

Smoke **Audits** & Monitoring

44 Burn-day and Pre-burn day
Audits completed in '25

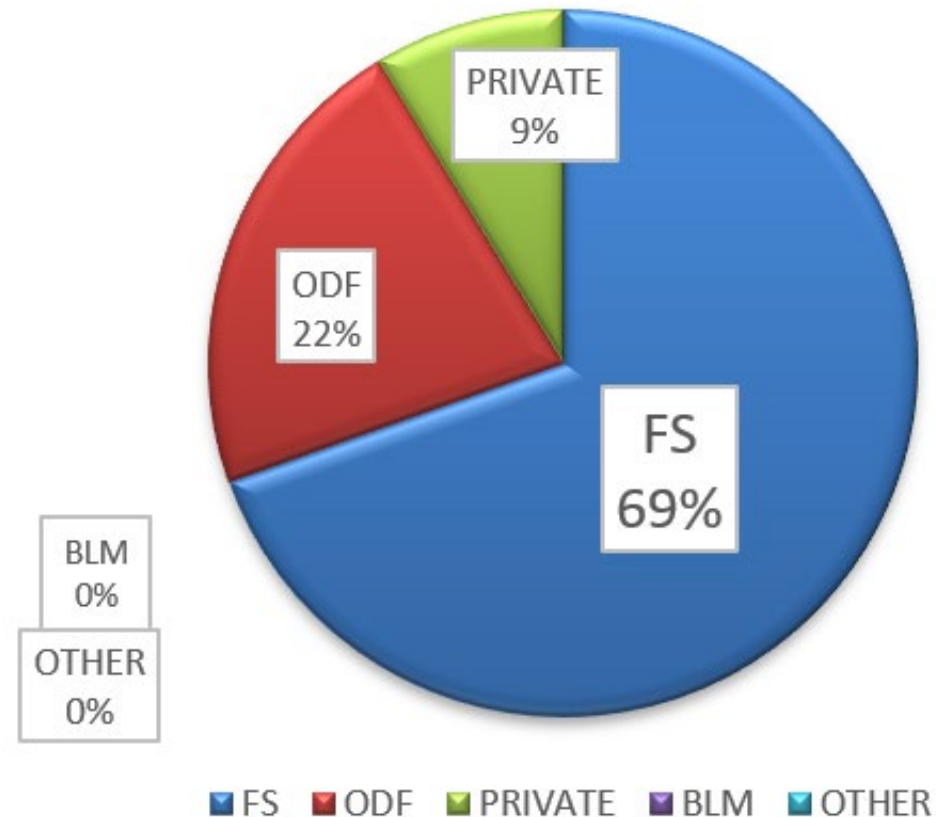
This includes courtesy audits from other agencies who may not be within ODF jurisdiction.



AUDITS BY OWNERSHIP

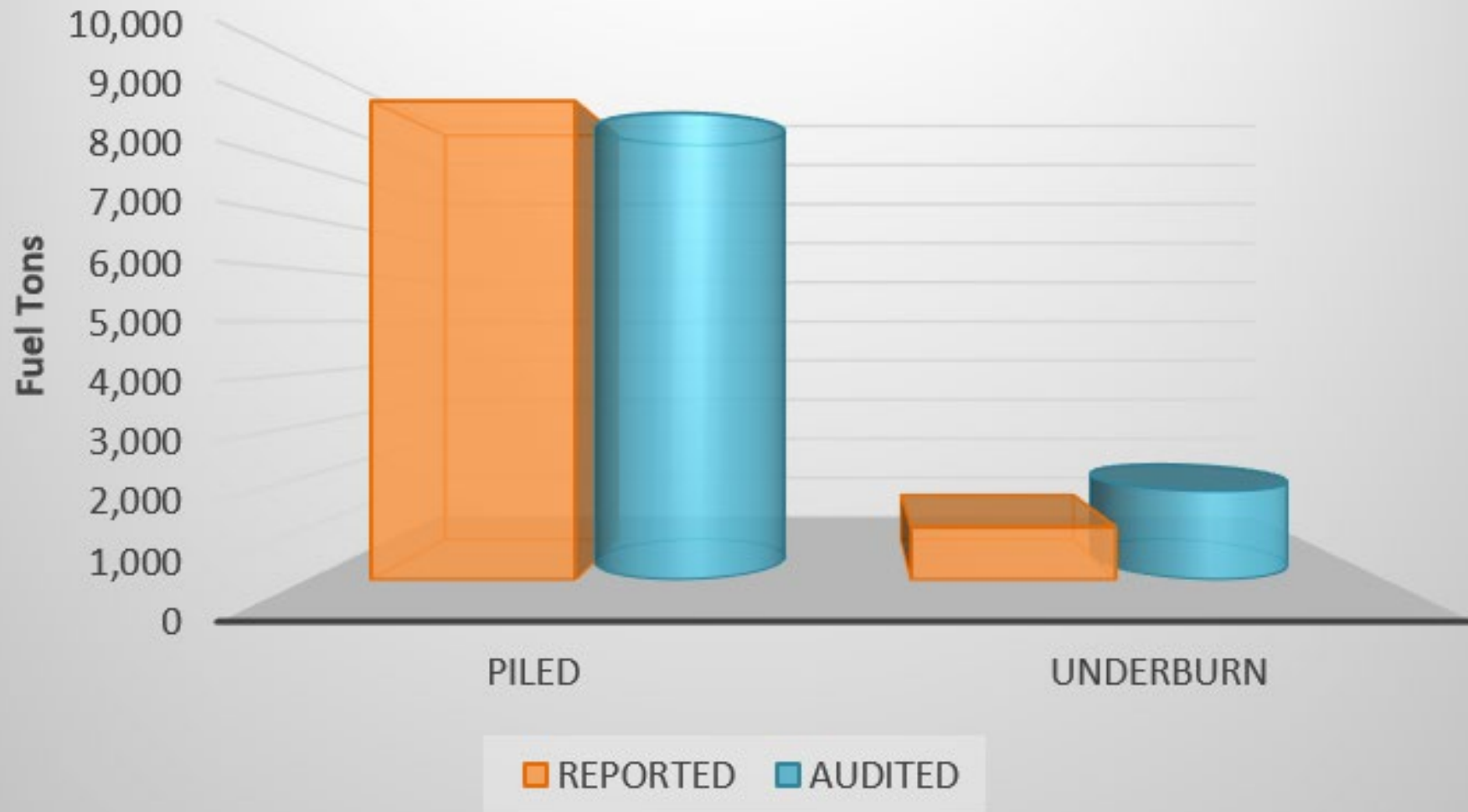
- Audits selected randomly (*for the most part*).
- Intentional audits to areas not visited yet.
- Audits may be done for areas showing a trend that warrants investigation.
 - Areas that are showing abnormal fire behavior.
 - Areas with unique burns.
 - Areas showing abnormal fuel moistures.
 - Areas showing abnormal weather patterns.

2025 BURN AUDIT OWNERSHIP

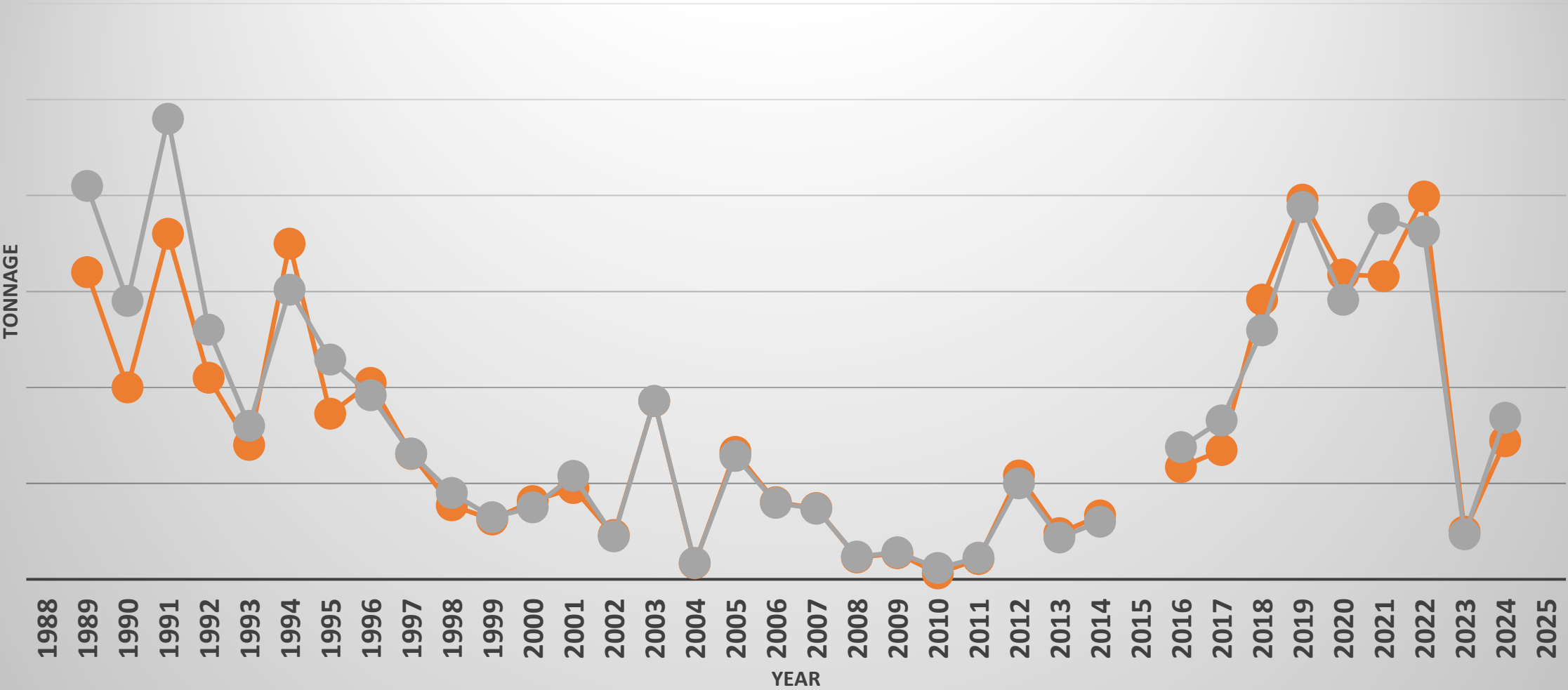


BURN DAY ESTIMATE:

BURN DAY AUDIT TONNAGE, 2025



BURN DAY, SMOKE TONNAGE AUDITS



● Reported ● Audited

2025 Tonnage Percentages

Burn Day Audits 2025

30 burn & pre-burn audits desired, 44 completed

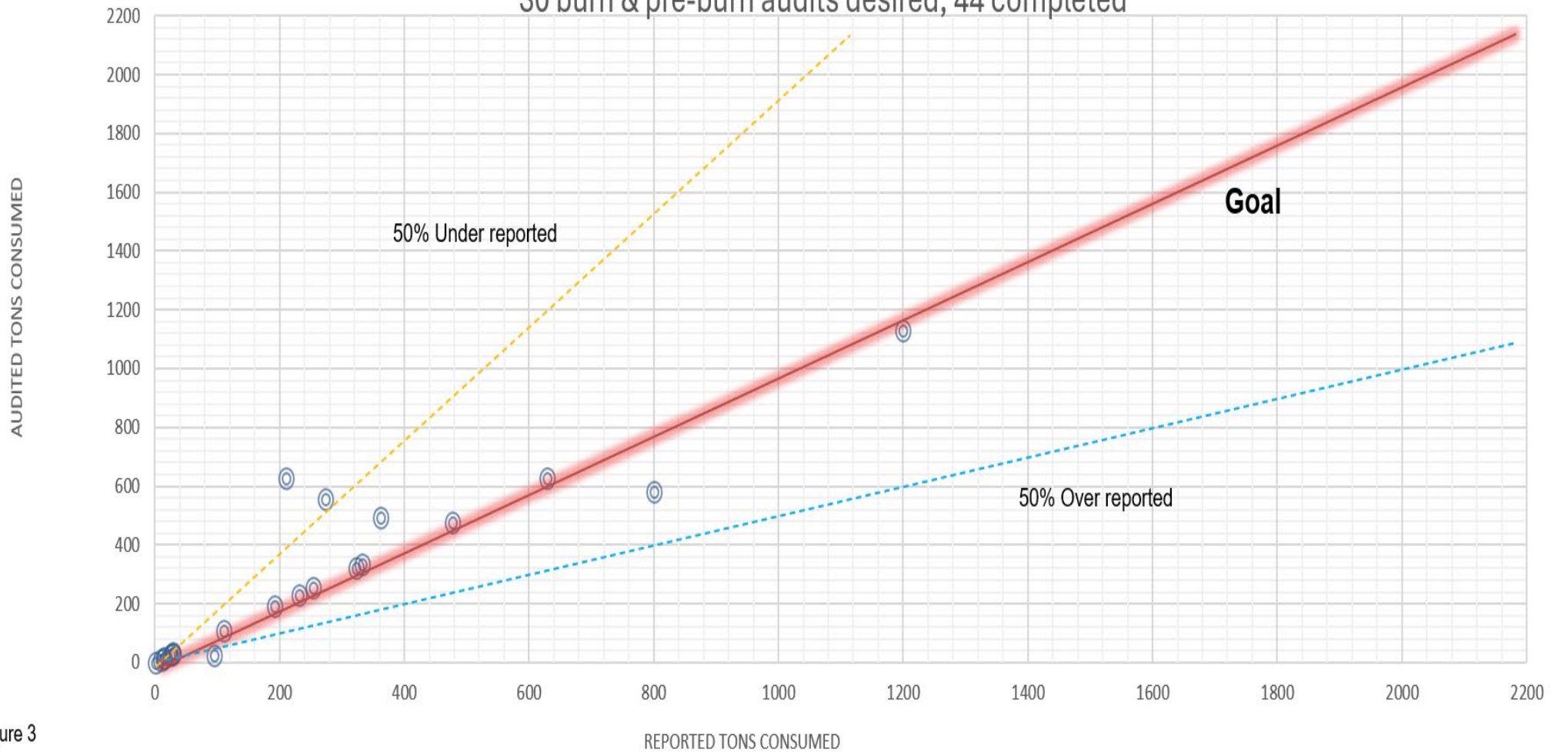
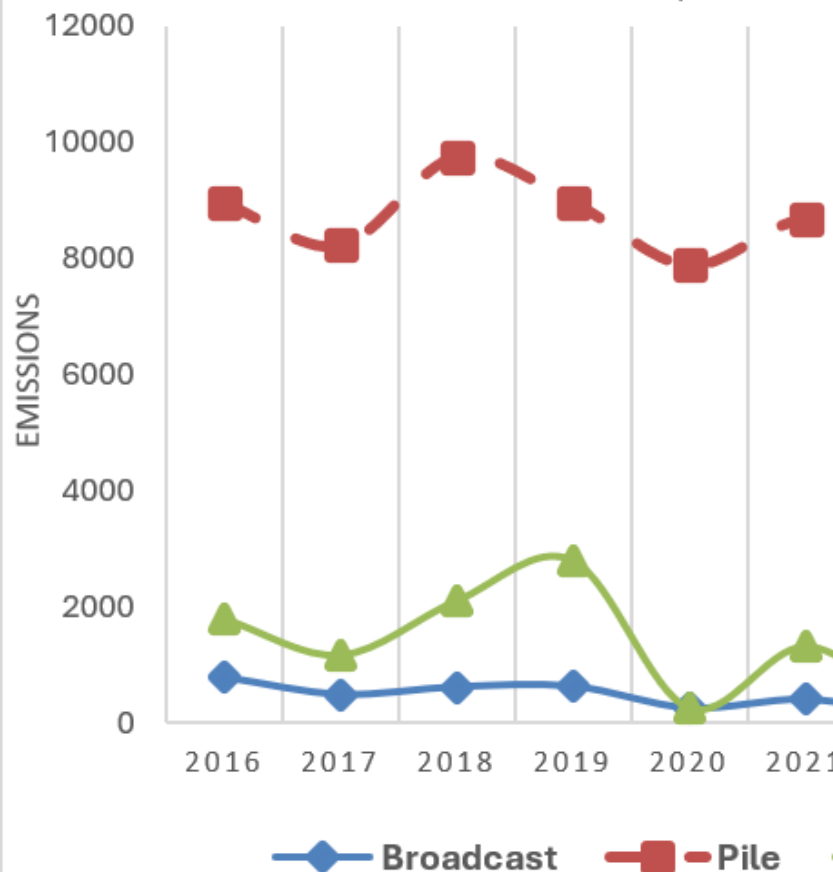
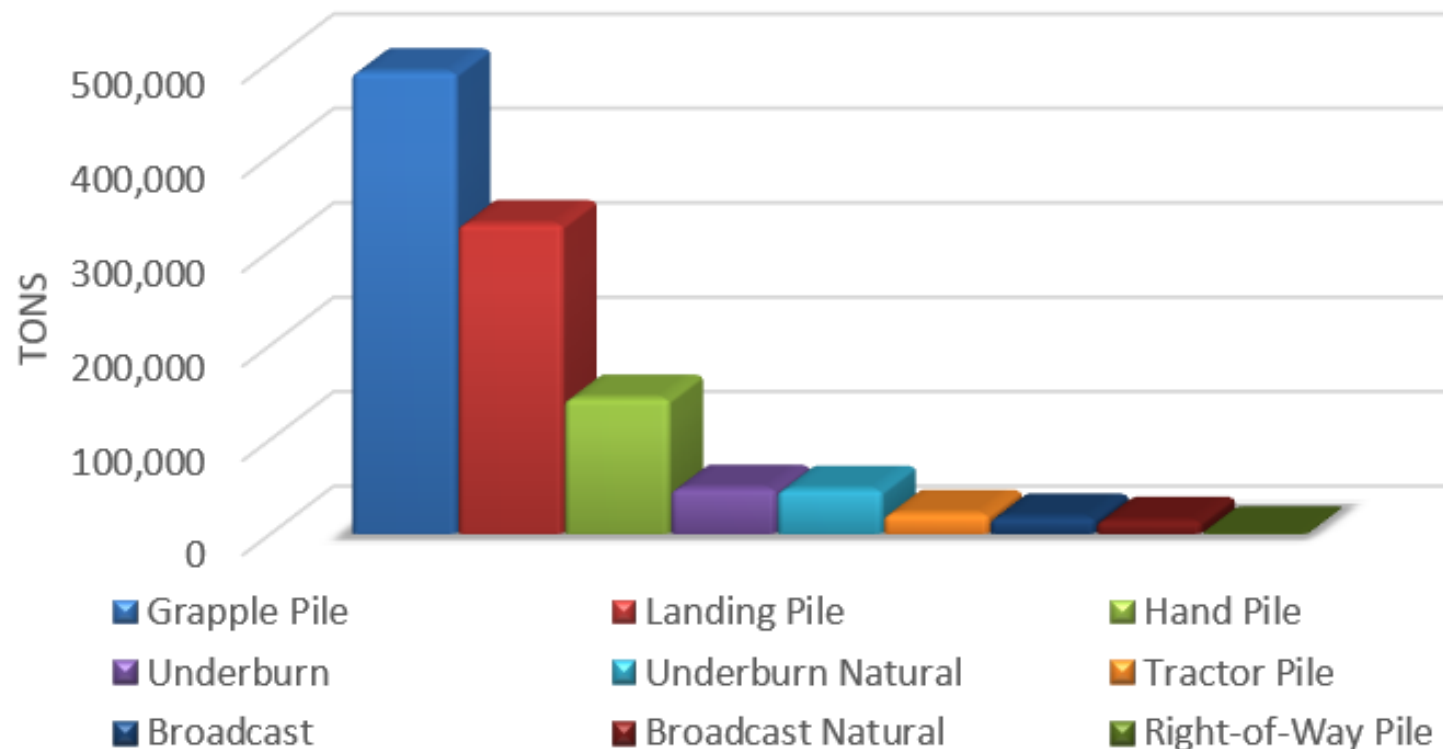


Figure 3

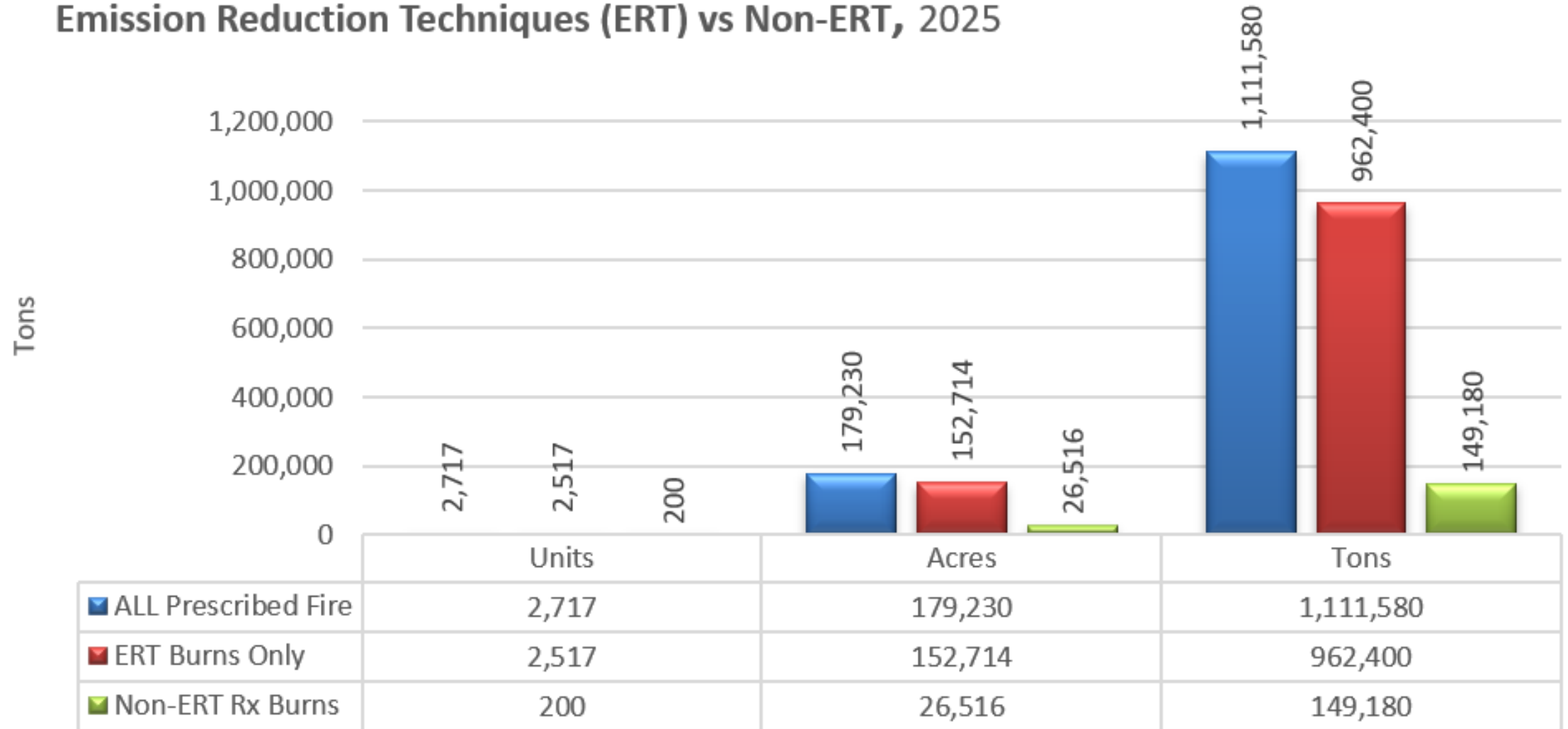
**PRESCRIBED FIRE EMISSION ESTIMATES, PM2.5,
2016-2025, FIGURE 4A**



Burn Type Fuel Tons



Emission Reduction Techniques (ERT) vs Non-ERT, 2025



PERFORMANCE METRICS





Oregon's Smoke Management Performance Measures

Goal 1:	Minimize smoke emissions, resulting from prescribed burning
Objective:	Demonstrate an increasing trend in utilizing emission reduction techniques and a decreasing trend in smoke emissions per acre, resulting from prescribed burning, over the course of 12 years (4 NEI cycles).
2025 Results:	ODF captures when alternatives to burning or emission reduction techniques have occurred. This has led to an increase in tonnage burned because piles that are covered create cleaner consumption of volatile organic compounds (VOC's). Total statewide acres using emission reduction techniques including landing, grapple, hand-piled, and right-of-way piles in 2025 were: 152,714. Training in emission reduction techniques (ERT's) are taught on site at every Rx burn that the Smoke Management Field Coordinator or Prescribed Fire Specialist attend. There were over half the smoke audits where training occurred, and approximately 5 other trainings via federal prescribed fire and smoke management trainings or various presentations to EPA conferences and Prescribed Fire Counsels where there were hundreds of attendees trained.
Metrics/KPI(s):	Number of trainings held, number of training attendees, smoke emissions by burn type, burner survey, tons burned using ERTs
Outcome(s):	Oregonians breathe cleaner air during prescribed burns



Oregon's Smoke Management Performance Measures

Goal 2:	Provide maximum opportunity for essential forestland burning.
Objective:	Demonstrate an increasing trend in essential forestland burning acres, without an increase in smoke intrusions, over the course of 12 years (4 NEI cycles).
Deliverable(s):	The number of ignitions completed in 2025 is 3,941. This amounted to a total of 179,230 acres. The Smoke Management Field Coordinator is promoting the use of polyethylene for increased tonnage allowance and forecasters are allowing a 50% increase in tonnage for burn units using ERTs vs. burn units not using ERTs. There were 4 communities with active 1-hour exemptions through their Community Response Plans: Ashland, Bend, Oakridge, and Enterprise with plans for Baker City to implement a CRP in 2026.
Metrics/KPI(s):	Number of ignitions, and number of acres accomplished, increase of tons burned by utilizing ERTs, timeliness of AAR, optimal/opportunity burn days
Outcome(s):	Wildfire hazardous risk mitigation, healthier forests, improved forest productivity, less impacts to communities from smoke from wildfires.



Oregon's Smoke Management Performance Measures

Goal 3:	Protect public health by avoiding intrusions and building smoke resilient communities
Objective:	Demonstrate a decreasing trend in smoke intrusions and an increasing trend in coordination, development, and implementation of Community Response Plans.
Deliverable(s):	Protect public health by avoiding intrusions and building smoke resilient communities. Ongoing work to promote collaboration between local and tribal public health authorities, vulnerable populations, vegetation/fuel managers, and prescribed burners continues, by being available to assist in the development of at least one new CRP annually. There are currently 4 CRPs in Oregon. There is one community in progress of developing a new CRP. Locations for 20 additional SensORs have been identified but these monitors have not been deployed due to staffing and funding constraints associated with deployment, maintenance, and data management requirements for the monitors.
Metrics/KPI(s):	Number of new CRPs, total number of CRPs, decrease in the number of smoke intrusions by location
Outcome(s):	Oregonians breathe cleaner air during prescribed burns



Oregon's Smoke Management Performance Measures

Goal 4:	Strengthen cross agency collaboration and coordination with other state smoke management programs
Objective:	Participate in interagency, regional, and nationwide forums to promote Oregon's Smoke Management Plan.
Deliverable(s):	ODF staff have attended several cultural burns to strengthen tribal smoke programs. Our staff has also historically presented and attended at the national EPA smoke seminar meeting. We continue to meet with EPA, DEQ, USFS, BLM, EPA, Oregon Prescribed Fire Council, and the Western States Air Resources Council. Technical assistance was provided to communities regarding prescribed fire smoke response and communications. In addition to participating in SMAC meetings, in 2025 OHA engaged in multiple collaboration venues under the joint agreement among EPA and USFS regional leadership, and the state health, environmental, and forestry agency directors of Oregon and Washington to increase the pace and scale of prescribed fire, and to continue implementation of the project for the West Bend area of the Deschutes National Forest.
Metrics/KPI(s):	Attendance in interagency, regional, and nationwide meetings
Outcome(s):	Build partnerships, identify barriers and opportunities for better smoke management across state boundaries, utilizing lessons learned from other entities.



Oregon's Smoke Management Performance Measures

Goal 5:	Comply with state and federal air quality and visibility requirements
Objective:	Comply with state and federal air and visibility standards by having zero smoke impacts that exceeds the NAAQs 24-hour PM2.5 thresholds.
Deliverable(s):	Forecasters and the Smoke Management Coordinator monitor air sensors daily to ensure requirements are met. Smoke incidents are logged and all intrusions are documented with a detailed report. Class 1 areas info; Oregon's Smoke Management and Regional Haze programs work in concert to reduce visibility impacts to Class I Visibility Areas. While the Regional Haze program focuses on pollutants from both permitted and non-permitted sources, Smoke Management aids in reducing haze through the use of emission reduction techniques, including meteorological forecasts and tonnage limits, use of covers to keep piles dry, and alternatives to burning, when possible, such as chipping, masticating, or using an air curtain incinerator. The 2025 prescribed fire season resulted in 24 incidents and 2 intrusions across the state; a 24-hour intrusion in Bend on 6-3-25, and a 2-hour intrusion in Cottage Grove on 11-21-25. There were 19 "smoke incidents" in the spring and 5 in the fall statewide. The PM2.5 NAAQS 24-hour standard is ≤ 35 ug/m³. No SSRAs had a 24-hour average from prescribed fire smoke that exceeded 35 ug/m³. Cave Junction (not an SSRA) had one incident that reached a 24-hour average of 50.2 on November 25, 2025.
Metrics/KPI(s):	NAAQs compliance rate
Outcome(s):	Oregonians breathe cleaner air during prescribed burning, increased recreation, improved



Oregon's Smoke Management Performance Measures

Goal 6:	Continuously increasing social license and the development of positive public perception of prescribed fire
Objective:	Increase smoke management understanding and communication across stakeholders.
Deliverable(s):	ODF continues to maintain smoke communications efforts, by updating and distributing the Statewide Communication Framework (SCF) to stakeholders annually. We continue to promote collaboration by assisting in regional engagement related to Smoke Management and Prescribed Fire burning in Oregon. The 2024-25 communication strategy document was sent out November 15th, 2024. The Smoke Management Field Coordinator and the Prescribed Fire Specialist work diligently with burners on the ground to educate the public on the benefits of prescribed fire and how to protect yourself from smoke should it occur in your area. Continued efforts are given to public meetings with Dept. of Transportation to ensure road safety and visibility. The Smoke Management Field Coordinator historically serves nationally as an Air Resource Advisor to assist communities in finding information on what wildfire and prescribed fire smoke will be doing each day ignitions are occurring. OHA funded the Regional Climate and Health Coordinator for Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson Counties to prepare at-risk communities for possible smoke impacts from the West Bend Prescribed Burn Project. OHA also supported the state Smoke Management Program, providing review and edits to the 24-25 Statewide Smoke Communications Framework and updated local health contacts list; presented during the annual pre-season Interagency Smoke Management call and the Summer Hazards Kickoff meeting for county and tribal public health partners.
Metrics/KPI(s):	Technical assistance provided to communities. Public outreach and information events.
Outcome(s):	Positive public perception

Questions? Christina Clemons

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