

AUTHORIZATION TO CONDUCT OPEN BURNING AGRICULTURAL

This document is your permit to conduct agricultural open burning. This Permit applies to open burning for agricultural purposes and management on land in “agricultural use,” per NRS 361A.030, and along irrigation canals and ditches within the Smith Valley Fire District. Persons who conduct and/or participate in open burning activities do so at their own risk and may be held liable for any damage, injury, or cost of response and suppression resulting from the activities. Open burning is subject to the terms and conditions of use contained herein.

Agricultural open burning is defined as the burning of agricultural waste, weeds and other debris or other agricultural burning, including ditches and fields, and the burning of materials that are wholly produced from growing and harvesting crops or raising animals for the primary purpose of providing a livelihood using customarily accepted agricultural practices. Open burning of household trash and yard debris is NOT agricultural open burning and it is subject to the Smith Valley Fire District's Residential/Commercial Open Burning Regulations.

Burn Regulations:

1. This permit is valid except: 1) when the Fire Chief suspends agricultural burning, or 2) when superseded by revised regulations.
2. **A copy of this Permit must be readily available for inspection by the Fire Chief or his designee upon request.**
3. A person knowledgeable in the use of the fire-extinguishing equipment and familiar with the permit limitations that restrict open burning shall constantly attend and control open burning until the fire has been extinguished. Control must be maintained at all times to prevent the fire from escaping.
4. Burning should be conducted and completed during daylight hours. If burning is conducted after sunset and before sunrise, the attendant must have the means to summon help and call 9-1-1 immediately available on site.
5. Authorization to burn is dependent on current and predicted weather conditions. Check the weather forecast before you burn: <http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/firewx/?zone=NV459&zonest=Go&wfo=rev&interface=fwzones>. **DO NOT** burn when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make fires hazardous.
6. Do not burn during windy conditions. **Burning should be conducted when the wind is blowing 15 mph or less.** Cease burning if conditions become windy, making fires hazardous. Extinguish the fire immediately if it can no longer be controlled safely.
7. Burn only agricultural materials, or clean woody, forest and range debris. **DO NOT burn materials that cause offensive or objectionable smoke or odor emissions including garbage, rubbish, waste, toxic material, construction debris, plastics or other hydrocarbon products (e.g., hay-baling twine) or fuels, combustible refuse, oil, or for any salvage operations!** (LCC 15.270.09 & NAC 445B.22067)
8. Conduct burning at least 50 feet from a structure. Prior to ignition, eliminate conditions that could cause the fire to spread to within 50 feet of a structure. Exception: The burning of irrigation canals and ditches within 50 feet of a structure is allowed; prior to ignition, eliminate conditions that could cause the fire to endanger or damage a structure.
9. Limit the size of burn piles. Maintain fire breaks not less than 10 feet wide around all piles up to 3 feet high and 5 feet in diameter. Increase the fire break width 5 feet for each additional 3 feet of pile diameter, height or combination of diameter and height. Maintain control of burns at all times.
10. Tools, water and/or equipment must be immediately available for use at all burn sites to maintain control, prevent the fire from escaping and extinguish the fire. These may include a useable water supply, such as hose and nozzle connected to a portable water tank, a shovel, hoe or Pulaski, or other suitable and effective agricultural equipment.

Open burning is permitted only under the conditions prescribed by law or by the District Fire Chief related to time, weather, burning specifications, firebreaks, and staffing requirements. Permission for open burning granted by the District does not relieve the user of any legal responsibility for the safe use of fire or allow burning to be done in violation of any State, County or Fire District law, ordinance or regulation restricting or regulating the use of fire.

The Fire District, its officers or agents may, without further process of law, extinguish or require to have extinguished any fire ignited or maintained in violation of the requirements of Chapter 15.270 of the Lyon County Code. **Permission to conduct open burning may be temporarily NULL AND VOID during suspension of burning by the District Fire Chief or his authorized representative.**

Any person who violates any provision of Chapter 15.270 of the Lyon County Code or these regulations is guilty of a misdemeanor, may be cited as such, and is responsible for all costs of response and fire suppression associated with the violation.

(Issued in accordance with SVFPD Resolution 13-005, Lyon County Code Chapter 15.270, 2012 International Fire Code Chapter 3, Section 307, and NAC 445B.22067)