Air Quality and Smoke Management Regulations for Prescribed Burning, Blodgett Rx Workshop May 17, 2019

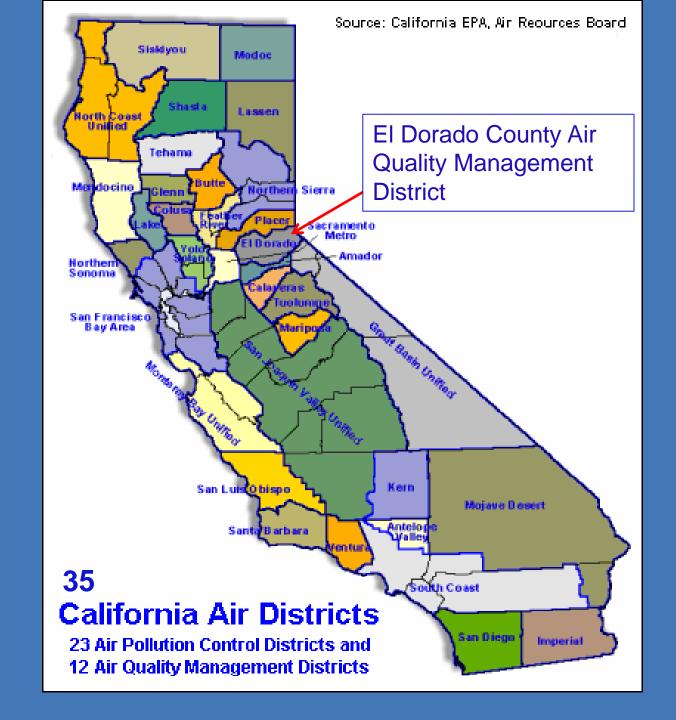
Rania Serieh
Air Quality Engineer
El Dorado County Air Quality
Management District

Federal and State Legal Mandates

Federal Clean Air Act 1970, with series of amendments made in 1990.

California Clean Air Act (CCAA)
1988: California Air Resources
Board

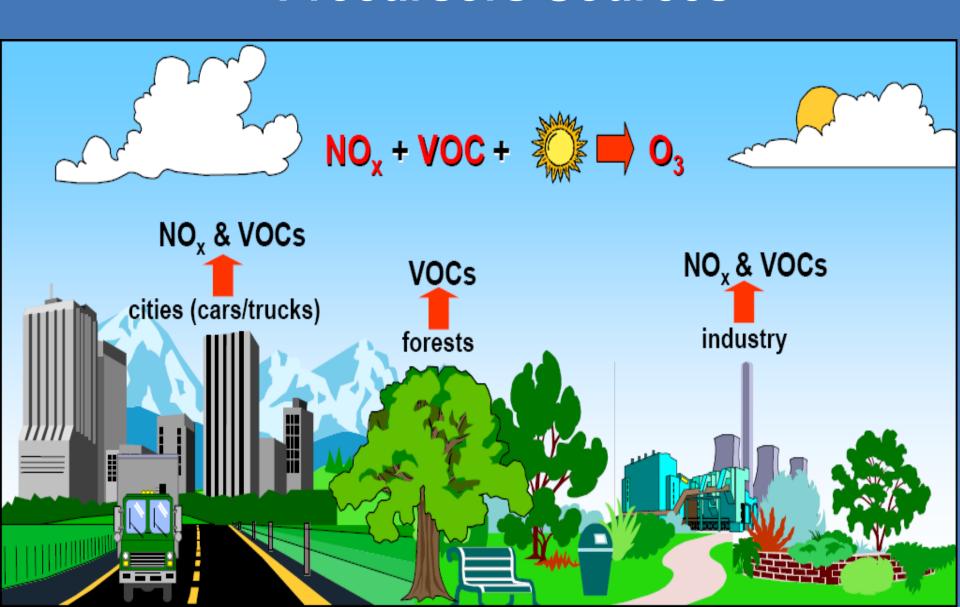
> California's 35 local air districts



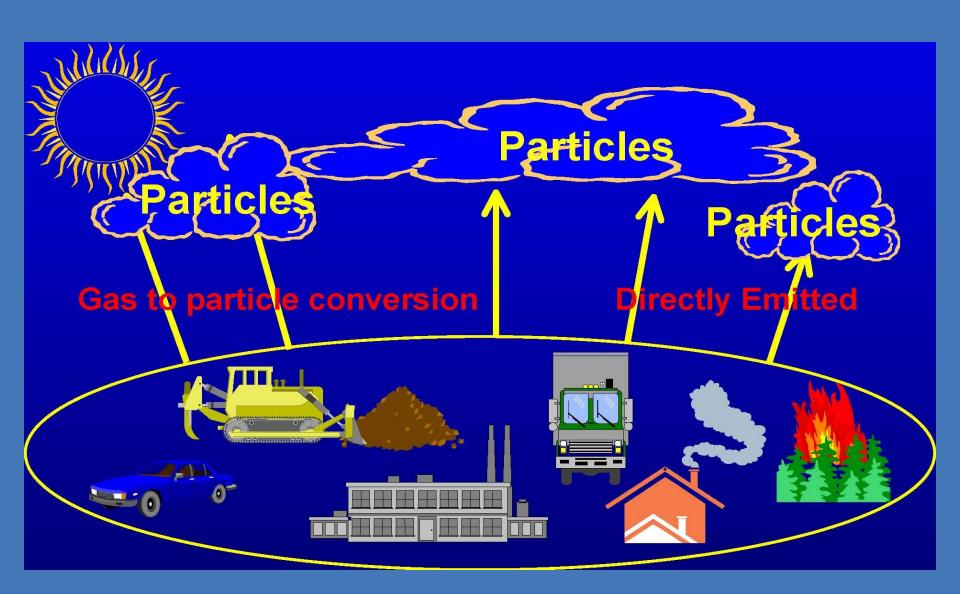
Air Districts Programs

- Rule Development for stationary sources, air monitoring, and emission inventories
- Permitting Stationary sources
- Inspections and responding to air quality complaints
- CEQA and Land Use Mitigation
- State Implementation Plans, Incentive programs, and Public Outreach
- Agriculture burning, backyard burning & prescribed fire (Smoke Management Program)

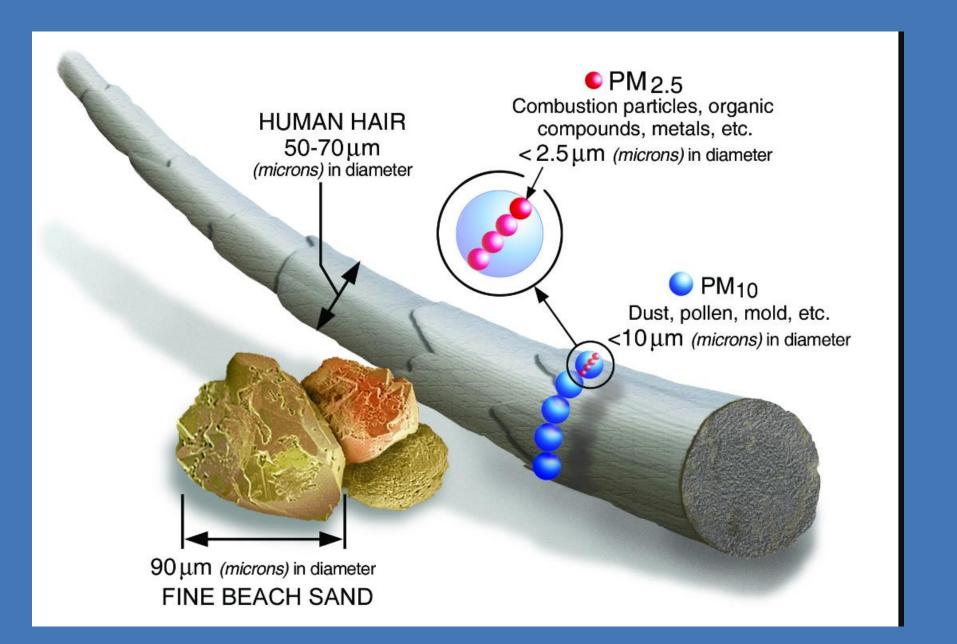
Major Ozone Precursors Sources



PM sources



Coarse and Fine Particulate Matter



HOW POLLUTANTS AFFECT OUR HEALTH



How Pollutants Cause Symptoms

Effects on Lung Function

- Narrowing of airways (bronchoconstriction)
- Decreased air flow

Airway Inflammation

- Influx of white blood cells
- · Abnormal mucus production
- Fluid accumulation and swelling (edema)
- Death and shedding of cells that line airways

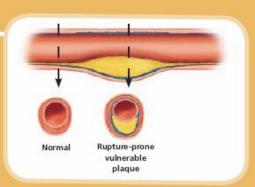


Increased Susceptibility to Respiratory Infection

How Pollutants May Cause Symptoms

Vascular Inflammation

- Increased risk of blood clot formation
- Narrowing of vessels (vasoconstriction)
- Increased risk of atherosclerotic plaque rupture





Agricultural Burning Regulations

California Health & Safety Code Article 3 - Section 41850 Agricultural Burning administered through the Title 17 California Code of Regulations-Subchapter 2 Smoke Management Guidelines for Agricultural and Prescribed Burning

Title 17 CCR Smoke Management Guidelines (2001)

- Established framework for **Smoke Management** from prescribed burning operations through **Planning** and **Communication.**
- Required each air district to adopt, implement, and enforce a smoke management program consistent with the guidelines.
- Allows for the continuation of agricultural and prescribed burning as a resource management tool while minimizing smoke impacts to the public.
- Helps in the prevention of catastrophic wildfires by reducing vegetation through burning.

- Agricultural Burning: is any open outdoor fire used in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising animals, or open outdoor fires used in Forest Management.
- □ Prescribed Burning: is a planned fire applied in a skillful manner to wildland fuels, in a prearranged place, under certain atmospheric conditions to achieve any specific land managements objective.

Burn Permit or Smoke Management Plan (SMP)

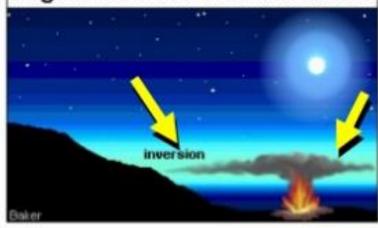
- Most Air Districts issue burn permits for all agricultural and prescribed burning projects.
- CARB Guidelines require a SMP for Burn projects
 over 10 acres in size or estimated to produce more
 than 1 ton of particulate matter.
- Air District may require a SMP for any size burns that may have potential impact on smoke sensitive areas.
- Contact your air district to help decide what is needed.

Information you will Need to fill out SMP

- ✓ Name and address of the applicant.
- ✓ Acreage or tonnage, type (Broadcast or piles (machines/hand piles), locations, and arrangement of vegetation to be burned.
- **✓** Directions and distance to nearby sensitive receptor areas.
- ✓ Fuel condition, combustion, and meteorological prescription elements.
- ✓ Projected schedule and duration of project ignition.
- ✓ Specifications for monitoring.
- ✓ Public Notification Methods

Four Types of Inversions

Nighttime or Radiation Inversion



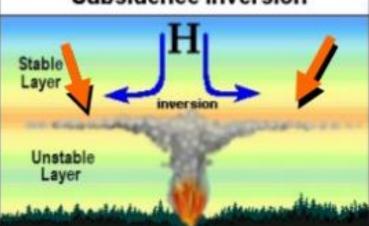
Frontal Inversion



Marine Inversion



Subsidence Inversion



6-68-S290-EP



Smoke Management Plan (SMP) Burn Authorization system

- Applicants submit a SMP to the Air District
- Air District staff reviews and approves SMP
- Air District issues Air District burn permit
- At least one day before the burning, applicants submit ignition requests to the Air District*
- Based on the burn day status, the Air District authorizes burning
- At end of each ignition, burners submit a
- report to the Air District of completed burns

^{*} for each ignition

PFIRS

Prescribed Fire Information Reporting System (PFIRS)

- Communication tool
- Interactive mapping
- Not a regulatory tool

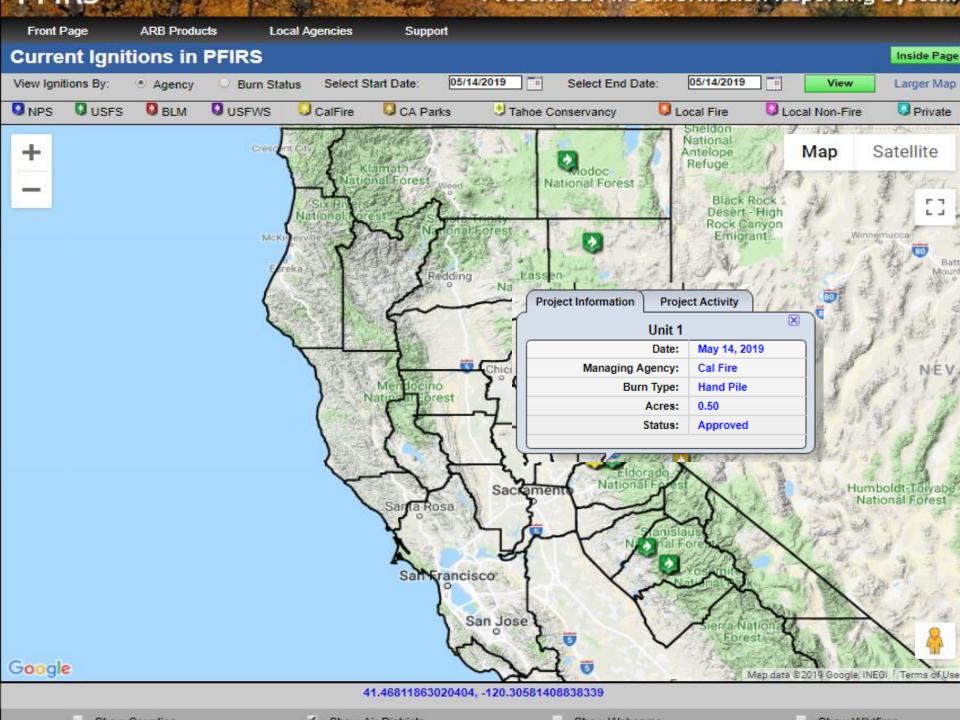


USER MANUAL

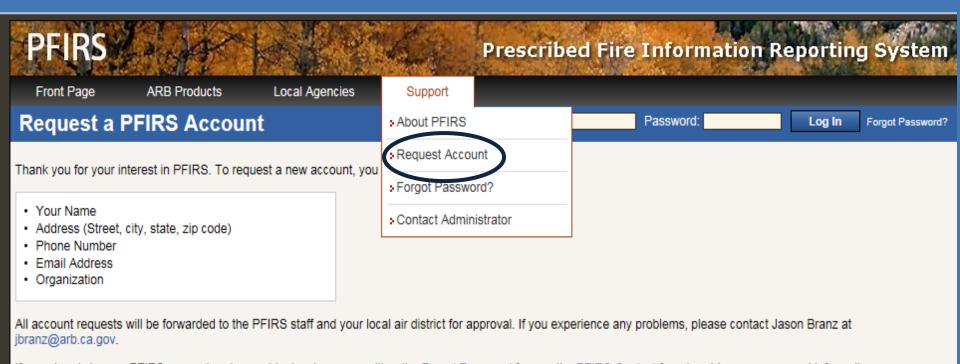
UPDATED OCTOBER 2013

PFIRS

- ◆ Land Manager Use
- Request An Account
- ◆ Fill in SMP application
- ◆ Review SMP
- ◆ Approve SMP
- Approve Ignitions

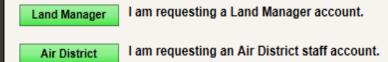


Request an Account

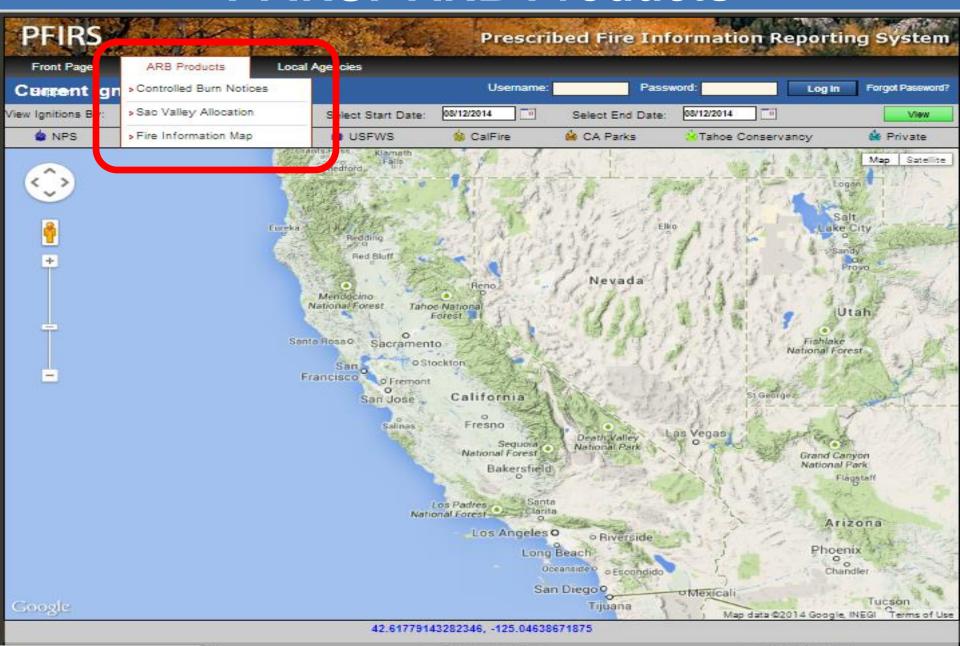


If you already have a PFIRS account and cannot login, please use either the Forgot Password form or the PFIRS Contact form to retrieve your account information.

Are you a Land Manager, or an Air District representative?



PFIRS: ARB Products

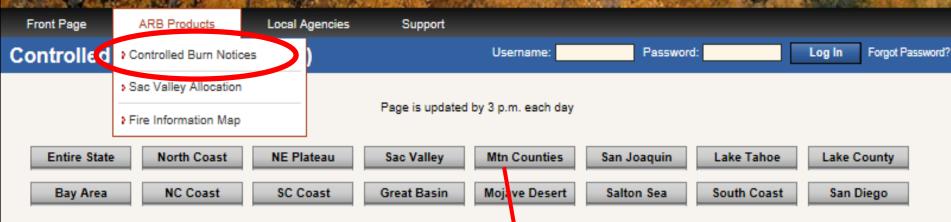


Show Air Districts

Show Webcams

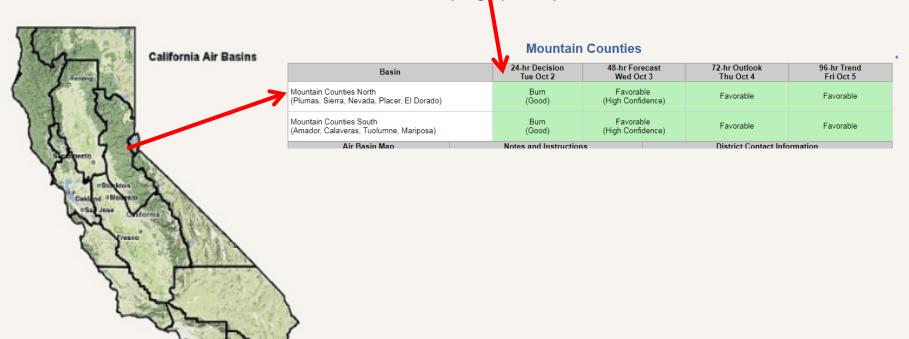
PFIRS

Prescribed Fire Information Reporting System



The notices on this page do not necessarily reflect the burn status of your local area. You must contact your local fire permit official (local air district or fire agency) for final authorization to burn.

Fire Weather Links: California | Oregon | Nevada | Arizona



PFIRS: Fire Information Map





One of the El Dorado County Air District's goals is to achieve and maintain all state and federal ambient air quality standards while providing increased opportunities for agricultural and prescribed burning.

- Prescribed Fire Information Reporting System:
 - https://ssl.arb.ca.gov/pfirs/index.php
- California Local Air District Directory <u>http://www.capcoa.org/districts/</u>
- National Weather Service https://www.weather.gov/
- Air Districts Smoke Management Program

https://www.arb.ca.gov/smp/district/adstat.htm