

This permit will expire on December 31st, _____

Notice: Under s.26.12 and s.26.13, individuals are required to complete this form and obtain a permit for open burning of materials. Requirements and penalties are specified on the reverse or in the statutes.

Permittee Name (please print)	Telephone Number		
Street Address	City	State	ZIP Code

THIS IS YOUR ANNUAL BURN PERMIT THAT ALLOWS YOU TO BURN IN DNR PROTECTION AREAS WHEN PERMISSIBLE. BEFORE YOU BURN, YOU MUST CALL THE BURN PERMIT HOTLINE OR VISIT THE WEBSITE TO OBTAIN THE CURRENT DAILY BURNING RESTRICTIONS IN THE AREA YOU WISH TO BURN.

Call 1-888-WIS-BURN (947-2876)

or visit dnr.wi.gov/forestry/fire, and click on 'View Burning Permit Restrictions'

The above-named permittee is authorized to set fire on that land owned or controlled by him/her limited under the following restrictions:

1. Only clean untreated wood, clean paper products and vegetation may be burned. Recycling and composting of those materials is strongly encouraged. Burning should be your last alternative.
2. Burning of plastic, garbage, asphalt, treated or painted wood, rubber or oily substances is not authorized.
3. Fire must be attended at all times and be totally extinguished before you leave.
4. You must also comply with local ordinances, which may be more restrictive than state law.
5. Open burning of any waste generated by businesses and commercial entities is not allowed under the conditions of this permit.

(Additional burning restrictions listed on back of this permit)

If your fire gets away, you will be liable for all expenses incurred in suppressing the fire and will be responsible for all damages caused by the fire.

I understand this permit is invalidated upon violation of any of its restrictions, or upon the burning of material not authorized by this permit, and may be canceled when deemed necessary.

Permittee Signature	Fire Warden:	Date Issued
---------------------	--------------	-------------

Additional Restrictions:

- Special Permits for large quantities, all day permits, permits sought by commercial contractors and/or broadcast burns exceeding the local maximum size limit, need to be issued by the local DNR Ranger Station or their designee.
- Don't burn without fire fighting tools such as a shovel, rake and water hose or buckets of water at the site of the burn.
- A non-combustible firebreak of 5 feet should surround the material to be burned.
- Don't burn if the wind is stronger than 8 miles an hour or if the weather forecast indicates the wind will increase during the time you burn.
- Keep the size of your fire small. If you have a larger pile of brush or other materials to burn, consider starting a separate fire and putting the material on a little bit at a time. It may take a little longer, but it is safer.
- Don't ever leave your fire unattended, even for a brief period of time! When you are done burning make sure the fire is completely out before leaving the scene.
- Fire can hold over in roots, stumps or other material and be rekindled at a later time. If that happens, you are still responsible for any costs or damage. Even if you have taken all the necessary precautions, check the site several times a day for several days after burning, just to be sure. There have been instances of fires smoldering for up to a month after they were supposedly put out.

What is a forest fire?

Section 26.01, Wis. Stats., defines a forest fire as "uncontrolled, wild, or running fires occurring on forest, marsh, field, cut over or other lands or involving farm, city or village property and improvements incidental to the uncontrolled, wild or running fires occurring on forest, marsh, field, cut over or other lands."

Why is a burning permit required?

Burning permits are required to regulate the open burning of materials during times when a forest fire hazard exists and to provide the Department of Natural Resources Forest Fire Control organization with a method of determining which fires are authorized and which ones may be a forest fire.

What are the risks of burning?

You may be found guilty of either civil or criminal charges when burning in violation of Wisconsin Laws. In addition, if your fire escapes and becomes a forest fire, you will be charged for all costs of extinguishing the fire and, in civil action, may be charged for twice the value of any property damaged or destroyed.

REMEMBER

**Open burning is not a right! It is a privilege and it can be taken away.
You are responsible for damages and costs if your fire gets away.**