Commissioner's Order 12-84. A Commissioner's Order to regulate the starting or having of any open fire or backfire

Natural Resources

WHEREAS, Band Statute 1032-MLC-1, Section 29 mandates that the Commissioner of Natural Resources shall protect and reguate all matters of land, and water for Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians; and,

WHEREAS, the use of fire or backfires could endanger wildlife, natural resources or dwelling; and

WHEREAS, the protection of these Band resources would be best served through regulations.

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians under tribal law, I, Don Wedll, Commissioner of Natural Resources for the Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians hereby prescribe the attached regulations for lands under Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa jurisdiction.

DATED, at Vineland, Minnesota this nineth day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-four.

Don Wedll

Don Wedll

Commissioner of Natural Resources

APPROVED AND NUMBERED AS TO FORM AND EXECUTION

Jay Kanassatega

Jay Kanassatega Solicitor General

OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE BAND

Regulations

It shall be unlawful, when the ground is not snow covered, to start or have any open fire, or any backfire, without the written permission of the authorized officers of the Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa.

- I. Permit will be valid for 12 hours {6 p.m. to 6 a.m.} unless special request is made.
 - II. Fires must be contained.
- III. Running grass fires require special requests and must have enforcement officers present.
- IV. Permits may be obtained without charge to burn the following: Piles of brush, weed, grass clippings or other vegetative materials.
- V. Special permits for running fires in swamps, meadows, fields can be obtained.
- VI. No permits will be given for the burning of tires, car bodies, shingles, waste oil or other materials that will produce large quantities of smoke, without written approval of both Chief Law Officer and Commissioner of Natural Resources.
- VII. The burning permits do not apply to recreational or food preparation fire. These fires must be of wood or charcoal and either contained in a device such as a barbeque grill, or it must be termed as a campfire. A campfire must have an area of five foot radius cleared of combustible materials and must be attended at all times when it is burning. This cannot be used as an excuse to burn brush piles without a permit.

During times of high fire danger the Commissioner of Natural Resources may ban these fires.