WHEREAS, an unsolicited research Proposal Number 864-72 entitled "Characterization of Organic Particulate Matter II" has been submitted by the Department of Health Services, Air and Industrial Hygiene Laboratory to the Air Resources Board; and

WHEREAS, the Research staff has reviewed and recommended this proposal for approval; and

WHEREAS, the Research Screening Committee has reviewed and recommends for funding the proposal:

Proposal Number 864-72 entitled "Characterization of Organic Particulate Matter II" submitted by the Department of Health Services, Air and Industrial Hygiene Laboratory for an amount not to exceed $166,291;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board under the powers and authority granted by the Health and Safety Code, Section 39705, hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Screening Committee and approves the following proposal:

Proposal Number 864-72 entitled "Characterization of Organic Particulate Matter II" submitted by the Department of Health Services, Air and Industrial Hygiene Laboratory, for an amount not to exceed $166,291,

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed $166,291.

I certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Resolution 79-71 as passed by the Air Resources Board.

Sally Rump
Board Secretary
Organic (i.e., hydrocarbon-derived) particulate matter in the atmosphere is an important contributor to the total atmospheric burden of suspended particulate matter. It exists almost exclusively in the particle size range below 3.5 µm with major amounts in the range below 1 µm. Because of these physical characteristics, it contributes substantially to visibility reduction. Certain components of this material (e.g., polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) have been demonstrated to be hazardous to human health. Other organic aerosol components, including relatively unstable materials formed in photochemical smog, may also be hazardous. Because of its particle size, penetration into the lower respiratory tract is likely, increasing the potential for adverse health effects.

Currently, organic particulate matter in the atmosphere is measured by the weight of non-volatile residue from benzene extraction of 24-hour Hi-vol filter samples. This procedure is subject to sampling and analytical errors as well as substantial limitations in the usefulness of the result. As with total suspended particulate matter (TSP), the analysis provides no information about the specific organics or chemical classes in the sample or their origins. Furthermore, the bulk of the polar organic compounds (as well as inorganic carbon) remain unextracted using the standard procedure.

This project is a continuation of the 1975-76 project at the Department of Health Services. In that study, sampling was performed using Hi-vols and selective-solvent extraction techniques were developed for distinguishing between primary and secondary organic particulate material. Using these techniques the investigators were able to show that an appreciable loss of organic particulate material occurs during 24-hour
sampling periods with Hi-vols and the identifiable secondary organic aerosols are primarily oxidation products of anthropogenic olefins. The investigators inferred that gasoline and its combustion products were the probable dominant source of the secondary organic aerosol. The investigators also presented evidence to show that the primary aerosol was predominantly soot and oxidation products of higher molecular weight alkanes.

The etiology of organic particulate matter in the atmosphere is probably the least well understood of any of the major classes of air pollutant. Inasmuch as approximately one-third of the aerosol mass in urban areas consists of organic material, it is imperative that a clear understanding of organic aerosols be gained. This project attacks the work of developing methods for sampling and analyzing primary and secondary organic aerosol material and of making measurements at three sites outside of the South Coast Air Basin.
State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD  
Resolution 79-72  
September 27, 1979

WHEREAS an unsolicited research Proposal Number 866-72 entitled "Correlative and Sensitive Discriminants for Air Quality Control" has been submitted by the Professional Staff Association, L.A. County/USC Medical Center to the Air Resources Board; and

WHEREAS, the Research staff has reviewed and recommended this proposal for approval; and

WHEREAS, the Research Screening Committee has reviewed and recommends for funding the proposal:

Proposal Number 866-72 entitled "Correlative and Sensitive Discriminants for Air Quality Control" submitted by the Professional Staff Association, L.A. County/USC Medical Center for an amount not to exceed $108,590;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board under the powers and authority granted by the Health and Safety Code, Section 39705, hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Screening Committee and approves the following proposal:

Proposal Number 866-72 entitled "Correlative and Sensitive Discriminants for Air Quality Control" submitted by the Professional Staff Association, L.A. County/USC Medical Center for an amount not to exceed $108,590,

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed $108,590.

I certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Resolution 79-72 as passed by the Air Resources Board.

Sally Rump  
Board Secretary
ITEM: 79-22-4(1b)
DATE: September 27, 1979


RECOMMENDATION: Adopt Resolution 79-72 approving Research Proposal No. 866-72 for funding for an amount not to exceed $108,590.

SUMMARY: The proposed study is an extension of work done over the past two years at the USC School of Medicine under ARB sponsorship. Completed efforts consist of the development of methods for the study of cellular and biochemical indicators of nitrogen dioxide damage at near-ambient or ambient concentrations. These methods have been employed in current studies to determine the rates at which certain cells in the alveolus undergo Type I to Type II pneumocyte conversions and to preliminary studies of whether such changes are reversible. The importance of such studies lies in the function of the cells under investigation. The most common cell of the alveolar wall, in terms of area covered, is the Type I cell. It is a very thin cell whose role is the efficient exchange of gases between the atmosphere in the lung and the blood stream. The Type II cell is noted for its thickness and apparent role in producing secretions. It appears from completed studies that some Type I cells are converted to Type II cells, even at very low concentrations of NO₂. Such cellular changes are thought to be the early steps in several disease states, including emphysema. Moreover, over the short term, such changes may reduce the flow of oxygen to the blood.

Both current and completed studies into protein leakage rates also indicate changes after exposures to near ambient NO₂. Such changes have previously been observed on a gross-level (edema) following acute exposures to certain air pollutants.

The present proposal would essentially complete this line of research into cellular level damages caused by intermittent low-level NO₂ exposure. The work to be done includes lowering of previously used NO₂ levels, repeating certain important exposures to provide for better statistical treatment and the possible introduction of other methods of analysis for use in the study of the effects of NO₂. Future studies might be proposed that would employ the methodologies and facilities developed for use with other pollutants or combinations of pollutants.
WHEREAS, an unsolicited research Proposal Number 865-72 entitled "New Approach for Detecting Health Hazards of NO₂ Inhalation" has been submitted by the University of Southern California to the Air Resources Board; and

WHEREAS, the Research staff has reviewed and recommended this proposal for approval; and

WHEREAS, the Research Screening Committee has reviewed and recommends for funding the proposal:

Proposal Number 865-72 entitled "New Approach for Detecting Health Hazards of NO₂ Inhalation" submitted by the University of Southern California for an amount not to exceed $51,739;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board under the powers and authority granted by the Health and Safety Code, Section 39705, hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Screening Committee and approves the following proposal:

Proposal Number 865-72 entitled "New Approach for Detecting Health Hazards of NO₂ Inhalation" submitted by the University of Southern California, for an amount not to exceed $51,739, and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed $51,739.

I certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Resolution 79-73 as passed by the Air Resources Board.

Sally Rump
Board Secretary
ITEM: Research Proposal No. 865-72 entitled "New Approach for Detecting Health Hazards of NO₂ Inhalation", University of Southern California, Arnis Richters.

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt Resolution 79-73 approving Research Proposal No. 865-72 for funding for an amount not to exceed $51,739.

SUMMARY: Nitrogen dioxide is a common constituent of polluted urban air in California. Current consensus on its health implication is that it can produce cellular level lung damage and affect pulmonary function. Recent results from studies at the USC School of Medicine suggest that it might be involved in nitrosation reactions with body tissues and possibly affect the establishment of circulating cancerous cells in the lung (metastasis). The results of a previously published preliminary study point to this metastasis-promoting influence of ambient levels of NO₂ in mice. If this hypothesis is borne out, the problem of reduction of NO₂ levels in our urban air will assume still greater urgency.

This study would require exposing mice to filtered room air and filtered air along with 0.3, 0.5, 0.8 ppm NO₂ over a 12-week period. The animals will be infused with equal numbers of melanoma (cancer) cells. After two weeks in clean air, the animals will be sacrificed, their lungs preserved, and the melanoma nodules resulting from established cancer cells in the lung will be counted. The cancer nodules located in both the typical surficial regions and from cross-sectional samples will be studied. The results of the study will be evaluated to determine the extent that ambient NO₂ exposures effect the metastatic process.
WHEREAS, an unsolicited research Proposal Number 867-72 entitled "Geographical and Temporal Distribution of Atmospheric Mutagens in California" has been submitted by the University of California, Riverside to the Air Resource Board; and

WHEREAS, the Research staff has reviewed and recommended this proposal for approval; and

WHEREAS, the Research Screening Committee has reviewed and recommends for funding the proposal:

Proposal Number 867-72 entitled "Geographical and Temporal Distribution of Atmospheric Mutagens in California" submitted by the University of California, Riverside for an amount not to exceed $154,649;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board under the powers and authority granted by the Health and Safety Code, Section 39705, hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Screening Committee and approves the following proposal:

Proposal Number 867-72 entitled "Geographical and Temporal Distribution of Atmospheric Mutagens in California" submitted by the University of California, Riverside, for an amount not to exceed $154,649,

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed $154,649.

I certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Resolution 79-74 as passed by the Air Resources Board.

Sally Rump
Board Secretary
ITEM: 79-22-4(ld)
DATE: September 27, 1979

ITEM: Research Proposal No. 867-72 entitled "Geographical and Temporal Distribution of Atmospheric Mutagens in California", University of California, Riverside, James N. Pitts, Jr.

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt Resolution 79-74 approving Research Proposal No. 867-72 for funding in an amount not to exceed $154,649.

SUMMARY: This proposal seeks funding for the second year of a two-year study to investigate the chemical nature of atmospheric concentrations of airborne mutagens. The objective of this two-year investigation is to determine the geographical and temporal patterns of mutagenic activity by using the Ames Test. Ambient particulate samples are to be collected during daytime and nighttime hours, summer and winter, in the South Coast Air Basin of California. Dose-response curves for mutagenic activity are to be established for five Salmonella strains in the presence and absence of metabolic activation. The chemical composition of the most active mutagenic samples are to be determined. At each selected monitoring site, collection of samples is to be accompanied by measurements of air quality (O$_3$, NO, NO$_2$, hydrocarbons, PAN, and aerosol mass loading) and meteorology (temperature, humidity, wind speed and direction, and visibility).

Concurrent with this project, the National Science Foundation is funding a project with these investigators to study photochemical processes and/or reactions with polluted air that may result in formation of mutagenic compounds from non-mutagenic precursors.
Copy below is hereby certified to be a true and correct copy of regulations adopted, or amended, or an order of repeal by:

Air Resources Board

Date of adoption, amendment, or repeal:
December 5, 1979

By:

Executive Officer

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The attached regulations which are being adopted, amended or repealed are contained in Title 17 of the California Administrative Code.

Subchapter 2 Agricultural Burning

Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Order</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>On filing with Secretary of State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Certificate of Compliance</td>
<td>On (as specified by Statutes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Non-Compliance</td>
<td>On 30th day after filing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>On (as specified by Statutes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedural and Organizational</td>
<td>On 30th day after filing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check all:

- Eight copies of order or Certificate attached.
- Original signed on at least one copy.
- Regulation summary (form 800 or equivalent) attached (1 copy).
- Publication data (in Notice Register) of notice for attached order or Certificate of Compliance is 9/1/79.
- Authority and reference citation placed beneath each section in attached order.

Check one:

- REPELLENT COSTS:
  - These are "no cost" regulations under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 2221, and State Administrative Manual Section 6052.1.
  - These are "immediate cost" regulations under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 2221. A clarifying disclaimer statement is attached, pursuant to State Administrative Manual Section 6052.1.
  - These are "cost" regulations under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 2221. This agency has followed the provisions of State Administrative Manual Section 6052.1.

- COSTS/SAVINGS TO LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
  - These regulations involve no costs or savings to local, state or federal government under Government Code Section 11421.
  - These regulations do involve costs or savings to local, state or federal government under Government Code Section 11421. An estimate of those costs or savings is attached to this order.

Check one:

- BUILDING STANDARDS
  - These regulations contain no building standards under Health and Safety Code Sections 18900-1915.
  - These regulations do contain building standards under Health and Safety Code Sections 18900-1915. The date of approval by the Building Standards Commission is.

Check one if attached are Conflict of Interest Regulations)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The attached Conflict of Interest Regulations contain the PDC approval stamp and:

- Are to be published in full in the Administrative Code.
- Are to be modified by appropriate reference in the Administrative Code, and include a statement as to where the full text may be obtained.

Check if emergency campaign disclosure regulations.

CAMPBELL DISCLOSURES

These are emergency regulations pertaining to campaign disclosure law and were adopted by unanimous vote of all board or commission members present at the regulation adoption proceeding.

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COMPLETE REVERSE SIDE IF THESE ARE ENACTMENT REGULATIONS
This agency certifies the attached orders are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety or general welfare. The specific facts constituting the need for immediate action are:

(attach continuation sheet, if necessary)

The Agricultural Burning Guidelines and Meteorological Criteria adopted for inclusion into Title 17 of the California Administrative Code govern burning of agricultural wastes and protect the health and welfare of citizens living in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley Air Basins. It is necessary that these provisions go into effect on an emergency basis because they will provide an increased level of the protection of the public health in these air basins and will also aid the State's agricultural economy by permitting the maximum level of burning consistent with protection of the public health.

The name and phone number of the agency officer to whom inquiries about the emergency order may be directed are:

NAME James J. Morgester, Chief Enforcement Branch
Phone (916) 322-6022

The blanket citation of authority and reference for this emergency action is:

Authority cited: Section 39600 and 39601 of the Health and Safety Code
Reference: Section 41850, 41855, 41856, 41857, 41858, 41859 of the California Health and Safety Code

These regulations involve no costs or savings to local, state or federal government under Government Code Section 11421.

X These regulations do involve costs or savings to local, state or federal government under Government Code Section 11421. An estimate of those costs or savings is attached to this order.

To fulfill Government Code Section 11421, attached is an informative digest, providing a clear and concise summary of existing and regulations, if any, related directly to the proposed action and the effect of the proposed action.

To fulfill Government Code Section 11421, express terms of emergency are attached.
This agency certifies the attached orders are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety or general welfare. The specific facts constituting the need for immediate action are: (attach continuation sheet, if necessary)

The Agricultural Burning Guidelines and Meteorological Criteria adopted for inclusion into Title 17 of the California Administrative Code govern burning of agricultural wastes and protect the health and welfare of citizens living in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley Air Basins. It is necessary that these provisions go into effect on an emergency basis because they will provide an increased level of the protection of the public health in these air basins and will also aid the State's agricultural economy by permitting the maximum level of burning consistent with protection of the public health.

The Agricultural Burning Guidelines and Meteorological Criteria adopted for inclusion into Title 17 of the California Administrative Code govern burning of agricultural wastes and protect the health and welfare of citizens living in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley Air Basins. It is necessary that these provisions go into effect on an emergency basis because they will provide an increased level of the protection of the public health in these air basins and will also aid the State's agricultural economy by permitting the maximum level of burning consistent with protection of the public health.

The blank citation of authority and reference for this emergency action is:

Authority cited: Section 39600 and 39601 of the Health and Safety Code
Reference: Section 41850, 41855, 41857, 41858, 41859 of the California Health and Safety Code

The name and phone number of the agency officer to whom inquiries about the emergency order may be directed are:

NAME James J. Morgester, Chief Enforcement Branch
(Complete one:)

X These regulations involve no costs or savings to local, state or federal government under Government Code Section 11421.

X These regulations do involve costs or savings to local, state or federal government under Government Code Section 11421. An estimate of those costs or savings is attached to this order.

X To fulfill Government Code Section 11421, attached is an information digest, providing a clear and concise summary of the existing laws and regulations, if any, related directly to the proposed act and the effect of the proposed act.

To fulfill Government Code Section 11421, express terms of emergency are attached.
Repeal Subchapter 2 in Title 17, California Administrative Code.


Adopt Subchapter 2 in Title 17, California Administrative Code, to read as follows:

Subchapter 2. Agricultural Burning Guidelines


80100. Definitions. (a) "Agricultural Burning" means open outdoor fires used in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals, or open outdoor fires used in forest management, range improvement, or the improvement of land for wildlife and game habitat, or disease or pest prevention.

(1) "Agricultural burning" also means open outdoor fires used in the operation or maintenance of a system for the delivery of water for the purposes specified in subdivision (a).

(b) "Open burning in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals" means:

(1) The burning in the open of materials produced wholly from operations in the growing and harvesting of crops or raising of fowl or animals for the primary purpose of making a profit, of providing a livelihood, or of conducting agricultural research or instruction by an educational institution.

(2) In connection with operations qualifying under subdivision (1):
(A) The burning of grass and weeds in or adjacent to fields in cultivation or being prepared for cultivation.

(B) The burning of material not produced wholly from such operations, but which are intimately related to the growing or harvesting of crops and which are used in the field, except as prohibited by district regulations. Examples are trays for drying raisins, date palm protection paper, and fertilizer and pesticide sacks or containers, where the sacks or containers are emptied in the field.

(c) "Range improvement burning" means the use of open fires to remove vegetation for a wildlife, game or livestock habitat or for the initial establishment of an agricultural practice on previously uncultivated land.

(d) "Forest management burning" means the use of open fires, as part of a forest management practice, to remove forest debris. Forest management practices include timber operations, silvicultural practices or forest protection practices.

(e) "Brush treated" means that the material to be burned has been felled, crushed or uprooted with mechanical equipment, has been desiccated with herbicides, or is dead.

(f) "Timber operations" means cutting or removal of timber or other forest vegetation.

(g) "Silviculture" means the establishment, development, care and reproduction of stands of timber.
(h) "State Board" means the State Air Resources Board, or any person authorized to act on its behalf.

(i) "Designated agency" means any agency designated by the State Board as having authority to issue agricultural burning permits. The U.S. Forest Service and the California Division of Forestry are so designated within their respective areas of jurisdiction.

(j) A "no-burn" day means any day on which agricultural burning is prohibited by the State Board or by a district.

(k) A "permissive-burn" day means any day on which agricultural burning is not prohibited by the State Board.

(l) "District" means each county air pollution control district, regional air pollution control district, unified air pollution control district, South Coast Air Quality Management District, or the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

(m) "Tahoe Basin" means that area, within the State of California, as defined by the California-Nevada Interstate Compact, Article II, Paragraph C, as contained in Section 5976 of the State Water Code.


80101. Scope and Policy. (a) The Guidelines shall not supersede any rule or regulation of any district whose rule or regulation has been in effect for five or more years prior to September 19, 1970.
(h) "State Board" means the State Air Resources Board, or any person authorized to act on its behalf.

(i) "Designated agency" means any agency designated by the State Board as having authority to issue agricultural burning permits. The U.S. Forest Service and the California Division of Forestry are so designated within their respective areas of jurisdiction.

(j) A "no-burn" day means any day on which agricultural burning is prohibited by the State Board or by a district.

(k) A "permissive-burn" day means any day on which agricultural burning is not prohibited by the State Board.

(l) "District" means each county air pollution control district, regional air pollution control district, unified air pollution control district, South Coast Air Quality Management District, or the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

(m) "Tahoe Basin" means that area, within the State of California, as defined by the California–Nevada Interstate Compact, Article II, Paragraph C, as contained in Section 5976 of the State Water Code.


80101. Scope and Policy. (a) The Guidelines shall not supersede any rule or regulation of any district whose rule or regulation has been in effect for five or more years prior to September 19, 1970.
(b) Although any local or regional authority may establish stricter standards for the control and the regulation of agricultural burning than those set forth in the Guidelines, no local or regional authority may ban any agricultural burning.

(c) The Agricultural Burning Guidelines were developed after considering meteorological data, the nature and volume of materials to be burned, the probable effect of agricultural burning on ambient air quality, on agricultural production, and on range and forest management within the air basins.

(d) The Guidelines are not intended to permit open burning on days when such open burning is prohibited by public fire protection agencies for purposes of fire control or prevention.


80102. Exceptions. (a) Open burning in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals or disease or pest prevention, at altitudes above 3,000 feet mean sea level (msl), except in the Tahoe Basin, is exempt from these Agricultural Burning Guidelines.

(b) Agricultural burning in areas at altitudes above 6,000 feet (msl), except in the Tahoe Basin, is exempt from these Agricultural Burning Guidelines.

80110. Permissive-Burn or No-Burn Days. (a) Commencing no later than December 1, 1974, a notice as to whether the following day is a permissive-burn day, or a no-burn day, or whether the decision will be announced the following day, shall be provided by the State Board at 1500 daily for each of the air basins. If the decision is made the following day it shall be announced by 0745. Such notices shall be based on the Meteorological Criteria for Regulating Agricultural Burning, adopted March 17, 1971, as revised June 21, 1972, February 20, 1975, April 27, 1978 and October 12, 1979.

(b) Agricultural burning is prohibited on no-burn days, except as specified in Section 80102, in subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 80120, and as may be permitted by a provision in an implementation plan adopted pursuant to Section 80150(c)(5).

(c) Upon request from a permittee through a designated agency, seven days in advance of a specific range improvement burn, or forest management burn, at any elevation below 6,000 feet (msl), a permissive-burn or no-burn notice will be issued by the State Board up to 48 hours prior to the date scheduled for the burn. Without further request, a daily notice will continue to be issued until a permissive-burn notice is issued.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 80110, the State Board may cancel permissive-burn notices that have been issued more than 24 hours in advance if the cancellation is necessary to maintain suitable air quality.
80110. **Permissive-Burn or No-Burn Days.** (a) Commencing no later than December 1, 1974, a notice as to whether the following day is a permissive-burn day, or a no-burn day, or whether the decision will be announced the following day, shall be provided by the State Board at 1500 daily for each of the air basins. If the decision is made the following day it shall be announced by 0745. Such notices shall be based on the Meteorological Criteria for Regulating Agricultural Burning, adopted March 17, 1971, as revised June 21, 1972, February 20, 1975, April 27, 1978 and October 12, 1979.

(b) Agricultural burning is prohibited on no-burn days, except as specified in Section 80102, in subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 80120, and as may be permitted by a provision in an implementation plan adopted pursuant to Section 80150(c)(5).

(c) Upon request from a permittee through a designated agency, seven days in advance of a specific range improvement burn, or forest management burn, at any elevation below 6,000 feet (msl), a permissive-burn or no-burn notice will be issued by the State Board up to 48 hours prior to the date scheduled for the burn. Without further request, a daily notice will continue to be issued until a permissive-burn notice is issued.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 80110, the State Board may cancel permissive-burn notices that have been issued more than 24 hours in advance if the cancellation is necessary to maintain suitable air quality.
(e) A permissive-burn or no-burn advisory outlook will be available up to 72 hours in advance of burns specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110.


80120. Burning Permits. (a) The forms of burning permits shall be jointly prepared by the districts and the designated agencies.

(b) The form of the permit shall contain the following words or words of similar import: "This permit is valid only on those days during which agricultural burning is not prohibited by the State Air Resources Board or by a district pursuant to Section 41855 of the Health and Safety Code."

(c) Each district shall provide the designated agencies within the district with information on State laws, district rules and regulations, these Agricultural Burning Guidelines and other information as appropriate.

(d) A district may, by special permit, authorize agricultural burning on days designated by the Board as no-burn days because the denial of such permit would threaten imminent and substantial economic loss. In authorizing such burning a district shall limit the amount of acreage which can be burned in any one day and only authorize burning when downwind metropolitan areas are forecasted by the Air Resources Board to achieve the ambient air quality standards.

(e) Each district may designate a period between January 1 and May 31, during which time range improvement
burning may be conducted by permit on a no-burn day, provided that more than 50 percent of the land has been brush treated. If the burn is to be done primarily for the improvement of land for wildlife or game habitat, the Department of Fish and Game may specify the amount of brush treatment required.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions in subdivision (e) of this section, the State Board may prohibit range improvement burning during the period designated by the district if, in the opinion of the State Board, such prohibition is required for the maintenance of suitable air quality.

(g) Permits issued by designated agencies shall be subject to these Agricultural Burning Guidelines and to the rules and regulations of the district.

(h) Each applicant for a permit shall provide information required by the designated agency for fire protection purposes.

(i) Each applicant for a permit shall provide information requested by the district.

(j) No person shall knowingly set or permit agricultural burning unless he has a valid permit from a designated agency. A violation of this subdivision is a violation of Section 41852 of the California Health and Safety Code.


80130. Burning Report. (a) A report of burning pursuant to these Guidelines during each quarter of a calendar year shall be submitted to the State Board by the district within 20 days of the end of the quarter. The
burning may be conducted by permit on a no-burn day, provided that more than 50 percent of the land has been brush treated. If the burn is to be done primarily for the improvement of land for wildlife or game habitat, the Department of Fish and Game may specify the amount of brush treatment required.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions in subdivision (e) of this section, the State Board may prohibit range improvement burning during the period designated by the district if, in the opinion of the State Board, such prohibition is required for the maintenance of suitable air quality.

(g) Permits issued by designated agencies shall be subject to these Agricultural Burning Guidelines and to the rules and regulations of the district.

(h) Each applicant for a permit shall provide information required by the designated agency for fire protection purposes.

(i) Each applicant for a permit shall provide information requested by the district.

(j) No person shall knowingly set or permit agricultural burning unless he has a valid permit from a designated agency. A violation of this subdivision is a violation of Section 41852 of the California Health and Safety Code.


80130. Burning Report. (a) A report of burning pursuant to these Guidelines during each quarter of a calendar year shall be submitted to the State Board by the district within 20 days of the end of the quarter. The
report shall include the date of each burn, the type of waste burned, and the estimated tonnage or acreage of waste burned. In the future if in the judgment of the State Board, quarterly reports are no longer necessary, the State Board may require reports at less frequent intervals.

(b) A report of permits issued pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 80120 during each quarter of a calendar year shall be submitted to the State Board within 20 days after the end of the quarter. The report shall include the number of such permits issued, the date of issuance of each permit, the person or persons to whom the permit was issued, an estimate of the amount of wastes burned pursuant to the permit, and a summary of the reasons why denial of such permits would have threatened imminent and substantial economic loss. In the future if in the judgment of the State Board, quarterly reports are no longer necessary, the State Board may require reports at less frequent intervals.


Article 2. Implementation Plan

80140. General. (a) In accordance with Section 41863 of the California Health and Safety Code, each district in the State shall adopt an implementation plan consistent with these Agricultural Burning Guidelines. Each district shall develop its implementation plan in cooperation with the appropriate fire protection agencies having jurisdiction within the district.
(b) Districts that have an approved implementation plan for regulating "agricultural burning" (as defined in the Agricultural Burning Guidelines adopted on June 21, 1972, filed as Administrative Code regulations with the Secretary of State on July 7, 1972) need not submit an implementation plan for regulating open burning in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals, forest management, or range improvement, or used in improvement of land for wildlife and game habitat as defined in these Guidelines. Such approved implementation plans shall remain effective under this subdivision until modified and approved pursuant to subdivision (i) of this section. Districts shall submit modifications to their implementation plans by March 1, 1980, to include provisions for regulating agricultural burning and for disease or pest prevention which conform to the amendments to these Guidelines adopted on October 12, 1979.

(c) The form of permit(s) required under subdivision (a) of Section 80120 and the form of information required under subdivision (c) of Section 80120 shall be part of the plan.

(d) Each plan shall specify enforcement procedures.

(e) Each plan shall be submitted to the State Board for approval within ten days after adoption by the district.

(f) The State Board shall either approve, modify and approve, or reject any plan or modification of such plan submitted. Prior to disapproval or modification of any such
(b) Districts that have an approved implementation plan for regulating "agricultural burning" (as defined in the Agricultural Burning Guidelines adopted on June 21, 1972, filed as Administrative Code regulations with the Secretary of State on July 7, 1972) need not submit an implementation plan for regulating open burning in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals, forest management, or range improvement, or used in improvement of land for wildlife and game habitat as defined in these Guidelines. Such approved implementation plans shall remain effective under this subdivision until modified and approved pursuant to subdivision (i) of this section. Districts shall submit modifications to their implementation plans by March 1, 1980, to include provisions for regulating agricultural burning and for disease or pest prevention which conform to the amendments to these Guidelines adopted on October 12, 1979.

(c) The form of permit(s) required under subdivision (a) of Section 80120 and the form of information required under subdivision (c) of Section 80120 shall be part of the plan.

(d) Each plan shall specify enforcement procedures.

(e) Each plan shall be submitted to the State Board for approval within ten days after adoption by the district.

(f) The State Board shall either approve, modify and approve, or reject any plan or modification of such plan submitted. Prior to disapproval or modification of any such
plan the State Board shall hold a public hearing. Approval of any plan or any part of such plan is hereby delegated to the Executive Officer of the State Board.

(g) If the plan or modification of such plan is rejected, or if no timely plan is submitted, or if the plan is economically or technically not feasible, the State Board, after a public hearing held in the basin affected, shall adopt an alternative plan.

(h) The approved implementation plan shall be enforced by the district.

(i) After a district implementation plan is approved by the State Board, modifications to the plan shall be submitted to the State Board for its approval, and shall not be effective until approved.


80150. Open Burning in Agricultural Operations in the Growing of Crops or Raising of Fowl or Animals. (a) A district with no agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals within its jurisdiction may request to be exempted from the requirements of this section.

(b) Where an implementation plan for open burning in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals is required, the plan shall include rules and regulations which:
(1) Require the material to be burned to be free of material that is not produced in an agricultural operation.

(2) Require the material to be arranged so that it will burn with a minimum of smoke.

(3) Require material to be reasonably free of dirt, soil and visible surface moisture.

(4) Require the material to be dried for minimum periods to be specified in the implementation plan, with separate specifications for the following: (1) trees and large branches, (2) prunings and small branches, (3) wastes from field crops that are cut in a green condition, and (4) other materials.

(5) Regulate the total amount of material that may be burned each day.

(c) In developing the rules and regulations each district shall consider additional provisions with respect to the following:

(1) Hours of burning.

(2) No-burning season or seasons.

(3) Regulating burning when the wind direction is toward a nearby populated area.

(4) Limiting the ignition of fires to approved ignition devices.

(5) Permitting on no-burn days the burning of empty sacks or containers which contained pesticides or other toxic substances, providing the sacks or containers are within the definition of "open burning in agricultural
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(2) Require the material to be arranged so that it will burn with a minimum of smoke.

(3) Require material to be reasonably free of dirt, soil and visible surface moisture.

(4) Require the material to be dried for minimum periods to be specified in the implementation plan, with separate specifications for the following: (1) trees and large branches, (2) prunings and small branches, (3) wastes from field crops that are cut in a green condition, and (4) other materials.

(5) Regulate the total amount of material that may be burned each day.

(c) In developing the rules and regulations each district shall consider additional provisions with respect to the following:

(1) Hours of burning.

(2) No-burning season or seasons.

(3) Regulating burning when the wind direction is toward a nearby populated area.

(4) Limiting the ignition of fires to approved ignition devices.

(5) Permitting on no-burn days the burning of empty sacks or containers which contained pesticides or other toxic substances, providing the sacks or containers are within the definition of "open burning in agricultural
operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals," as specified in Section 80100(b)(2)(B).

(d) Districts within the boundaries of the Sacramento Valley Air Basin and districts within the boundaries of the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin shall include in the plan rules and regulations which:

(1) Require all rice harvesting to employ a mechanical straw spreader to ensure even distribution of the straw with the following exception:

(A) Rice straw may be left in rows provided it meets drying time criteria prior to a burn as described in Section (2) below.

(2) Require that after harvest

(A) No spread rice straw shall be burned prior to a three day drying period.

(B) No rowed rice straw shall be burned prior to a ten day drying period.

(C) Sections (A) and (B) above do not apply if the rice straw makes an audible crackle when tested just prior to burning with the testing method described in Section (D) of these provisions.

(D) When checking the field for moisture, a composite sample of straw from under the mat, in the center of the mat and from different areas of the field shall be taken to insure a representative sample. A handful of straw from each area will give a good indication. Rice straw is dry enough to burn if a handful of straw selected as described above crackles when it is bent sharply.
(E) After a rain exceeding 0.15 inch (fifteen hundredths of an inch), not withstanding (A) and (B) above, rice straw shall not be burned unless the straw makes an audible crackle when tested just prior to burning with the testing method described in Section (D), above.

(3) Require rice, barley, oat and wheat straw to be ignited only by stripfiring into-the-wind or by backfiring except under a special permit of the district issued when and where extreme fire hazards are declared by a public fire protection agency to exist, or where crops are determined not to lend themselves to these techniques.

(4) Require burning hours to be set so that no field crop burning shall commence before 10:00 a.m. nor after 5:00 p.m. of any day.

(e) In addition to the regulations required in Section (d), above, districts within the boundaries of the Sacramento Valley Air Basin shall also include in the plan rules and regulations which:

(1) Require that during the critical period from October 1 through November 15 of each year, the daily acreage, on permissive-burn days, of open burning in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals within the basin shall be no more than that amount which would result in particulate emissions of 335 tons per day. For the purpose of evaluating emissions pursuant to this section, the emission factors included in Attachment A shall be used. The authority for determining how the acreage...
(E) After a rain exceeding 0.15 inch (fifteen hundredths of an inch), not withstanding (A) and (B) above, rice straw shall not be burned unless the straw makes an audible crackle when tested just prior to burning with the testing method described in Section (D), above.

(3) Require rice, barley, oat and wheat straw to be ignited only by stripfiring into-the-wind or by backfiring except under a special permit of the district issued when and where extreme fire hazards are declared by a public fire protection agency to exist, or where crops are determined not to lend themselves to these techniques.

(4) Require burning hours to be set so that no field crop burning shall commence before 10:00 a.m. nor after 5:00 p.m. of any day.

(e) In addition to the regulations required in Section (d), above, districts within the boundaries of the Sacramento Valley Air Basin shall also include in the plan rules and regulations which:

(1) Require that during the critical period from October 1 through November 15 of each year, the daily acreage, on permissive-burn days, of open burning in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals within the basin shall be no more than that amount which would result in particulate emissions of 335 tons per day. For the purpose of evaluating emissions pursuant to this section, the emission factors included in Attachment A shall be used. The authority for determining how the acreage
will be allotted to each crop waste and to each district
shall rest with the Sacramento Valley Basinwide Control
Council, provided that the Council may not allocate to any
district an amount of acreage which would result in total
particulate emissions in excess of 335 tons per day Basinwide
if each district within the Basin were permitted to burn.
The crop and district allocations prepared by the Basinwide
Control Council shall be submitted to the Chief of the Air
Resources Board Enforcement Branch by September 15 of each
year.

(2) Require that no crop acreage which was harvested
prior to September 10 shall be allowed to be burned during
the period October 1 through November 15 of each year,
unless written authority is given by the district. In
granting such written authority the district shall:

(A) Ensure that the amount of acreage which
is to be burned shall be included in the district's allotment
specified in (1) above.

(B) Require a specific explanation of the
cultural practices which require immediate burning.

(C) Require the person to specify the reason
why the burning was not conducted prior to October 1.

(D) Require the exception to be valid only
on permissive-burn days.

NOTE: Authority cited: §§ 39600, 39601, 41856, 41859
Health and Safety Code. Reference: §§ 41856,
41863 Health and Safety Code.
80160. Range Improvement Burning. (a) A district with no range improvement burning within its jurisdiction may request to be exempted from the requirements of this section.

(b) Where an implementation plan for range improvement burning is required, the plan shall include rules and regulations which:

1. Limit the ignition of fires to approved ignition devices.
2. Regulate the total amount of waste that may be burned each day.
3. Require the burn to be ignited as rapidly as practicable within applicable fire control restrictions.
4. Regulate burning when the wind direction is toward a nearby populated area.
5. Require brush to be treated at least six months prior to the burn if economically and technically feasible.
6. Require unwanted trees over six inches in diameter to be felled and dried prior to the burn. The minimum drying period shall be specified in the implementation plan.
7. Specify the period, if any, in accordance with subdivision (e) of Section 80120.
8. If the burn is to be done primarily for improvement of land for wildlife and game habitat, require
80160. Range Improvement Burning. (a) A district with no range improvement burning within its jurisdiction may request to be exempted from the requirements of this section.

(b) Where an implementation plan for range improvement burning is required, the plan shall include rules and regulations which:

1. Limit the ignition of fires to approved ignition devices.
2. Regulate the total amount of waste that may be burned each day.
3. Require the burn to be ignited as rapidly as practicable within applicable fire control restrictions.
4. Regulate burning when the wind direction is toward a nearby populated area.
5. Require brush to be treated at least six months prior to the burn if economically and technically feasible.
6. Require unwanted trees over six inches in diameter to be felled and dried prior to the burn. The minimum drying period shall be specified in the implementation plan.
7. Specify the period, if any, in accordance with subdivision (e) of Section 80120.
8. If the burn is to be done primarily for improvement of land for wildlife and game habitat, require
the permit applicant to file with the district a statement from the Department of Fish and Game certifying that the burn is desirable and proper.


80170. Forest Management Burning. (a) A district with no forest management burning within its jurisdiction may request to be exempted from the requirements of this section.

(b) Where an implementation plan for forest management burning is required, the plan shall include rules and regulations which:

1. Limit the ignition of fires to approved ignition devices.
2. Regulate the total amount of waste that may be burned each day.
3. Require the waste to be ignited as rapidly as practicable within applicable fire control restrictions.
4. Regulate burning when the wind direction is toward a nearby populated area.
5. Require the waste to be dried for minimum periods to be specified by the designated agency.
6. Require the waste to be free of tires, rubbish, tar paper or construction debris.
7. Require the waste to be burned, to be windrowed or piled where possible, unless good silvicultural practice dictates otherwise.
## Attachment A

Particulate emissions from burning various crop wastes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop type</th>
<th>Pounds of particulate emissions per acre burned.</th>
<th>Pounds of particulate emissions per ton burned.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRUNINGS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Almond</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>Apricot</td>
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<td>Avocado</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bushberry</td>
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<td>4</td>
</tr>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fig</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grape</td>
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<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiwi</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nectarine</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Olive</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orchard Removal</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pear</td>
<td>31.2</td>
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<td>Pecan</td>
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<td>Plum</td>
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<td>Prune</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>Quince</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raisin Trays</td>
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<td>Walnut</td>
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<td>Other Prunings</td>
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<td><strong>FIELD CROPS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
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<td>Corn</td>
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<td>Cotton</td>
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<td>Flax</td>
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Attachment A (continued)

Particulate emissions from burning various crop wastes.

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<tr>
<td>Sorghum (Milo)</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Field Crops</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WEED ABATEMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ditchbanks</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weeds</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grass</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumbleweeds</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Attachment A (continued)

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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Article 3. Meteorological Criteria for Regulating Agricultural Burning

80180. North Coast Air Basin. (a) Above 3,000 feet msl (msl is mean sea level), a permissive-burn day will be declared when the following criteria are met:

1. Near 4:00 a.m., the mean 500 mb (mb is millibar) height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 1 of Section 80320.

2. The expected 4:00 p.m. mean 500 mb height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 1 of Section 80320.

(b) Below 3,000 feet msl, a permissive-burn day will be declared when at least 3 of the following criteria are met:

1. Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 10 degrees Fahrenheit, except that during July through November it is not warmer by more than 18 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. The expected daytime temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 11 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.

3. The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is at least 5 miles per hour.

4. The expected daytime wind direction in the mixing layer has a component from the east and a speed of 12 miles per hour or less.
(c) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.


80190. San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. (a) The North Section of this basin includes Marin and Napa Counties, the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin portions of Sonoma and Solano Counties, and that portion of Contra Costa County lying north and east of a line beginning at the intersection of Vasco Road and the Alameda County line; then north along the eastern side of Vasco Road to the intersection of Camino Diablo Road and Walnut Boulevard; then continuing north along the eastern side of Walnut Boulevard to the intersection of Marsh Creek Road; then west along the northern side of Marsh Creek Road to the intersection of Deer Valley Road; then north along the eastern side of Deer Valley Road to intersection of Lone Tree Way; then west and north along the eastern side of Lone Tree Way until it becomes "A" Street; then continuing north along the eastern
(c) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.


80190. San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. (a) The North Section of this basin includes Marin and Napa Counties, the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin portions of Sonoma and Solano Counties, and that portion of Contra Costa County lying north and east of a line beginning at the intersection of Vasco Road and the Alameda County line; then north along the eastern side of Vasco Road to the intersection of Camino Diablo Road and Walnut Boulevard; then continuing north along the eastern side of Walnut Boulevard to the intersection of Marsh Creek Road; then west along the northern side of Marsh Creek Road to the intersection of Deer Valley Road; then north along the eastern side of Deer Valley Road to intersection of Lone Tree Way; then west and north along the eastern side of Lone Tree Way until it becomes "A" Street; then continuing north along the eastern
side of "A" Street and its northern extension to the Sacramento County line.

(b) A permissive-burn day will be declared in the North Section when the following criteria are met:

1. Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 2,500 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 13 degrees Fahrenheit except that during May through September it is not warmer by more than 18 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. The expected daytime temperature at 2,500 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 10 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.

3. The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is a least 5 miles per hour.

(c) The South Section of this basin includes San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Alameda Counties, and that portion of Contra Costa County lying south and west of a line beginning at the intersection of Vasco Road and the Alameda County line; then north along the eastern side of Vasco Road to the intersection of Camino Diablo Road and Walnut Boulevard; then continuing north along the eastern side of Walnut Boulevard to the intersection of Marsh Creek Road; then west along the northern side of Marsh Creek Road to the intersection of Deer Valley Road; then north along the eastern side of Deer Valley Road to the intersection of Lone Tree Way; then west and north along the eastern side of Lone Tree Way until it becomes "A" Street; then continuing
north along the eastern side of "A" Street and its northern extension to the Sacramento County Line.

(d) A permissive-burn day will be declared in the South Section when the following criteria are met:

1. Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 2,500 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 11 degrees Fahrenheit except that during May through September it is not warmer by more than 16 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. The expected daytime temperature at 2,500 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 10 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.

3. The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is at least 5 miles per hour.


80200. North Central Coast Air Basin. (a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when the following criteria are met:

1. Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature difference through a surface-based inversion, if any, is less than seven degrees Fahrenheit.

2. During May through September, the expected afternoon onshore airflow at the coastline is at least five miles per hour.

(b) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control
north along the eastern side of "A" Street and its northern extension to the Sacramento County Line.

(d) A permissive-burn day will be declared in the South Section when the following criteria are met:

(1) Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 2,500 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 11 degrees Fahrenheit except that during May through September it is not warmer by more than 16 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) The expected daytime temperature at 2,500 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 10 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.

(3) The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is at least 5 miles per hour.


80200. North Central Coast Air Basin. (a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when the following criteria are met:

(1) Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature difference through a surface-based inversion, if any, is less than seven degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) During May through September, the expected afternoon onshore airflow at the coastline is at least five miles per hour.

(b) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control
notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.


80210. South Central Coast Air Basin. (a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when the following criteria are met:

(1) Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature difference through a surface-based inversion, if any, is less than 11 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) During May through September, the expected afternoon onshore airflow at the coastline is at least five miles per hour.

(b) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.

80220. South Coast Air Basin. (a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when at least one of the following criteria is met:

1. The expected height of the inversion base, if any, near 6:00 a.m. at Los Angeles International Airport is 1,500 feet msl or higher.
2. The expected maximum mixing height during the day is above 3,500 feet above the surface.
3. The expected mean surface wind between 6:00 a.m. and noon is greater than five miles per hour.


80230. San Diego Air Basin. (Except that portion which lies east of a line beginning at the U.S.-Mexico border and running north along the range line common to R. 7 E and R. 6 E, San Bernardino Base and Meridian; to the southeast corner of T. 16 S, and R. 6 E; then west along the township line common to T. 16 S and T. 17 S to the southwest corner of T. 16 S, R. 6 E; then north along the range line common to R. 6 E and R. 5 E to the southeast corner of T. 14 S, R. 5 E; then west along the township line common to T. 14 S and T. 15 S to the point of intersection with the east boundary of Cuyamaca Park; then north along the east boundary of Cuyamaca Park to the point of intersection with the range line common to R. 5 E and R. 4 E; then north along this

80220. South Coast Air Basin. (a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when at least one of the following criteria is met:

(1) The expected height of the inversion base, if any, near 6:00 a.m. at Los Angeles International Airport is 1,500 feet msl or higher.

(2) The expected maximum mixing height during the day is above 3,500 feet above the surface.

(3) The expected mean surface wind between 6:00 a.m. and noon is greater than five miles per hour.


80230. San Diego Air Basin. (Except that portion which lies east of a line beginning at the U.S.-Mexico-border and running north along the range line common to R. 7 E and R. 6 E, San Bernardino Base and Meridian; to the southeast corner of T. 16 S, and R. 6 E; then west along the township line common to T. 16 S and T. 17 S to the southwest corner of T. 16 S, R. 6 E; then north along the range line common to R. 6 E and R. 5 E to the southeast corner of T. 14 S, R. 5 E; then west along the township line common to T. 14 S and T. 15 S to the point of intersection with the east boundary of Cuyamaca Park; then north along the east boundary of Cuyamaca Park to the point of intersection with the range line common to R. 5 E and R. 4 E; then north along this
(B) The expected daytime resultant wind direction in the marine layer has a westerly component.

(C) The expected daytime resultant wind speed in the marine layer is at least five miles per hour.

(b) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.


80240. Northeast Plateau Air Basin. (a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when the following criteria are met:

(1) Near 4:00 a.m., the mean 500 mb height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 1 of Section 80320.

(2) The expected 4:00 p.m. mean 500 mb height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 1 of Section 80320.

(b) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be
range line to the point of intersection with the south boundary of the San Felipe Land Grant; then east and north along the land grant boundary to the eastern most corner; then continuing west and north along the land grant boundary to the point of intersection with the range line common to R. 5 E and R. 4 E; then north along this range line to the point of intersection with the township line common to T. 10 S and T. 9 S; then west along this township line to the point of intersection with the range line common to R. 4 E and R. 3 E; then north along this range line to the San Diego-Riverside County boundary. Criteria for this portion are those of the Southeast Desert Air Basin.)

(a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when the following criteria are met:

(1) Above 3,000 feet msl*:

(A) Near 4:00 a.m., the inversion top is less than 3,000 feet msl or the temperature difference through the inversion is less than seven degrees Fahrenheit.

(B) The expected daytime resultant wind speed between 3,000 and 6,000 feet msl is at least 5 miles per hour.

(2) Below 3,000 feet msl*:

(A) The maximum mixing depth is expected to be at least 1,500 feet msl.

*In place of the standard 3,000 feet msl level, the elevation may be specified in increments of 500 feet on a day-to-day basis as determined from vertical temperature soundings.
(B) The expected daytime resultant wind
direction in the marine layer has a westerly component.

(C) The expected daytime resultant wind
speed in the marine layer is at least five miles per hour.

(b) There are special situations, as specified in
subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control
notices for certain specific burning operations may be
issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the
criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria
so as to give consideration to the specific site and its
location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of
material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn
will have on air quality.

NOTE: Authority cited: §§ 39600, 39601, 41856, 41859
Health and Safety Code. Reference: §§ 41855,
41857 Health and Safety Code.

80240. Northeast Plateau Air Basin. (a) A permissive-
burn day will be declared when the following criteria are
met:

(1) Near 4:00 a.m., the mean 500 mb height over
the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in
Table 1 of Section 80320.

(2) The expected 4:00 p.m. mean 500 mb height
over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given
in Table 1 of Section 80320.

(b) There are special situations, as specified in
subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control
notices for certain specific burning operations may be
issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.


80250. Sacramento Valley Air Basin. (a) Above 3,000 feet msl*, a permissive-burn day will be declared when the following criteria are met:

(1) Near 4:00 a.m., the mean 500 mb height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 1 of Section 80320.

(2) The expected 4:00 p.m. mean 500 mb height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 1 of Section 80320.

(b) Below 3,000 feet msl*, in the counties of Shasta, Tehama, Butte, and Glenn (North Section of Basin), a permissive-burn day will be declared when at least 3 of the following criteria are met:

(1) Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 8 degrees Fahrenheit.

*Ibid.
(2) The expected daytime temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 11 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.

(3) The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is at least 5 miles per hour.

(4) The expected daytime wind direction in the mixing layer has a component from the south.

(c) Below 3,000 feet msl*, in the counties of Colusa, Yolo, and Solano (Southwest Section of Basin), a permissive-burn day will be declared when at least 3 of the following criteria are met:

(1) Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 13 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) The expected temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 11 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.

(3) The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is at least 5 miles per hour.

(4) The expected daytime wind direction in the mixing layer has a component from the south or from the east.

(d) Below 3,000 feet msl*, in the counties of Sacramento, Sutter, and Yuba (Southeast Section of Basin) and that

*Ibid.
(2) The expected daytime temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 11 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.

(3) The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is at least 5 miles per hour.

(4) The expected daytime wind direction in the mixing layer has a component from the south.

(c) Below 3,000 feet msl*, in the counties of Colusa, Yolo, and Solano (Southwest Section of Basin), a permissive-burn day will be declared when at least 3 of the following criteria are met:

(1) Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 13 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) The expected temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 11 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.

(3) The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is at least 5 miles per hour.

(4) The expected daytime wind direction in the mixing layer has a component from the south or from the east.

(d) Below 3,000 feet msl*, in the counties of Sacramento, Sutter, and Yuba (Southeast Section of Basin) and that

*Ibid.
portion of Placer County (of the Mountain Counties Air Basin) below 1,500 feet msl, a permissive-burn day will be declared when at least 3 of the following criteria are met:

(1) Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 13 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) The expected temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 11 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.

(3) The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is at least 5 miles per hour.

(4) The expected daytime wind direction in the mixing layer has a component from the south.

(e) Special situations in the Basin are:

(1) Burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.

(2) Except for the period October 1 through November 15 of each year, a premium permissive-burn day will be declared when the conditions for a permissive-burn day above are met and near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet
above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 5 degrees Fahrenheit.

(3) If, when a no-burn day decision is declared, the federal ambient air quality standard for ozone, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, total suspended particulate, or state visibility standard is expected to be exceeded during the valid period, a note to this effect will be appended to the announcement.

(4) A permissive-burn or no-burn day decision that has been announced may be changed by the Air Resources Board at any time prior to 10:00 a.m. if the meteorological and air quality situation that actually unfolds so warrants it.


80260. San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. (a) The North Section of this basin includes San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Merced Counties.

(b) A permissive-burn day will be declared in the North Section when the following criteria are met:

(1) Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 13 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) The expected daytime temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 11 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.
above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 5 degrees Fahrenheit.

(3) If, when a no-burn day decision is declared, the federal ambient air quality standard for ozone, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, total suspended particulate, or state visibility standard is expected to be exceeded during the valid period, a note to this effect will be appended to the announcement.

(4) A permissive-burn or no-burn day decision that has been announced may be changed by the Air Resources Board at any time prior to 10:00 a.m. if the meteorological and air quality situation that actually unfolds so warrants it.


80260. San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. (a) The North Section of this basin includes San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Merced Counties.

(b) A permissive-burn day will be declared in the North Section when the following criteria are met:

   (1) Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 13 degrees Fahrenheit.

   (2) The expected daytime temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 11 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.
(3) The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is at least 5 miles per hour.

(c) The South Section of this basin includes Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern Counties.

(d) A permissive-burn day will be declared in the South Section when the following criteria are met:

(1) Above 3,000 feet msl*:

(A) Near 4:00 a.m., the mean 500 mb height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 2 of Section 80320.

(B) The expected 4:00 p.m. mean 500 mb height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 2 of Section 80320.

(2) Below 3,000 feet msl*:

(A) Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 13 degrees Fahrenheit.

(B) The expected daytime temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 11 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.

(C) The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is at least 5 miles per hour.

(e) Special situations in the Basin are:

*Ibid.
(1) Burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.

(2) A premium permissive-burn day will be declared when the conditions for a permissive-burn day above are met and near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 5 degrees Fahrenheit.

(3) If, when a no-burn day decision is declared, the federal ambient air quality standard for ozone, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, total suspended particulate, or state visibility standard is expected to be exceeded during the valid period, a note to this effect will be appended to the announcement.

(4) A permissive-burn or no-burn day decision that has been announced may be changed by the Air Resources Board at any time prior to 10:00 a.m. if the meteorological and air quality situation that actually unfolds so warrants it.

(1) Burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.

(2) A premium permissive-burn day will be declared when the conditions for a permissive-burn day above are met and near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 5 degrees Fahrenheit.

(3) If, when a no-burn day decision is declared, the federal ambient air quality standard for ozone, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, total suspended particulate, or state visibility standard is expected to be exceeded during the valid period, a note to this effect will be appended to the announcement.

(4) A permissive-burn or no-burn day decision that has been announced may be changed by the Air Resources Board at any time prior to 10:00 a.m. if the meteorological and air quality situation that actually unfolds so warrants it.

80270. Great Basin Valleys Air Basin. (a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when the following criteria are met:

(1) Near 4:00 a.m., the mean 500 mb height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 2 of Section 80320.

(2) The expected 4:00 p.m. mean 500 mb height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 2 of Section 80320.

(b) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.


80280. Southeast Desert Air Basin and that portion of the San Diego Air Basin which lies east of a line beginning at the U.S.-Mexico border and running north along the range line common to R. 7 E and R. 6 E, San Bernardino Base and Meridian; to the southeast corner of T. 16 S, R. 6 E; then west along the township line common to T. 16 S and T. 17 S to the southwest corner of T. 16 S, R. 6 E; then north along
the range line common to R. 6 E and R. 5 E to the southeast corner of T. 14 S, R. 5 E; then west along the township line common to T. 14 S and T. 15 S to the point of intersection with the east boundary of Cuyamaca Park; then north along the east boundary of Cuyamaca Park to the point of intersection with the range line common to R. 5 E and R. 4 E; then north along this range line to the point of intersection with the south boundary of the San Felipe Land Grant; then east and north along the land grant boundary to the eastern most corner; then continuing west and north along the land grant boundary to the point of intersection with the range line common to R. 5 E and R. 4 E; then north along this range line to the point of intersection with the township line common to T. 10 S and T. 9 S; then west along this township line to the point of intersection with the range line common to R. 4 E and R. 3 E; then north along this range line to the San Diego-Riverside County boundary.

(a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when at least three of the following criteria are met:

(1) Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 13 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) The expected temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 11 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.
the range line common to R. 6 E and R. 5 E to the southeast corner of T. 14 S, R. 5 E; then west along the township line common to T. 14 S and T. 15 S to the point of intersection with the east boundary of Cuyamaca Park; then north along the east boundary of Cuyamaca Park to the point of intersection with the range line common to R. 5 E and R. 4 E; then north along this range line to the point of intersection with the south boundary of the San Felipe Land Grant; then east and north along the land grant boundary to the eastern most corner; then continuing west and north along the land grant boundary to the point of intersection with the range line common to R. 5 E and R. 4 E; then north along this range line to the point of intersection with the township line common to T. 10 S and T. 9 S; then west along this township line to the point of intersection with the range line common to R. 4 E and R. 3 E; then north along this range line to the San Diego-Riverside County boundary.

(a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when at least three of the following criteria are met:

1. Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 13 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. The expected temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 11 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.
(3) The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is at least 5 miles per hour.

(4) The expected daytime wind direction in the mixing layer is not southeasterly.

(b) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.


80290. Mountain Counties Air Basin. (Except that portion of Placer County below 1,500 feet msl which is governed by the meteorological criteria for the Southeast Section of the Sacramento Valley Air Basin).

(a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when the following criteria are met:

(1) Near 4:00 a.m., the mean 500 mb height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 1 of Section 80320.

(2) The expected 4:00 p.m. mean 500 mb height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 1 of Section 80320.
(b) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.


80300. Lake County Air Basin. (a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when the following criteria are met:

1. Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 10 degrees Fahrenheit, except that during July through November it is not warmer by more than 18 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. The expected daytime temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 11 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.

3. The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is at least 5 miles per hour.

(b) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the
(b) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.


80300. Lake County Air Basin. (a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when the following criteria are met:

(1) Near the time of day when the surface temperature is at a minimum, the temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is not warmer than the surface temperature by more than 10 degrees Fahrenheit, except that during July through November it is not warmer by more than 18 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) The expected daytime temperature at 3,000 feet above the surface is colder than the expected surface temperature by at least 11 degrees Fahrenheit for 4 hours.

(3) The expected daytime wind speed at 3,000 feet above the surface is at least 5 miles per hour.

(b) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the
criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.


80310. Lake Tahoe Air Basin. (a) A permissive-burn day will be declared when the following criteria are met:

(1) Near 4:00 a.m., the mean 500 mb height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 3 of Section 80320.

(2) The expected 4:00 p.m. mean 500 mb height over the Basin is less than the limiting mean height given in Table 3 of Section 80320.

(b) There are special situations, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 80110, when burning control notices for certain specific burning operations may be issued up to 48 hours in advance. In such a case, the criteria used will be a modification of the above criteria so as to give consideration to the specific site and its location relative to populous areas, the stated amount of material to be burned, and the expected impact that the burn will have on air quality.

NOTE: Notwithstanding the criteria listed in the preceding for each air basin, the Air Resources Board may announce permissive-burn or no-burn days based on expected meteorological conditions and on the estimated effect on air quality of the agricultural burning.

80320. Tables Referred to in Article 3.

Limiting mean 500-millibar heights*, by month.

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*All heights in meters.

NOTE: Notwithstanding the criteria listed in the preceding for each air basin, the Air Resources Board may announce permissive-burn or no-burn days based on expected meteorological conditions and on the estimated effect on air quality of the agricultural burning.

80320. Tables Referred to in Article 3.

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*All heights in meters.

Response to Significant Environmental Issues

ITEM: Public Hearing to Consider Revisions to the Agricultural Burning Guidelines and to the Meteorological Criteria for Regulating Agricultural Burning.

Public Hearing Date: October 12, 1979
Response Date: October 12, 1979
Issuing Authority: Air Resources Board
Comment: None Received
Response: N/A

Certified: 

Date: December 17, 1979
Pursuant to Title 17, Section 60007(b), and in compliance with Air Resources Board certification under section 21080.5 of the Public Resources Code, the Air Resources Board hereby forwards for posting the attached notice of decision and response to environmental comments raised during the comment period.

Sally Rump
Board Secretary
WHEREAS, Tom Quinn served as Chairman of the California Air Resources Board with distinction from January 1975 through July 1979; and

WHEREAS, his bold leadership transformed the Air Resources Board into a dynamic and vital force in air pollution control; and

WHEREAS, governmental and environmental leaders throughout the state, the nation and in other countries look to California for ideas and direction as a consequence of California's innovative approaches to solving pollution problems; and

WHEREAS, Tom Quinn's diligent enforcement actions brought massive and continuing violators such as Kaiser Steel, Chrysler and American Motors into compliance with state environmental regulations; and

WHEREAS, Tom Quinn earned the respect and admiration of those he regulated as well as of those whose hope for blue skies he worked to realize; and

WHEREAS, his dedication to protecting the public health of all the citizens of this state--young and old--has earned the gratitude of everyone who has ever suffered from air pollution; and

WHEREAS, his energy, wit, and ability to keep his sense of humor in the darkest of crisis have been a joy to all of us;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board extends deepest appreciation to Tom Quinn for his contributions to the Air Resources Board, and its sincere thanks for the privilege of joining him in the long struggle against air pollution.

I certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Resolution 79-76, as passed by the Air Resources Board.

Sally Rump, Board Secretary