
PROHIBITED MATERIALS [cont'd]

- Lumber or timbers treated with preservatives
- Construction debris or demolition waste
- Pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers or other chemicals
- Insulated wire
- Batteries
- Light bulbs
- Material containing mercury
- Asbestos or asbestos-containing materials pathogenic wastes
- Hazardous wastes
- Manure
- Any material other than natural vegetation that normally emits dense smoke or noxious fumes when burned.

PERMIT PROCESS

1. Submit application for each proposed burn.
2. Application goes to the Navajo Nation EPA Director for review.
3. Reviewed application posted on Air Quality Control Program's (AQCP) website and at the office.
4. The Director will then post a proposal to grant or deny reviewed application.
5. After posting to grant or deny, the public may come in to comment on the proposed action.
6. The Director will consider the comments and take final action, as well as respond to any significant comments.
7. The application final action will then be posted at AQCP office and website.

PERMIT PROCESS, [cont'd]

8. An application approved will constitute an Open Burn Permit. The permit will be posted at the AQCP office and website. Permit will be effective immediately.
9. Any person challenging permit issuance or denial may do so in the Navajo Nation Window Rock District Court. However, the person challenging must have commented on the proposal.



Navajo Nation Air Quality Control Program

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Understanding the Proposed Open Burn Permit

Air Quality Control Program



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What is Open Burning?

The Navajo Nation defines open burning as the burning of material that results in the products of combustion being emitted directly into the atmosphere without controls, such as passing through a stack.

If an open burn is to occur, an open burn permit should be obtained pursuant to regulations set forth. [Title 4, Ch 11, Sub. 2, Part __]

Why is open burning prohibited?

When an open burn is conducted harmful pollutants that are released can be damaging to the environment as well as your health. Exposure to these pollutants can lead to breathing problems and increased asthma attacks. It also increases particle pollution, which are small particles of dust, metals, and other harmful materials floating in the air, which can accumulate in your respiratory system.

What are the regulations for?

The regulations set forth are intended to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of all residents of the Navajo Nation, by reducing emissions of particulate matter and other pollutants and noxious fumes caused by open burning.

Health Effects

Open burning creates many pollutants that flow into the air we breathe. The pollutants include volatile organic compounds (VOCs), particulate matter, and carbon monoxide.

Inhaling certain VOCs can lead to...

- Irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat
- Headaches
- Loss of coordination
- Nausea
- Damage to the liver, kidneys, and central nervous system



Particulate matter can ...

- heighten symptoms of asthma and bronchitis
- has also been associated with heart attacks.
- The elderly, children and people with heart or lung disease are at highest risk from exposure to particles.

The ash residue can contain poisonous metals such as mercury, lead, arsenic, and chromium. These metals can be toxic when ingested.

Exceptions

The Navajo Nation allows the following exemptions for open burning:

- Residential fires for heating or cooking
- Outdoor fires set for cultural or traditional purposes
- Agricultural burning
- Outdoor fires set for recreational purposes provided that no prohibited materials are burned
- Forestry or silvicultural burning, fires used to train fire fighters
- Flaring of natural gas at oil and gas wells when necessary to avoid a safety hazard
- Open burning generated at single-family residences or residential buildings with four or fewer dwelling units and is burned at a residential site



Prohibited Materials

- Junked motor vehicles or salvaged materials tires or rubber materials
- Plastics, plastic products, or Styrofoam
- Asphalt or composition roofing
- Tar, tarpaper, petroleum products or paints
- Paper, paper products, or cardboard other than what is necessary to start a fire