



## INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE FOR A RESIDENTIAL BURN PERMIT APPLICATION

---

**“OPEN BURNING – RESIDENTIAL”** means the outdoor burning of leaves, clippings, pruning, yard and gardening refuse and other timber or natural debris as a result of a flood or severe wind event, originating on lands immediately adjacent and in close proximity to a human dwelling and burned on such lands by the property owner or his or her designee.

Application for a residential burn permit can be submitted at [www.mybuildingpermit.com](http://www.mybuildingpermit.com) (MBP). ~ please allow 5 days processing. Residential permits will be issued for a period of 365 days. Any permit may be revoked if the conditions of the permit are not being met and illegal burning activities are verified by investigation.

### Permit Fees

- A residential burning permit fee of **\$30.90** shall be paid prior to issuance.
- A residential burning permit may be renewed for an additional year for a fee of **\$15.45** by applying for the renewal at MBP prior to the expiration of the permit.

### Residential Burning General Conditions

Please be advised that the following are “general” conditions only, and further conditions may be attached to the permit if deemed necessary by the Fire Marshal.

- It will be the responsibility of the applicant to have the permit at the site at all times.
- The applicant will be required to call the **Outdoor Burning Information Line** at **425-388-3508** to verify that there are no Burn Bans or Burning Limitations that may have been placed due to high fire danger or air quality conditions.
- A shovel or rake must be on site.
- A charged garden hose or two five-gallon buckets of water must be on site.
- Burning shall be conducted from dawn to dusk only. All fires shall be extinguished at dusk.
- The fire must not include garbage, dead animals, asphalt, petroleum products, paints, rubber products, plastics, paper (other than what is necessary to start a fire), cardboard, treated wood, construction/demolition debris, metal, or any substance (other than natural vegetation) that normally releases toxic emissions, dense smoke, or obnoxious odors when burned.
- The fire must not include materials hauled from another property.
- If any emission for the fire is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person, if it causes damage to property or business, or if it causes a nuisance, the fire must be extinguished immediately.
- A person capable of extinguishing the fire must attend it at all times, and the fire must be extinguished before leaving it.
- No fires are to be within fifty feet of structures.
- Permission from a landowner, or owner’s designated representative, must be obtained before starting an outdoor fire.
- There shall be no burning on county property, right-of-way or Critical Area Protection Area (CAPA).
- Any burn pile must not be larger than 4’ x 4’ x 3’.
- Only one pile at a time may be burned, and each pile must be extinguished before lighting another.
- If an outdoor container is used for burning, it must be constructed of concrete or masonry with a completely enclosed combustion chamber and equipped with a permanently attached spark arrester constructed of iron, heavy wire mesh, or other noncombustible material with openings not larger than one-half inch (1/2”).