

PERMIT CONDITIONS

You May Burn	You May NOT Burn
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Yard clippings, brush, and other vegetation •Paper, paper products, or cardboard, only if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used to start a fire • Produced and burned at a single-family residence • Produced and burned at a building with four or fewer apartments or housing units <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>Piles less than 10 feet in diameter</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>60 feet or less of ditch bank or fence line vegetation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garbage • Plastic • Hazardous waste • Dead animals or parts of dead animals • Junked motor vehicles • Tires • Asphalt • Construction or demolition waste • Treated lumber or timber • Pesticides or packaging • Batteries • Light bulbs • Asbestos • Pathological organisms • Insulated wire • Any material that makes dark smoke other than vegetative materials

For more information about the health effects of outdoor burning visit: www.epa.gov/FARR

Burning must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 49.131 General Open Burning and 49.132 General Open Burning Permits

Who to Contact for more Information:

CTUIR - EESP Office of Air Quality
4641 Timine Way
Pendleton, OR 97801
Burn Line: (541) 429-7080
Fax: (541) 429-7080
Hotline: (541) 429-7422



Email: oaq@ctuir.org

US EPA FARR Hotline:
 800-424-4EPA www.epa.gov/FARR

Smoke impacts on public roads, schools, daycares, medical facilities, elder homes and other sensitive people or areas must be prevented as a condition of this permit. Burning is not permitted during burn bans or air pollution episodes, or when the CTUIR Office of Air Quality or EPA determines that burning will cause an adverse impact to air quality. This permit is part of a federal air quality program administered by the CTUIR to control emissions of air pollutants and manage smoke for air quality purposes. These rules apply to any person within the exterior boundaries of the 1855 Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian reservation.

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.10 hour per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

EPA Form 7630-8

Approved OMB 2060-0558
 Approval Expires 03/31/2018

We appreciate your comments or feedback. Please write below.

Q: Why do I need a permit?

A: Smoke from open burning is an air pollutant with effects on air quality and public health (especially for children and the elderly).

Q: What are some alternatives to outdoor burning?

A: Chipping and shredding vegetation for composting. Also, household items such as glass, plastics and paper can be recycled and should not be burned.

Q: How can I burn more cleanly?

A: Make sure your fuel is as dry as possible, separate the fire from damp ground and be sure there is enough draft to keep the fire burning hot.

Q: Are there exceptions?

A: Cultural, traditional and recreational fires are exempt and do not require a permit.

CTUIR-EESP
Office of Air Quality
4641 Timine Way
Pendleton, OR 97801

FIRST CLASS
 POSTAGE
 REQUIRED