

Acknowledgment of Responsibility and Liability for Burn Permits

The issuance of this burn permit is contingent upon the agreement and understanding that the applicant, property owner, and/or responsible party shall comply with all applicable rules, regulations, and conditions outlined in the permit.

The applicant, property owner, and/or responsible party accept full responsibility and liability for ensuring compliance throughout the duration of the permitted activity.

Failure to adhere to these requirements may result in suspension or revocation of the permit, and may also lead to citations or other enforcement actions issued to any or all parties listed on the application.

Weather Conditions

No permits will be issued and all active permits will be suspended in the event of a county wide burn ban OR if winds are below 6 mph or above 23 mph, OR when temperature inversion conditions exist that trap smoke near the ground. 2021 IFC 307.1.1 & Texas 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter B

Materials Burned

Electrical insulation, treated lumber, plastics, non-wood construction/demolition materials, heavy oils, asphaltic materials, potentially explosive materials, chemical wastes, and items containing natural or synthetic rubber must not be burned. Texas 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter B

Smoke Conditions

Burning shall be commenced and conducted only when wind direction and other meteorological conditions are such that smoke and other pollutants will not cause adverse effects to any public road, landing strip, navigable water, or off-site structure containing sensitive receptor(s). Texas 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter B

Setback and Exposure Clearance

Burning must be conducted downwind of or at least 300 feet (90 meters) from any structure containing sensitive receptors located on adjacent properties unless prior written approval is obtained from the adjacent occupant with possessory control. Piles must be at least 50 feet from any combustible structures. Piles must be at least 50 feet from any overhead utility lines. Texas 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter B & 2021 IFC

Flag Persons Required

If at any time the burning causes or may tend to cause smoke to blow onto or across a road or highway, it is the responsibility of the person initiating the burn to post flag-persons on affected roads. Texas 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter B

Time Restrictions

The initiation of burning shall commence no earlier than one hour after sunrise. Burning shall be completed on the same day not later than one hour before sunset, and shall be attended by a responsible party at all times during the active burn phase when the fire is progressing. In cases where residual fires and/or smoldering objects continue to emit smoke after this time, such areas shall be extinguished if the smoke from these areas has the potential to create a nuisance or traffic hazard condition. In no case shall the extent of the burn area be allowed to increase after this time. Brazos County Dispatch shall be contacted at 979-361-3888 prior to the beginning of the burn process each day of burning. Texas 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter B

Attendance

Burning shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. Not fewer than one portable fire extinguisher complying with 2021 IFC Section 906 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. 2021 IFC 307.5

Posting of Burn Permit

A copy of the burn permit is required to be posted on site and readily available at all times.

Revocation of Burn Permit

The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder, another person responsible or the fire department of open burning that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation. 2021 IFC 307.3- COB Amendments

Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning

The authority to conduct outdoor burning under this regulation/permit does not exempt or excuse any person responsible from the consequences, damages, or injuries resulting from the burning and does not exempt or excuse anyone from complying with all other applicable laws or ordinances, regulations, and orders of governmental entities having jurisdiction, even though the burning is otherwise conducted in compliance with this regulation. Texas 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter B