

OPEN BURNING REGULATIONS

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Special points of interest:

- Only residential yard debris may be burned by homeowners within the Lebanon Fire District and only on burn days.
- If you live within the ODF Overlap area or ODF Protection district, ODF may require a written permit. You must contact ODF prior to any backyard or barrel burning, recreational, and or slash burning takes place.
- It is never legal to burn commercial waste.
- It is never legal to burn rubber, plastic, petroleum, asphalt, asbestos, automobile parts, wet garbage, food waste, animal remains or ANY material that produces dense smoke or noxious odors.

WHAT IS OPEN BURNING?

“Open Burning” includes any burning conducted outdoors. A fire in a burn barrel is open burning, as is burning debris in an outdoor fireplace or backyard incinerator. Other examples include burning piles of Yard debris, stumps, construction debris, or the remains of demolished structures.

It's against the law to conduct open burning that:

- Is not attended by a responsible person
- Unreasonably interferes with enjoyment of life or property
- Creates a public or private nuisance

- Is a hazard to public safety

It is ALWAYS ILLEGAL to burn the following:

- Rubber products
- Plastic
- Wet garbage
- Food waste
- Petroleum & petroleum treated materials
- Asphalt & asbestos
- Wire Insulation
- Automobile parts
- Animal remains
- Any material that produces dense smoke

or noxious odors
DEQ regulations prohibit open burning of commercial waste in the Willamette Valley

Commercial waste is defined as waste from:

- Offices & warehouses
- Wholesale & retail yards & outlets
- Restaurants
- Mobile home parks
- Waste from dwellings containing four or more units
- Domestic waste removed from the property of origin

SPECIAL CONTROL AREAS & DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY OVERLAP AREAS

What is a “Special Control Area?” Within the Willamette Valley, any city with a population of 1,000-45,000 has a 3-mile “special control area” and cities over 45K have a 6mile range. The measurement is done “as the crow flies” from the edge of the city limit closest to your property, which means it can vary with growth. It is not measured by road miles or a central point within the city. Therefore, you may find that your neighbor is allowed to burn while you are not. Because the DEQ special control areas apply to the entire Willamette Valley, we have to look at the 3 mile surrounding the city of Sweet

Home where it overlaps our district to the east, and the 6 mile surrounding Albany, where it overlaps our district to the north and west. Reference the Quick-Reference Burn Chart on our site for regulations pertaining to overlap areas.

What is the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) “Overlap” area? The ODF overlap area are areas within LFD that are also within the ODF protection district. The ODF Overlap area consists of all lands in the Lebanon Fire District that are East and/or South of the following boundary: Starting in the Southwest portion of the LFD on Brownsville Rd., to Rockhill

Dr., to Ty Valley Rd., to Skyline Dr., then on a straight line directly East until it intersects with Sodaville Rd., to Cascade Dr., East to Hwy. 20, to Waterloo Rd., to Berlin Rd., to Bellingher Scale Rd., to Mt. Pleasant Dr., to Lacombe Dr., to Meridian Rd. in the Northeast portion of the district.

If you reside in the ODF Overlap area, you may be required to obtain a permit from ODF.

You must contact ODF prior to any backyard or barrel burning, recreational, and /or slash burning.

ODF local office : 367-6108

AGRICULTURAL BURNING

Agricultural waste is material generated by an agricultural operation that uses, or intends to use, land primarily for the purpose of obtaining a profit by the raising, harvesting, and selling of crops or animals or other byproducts. **Prohibited materials can't be burned, even in an agricultural setting.**

Agricultural Activities may include clearing land, but **does not include the**

construction and use of dwellings. The burning of materials associated with a dwelling is not considered part of the farming operation.

The DEQ does not have the authority to regulate agricultural burning. Agricultural field burning is the burning of residue left from the harvest of grass seed or cereal grain crops, and is regulated in the Willamette Valley by the Department of Agriculture.

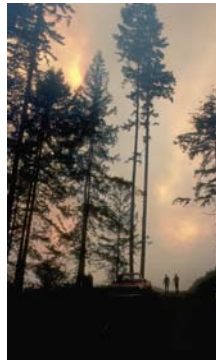


SLASH BURNING

Slash burning is defined as the burning of debris from a "Logging" operation. Slash burning is limited to burning on forestlands for forest management, and is regulated under the Oregon Smoke Management Plan and the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF). It is not the clearing of forestland for any other purpose.

By order of the Fire Marshal, slash burning within the boundaries of the LFD is not allowed until Sweet Home office of ODF has opened slash burning in their district.

If your burn site is within the boundaries of both the LFD and ODF Overlap area, you must obtain a written permit from the ODF Sweet Home office prior to the burning of any slash, year round.



If you live within the LFD but outside of the ODF Overlap

area no permit is required, however, you may burn slash only during the period when slash burning is allowed by the ODF Sweet Home office.

Many times the Linn County Fire Defense Board will extend the burn ban and/or ODF will not allow any slash burning until well past the date when backyard and barrel burning have been okayed by the DEQ due to weather conditions.

RECREATIONAL & CEREMONIAL FIRES

Recreational or Ceremonial fires are defined as fires for cooking of food, on other than commercial premises, and open fires for recreational, religious and or ceremonial purposes such as campfires or bonfires.

Only dry, aged wood may be burned in a recreational or ceremonial fire. It is prohibited to burn ordinary household waste, construction debris, treated



lumber, leaves, and materials which produce dense smoke when burned, including, but not limited to tires and roofing materials.

The following conditions must be met for recreational & ceremonial fires:

1. The location for open burning shall not be less than 50 feet from any structure and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 50 feet of a structure.
2. The pile of material to be burned in a recreational fire must be no greater than 4 feet in diameter and 4 feet height.

3. The ground around the material to be burned must be scraped to prevent fires from spreading. A 3 foot non combustible barrier is required.
4. Fires should not be located near tall grass, or tree lines, or under a power line.
5. Take due caution when burning on windy days and avoid burning if at all possible. Do not burn if there is an air pollution advisory.
6. Fire extinguishing equipment should include sufficient water and a shovel, and must be readily available onsite.
7. A fire supervisor, 18 years of age or older, must be within direct view of the fire at all times.

You are responsible for all damage caused by any fire that you ignite! Use safe burning practices.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q: How do I know if I can burn today?

R: Call the burn message at 541-451-1904. The message is usually updated by 8:30 every morning. If you want to burn slash you will have to contact ODF to find out if slash burning is allowed.

Q: When is burning typically allowed in Oregon?

R: There is a spring (March 1st through June 15th) and a fall (October 1st through December 15th) burn season. These burn seasons are not "set in stone" and may be postponed or shortened by the Linn County Fire Defense Board due to extreme fire danger.

Q: The conditions are perfect for burning today, why won't you let me burn?

R: The LFD has no control over this decision. The Department of Agriculture, DEQ, and ODF make all decisions on when burning is allowed. Their decision is based primarily on smoke management considerations. Burn bans initiated Linn County Fire Defense Board are based upon fire danger.

Q: I want to complain about the smoke coming from my neighbors burn pile, who can I contact?

R: The DEQ handles all complaints. They can be reached at 800-349-7677.

Q: Do I need a permit to burn?

R: It Depends.

For any type of burning:

- a) If you are outside of the ODF Overlap area and it is a burn day the answer is NO.
- b) IF you are within the ODF Overlap or ODF protection district and it is a burn day, YES, you will need a written permit from ODF.

For slash burning:

- a) If you are outside the ODF overlap area, NO, you do not need a permit. You will, however, have to wait until such time that ODF is allowing slash burning.
- b) If you are within the ODF Overlap or ODF protection district area and wish to burn slash, YES, you will need a written permit from ODF.

Q: When can I burn slash?

R: You can burn slash when the Department of Forestry opens slash burning in their district.

Q: That's all fine and dandy, but I am not in their district, I am within the boundaries of the Lebanon Fire District.

R: We understand that, however, the Fire Marshal for the Lebanon Fire District does not allow slash burning within the boundaries of our district until the Department of Forestry has opened slash burning in their district.

Q: It's not slash, it's just limbs and stuff left over from when they logged.

R: If it came from a "logging" operation it is classified as slash.

Q: Why can't I burn my slash? Backyard burning is allowed and my neighbor is burning a pile of leaves and limbs from when he pruned his apple tree. Why is slash burning not allowed yet?

R: Even though it's a burn day and your neighbor is burning his yard debris, the Department of Forestry has not opened slash burning and, for the following reasons, you cannot burn your slash until they do.

- 1) Yard debris is typically small in size, lighter weight fuel, that when burned will generally burn itself out in just a few hours.
- 2) In addition to smaller lighter fuels, slash from logging operations generally contains larger fuels such as tree trunks, root wads, and very large limbs. These larger fuels may burn for days and even weeks and pose high hazard for holdover fires for long periods of time.

Q: When will the Department of Forestry open slash burning?

R: They will make the determination to open slash burning when they are sure that the fire danger has dropped to an acceptable level. They base their decision on rainfall, fuel moisture, expected weather trends, and other factors. In any case, it is not unusual for ODF to open slash burning around November 1st, and quite often, even later than that.

Lebanon Fire District

Lebanon Fire District
1050 W. Oak St
Lebanon, OR 97355

Phone: 541-451-1901

We're on the web!
www.lebanonfire.com

"Dedicated to Serving and Protecting
YOU!"

Linn County Coordinated Burn Message 541-451-1904

Oregon Department of Forestry - Sweet Home Office 541-367-6108

Department of Environmental Quality - Open Burning Program 800-349-7677

Department of Agriculture 503-986-4550

Department of Agriculture - Smoke Complaint Hotline 503-986-4709

Lebanon Fire District 541-451-1901

Linn County Sheriff - Business/Non-Emergency 541-967-3911

*Police & Fire **EMERGENCY 911***

SAFE BURNING PRACTICES

1. A fire supervisor, 18 years of age or older, and knowledgeable of these rules, must be within direct view of the fire at all times.
2. The location for open burning shall not be less than 50 feet from any structure and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 50 feet of a structure.
3. Fire extinguishing equipment should include sufficient water and a shovel and must be readily available onsite.
4. The ground around the material to be burned must be scraped to prevent fires from spreading. A 3 foot non combustible barrier is required.
5. Take due caution when burning on windy days and avoid burning if at all possible. Do not burn if there is an air pollution advisory.
6. Fires should not be located near tall grass or tree lines or under power lines.
7. Fires should be located on level ground.
8. Within the allowed hours for burning, when possible, burn as early in the morning or as late in the evening as you are allowed. These tend to be the times of day when the humidity is highest and winds are lowest.
9. Keep your burn pile small enough that you are able to easily keep it in control at all times.
10. Never leave your fire until it is DEAD OUT.
11. Remember, any fire that you have ignited is **YOUR RESPONSIBILITY** and you are liable for any damage caused by that fire.



Always follow safe burning practices