

What Type of Burning DOES NOT Require a Permit?



Recreational Cooking Fire – It must be contained within a manufactured piece of equipment or structure (grill, portable outdoor fire pit, chiminea, etc.) that is used for the preparation of food, using only wood, charcoal, or fuel gas.

- Recreational cooking devices such as grills in public parks may only be utilized from sunup to sundown.

Outdoor Recreational Burning - Fires contained within outdoor fireplaces, portable outdoor fire pits, and outdoor fire pits being used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and not using prohibited fuel. For more information on prohibited fuels, please click [here](#).

- Outdoor recreational burning is allowed at one- and two-family homes only when contained within a manufactured, portable outdoor fire pit, outside fireplace, permanent fire pit, or a chiminea.
- All wood-burning appliances must include a screen or spark arrestor design feature.
- Outdoor fire pits must be constructed to be permanent. The property owner may work with the PVFPD Fire Prevention Bureau to obtain the necessary permits and inspections.
- Temporary fire pits, such as holes dug in dirt, are not permitted.
- Outdoor wood-burning appliances should always be maintained in good repair and situated on clear and level ground so that the appliance cannot tip over.
- The fire's location shall be no closer than 15 feet to adjacent combustible objects, including structures and fences. This same clearance is required between the fire and property lines.
- The size of an outdoor fire pit shall be no larger than 3 feet in diameter, and the height of any flames within that pit shall be no higher than 2 feet (similar to a campfire).
- The ground within 5 feet of the base of the fire shall be cleared of all combustible materials, such as grass or weeds.
- Only clean, dry wood may be burned. The burning of rubbish, trash, construction materials, yard debris, leaves, or recyclable materials is strictly prohibited.
- A responsible, non-impaired adult shall be present and shall monitor the burning until the fire is extinguished (i.e., out cold) and shall provide a means for rapid fire extinguishment such as water from a garden hose, a portable fire extinguisher, or a shovel and dirt or sand.
- Burning may be prohibited based upon current and predicted weather conditions, as determined by the PVFPD company officer/incident commander.
- Burning is not allowed when the County or State has enacted burn restrictions.
- Fire District representatives may order any fire to be extinguished based on current conditions.
- Any allowable burning (permit required or not) that becomes offensive or objectionable because of smoke emissions or when conditions or local circumstances make the fire hazardous will be prohibited.

Agricultural Burning (including ditch burning) - permitted by and subject to the restrictions of Colorado Revised Statutes. To qualify, the purpose of the burn must be to prepare the land for the planting of commercial crops.

- Agricultural burning of cover vegetation. It is used to prepare soil for crop production, for weed control, and to maintain water conveyance ways related to agricultural operations, including ditch burning.
- Prior to the commencement of an agricultural burn, the Platte Valley Fire Protection District (970)353-3890 and Weld County Dispatch (970)350-9600 must be notified.
- Callers must provide their name, phone number, location of the burn, and the time that the burn is planned to be completed.
- Agricultural burns are only allowed between sun-up and sun-down. Nighttime burning is prohibited and illegal.