

Backyard Burning is much more hazardous than you may think...

Up in Smoke?

Burning Waste in burn barrels, wood stoves and fire pits such as:

- Packaging
- Tires
- Plastic
- Styrofoam
- Treated Wood
- Newspaper
- Junk Mail

Release chemicals such as:

- DIOXINS
- FURANS
- ARSENIC
- MERCURY
- BENZENE
- CARBON MONOXIDE

Dioxin exposure has been linked to:

- Liver Problems
- Impairment of the immune system, the endocrine system and reproductive functions
- Cancer
- Effects on children's developing nervous systems and other developmental events

What can you do?

REDUCE your household's waste. In particular, throw out less and avoid purchasing groceries and other products packaged in plastic. Plastic contains both carbon and chlorine, which form more dioxin when burned.

REUSE as much material as possible, such as food containers. Compost organic kitchen waste and yard waste.

RECYCLE Newsprint, plastic, glass, metal Containers, mixed paper, cardboard.

AVOID burning plastic items, such as most packaging, carpet, toys and polystyrene. Dispose of plastic by recycling, whenever possible.

EDUCATE your neighbours to let them know when the smoke from their burn barrels is affecting you or your family



Did you know...?

Smoke from burn barrels contain many chemicals that are harmful when inhaled!

Smoke inhalation can cause immediate health effects such as nose and throat irritation, respiratory distress and breathing difficulties. Smoke inhalation can also increase risk of long term health problems such as asthma, Immune system changes and cancer.

Chemicals in smoke can travel far from the source and settle on pasture grass and vegetable gardens, bays, rivers and lakes!

Not only can the smoke disturb nearby residents, but the particles and chemicals in the smoke can travel hundreds of miles and affect remote farms and gardens.

Children are at higher risk than adults!

Children are not just "little adults", Children may be at higher risk because they are exposed to more chemicals via breathing and eating than adults. They are also at higher risk because their susceptibility to the effects of toxic exposure are greater due to their stage of development.

BURNING INFORMATION YOU SHOULD KNOW!

The following is important information you need to know regarding the Open Air Burning By-Law

The Township of Tyendinaga has updated the by-law that controls outdoor burning in the township. This information pamphlet provides highlights of the By-Law that affects most of its users.

- An Open Air Hotline begun operation January 2010 by calling (613) 396-6553.
- All open air burning must be monitored by a competent person at all times. Fires left unattended will be extinguished by the Fire Department. Beginning January 2011 fines and the cost of extinguishments will be the responsibility of the permit holder.
- No burning of any kind is allowed when a total burn ban is on. Anyone found burning will be subject to fines as prescribed in The Open Air Burning By-Law.
- Household waste as defined on the permit will not be allowed to be burned and if found to be burning the fire department will extinguish the fire and the permit holder will be responsible for the costs incurred. This type of burning will no longer be permitted.

The open Air Burning By-Law can be found in its entirety at

www.tyendinagatownship.com

What you can do

Limit brush piles size to 10'x10'x6'

Limit incinerator size to maximum Volume of 202 litres with a mesh size of ¼" covering exhaust port and placed on no less than 2" of mineral soil or sand that extends at least 12" beyond its perimeter

Use an approved fire pit that is lined with at least 6" of mineral soil or sand extending 12" beyond the limit of the fuel.

Don't burn when weather conditions prevent the ready dispersion of the smoke.



Did you know...?

Council has approved the billing of fire extinguishment by the Fire Department to those residents who fail to follow the Open Air Burning By-Law.

Beginning January 2011, at the discretion of the Fire Chief, residents who are in violation of the burn by-law are subject to fines and the recovery of costs for the extinguishments of fires.

The expenses for which the "person" may be liable cover the cost for sufficient personnel and equipment required to control a fire. Such costs have been deemed as being: \$350 per vehicle for the first hour or part thereof, \$175 per vehicle for each subsequent half hour or part thereof.

These fees are in addition to any fines or penalties established elsewhere, in accordance with the Open Air Burning By-Law.

Please burn carefully and responsibly and be conscious of your neighbours rights.