

Colony Surf Club
FIRE PROTECTION POLICY
Rev. May 9, 2020

The beauty of Colony Surf is dependent on our trees -- this is a mixed blessing. While providing beauty, the trees also have a high potential to burn. In addition, if there should ever be a forest fire in our area, the chances are good that all of Colony Surf could burn -- a catastrophe we cannot allow to happen. Add to the high potential for fire, the fact that we have very limited fire protection and you can see the reason we have a very conservative Fire Protection Policy.

Colony Surf fire conditions and restrictions are routinely communicated in two ways, the ENTRANCE SIGN and the FLAG at the Clubhouse. A written permit is not required.

<u>CLUBHOUSE FLAG</u>	<u>ENTRANCE SIGN</u>	<u>Meaning:</u>
GREEN	OK TO BURN	OK to burn fires, but always with caution.
YELLOW	CAUTION	NO residential fires or open burning of refuse or slash. OK to burn campfires, but with extreme caution and use of approved pits and stoves.
RED	NO BURN	NO outdoor open fires except covered gas BBQs and propane fire pits.

Generally, the *Yellow* flag will coincide with the Mason County Fire Marshal's "Partial Ban" status, and the *RED* flag will coincide with issuance of a "Total Burn Ban" by the county or state. However, the Board reserves the right to invoke the *Red* flag whenever it feels the existing conditions here at Colony Surf warrant it. This may or may not coincide with the issuance of a "Total Burn Ban" by the county or state.

If a club member or their guest leaves their property while a fire is left unattended it will result in an automatic \$100 fine and follow the fine procedure. This is a safety issue that cannot be allowed.

GENERAL:

- BURN BARRELS ARE ILLEGAL FOR ANY FORM OF OUTDOOR BURNING.
- The Washington Clean Air Act states that only natural vegetation is allowed to be disposed of by outdoor burning. The following materials may not be burned in any outdoor fire: Garbage, dead animals, asphalt, petroleum products, paints, rubber products, plastics, paper (other than what is necessary to start a fire), cardboard, treated wood, construction/demolition debris, metal, or any substance (other than natural vegetation) that normally releases toxic emissions, dense smoke, or obnoxious odors when burned.
- The Mason County Fire Marshal is authorized to prohibit all outdoor burning in the case of an extreme fire danger or an air pollution episode.
- The person in charge of the fire will be liable for the cost of suppression if the fire gets out of control or if becomes necessary to extinguish the fire as the result of an enforcement action.
- Burn only during periods of calm to light winds. Burning during periods when wind may scatter loose, flammable materials is an extreme fire hazard.

Colony Surf Board of Trustees can enforce stronger restrictions if they feel the need but cannot go less than what the County has in place.

RESIDENTIAL BURNING:

1. Burn only during periods of calm or light wind

2. Maximum pile size is four (4) feet in diameter.
3. A minimum 10-foot firebreak must be constructed around each pile with a 20-foot vertical clearance from overhanging branches.
4. Only one fire at a time per parcel.
5. Burn pile must be at least 50 feet from any structure or combustible material.
6. EXCEPTION: The minimum distance from a structure shall be 25 feet where the pile size is 3 feet or less in diameter and 2 feet or less in height.
7. The only materials to be burned are brush and limbs. All material must originate from the member's property on which the burning is to occur.
8. The fire must not create a nuisance from smoke, obscure visibility or endanger life and property.
9. No residential fire is to be commenced before dawn and no material is to be added after dusk.
10. A person and equipment capable of extinguishing the fire shall be in constant attendance at the site while burning.

RECREATIONAL CAMPFIRE ONLY, MUST:

- Be built in a metal or concrete fire pit, such as those typically found in designated campgrounds; and not be used as debris disposal.
- Grow no larger than three feet in diameter.
- Be located in a clear spot free from any vegetation for at least 10 feet in a horizontal direction, including at least 25 feet away from any structure and allow 20-foot vertical clearance from overhanging branches.
- Be attended at all times by an alert individual and equipment capable of extinguishing the fire with a shovel and a 5-gallon bucket of water or with a connected and charged water hose.
- Completely extinguish campfires by pouring water or moist soil in them and stirring with a shovel until all parts are cool to the touch. The use of self-contained camp stoves is encouraged as an alternative.
- Burn only during periods of calm to light winds.

This policy will remain in effect until rescinded or modified by the Colony Surf Board of Trustees.

Signed Bill Cahill
Bill Cahill, Facilities Chairman

Dan Eikum
Dan Eikum, President