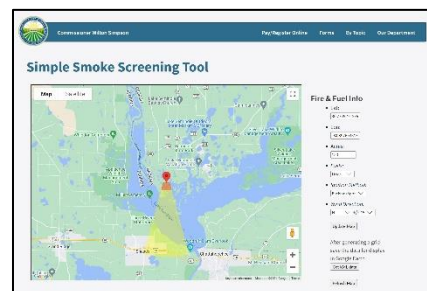
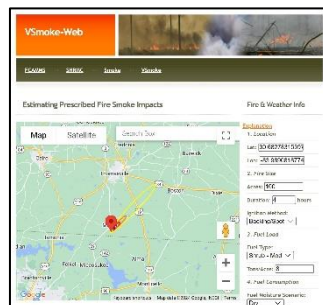
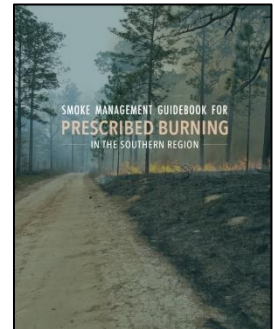
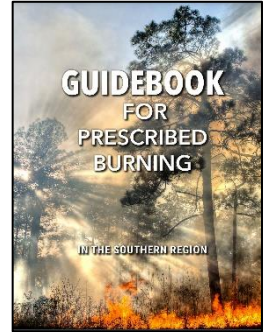


BE SMOKE SAVVY!

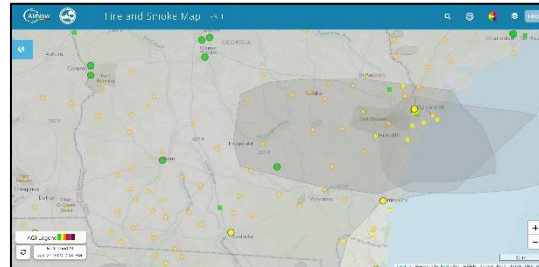
Georgia Prescribed Fire Smoke Management Pocket Guide

BEFORE THE BURN

- Understand and Follow Local, State, and Federal Prescribed Burn Laws and Regulations
 - Get a permit for the correct acreage through the [Georgia Forestry Commission](#).
 - If you are a certified burner, use the [online permitting system](#)
- Write a Burn Plan that Lists Objectives of Burn, Smoke Management, and Contingency Plans.
 - Find great info on burn planning through the [Georgia Prescribed Fire Council](#), [Southern Fire Exchange](#), [Georgia Forestry Commission Burn Certification Course](#), and in the [Guidebook for Prescribed Burning in the Southern Region](#).
- Choose Appropriate Weather for Fire and Smoke.
 - Use the [Fire Weather Dashboard](#) to get all of your relevant fire and smoke related weather forecasts.
 - Follow recommendations for transport winds, dispersion index, mixing height, Turner Stability, LVORI, etc.
 - Only burn when smoke dispersion conditions are favorable.
- Identify, Map, and Avoid Impacting Smoke Sensitive Areas.
 - Utilize the [Smoke Management Guide](#).
 - Use the [Wildfire Public Viewer](#) to see where others are burning (switch the view to “Restrictions”).
 - In high smoke risk areas, explore additional or alternative methods to burning.
- Match Appropriate Smoke Impact Screening Tools to Burn Complexity
 - Use [VSmoke](#) or the [Simple Smoke Screening Tool](#) to see where your smoke is going.
 - Use [BlueSky](#), [Hysplit](#), or [PB-Piedmont](#) on higher complexity burns.



- Be Aware of Other Burning and Sources of Pollution in Your Area. Consider that you are sharing the airshed with other burners.
 - Use the [Georgia Winds and Air Quality Map](#) or the [Smoke Conditions in the Southeast Map](#) to check on current wind direction for your area and air quality in the region. You can even look at forecasted winds to see current trends.
 - Use the [AirNow Fire and Smoke Map](#) to check on air quality.



- Notify Appropriate Parties That You Are Burning.
 - This could include neighbors, public agencies, law enforcement, local fire departments, etc.

DURING THE BURN

- Use a Test Fire to Verify Expected Smoke Dispersion.
- When Feasible, Use Ignition Patterns and Methods Which Minimize Smoke Production and Maximize Lift.
 - Finish ignition early to promote smoke lift.
- Monitor Changing Weather Conditions and Respond to Unintended Smoke Impacts.
- Be Aware of Smoke Watch Outs.
 - These include sea breezes, heavy fuels, large piles, logging slash, unburned stands with duff smoldering potential.
- Consider Contingency Plans to Cut Burns Off if Smoke Becomes an Issue.



AFTER THE BURN

- Minimize Impacts from Smoldering Fire Using Appropriate Mop-Up Standards.
- Include Smoke Management in your AAR:
 - What worked and what did not?
 - What weather prescription parameters would you change to improve it next time?
- Know the Weather Forecast for the Night and the Following Day and Make Sure They are Appropriate for Smoke Management.
- Be Aware of Where Your Smoke Goes at Night
 - What is the LVORI?
 - Smoke drifts down drainage. What does that mean for you?
- Enhance Smoke Management Skills through Training and Experience.
 - Attend Georgia Prescribed Fire Council meetings.
 - Participate in Lean and Burns.
 - Become active in your local Prescribed Burn Association.

