

RECREATIONAL BURNING REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF MASON CODE 26

- "Recreational Fires" are defined as the burning of charcoal, seasoned firewood, or other fuel approved by the fire chief or a designee where the fuel being burned is contained within a device or pit.
- Burning may be done in a metal container, masonry fire ring, or store-bought device manufactured for recreational burning having suitable covers and so constructed as to prevent the dispersal of sparks and burning material.
- Recreational fires cannot be located within 15 feet of a structure, nor within 15 feet of an existing property line, except when specifically authorized by the fire chief or a designee.
- Recreational fires shall not exceed 36 inches in diameter and the flame height shall not exceed 24 inches from the ground surrounding the device or pit containing the fire.
- Recreational fires are permitted only on property used and occupied as a single or two-family dwelling in any zoning district.
- Recreational fire burning shall not take place between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- No such burning shall be done unless under the constant supervision of a person at least 18 years of age.
- No burning shall be allowed at a time or place and of such materials which, when burning, emit foul or obnoxious odors, dense smoke, or when wind conditions create or are apt to create a nuisance or hazard to persons or property in the vicinity.
- No burning shall be allowed when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances are likely to make such burning hazardous.
- Burning of yard waste, leaves and trash is prohibited.
- Fires must be attended at all times and extinguishing equipment must be nearby.
- **If wind velocity reaches 10 mph or above, all burning is prohibited.**
- Any burning may be summarily suspended by the highest ranking fire officer on duty if the officer determines that any permitted fire is maintained contrary to this chapter or is a fire hazard potentially dangerous to persons or property. Any such suspension may be appealed to the fire chief.
- Should the person(s) performing the burning violate any of the conditions as expressly set forth in section [26-126](#) and [26-127](#), or any applicable state law regulating open fires, necessitating a fire department response, they shall be responsible for all costs associated with the response, but in no case less than \$300.00 per hour.