the estimated volume of material to be burned and the area over which burning will be conducted.

(v) A description of the measures that will be taken to prevent escaped burns, including but not limited to the availability of water.

(vi) The requested date when the proposed open burning would be conducted and the duration of the burn if it is more than one day.

(vii) Any other information specifically requested by the Regional Administrator.

(2) If the proposed open burning is consistent with this section and §49.131 General rule for open burning, or the EPA-approved Tribal open burning rule, the Regional Administrator may issue a burn permit. The permit will authorize burning only for the requested date(s) and will include any conditions that the Regional Administrator determines are necessary to ensure compliance with this section, §49.131 General rule for open burning or the EPA-approved Tribal open burning rule, and to protect the public health and welfare.

(3) When reviewing an application, the Regional Administrator will take into consideration relevant factors including, but not limited to, the size, duration, and location of the proposed open burn, the current and projected air quality conditions, the forecasted meteorological conditions, and other scheduled burning activities in the surrounding area. Where the Regional Administrator determines that the proposed open burning can be conducted without causing an adverse impact on air quality, a permit may be issued.

(4) The Regional Administrator, to the extent practical, will coordinate the issuance of open burning permits with the open burning permit programs of surrounding jurisdictions.

(f) Definitions of terms used in this section. The following terms that are used in this section are defined in §49.123 General provisions: Agricultural burning, air pollutant, ambient air, emission, forestry or silvicultural burning, open burning, particulate matter, PM10, PM2.5, Regional Administrator, stack, and uncombined water.
and commercial properties, roads, and other areas that could be impacted by the burning.

(iv) The type and quantity of agricultural wastes proposed to be burned, including the estimated weight of material to be burned and the area over which burning will be conducted.

(v) A description of the burning method(s) to be used (pile or stack burn, open field or broadcast burn, windrow burn, mobile field sanitizer, etc.) and the amount of material to be burned with each method.

(vi) A description of the measures that will be taken to prevent escaped burns, including but not limited to the availability of water and plowed firebreaks.

(vii) The requested date(s) when the proposed agricultural burning would be conducted.

(viii) Any other information specifically requested by the Regional Administrator.

(2) If the proposed agricultural burning is consistent with this section and §49.131 General rule for open burning, or the EPA-approved Tribal open burning rule, the Regional Administrator may approve the agricultural burning permit and authorize burning on the day burning is to be conducted after taking into consideration relevant factors including, but not limited to:

(i) The size, duration, and location of the proposed burn, the current and projected air quality conditions, the forecasted meteorological conditions, and other scheduled burning activities in the surrounding area; and

(ii) Other factors indicating whether or not the proposed agricultural burning can be conducted without causing an adverse impact on air quality.

(3) The Regional Administrator, to the extent practical, will consult with and coordinate approvals to burn with the open burning programs of surrounding jurisdictions.

(e) Definitions of terms used in this section. The following terms that are used in this section are defined in §49.123 General provisions: Agricultural burning or agricultural burn, air pollutant, ambient air, emission, open burning, particulate matter, PM10, PM2.5, Regional Administrator, stack, and uncombined water.