Recreational Burning Guidelines

Private property – Fires must be on private property only

Natural (clean) wood – Only natural wood that has not been painted, varnished, coated or pressure treated can be used. Wood also cannot contain resins or glues as in plywood or other composite wood products.

Attendance – Constant attendance at fire until extinguished is required

Nuisance – Fires or their smoke cannot be a nuisance to neighbors

Fire extinguisher — A fire extinguisher (4-A rated) or garden hose, dirt, sand or water wagon MUST be available for *immediate use*.

Wind and/or Weather conditions If

conditions exist which could cause a fire to spread or pose a hazard, a fire must not be ignited.

Smoke or Odor Emissions - Fires are allowed only if smoke or odor emissions and/or atmospheric or local conditions do not cause fire hazards

Acceptable Fire Appliances

Wood Burning Appliances

- Include chimnea, patio warmers or other portable wood burning
- Size LESS than 3' in diameter
- Located At least 25' from all structure





Fire Burn Rings

- Fires built on the ground MUST be surrounded by a metal, stone or concrete ring (fire pit)
- Size LESS than 3' in diameter
- Located At least 50' from all structure





Items you CANNOT burn!

Leaves, grass or tree trimmings
Garbage, paper or boxes
Construction materials
Green, treated, painted wood

Be a good neighbor!

Enjoy your recreational fire, but be **considerate** of your neighbors.

Smoke can be harmful and may have negative health effects on you and your neighbors, especially those with respiratory health concerns.

Do not create smoldering fires. Always consider weather conditions and time of day when starting a fire.

Extinguish fires completely when finished.

Hazardous/Nuisance Fires

The Fire Department can extinguish or order the fire to be put out immediately if deemed a hazard or a nuisance.