

## **FIRE RESTRICTIONS DEFINED**

### **STAGE I: Minimal Restrictions**

*The following acts are prohibited until further notice:*

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire or campfire unless noted in the exemptions below.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.

Note: for the smoking provision, each agency/tribe must cite their actual regulations/laws; therefore the wording for the prohibition may be slightly different.

#### **Exemptions:**

An exemption does not absolve an individual or organization from liability or responsibility for any fire started by the exempted activity.

1. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
2. Persons using a device solely fueled by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels that can be turned on and off. Such devices can only be used in an area that is barren or cleared of all overhead and surrounding flammable materials within 3 feet of the device.
3. Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
4. Any Federal, State, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
5. All land within a city boundary is exempted unless otherwise stated by city ordinance.
6. Other exemptions unique to each agency/tribe.

### **STAGE II – Moderate Restrictions**

The following acts are prohibited until further notice:

1. Building maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire, charcoal, coal, or wood stove including fires in developed campgrounds or improved sites.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building.
3. Discharging a firearm while engaged in a lawful hunt pursuant to state, federal, or tribal laws and regulations. Discharging a firearm for target practice or other form of recreation.
4. Mechanical and Industrial Prohibitions
  - a. Operating any internal combustion engine other than exemption 5 below.
  - b. Welding, or operating acetylene or other torch with open flame.
  - c. Using an explosive.
5. Operating motorized vehicles off designated roads and trails.
6. Use of any and all fireworks.

#### **Exemptions:**

An exemption does not absolve an individual or organization from liability or responsibility for any fire started by the exempted activity.

1. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
2. Industrial operations where specific operations and exemptions are identified and mitigation measures are implemented as outlined in an agency plan.
3. Persons using a device fueled solely by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels that can be turned on and off. Such devices can only be used in an area that is barren or cleared of all overhead and surrounding flammable materials within 3 feet of the device.
4. Operating generators with an approved spark arresting device within an enclosed vehicle or building or in an area that is barren or cleared of all overhead and surrounding flammable materials within three feet of the generator.
5. Operating motorized vehicles on designated roads and trails so long as you park in an area devoid of vegetation within 10 feet of the roadway.
6. Emergency repair of public utilities and railroads and mitigation measures are implemented as outlined in an agency plan.
7. Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
8. Any Federal, State, or local officer, or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
9. All land within a town boundary is exempted unless otherwise stated by town ordinance.
10. Discharging of firearms is allowed on agency designated shooting ranges.

### **STAGE III- Extreme Fire Danger**

Extreme Fire Danger is the method that would be employed if conditions are so extreme that the potential of a catastrophic disaster is highly likely.

Examples include:

- Potential loss of life due to explosive fire conditions.
- Potential for extreme or blowup fire behavior.
- Stage II restrictions are not effective in reducing the number of human-caused fires.
- Resources across the geographic area are at a critical shortage level.

### **EXEMPTIONS:**

An exemption does not absolve an individual or organization from liability or responsibility for any fire started by the exempted activity.

1. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
2. Emergency repair of public utilities and railroads as per attached conditions.
3. Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
4. Any Federal, State, or local officer, or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
5. All land within a city boundary is exempted unless otherwise stated in city ordinance.
6. Other exemptions unique to each town /tribe.