



Debris Burn Rules and Disclaimer Document

- A debris burn is intended for disposal of forest debris collected at your residence.
- A debris burn notification must be submitted via the Highlands Fire website each day you want to conduct a debris burn.
- Start ignitions no earlier than one hour after sunrise. (Please refer to the website for appropriate burn times based on the month of the year.)
- Fire must be extinguished two hours before sunset. (Please refer to the website for appropriate burn times based on the month of the year.)
- Your material to be burned shall be dry, readily combustible, and placed in the following arrangement(s) in such quantities that it will be completely consumed within the permitted burn hours listed above: Piled, collected in a pit, placed in an approved waste burner, or ignited in place. Broadcast burning of ground cover materials is not allowed.
- Large debris burns, more than 4 feet in diameter or over 18 inches of piled material, must be piled or pit contained. This piled or pit-contained material must have a minimum clearance of 50 feet from any structure.
- Residential debris burns must have a minimum clearance of 15 feet from any combustible exposure. This material must be collected in a fire pit or approved waste burner. Fire pit size is limited to a 4-foot diameter with 18 inches or less of piled material.
- You may start your burn using items such as matches, flares, or hand-held torches fueled by liquefied petroleum gas, such as propane or butane. You may not start your fire using

tires, tar paper, oil, or liquefied petroleum products, such as gasoline or diesel. You may not use any ignition device that causes black smoke.

- **Types of material you are not to burn with this Open Burning Permit:**
 - ALL PLASTIC MATERIALS SUCH AS:
 - Bottles for household chemicals
 - Grocery and retail bags
 - WASTE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS:
 - Waste crankcase oil
 - Transmission oil
 - Oil Filters
 - Used Oil
 - HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONTAINERS THAT CONTAINED:
 - Pesticides
 - Lead compounds
 - Cadmium compounds
 - Mercury compounds
 - Arsenic compounds
 - HAZARDOUS MATERIAL PRODUCTS:
 - Paint
 - Pesticides
 - Cleaners
 - Stains and varnishes
 - OTHER PRODUCTS NOT ALLOWED TO BE BURNED:
 - Poison Oak or Poison Ivy
 - Polyester
 - Asbestos thermal insulation
 - Tires
 - Electrical wire insulation
 - Oleanders
 - Batteries
 - Aerosol spray cans

- Flammable liquids
 - Antifreeze
 - Explosives or ammunition
 - Tar paper or Asphalt shingles
 - Lumber or construction materials
- ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES:
- Emission Reduction Techniques must be utilized when burning
 - Minimize the material to be burned
 - Prevent fire from spreading by lining the area where open burn is conducted and application of fire-retardant foam or water
 - Allow material to dry before burning
 - Minimize soil content in slash piles and by constructing piles under dry soil conditions or by using hand piling methods
 - Burn in piles
 - Use a backfire when grass is burned
 - Use an air curtain destructor operated pursuant to manufacturer specifications and meeting applicable state or local opacity requirements
 - Extinguish smoldering burns
 - Burn before litter falls
 - Burn prior to precipitation
 - You may not open burn when any air stagnation advisory, as issued by the National Weather Service, is in effect in the area of the burn or during periods when smoke can be expected to accumulate to the extent that it will significantly impair visibility in Class 1 areas.
 - You may not open burn when any stage air pollution episode is declared under R18-2-220, Air Pollution Emergency Episodes. Open burning shall be conducted only during wind conditions which prevent dispersion of smoke into populated areas, do not cause a visibility impairment on traveled roads or airports to the extent that a safety hazard results, do not create a public nuisance, and do not cause uncontrollable spreading of the fire.

- You may be required by the Director or ADEQ, or the Director's assignee, to extinguish or abstain from open burning during periods of inadequate smoke dispersion, excessive visibility impairment, or at other times when public health or safety could be adversely affected.
- Do not set a fire and leave.
- You must always be present when conducting open burning until the fire is extinguished.
- You may be responsible for any damages caused by a fire started by your open burning.
- You may be subject to civil penalties from damages caused by fires started by your open burning.
- You must have available any necessary equipment (i.e. water supply, water hose, shovel, sand, etc.) to control the burn and to put out the fire if the need arises.
- This permit shall not be construed to relieve you from liability from resulting damages or the obligation to comply with other applicable laws, regulations, or ordinances.
- You must also comply with the requirements of Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) 13.1706, as attached. A.R.S § 13.1706 Burning of wildlands; exceptions; classifications. It is unlawful for any person, without lawful authority, to intentionally, knowingly, recklessly or with criminal negligence to set or cause to be set on fire any wildland other than the person's own or to permit a fire that was set or caused to be set by the person to pass from the person's own ground to the grounds of another person.
- This section does not apply to any of the following:
 - Open burning that is lawfully conducted in the course of agricultural operations.
 - Fire management operations that are conducted by a political subdivision.
 - Prescribed or controlled burn that are conducted by a political subdivision.

- Lawful activities that are conducted pursuant to any rule, regulation or policy that is adopted by a state, tribal or federal agency.
- In absence of a fire ban or other burn restrictions to a person on public lands, setting a fire for purposes of cooking or warming that does not spread sufficiently from its source to require action by a fire control agency.
- A person who violates this section is guilty of an offense as follows:
 - If done with criminal negligence, the offense is a class 2 misdemeanor;
 - If done recklessly, the offense is a class I misdemeanor;
 - If done intentionally or knowingly and the person knows or reasonably should know that the person's conduct violates any order or rule that is issued by a governmental entity and that prohibits, bans, restricts or otherwise regulates fires during periods of extreme fire hazard, the offense is a class 6 felony.
 - If done intentionally and the person's conduct places another person in danger of death or serious bodily injury or places any building or occupied structure of another person in danger of damage, the offense is a class 3 felony.

In case of emergency, call 9-1-1

Once Fire Restrictions are put in place, this burn notification is null and void until all fire restrictions are lifted by Coconino County. No burn notifications will be accepted during the time any fire restrictions are in place by Coconino County.