

ONE LESS SPARK



ONE LESS WILDFIRE

Agricultural Burning is the practice of using fire to reduce or dispose of vegetative debris. Common practices include:

- Field burning large areas of crop residue after harvest to reduce excess plant material, to control crop diseases, weeds, or pests, or to maintain crop yields.
- Disposing of piles of agricultural debris, such as tree limbs, or haystacks.
- Clearing vegetation out of irrigation ditches and canals.

Do not become a statistic!

Follow the simple checklist to significantly reduce the chance of an agricultural burn getting away from you and leading to a catastrophic wildfire.

For more tips or information visit:

UtahFireInfo.gov

Burning Checklist

- Permit:** Open Burning is NOT allowed from June 1 through October 31. A permit is needed to burn during that time. For a burn permit and more information, visit ffsl.utah.gov
- Weather:** Do not burn if it will be hot, dry, or windy. Get a forecast for the entire time period you expect to burn. Visit weather.gov
- Notify your Local Authorities:** You are LEGALLY OBLIGATED to contact your local fire department. Doing this reduces the chance of false alarms and lowers response times.
- Obtain DAQ Permit:** The Department of Air Quality requires a permit to burn as well. Visit ffsl.utah.gov for more information on this.
- Safety Equipment:** Always have a reliable water source available. Have a shovel, rake, or similar tools close by and ready to use.
- Plan Your Burn:** Never “wing it” Have a plan in place and prepare for the worst. Scrape in control lines and wet areas before any fire is on the ground.
- Control Your Burn:** You are LEGALLY OBLIGATED to stay with your burn until it is cold, out. You are liable for any costs should your fire escape your control.

Notes

REPORT ANY OUT OF CONTROL FIRES IMMEDIATELY. CALL 9-1-1

Start Date and Time: / / :

Finish Time: :

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