

It's The Law, Fire Permits Required

Permission – no person shall kindle a fire upon the land of another without written permission from the owner, agent or caretaker thereof.

Permits – No person, firm, or corporation shall kindle or cause to be kindled any fire or shall burn or cause to be burned any material, and no city or town shall kindle or maintain a fire on a public dump, except when the ground is covered with snow, without first obtaining a written permit from the forest fire warden of the town where the burning is to be done unless it is in the presence of the warden or the warden's agent. The State Forester may make and adopt such reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary to give effect to the provision, and he shall prepare all state permits issued by Forest Fire Wardens, or his agent.

Liability – Any person, firm or corporation causing or kindling a fire without a permit, when a permit is required, and also any person by whose negligence or the negligence of his agents any fire shall be caused, is liable to the town for all expenses incurred in attending or extinguishing such fire. Every person who shall set fire on any land that shall run upon the land of another, shall pay to the owner all damages done by such fire.

Category I Fire – means a small controlled fire, such as a camp or cooking fire, no greater than 2' in diameter contained within a ring of fire resistive material or in a portable fireplace. A category I fire, conditions permitting, may be kindled **with a permit** at any time of day whether raining or not.

Category II Fire – means a small controlled fire, such as a camp or cooking fire, no greater than 4' in diameter contained within a ring of fire resistive material or in a portable fireplace. A category II fire, conditions permitting, may only be kindled **with a permit** between the hours of 5:00 pm and 9:00 am unless it is actually raining.

Category III Fire – means any other fire, not a category I or category II fire or a fire greater than 4' in diameter or a fire not contained within a ring of resistive material. A category III fire, conditions permitting, may only be kindled **with a permit** between the hours of 5:00 pm and 9:00 am or at times specific to the town in which you are burning or it is actually raining.

Category I or Category II Fires – When written permission has been obtained from the landowner, and a written permit from the Forest Fire Warden, or his agent, category I or category II fires may be kindled in fireplaces, at suitable times and in suitable places where they will not endanger woodlands. Category I and II fires must be kindled in an approved device or enclosed by a fire ring. Upon failure to totally extinguish such fires, the parties responsible are subject to the same liabilities and penalties as are prescribed for other fires.

Penalty – For kindling a fire in woodlands of another without written permission of the owner, or for kindling any fire without a written permit when a permit is required, a person may be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined up to \$2,000.00, and/or imprisoned for a period of up to 1 year.

Commonly Asked Questions

1. What materials can be burned with a permit?

Brush and wood cannot exceed 5 inches in diameter. No combustible domestic waste, treated wood or composite materials may be burned. RSA-125N defines “combustible domestic waste” as, but not limited to, household trash, packaging materials, plastics, coated or laminated papers, rubber, painted or treated wood, coated or treated cardboard, oily rags, and animal, vegetable, and kitchen waste.

2. How close to a structure can I kindle my fire?

Fires must be at least 50' from a structure.

3. If I start my category II or III fire while it was raining and it stops raining do I need to extinguish the fire?

Yes! The fire must be extinguished and you will need to wait until 5pm to kindle it again.

4. Do you own the land where you plan to burn?

If not, you must have written landowner approval in order to obtain a fire permit or furnish proof that you are a legal agent for the landowner.

5. Do you have adequate resources to control and completely extinguish your fire?

The permittee shall have sufficient water, tools and personnel necessary to control and completely extinguish the fire. **A buried fire is not an extinguished fire.**

6. How old do I have to be in order to obtain a fire permit?

You must be at least 18 years old to obtain a fire permit.