

Up, Up and Away?

Every time we burn outdoors, we contribute to air pollution in our area. We waste valuable resources too. Whether it's burning waste from yards, fields, homes, businesses, land clearing or construction sites, it all affects the air we breathe. What goes up doesn't immediately go away.

What's Really Blowin' in the Wind?

Smoke from outdoor burning pollutes our air with a mixture of gases, and fine particles which can lodge deep in our lungs when we breathe. It can make breathing difficult and cause serious health problems. Smoke can also create a haze that impairs visibility and cause safety problems. **Remember**, smoke can be a nuisance to your neighbors by preventing them from enjoying their own property and fresh air.

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Some open burning can be minimized through better planning, reuse or recycling. Yard trimmings and other vegetative matter can be composted. Newspapers and cardboard can be recycled. Brush, pruning/trimmings, and wood waste from construction sites can all be turned into usable wood chips. By making a few sensible choices, you can reduce pollution and help the environment.

Contact your local solid waste program or district health department for alternatives to burning.

When and What Can I Burn?

Always check with your local fire protection service or your local DEQ office to find out if a particular activity is allowed.

OK Some types of open burning (campfires, barbeques, and ceremonial fires) are allowed if they don't create a nuisance and aren't prohibited by local ordinances.

RESTRICTED The following open burning activities are only allowed following specific guidelines. Contact your local DEQ / local fire agency for more information. These activities are restricted:

- ✓ Fire Training
- ✓ Weed / Fire hazard control
- ✓ Land Clearing and slash burning
- ✓ Grass, leaves, branches, yard waste
- ✓ Residential rubbish, never garbage
- ✓ Infectious waste burning

NEVER It's illegal to burn most human-made materials because of the possibility of health hazards. Please report potential violations to your local DEQ office. Examples include:

- X Garbage
- X Plastic
- X Insulated Wire
- X Paints or painted materials
- X Tires or other rubber products
- X Oil, grease, tar or asphalt
- X Junk motor vehicles or salvage materials
- X Commercial, industrial or construction waste
- X Trade waste (produced by a business)
- X Dead animals or pathogenic wastes
- X Hazardous wastes
- X Treated wood
- X Any material containing asbestos

When is a Permit Needed?

May 10th to October 20th is considered closed burning season and a permit is required. Some fire districts may require year round permitting so check with your local fire protection service for permit requirements.

REMEMBER, *the use of burn barrels is considered open burning.*

Proper Burning Basics

- Use alternatives to dispose of the material.
- **Check with your local fire protection service about permit requirements and check with DEQ about air quality conditions.**
- Burn from later morning to early afternoon (10 am to 3 pm) when ventilation is usually best for smoke dispersal. Nighttime temperature inversions and no air movement keep smoke low to the ground.
- **Burn when fuels are dry and well aerated so the fire is hot, yet manageable. Wet or dirt covered materials will smolder and create more smoke.**
- Build piles in open areas away from overhead branches and wires.
- **Scrape away debris and any other burnable materials several feet around the piles to be burned. The result should be bare soil around each pile.**
- Never leave the fire unattended. Keep a shovel and water source nearby. Keep in mind that you can be held liable for damages caused by an out of control fire or the impacts of smoke from a fire.
- **Burn at least 50 feet away from any structure.**
- Test burn a small area prior to burning.
- **Avoid burning on holidays or weekends.**
- If a burn has the potential to cause visibility hazards on roadways, contact the local or state transportation agency prior to burning for applicable traffic control requirements.

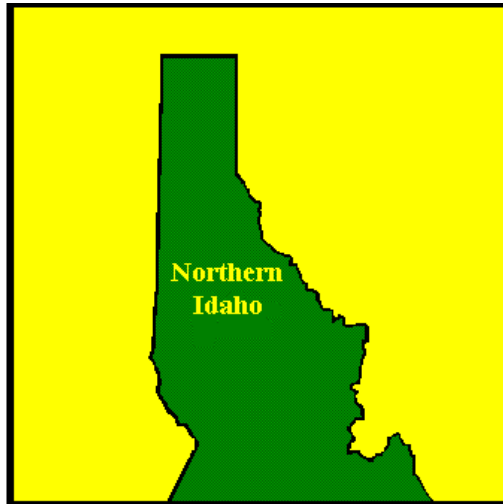
REMEMBER.....

If your fire escapes, keep in mind that you may be liable for fire suppression costs and any damages suffered by your neighbors.



Check to be sure weather conditions are favorable for burning.

North Idaho Hotline:
1-800-633-6247



This burning permit program is an interagency fire prevention program. Those listed below are the local participants:

- Shoshone County Fire Protection Dist #1
- Shoshone County Fire Protection Dist #2
- Shoshone County Fire Protection Dist #3
- Prichard/Murray Volunteer Fire Department
- US Forest Service - Coeur d'Alene River RD
- State of Idaho Department of Lands
- Shoshone County Fire Prevention Co-op

FIRE

POLICE

AMBULANCE

9 1 1

Give Your ✓ Name
 ✓ Location
 ✓ Call Back Number

Describe Your Emergency

Don't Hang up before all information has been obtained.

Why Do People Complain?

Two major air pollution complaints are odor and interference with visibility. Smoke from open burning sometimes produces these problems. Also, breathing in smoke particles and combustion gases can cause health-related problems.

Remember Your Neighbor

Be a considerate neighbor and follow good burning practices to minimize impacts on others. Keep in mind that you may be considered legally responsible for damages or injury resulting from your open burning activities.

Before You Burn.....

For more information about permit requirements, air quality conditions, or options to reduce, reuse and recycle waste, please contact the following agencies:

- DEQ - Coeur d Alene office(208) 769-1422
- Or1 800 633-6247
- Shoshone County FD #1-Osburn....(208) 752-1101
- Shoshone County Fire Dist #2
- Kellogg Station.....(208) 784-1188
- Pinehurst Station.....(208) 682-2625
- Shoshone County Fire Dist #3.....(208) 744-1194
- Prichard/Murray Vol Fire Dept.....(208) 682-3952
- USFS - CdA River Ranger Dist.....(208) 783-2363
- Idaho Department of Lands.....(208) 682-4611

Forest Prescribed Burning

Since 1990 there has been a Fall smoke management program in North Idaho for forest prescribed burning. This program has been expanded to a statewide program during the Spring, Summer and Fall seasons. Burn restrictions are issued by airshed and elevation. To find out more about this program, please visit: www.smokemu.org