

Safe Burn Checklist

at the first sign of the fire getting

out of control.

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	I-CASH Iowa's Center for Agricultural Safety and Healt

Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

www.i-cash.org

Burning Brush



B 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.

C 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.

Additional resources are available at www.i-cash.org



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