

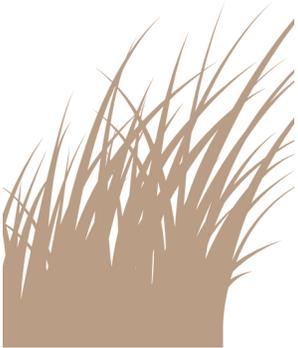


**BUREAU OF  
LAND  
MANAGEMENT**



FAQ'S

# FIRE RESTRICTIONS



## **How does the BLM determine entering Fire Prevention Orders (AKA Fire Restrictions)?**

The use of historical fire occurrence data, observed fire ignition and fire behavior trends, and fuels observation data is used to identify the conditions under which large fire growth is favorable and by extension the conditions under which fire prevention orders are necessary and appropriate. Fuel conditions, fire environment, and workload all play a factor into making the decision to enter fire restrictions. The decision to enter fire restrictions creates multiple impacts for our partners, cooperators, the public, and industry and is not taken lightly.

## **What is the difference between the BLM Statewide Fire Prevention Order and Fire Restrictions?**

The BLM Statewide Fire Prevention Order is specific to Nevada public lands managed by BLM. This Order makes it illegal to use explosive materials (including exploding targets), fireworks or steel component ammunition. All of these things are ALWAYS prohibited by Forest Service regulations. By issuing this Prevention Order (effective May 1–Oct 31) we align ourselves with our sister agencies during fire season. BLM's Southern Nevada District does have a fire prevention order in place year-round for these prohibited acts due to their unique fuel type and human fire cause issues.

## **What is the purpose of fire restrictions?**

The purpose of fire restrictions is to reduce the risk of human-caused fires during unusually high fire danger and/or burning conditions and when other prevention efforts have been exhausted. If/when fire restrictions happen, they will be done district by district and will be done in a coordinated interagency effort in response to fuel moisture, weather, and fire occurrence pointing to very high or extreme fire danger. That is when Stage 1 and 2 restrictions will be considered.



## What are Nevada's top human caused wildfires?

1. Vehicle related fires such as dragging chains, catalytic converters, brakes etc.
2. Target shooting.



## How will I know if I am on BLM land that has fire restrictions/orders in place?

Visit <https://www.nevadafireinfo.org/restrictions-and-closures> to find a list of current restrictions and an interactive map showing the areas that have restrictions in place. Visitors are also welcome to call their local District Office and follow BLM Nevada on Social Media.

## Is there a fine if I violate Fire Prevention Orders/Restrictions?

Yes. Title 43 CFR 9212.0-5, 9212.1 and 9212.4 wildfire prevention provides that any person who knowingly and willfully performs any act restricted by a Fire Prevention Order, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or to imprisonment of not more than 12 months or both. If violating a fire prevention/restriction order results in a wildfire, the violator will also be liable for any and all suppression costs resulting from the wildfire and damage to property and resources. Criminal charges may also be imposed.



## If I start a fire accidentally or see one in the landscape, what should I do?

Report fire immediately by calling 911. Describe the location best you can. Give best access, size and activity of fire if possible. If you can extinguish safely do so. Remain on scene until officials arrive.

## Can I have a fire at my house or cabin?

Call your local fire department to find out.

<https://www.livingwithfire.com/get-informed/find-your-fire-district/>

## Where can I find out more information about fire restrictions, fire weather, fire cameras, fire prevention, defensible space etc ?

NevadaFireInfo.org or LivingWithFire.com. Also, follow us on Facebook @BLMNevada.



**NEVADA**  
FIRE INFO  
[nevadafireinfo.org](http://nevadafireinfo.org)



# FAQ'S

## Stage 1 FIRE RESTRICTIONS



### RECREATIONAL TARGET SHOOTING

#### **Can I target shoot during Fire restrictions?**

Fire Prevention Orders are typically in place from May- October. On Southern Nevada District a year-round order is typically in place. When a Fire Prevention Order is in effect the following is prohibited:

1. Possessing, discharging, using or allowing pyrotechnic or incendiary devices.
2. Possessing, discharging, igniting or causing to burn; explosives or explosive material, including binary explosive targets.
3. Discharging a firearm using tracer, incendiary, or steel-component ammunition. [Use of tracer or incendiary ammunition is always prohibited on public lands].

### FIREWORKS

#### **Can I use Fireworks on BLM public lands?**

This act is prohibited by the Fire Prevention Order. Fireworks can easily ignite vegetation and should never be brought out to BLM public lands. Visit: <https://www.nevadafireinfo.org/restrictions-and-closures> to learn more.

1. Possessing, discharging, using or allowing the use of fireworks, pyrotechnic or incendiary devices.
2. Possessing, discharging, igniting or causing to burn; explosives or explosive material, including binary explosive targets.

### CAMPING

#### **Under Stage I fire restrictions where can I have a campfire?**

Campfires are allowed in developed recreation sites with agency provided fire structures. Agency provided fire structures relate to the owner of the land, so personally owned charcoal grills, fire pans, wood or charcoal fueled "sheep herder" stoves etc. are restricted when we are in Stage I fire restrictions.

#### **Am I required to have fire extinguisher and/or water and a shovel?**

It is recommended to always have a fire extinguisher or water and shovel anytime there is a chance for a spark.

#### **What is a developed recreation site?**

An area that has been improved or developed for recreation. A developed recreation site is signed as a privately owned commercial campground, tribal, or agency owned campground or picnic area.



# FAQ'S

## Stage 1 FIRE RESTRICTIONS



### GRILLS/STOVES

#### **Why are portable charcoal grills restricted?**

Charcoal is OK to use under Stage I Fire Restrictions in developed recreation sites in agency provided fire structures. This is because the agency provided structure is generally permanently mounted in a fixed position and cannot be easily tipped over. Charcoal grills can easily cause wildfires because they tend to hold heat for a relatively long period of time and users usually discard the ashes. Portable charcoal grills can also easily be tipped over and can produce blowing embers which can easily ignite a wildfire during extreme fire conditions. Charcoal does not have an on/off switch such as a propane stove.

#### **Why are Liquid Petroleum Gas and liquid fueled stoves OK?**

Using liquid or gas fuel helps reduce the likelihood that individuals might discard or leave ashes or hot charcoal briquettes before they are completely extinguished. These types of stoves also do not produce blowing embers further reducing the wildfire potential.

#### **Why can't I use my "shepherd" stove in my wall tent, it has a spark arrestor and is fully enclosed?**

Sheep herder stoves are prohibited in wall tents because they are not being used in a building or vehicle and since they burn wood or charcoal are considered the same as a campfire. They are also usually not used in developed recreation sites, and even if they are, the stoves are not considered owner provided fire structures. There is potential for these stoves to cause wildfires both while in use and when users discard the ashes

#### **I am an outfitter/guide/contractor who has a permit or contract to conduct business on federal, state and/or tribal lands. Am I exempt from these restrictions?**

No. Unless you have a written permit which authorizes the prohibited activities, when restrictions are in place, your activities which fall under these restrictions are also restricted.

#### **Can I use my Dutch oven?**

Dutch Ovens in and of themselves are not restricted. They can be used anywhere at any time utilizing stoves fueled by liquid petroleum or liquid petroleum gas. During Stage I fire restrictions they may be used with wood or charcoal as a heat source in developed recreation sites in agency provided fire structures only.



# FAQ'S

## Stage 1 FIRE RESTRICTIONS



### MOTORIZED VEHICLES

#### **Do I have to have a spark arrestor on my OHV?**

Yes. Operating or using any internal or external combustion engine without a spark arresting device properly installed, maintained and in effective working order

#### **Are there any restrictions on using motorized vehicles during high fire danger?**

Motorized vehicle use is not restricted during Stage 1 fire restrictions however the undercarriage of a vehicle can reach temperatures that are hot enough to ignite dry vegetation. Visitors are reminded, to consult agency travel plan maps for identified roads and trails that are closed to motorized travel either seasonally or year-round. Some agencies also may have restrictions which require users to stay on designated roads and trails year-round regardless of whether there are fire restrictions in place or not.

#### **Are there any restrictions on the use of chainsaws or generators?**

Under Stage I fire restrictions there are no restrictions on the use of chainsaws or generators which are related to wildfire issues. However, users are reminded that personal use and/or commercial use firewood gathering permits are still required for identified designated areas where these activities are allowed and other areas where wood gathering is prohibited. Generators are not restricted due to fire danger.

#### **Are there restrictions on blasting and welding?**

Welding or operating an acetylene or other torch with open flame is prohibited.