# Fire Prevention in Green Waste Piles

Did You Know? Fires occur every year in the county due to unmonitored green waste piles. These fires can burn for days and can result in costly clean ups, damage to the environment, and a strain on our fire response personnel.

Green waste includes but is not limited to: Tree trimmings, palm fronds, grass clippings, manure, mulch, and compost. If green material is left in piles for a long period of time, with the right conditions, it will start to decompose creating a fire.



# How Does a Fire Start in a Pile?

Decomposition will begin in as short as a week. The natural bacteria in the green waste pile combine with water and oxygen to generate heat as the material decomposes. Left unchecked, there is a high potential that a pile will get hot enough to create fire.



#### In Order to Prevent Fires:

- Spread green material as soon as you can but no more than 12 inches deep.
- If you have piles that are not being spread, keep pile heights at or below your eye level. It's important that you are able to see the top of the pile for the appearance of any smoke or evidence of burning in the material.
- Maintain pile temperatures low. Remember, decomposition can start in the first week.



### Be Safe!

Smoldering piles should be approached with caution. You cannot tell how much heat is below the surface! Call 911 if you suspect a fire.

## **Dispose Of Material Properly:**

If your landscaping or agricultural activities generate more green waste than you are able to manage you can take the material to one of the sites listed on the back of this flyer for proper processing.

Remember, land owners are responsible for green waste applied to or found on their land. Use Best Management Practices listed above to reduce the potential of fires on your property.





# **Green Waste Disposal Sites**

Illegally disposing of green waste can result in fires and/or costly clean-ups. Individuals responsible for improperly disposing of green waste are subject to enforcement action.

The following facilities are permitted locations in Riverside County where you can properly dispose of green waste:

#### **EAST County Facilities:**

Coachella Valley Compost—87011 Landfill Rd, Ste A, Coachella, CA 92236 (760) 393-0635

Edom Hill Transfer Station — 70-100 Edom Hill Rd, Cathedral City, CA 92234 (760) 340-2113

SA Recycling — 29250 Rio Del Sol Rd, Thousand Palms, CA 92276 (760)343-0499

#### **WEST County Facilities:**

A Lua Recycling, Inc. - 18938 Mermack Ave, Lake Elsinore, CA 92532 (951) 245-4497

Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill -16411 State Hwy 79, Beaumont, CA 92223 (951) 486-3200

Robert A Nelson Transfer Station & MRF — 1830 Agua Mansa Rd, Riverside, CA 92509 (951) 786-0544

Southern California Landscape Supply -17520 Bridge St, Lakeview, CA 92550 (951) 538-3338

Agriscape, Inc. — 37760 Borel Rd, Murrieta, CA 92563 (951) 696-0651

B.P. John Recycling, Inc. - 28700 Mathews Rd, Romoland, CA 92585 (951) 696-1144

Perris Transfer Station and MRF – 1706 Goetz Rd, Perris, CA 92570 (714) 372-8272

Redwood Products of Chino, Inc. -9301 Remington Ave, Chino, CA 91710 (909) 923-5656

Rios Recycling Facility - 5190 Wilson St, Riverside, CA 92509 (951) 377-1363

Moreno Valley Transfer Station- 17700 Indian St Moreno Valley CA 92551 (951) 242-0421

\*Contact facility directly for hours of operation and types of feedstock that is accepted.

Note: List does not constitute endorsement, it is provided as public service only. List is subject to change without notice.