

This document lists the types of fires regulated by Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations Rule 314 (Open Outdoor Fires And Indoor Fireplaces At Commercial And Institutional Establishments) and P-26 (Residential Woodburning Restriction Ordinance). If you have any questions about the information in this document, please refer to the rule and/or ordinance.

- A.** Open outdoor fires that are declared necessary by the County Agricultural Agent, when such fires have been determined as essential for the purposes of disease and/or pest prevention and certified by actual investigations by the County Agricultural Agent
- B.** Open outdoor fires for the control of weeds for the prevention of fire hazards, when such fires are declared necessary by a public officer in the performance of his official duties
- C.** Open outdoor fires for fire fighting training and fire fighting training areas and structures
- D.** Fire extinguisher training
- E.** Open outdoor fires for the burning of agricultural ditchbanks and fence rows where other reasonable mechanical, chemical, or other methods of removal are not available
- F.** Open outdoor fires declared necessary by the federal government or any of its departments, agencies, or agents, or the state or any of its agencies, departments, or subdivisions for the purpose of watershed rehabilitation or control through vegetative manipulation
- G.** Open outdoor fires for the destruction of tumbleweeds for the prevention of fire hazards in cases where other reasonable methods are not available
- H.** Open outdoor fires for the burning of indigenous scrub vegetation cleared for the purpose of agricultural operations in non-urban areas of low population where other reasonable methods are not available
- I.** Cooking for immediate human consumption
- J.** Orchard heaters for frost protection in farming or nursery operations
- K.** Proper disposal of flags under 4 U.S.C. § 8
- L.** The display of fireworks for recreational purposes or pyrotechnics for musical or cinematic/theatrical functions
- M.** Disposal of dangerous material must be conducted in compliance with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality's (ADEQ's) regulations
- N.** Fires for testing of potentially explosive-containing products:
Testing of potentially explosive-containing, flammable, or combustible products (e.g., automotive airbags, rocket motors, gas generators, and vehicular assemblies) in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOT) or Department of Defense guidelines
- O.** Fires for testing of potentially explosive-containing products:
Testing of potentially explosive-containing products for commercial, military, or law enforcement use
- P.** Warmth for human beings
- Q.** Recreational purposes
- R.** Woodburning chimineas and outdoor pits
- S.** Branding of animals
- T.** Open outdoor fires in an air curtain destructor
- U.** Indoor fireplaces that use any fuels other than gaseous fuels, including gas logs, at commercial and institutional establishments
- V.** Residential woodburning device

A.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Open outdoor fires that are declared necessary by the County Agricultural Agent, when such fires have been determined as essential for the purposes of disease and/or pest prevention and certified by actual investigations by the County Agricultural Agent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An “open outdoor fire” is any combustion of any type of material outdoors, where the products of combustion are not directed through a flue (duct or passage for air or combustion gases, such as a stack or chimney) • Open outdoor fires include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural burning • Residential burning • Prescribed burning • Purposes for open outdoor fires can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of a fire hazard • Instruction in the methods of fighting fires • Watershed rehabilitation • Disease prevention • Pest prevention 	<p>Section 302.1(a)</p> <p>Section 305</p> <p>Section 405.1</p> <p>Section 501.1</p>		<p>Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burn Permit (for disease/pest prevention) is issued for 30 days from date of issuance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014 Air Quality Fee Schedule lists the term of a Burn Permit for disease/pest prevention as 30 days • Must call both the fire department and the Control Officer to obtain permission to burn for each day • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period in Maricopa County • Cannot burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot burn during any weekends or holidays • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Can burn May 1-Sept 30 each year in Area A • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn • Must provide to the Control Officer either by writing, fax, or electronically for each time open burning occurs – on a daily basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of the burn • Type and quantity of fuel burned • Fire type such as pile or windrow • Legal location to the nearest degree minute, street address, or parcel number

* A list of prohibited materials is provided at the end of this document

B.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Open outdoor fires for the control of weeds for the prevention of fire hazards, when such fires are declared necessary by a public officer in the performance of his official duties</p>	<p>Section 302.1(b) Section 305 Section 405.2 Section 501.1</p>		<p>Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burn Permit (for a fire hazard) is issued for 30 days from date of issuance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014 Air Quality Fee Schedule lists the term of a Burn Permit for a fire hazard as 30 days • Must call both the fire department and the Control Officer to obtain permission to burn for each day • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period in Maricopa County • Cannot burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot burn during any weekends or holidays • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Can burn May 1-Sept 30 each year in Area A • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn • Must provide to the Control Officer either by writing, fax, or electronically for each time open burning occurs – on a daily basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of the burn • Type and quantity of fuel burned • Fire type such as pile or windrow • Legal location to the nearest degree minute, street address, or parcel number

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C.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Open outdoor fires for fire fighting training and fire fighting training areas and structures</p>	<p>Section 302.1(c) Section 303.2(b) Section 305 Section 405.5 Section 501.1</p>		<p>Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burn Permit (for fire fighting training/structures) is issued for 1 year from date of issuance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014 Air Quality Fee Schedule lists the term of a Burn Permit for fire fighting instruction as 1 year • Must call both the fire department and the Control Officer to obtain permission to burn for each day • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period in Maricopa County • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Can burn prohibited materials* • Can burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Can burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Can burn during any weekends or holidays • Can burn May 1-Sept 30 each year in Area A • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn • Must provide to the Control Officer either by writing, fax, or electronically for each time open burning occurs – on a daily basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of the burn • Type and quantity of fuel burned • Fire type such as pile or windrow • Legal location to the nearest degree minute, street address, or parcel number

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C.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Open outdoor fires for fire fighting training and fire fighting training areas and structures</p>	<p>Section 302.1(c) Section 303.2(b) Section 305 Section 405.5 Section 501.1</p>		<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must have a sole source of flame that is a burner fueled by either liquefied petroleum gas or natural gas with a British Thermal Unit (BTU) input per hour rating of less than 2,000,000 BTUs • Must call the County Air Quality Updates Hotline to hear the recorded message or check local government web sites to determine whether a restricted-burn period has been declared each day • Can burn prohibited materials* • Can burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Can burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Can burn during any weekends or holidays • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period in Maricopa County • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn

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D.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
Fire extinguisher training	Section 303.2(a) Section 305		<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period in Maricopa County • Must call the County Air Quality Updates Hotline to hear the recorded message or must check local government web sites to determine whether a restricted-burn period has been declared each day • Must limit training to use a small amount of flammable liquid and a small container, i.e., a wastepaper basket or a flat pan • Can burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot burn during any weekends or holidays • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn

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E.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Open outdoor fires for the burning of agricultural ditchbanks and fence rows where other reasonable mechanical, chemical, or other methods of removal are not available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A “ditchbank” is a lateral area not to exceed 2½ feet on either side of a ditch • A “fence row” is a lateral area not to exceed 2½ feet on either side of the centerline of a fence 	<p>Section 302.1(d)</p> <p>Section 305</p> <p>Section 405.4</p> <p>Section 501.1</p>		<p>Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burn Permit (for a ditch bank/fence row) is issued for 1 year from date of issuance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014 Air Quality Fee Schedule lists the term of a Burn Permit for a ditch bank/fence row as 1 year • Must call both the fire department and the Control Officer to obtain permission to burn for each day • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period in Maricopa County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unless such fires are required in the performance of an official duty of any public office • Unless such fires are necessary to thwart or prevent a hazard that cannot be properly managed by any other means • Unless such fires are necessary for the protection of public health • Cannot burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot burn during any weekends or holidays • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Can burn May 1-Sept 30 each year in Area A • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn • Must use a high-temperature mechanical burner to burn ditchbanks, canal laterals, and/or fence rows • Must have an on-site inspection by the Control Officer to verify that only vegetative materials will be burned <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After an initial on-site inspection by the Control Officer has been completed, a Burn Permit may be issued for the same location(s) without having to conduct additional initial on-site inspections; however, periodic unscheduled on-site inspections may be conducted by the Control Officer on days when such burning has been authorized by the Burn Permit

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must provide to the Control Officer either by writing, fax, or electronically for each time open burning occurs – on a daily basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of the burn • Type and quantity of fuel burned • Fire type such as pile or windrow • Legal location to the nearest degree minute, street address, or parcel number

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F.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Open outdoor fires declared necessary by the federal government or any of its departments, agencies, or agents, or the state or any of its agencies, departments, or subdivisions for the purpose of watershed rehabilitation or control through vegetative manipulation</p>	<p>Section 302.1(e) Section 305 Section 501.1</p>		<p>Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must call both the fire department and the Control Officer to obtain permission to burn for each day • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period in Maricopa County • Cannot burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot burn during any weekends or holidays • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Can burn May 1-Sept 30 each year in Area A • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn • Must provide to the Control Officer either by writing, fax, or electronically for each time open burning occurs – on a daily basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of the burn • Type and quantity of fuel burned • Fire type such as pile or windrow • Legal location to the nearest degree minute, street address, or parcel number

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G.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Open outdoor fires for the destruction of tumbleweeds for the prevention of fire hazards in cases where other reasonable methods are not available</p>	<p>Section 302.2(a) Section 305 Section 405.2 Section 405.3 Section 501.1</p>		<p>Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burn Permit (for a fire hazard) is issued for 30 days from date of issuance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014 Air Quality Fee Schedule lists the term of a Burn Permit for a fire hazard as 30 days • Burn Permit (for tumbleweeds) is issued for 30 days from date of issuance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014 Air Quality Fee Schedule lists the term of a Burn Permit for tumbleweeds as 30 days • Must call both the fire department and the Control Officer to obtain permission to burn for each day • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period in Maricopa County • Cannot burn May 1-Sept 30 each year in Area A • Cannot burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot burn during any weekends or holidays • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn • Must cut, pile, and dry tumbleweeds before burning • Can use a high temperature mechanical burner to burn undried tumbleweeds in situations where it is not feasible to allow natural drying • Can use a high temperature mechanical burner to burn tumbleweeds growing along canal laterals and fence rows • Must provide to the Control Officer either by writing, fax, or electronically for each time open burning occurs – on a daily basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of the burn • Type and quantity of fuel burned • Fire type such as pile or windrow • Legal location to the nearest degree minute, street address, or parcel number

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H.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Open outdoor fires for the burning of indigenous scrub vegetation cleared for the purpose of agricultural operations in non-urban areas of low population where other reasonable methods are not available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Indigenous scrub vegetation" refers to native and undisturbed areas 	<p>Section 302.2(b)</p> <p>Section 305</p> <p>Section 501.1</p>		<p>Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must call both the fire department and the Control Officer to obtain permission to burn for each day • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period in Maricopa County • Cannot burn May 1-Sept 30 each year in Area A • Cannot burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot burn during any weekends or holidays • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn • Will be issued a Burn Permit only once per geographical location • Must have an on-site inspection conducted to determine removal of all other materials, e.g., wood, rubber, tires, dirt, and metal, before the issuance of the Burn Permit • Must provide to the Control Officer either by writing, fax, or electronically for each time open burning occurs – on a daily basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of the burn • Type and quantity of fuel burned • Fire type such as pile or windrow • Legal location to the nearest degree minute, street address, or parcel number

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I.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Cooking for immediate human consumption</p>	<p>Section 303.1(a) Section 305</p>		<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can burn at any time of the year in Maricopa County • Can burn at any time of the year in Area A • Can burn during any weekends or holidays <p>Note: Although the following provisions are specified in Rule 314, Section 305, it is the County Attorney's opinion "...that the provisions of [Rule 314,] Section 303.1 are <u>not</u> subject to being overruled by those of Section 305 and thus that the activities clearly permitted in 303.1 subsections (a)–(d)...are <u>not</u> governed by any conflicting provisions of Section 305."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn

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J.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Orchard heaters for frost protection in farming or nursery operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An “orchard heater” is a device which helps prevent frost damage to fruit trees by heating • An orchard heater consists of a pipeline heater system operated from a central control from which fuel is distributed by a piping system from a centrally located tank 	<p>Section 303.1(b)</p> <p>Section 305</p>		<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can burn at any time of the year in Maricopa County • Can burn at any time of the year in Area A • Can burn during any weekends or holidays <p>Note: Although the following provisions are specified in Rule 314, Section 305, it is the County Attorney’s opinion “...that the provisions of [Rule 314,] Section 303.1 are <u>not</u> subject to being overruled by those of Section 305 and thus that the activities clearly permitted in 303.1 subsections (a)–(d)...are <u>not</u> governed by any conflicting provisions of Section 305.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn

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K.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Proper disposal of flags under 4 U.S.C. § 8</p>	<p>Section 303.1(c) Section 305</p>		<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can burn at any time of the year in Maricopa County • Can burn at any time of the year in Area A • Can burn during any weekends or holidays <p>Note: Although the following provisions are specified in Rule 314, Section 305, it is the County Attorney's opinion "...that the provisions of [Rule 314,] Section 303.1 are <u>not</u> subject to being overruled by those of Section 305 and thus that the activities clearly permitted in 303.1 subsections (a)–(d)...are <u>not</u> governed by any conflicting provisions of Section 305."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn

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L.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>The display of fireworks for recreational purposes or pyrotechnics for musical or cinematic/theatrical functions</p>	<p>Section 303.1(d) Section 305</p>		<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can burn at any time of the year in Maricopa County • Can burn at any time of the year in Area A • Can burn during any weekends or holidays <p>Note: Although the following provisions are specified in Rule 314, Section 305, it is the County Attorney's opinion "...that the provisions of [Rule 314,] Section 303.1 are <u>not</u> subject to being overruled by those of Section 305 and thus that the activities clearly permitted in 303.1 subsections (a)–(d)...are <u>not</u> governed by any conflicting provisions of Section 305."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn

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M.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Disposal of dangerous material must be conducted in compliance with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality's (ADEQ's) regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A "dangerous material" is any substance or combination of substances that is capable of causing bodily harm or property loss unless neutralized, consumed, or otherwise disposed of in a controlled, safe manner 	<p>Section 303.2(c)</p> <p>Section 305</p> <p>Section 501.1</p>		<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period in Maricopa County • Must call the County Air Quality Updates Hotline to hear the recorded message or must check local government web sites to determine whether a restricted-burn period has been declared each day • Can burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot burn during any weekends or holidays • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn • Must provide to the Control Officer either by writing, fax, or electronically for each time open burning occurs – on a daily basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of the burn • Type and quantity of fuel burned • Fire type such as pile or windrow • Legal location to the nearest degree minute, street address, or parcel number

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N.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Fires for testing of potentially explosive-containing products: Testing of potentially explosive-containing, flammable, or combustible products (e.g., automotive airbags, rocket motors, gas generators, and vehicular assemblies) in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOT) or Department of Defense guidelines</p>	<p>Section 303.4(a) Section 305 Section 501.2</p>		<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can burn without a Burn Permit if testing of hazard classification, packaging performance, propagation, and/or mass fire but only when testing area is controlled, is relatively small, and when the testing is not considered to be nor is associated with the disposal of dangerous material • Can burn during restricted-burn period in Maricopa County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must keep and submit records as specified in Rule 314, Section 501 • Must calculate the amount of particulate emissions using emission factors referenced in AP-42 or using other means of quantification that have been approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator (EPA) • Must not exceed two pounds per day of particulate emissions for permission to burn to be granted • Must call the County Air Quality Updates Hotline prior to burning to hear the recorded message or must check local government web sites to determine whether a restricted-burn period has been declared each day • Must contact the Control Officer for permission to burn prior to igniting the fire, if a restricted-burn period has been declared • Can burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot burn during any weekends or holidays <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Nammo Talley, Inc (#990458), per a letter dated December 7, 2012 from the department to Nammo Talley, Inc: Can burn on weekends with prior notice to the Control Officer on the preceding Friday; this notice may be e-mailed to the department at aqpermits@mail.maricopa.gov • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn • Must provide to the Control Officer either by writing, fax, or electronically for each time testing is conducted – on a daily basis:

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of the testing • Time of day of testing • Legal location of such testing to the nearest township, range, and section, or latitude and longitude, to the nearest degree minute, street address, or parcel number • Unit designation (if applicable), e.g., part number and test item description • Quantity of units tested • Type and quantity of material burned • Total charge weight per unit tested • Total weight of airborne particulate matter and gaseous pollutant effluents produced per test unit • Test procedure used • Duration of burn of each test unit • Estimated emissions resulting from the testing • For Nammo Talley, Inc (#990458), per a letter dated December 7, 2012 from the department to Nammo Talley, Inc, when testing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On each day that testing will be conducted, Nammo Talley must check the website or call the hotline prior to testing to determine whether a restricted-burn period has been declared • On <u>non</u>-restricted-burn days, Nammo Talley is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not required to call the Control Officer except if testing will be conducted on a weekend; must contact the Control Officer on the Friday preceding any weekend testing • Required to comply with hours of burning • Required to provide documentation of daily burn activity • On restricted-burn days, Nammo Talley is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required to contact the Control Officer prior to testing whenever a restricted-burn period has been declared; if testing is conducted on a weekend, must contact the Control Officer on the preceding Friday • Required to comply with hours of burning • Required to limit testing so that particulate emissions do not exceed 2 pounds per day • Required to provide documentation of daily burn activity

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O.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Fires for testing of potentially explosive-containing products: Testing of potentially explosive-containing products for commercial, military, or law enforcement use</p>	<p>Section 303.4(b) Section 305 Section 501.2</p>		<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can burn without a Burn Permit if testing area is controlled, is relatively small, and when the testing is not considered to be nor is associated with the disposal of dangerous material • Can burn during restricted-burn period in Maricopa County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must keep and submit records as specified in Rule 314, Section 501 • Must calculate the amount of particulate emissions using emission factors referenced in AP-42 or using other means of quantification that have been approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator (EPA) • Must not exceed two pounds per day of particulate emissions for permission to burn to be granted • Must call the County Air Quality Updates Hotline prior to burning to hear the recorded message or must check local government web sites to determine whether a restricted-burn period has been declared each day • Must contact the Control Officer for permission to burn prior to igniting the fire, if a restricted-burn period has been declared • Can burn prohibited materials* • Cannot burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Cannot burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Cannot burn during any weekends or holidays <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Nammo Talley, Inc (#990458), per a letter dated December 7, 2012 from the department to Nammo Talley, Inc: Can burn on weekends with prior notice to the Control Officer on the preceding Friday; this notice may be e-mailed to the department at aqpermits@mail.maricopa.gov • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn • For Nammo Talley, Inc (#990458), per a letter dated December 7, 2012 from the department to Nammo Talley, Inc, when testing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On each day that testing will be conducted, Nammo Talley must check the website or call the hotline prior to testing to determine

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
			<p>whether a restricted-burn period has been declared</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On <u>non</u>-restricted-burn days, Nammo Talley is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not required to call the Control Officer except if testing will be conducted on a weekend; must contact the Control Officer on the Friday preceding any weekend testing • Required to comply with hours of burning • Required to provide documentation of daily burn activity • On restricted-burn days, Nammo Talley is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required to contact the Control Officer prior to testing whenever a restricted-burn period has been declared; if testing is conducted on a weekend, must contact the Control Officer on the preceding Friday • Required to comply with hours of burning • Required to limit testing so that particulate emissions do not exceed 2 pounds per day • Required to provide documentation of daily burn activity

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P.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
Warmth for human beings	Section 303.3(a) Section 305		No. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn during a restricted-burn period in Maricopa County • Cannot burn from May 1-Sept 30 each year in Area A • Must call the County Air Quality Updates Hotline to hear the recorded message or must check local government web sites to determine whether a restricted-burn period has been declared each day • Can burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Can burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Can burn during any weekends or holidays • Cannot burn prohibited materials* • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn

* A list of prohibited materials is provided at the end of this document

Q.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
Recreational purposes	Section 303.3(b) Section 305		No. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cannot burn during a restricted-burn period in Maricopa County• Cannot burn from May 1-Sept 30 each year in Area A• Must call the County Air Quality Updates Hotline to hear the recorded message or must check local government web sites to determine whether a restricted-burn period has been declared each day• Can burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31• Can burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30• Can burn during any weekends or holidays• Cannot burn prohibited materials*• Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke• Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn• Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn

* A list of prohibited materials is provided at the end of this document

R.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	Is A Burn Permit Required?	Type Of Fire	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Woodburning chimineas and outdoor pits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chimineas are burning devices made from clay, aluminum, and steel and are used for warmth and aesthetics outside in yards and patios • Chimineas are designed to burn solid fuels 	<p>Section 303.3(c) Section 305</p>	<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn during a restricted-burn period in Maricopa County • Cannot burn from May 1-Sept 30 each year in Area A • Must call the County Air Quality Updates Hotline to hear the recorded message or must check local government web sites to determine whether a restricted-burn period has been declared each day • Can burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Can burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Can burn during any weekends or holidays • Cannot burn prohibited materials* • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn 	<p>Woodburning chiminea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A “woodburning chiminea” is a burning device made from clay, aluminum, or steel and is used for warmth and aesthetics outside in yards and patios • A woodburning chiminea is designed to burn solid fuels 	<p>Section 3(A) Section 3(B) Section 3(C)</p>	<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period in sections of Area A that are within Maricopa County • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period within incorporated cities and towns in sections of Area A that are within Maricopa County • Cannot operate woodburning chiminea such that emissions to the atmosphere are visible during restricted-burn period • Cannot operate woodburning chiminea unless it has been installed according to the instructions and restrictions specified by the manufacturer • Cannot use a fuel in a woodburning chiminea except those fuels that are recommended by the manufacturer • Cannot burn inappropriate fuel^A in a woodburning chiminea • Can burn during restricted-burn period, if the woodburning chiminea is designed to burn exclusively natural gas • Can burn during restricted-burn period, if the woodburning chiminea is designed to burn exclusively propane
			<p>Outdoor fire pit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An “outdoor fire pit” is any combustion of 	<p>Section 3(A) Section 3(B)</p>	<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	Is A Burn Permit Required?	Type Of Fire	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
			<p>material outdoors, where solid fuels including wood or any other non-gaseous or non-liquid fuels are burned in a fuel bed, and the products of combustion are not directed through a flue (duct or passage for air or combustion gases, such as a stack or chimney) or chimney</p>	Section 3(C)	<p>in sections of Area A that are within Maricopa County</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period within incorporated cities and towns in sections of Area A that are within Maricopa County • Cannot operate outdoor fire pit such that emissions to the atmosphere are visible during restricted-burn period • Cannot operate outdoor fire pit unless it has been installed according to the instructions and restrictions specified by the manufacturer • Cannot use a fuel in an outdoor fire pit except those fuels that are recommended by the manufacturer • Cannot burn inappropriate fuel^A in an outdoor fire pit • Can burn during restricted-burn period, if the outdoor fire pit is designed to burn exclusively natural gas • Can burn during restricted-burn period, if the outdoor fire pit is designed to burn exclusively propane

^A A list of inappropriate fuels is provided at the end of this document

S.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
Branding of animals	Section 303.3(d) Section 305		No. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn during a restricted-burn period in Maricopa County • Cannot burn from May 1-Sept 30 each year in Area A • Must call the County Air Quality Updates Hotline to hear the recorded message or must check local government web sites to determine whether a restricted-burn period has been declared each day • Can burn before the hour of 10 am and after 5 pm from Oct 1 to March 31 • Can burn before the hour of 6 am and after 6 pm from April 1 to Sept 30 • Can burn during any weekends or holidays • Cannot burn prohibited materials* • Cannot initiate a burn with items that cause the production of black smoke • Must have an attendant present at all times for the duration of the burn • Must have fire extinguishing equipment available at all times during the burn

* A list of prohibited materials is provided at the end of this document

T.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Open outdoor fires in an air curtain destructor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An “air curtain destructor” is a device designed to form a curtain of air over a firebox (the chamber or compartment inside of an air curtain destructor wherein materials are burned) in which burning occurs that aids in more complete combustion through increases in turbulence and combustion time • Above-ground air curtain destructors are the only type of air curtain destructor allowed in Maricopa County 	<p>Section 304</p> <p>Section 406</p> <p>Section 501.1</p>		<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must have a site-specific Burn Plan approved by the Control Officer • Must submit a separate, site-specific Burn Plan application to reach burn site location not contiguous to the location • Must have an on-site inspection by the Control Officer before the Burn Plan application will be approved • Must comply with the requirements of a fire department having jurisdiction, including, but not limited to, having the Burn Plan validated by such fire department • Must provide to the Control Officer either by writing, fax, or electronically for each time open burning occurs – on a daily basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of the burn • Type and quantity of fuel burned • Fire type such as pile or windrow • Legal location to the nearest degree minute, street address, or parcel number • Must obtain a Title V permit from ADEQ

* A list of prohibited materials is provided at the end of this document

U.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Indoor fireplaces that use any fuels other than gaseous fuels, including gas logs, at commercial and institutional establishments</p>	<p>Section 306</p>		<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn during a restricted-burn period in Maricopa County, except if using gaseous fuels • Must call the County Air Quality Updates Hotline to hear the recorded message or must check local government web sites to determine whether a restricted-burn period has been declared each day

* A list of prohibited materials is provided at the end of this document

V.

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
<p>Residential woodburning device</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A “residential woodburning device” is a woodburning device designed for solid fuel combustion so that usable heat is derived for the interior of a residence • A residential woodburning device can be used for aesthetic or space-heating purposes 		<p>Section 3(A)</p> <p>Section 3(B)</p> <p>Section 3(C)</p> <p>Section 4(A)</p> <p>Section 4(B)</p> <p>Section 4(C)</p> <p>Section 4(D)</p>	<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period in sections of Area A that are within Maricopa County • Cannot burn during restricted-burn period within incorporated cities and towns in sections of Area A that are within Maricopa County • Cannot operate residential woodburning device such that emissions to the atmosphere are visible during restricted-burn period • Cannot operate residential woodburning device unless it has been installed according to the instructions and restrictions specified by the manufacturer • Cannot use a fuel in a residential woodburning device except those fuels that are recommended by the manufacturer • Cannot burn inappropriate fuel^A in a residential woodburning device • Can burn during restricted-burn period, if a <u>Residential Sole Source Of Heat exemption</u> has been issued by the Control Officer and if no visible emissions to the atmosphere are produced after 20 consecutive minutes immediately following an ignition of or a refueling of such residential woodburning device <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential woodburning device must constitute the only source of heat in a residence and/or the sole source of fuel for cooking for a residence • Residential woodburning device is not considered a sole source of heat if the residence is equipped with a permanently installed furnace or heating system which utilizes oil, natural gas, electricity, or propane and which is designed to heat the residence whether or not such furnace or heating system is connected or disconnected from its energy source • Recipient of Residential Sole Source Of Heat exemption must apply annually to the Control Officer for renewal of the exemption, if the exemption is still necessary • Control Officer cannot issue a Residential Sole Source Of Heat exemption after December 31, 1995 • Control Officer can renew a Residential Sole Source Of Heat exemption, if the exemption was issued before December 31, 1995 • Can burn during restricted-burn period, if a <u>Temporary Sole Source Of Heat exemption</u> has been issued by the Control Officer and if no visible emissions to the atmosphere are produced after

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
			<p>20 consecutive minutes immediately following an ignition of or a refueling of such residential woodburning device</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control Officer can issue a Temporary Sole Source Of Heat exemption for economic or health reasons, if the Control Officer determines that the applicant qualifies for financial assistance according to the economic guidelines established under the Food Stamps, Medicaid, or low income energy assistance programs, as administered by the Income Support Division • Control Officer can issue a Temporary Sole Source Of Heat exemption, if the Control Officer determines that failure to grant the exemption would endanger the health of the applicant • A Temporary Sole Source Of Heat exemption cannot be issued for more than 150 days <p>• Can burn during restricted-burn period, if an Emergency exemption has been issued by the Control Officer and if no visible emissions to the atmosphere are produced after 20 consecutive minutes immediately following an ignition of or a refueling of such residential woodburning device</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control Officer can issue an Emergency exemption, if the Control Officer determines that an emergency exists • An emergency situation includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A situation where a person demonstrates that his heating system, other than a residential woodburning device, is inoperable for reasons other than his own actions • A situation where a person demonstrates that his heating system has been involuntarily disconnected by a utility company or other fuel supplier • An Emergency exemption is valid for a period determined by the Control Officer but cannot exceed 1 year from the date of issuance <p>• Can burn during restricted-burn period, if an Inadequate Alternate Source Of Heat exemption has been issued by the Control Officer and if no visible emissions to the atmosphere are produced after 20 consecutive minutes immediately following an ignition of or a refueling of such residential woodburning device</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control Officer can issue an Inadequate Alternate Source Of Heat exemption, if the Control Officer determines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a heat source other than a residential woodburning device available to the residence • The heat source is not a sole source of heat and is used in conjunction with a residential woodburning device • The heat source is not an approved woodburning device (a device that has been certified by the EPA as conforming

Type Of Fire	Rule 314	P-26	Is A Burn Permit Required?
			<p>to Phase II EPA Standards of Performance for Wood Heaters, a pellet stove, any gas burning hearth appliance-including a dedicated gas logset permanently installed in any kind of indoor or outdoor woodburning fireplace which is designed to burn exclusively natural gas or propane, any masonry heater or any other solid fuel burning device that meets performance standards that are equivalent to the standards in Phase II EPA Standards of Performance for Wood Heaters)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The heat source is not an adequate source of heat (a permanently installed furnace or heating system, connected to or disconnected from its energy source, designed to heat utilizing oil, natural gas, electricity, or propane, and designed to maintain a minimum of 70° Fahrenheit at a point three feet above the floor in all normally inhabited areas of a residence) • Recipient of Inadequate Alternate Source Of Heat exemption must comply with municipal or County Building Code requirements • Recipient of Inadequate Alternate Source Of Heat exemption must apply annually to the Control Officer for renewal of the exemption, if the exemption is still necessary • Control Officer cannot issue an Inadequate Alternate Sole Source Of Heat exemption after December 31, 1995 • Control Officer may renew an Inadequate Alternate Sole Source Of Heat exemption, if the exemption was issued before December 31, 1995 and if the device meets the criteria of an inadequate sole source of heat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can burn during restricted-burn period, if the residential woodburning device meets the requirements of Rule 318 (Approval Of Residential Woodburning Devices) and if no visible emissions to the atmosphere are produced after 20 consecutive minutes immediately following an ignition of or a refueling of such residential woodburning device • Can burn during restricted-burn period, if the residential woodburning device is designed to burn exclusively natural gas • Can burn during restricted-burn period, if the residential woodburning device is designed to burn exclusively propane

[^] A list of inappropriate fuels is provided at the end of this document

<p style="text-align: center;">Prohibited Materials As Defined In Rule 314</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Inappropriate Fuel As Defined In P-26</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-paper garbage from the processing, storage, service, or consumption of food (“paper” is a prohibited materials as well) • Books • Magazines • Fiberboard • Packaging • Rags • Fabrics • Office records • Chemically treated or soaked wood • Lead-painted wood • Linoleum flooring • Composite counter tops • Tires • Animal wastes • Animal carcasses • Coal • Liquid hydrocarbons • Gelatinous hydrocarbons • Tar • Explosives • Ammunition • Oleanders • Leaves • Grass clippings • Refuse • Asphalt shingles • Asphalt • Tar paper • Plastic products, including bottles for household chemicals • Rubber products, including bottles for household chemicals • Plastic grocery bags • Plastic retail bags • Waste petroleum products, such as waste crankcase oil, transmission oil, oil filters • Transformer oils • Asbestos • Batteries • Anti-freeze • Aerosol spray cans • Electrical wire insulation • Thermal insulation • Polyester products • Hazardous waste products, such as paints, pesticides, cleaners, solvents, stains, varnishes, and other flammable liquids • Plastic pesticide bags • Plastic pesticide containers • Hazardous material containers, including those that contain/contained lead, cadmium, mercury, and arsenic compounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaves • Grass clippings • Green plants • Refuse • Paper • Rubbish • Books • Magazines • Fiberboard • Packaging • Rags • Fabrics • Animal waste • Animal carcasses • Coal • Waste oil • Liquid hydrocarbons • Gelatinous hydrocarbons • Tar • Asphalt products • Waste petroleum products • Paints • Solvents • Chemically soaked wood • Wood with a moisture content of greater than 20% • Treated wood • Plastic products • Plastic • Rubber • Rubber products • Office records • Sensitive wastes • Classified wastes • Any substance which normally emits dense smoke other than paper to start the fire or properly seasoned wood (“properly seasoned wood” refers to clean, dried wood; it takes 6-12 months to dry wood) • Any substance which normally emits obnoxious odors other than paper to start the fire or properly seasoned wood (“properly seasoned wood” refers to clean, dried wood; it takes 6-12 months to dry wood)

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