PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES Chapter 13 - FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION ARTICLE II. - AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

DIVISION 5. - OPEN BURNING

DIVISION 5. - OPEN BURNING

Sec. 13-51. - Definitions.

Sec. 13-52. - Residential open burning prohibited; exception.

Sec. 13-53. - Open burning of waste materials prohibited.

Sec. 13-54. - Fuel for residential outdoor cooking fires.

Sec. 13-55. - Attendance at residential outdoor cooking fires.

Sec. 13-56. - Location of residential outdoor fire.

Sec. 13-57. - Hours of residential outdoor fire.

Sec. 13-58. - Excess smoke prohibited.

Sec. 13-59. - Bonfires.

Secs. 13-60—13-64. - Reserved.

Sec. 13-51. - Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

Approved container shall mean a container made of non-combustible construction, with sides of sufficient height to contain the fuel source and the sparks or hot embers that may be emitted horizontally during the fire.

Bonfire shall mean an outdoor fire utilized for ceremonial purposes.

Enclosed chamber shall mean that only during the time of combustion are apertures, ducts, stacks, flues or chimneys, necessary to provide combustion air and permit the escape of exhaust gas, open.

Open burning shall mean the burning of any materials where products of combustion are emitted directly into the ambient air without passing through a stack or chimney from an enclosed chamber.

(Ord. No. 80-524, § 5, 11-12-97)

Sec. 13-52. - Residential open burning prohibited; exception.

Open burning on residential property is prohibited, except an outdoor fire in an approved container utilized for cooking food for human consumption is allowed pursuant to the regulations of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 80-524, § 5, 11-12-97)

Sec. 13-53. - Open burning of waste materials prohibited.

Open burning of waste materials of any kind, including but not limited to leaves, paper products, painted wood, plastic and styrofoam is prohibited on residential property.

(Ord. No. 80-524, § 5, 11-12-97)

PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES Chapter 13 - FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION ARTICLE II. - AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

DIVISION 5. - OPEN BURNING

Sec. 13-54. - Fuel for residential outdoor cooking fires.

Fuel for a residential outdoor fire shall be limited to natural gas, propane (LPG), commercially available charcoal or charcoal briquets. The fire shall not be utilized for waste disposal purposes.

(Ord. No. 80-524, § 5, 11-12-97)

Sec. 13-55. - Attendance at residential outdoor cooking fires.

Any residential outdoor fire shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. At least one portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 4-A rating, two portable fire extinguishers with a minimum 2-A rating each, or dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck shall be immediately available for extinguishment.

(Ord. No. 80-524, § 5, 11-12-97)

Sec. 13-56. - Location of residential outdoor fire.

Residential outdoor fires in approved containers shall be located no less than fifteen (15) feet from any structure.

(Ord. No. 80-524, § 5, 11-12-97)

Sec. 13-57. - Hours of residential outdoor fire.

It shall be unlawful for any person to burn an outdoor fire on residential property between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.

(Ord. No. 80-524, § 5, 11-12-97)

Sec. 13-58. - Excess smoke prohibited.

No residential outdoor cooking fire shall produce an excess amount of smoke.

(Ord. No. 80-524, § 5, 11-12-97)

Sec. 13-59. - Bonfires.

Bonfires on residential property are prohibited. Bonfires on nonresidential property shall comply with the regulations contained in the International Fire Code as adopted.

(Ord. No. 80-524, § 5, 11-12-97; Ord. No. 80-704, § 7, 6-26-12)

Secs. 13-60—13-64. - Reserved.