

Smoke Management & Forecasting

April 9, 2026



Presentation Outline

- What we do.
- How we do it (forecasting).
- Getting the smoke instructions to you.



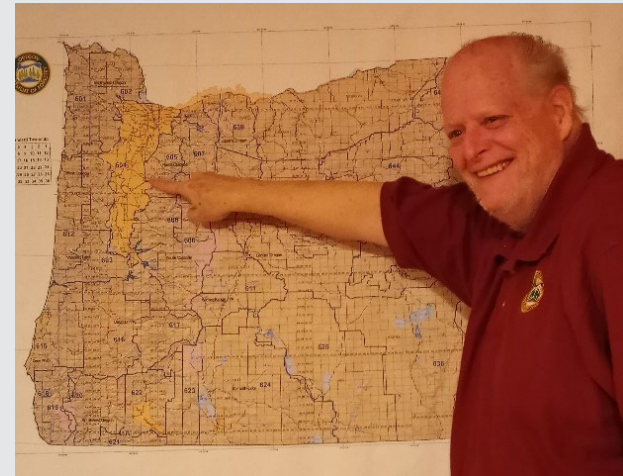
Weather Team



Sherri Pugh
Meteorologist



Pete Parsons
Lead Meteorologist



Gary Votaw
Meteorologist



Our Mission

Maximize essential forestland burning while minimizing smoke emissions and smoke impacts to public health.



Who We Support

Smoke Management Advisory Committee: committee of five various statewide stakeholders (SMAC, 1989)

Meteorological support for

- Oregon Smoke Management Plan (**SMP**)
- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
- Oregon Department of Agriculture



In a Year

Spring

Prescribed burning

July - September

Agriculture field burning

Fall & Winter

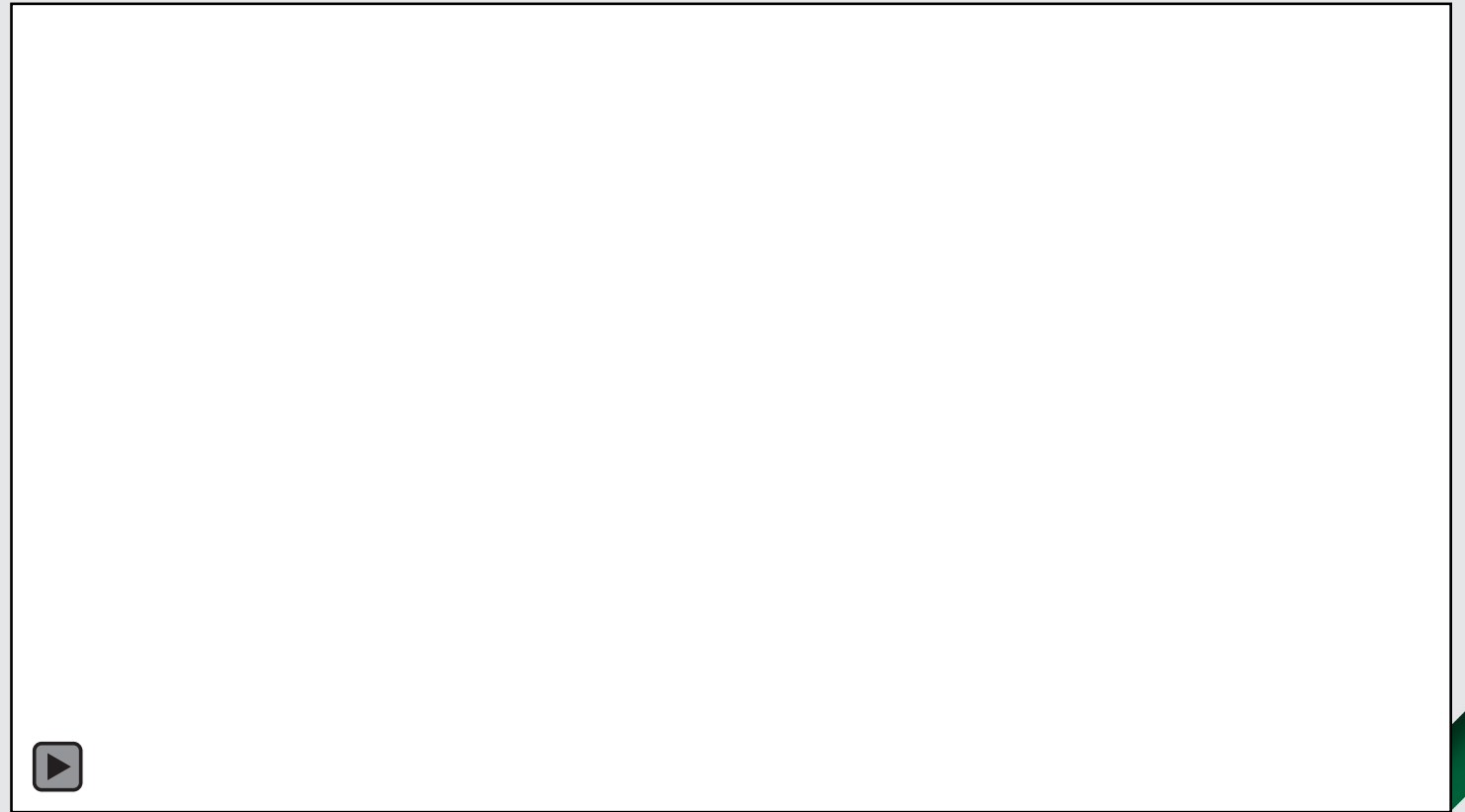
Prescribed burning

Daily (year-round)

Agricultural Burning

Monthly (year-round)

Seasonal Climate Forecast



Field Burning

Wheat and grass seed burning

Benefits:

- Reduction of pests, weeds, and diseases
- Increase in seed yields
- Increase in stand life
- Minimizes the need for tillage and controls erosion



Prescribed Fire

- Reduces hazardous forest fuels
- Reduces the potential for high-intensity wildfires and the huge volume of smoke produced by them
- Provides for safer fire suppression where controlled burns have occurred
- Prepares logged sites for replanting, recycling nutrients back into the soil and reducing pests and disease
- Lit when fire danger is low and weather conditions are favorable for protecting smoke sensitive receptor area (SSRA) communities from smoke



Prescribed Burning Forecast

Mixing heights

Sounding forecast and actual, model analysis

Transport wind direction & speed

Surface to mixing height wind

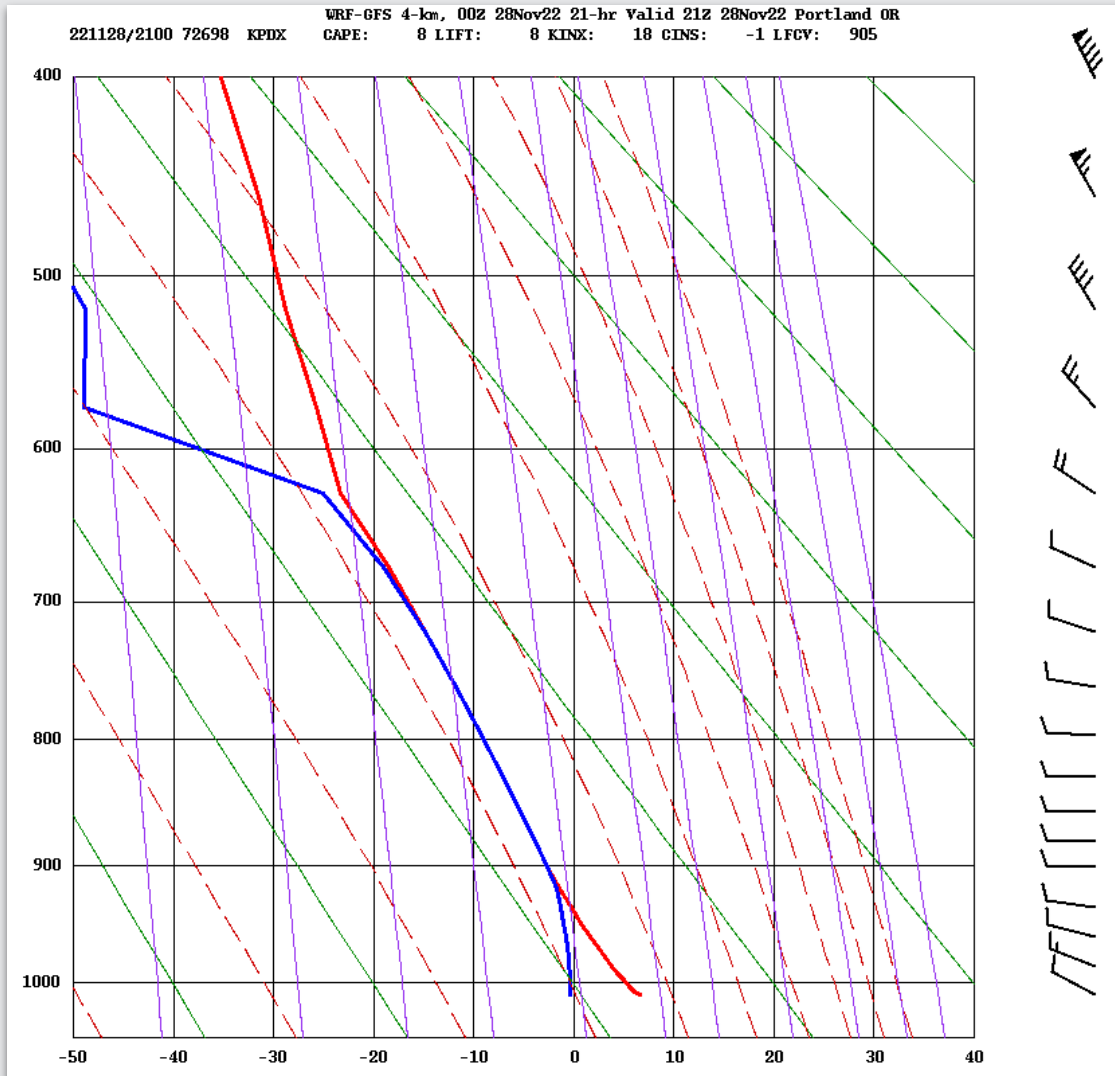
Distance to SSRA

Highest level of protection; calculate plume length

Drainage flows & other effects

Reduce burning to avoid excessive/funneling smoke





Mixing Height

5000+ feet best, 2-3000 feet minimum

Transport/Surface Wind

Depends on location, onshore vs offshore

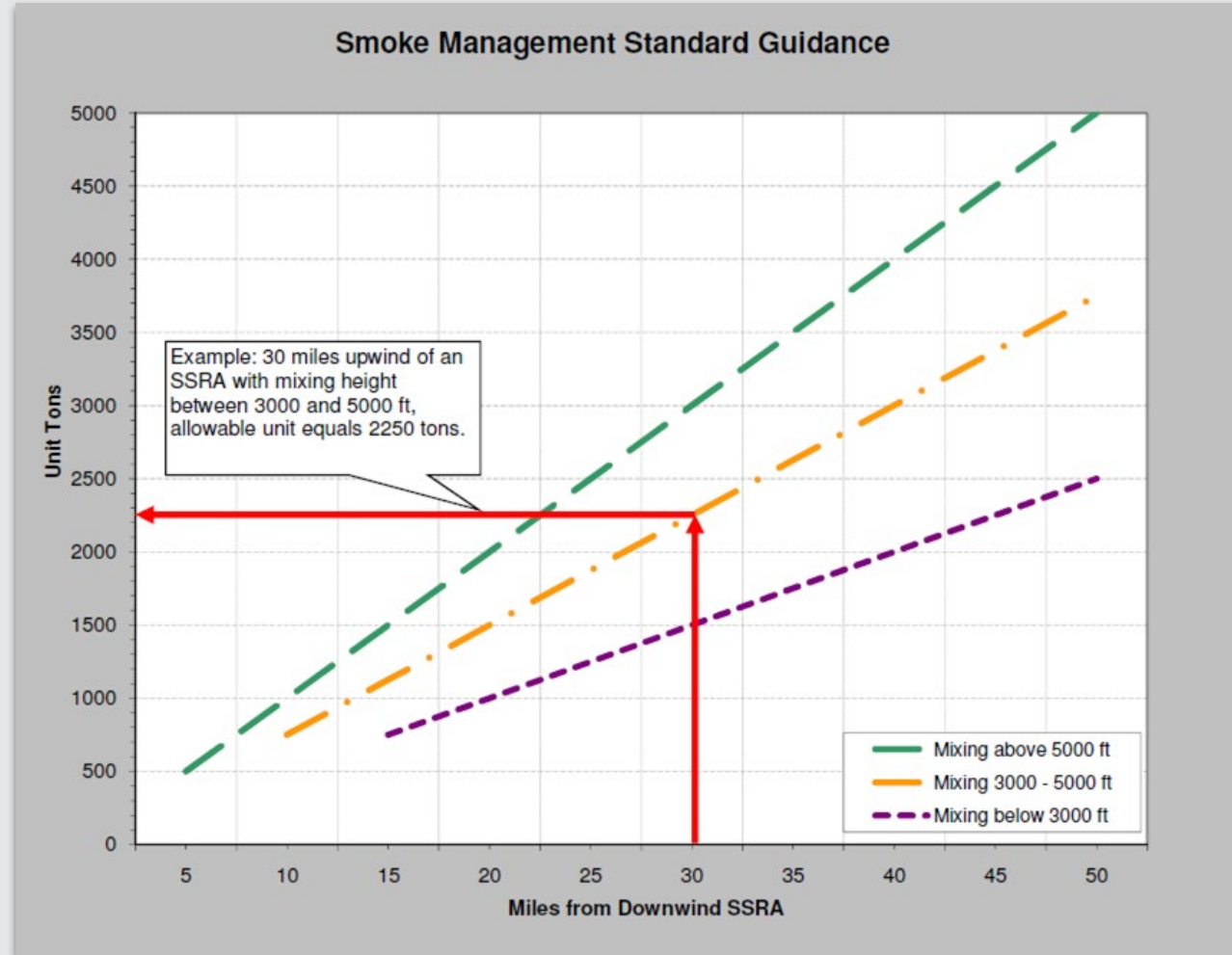
Other factors

- Inversions
- Ventilation/Dispersion

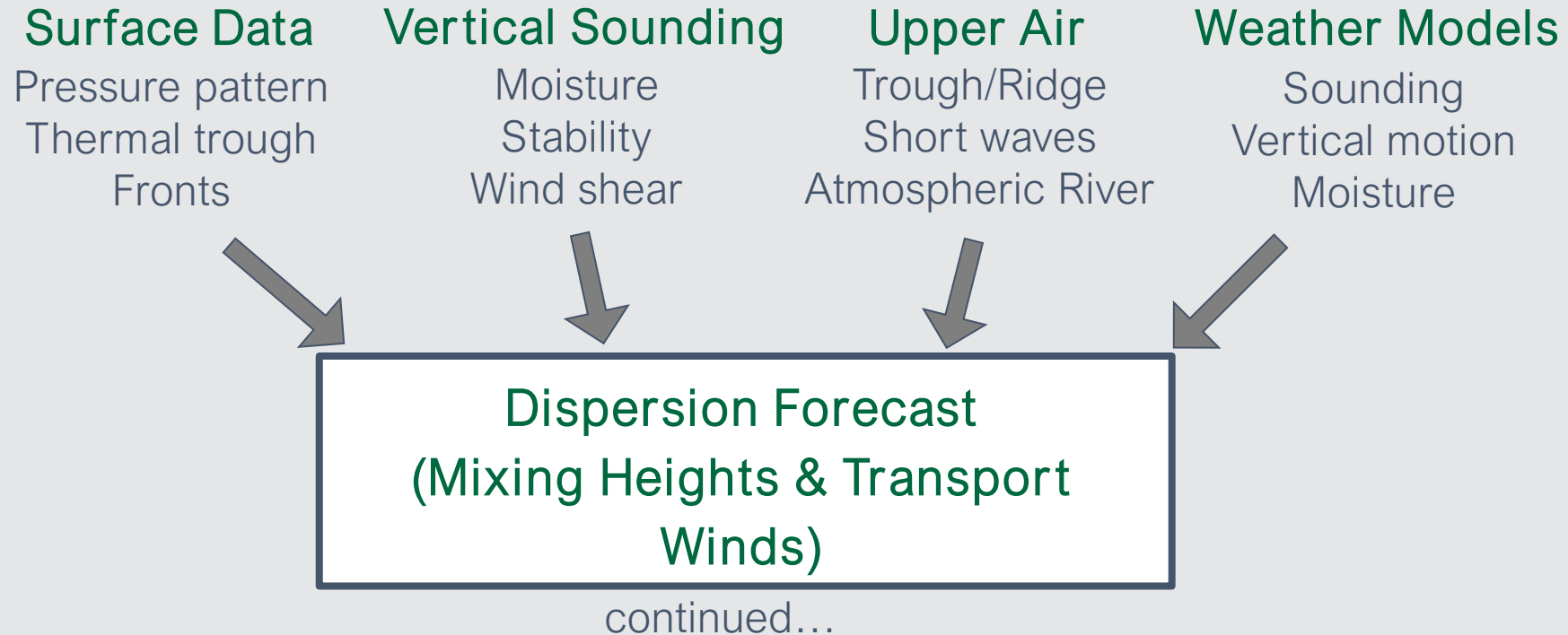


Smoke Plume Distance

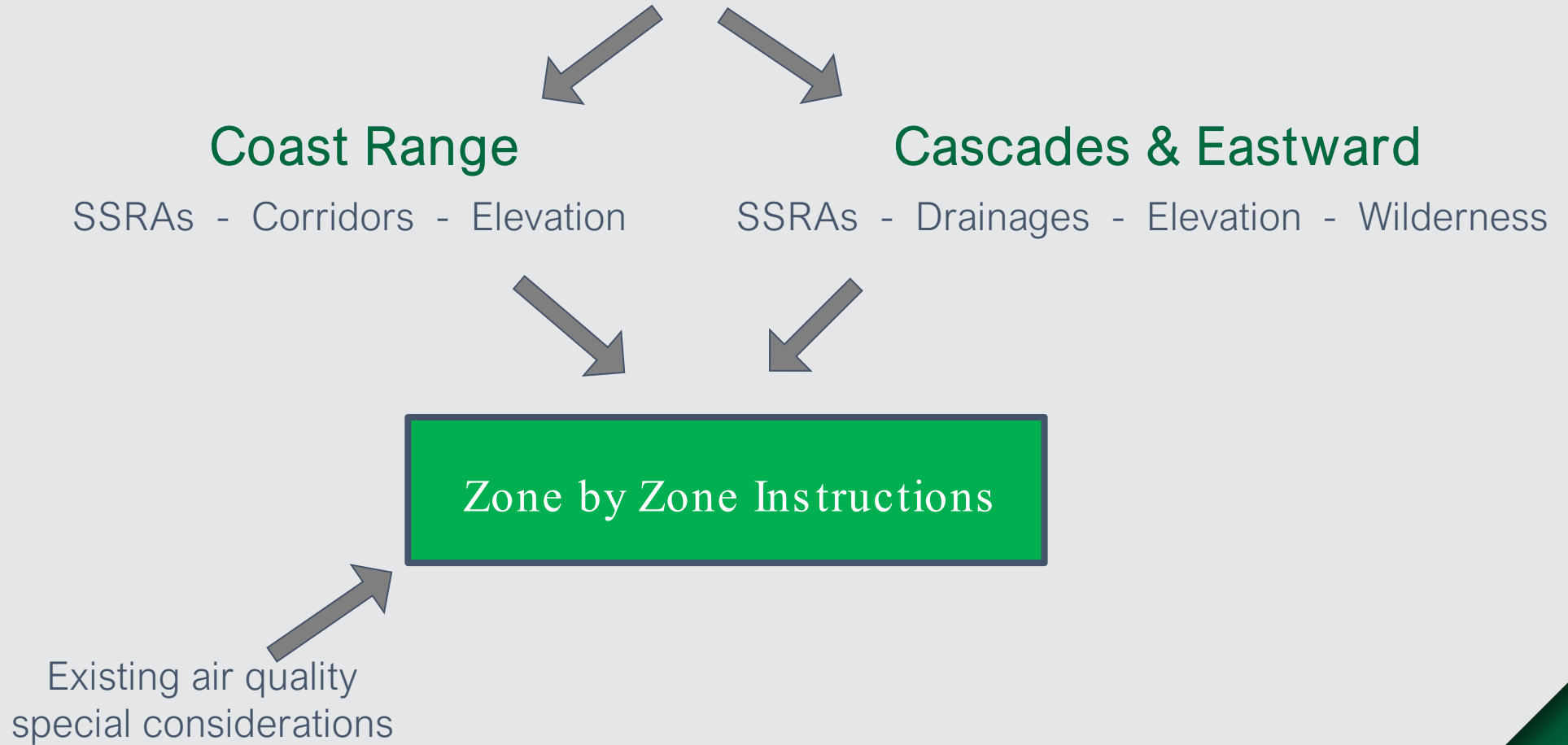
Lower mixing height = farther plume travel



Forecast Preparation



Instruction Preparation





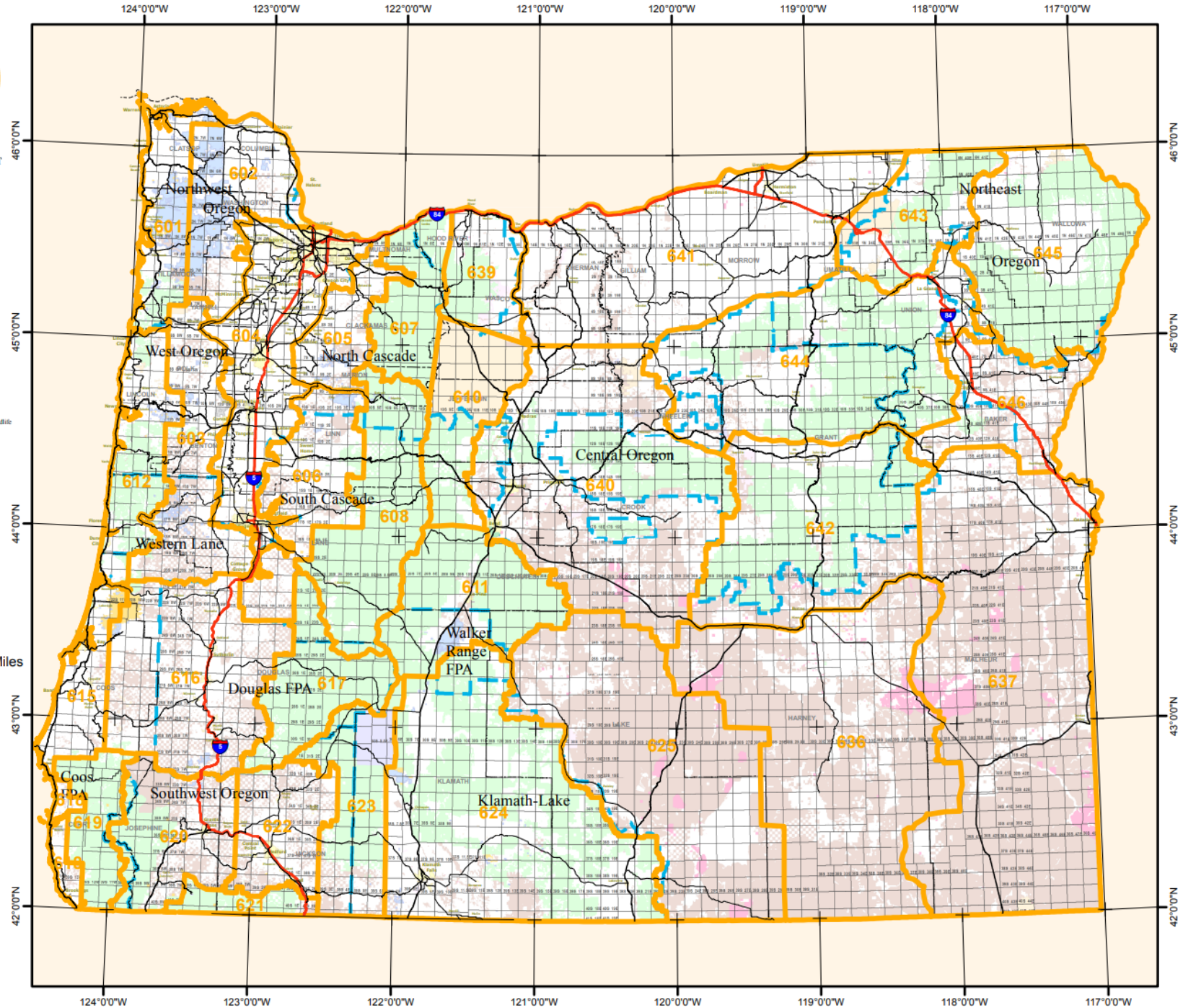
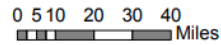
SMOKE FORECAST ZONE MAP

Legend

- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Highway
- City Limits
- 2015 Oregon Fire Weather Zone
- ODF Forest Protection Boundary

Public Ownership

- United States Forest Service
- Bureau of Land Management
- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- National Park Service
- Division of State Lands
- Oregon Board of Forestry Lands
- Division of State Lands Admin. by Oregon Dept. of Forestry
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Oregon State Parks



Prescribed Burning Instructions

Three regions of Oregon

General forecast discussion (1)

Dispersion details (2)

Where/how much may be burned (3)

Maximum consumable tons

Distance from SSRAs

Based on smoke zones

Extra rules, advisories

SMOKE MANAGEMENT FORECAST AND INSTRUCTIONS
SALEM FORESTRY WEATHER CENTER
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

ISSUED: Sunday, November 6, 2022
Pete Parsons

2. DISPERSION
MONDAY

1. DISCUSSION AND FORECAST
AREA FORECAST ZONES 601-612

Zone 601-612 and 639 (North Coast Range and Cascades):

SHORT-TERM DISCUSSION
A strong cold front will pass through the area this evening. Steady to heavy rain and showers overnight with snow levels will drop to lower under heavier showers from .25" to .75" can be expected with several inches of snow. A strong upper-level trough will bring shower activity on Monday near 2-3000 feet. Precipitation .25" will be common. Mixing with SE-SW transport.

MORNING
Mixing height 3000 - 4000
Transport wind SSE to S
Surface wind SE to SSW

AFTERNOON
Mixing height rising above 4000
Transport wind SSE to S
Surface wind similar to morning

EVENING
Mixing height 2000 - 3000
Transport wind decrease
Surface wind decreases

EXTENDED DISCUSSION
The upper-level trough will move southward on Tuesday with the north. A significant offshore transport wind levels of the atmosphere unseasonably cold, with that should continue to A drier northerly flow After a frosty start, struggle into the mid-afternoon clearing. Up suppress daytime mixing and may reverse to light

Zone 615-620 (South Coast Range)

MORNING
Mixing height 3000 - 4000
Transport wind SSE to S
Surface wind SSE to SSW

AFTERNOON
Mixing height rising above 4000
Transport wind similar to morning
Surface wind similar to morning

EVENING
Mixing height 2000 - 3000
Transport wind decrease
Surface wind SE to SSW

3. BURNING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL ZONES IN THE WESTERN OREGON AREA
- Valid for burning done Monday, November 7, 2022.

Coast Range
All Zones
Use standard guidance matrix - see section 5 below.
Ensure adequate distance from downwind SSRAs for smoke to dissipate.

Cascades
Zone 605, 606, 607, 608, 639, 610, 617, 620, 622, and 623
Use standard guidance matrix - see section 5 below.
Ensure adequate distance from downwind SSRAs for smoke to dissipate. Verify transport winds away from SSRA if burning within 10 miles of the SSRA in Zone 605 and 606.

Zone 611 and 616
Units should be 1500 tons or less, spaced 3 miles apart, and 5 miles from downwind SSRAs. In zone 616 avoid ignitions north of T24S. South of T29S higher tonnage is possible - call the forecaster.

Siskiyou
Units should be 1500 tons or less, spaced 3 miles apart, and 5 miles from downwind SSRAs.



5. STANDARD GUIDANCE MATRIX:

- Greater than 5000 ft mixing height: Limit to 150 tons per mile from downwind SSRAs.
Example: 75 tons allowed if burned a half mile from a downwind SSRA.
- 3000 - 5000 ft mixing height: Limit to 50 tons per mile if burning within 5 miles of downwind SSRAs. Limit to 100 tons per mile if burning 5 miles or beyond downwind SSRAs.
Example #1: 200 tons allowed if burned 4 miles from a downwind SSRA.
Example #2: 500 tons allowed if burned 5 miles from a downwind SSRA.
- Less than 3000 ft mixing height: No burning within 5 miles of downwind SSRAs. Limit to 60 tons per mile from downwind SSRAs.
Example: 300 tons allowed if burned 5 miles from a downwind SSRA.
- Ensure adequate spacing between units when burning near downwind SSRAs.
- Use of polyethylene (PE) sheeting on greater than 75 percent of piles in a unit with 60 percent coverage per pile will allow a 50 percent increase in tonnage over the existing instruction tonnage for that zone.
- All exceptions must be coordinated with the duty forecaster prior to ignition.



Key Notes

Smoke instructions:

- Issued 2:30-3:15pm Mon-Fri (not holidays or weekends)
- Friday instructions include the weekend and Monday
- Check AM email for updates

Phone calls:

- If “cleared” by instructions, no call necessary
- Call with any questions and concerns, 2000+ ton burns



Key Notes

Tips for phone calls:

- Leave a message for the forecaster on duty
- Provide **name**, **affiliation**, and **phone number**
- Planned **burn legal location**, **type**, **total consumable tons**, **day of burn**

Tips for smoke forecasts and instructions:

- Special headers for air stagnation, SPZ notes, schedule changes, etc
- Helpful information at the bottom



Key Notes

Mailing list:

- Sign up for 3 forecast areas
- Respond to confirmation email
- Also available on webpages



Sign up here for email lists: <http://weather.smkmgt.com/mailman/listinfo/>

Western & North-Central Oregon: http://www.odf.state.or.us/DIVISIONS/protection/fire_protection/daily/smi.htm

South-Central Oregon: http://www.odf.state.or.us/DIVISIONS/protection/fire_protection/daily/lmt.htm

NE Oregon: http://www.odf.state.or.us/DIVISIONS/protection/fire_protection/daily/neo.htm

