

Division of Life Safety
936.633.0307 office
936.633.0202 fax



300 East Shepherd Ave
P.O. Drawer 190
Lufkin, Texas 75902
Room 255

City of Lufkin Permit to Burn

Name of Applicant: _____

Applicant Address St. _____ P.O. Box _____

City _____ Zip: _____

Driver's license number _____ State _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____

Site Address: _____

Dates of Proposed Burn: _____

Material to be burned: _____

On site supervisor: _____ Phone: _____

Estimated size of piles: _____ X _____ X _____ Estimated number of piles: _____

If any tires are used to start the fire, a citation will be issued.

Permit is valid for 30 days after date issued.

Permittee name _____ Signature _____

\$50 Permit fee received by _____

The authorization to conduct outdoor burning does not exempt or excuse the requestor/permittee from compliance with all other applicable laws or ordinances, regulations, and orders from any governmental entity having jurisdiction, even though the burning is otherwise conducted in compliance with this Ordinance. The requestor/permittee, and property owner of the burn site if other than the requestor/permittee, shall be fully liable for any and all damages resulting from a fire set by said requestor/permittee or other individual participating in the burn activity.

Division of Life Safety
936.633.0307 office
936.633.0202 fax



300 East Shepherd Ave
P.O. Drawer 190
Lufkin, Texas 75902
Room 255

The requestor/permittee shall ensure:

1. A Permit to Burn is obtained and available on site at all times during the burning.
2. Only brush/vegetation is burned.
3. Wind direction and other meteorological conditions are such that the smoke and other pollutants will not present a hazard to any public road or have an effect on any building structure.
4. Burning **does not** commence when the surface wind speed is predicted to be less than six miles per hour or greater than twenty-three miles per hour during the burn period.
5. Burning **is not** conducted during periods of actual or predicted ***persistent low-level atmospheric temperature inversions**.
6. There is no brush brought to the site from any other properties for the purpose of burning.
7. Burning begins **no earlier** than one hour after sunrise and must end the same day **no later** than one hour before sunset.
8. A responsible party is present until the burn is completely extinguished. Such persons shall have an approved means of extinguishing the fire.
9. Once the burn is initiated, if at any time it causes or may tend to cause smoke to blow onto or across a street, roadway, or highway, a flag person(s) is posted on the affected roads.
10. Fires are kept downwind of, or at least three-hundred (300) feet away from, any ***structure containing sensitive receptors** located on adjacent properties (*For example, a residence, business, barn, or greenhouse*) unless prior written approval from the adjacent occupant with possessory control is on scene.
11. Any residual fires and/or smoldering objects that continue to emit smoke are completely extinguished at the end of the burn.

Each day or part thereof, that a provision of this permit is violated shall constitute a separate offense.

I understand the requirements listed above and violating any provision of this permit may result a fine up to and including \$2,000.00.

Permittee name _____ Signature _____

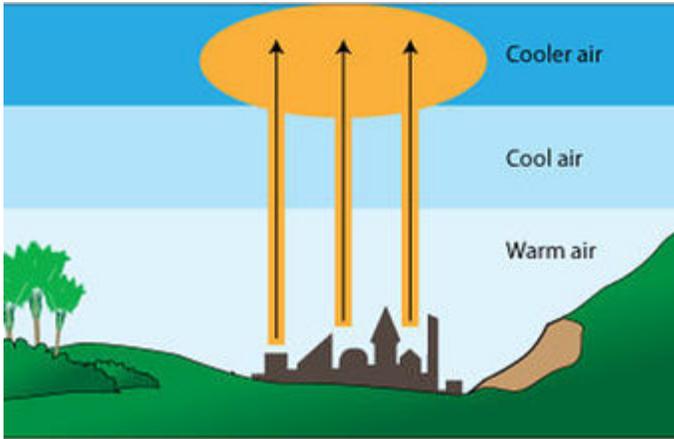
Division of Life Safety
936.633.0307 office
936.633.0202 fax



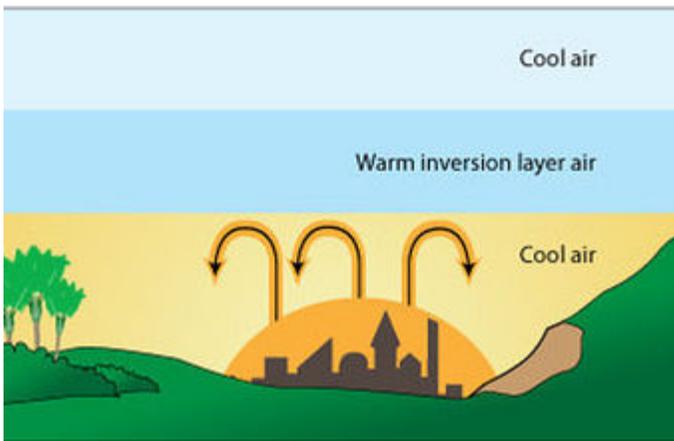
300 East Shepherd Ave
P.O. Drawer 190
Lufkin, Texas 75902
Room 255

Persistent low-level atmospheric temperature inversions result in smoke settling close to or at ground level rather than dispersing into higher levels of the atmosphere.

Temperature inversion



Normal pattern



Thermal inversion

The phrase “**structure containing sensitive receptors**” is defined in 30 Texas Administrative Code, Section 111.203(7) as: “A man-made structure utilized for human residence or business, the containment of livestock, or the housing of sensitive live vegetation. The term ‘man-made structure’ does not include such things as range fences, roads, bridges, hunting blinds, or facilities used solely for the storage of hay or other livestock feeds. The term ‘sensitive live vegetation’ is defined as vegetation that has potential to be damaged by smoke and heat, examples of which include, but are not limited to, nursery production, mushroom cultivation, pharmaceutical plant production, or laboratory experiments involving plants.”