

## Open Burning Permit Requirements

Residential burning and Agricultural burning are restricted to vegetative materials, excluding oleander, and does not include burning *household waste* or *prohibited material*.

Construction burning is restricted to vegetative material and non-chemically treated and non-lead-painted wood, and does not include burning *household waste* or *prohibited material*.

"*Household waste*" means any solid waste including garbage, rubbish, and sanitary waste from a septic tank that is generated from households including single and multiple family residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas, but does not include construction debris, landscaping rubble, demolition debris or prohibited materials.

"*Prohibited materials*" means nonpaper garbage from the processing, storage, service, or consumption of food; chemically treated wood; lead-painted wood; linoleum flooring, and composite counter-tops; tires; explosives or ammunition; oleanders; asphalt shingles; tar paper; plastic and rubber products, including bottles for household chemicals; plastic grocery and retail bags; waste petroleum products, such as waste crankcase oil, transmission oil, and 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 and solvents, stains and varnishes, and other flammable liquids; plastic pesticide bags and containers; and hazardous material containers including those that contained lead, cadmium, mercury, or arsenic compounds.

- Ignite fire no earlier than one hour after sunrise and extinguish no later than two hours before sunset
- Conduct open burning only during atmospheric conditions that: prevent dispersion of smoke into populated areas; prevent visibility impairment on traveled roads or at airports that result in a safety hazard; do not create an adverse impact to visibility in a Class I area; and do not cause uncontrollable spreading of fire
- Utilize emission reduction techniques including minimizing the material to be burned, allowing material to dry before burning, burning in piles, extinguishing burn completely to prevent smoldering, preventing spread of fire, burning prior to precipitation
- Submit an [open burning report](#) to PDEQ by February 1 for the previous calendar year
- Before burning, notify the local fire-fighting agency or private fire protection service provider, or the state forester if a local agency or private provider does not exist
- Start each open outdoor fire using items that do not cause the production of black smoke
- Attend fire at all times until it is completely extinguished
- Provide fire extinguishing equipment on-site for the duration of the burn
- Ensure that a burning pit, burning pile, or approved waste burner is at least 50 feet from any structure
- Maintain a copy of the burn permit on-site during open burning
- Do not conduct open burning when an air stagnation advisory, as issued by the National Weather Service, is in effect in the area of the burn or during periods when smoke can be expected to accumulate to the extent that it will significantly impair visibility in Class I areas
- Do not conduct open burning when any stage air pollution episode is declared by ADEQ or PDEQ
- The control officer, or any public officer, may order that the burn be extinguished or prohibit burning during periods of inadequate smoke dispersion, excessive visibility impairment, or extreme fire danger