## What <u>Cannot</u> be Burned\*

- Garbage
- · Dead animals or animal waste
- · Junk motor vehicles or parts
- Tires or other rubber materials
- Plastic
- Asphalt
- Tar and petroleum materials
- Paints
- Lumber or preservative-treated wood



- Trade waste (construction or demolition waste, or any material resulting from the operation of any business)
- Insulated wire
- Pathogenic waste
- · Hazardous waste

## What <u>Can</u> Be Burned\*

Allowable forms of open burning cannot include prohibited items.

**Recreational Warming Fires**: Fires for preparation of food, campfires, BBQs, and small fires for hand warming

**Residential Yard Waste:** Tree leaves, yard trimmings, and garden waste on the property where they were grown

Residential Paper and Cardboard: Only if house-to-house garbage service is not available

Weed Control Fires: Fires for weed abatement along fence lines, ditch banks, and canal banks

**Prescribed Burning**: Open burning of forest and rangeland to accomplish land management objectives

Orchard Fires: Orchard clippings on the property where they were grown

**Crop Residue Burning**: Growers may burn Crop Residue in accordance with the CRB Permit-by-Rule Program.

Required to contact DEQ before any burning occurs; size does not matter. Must obtain a permit from DEQ.

**Crop Residue Burning includes:** 

- Whole fields
- Pastures
- Spots within a field or pasture
- Broken bales in the field that they were generated during the time of harvest
- Conservation Reserve Program lands
- Food plots
- Blanching or flaming operations

For more information regarding crop residue burning, call 1 866 224-2456.

Contact your local DEQ regional office or visit us on the Web at www.deq.idaho.gov for more information about open burning in your area.

<sup>\*</sup> This poster summarizes Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's open burning rules, which are applicable statewide. Local ordinances may be more restrictive. Contact your local fire department for more information.

