

## STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. The permittee or their designee must contact the District for verbal permission on the day of the burn and prior to commencing the burn.
2. The permittee or their designee must contact their dispatch and their fire department and receive verbal permission on the day of the burn and prior to commencing the burn.
3. This permit is valid only on those days on which burn operations are not prohibited by the State Air Resources Board, the District, or fire agencies.
4. The burn day status will be updated by 9:30 AM on business days. Call the District between the hours of 8 AM and 11 AM to request to burn. Burning will not be authorized on weekends and holidays unless approved in advance. Request to burn on weekends and holidays must be submitted to the District at least two business days in advance.
5. Burning hours are limited to 10 AM to 5 PM, except from September 1 thru the end of February when burning hours are 10 AM to 3 PM. These hours may be modified by the District or your fire district.
6. Agricultural waste shall be arranged so that it will burn with a minimum of smoke and shall be free of material not produced in an agricultural operation, including, but not limited to, plastic, rubber, synthetic rubber, ornamental or landscape vegetation, shop waste, flammable liquid waste, livestock bedding, metal, motor vehicles, any material used for packing or processing agricultural products, broken boxes, pallets, packaging material, packing, boxes, and containers of agricultural chemicals (except for empty paper containers of agricultural chemicals as allowed by Rule 501).
7. Agricultural waste must be reasonably free of dirt, soil, and visible moisture.
8. Agricultural burns may be ignited with approved devices only. The use of burning tires for ignition or otherwise is expressly prohibited.
9. Tree stumps and branches over 6 inches in diameter must be dried for at least 6 weeks. Smaller branches must be dried for at least 3 weeks. Both materials must be dried sufficiently to provide effective combustion.
10. Spread rice straw must be dried for at least three days. Windrowed rice straw must be dried for at least 10 days. Spread or windrowed rice straw may be burned earlier if it passes the "crackle" test. Do not burn rice straw after a rain exceeding 0.15 inch, until the straw dries enough to pass the "crackle" test which is defined in Section 306.3 of District Rule 501 "Agricultural Burning." Drying times for rice straw harvested by a stripper header are 3 days beyond the first frost and the straw must pass the "crackle" test.
11. Field crop residue shall be ignited only by backfiring or strip firing into the wind, unless other firing patterns are expressly designated on this permit by the District.
12. Burning within irrigation systems is prohibited between October 1 and November 15, inclusive.
13. Orchard removal acres and orchard/vineyard acres equal the number of acres from which they were grown from.
14. This permit must be available for inspection at the burn site during the burning operation.
15. This permit will no longer be valid and must be surrendered to the District if the applicant or owner of the property applies, before the expiration date of this permit, for an emission reduction credit certificate for any of the fields described on this permit.
16. The permittee must take reasonable steps to abate a fire that causes or will cause a public nuisance. Reasonable steps may include, but not limited to, one or both of the following:
  - making immediate contact with your fire department for assistance,
  - discing a fire break.

**Be advised that your fire department may impose additional burning restrictions such as:**

- A 30 foot fire break
- A source of water for fire control
- More limited burning hours
- No burning on windy days
- No burning where path of smoke would impact roadways
- On-site, two-way communication, such as a cellular telephone, for immediate contact with your fire department.

This permit may be revoked or suspended for violation of permit conditions, District Rules or Health and Safety Code laws or regulations pertaining to agricultural burning. Violations may result in civil penalties or criminal prosecution.