



Understanding Outdoor Burning Regulations and Burn Bans on Bainbridge Island



Fire Safety Burn Bans vs. Air Quality Burn Bans

FIRE SAFETY burn bans are issued by the Fire Marshal when dry weather conditions heighten the risk of wildfires. Fire safety burn bans are generally imposed during the summer and can last for several months. Burn bans typically prohibit the burning of fuels that create embers, like wood or charcoal.

AIR QUALITY burn bans are issued and enforced by the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency when air pollution may reach or reaches unhealthy levels. Air quality burn bans typically occur during colder fall and winter months. They also may sometimes occur during the summer months if there is wildfire smoke.

NOTE:

- *The Fire Department does not have the authority to enforce air quality burning complaints.*
- *Puget Sound Clean Air Agency is NOT responsible for issuing or enforcing fire safety burn bans. Learn more about the different air quality burn ban stages and restrictions at pscleanair.gov.*

Burning Regulations

EVERYDAY Burning Regulations for Bainbridge Island

ALLOWED

- recreational fires in permissible areas only (see reverse)
- agricultural fire (permit required)
- ceremonial fire (permit required)
- cooking fires

NOT Allowed

- burn barrels
- yard waste burning
- debris burning
- weed torches

PHASE 1 BURN BAN

ALLOWED

- recreational fires in permissible areas only (see reverse)
- cooking fires

NOT Allowed

- agricultural fire
- ceremonial fire
- burn barrels
- yard waste burning
- debris burning
- weed torches

PHASE 2 BURN BAN

ALLOWED

- propane or liquid fueled: grills or other cooking appliances, fire tables, and fire pits
- self-contained wood pellet grills (ex. Traeger, Big Green Egg)

NOT Allowed

- recreational fires (wood)
- charcoal fires and grills
- agricultural fire
- ceremonial fire
- burn barrels
- yard waste burning
- debris burning
- weed torches



To learn more, visit www.bifd.org.



Recreational Fires Explained

Recreational Fire: A recreational fire can easily be described as a fire for the purpose of cooking or when camping. The fuel for this type of fire must be either standard cut, untreated firewood, charcoal briquettes, or propane. The size of a recreational fire is limited to no larger than 3 feet in diameter and 2 feet in height and must be in an approved device such as a fire pit, outdoor fireplace, or barbecue. Under no circumstances can this type of fire be used to dispose of residential yard vegetation, waste or garbage. In addition, the fire must be 25 feet from any structure or combustible material. Persons having a recreational fire should have a method on hand to immediately extinguish the fire, such as a charged garden hose or shovel. Fires must be attended to at all times and must be fully extinguished before leaving them. ***If it's too hot to touch, it's too hot to leave!***

- On Bainbridge Island, recreational fires are never allowed on BI Parks District property (including the beach) with exception of:
 - ◊ Fay Bainbridge State Park- in designated campground fire rings & BBQs only
 - ◊ Camp Yeomalt- in fire ring only
 - ◊ Battle Point Park- in covered picnic area fire ring and BBQs only
- Recreational fires are allowed on private property. All such recreational fires must adhere to the regulations above.



Recreational fire not to exceed 3' in diameter by 2' high

