WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2018 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 4394

By Delegates A. Evans, Hartman, Hamilton, and

R. ROMINE

[Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Natural

Resources then the Judiciary.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §20-3-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §20-3-5a, all relating to forest fires; requiring all flammable material must be removed from the area immediately surrounding material to be burned for a distance which ensures the fire will at all times be contained; requiring that a safety strip shall in no event be less than ten feet wide; establishing a crime for any person or employee who sets or causes to be set any fire which escapes the safety strip and causes damage to the lands of another; and creating a prescribed fire program.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 3. FORESTS AND WILDLIFE AREAS.

§20-3-5. Forest fire seasons; prohibited and permissible fires; burning permits and fees; fire control measures; criminal and civil penalties.

- (a) Forest fire seasons. March 1 through May 31, and October 1 through December 31 are designated as forest fire seasons. During any fire season, a person may set on fire or cause to be set on fire any forest land, or any grass, grain, stubble, slash, debris, or other inflammable materials only between 5 p.m. and 7 a.m., at which time the fire must be extinguished.
- (b) Permissible fires during forest fire seasons. The following attended fires are permitted during forest fire season as set forth in subsection (a) without a burning permit unless there is a burning ban in effect:
- (1) Small fires set for the purpose of food preparation, or providing light or warmth around which all grass, brush, stubble, or other debris has been removed for a distance of 10 feet from the fire; and
- (2) Burning conducted at any time when the ground surrounding the burning site is covered by one inch or more of snow.
- (c) Burning permits. The director or his or her designee may issue burning permits authorizing fires during forest fire seasons as set forth in subsection (a) that are otherwise

- prohibited by this section. The permits shall state the requisite conditions and time frame to prevent danger from the fire to life or property: *Provided*, That the director or his or her designee shall take final action upon all completed permit applications within 30 days of receipt if the application is uncontested, or within 90 days if the application is contested.
- (1) *Permit fees.* Entities required to pay a permit fee are those engaged in commercial, manufacturing, public utility, mining and like activities. Agricultural activities are exempt from paying the permit fee. The permit fee is \$125 per site and shall be deposited into the Division of Forestry Fund (3081) to be used to administer the provisions of this section. The permit fee covers the fire season during which it is issued.
- (2) Noncompliance with any condition of the permit is a violation of this section. Any permit which was obtained through willful misrepresentation is invalid and violates this section.
- (3) Permit holders shall take all necessary and adequate precautions to confine and control fires authorized by the permit. Failure to take action is a violation of this section and is justification for the director to revoke the permit.
 - (d) Fire control. —
- (1) With approval of the Governor, the director may prohibit the starting of and require the extinguishment of fire in any designated area, including fires permitted by this section.
- (2) With approval of the Governor, the director may designate any forest area as a danger area, prohibit entry, and declare conditional uses and prohibited areas of the forest by proclamation at any time of the year. The proclamation shall be furnished to newspapers, radio stations and television stations that serve the designated area and shall become effective after 24 hours. The proclamation remains in effect until the director, with the approval of the Governor, terminates it. The order shall designate the time of termination, and notice of the order shall be furnished to each newspaper, radio station and television station that received a copy of the proclamation.

(3) Burning is not permitted by this section until all inflammable material has been removed
from around the material to be burned and a safety strip of at least ten feet is established to ensure
that the fire will not escape All flammable material must be removed from the area immediately
surrounding the material to be burned for a distance which ensures the fire will at all times be
contained; this safety strip shall in no event be less than ten feet wide. Any person or their agent
or employee who sets or causes to be set any fire which escapes the safety strip and causes
damage to the lands of another shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(e) Criminal and civil penalties. — A person or entity that violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000 for each violation. In addition to fines and costs, a person or entity convicted of a violation of this section shall pay a \$200 civil penalty to the division within 60 days. The civil penalty shall be collected by the court in which the person is convicted and forwarded to the division and deposited in the Division of Forestry Fund (3081) to be used to administer the provisions of this section.

§20-3-5a. Prescribed Burn Fire Program.

- (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Certified prescribed fire manager" means an employee of the Division of Forestry or the Division of Natural Resources who has successfully completed a certification process established by the director.
- (2) "Prescribed burning" means the controlled application of fire or wildland fuels in wildlife management areas and state forests in either the natural or modified state, under specified environmental conditions, which allows the fire to be confined to a predetermined area and produces the fire behavior and fire characteristics necessary to attain planned fire treatment and ecological, silvicultural, and wildlife management objectives.
- (3) "Prescription" means a written statement defining the objectives to be attained by a prescribed burning and the conditions of temperature, humidity, wind direction and speed, fuel

12	moisture, and soil moisture under which a fire will be allowed to burn. A prescription is generally
13	expressed as an acceptable range of the prescription elements.

- (b) Director certification process.— The director shall develop and administer a certification process and training course for any individual who desires to become a certified prescribed fire manager. The training program shall include the following subjects: the legal aspects of prescribed burning, fire behavior, prescribed burn tactics, smoke management, environmental effects, plan preparation, and safety. A final examination on these subjects shall be given to all attendees. The director may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs of the course and the examination.
- (c) To be certified as a certified prescribed fire manager, a person shall:
- (1) Successfully complete all components of the prescribed burn course developed by the director and pass the examination developed for the course;
- (2) Successfully complete a training course comparable to that developed by the director and pass the examination developed for the course; or
- (3) Demonstrate relevant past experience, complete a review course and pass the examination developed for the course.
 - (d) Prescribed burning shall be performed in the following manner:
- (1) A prescription for the prescribed burn shall be prepared by a certified prescribed fire manager prior to the burn. The prescription shall include: (i) The landowner's name, address, and telephone number, and the telephone number of the certified prescribed burn fire manager who prepared the plan, (ii) a description of the area to be burned, a map of the area to be burned, the objectives of the prescribed burn, and the desired weather conditions or parameters, (iii) a summary of the methods to be used to start, control, and extinguish the prescribed burn, and (iv) a smoke management plan. The smoke management plan shall conform to the Department of Environmental Protection's rules for the open burning of vegetation and land clearing debris, 45 CSR 6. A copy of the prescription shall be retained at the site throughout the period of the burning:

CS for HB 4394

38	(2) Prescribed burning shall be conducted under the direct supervision of a certified
39	prescribed fire manager, who shall ensure that the prescribed burning is in accordance with the
40	prescription; and
41	(3) The nearest regional office of the division shall be notified 24 hours prior to the burn.
42	(e) If the actions of any certified prescribed fire manager or the prescriptions prepared by
43	him or her violate any provision of this article, state air pollution control laws, the Division of
44	Forestry rules, the Department of Environmental Protection rules or laws, or threaten public health
45	and safety, his or her certification may be revoked by the director.
46	(f) The director shall propose rules for promulgation in accordance with the
47	provisions of §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code for establishing the procedures for the
48	development of a certification program for prescribed fire managers.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to clarify that there are civil and criminal penalties for failure to remove flammable material, failure to create a safety strip and fire escape. Further, the bill establishes a prescribed burn program.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.