

Residential Outdoor Burn Instructions

Burn Seasons: 1st & 2nd weekends in April and 3rd & 4th weekends in October

VERIFY (USING MAP) THAT YOU ARE IN AN AREA THAT CAN BURN: Un-shaded area represents approved burn permit zone

REVIEW BURN REGULATIONS

KEEP THIS ON SITE FOR REFERENCE

*Please be considerate of your neighbors. Try to burn hot, **dry** fires. Too much smoke & ash can cause a nuisance and may require extinguishment of your burn pile.*

1. **No burning allowed if a burn ban is in effect by either Woodinville Fire & Rescue or Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. You are required to verify via recorded message that no burn ban is in effect before igniting the burn pile. If Puget Sound Clean Air Agency has a ban in effect for indoor burning, then outdoor burning is banned as well.**
2. **No burning in "No Burn Zones."** See map or call the Fire District at 425-483-2131 to verify your location.
3. **NATURAL VEGETATION ONLY.** See attached.
4. Fires shall be conducted during daylight hours only.
5. Only one pile may be burned at a time.
6. Pile shall be no larger than 4' x 4' x 3'.
7. Piles shall be a minimum of 50 feet from any structure.
8. One adult, 18 years or older, must be in attendance at the fire at all times with a charged garden hose, a shovel and access to a telephone.
9. Construct a fire break around burn pile equal to the diameter of the pile. (*i.e.*, pile diameter of 4 feet equals a 4 foot fire break surrounding the pile.) Dirt must be exposed.
10. Do not burn if the wind is blowing more than 7 miles per hour (strong enough to hold a flag up in a breeze).
11. If the fire creates a nuisance from smoke or flying ash, the Fire District has the authority to have the fire extinguished.

Recreational Fire Guidelines

- A. No fires larger than three feet in diameter and two feet high.
- B. Only use charcoal, propane, dried firewood or manufactured fire logs; any other fuel is prohibited.
- C. No fires are to be within 25 feet of structures or combustible material (*e.g.*, wood fence).
- D. Fire must be built within a metal or concrete fire pit, such as those typically found in designated campgrounds or sold at home improvement stores.
- E. Fire must be located in a clear spot free from any vegetation for at least three feet in a horizontal direction, perimeter, including a 20-foot vertical clearance from overhanging branches.
- F. Fire must be attended at all times by an individual with immediate access to a shovel and a charged garden hose.
- G. Fire must be completely extinguished before leaving it.

Outdoor Burning

WAC Chapter 173-425-060

#060 - Outdoor Burning Permit Requirements, Section 5, (C)

1. The following conditions apply to all residential burning allowed under a general permit:
 - a. The person responsible for the fire must contact the permitting agency and/or any other designated source for information on the burning conditions for each day.
 - b. A fire may not be ignited, and must be extinguished, if an air pollution episode, impaired air quality condition, or fire danger burn ban that applies to the burning, is declared for the area.
 - c. The fire must not include garbage, dead animals, asphalt, petroleum products, paints, rubber products, plastics, paper (other than what is necessary to start a fire), cardboard, treated wood, construction/ demolition debris, metal, or any substance (other than natural vegetation) that normally releases toxic emissions, dense smoke, or obnoxious odors when burned.
 - d. The fire must not include materials hauled from another property.
 - e. If any emission from the fire is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person, if it causes damage to property or business, or if it causes a nuisance, the fire must be extinguished immediately.
 - f. A person capable of extinguishing the fire must attend it at all times, and the fire must be extinguished before leaving it.
 - g. No fires are to be within fifty feet of structures.
 - h. Permission from a landowner, or owner's designated representative, must be obtained before starting an outdoor fire.
 - i. Any burn pile must not be larger than 4'x4'x3'.
 - j. Only one pile at a time may be burned, and each pile must be extinguished before lighting another.
 - k. If an outdoor container is used for burning, it must be constructed of concrete or masonry with a completely enclosed combustion chamber and equipped with a permanently attached spark arrester constructed of iron, heavy wire mesh, or other noncombustible material with openings not larger than one-half inch (1/2").
 - l. No fire is permitted within five hundred feet of forest slash.

Failure to comply with all requirements of this subsection voids any applicable permit, and the person responsible for burning may be subject to enforcement action under subsection (6) of this section.

RCW 52.12.101

A fire district shall have the authority to revoke a permit issued by the district for the protection of life or property or to prevent or abate the nuisances caused by such burning. (A nuisance would be defined as ash fallout or smoke accumulation within an occupied residential area).

RCW 52.12.108

If a person starts a fire without a permit or if a permit holder fails to comply with any provisions of this chapter pertaining to fire permits, or of any term or condition of the permit, and as a result of that failure the District is required to suppress a fire, the person or permit holder will be liable to the District to reimburse it for the costs of the fire suppression services.

If any of the conditions of this permit are violated, the fire district shall bill a minimum of \$500 per incident to the owner and/or permitted for manpower and equipment costs used to put the fire out.