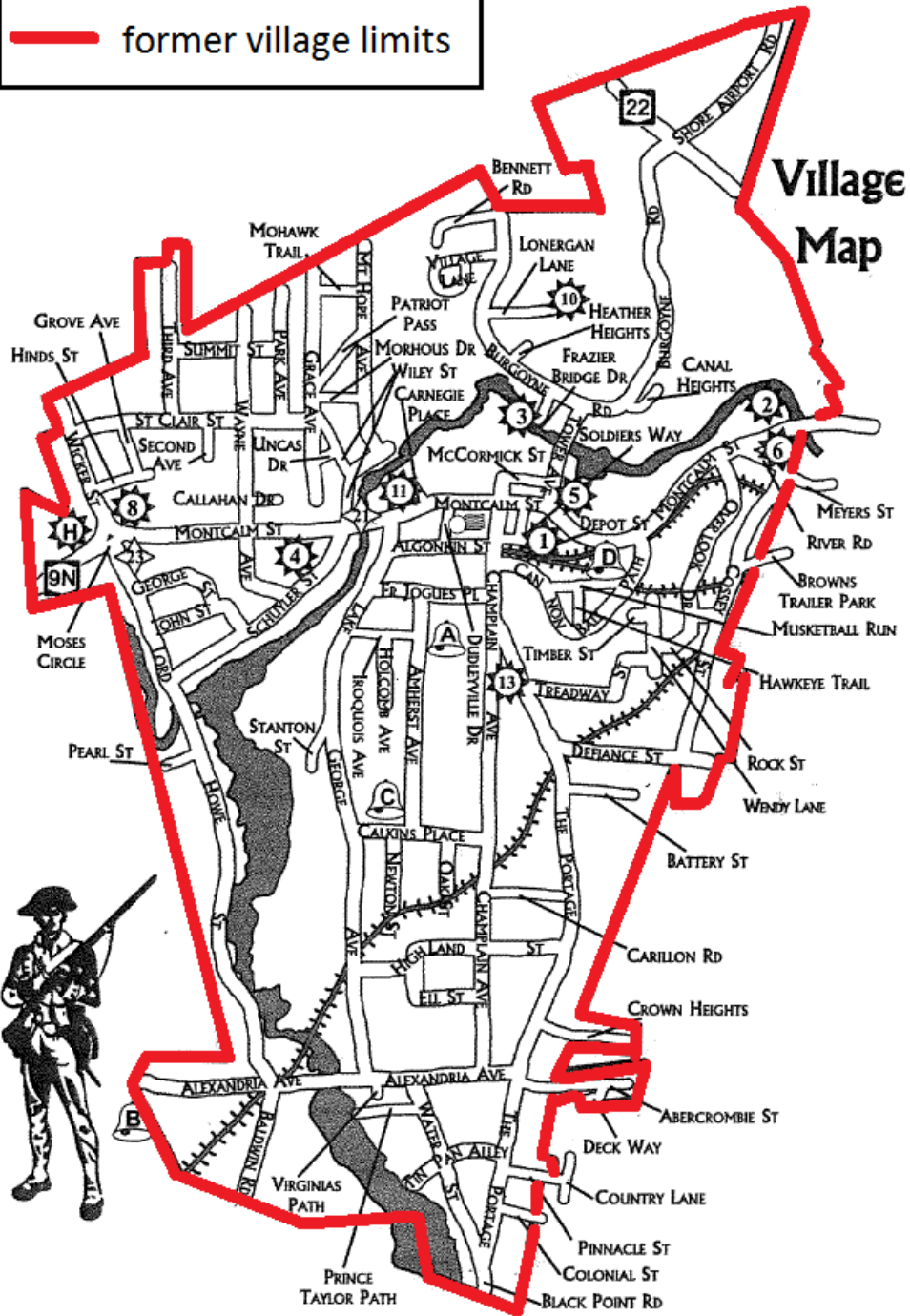


— former village limits



Within the prior village limits : **ONLY** Recreational Fires are allowed

Outside the prior village limits : **Open burning is allowed by PERMIT ONLY**

The Burning of Trash is **PROHIBITED** anywhere in NY State
(please read DEC Bulletin Below)

**Special Town Board Meeting
October 23, 2001 – 6:00 PM**

BUDGET WORKSHOP

PRESENT: Supervisor Michael Connery, Councilwoman Virginia LaPointe,
Councilmen Robert Dedrick, Daniel Crossman and Joseph Michalak
Town Clerk Paula A. Buckman

Others: Robert Thatcher, John Whiteley, Richard Wray

Supervisor Connery stated that a Public Hearing on the Preliminary Budget will be held on November 8th, at 6:30 PM.

Discussion was held on figures and tax rates.

Proposed rates for 2002 are tentatively as follows;

General Fund – 5.552,	rate for 2001 was 5.577	decrease of 2 ½ %
Highway – 2.79	rate for 2001 was 2.73	decrease of \$.06
Fire – \$.74	\$.77	decrease of \$.03

Tea – 21 Grant

Fort Ticonderoga is applying for a Tea – 21 Grant. A requirement is that they must have a Municipal Sponsor to advance this grant.

Virginia LaPointe moved that the Town of Ticonderoga sponsor Fort Ticonderoga in their application for a Tea – 21 Grant with a hold harmless clause, and that the Town of Ticonderoga be apprised of the Grant, and that a copy of the grant must be submitted to the Town for record, seconded by Joseph Michalak, all in favor, 5 Ayes, no Nays, motion carried.

BURNING – FORMER VILLAGE

There have been questions as to the burning of garbage and brush, leaves in the former village limits. The Department of Environmental Conservation has requested that the Supervisor Connery write a letter to them to suspend all burning in the former village limits. The Board is in agreement.

Richard Wray –

Mr Wray would like to have burning barrels banned in the Town outside as well as the former village.

Robert Dedrick moved that Supervisor Connery send a letter to Andy Jacobs from the Department of Environmental Conservation requesting the suspension of all burning in the former village of Ticonderoga, seconded by Joseph Michalak, all in favor, 5 Ayes, no Nays, motion carried.



Open Burning Regulations

(Effective October 14, 2009)

Do the regulations on open burning make burning household trash in burn barrels or piles illegal?

Yes. Burning household trash is prohibited statewide in all cases. (Our existing Incinerator rule prohibits burning household trash in wood stoves, fireplaces, and outdoor wood boilers.) Leaf piles cannot be burned. DEC recommends that you recycle all appropriate materials (such as newspaper, paper, glass and plastic) and compost your organic kitchen and garden waste.

What are the regulations on open burning in New York State?

Effective October 14, 2009, all open burning is prohibited in New York, except as follows:

- **Barbecue grills, maple sugar arches and similar outdoor cooking devices, using only propane, charcoal, or untreated wood**
- **Small cooking and camp fires, using only untreated wood**
- **On-site burning of limbs and branches is allowed between May 15th and the following March 15th in any town with a total population less than 20,000**
- **On-site burning of organic agricultural wastes, but not pesticides, plastics or other non-organic material, on certain agricultural lands**
- **Liquid petroleum fueled smudge pots to prevent frost damage to crops**
- **Ceremonial or celebratory bonfires**
- **Disposal of a flag or religious items**
- **Burning on an emergency basis of explosive or other dangerous or contraband by police, etc.**
- **Prescribed burns performed according to state regulations**
- **Fire training with some restrictions on the use of acquired structures**
- **Individual open fires to control plant and animal disease outbreaks as approved by DEC upon the request by the Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets**
- **Open fires as necessary to control invasive plant and insect species**

Why has DEC changed the open burning regulations in New York State?

The open burning of household trash releases dangerous compounds including arsenic, carbon monoxide, benzene, styrene, formaldehyde, lead, hydrogen cyanide and dioxin, among others. Open burning is also the single greatest cause of wildfires in New York.

To report environmental law violations call DEC's 24 hour hotline

1-800-TIPP DEC (Callers may remain anonymous)

§F307
OPEN BURNING AND RECREATIONAL FIRES

§F307.1 General. A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any open burning unless conducted and approved in accordance with this section.

§F307.1.1 Prohibited open burning. Open burning that is offensive or objectionable because of smoke or odor emissions or when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous shall be prohibited.

§F307.2 Authorization. Where required by state or local law or regulations, open burning shall only be permitted with prior approval from the state or local air and water quality management authority, provided that all conditions specified in the authorization are followed.

§F307.2.1 Reserved.

§F307.3 Reserved.

§F307.4 Location. The location for open burning shall not be less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of any structure.

Exceptions:

1. Fires in approved containers that are not less than 15 feet (4572 mm) from a structure.
2. The minimum required distance from a structure shall be 25 feet (7620 mm) where the pile size is 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height.

§F307.4.1 Bonfires. A bonfire shall not be conducted within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of a structure or combustible material unless the fire is contained in a barbecue pit. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

§F307.4.2 Recreational fires. Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure or combustible material. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

§F307.5 Attendance. Open burning, bonfires or recreational fires shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher complying with §F906 with a minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire-extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization.