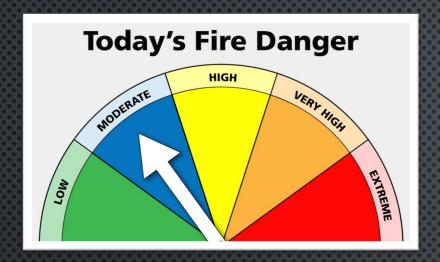


# BURN REGULATION WORKSHOP

Held with Jefferson County Board of County Commissioners

April 1, 2024

Phil Cecere -Jefferson County Fire Marshal-Building Official Brian Tracer - Assistant Chief East Jefferson Fire Rescue Don Svetich – Deputy Chief Quilcene Fire Rescue (Ret)



# GOAL FOR TODAY: DISCUSS UPDATE FOR BURN REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC CONSUMPTION AND CLARITY

Previous made efforts has required a huge lift from our partners in professional fire prevention and response.

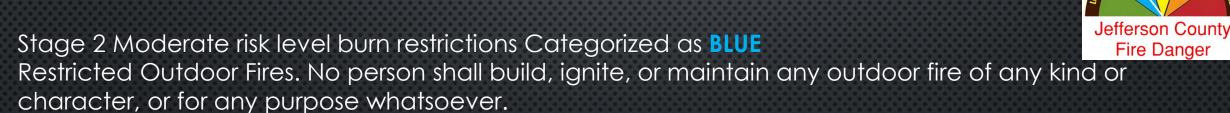
IT IS NOW NECESSARY TO BUILD ON THAT FOUNDATION AND IMPROVE GAPS AND INCREASE PUBLIC SAFETY AND EDUCATION

THE NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATING SYSTEM (NFDRS) IS A SYSTEM THAT ALLOWS FIRE MANAGERS TO ESTIMATE TODAY'S OR TOMORROW'S FIRE DANGER FOR A GIVEN AREA.

Burn Restrictions are categorized in to 5 risk levels of increasing severity



Stage 1 Low risk level Burn restrictions categorized as **GREEN**All lawful burning allowed. Olympic Region Clean Air Agency ORCCA to be observed.



Exception: no permit will be required for outdoor fires on private residential premises or designated campsites where such fires may be built in a permanent barbecue, portable barbecue, outdoor fireplace, or grill. (Recreational burn)

THIS WOULD BE THE STAGE THAT AN ANNUAL BURN RESTRICTION WOULD OCCUR - MORE LATER IN THIS PRESENTATION

Stage 3 High Risk level burn restrictions Categorized as YELLOW

Recreational burning (campfires) restricted



Exception: State and Federal campgrounds – State and Federally protected public lands

Use of charcoal briquettes and open wood cooking fires is prohibited

This would be the level that fireworks would be restricted:

Limits on the manufacture, sale, transportation, discharge, storage or use of fireworks is prohibited during a declaration of high fire hazard. Except as permitted in this chapter, the discharge, manufacture, sale, storage, or transportation of fireworks is prohibited during a declaration of high fire hazard



#### Stage 4 Very High-Level Burn Restrictions Categorized as **ORANGE**

No outdoor fires and/or outdoor open flame devices, except as allowed by written permit or approval from the Fire Marshal. Permits are not required for use of the following:

- (1) commercially made listed/labeled propane grill devices located and used at a residence; and
- (2) stoves or fireplace fires completely contained within a residence.

Stage 5 Extreme Level Burn Restrictions Categorized as RED

No Outdoor Fire, Burning, or Discharge of Any kind or Type

Commonly referred to as a BAN



#### **OUTDOOR BURNING PERMIT PROGRAM / REQUIRMENTS** — WAC 173-425-060

Types of burning that require a permit. Except as otherwise stated, a permit is required for the following types of outdoor burning in all areas of the state under the jurisdiction of this chapter:

- (2) Types of burning that require a permit. Except as otherwise stated, a permit is required for the following types of outdoor burning in all areas of the state under the jurisdiction of this chapter:
- (h) Indian ceremonial fires (except on lands within the exterior boundaries of Indian reservations unless provided for by intergovernmental agreement); (RCW 70.94.651(2))
- (i) Recreational fires with a total fuel area that is greater than three feet in diameter and/or two feet in height (except in the nonurban areas of counties with an unincorporated population of less than fifty thousand; and (RCW 70.94.765)

This is a partial list, highlighting some repeat questions that have been generated by the public in the last year

## Example of a List of approved open flame devices Our list may differ

^ The Chelan County Code has restrictions on open-flame devices. What is an open-flame device?

An open-flame device can be anything that has a flame that is capable of igniting other materials, Approved open-flame devices are:

- Pressurized gas camp stoves, catalytic heaters and white gas camp stoves and lanterns
- Commercially made and labeled barbeque devices
- Stove or fireplace fires completely contained within a home or residence
- Propane or pressurized white gas warming devices with a shield and base
- · An enclosed solid fuel fire that utilizes a wick to distribute the flame
- Listed gas campfire devices
- Commercial operators can obtain a permit from the county fire marshal or permission from the appropriate fire protection agency for non-labeled devices

Smoking materials, such as cigarettes, should always be properly disposed of in a metal or non-combustible container; never discard cigarettes or other smoking materials in vegetation or flower beds or leave them burning near combustible materials.

### Proposal

Beginning July 1 – September 30 of each year a County Wide Restriction of all Residential Burning and Land Clearing burning fires. The county-wide ban outdoor burn ban may be set in place prior to July 1 and extended beyond September 30.

Goal to be repetitive and NOT require BOCC input for a resolution annually.

This could occur 3 ways:

- 1. Annual BOCC Resolution (current)
- 2. Burn Board (possibility)
- 3. Based upon consultation between the Fire Marshal, County Fire Chiefs, and in consideration of the current atmospheric and field conditions (current option for extension)

#### BOCC ANNUAL RESOLUTION

#### PRO

- KEEPS COMMISSIONERS CURRENT WITH ISSUES
- INFORMS PUBLIC WITH BOCC MEETINGS

#### CON

- REQUIRES BOCC AGENDA ITEM
- Takes time as meetings are only weekly and conditions change quickly

#### CREATE A BURN BOARD

#### PRO

- PROVIDES THE MOST OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC INTERACTION
- Can assemble more quickly than BoCC

#### CON

- PROVIDES THE MOST OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC INTERACTION
- REQUIRED TO MEET PUBLIC MEETING ACT
- Requires staff time and bandwidth
- Requires the Bocc to appoint members
- STILL NOT THE MOST EXPEDIENT OPTION

#### FIRE MARSHAL DECLARATION

#### PRO

- CAN CONSULT WITH FIRE CHIEFS AND FIRE SERVICE PARTNERS
- QUICKEST DECISION WITH CHANGING CONDITIONS
- Takes politics out of a decision based on facts and science

#### CON

- LEAST AMOUNT OF PUBLIC INTERACTION
- Requires exercising the most amount of Discretion

# FIRE WORKS OUR CURRENT CODE WAS IMPLEMENTED FOR THE FIRST TIME LAST SUMMER (2023)

FIRST TIME ROLL OUT WAS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE

WE CAN DO BETTER

AND HERE IS ONE PROPOSAL AS TO HOW:

- KEEP CURRENT JCC 8.75 EFFECTIVE FOR INDEPENDENCE DAY 2024
- IMPLEMENT NEW BURN REGS IN NEW JCC 8.72 COULD BE A POSSIBLE PLACEMENT
- New language addressing fireworks would be effective before Independence day 2025
- APPLIES TO CONSUMER GRADE WASHINGTON STATE APPROVED LEGAL FIREWORKS
- NOT COMMERCIAL GRADE FIRE WORKS AND NOT PURCHASED FROM TRIBAL RESERVATIONS

ALREADY HAVE AN ENFORCEMENT CLAUSE TO FIREWORKS OR TO ALL BURN REGULATIONS WITH A LEANING TOWARD EDUCATION PRIOR TO ENFORCEMENT

#### 8.75.080 ENFORCEMENT.

(1) Particularly with the discharge of consumer fireworks in violation of this chapter, public awareness and voluntary compliance efforts should be used prior to enforcement under this chapter.

#### 8.75.035 Publication of Declaration of High Fire Hazard.

The county fire marshal and each local fire official shall publish the declaration of high fire hazard in local media outlets for public review. [Ord. 3-22 § 1 (App. A)]

Publication of any change in fire restriction level shall be published in local media outlets for review

• Currently, we have a provision for a public display fireworks permit Jefferson County Fire Marshal (JCFM) has not previously been contacted for a permit.

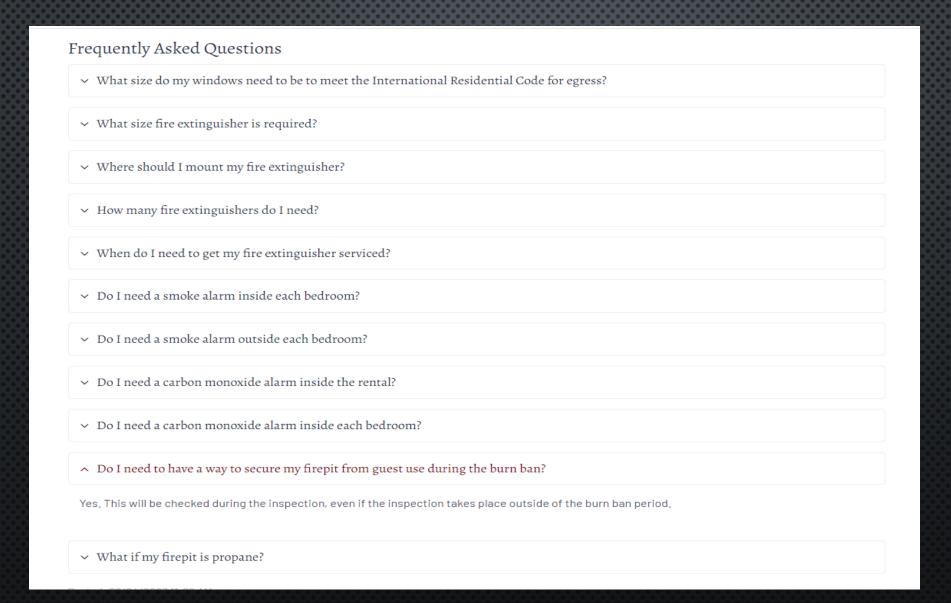
Note: section 3 requires a state license from Washington state fire marshal per RCW

- 8.75.050 Public display of fireworks in the county.
- (1) Public display of fireworks in unincorporated Jefferson County is prohibited, unless an application has been approved for any permit required under JCC 8.20.030 (entertainment, amusement or assemblies permit), JCC 18.20.380 (temporary outdoor use permit) or JCC 18.20.390 (temporary festival conditional use), after a consultation with local fire officials consistent with RCW 70.77.260 prior to approval.
- (2) A public display of fireworks shall be of such character, and so located, discharged or fired in a manner that is not hazardous to property or injurious to any person, as determined by either the fire marshal or a local fire official.
- (3) Every operator of a public display of fireworks shall first obtain a state license pursuant to RCW 70.77.355. [Ord. 3-22 § 1 (App. A)]
- Firework safe haven(s) who, how, what liability, what fire district? Logistics, staffing, equipment?

#### SHORT TERM RENTAL LIFE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

- INITIAL INSPECTION TO ESTABLISH SHORT TERM RENTAL (STR) OR TRANSIENT RENTAL, HOSPITALITY
  PERMIT
- INSPECTION INTERVAL EXPECTED BIENNIAL (2YEARS)
- MUST BE A LEGAL DWELLING (PERMITTED) THAT HAS RECEIVED A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY
- MAY OR MAY NOT REQUIRE INCLUSION IN JCC

#### Sample Short term rental FAQ from Chelan County



i Tiorie.				
Access & Premises (IFC 2018 Section 505)	YES	NO	N/A	
Are address numbers for the dwelling clearly visible from the street or access road?				
Is the exterior fire department access unobstructed?				
3. Is combustible vegetation/materials removed from within 5ft of the dwelling so that it will not create a fire Hazard?				
4. Is a minimum three-feet (3') clearance maintained around fire hydrants located on the property?				
Egress (Exiting) (IRC 2018 Section R310)				
1. Are the exit doors and escape emergency windows easily recognizable, unobstructed and maintained?				
2. Does any space used as a bedroom (provides sleeping accommodations) have a door or window of egress directly to the outside that meets the International Residential Code?				
<ol><li>Does the emergency escape window meet the minimum dimensions of, 20 inches in width, a height of 24 inches, and a net clear opening of 5.7 square feet. (Main floor,</li></ol>				
egress level windows only require an opening of 5 square feet)				
4. Is the bottom of the emergency escape window not more than 44 inches above the floor?				
Electrical (IFC 2018 SECTION 604)				
1. Are all electrical outlets, switches, and junction boxes properly covered with cover plates, and is the electrical system safe from any apparent shock or electrical hazards?				
Are extension cords used only for temporary use?				
3. Are extension cords plugged directly into an approved receptacle, power tap or multi- plug adapter and, except for approved multi-plug extension cords serve only 1 portable appliance?				
Fire Alarm System/ Sprinkler System (NFPA25 2017, NFPA 13D 2016)				
1. If equipped with a fire alarm, sprinkler and/or other fire system, has the required service of the fire system(s) been performed by the owner or qualified person?				
Fire Safety & Evacuation Plans (CCC 11.88.290)				
Does the premise have the ready, set, go and fire wise information?				

2. Does the premise have a floor plan indicating fire	exits and escape routes?		
3. Does the premise have the good neighbor pamph	nlet and emergency contacts?		
4. Is an operable landline or Voice Over Internet Pro	otocol (VOIP) telephone installed?		
Do all outdoor portable or permanently installed was ability to be secured from use during fire restrictions			
Fire Extinguishers (IFC 2018 Section 906 & I	NFPA 10 2018)		
1. Is there access to fire extinguisher(s) UL rated at	a minimum 2A-10BC?		
Have the fire extinguisher(s) been serviced/tagged by a fire extinguisher company or bought brand new and tagged with purchase date within the last 12 months?			
What is the date that your fire extinguisher(s) was last serviced or purchased?	Date:		
4. What is the name of the company that serviced the fire extinguisher?	Company name:		
5. Fire extinguisher(s) must be mounted properly; lo possible. (When mounting, the top of the extinguish the floor and the bottom shall be a minimum of 4 inc	ers should be no more than 5 ft above		
Is there a fire extinguisher prominently available i to a fire extinguisher shall not exceed 75ft.)			
Heat Producing Appliances & Mechanical H			
If portable electric heaters are used are they plugged directly into wall outlets (receptacles) and located a minimum of 3' away from combustibles?			
Is the clearances maintained between combustible materials and gas fired appliances (such as water heaters, furnaces, etc.)?			
3. Is proper venting to exhaust products of combusti	ion intact for gas appliances?		
Smoke Alarms (IFC 2018 Section 907, IRC 2			
Are operable smoke alarms provided in common			
each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms?  2. Does each 'bedroom' (sleeping area) have an operable smoke alarm?			
( 1 0 7 1			
1. Does the dwelling have a functional Carbon Money			
1. Does the awelling have a functional Carbon Mon	ONIGO (OO) GETEOLOI(S):		

A "No" response to any of these questions indicates the presence of a fire code violation. Once all hazards identified as having a "No" response are corrected, please sign, date, and return this form to us. Thank you for your cooperation.

### LOW HANGING FRUIT

#### **5.10.010 DESIGNATED.**

ALL THAT PORTION OF JEFFERSON COUNTY LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF ANY CITY OR TOWN IS HEREBY DESIGNATED AS FIRE ZONE 3. [Ord. 2-74]

NEEDS REPEALED AS IT IS AN ANTIQUATED UFC REFERENCE FROM 1974

COUNTY IS NOW DIVIDED INTO FIRE DISTRICTS AND WOULD NOT REQUIRE A

REPLACEMENT ORDINANCE

# Questions

