

## GREAT BASIN UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

### **RULE 406 - OPEN OUTDOOR FIRES**

*(Adopted 1/21/76; Revised 10/01/76, 11/04/92, 11/07/01, 09/24/03)*

A person shall not burn any combustible refuse or waste in any open outdoor fire within the boundaries of the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, except:

- A. When such fire is set or permission for such fire is given in the performance of the official duty of any public officer, and such fire in the opinion of such officer is necessary:
  - 1. For the purpose of the prevention of a fire hazard which cannot be abated by other means, or
  - 2. The instruction of public employees, or public volunteers under the supervision of a public officer, in the methods of fighting fire.
- B. When such fire is set pursuant to permit on property used for industrial purposes for the purpose of instruction of employees in methods of fighting fires.
- C. Agricultural fires necessary to maintain and continue an agricultural operation set or permitted by a fire official having jurisdiction in the performance of official duty for the purposes of:
  - 1. Control and disposal of agricultural wastes.
  - 2. Range improvement burning.
  - 3. Forest management burning.
  - 4. Fires set in the course of any agricultural operation in the growing of crops, or raising of fowls or animals.
  - 5. Abatement of an immediate health hazard.
  - 6. Wildland vegetation management burning.
- D. On burn days as declared by the State Air Resources Board and pursuant to a valid burn permit as authorized by the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, fires for the disposal of the following material in the described manner originating from a single or two family dwelling on its premises:
  - 1. Dry non-glossy paper and cardboard, ignited using an approved ignition device, in geographic areas granted a temporary exemption pursuant to Title 17, § 93113(e) of the California Code of Regulations.
  - 2. Dry natural vegetation waste reasonably free of dirt, soil and visible surface moisture by ignition using an approved ignition device.

- E. Fires used only for the cooking of food for human beings or for recreational purposes.
- F. Fires, on burn days as declared by the State Air Resources Board and pursuant to a valid burn permit as authorized by the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, for the clearing of rights-of-way by a public entity or public utility where access by chipping equipment is not available by existing means or for reservoir maintenance.
- G. Except in case of emergency, permits for the setting of a fire or fires permitted by this rule shall be granted by the Air Pollution Control Officer, or by the public fire official having jurisdiction over the proposed burn location.
- H. When such fire is set for the purpose of burning non-industrial wood waste pursuant to a valid permit as authorized by the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District under District Rule 412.
- I. Burning of materials for the purpose of creating special effects during production of commercial or educational films, videos or photographs. Such burn events cannot pose a public nuisance or health threat, or cause an exceedance of National or State ambient air quality standards.
  - 1. Any person seeking to set fires under this provision shall obtain a valid burn permit from the local fire protection agency.
  - 2. To gain an exemption, the following information shall be submitted to the District in writing at least 10 days in advance of the burn:
    - a. Location of proposed burn,
    - b. Date and approximate time of proposed burn,
    - c. Type and volume of material to be burned, and
    - d. Expected duration of proposed burn.
  - 3. The burner shall notify the APCO the day before each burn.
  - 4. Permission to burn on other than a permissive burn day shall be subject to written approval by the APCO. If the APCO grants written approval, such approval shall be available at the burn location for inspection by District personnel.
- J. Disposal of contraband (confiscated controlled substances) by burning. Such fire must be set and tended by official law enforcement personnel and must have been deemed not disposable by any other means by such officials. Prior to such burns, the District shall be informed of the place, date and time of the burn, and type and quantity of contraband to be disposed.
  - 1. Any person seeking to set fires under this provision shall obtain a valid burn permit from the local fire protection agency.
  - 2. The burner shall notify the APCO the day before each burn.

3. Permission to burn on other than a permissive burn day shall be subject to written approval by the APCO. If the APCO grants written approval, such approval shall be available at the burn location for inspection by District personnel.
- K. Recreational or ceremonial fires contained in a fireplace, barbeque, or fire pit, provided material burned is free of household, municipal, and industrial waste, such as: tires, tar, plastics and wet wood.
- L. A fire set for the purpose of eliminating a public health hazard that cannot be abated by any other practical means.
1. Any person seeking to set fires under this provision shall obtain a valid burn permit from the local fire protection agency.
  2. To gain an exemption, the following information shall be submitted to the District in writing at least 10 days in advance of the burn:
    - a. Written recommendation for such fire by a public health officer,
    - b. Location of proposed burn,
    - c. Date and approximate time of proposed burn,
    - d. Type and volume of material to be burned, and
    - e. Expected duration of proposed burn.
  3. The burner shall notify the APCO the day before each burn.
  4. Permission to burn on other than a permissive burn day shall be subject to written approval by the APCO. If the APCO grants written approval, such approval shall be available at the burn location for inspection by District personnel.