

Illegal to burn anytime, anywhere in Oregon

- ◆ Materials containing Asbestos
- ◆ Asphalt or industrial waste
 - ◆ Automotive parts
 - ◆ Dead Animals
- ◆ Plastic or Rubber products
 - ◆ Tires
- ◆ Waste oil, petroleum treated and related materials
- ◆ Wet garbage & food waste
- ◆ Any material creating dense smoke or noxious odors

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/burning/>

Fire Restrictions

To find out about burn bans in your area call your local office of the Oregon Department of Forestry or go to

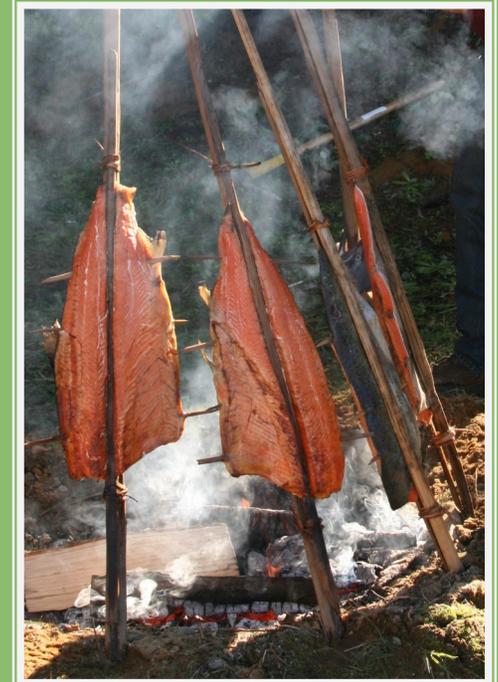
[http://www.oregon.gov/odf/
pages/fire/
precautionlevel.aspx](http://www.oregon.gov/odf/pages/fire/precautionlevel.aspx)

DON'T

- **Burn Illegal Materials**
- **Burn at Night or**
- **Burn during air inversions**
- **Burn during a Burn Ban, or dry summer months**

DO

- Consider other options if possible
- Consult with local burning rules, and Burn Bans
- Contact Local Fire Department, some districts require outdoor burn permits
- Be a good neighbor, don't share your smoke
- Be aware of your surroundings, make sure the fire wont spread and get out of control
- Burn HOT and Clean, keep wood dry to minimize smoke, burn materials in small dry piles with lots of air circulation and fire extinguishers on hand
- Dispose of hazardous or noxious materials in designated disposal areas (call your local sanitation facility for more information)



QAYA

« breath-of-life »

PROTECT AIR QUALITY

Environmentally Conscious

Out-Door Burning





Air Quality

Air pollution damages our health, our environment and contributes to haze & poor visibility. One source of air pollution is "backyard" burning and the smoke produced from burning waste products at home. The smoke produced can have serious health effects on those exposed, varying from person to person, infants and people with low immune systems are more vulnerable.

Contact Us

Amanda Craig
Air & Water Protection Specialist

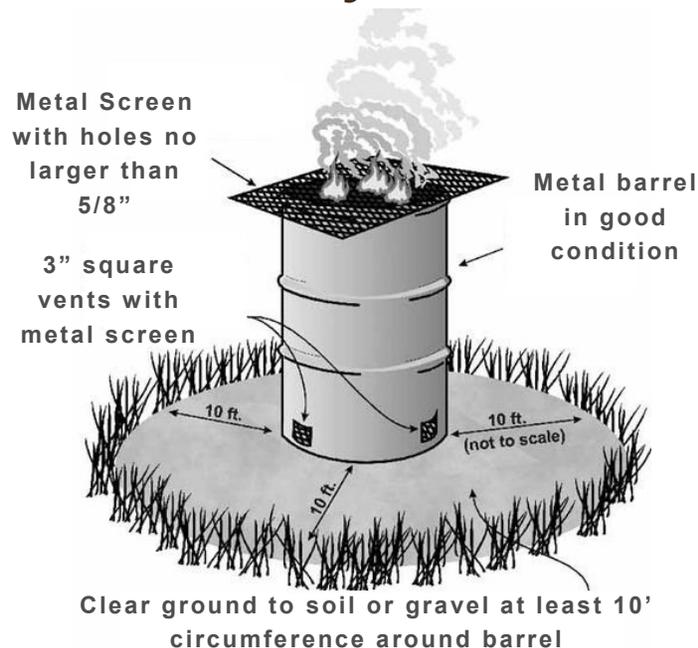
541-888-1304
acraig@ctclusi.org

Dept. of Natural Resources
Conf. Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua &
Siuslaw Indians
<http://www.ctclusi.org/>

Alternatives to Burning

- Recycle Paper products
- Dispose of waste in landfill
- Compost yard debris and kitchen scraps
- Reuse old lumber
- Take hazardous materials including; oil-based paints, solvents, garden chemicals and car fluids to a hazardous waste collection facility or station
- Repurpose materials and donate to thrift stores

Safe way to burn



Health Concerns

Smoke is primarily made up of small particles, gases, water vapor & trace amounts of hazardous pollutants. One major concern is inhalation of particulate matter, which are so small your body cannot block them from getting into your lungs. These particulates can damage and change the structure of lung tissue, as well as transfer the toxins within them directly into your blood stream. Common health effects are respiratory and heart diseases (Asthma, COPD, emphysema) as well as eye, & skin irritations, cough, irritated sinuses, runny nose and headaches.

2.5 microns
○
Smoke -Fine Particle



*Magnified comparison ratio

Reference List

- Oregon Department of Env. Quality
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Oregon Dept. of Forestry