



Village of Barboursville

721 Central Avenue • P.O. Box 266 • Barboursville, West Virginia 25504
304-736-9820 • Fax 304-736-7850

BURNING PERMIT

Issued to: _____

Address (Of Applicant): _____

For Burning (Describe Materials): _____

At (Location): _____

Date: _____

Signature of Applicant

This permit does not relieve the applicant from responsibility should the fire escape.

This permit shall not be valid unless dated. This permit shall be void if safety strip of ten (10') or more is not adhered to and should a hazard develop adjacent to the fire and not be eliminated during the tenure of this permit. It is also void if fire is unattended.

The permit does not relieve the applicant from responsibility for compliance with Air Pollution Control Commission, West Virginia Division of Health, and the West Virginia Solid Waste Authority regulation.

Mayor of Barboursville

Date Issued

or

Fire Chief

"Best Little Village In The State"

PERMITS FOR BURNING: The periods of each year between March 1 and May 31, inclusive, and October 1 and December 31, inclusive, are hereby designated as forest fire seasons. No person shall during any such fire season, except between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. prevailing time, set on fire or cause to be set on fire any forest land, or any grass, grain, stubble, slash, debris, or other inflammable materials. Any fire set during this time shall be extinguished prior to 7:00 a.m. prevailing time. Such prohibition of fires between 7:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. prevailing time, shall not be construed to include (1) small fires set for the purpose of food preparation, or providing light or warmth around which all grass, brush, stubble, slash, or other debris has been removed for a distance of ten feet from the fire and (2) burning which may be conducted at any time when the ground surrounding the burning site is covered by one inch or more of snow. Any person who sets or causes to be set any fire permitted by this section shall not leave such fire unattended for any period of time.

Employees of the Division of Forestry may issue permits for industrial/commercial applications prohibited by the preceding paragraph. Such permits may be granted on such conditions and for such periods of time as the Division of Forestry deems necessary, and noncompliance with any term of the permit shall be a violation of this section. Any permit which was obtained through willful misrepresentation shall be invalid. All permit holders shall take all necessary and adequate precautions to confine and control any fire permitted by this authorization. The escape of fire beyond the safety strip or failure of the permittee to take such action shall be a violation of this section and shall be justification for the Director or his duly authorized representative to cancel the permit and/or issue citation.

Types of materials that should not be open burned at any time include household trash, plastic materials, tires or other rubber containing materials, shingles and other asphalt containing materials, treated wood, flammable liquids or debris from construction and demolition operators.

Open burning restrictions reminder

Open burning restrictions reminder

CHARLESTON — Despite beliefs to the contrary, state environmental officials reminded residents Tuesday that open fires are banned after dark.

The Division of Forestry's designated spring forest fire season runs through May 31, said Edward "Skip" Kropp, chief of the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection's Office of Air Quality.

"We just want to remind people as they start their spring cleanup about the DEP restrictions on open burning," Kropp said. "The Division of Forestry allows open burning between 4 p.m. and 7 a.m. but their rules aren't specific regarding the type of materials burned. OAQ regulations, on the other hand, are specific regarding materials and do not allow burning after dusk, which is about 7 p.m. at this time of year."

Most people are aware that no open fires are allowed from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. However, many are under the incorrect impression that anything can be burned at any time from dusk to dawn. Actually, burning is allowed only between 4 p.m. and dusk.

No open burning should be conducted after it becomes dark because of the increased local impact of air pollutants, Kropp said.

Both DEP's Office of Air Quality and Office of Waste Management have regulations that restrict open burning of refuse and are in effect all year long. The term "open burning" means any burning done outside of an incinerator, boiler or similar enclosed device with a stack. Fires in "burn barrels" are considered open burning and illegal.

For homeowners and farmers, this limits open burning to vegetation grown on the premises of the home or farm. No special permission is required from the DEP. However, careful consideration of the effect on others should be regarded before open burning.

Types of materials that should not be open burned at any time include household trash, plastic materials, tires or other rubber containing materials, shingles and other asphalt containing materials, treated wood, flammable liquids or debris from construction and demolition operations. These items are restricted because of their volatile nature or high nuisance potential.

Some steps can be taken to minimize the adverse impacts from open burning.

Allowing vegetation to thoroughly dry for at least 10 days will ensure more efficient combustion, Kropp said. Piles should be a size that can burn out completely before dark and never be allowed to smolder overnight.

Removal of combustible materials a minimum of 10 feet from the fire will aid in control and against the likelihood of runaway fires. Above all, fires should be attended at all times.

Those who need permission to burn include fire departments who are conducting training and commercial or industrial land clearing operations. Contact the Office of Air Quality in Charleston (558-4022), Wheeling (238-1138), Fairmont (367-1194) or New Creek (788-1675) to obtain permission.