

Backyard Burning



Your fire needs to be in a container that is in good condition and is difficult to burn. This can be as simple as dirt and a ring of rocks (no roots or other vegetation inside or around the ring) or as fancy as a permanent outdoor fireplace. Other good ideas are fire rings, fire bowls, chimneys, and fire pits.

Use the fuel designed for your appliance such as natural gas, propane, or wood. Only use dry, cut or split firewood; do not burn rubbish garbage, or yard waste including grass and branches.

Keep your fire at least 15 feet from things that will catch fire including trees, overhanging branches, walls, decks, and patios.



Be ready to put the fire out. Keep a bucket of water, shovel, connected garden hose, or fire extinguisher close by.

Someone who can extinguish the fire must monitor the fire at all times. Sparks and brands can quickly start an unwanted fire, especially on warm and windy days.

If your smoke is bothering your neighbors you may need to put the fire out.

Ensure the weather is not too windy and not too hot. You are responsible for all damage caused by your fire, even if wind caused the fire to spread. You could also be responsible for the cost of extinguishing the fire if you were negligent in preventing the fire.

Backyard burning is banned in Tea when there is a Red Flag Warning issued by the National Weather Service. Red Flag Warnings are issued for certain areas and times of the day.



Fine print, disclaimers, and exclusions

*Backyard burning is just a term used to describe the difference of barbecuing, bonfires, and having a nice family evening around a fire regardless if it is in your backyard, front yard or driveway.

*The Red Flag Warning ban on backyard burning does not apply to barbeque grills or other similar cooking appliances. Extreme care should be used when grilling if weather conditions do not allow backyard burning.

