

Snohomish County Fire District 7

OUTDOOR BURNING TERMS & CONDITIONS

OUTDOOR BURNING REGULATIONS

Acceptance of an outdoor burning permit represents an agreement to abide by all outdoor burning regulations of Snohomish County Fire District 7.

PART I -- GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR ALL OUTDOOR FIRES

All outdoor fires (except Recreational Fires) require a valid burning permit issued by the District to be onsite and available for review by firefighters when burning. Applicable fees must be paid by cash, credit or debit card, check or money order prior to permit issuance. All outdoor fires must:

- A. Be at least 25 feet (recreational fires), 50 feet (residential fires) from any structure, utility, or property line and five hundred feet (500') from forest slash.
- B. Be attended to by a competent adult at all times.
- C. Have water and hand tools immediately available for suppression.
- D. Be on land whose owner has given permission for a fire to be started.
- E. Be completely extinguished before leaving.
- F. Be maintained such that it does not create a nuisance (emission of smoke or any other air contaminant that unreasonably interferes with the use and enjoyment of the property upon which it is deposited).
- G. Be started only after determining that 1) a burn ban does not exist (by checking at www.snofire7.org or calling 360-794-7666); and 2) wind speeds are not in excess of 5 miles per hour.
- H. Contain only those materials specifically allowed for the type of fire (see Part IV, below)
- I. Not contain materials hauled from another property.
- J. Be limited to one pile or fire at a time. *Burn barrels are prohibited by state law.*
- K. Never contain any of the following:
 - a. Garbage; grass clippings; dead animals; asphalt; petroleum products; paints; rubber products; plastics; cardboard; treated wood; construction / demolition debris; metal; any waste, product, or byproduct from a commercial or business operation; animal wastes; milled lumber; or any other substance (other than natural vegetation) which normally releases toxic emissions, dense smoke, or obnoxious odors when burned.
- L. Be extinguished upon request by the Fire District, or upon a neighbor's complaint of nuisance smoke.
- M. Permits issued in error shall result in the immediate revocation of the burn permit and full refund of permit fees.

PART II -- REGULATIONS FOR URBAN GROWTH AREAS (UGA)

Recreational fires are allowed within all areas of the fire district, including cities, and do not require a permit. Residential fires are not allowed in a UGA.

PART III -- REGULATIONS FOR NON-URBAN GROWTH AREAS (Non-UGA)

For areas outside of a UGA, Residential Burning is allowed with a valid paper permit.

PART IV -- DEFINITIONS

Recreational Fire: Cooking fires, campfires and bonfires using charcoal or dry firewood limited to 3' in diameter and 2' high which occur in designated areas or on private property for cooking, pleasure or ceremonial purposes. Fires occurring in the following appliances are exempt: candles, commercially manufactured torches, commercially manufactured charcoal or gas barbecues, commercially manufactured charcoal or gas cooking stoves, and portable outdoor fireplaces. Permits are not required for recreational fires.

Residential Burning: Outdoor burning of leaves, clipping, pruning's and other yard and gardening refuse originating on lands immediately adjacent and in close proximity to a human dwelling and burned on such lands by the property owner or his or her designee.

PART V -- ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL BURNING

- A. Residential burning shall only be conducted during daylight hours, and be fully extinguished at dusk.
- B. Residential burning is prohibited July 1 through August 31 of each year.
- C. Residential burning shall be conducted not less than 50 feet from any structure, utility, or property line, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 50 feet of any structure; this requires a minimum lot size of 13,416sf.

PART VI -- VIOLATION OF OUTDOOR BURNING REGULATIONS

Individuals in violation of any outdoor burning regulations, as determined by District personnel, shall be issued a Notice of Unlawful Burning. Multiple notices of Unlawful Burning issued for a property address under the same ownership each time, shall result in the revocation of the burn permit and a restriction on burn permit issuance for such property until such time as the property ownership changes to an individual or corporation not associated with the owner in violation. Burn permit fees will not be refunded for revocation due to violation.