Other

Resources

509-685-6900

509-477-4727 (office)

www.spokanecleanair.org

DOE Eastern Region Office

DEBRIS BURNING IS

FOUGHT SINCE 1986

THE LEADING CAUSE OF

509-329-3400

SILVICULTURAL DEBRIS BURNING IN

AGRICULTURAL, YARD AND GARDEN BURNING IN SPOKANE COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL, YARD AND GARDEN

BURNING IN EASTERN WASHINGTON

WILDFIRES ON STATE-PROTECTED

LANDS, AND ACCOUNTS FOR

ABOUT 1/3 OF ALL WILDFIRES

Washington State Department of Natural Resources,

NORTHEAST WASHINGTON

DNR Northeast Region, in Colville

Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency

509-477-4710 (24-hour Burn Info Line)

(OUTSIDE SPOKANE COUNTY)

Washington State Department of Ecology

Make Sure You **Build a Safe Campfire***

Start your fire only after receiving landowner's written permission if you are on someone else's property.

RECREATION FIRES REQUIRE NO PERMIT IF THEY ARE:

• In a campfire pit, camp stove or barbecue.





• Placed on bare soil, gravel bars, beaches, green fields or other non-flammable areas.

A 3-feet limit may apply in some areas.



COMPLETELY EXTINGUISH THE FIRE BEFORE YOU LEAVE

I'T I FAVF



Use water to drown the campfire and use a

shovel to stir the water and coals to cool it down. Repeat

as needed.



BY DNR.

BEFORE YOU BURN, CALL 800-323-BURN (2876) burnportal.dnr.wa.gov





Outdoor Burning Rules

General rules & guidelines to help you burn safely and legally on state-protected lands.



Before you burn, call: Before you burn, can 800-323-BURN (2876)

burnportal.dnr.wa.gov Or visit:

- Prior to igniting your fire.
- To check current burn restrictions

WASHINGTON STATE DEPT OF

RESOURCES

NATURAI

LOCAL FIRE DISTRICT PHONE

* Recreational fires are not allowed on state lands except in approved designated campgrounds.





When Is a **Permit Required?**

A WRITTEN PERMIT IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE PLANNED BURN MEETS THE FOLLOWING REOUIREMENTS



- Burn only in calm or light winds. Don't burn when the wind is swaying trees, extending flags or causing rough waves on the water.
- Keep a shovel and connected water hose or at least 5 gallons of water nearby.
- Burn no more than one pile at any time and each pile must be completely extinguished before lighting another.
- Create a fire break around the pile by constructing a barrier to bare mineral soil with no flammable material



FIRE

BREAK

JO MORE

THAN 1 PILE

AT ANY TIME

• A person capable of extinguishing the fire must be in attendance at all times while burning until dead out.

FIRE

BREAK

• Completely extinguish the fire, with no heat or smoke throughout burnt area, including below surface, before leaving the burn site. **OK TO LEAVE**





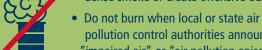




NO BURN BARRELS



• Do not burn rubber, plastics, asphalt,



pollution control authorities announce an "impaired air" or "air pollution episode;" Do not allow smoke or ash to create a nuisance to people residing within the

vicinity.

PILE WIDTH BY COUNTY

Pend Oreille & Stevens Counties:

Oct 16 – June 30: Less than 10 ft across

July 1 – Oct 15: Less than 4 ft across

garbage, dead animals, petroleum

products, paints or any materials that emit

dense smoke or create offensive odors:

Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan,

All year: Less than 4 ft across

Spokane County:

A DNR PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR

- Any burning that cannot meet all the standards listed under "Burning Without a Permit" panel;
- Burning of any machine piled material;
- Burning within 500 feet of forest slash and 50 feet of structures.

A permit may be required for burning debris from land clearing. Contact DNR or **Department of Ecology to determine type** of permit needed.

BURNING RESPONSIBLY IS THE BEST WAY TO PREVENT UNWANTED WILDFIRES AND THOUSANDS **OF DOLLARS IN SUPPRESSION** COSTS.



BURN BANS

Outdoor burning may be completely suspended by the DNR at any time. Such tight restrictions may be announced due

to high fire danger resulting from weather conditions, specific wildfire conditions, lack of available firefighting personnel or to protect air quality.



CREATE A FIRE BREAK

See Above

······ AROUND THE PILE ······ by constructing a barrier to bare mineral soil with no flammable material.

50 FEET OR MORE AWAY

An open fire must be on a non-combustible surface and at least 50 ft from combustible objects (buildings, fences, etc.).