Bureau of Land Management, Interior

9212.0–5 Definitions.
9212.0–6 Policy.
9212.1 Prohibited acts.
9212.2 Fire prevention orders.
9212.3 Permits.
9212.4 Penalties.

Authority: 43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.

Source: 46 FR 42828, Aug. 24, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 9212—Wildfire Prevention

§ 9212.0–1 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to set forth procedures to prevent wildfires on the public lands.

§ 9212.0–2 Objective.

The objective of this subpart is to prevent wildfires on the public lands.

§ 9212.0–3 Authority.

This subpart is issued under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

§ 9212.0–5 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, the term:
(a) Person means individuals, corporations, companies, associations, firms, partnerships, societies or joint stock companies.
(b) Authorized officer means any employee of the Bureau of Land Management to whom has been delegated the authority to perform the duties described in this subpart.
(c) Public lands means any lands and interest in lands owned by the United States within the several States and administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management, without regard to how the United States acquired ownership, except:
(1) Lands located on the Outer Continental Shelf; and
(2) Lands held for the benefit of Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos.
(d) Fire means the burning of timber, trees, slash, brush, tundra, grass or other flammable material such as, but not limited to, petroleum products, trash, rubbish, lumber, paper, cloth or agricultural refuse occurring out of doors and includes campfire as defined in this section.
(e) Campfire means a controlled fire occurring out of doors used for cooking, branding, personal warmth, lighting, ceremonial or esthetic purposes.
(f) Permit means authorization in writing by the authorized officer.
(g) Closed area means public lands closed to entry by a Bureau of Land Management fire prevention order.
(h) Wildlife means any wildland fire that requires a suppression response.
(i) Restricted area means public lands restricted as to use(s) by a Bureau of Land Management fire prevention order.

§ 9212.0–6 Policy.

It is the policy of the Bureau of Land Management to take all necessary actions to protect human life, the public lands and the resources and improvements thereon through the prevention of wildfires. Wherever possible, the Bureau of Land Management’s actions will complement and support State and local wildfire prevention actions.

§ 9212.1 Prohibited acts.

Unless permitted in writing by the authorized officer, it is prohibited on the public lands to:
(a) Cause a fire, other than a campfire, or the industrial flaring of gas, to be ignited by any source;
(b) Fire a tracer or incendiary device;
(c) Burn, timber, trees, slash, brush, tundra or grass except as used in campfires;
(d) Leave a fire without extinguishing it, except to report it if it has spread beyond control;
(e) Build, attend, maintain or use a campfire without removing all flammable material from around the campfire adequate to prevent its escape;
(f) Resist or interfere with the efforts of firefighter(s) to extinguish a fire;
(g) Enter an area which is closed by a fire prevention order, or
(h) perform any act restricted by a fire prevention order.

§ 9212.2 Fire prevention orders.

(a) To prevent wildfire or facilitate its suppression, an authorized officer may issue fire prevention orders that close entry to, or restrict uses of, designated public lands.
(b) Each fire prevention order shall: