

BURNING REGULATIONS

Residents are reminded of the Ordinance Restricting Open Burning, enacted in 2005, which states that no open burning is permitted in the City of Stockton without a permit first being issued by the City Clerk. No one is allowed to burn prohibited materials, hazardous wastes, solid wastes, demolition debris, motor vehicles, building materials, garbage or rubbish. Permits may be issued to individuals for campfires and/or cooking fires or ceremonial fires. No one is exempt from the regulation of the MN Pollution Control Agency, Department of Natural Resources or any other governmental unit having jurisdiction in matters of pollution or fire hazard regulations. Persons wishing to obtain a burning permit may make application at the City Clerk's Office and the City Clerk will make contact, inspect the site, and set any limitations or rules for the permit. Persons who do not obtain a burning permit as required will be issued a citation and be subject to fines.

A recreational fire is a 3' x 3' x 3' fire, with the ground cleared of all combustible material for five feet from the base of the fire.

* No burning allowed in barrels or other devices without the Fire Marshal's approval.

OPEN BURNING. (a) Prohibited. 1) Unless written permission is secured in advance from the designated Fire Warden, no person shall cause, suffer, permit or allow open burning as defined herein on real property under his control. (2) No person shall kindle a fire upon the land of another without written permission of the owner thereof or his agent. (3) The City Fire Warden shall be a DNR commissioned Fire Warden.

(b) Definition of Open Burning. Open Burning is defined as burning any matter, including, but not limited to, litter, refuse, garbage, leaves, paper or other combustible material outside of an appliance meeting the Minnesota State Building Code and Minnesota Department of Natural Resources regulations for that intended purpose.

(1) Open burning shall only be performed when time and atmospheric conditions comply with the limits set forth in the open burning permit.

(2) Open burning shall not be conducted within 50 ft of any structure or other combustible material. Conditions which could cause the fire to spread to within 50 ft of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

EXCEPTION: Clearance from structures and other combustible material is allowed to be reduced as follows:

- 1) Not less than 15 ft when burning is conducted in an approved burning appliance.
- 2) Not less than 25 ft when the pile size is 3 ft or less in diameter and two (2) feet or less in height.
- 3) Open burning shall be conducted not more than 150 ft from a 20 ft

wide access for fire apparatus.

4) No person shall create a public nuisance by open burning. (ex: open burning, when resident close by has clothes on line)

c) Recreational Fires. Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 25 ft of a structure or combustible material unless contained in a barbecue pit. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread to within 25 ft of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition. Combustible materials must be cleared back five ft around the base. Only unpainted and untreated wood, coal or charcoal may be burned.

1) Fire-extinguishing equipment. Buckets, shovels, garden hoses or a fire extinguisher with a minimum 4-A rating shall be readily available for use at recreational fires. Recreational fires shall be constantly in attendance by a person knowledgeable in the use of the fire extinguishing equipment required. An

attend-

ant shall supervise a recreational fire until such fire has been extinguished. The fire chief is authorized to require that recreational fires be immediately discontinued if such fires are determined by the chief to constitute a hazardous condition.

2) A permit from the City Fire Warden is needed if fire is larger than 3 ft high and 3 ft in diameter.

(d) Outdoor Fireplace or Fire. This section does not prohibit the use of an outdoor fireplace or outdoor fire used exclusively for cooking, warmth or a recreational purpose. Outdoor fireplaces, barbecues or fires shall not be used for the burning of litter, refuse, garbage, leaves, paper, etc. The material to be burned shall be contained within an outdoor fireplace, barbecue or noncombustible fire ring and shall be limited to a pile no larger than three feet in diameter by two feet high. Fires within such ring and outside of an outdoor fireplace or barbecue shall be no larger than 2 ft high and 3 ft in diameter and conducted not more than 150 ft from a 20 ft wide access for fire apparatus.

(e) Bonfires. Bonfires are defined as the open burning of cut trees, vegetation or lumber for recreational purposes. Unless written permission is secured in advance from a authorized city representative and the City Fire Warden, no person shall cause or allow any bonfires to occur. Authorization of such permission is subject to the following conditions:

(1) The location of the fires is not less than 100 ft from any structure and adequate protection is made to prevent the fire from spreading..

(2) Bonfires shall be constantly attended by a competent person until such fire is extinguished. This person shall have buckets, shovels, garden hose, or a

fire

extinguisher available to prevent the spread of the fire.

(3) The Fire Chief may prohibit any bonfire when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous.

(4) Bonfires shall be no larger than six (6) ft in diameter.

(5) Fuel for bonfires shall consist of unfinished wood only. There shall

be

no burning of upholstered furniture, trash, tires, plastic or any other material that may violate Minnesota Department of Natural Resources regulations.

(6) Bonfires shall NOT be started with the use of flammable or combustible liquids.

(7) The Fire Dept and the Winona County Sheriff's Dept will be notified in advance of all burning permits.

(8) All precautions to protect the safety of the participants shall be taken.

THE FOLLOWING ARE PROHIBITED MATERIALS TO BURN:

Oils, rubber, plastics, chemically treated materials, other materials that produce excessive or noxious smoke, such as tires, railroad ties, telephone poles, chemically treated lumber, composite shingles, tar paper, insulation, composition board, sheetrock, wiring, paint, or paint filters. Hazardous wastes. Building material from the demolition of commercial or institutional structures. (A farm building is not considered a commercial structure). Solid waste generated from an industrial or manufacturing process or from a service or commercial establishment. Salvage materials, used motor oils or other petroleum based liquids, plastic liners in seed, feed, or pesticide bags, milk containers, household product containers.