NFPA 853 Standard for the Installation of Stationary Fuel Cell Power Systems, 2007 edition

NFPA 1123 Code for Fireworks Display, 2006 edition

NFPA 1124 Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition

NFPA 1125 Code for the Manufacture of Model Rocket and High Power Rocket Motors, 2007 edition

NFPA 1126 Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience, 2006 edition

NFPA 2001 Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2008 edition

NFPA 2010 Standard for Fixed Aerosol Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2006 edition

(Ord. No. 2009-01, 1-26-2009; Ord. No. 2012-03, § 1(exh. A), 6-25-2012)

Sec. 26-17. False alarms.

No person shall give a false alarm of fire with intent to deceive, or pull the lever of any signal box except in case of fire, or tamper, meddle or interfere with the fire alarm system or any part thereof.

(Ord. No. 2009-01, 1-26-2009; Ord. No. 2012-03, § 1(exh. A), 6-25-2012)

Sec. 26-18. Open burning.

(a) Definitions.

Campfire means a small outdoor fire intended for recreation or cooking not including a fire intended for disposal of waste wood or refuse.

Clean wood means natural wood which has not been painted, varnished or coated with a similar material, has not been pressure treated with preservatives and does not contain resins or glues as in plywood or other composite wood products.

Outdoor burning means open burning or burning in an outdoor wood-fired furnace.

Open burning means kindling or maintaining a fire where the products of combustion are emitted directly into the ambient air without passing through a stack or a chimney.

Outdoor wood-fired furnace means a wood-fired furnace, stove or boiler that is not located within a building intended for habitation by humans or domestic animals.

Refuse means any waste material except clean wood.

- (b) General prohibition on outdoor burning and refuse burning. Open burning, outdoor burning and refuse burning are prohibited unless the burning is specifically permitted by this chapter.
- (c) Materials that may not be burned.
 - (1) Unless a specific written approval has been obtained from the department of natural resources, the following materials may not be burned in an open fire, incinerator, burn barrel, furnace, stove or any other indoor or outdoor incineration or heating device.
 - (2) Rubbish or garbage including, but not limited to, food wastes, food wraps, packaging, animal carcasses, paint or painted materials, furniture, composite shingles, construction or demolition debris or other household or business wastes.
 - (3) Waste oil or other oily wastes except used oil burned in a heating device for energy recovery subject to the restrictions in Chapter NR 590, Wisconsin Administrative Code.
 - (4) Asphalt and products containing asphalt.
 - (5) Treated or painted wood including, but not limited to, plywood, composite wood products or other wood products that are painted, varnished or treated with preservatives.
 - (6) Any plastic material including, but not limited to, nylon, PVC, ABS, polystyrene or urethane foam, and synthetic fabrics, plastic films and plastic containers.
 - (7) Rubber including tires and synthetic rubber-like products.
 - (8) Newspaper, corrugated cardboard, container board, office paper and other materials that must be recycled in accordance with the recycling ordinance.
- (d) Open burning of leaves, brush, clean wood and other vegetative debris.
 - (1) Open burning of leaves, weeds, brush, stumps, clean wood and other vegetative debris is allowed only in accordance with the following:
 - a. All allowed open burning shall be conducted in a safe nuisance free manner, when wind and weather conditions are such as to minimize adverse effects and not create a health hazard or a visibility hazard on roadways, railroads or airfields. Open burning shall be conducted in conformance with all local and state fire protection regulations.
 - b. Except for barbecue, gas and charcoal grills, no open burning shall be undertaken during periods when either the fire chief or the state department of natural resources has issued a burning ban applicable to the area.

- c. Open burning shall be conducted only on the property on which the materials were generated or at a facility approved by and in accordance with provisions established by the department of natural resources and the fire chief.
- d. Unless explicitly allowed elsewhere in this chapter, a commercial enterprise other than an agricultural or silvicultural operation may open burn only at a facility approved by and in accordance with provisions established by the department of natural resources and the fire chief.
- e. Open burning of weeds or brush on agricultural lands is allowed if conducted in accordance with other applicable provisions of this chapter.
- f. Fires set for forest, prairie or wildlife habitat management are allowed with the approval of the department of natural resources.
- g. Outdoor campfires and small bonfires for cooking, ceremonies or recreation are allowed provided that the fire is confined by a control device or structure such as a barrel, fire ring, or fire pit. Bonfires are allowed only if approved by and in accordance with provisions established by the fire chief.
- h. Burning of trees, limbs, stumps, brush or weeds for clearing or maintenance of rights-of-way is allowed if approved by the fire chief and if in accordance with other provisions of this chapter.
- i. In emergency situations such as natural disasters, burning that would otherwise be prohibited is allowed if specifically approved by the department of natural resources.
- j. Open burning under this section shall only be conducted at a location at least 25 feet from any structure and ten feet from any property line.
- k. Except for campfires and permitted bonfires, open burning shall only be conducted between 9:00 a.m. and the earlier of the following: Sunset or 7:00 p.m. All recreational fires shall be out by 12:00 a.m.
- I. Open burning shall be constantly attended and supervised by a competent person until the fire is extinguished and is cold. The person shall have readily available for use such fire extinguishing equipment as may be necessary for the total control of the fire.
- m. No materials may be burned upon any street, curb, gutter or sidewalk or on the ice of a lake, pond, stream or waterbody.
- n. Except for barbecue, gas and charcoal grills, no burning shall be undertaken within 25 feet from any combustible material, combustible wall or partition, exterior window opening, exit access or exit unless authorized by the fire chief.

- o. No open burning may be conducted on days when the department of natural resources has declared an ozone action day applicable to the County of Racine.
- p. Fires shall not be ignited with flammable or combustible liquids, such as gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, diesel fuel, etc.
- (e) Outdoor wood-fired furnaces. An outdoor wood-fired furnace may be installed and used in the town and village only in accordance with the following provisions:
 - (1) The outdoor wood-fired furnace shall be installed and used only in an area zoned for agricultural use.
 - (2) The outdoor wood-fired furnace shall not be used to burn any of the prohibited materials listed above.
 - (3) The outdoor wood-fired furnace shall be located at least 300 feet from the nearest building which is not on the same property as the outdoor wood-fired furnace.
 - (4) The outdoor wood-fired furnace shall have a chimney that extends at least 15 feet above the ground surface. If there are any residences within 500 feet the chimney shall also extend at least as high above the ground surface as the height of the roofs of all such residences. The fire chief may approve a lesser height on a case-by-case basis if necessary to comply with manufacturer's recommendations and if the smoke from the lower chimney height does not create a nuisance for neighbors.
- (f) Fire department practice burns. Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), the fire department may burn a standing building if necessary for firefighting practice and if the practice burn complies with the requirements of the department of natural resources.
- (g) Liability. A person utilizing or maintaining an outdoor fire shall be responsible for all fire suppression costs and any other liability resulting from damage caused by the fire.
- (h) Right of entry and inspection. The fire chief or any authorized officer, agent, employee or representative of the town or village who presents credentials may inspect any property for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 2009-01, 1-26-2009; Ord. No. 2012-03, § 1(exh. A), 6-25-2012)

Sec. 26-19. Ambulance service rates.

(a) The Union Grove-Yorkville Fire Department provides emergency ambulance service to those needing emergency medical attention after the sudden onset of a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of such severity (including severe pain) that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy, or the serious impairment of bodily functions, or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.