TYPES OF BURNING IN THE VALLEY

San Joaquin Valley AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT.

BURNING TRASH

Rule 4103 makes burning garbage, including yard waste and using burn barrels illegal.

- Burning trash creates pollution and harms our health.
- 🖕 You may face fines if you burn trash.



"Valley Air App"

- valleyair.org/complaints
- Northern Region 1-800-281-7003 San Joaquin, Stanislaus and Merced counties Central Region 1-800-870-1037 Madera, Fresno, and Kings counties Southern Region 1-800-926-5550 Tulare and the Valley portion of Kern counties

RESIDENTIAL **WOOD BURNING**

Rule 4901 applies to indoor/outdoor devices that burn solid fuel, such as wood/pellets. This includes open-hearth fireplaces, stoves, inserts and outdoor wood-burning devices.

- Winter months in the Valley tend to be stagnant with no air movement, which traps pollution.
- From Nov 1 end of Feb. residents can check the daily residential wood-burning status for their county.

Check Residential Burn Status

"Valley Air App"

valleyair.org/burnstatus

1-800-SMOG-INFO (1-800-766-4463)

AGRICULTURAL **OPEN BURNING**

Rule 4103 No person shall knowingly set or allow open burning unless the person has a valid permit issued by the District.

- The phase-out of most agricultural burning in the San Joaquin Valley will be completed by January 1, 2025.
- The District strongly encourages growers to explore alternatives to burning, through the District's grant program. which helps fund options like chipping, shredding, and soil incorporation. Visit valleyair.org/agburnalternatives for more information.

Ag Burn Process

- Obtain an agricultural burn permit by contacting District staff.
- Obtain burn authorization via 2 these methods:



HAZARD REDUCTION BURNING

- h an effort to maintain foothill and mountain properties of the Valley air basin in a fire-safe condition. Section 4291 of the California Public Resources Code (PRC) requires the removal of vegetation that can spread fire from the natural growth to a building or structure.
- The District strongly encourages you to consider other disposal alternatives, such as chipping, mulching, or composting.
- However, if you choose to burn, you may only burn the natural vegetation that has been removed to comply with PRC 4291.

PRESCRIBED

BURNING

Prescribed burning is one of

and forest managers use

today to reduce wildfire

vegetation, control plant

ecosystems. This is also

in places with high fire

danger. The state uses

these communities safe.

known as prescribed fire.

Around 25% of California's

people-over 11 million-live

prescribed fire to help keep

diseases, improve wildlife

habitats and restore natural

hazards. clear excess

the most important tools land

For more information about prescribed fires in your local communities, visit:



www.fire.ca.gov/ what-we-do/natural-resource -management/prescribed-fire

US FOREST SERVICE www.fs.usda.gov/



WILDFIRES

- Wildfire smoke a complex mixture of air pollutants - is unhealthy to breathe and can be especially dangerous for children, the elderly, pregnant women, and people with heart or respiratory conditions.
- If you can smell smoke and see ash, that is an indication that you are being affected by poor air quality.



Protect Yourself

- Stav Indoors if you see or smell smoke
- **Replace Air Filters** more frequently

Wear A Face Mask

Consult Your Doctor for air-quality related health issues

For more information about wildfires happening in your community, visit:



valleyair.org/wildfires



Haz Burn

Authorization:

Before you light a fire.

1-877-HAZ-BURN (1-877-429-2876)

Process

Obtain a