



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

STAGE 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

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



Questions, contact us at contact@bifd.org or (206) 451-2031