Be Part of the Solution!

Common Sense Precautions:

- **Do not** burn within 50 feet of any structure.
- Do not burn near landfills.
- Do not burn near streams or sinkholes.
- Do not burn near utility lines.
- Do not burn on windy days.

Alternatives to Open Burning:

Reduce. Reuse, and Recycle

- Donate old clothes, shoes, books, appliances, electronics, furniture and toys to charity.
- Carry a coffee mug with you instead of disposable cups.
- Bring your own cloth bag to the store.
- Many counties in Kentucky have a community recycling center that accepts some or all of these:

Newspaper Aluminum
Plastics #1 - #7 Steel
Cardboard Glass

Compost

- Leaves and grass clippings can be turned into compost for your garden or houseplants.
- Tie four wood pallets together to make a simple compost bin.

Landfill

 Items that cannot be reused or recycled should be taken to a landfill or solid waste transfer station.
 Many counties have one day a month FREE of charge.

Contact your local solid waste coordinator for more information or visit **bit.ly/KYWasteManagement** for a county-by-county listing of recycling centers.

Report Illegal Burning: 502-782-6592

Or contact one of these regional offices:

Air Quality REGIONAL OFFICES

(606) 929-5285 Ashland **Bowling Green** (270) 746-7475 Florence (859) 525-4923 Frankfort (502) 564-3358 Hazard (606) 435-6022 London (606) 330-2080 (270) 687-7304 Owensboro (270) 898-8468 Paducah

OTHER CONTACTS

24-hour Environmental Emergency: (800) 928-2380

Louisville Metro APCD
Division of Forestry
Fire Marshal's Office
Kentucky Fire Commission
Division of Waste Mgmt.
Dept. of Fish & Wildlife
(502) 574-6000
(502) 564-4496
(502) 573-0382
(800) 782-6823
(502) 564-6716
(800) 858-1549



Division for Air Quality 300 Sower Blvd., 2nd Floor Frankfort, KY 40601

Phone: (502) 564-3999 Fax: (502) 564-4245 E-mail: burnlaw@ky.gov

The Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion or disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry or veteran status, and provides, on request reasonable accommodations including auxiliary aids and services necessary to afford an individual with a disability an equal opportunity to participate in all services, programs and activities. To request materials in an alternative format, contact the Division. Hearing-and speech-impaired persons can contact the agency by using the Kentucky Relay Service, a toll-free telecommunication device for the deaf (TTY). For voice to TTY, call 1-800-648-6057. For TTY to voice, call 1-800-648-6056.

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Open Burning?

Learn BEFORE You Burn!



ILLEGAL OPEN BURNING LIKE THIS COULD RESULT IN FINES OF UP TO \$25,000!

Report Illegal Burning: 502-782-6592 burnlaw@ky.gov

Kentucky Division for Air Quality eec.ky.gov/Environmental-Protection/Air



ILLEGAL OPEN BURNING

Home & Farm

Animal Bedding Grass Clippings
Hay Agricultural Plastic
Muck Piles (manure/hay) Barns, trailers

Construction

Asbestos Materials Buildings
Construction Debris Demolition Debris
Renovation Debris Drywall

Shingles

Household Garbage

Animal or Vegetable Matter Cans Plastic Glass

Coated paper products

Wood Materials

Fence Posts Pallets
Sawdust Wood Chips
Wood Mulch Wood Shavings
Painted, Stained, or Pressure-Treated Wood
All wood building materials

Miscellaneous

Chemical Containers Coated Wire Insulation Furniture
Carpeting Rubber
Tires Used Oil
Waste from Industries, Businesses, Schools,
Churches, and Farms

Report Illegal Burning
Illegal open burning is harmful to human health
and to the environment. Report suspected cases
of illegal burning by calling the open burning

complaints and information line:

502-782-6592

Learn Before You Burn

Open burning is outdoor burning, with no chimney or pollution controls. According to KY Title 401 KAR 63:005, some open burning is legal, with restrictions. But **most materials** are actually illegal to burn outdoors. The Division for Air Quality can impose fines of up to \$25,000 per day per violation of the law. It pays to learn before you burn!

Serious Health Risks

Today's trash is different than our grandparent's trash. Plastics, chemicals, and other synthetic materials are common in the stuff we throw away. Burning this trash releases high levels of toxic pollutants such as dioxins, lead, and mercury. Children, the elderly, and people with heart and lung problems are especially sensitive to smoke from open burning.



What are Dioxins?

Even the most common household trash produces **dioxins** when burned. Dioxins are dangerous at extremely low levels and have been linked to cancer and other serious health problems. The EPA has shown that open burning of household garbage is the nation's largest source of non-industrial dioxin emissions.

Dioxins from open burning end up in our water and soil. They accumulate in animal tissue and enter our food supply, especially when we consume meat and dairy products.

LEGAL OPEN BURNING

(except where prohibited by local ordinance)

Agriculture

Plant Beds Tobacco Curing

Land Management (Onsite Only)

Storm Debris (tree limbs) *
Natural Growth from Land Clearing *
Natural Land Management *

Construction Site Warming Fires

Contained in 55 gallon drum (maximum) Clean lumber only Only when air temperature is below 50°

Miscellaneous

Camp Fires (cured/seasoned wood)
Ceremonial Bonfires
Cooking
Uncoated Household Paper & Cardboard Products *

* Except in current or former non-attainment counties during ozone season; see below.

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS

- Fire Emergencies: ALL open burning is prohibited when a fire emergency is declared.
- Fire Hazard Season: From Oct. 1 Dec. 15 and from Feb. 15 - Apr. 30, burning within 150 feet of any woodland area is allowed only between 6 PM & 6 AM.
- Non-Attainment Counties: From May-Sept., open burning is further restricted in the following counties: Boone, Boyd, Bullitt, Campbell, Jefferson, Kenton, Lawrence, & Oldham. These counties are or were previously designated "non-attainment" for ozone and/or particulate matter because their pollution levels exceeded those permitted by the federal Clean Air Act.