Salton Sea

A. Informational Handout

Air Quality Priority: Salton Sea

Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to summarize the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Steering Committee (CSC) air quality concerns, and provide potential strategies and actions to address these concerns in the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). The CSC will determine the final strategies and actions proposed in the CERP. The ECV CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

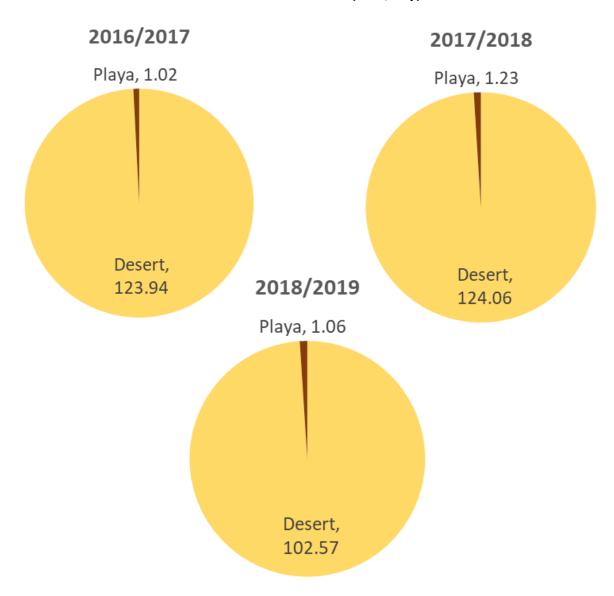
Community Concerns (CC)

The ECV CSC has expressed air quality concerns about the Salton Sea. The CSC concerns about emissions from the Salton Sea are provided below:

- CC-1 The Salton Sea is drying up due to decreased inflow of water. As the Salton Sea evaporates, its receding shoreline exposes sediments that are deposited at the bottom of the Sea, also referred to as the "playa". The loose soil is blown off by strong gusty winds, contributing to PM10 (inhalable particulate matter) emissions that could impact air quality.
- CC-2 The soil from the playa may contain components from agricultural runoff, which could pose a risk to human health. Previous tests have detected selenium, cadmium and nickle in the playa.
- CC-3 Elevated levels of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) occur from natural processes in the Salton Sea and cause a strong odor that causes health effects and negatively affects the quality of life in ECV.
- CC-4 CSC members would like Imperial Irrigation District (IID) and the State of California to move more quickly to develop and implement dust suppression projects around the Salton Sea.
- CC-5 CSC members experience acute health effects (e.g., headaches and nosebleeds) during windblown dust and Salton Sea H2S odor events.
- CC-6 Additional monitoring and improvements to notification systems are needed to better understand emissions from the Salton Sea.

Salton Sea Playa Emissions Estimates

PM10 Emissions Estimates (tons/day)^{1,2,3}



¹ Data from IID's Salton Sea Air Quality Mitigation Program Annual Report and Emissions Estimates: https://saltonseaprogram.com/aqm/docs/2018_2019_Annual_Report_and_Emissions_Estimates_w_attachmen_ts.pdf

² PM emissions from the Salton Sea are expected to increase as more playa becomes exposed in future years ³ Additional information on the Salton Sea was provided at CSC meetings and workshops. Presentations on the Salton Sea, factsheets, and other handouts are posted on the ECV community website: http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/community-efforts/environmental-justice/ab617-134/eastern-coachella-valley

Potential Strategies and Actions to Address Salton Sea

Below are potential strategies and actions to address CSC concerns about emissions from the Salton Sea. The final strategies and actions in the proposed CERP will be determined by the CSC. The proposed CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

Goals	Potential Strategies and Actions			
Reduce emissions from the Salton Sea	 Provide additional air quality expertise to the State for the implementation of the Salton Sea Management Program Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4, CC-5, CC-6 			
	 Work with other agencies (e.g., IID and the State of California) to collect emissivity and dust emissions data to improve South Coast AQMD's emissions inventory Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-5, CC-6 			
	 Pursue a collaborative partnership and support IID and the State of California with implementing dust suppression projects around the Salton Sea by: Helping to identify locations for future dust suppression projects in the ECV community; and 			
	 Providing letters of support for additional funding to help expedite dust suppression projects near population centers (e.g., North Shore) in the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea. Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-4, CC-5, CC-6 			
	 Pursue a collaborative partnership with Imperial County Air Pollution Control District to address cross-jurisdictional air pollution emissions from the Sea and dust suppression projects around the Salton Sea Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-5, CC-6 			
	 Conduct outreach on South Coast AQMD's Rule 403, Rule 403.1 and conservation practices to project implementation contractors to reduce dust while dust suppression projects are being implemented Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-4, CC-5 			
	 Conduct outreach to community members on how to file dust complaints Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-4, CC-5 			
Expand monitoring networks and improve notification systems	 Expand the existing South Coast AQMD's hydrogen sulfide (H2S) monitoring network in ECV to: Provide real-time H2S data and inform the community members about the odors they smell and where they come from, including a notification system for when ambient levels exceed the State standard Determine community impact and extent to which the odors may transport in the community and beyond Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-3, CC-5, CC-6 			
	 Identify opportunities to expand the current South Coast AQMD's PM10 monitoring network in the ECV to: Provide real-time PM10 and wind data and inform community members of PM10 levels in ECV, where they come from, and if they exceed Federal and/or State standards 			

- Gain a better understanding of dust emissions and distinguish between
 windblown dust from desert areas and playa dust emissions from the Salton Sea
- Track the emission reduction progress and success of dust suppression projects

Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-6

- Establish baseline air monitoring to:
 - Characterize the chemical composition of fugitive dust emissions from different sources to help distinguish between windblown dust from desert areas and playa dust emissions from the Salton Sea
 - o Track the progress of emission reduction strategies

Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-6

- Seek new opportunities and work with the CSC to expand low-cost sensor deployments in ECV to:
 - o Provide real-time PM10 data
 - Supplement the PM10 monitoring network in the ECV and cover a larger area in the community
 - Co-locate low-cost sensors at monitoring stations with reference PM10
 monitors and develop a systematic data calibration and correction protocol to
 enhance low-cost sensor PM10 data quality

Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-6

Pursue a collaborative partnership with other entities (e.g., University of California –
Riverside) to support the ongoing study on soil chemical and microbiome composition
of the Salton Sea playa dust samples

Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-6

Reduce exposure from the Salton Sea

 Install air filtration systems at schools and homes located near the Salton Sea to reduce odors and exposure to dust emissions

Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-3, CC-5

- Identify funding to implement home weatherization projects near the Salton Sea Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-3, CC-5
 - Conduct outreach in the community to inform community members on how to subscribe for alerts and how to use the South Coast AQMD app to obtain air quality information

Community Concerns(s) addressed: CC-3, CC-5, CC-6

 Pursue a collaborative partnership with community organizations to conduct outreach in the community to inform community members what to do when H2S levels surpass the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (0.3 ppm)

Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-5, CC-2

Pesticides

A. Informational Handout

Air Quality Priority: Pesticides

Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to summarize the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Steering Committee (CSC) air quality concerns and provide potential strategies and actions to address these concerns in the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). The CSC will determine the final strategies and actions proposed in the CERP. The ECV CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

Community Concerns (CC)

The ECV CSC expressed air quality concerns about the use and application of pesticides. The concerns raised by the CSC include:

- CC-1 The unknown adverse health effects of pesticides applied in ECV and the odors emitted from them.
- CC-2 Pesticide drift into homes and schools near application sites.
- CC-3 The application of pesticides during school hours and a lack of regulatory enforcement.
- CC-4 The impacts on farm workers regularly exposed to pesticides, often in excessive amounts. and without proper personal protective equipment and/or training.
- CC-5 Pesticide run-off into streams and other tributaries that flow into the Salton Sea.
- CC-6 Pesticide toxicity and whether some pesticides should be banned or more heavily regulated.
- CC-7 The lack of a system to notify community members of pesticide applications and provides information to residents in order for them to make informed decisions about participating in outdoor activities (e.g., outdoor exercise).
- CC-8 Agricultural operators should find alternatives to pesticide use (e.g., organic farming).

Emissions Inventory or Data

To Be Determined

Potential Strategies and Actions to Address Pesticides

Below are potential strategies and actions to address CSC concerns. The final strategies and actions in the proposed CERP will be determined by the CSC. The proposed CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

Goals **Potential Strategies and Actions** Reduce Pursue a collaborative partnership with the California Department of Pesticide pesticide Regulation (DPR), the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner, and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to: emissions and/or Gather data about the use of pesticides in the community (e.g. the exposures frequency, volume, and toxicity of pesticides applied to agricultural crops) Conduct air monitoring to identify potential local air quality impacts from the use of pesticides (see air monitoring details below) Evaluate community impacts from pesticide use in ECV Evaluate opportunities to reduce pesticide emissions and/or exposures (e.g., best management practices, alternative pest management approaches, modified application methods, focused enforcement and additional regulatory measures) Community Concerns Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4, CC-5, CC-6, and CC-8 Pursue a collaborative partnership with DPR and the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner to: • Develop a pilot project in ECV for a pesticide application notification system o Provide community members with information (e.g., material safety data sheet) relating to pesticide types and usage and ways to report pesticide drift Community Concerns Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-7 Pursue a collaborative partnership with the Agricultural Commissioner to make pesticide use data more easily accessible for community members, including farm workers. Community Concerns Addressed: CC-1, CC-4, CC-6, CC-7 Pursue a collaborative partnership with DPR and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to consider providing training, information on personal protective equipment and ways to reduce worker exposure during pesticide application Community Concerns Addressed: CC-1, CC-4 **Air Monitoring** Pursue collaborative partnerships with DPR, CARB and Riverside County for Pesticides Agricultural Commissioner to consider developing an air monitoring concept and work with California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to make pesticide and toxicity data more accessible Work with DPR to define the air monitoring purpose and develop a detailed plan that identifies the sampling equipment that will be used and where the sampling will take place

- Determine if a pesticide is present and at what levels to help determine the community impact
- Assess the monitoring data and if monitoring finds unacceptable
 pesticide levels in ambient air, work with DPR and Riverside County
 Agricultural Commissioner to take steps to identify potential exposure
 reduction measures, or to develop new use restrictions administered by
 the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner, or pesticide regulations

Community Concerns Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-6

Fugitive Road Dust

A. Informational Handout

Air Quality Priority: Fugitive Road Dust

Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to summarize the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Steering Committee (CSC) air quality concerns and provide potential strategies and actions to address these concerns in the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). The CSC will determine the final strategies and actions proposed in the CERP. The ECV CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

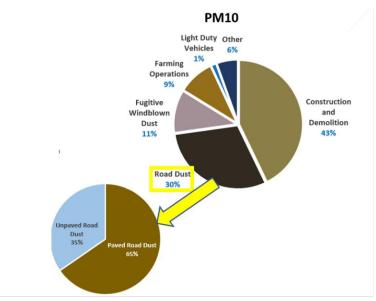
Community Concerns (CC)

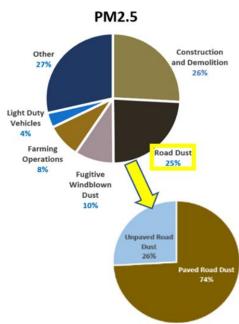
The ECV CSC has expressed air quality concerns about Fugitive Road Dust. The CSC concerns about fugitive dust emissions from roads are provided below:

- CC-1 Road dust from unpaved roadways is a major concern. Roadway paving projects implemented in the past have improved particulate matter (PM10) levels in the community.
- CC-2 CSC members are concerned about health effects experienced from high PM10 levels in ECV.
- CC-3 CSC members expressed concerns about dust emissions from off-road vehicles.
- CC-4 CSC members requested additional PM monitoring in ECV.

Road Dust Compared to Other PM Sources in ECV

Emissions Estimates in ECV (tons/day).1,2





¹Road dust information was calculated using the Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) reported by the California State Highway System and emissions information from 2017.

²This information was provided to the CSC:

Handout: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/fugitive-road-dust.pdf?sfvrsn=8

CSC meeting presentation: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/eastern-coachella-valley/presentation-feb20-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=8

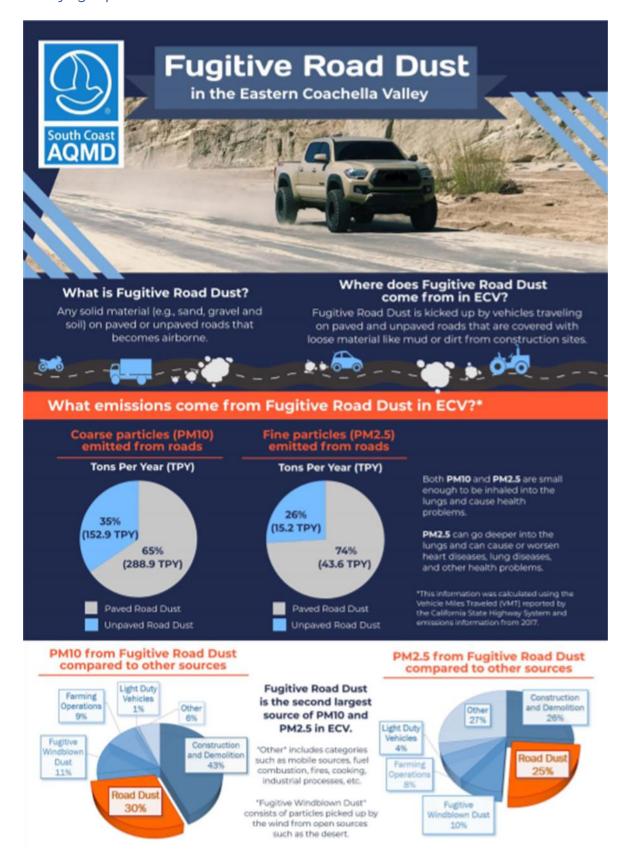
Potential Strategies and Actions to Address Fugitive Road Dust

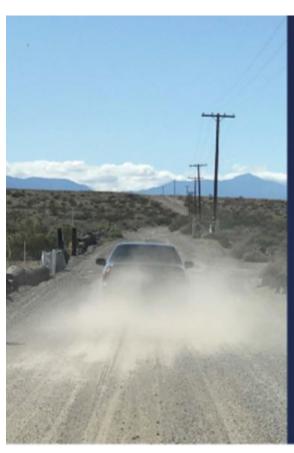
Below are potential strategies and actions to address CSC concerns about fugitive road dust in ECV. The final strategies and actions in the proposed CERP will be determined by the CSC. The proposed ECV CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

Goals	Potential Strategies and Actions			
Reduce emissions from fugitive road dust	 Pursue a collaborative partnership with the Cities within ECV and the County of Riverside to: Restrict unnecessary public access to unpaved roads (e.g., installing signs and physical barriers); Reduce speed limits on unpaved roads; Identify funding to plant natural vegetation on unpaved surfaces no longer being used; Treat unpaved roads with chemical stabilizers to stabilize loose road surface; Improve dust removal from paved roadways (e.g., street sweeping); and Identify funding to expand street sweeping services beyond existing levels Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3 			
	 Pursue a collaborative partnership with homeowners' associations and the County of Riverside to pave unpaved roads and parks Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2 			
	 Pursue a collaborative partnership with Comité Civico del Valle to obtain complaint data from their IVAN's community-based reporting system to address road dust- related air quality concerns within the ECV community Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3 			
	 Conduct outreach to off-road equipment operators on Rule 403 and Rule 403.1, and practices to reduce fugitive dust from roads Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3 			
	 Conduct outreach to the general public on how to file dust complaints Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3 			
Expand monitoring networks	 Identify opportunities to expand the current South Coast AQMD's PM10 monitoring network in the ECV to: Provide real-time PM10 and wind data and inform community members of PM10 levels in the ECV, and if they exceed Federal and/or State standards Track the progress of emission reduction strategies Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4 			
	 Seek new opportunities and work with the CSC to expand low-cost sensor deployments to: Provide real-time PM10 data 			

	 Supplement the PM10 monitoring network in the ECV and cover a larger area in the community, prioritizing areas where the public spends a significant amount of time (e.g. schools and residential areas) and areas close to sources of fugitive dust Co-locate low-cost sensors at monitoring stations with reference PM10 monitors and develop a systematic data calibration and correction protocol to enhance low-cost sensor PM10 data quality Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4 		
Reduce exposure from fugitive road dust	 Conduct community outreach on subscribing to air quality alerts using the South Coast AQMD app to check air quality information (e.g., high wind advisories, air quality index, and air quality forecasts) Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-2 		
	 Install air filtration systems at schools, community centers, and homes to reduce exposure to dust emissions Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-2 		
	 Identify funding to implement home weatherization projects Community Concern(s) addressed: CC-2 		

B. Infographic





WHAT ACTIONS CAN HELP REDUCE FUGITIVE ROAD DUST?

Unpaved roads:

- Pave unpaved roads
- Consider restricting public access to unpaved roads with signs or physical barriers
- Reduce speed limits to 15 miles per hour (mph) on unpayed roads
- Establish natural vegetation on unpaved surfaces no longer being used
- Treating unpaved roads with chemicals to help stabilize loose road surfaces

Paved roads:

- Remove dust from paved roadways (e.g., street sweeping)
- Work with off-road equipment operators (e.g., farmers) to reduce dust tracked onto paved roadway

Other:

 Clean the underside of haul trucks before leaving parking or staging area

WHAT SOUTH COAST AQMD RULES APPLY TO FUGITIVE ROAD DUST?

Rules 403 and 403.1

Applies to operations that emit or track out fugitive dust, for example, construction sites or mining sites



Rule 1186

Applies to vehicle travel on paved public roads and at livestock operations

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SEE FUGITIVE ROAD DUST?

Call 1-800-CUT SMOG (1-800-288-7664) and report:



Time, date, and whether it is continuing at the time of your call



Location (e.g., address or intersection) and specifics of what's happening (e.g., trucks exiting a construction site)



Your name, address, and phone number*



*This information is kept confidential, unless needed for legal purposes. We accept complaints from anonymous callers However, inspectors will not be able to follow up with additional details or to advise of findings.

www.aqmd.gov/ab617

@SouthCoastAQMD | O







Open Burning and Illegal Dumping

A. Informational Handout

Air Quality Priority: Open Burning and Illegal Dumping

Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to summarize the Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV) Community Steering Committee (CSC) air quality concerns and provide potential strategies and actions to address these concerns in the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). The CSC will determine the final strategies and actions proposed in the CERP. The ECV CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

Community Concerns (CC)

The ECV CSC expressed air quality concerns about open burning and illegal dumping. The concerns raised by the CSC include:

- CC-1 Adverse health effects of air pollution from open burning (i.e., smoke, particulate matter (pm), potential pesticides being burned).
- CC-2 Emissions from burning occurring near schools, childcare centers, and homes, and the health impacts on those community members.
- CC-3 Burns that are not permitted and burn uncontrollably (e.g., the 2019 50-acre mulch fire at a recycling center in thermal).
- CC-4 Open burning (e.g., agricultural and non-agricultural) occurring on tribal lands, which falls outside of South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction, and are therefore not subject to South Coast AQMD's open burning regulation.
- CC-5 Emissions from permitted agricultural burning, where there may be opportunities to further reduce emissions (e.g., rule amendment, incentivize alternatives to burning).
- CC-6 Waste is being illegally dumped because of a lack of regulatory enforcement and may subsequently catch fire.

Emissions from Agricultural Burning⁵

2017 Criteria Pollutants (in tons per year)*

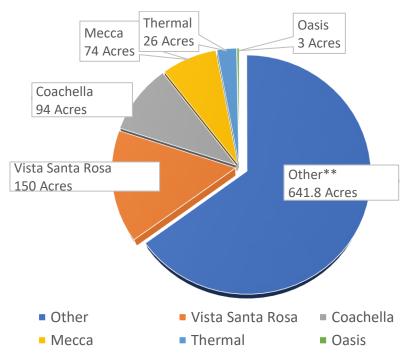
	VOC**	NOx**	CO**	PM10**	PM2.5**
	(tons/year)	(tons/year)	(tons/year)	(tons/year)	(tons/year)
Agricultural Burning	2.15	24.87	1.43	2.97	2.82

^{*}Emissions data from 2017 was developed by South Coast AQMD staff.

^{**}VOC= volatile organic compounds; NOx=oxides of nitrogen; CO=carbon monoxide; PM10=particulate matter of less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter (inhalable PM); PM2.5=particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter (fine PM).

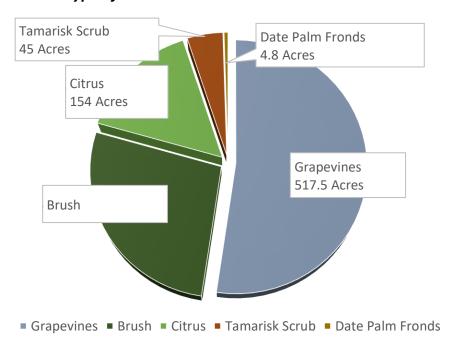
⁵ The information in this section was provided to the CSC in the Open Burning (agriculture and non-agriculture) Infographic: Open Burning (agriculture and non-agriculture)

Total Acres Burned by Location – Year 2017*



^{*}Data does not include burns on tribal lands, nor burns that are not permitted by the South Coast AQMD (e.g., illegal burns).

Type of Material Burned in Acres - Year 2017



^{**}Areas outside cities and census designated places.

Potential Strategies and Actions to Address Open Burning and Illegal Dumping

Below are potential strategies and actions to address CSC concerns. The final strategies and actions in the proposed CERP will be determined by the CSC. The proposed CERP will be considered for adoption by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board.

Goals: **Potential Strategies and Actions** Reduce Pursue emission reductions from open burning by: emissions from Developing a list of available technologies, best practices and open burning alternatives to be distributed to farm owners and operators, and Assessing the feasibility of new requirements for open burning (e.g., alternatives to open burning of agricultural waste) based on the list Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-5 Continue existing and pursue additional collaborative partnerships with: o local tribes to identify opportunities to reduce open burning through outreach, enforcement, and/or open burning regulations (e.g., technical guidance, burn and no-burn days, permitting system) Riverside County Fire Department to conduct focused enforcement at illegal burn sites Combustible Material Task Force to support green waste complaintreporting and follow-up investigations Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4, CC-6 Pursue funding opportunities for equipment to be used as an alternative to: o agricultural burning (e.g., chippers, grinders, digesters, air curtain destructors, etc.) o emergency burning for freeze-prevention (e.g., fan systems) Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-4, CC-5 Conduct outreach to farm owners/operators/workers to encourage best burn practices/methods to reduce emissions (e.g., conservation burning, cleaner piles, no rolling, cleaner ignition device) Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1 Provide community members and farm owners/operators/workers information (e.g., workshops/presentations) relating to rules and regulations on open burning and ways to report burning Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-6 Deploy low-cost sensors to establish a monitoring network to identify illegal burning emissions and conduct follow-up investigations, as needed Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-5, CC-6

Pursue collaborative partnerships with:

Reduce exposure from open burning

- Riverside County Fire Department to develop informational materials relating to open burning, fire safety, and air pollution
- community organizations to distribute informational materials relating to open burning, fire safety, and air pollution in the community (e.g., Growing Coachella Valley, Alianza, Leadership Counsel, Communities for a New California)

Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-3, CC-4, CC-5

 Pursue opportunities to develop an online system (e.g., notification system, database) that informs the community when South Coast AQMD permitted burning is expected to occur

Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-5

 Pursue funding opportunities to install air filtration systems at schools, and homes located near frequent burn sites

Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-6

Improve monitoring network

- Deploy low-cost sensors to establish a monitoring network to:
 - gain a better understanding of the locations, frequency, and magnitude of smoke impacts from legal and illegal burning occurring in the community
 - identify pollution hotspots and gather more information to identify potential source(s) of emissions
 - improve public information on PM2.5 levels in the community (e.g. better characterize the spatial and temporal variability of PM2.5 in the community)

Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4, CC-5, CC-6

Reduce illegal dumping

- Pursue collaborative partnerships with:
 - Riverside County Code Enforcement to conduct focused enforcement of illegal dumping laws and to improve reporting system
 - Riverside County Fire Department to notify them of potential fire hazards resulting from illegal dumping
 - community-based organizations to establish a complaint-report tracking system to better track illegal dumping activities

Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-2, CC-3, CC-4, CC-6

 Conduct outreach to community members and farm workers on how to report illegal dumping activities

Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-3, CC-4, CC-6

- Pursue funding opportunities to provide funding for:
 - waste collection services (agricultural and non-agricultural waste that has been dumped illegally)
 - o non-agricultural waste disposal (e.g., tire disposal)

Community Concern(s) Addressed: CC-1, CC-3, CC-6

B. Infographic



South Coast AQMD Agricultural Burning Rule

Assembly Bill (AB) 617 Community Air Protection Program - Eastern Coachella Valley

Rule 444 Open Burning minimizes

emissions from open burning to protect public health and safety.

This rule applies to:



Agricultural burning



Emergency burning to prevent crops from freezing



Fire department training



Burning required to reduce fire hazard



Tumbleweed disposal



Other

Agricultural Burning Requirements

Agricultural burning:

- must be at least 1,000 feet away from homes, schools, daycare centers, and hospitals
- must begin one hour after sunrise and be finished two hours before sunset
- must be less than 41 acres per day
- must contain only agricultural waste (free of dirt, soil, and other debris)
- must be lit with an approved device (does not produce black smoke)

Agricultural Burn Permit Process



Burn Management Plan & Pre-Burn Inspection



Submit a Burn Management Plan and request a Pre-Burn Inspection from the South Coast AQMD by calling (909) 396-3403.



The Day Before a Burn



Obtain a Burn Authorization Number from the South Coast AQMD by calling (909) 396-3403 before 4:00 p.m.



Contact Local Fire Department



After receiving a Burn Authorization Number, contact your local fire department the morning of the burn to see if burning is allowed.



Waste allowed to be burned*

- Citrus
- Fruit bearing trees
- Grape vines
- Date palm fronds
- Brush
- Vegetables
- Other land clearing for agricultural operations (e.g., tamarisk scrub)

*All agricultural waste must be free of trash, non-agricultural waste, dirt, soil, and visible moisture.



Waste NOT allowed to be burned

- Trash, plastics, tires, oil filters
- · Pallets, chemically treated wood
- Material with asbestos
- Packaging material
- Pesticide and fertilizer containers
- Construction and demolition
- Ornamental or landscape vegetation (e.g., grass, weeds, and trimmings)



Burn and Report Back

Follow rule requirements and use best practices to reduce emissions.



Submit an annual burn report including information such as material(s) burned, amount burned, and the total emissions.



Agricultural Burning in Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV)

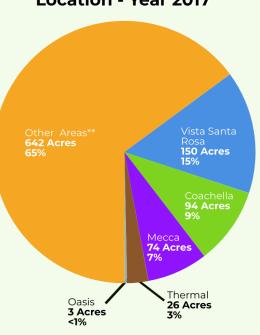
Emissions from Agricultural Burning in ECV in Tons Per Year (tons/year)*

	VOC**	NOx**	CO**	PM10**	PM2.5**
	(tons/year)	(tons/year)	(tons/year)	(tons/year)	(tons/year)
Agricultural Burning	2.15	24.87	1.43	2.97	2.82

*Emissions data from 2017 was developed by South Coast AQMD staff and based on agricultural burn permits.

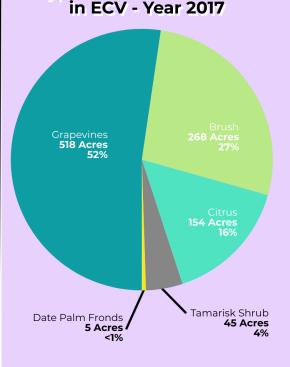
**VOC = volatile organic compounds; NOx = nitrogen oxides; CO = carbon monoxide; PM10 = particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter; PM2.5 = particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter.

Acres Burned in ECV by Location - Year 2017*



*Data does not include burns on tribal lands, nor burns that are not permitted by the South Coast AQMD (e.g., illegal burns). **Areas outside cities and census designated places.

Type of Materials Burned in ECV - Year 2017





Who do I call if I see burning that is not allowed?

County of Riverside Fire Department: 760-396-2173 City of Coachella Fire Department: 760-398-8895 City of Indio Fire Department: 760-347-0726 South Coast AQMD: 1-800-CUT-SMOG or 1-800-288-7664

For additional information on South Coast AQMD's Open Burn Program please visit: www.aarmd.gov/open-burn

www.aqmd.gov/ab617

@SouthCoastAQMD (O)



