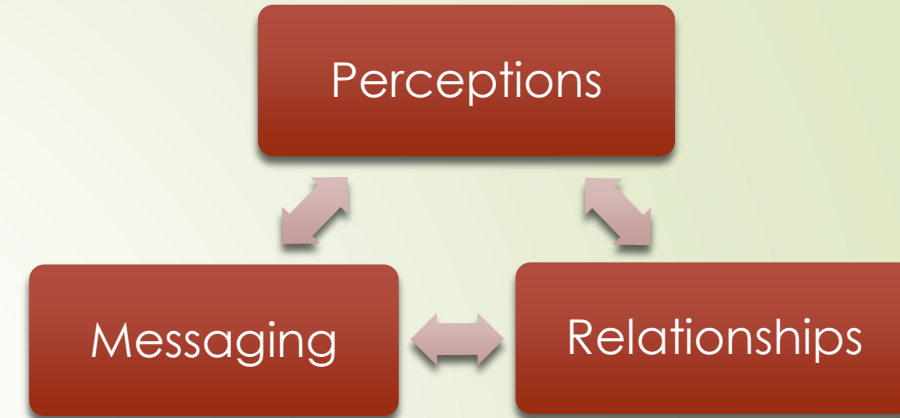


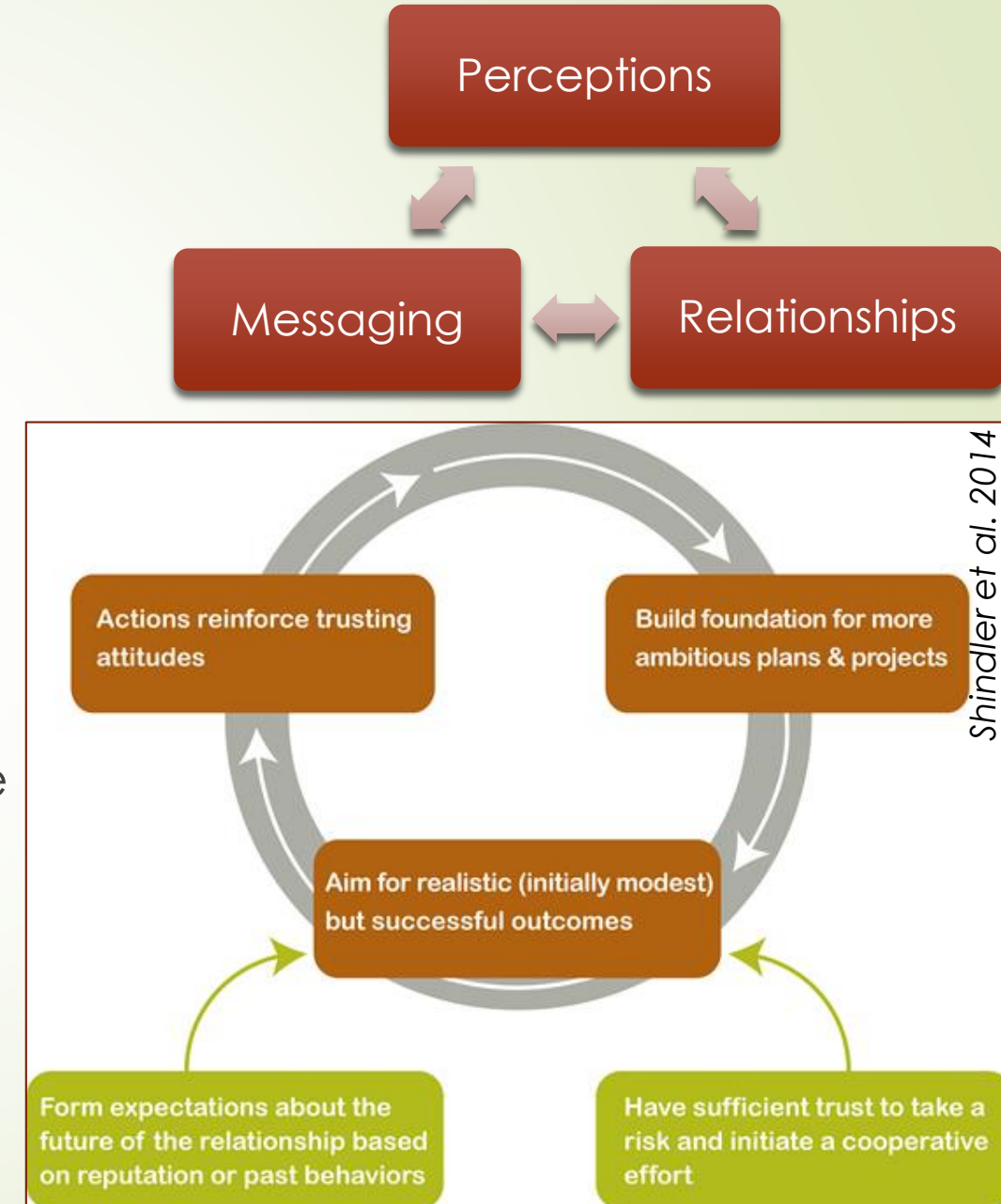
# Perceptions

- Wildfire near home = likely
- Acceptance of smoke – varies by source
  - Wildfire, Prescribed, Ag, Managed, Piles, Private
  - Influencing factors: Smoke health risk, Prescribed fire benefits, Agency confidence, Rural, Age, Other smoke risks (not health), Education, Experience smoke impacts (not health), Experience smoke health impacts
  - Not influencing factors: # communication exposures, Smoke knowledge (deficient and seeking)
- Perceptions of risk = likeliness x severity
  - Negative family health impacts, Personal health impacts, Scenery impacts; Reduced tourism, Personal rec opportunities, Ability to do activities on property; Negative travel impacts, Work impacts



# Relationships

- Trust to make good smoke management decisions
  - Moderate: State Dept of Forestry, Local FS staff, Private consultants, County air quality district, State EPA air resources board, Private landowners, US EPA, US agencies in DC
- Trust agencies to manage smoke
  - Moderate; state > feds
  - SC best ratings (OR, CA, MT)
- Provide best, enough, timely info (credibility)
  - < Moderate; state > feds



# Messaging

- Content
  - Health risks, protective behaviors, source and objective information, advance warnings
- Delivery – Local connections/faces
  - Experience: TV/radio PSAs, Newspapers, Family/Friends, Billboards/road signs, Visitors' centers/Interpretive signs
  - Usefulness: Educational workshops (11%), State air quality call line (22%), Forest agency web pages (22%), Conversations with agency staff (26%)....and government public meetings is last (17%)
- Challenges: Effectiveness?, Inconsistent messages, Internal priorities
- Addressing challenges: Manage consistently across boundaries, Prioritize to reach audiences, Foster public relationships

