERTIME PAY.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any premium pay for serv-
21 ices performed by Incident Meteorologists of the Na-
22 tional Weather Service that are determined by the
23 Secretary of Commerce to be primarily related to
24 emergency wildland fire suppression activities shall
25 be disregarded in calculating the aggregate of such

1 employee’s basic pay and premium pay for purposes
2 of a limitation under section 5547 of title 5, United
3 States Code, or under any other provision of law.

4 (2) RATES.—Section 5542(a)(5) of title 5,
5 United States Code, is amended by inserting “, the
6 National Weather Service,” after “Interior”.

7 **SEC. 7. RESEARCH ON WILDLAND FIRE COMMUNICATIONS**
8 **AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—

10 (1) PUBLIC SAFETY RESEARCH.—Not later
11 than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this
12 Act, the Director, acting through the head of the
13 Public Safety and Communications Research Divi-
14 sion and in consultation with the Fire Research Di-
15 vision and technology manufacturers, shall carry out
16 research on the following:

17 (A) Public safety communication coordina-
18 tion standards among Federal, State, Tribal,
19 and local wildland firefighters, fire management
20 response officials, and member agencies.

21 (B) Improving and integrating existing
22 communications systems to transmit secure
23 real-time data, alerts, and advisories to and
24 from fire management response officials and
25 wildland firefighters.

1 (2) FIELD TESTING AND MEASUREMENT OF IN-
2 FORMATION DISSEMINATION AND TECHNOLOGY.—
3 The Public Safety and Communications Research
4 Division, in consultation with the Fire Research Di-
5 vision and member agencies, shall conduct both live
6 and virtual field testing of equipment, software, and
7 other technologies to determine current times of in-
8 formation dissemination and develop standards for
9 the delivery of useful and secure real-time data
10 among member agencies, fire management response
11 officials, and wildland firefighters, based on findings
12 from research under paragraph (1).

13 (b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall develop
15 and publish recommendations to improve public safe-
16 ty communication coordination standards among
17 wildland first responders and fire management re-
18 sponse officials.

19 (2) TRANSMITTAL.—The Director shall trans-
20 mit the recommendations under paragraph (1) to
21 the Office of Management and Budget and the Of-
22 fice of Science and Technology Policy for member
23 agencies to implement.

24 (3) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall sub-
2 mit to the Committee on Science, Space, and
3 Technology of the House of Representatives
4 and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
5 Transportation of the Senate a report con-
6 taining the recommendations published under
7 paragraph (1).

8 (B) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 1
9 year after the date of the publication of the Di-
10 rector’s recommendations under paragraph (1),
11 the Comptroller General of the United States
12 shall submit to the Committee on Science,
13 Space, and Technology of the House of Rep-
14 resentatives and the Committee on Commerce,
15 Science, and Transportation of the Senate a re-
16 port on the extent to which member agencies
17 have implemented such recommendations.

18 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

19 (1) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means
20 the Director of the National Institute of Standards
21 and Technology.

22 (2) MEMBER AGENCY.—The term “member
23 agency” means a member agency of the National
24 Interagency Fire Center, including the Bureau of In-
25 dian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, National

1 Park Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric
2 Administration, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, For-
3 est Service, United States Fire Administration, and
4 the Department of Defense.

5 (3) WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER.—The term
6 “wildland firefighter” means any person who partici-
7 pates in wildland firefighting activities.

8 (4) FIRE MANAGEMENT RESPONSE OFFI-
9 CIALS.—The term “fire management response offi-
10 cials” means regional fire directors, deputy regional
11 fire directors, agency officials who directly oversee
12 fire operations, fire management officers, and indi-
13 viduals serving on incident management teams.

14 (5) TECHNOLOGY MANUFACTURERS.—The term
15 “technology manufacturers” means private sector
16 entities that manufacture communications tech-
17 nologies used by Federal, State, Tribal, or local
18 wildland fire authorities.

19 **SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.**

20 In this Act:

21 (1) FIRE ENVIRONMENT.—The term “fire envi-
22 ronment” means—

23 (A) the environmental conditions, such as
24 soil moisture, vegetation, topography, snowpack,

1 atmospheric temperature, moisture, and wind,
2 that influence—

3 (i) fuel and fire behavior; and

4 (ii) smoke dispersion and transport;

5 and

6 (B) the associated environmental impacts
7 occurring during and after fire events.

8 (2) FIRE WEATHER.—The term “fire weather”
9 means the weather conditions that influence the
10 start, spread, character, or behavior of wildfires or
11 fires at the wildland-urban interface and relevant
12 meteorological and chemical phenomena, including
13 air quality, smoke, and meteorological parameters
14 such as relative humidity, air temperature, wind
15 speed and direction, and atmospheric composition
16 and chemistry, including emissions and mixing
17 heights.

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