

Safe Burn Checklist

Check for local burn ordinances or permit requirements.	
Take note of weather conditions, especially wind and humidity. The ideal relative humidity range is 25% to 50%.	
Never burn in gusty or variable wind conditions.	
Have a "Burn Buddy" who can stay until the burn is completed.	
Never use an accelerant, like gasoline.	
Have fire extinguishment tools on hand, including a water supply, shovels and rakes.	
Do not delay a call for help. Call the fire department immediately at the first sign of the fire getting out of control.	I-CASH Iowa's Center for Agricultural Safety and Health The University of Iowa * Iowa State University Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship Iowa Department of Public Health * Non-profits for Farm Healt

Burning Brush



- Be Prepared
 Know the weather forecast and never burn on dry or windy days. Keep your burn pile small, clear a 10-foot radius around the area, and make sure there are no tree branches or power lines above. Notify neighbors of your plans to burn.
- Use Proper Safety Equipment
 Always wear eye protection, leather gloves and footwear, and cotton clothing. Synthetic material can melt or ignite, causing severe injury. Have a water supply, shovels, and rakes nearby to extinguish the fire.
- Reference Local Burn Policies
 Burning regulations are not the same in all areas and can vary with weather conditions. If you're planning to burn, check for local open burn ordinances, if any current burning restrictions are in effect, and whether a permit is required.
- Never Use an Accelerant

 Never use gasoline or other accelerants (flammable or combustible liquids) to start or increase the fire.
- Stay with the Fire

 Monitor the fire continually to ensure that sparks or embers
 can be extinguished quickly. Check old burn piles, as they can
 retain heat for several weeks and then rekindle.

