

Fire Restriction Stage

Status: Approved

Description

Fire restriction stages may consist of the following: Stage 1 and Stage 2 and Area Closures or Stage 3, Burn Bans, Industrial Fire Precaution Levels, Elevated Restrictions.

Identity & Classification

Label	Fire Restriction Stage
Data Element Type	String Data Element
Approval Status	Approved

Format Specification

Data Exchange	
Data Exchange Name	FireRestrictionStage
Max Length	25
Physical Data Type	ALPHANUMERIC
Example	Burn Bans

Geospatial Attribute	
Attribute Name	FireRestrictionStage
Alternate Attribute Name	Stage

Size/Width	25
Physical Data Type	STRING
Example	Level 1: Closed Fire Season

Permissible Values

Permissible values for Fire Restriction Stage

Label	Code	Definition
Burn Bans	BB	Burn bans, also known as open burning restrictions, are temporary regulations designed to prevent wildfires and protect public safety during dry weather and high fire-risk conditions. These bans prohibit outdoor burning activities such as campfires, bonfires, burning yard waste, and the use of fireworks. Essentially, a burn ban means that you cannot burn anything outdoors, whether it's yard debris, trash, or even a recreational campfire, within a designated area. Burn bans are typically enacted due to factors like drought, dry vegetation, and high temperatures, all of which increase the likelihood of wildfires. The goal is to minimize the risk of fires spreading, which could threaten homes, property, and natural resources. During a burn ban, activities such as open burning, setting off fireworks, smoking in fire-prone areas, and using equipment that can spark a fire, like torches or welding tools, are prohibited to help ensure public safety.
Level 1: Closed Fire Season	IFPL - 1	Fire equipment and fire watch service is required.
Level II: Partial Hootowl	IFPL - II	Limits certain activities to between the hours of 8 PM and 1 PM.
Level III: Partial Shutdown	IFPL - III	Prohibits some activities altogether and limits other activities between the hours of 8 PM and 1 PM.
Level IV: General	IFPL - IV	All operations prohibited.

Label	Code	Definition
Shutdown		
Stage 1	1	The first stage occurs when there is an increasing fire danger and/or an increasing preparedness level, and the risks of keeping the forest open to all activities begins to be outweighed by the risks inherent in doing so. Stage I imposes relatively minor restrictions aimed at preventing the start of wildfires based on human activities that are known to be high risk, specifically smoking and campfires.
Stage 2	2	As the risks increase, the line officer may choose to move to Stage II. This stage intensifies the restrictions from Stage I by focusing on activities that, although normally managed under permit or contract, have a relatively high risk of causing a fire start. Restrictions under Stage II will affect forest users and will have economic impacts to contractors, permittees, and others. Therefore, the decision to move to Stage II will involve a risk/benefit assessment, as well as consideration of economic and social impacts.
Stage 3 or Area Closures	3	Stage III is closure. This stage is selected when there are very high risks and the ability to manage those risks using Stage I or II restrictions is no longer viable. The social, economic, and political impacts of implementing a closure at this point are outweighed by the benefits associated with virtually eliminating the potential for human-caused fire starts.

For data exchange, use the Label value (e.g., Burn Bans).

Source identifier: f7a6a780-a2df-4ea4-856e-7fa310116244

Permissible values source: PVS-label-FireRestrictionStage

Wildland Fire Data Standards (edg / wfschema / wfterm namespaces)