TCEQ Outdoor Burning Rules

30 TAC Chapter 111 Subchapter B §111.201 - §111.221 30 TAC Chapter 106 Subchapter V Permit-by-Rule §106.496

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What is Outdoor Burning?

- Outdoor Burning, or Open Burning, is the combustion of any type of material in an open fire or in an outdoor container without providing for the control of combustion or the control of emissions from the combustion.
- Exposure to elevated levels of particulate matter and combustion products alone can cause adverse health affects such as eye and respiratory irritation. Sensitive individuals such as children, individuals with respiratory (asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or emphysema) or cardiac conditions, and pregnant women can be at risk of more significant adverse health effects.

Definitions

- Landclearing Operation uprooting, cutting or clearing of vegetation for the purpose of construction of buildings, rights-of-way, or to enhance property value, access or production
- Practical Alternative an economically, technologically, ecologically and logistically viable option
- Prescribed Burn the controlled application of fire to naturally-occurring vegetation under specified conditions and confined to a predetermined area

Definitions - con't.

Nuisance - §101.4

No person shall discharge from any source whatsoever one or more air contaminants or combinations thereof, in such concentration and of such duration as are or may tend to be injurious to or to adversely affect human health or welfare, animal life, vegetation, or property, or as to interfere with the normal use and enjoyment of animal life, vegetation, or property. Effective May 6, 1979





Summary of the Rule

- Outdoor burning is prohibited in the state of Texas §111.201
- Exceptions allowed <u>Authorization to burn is</u> ONLY given by TCEQ!
- Must meet conditions when burning is allowed
- Special authorization if a situation does not fit an exception

- Applicable local governmental ordinances, regulations or orders
 - Individual county burn bans
 - Ordinances that ban burning altogether
 - Ordinances that allow burning consistent with Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA)



- Firefighter Training
- Fires for Recreation, Ceremony, Cooking or Warmth
- Fires for Disposal or Landclearing
- Prescribed Burns
- Pipeline Breaks and Oil Spills
- Other Situations



Firefighter Training - §111.205

- Request must be in writing to TCEQ
- Authorized if *notice of denial* from TCEQ is not received within 10 working days
- Training frequency:
 - At least weekly submit annual written notification
 - Less than weekly submit annual written notification, 24-hour advance notice
- May not cause a nuisance or traffic hazard
- General requirements for allowable outdoor burning do not apply





General Requirements for Allowable Burning - §111.219

- ■Notify Texas Forest Service prior to prescribed or controlled burning for forest management
- Burning must be outside corporate limits of city/town unless incorporated city/town has burning ordinance
- Burn only when weather conditions are such that smoke and pollutants will not cause adverse affects
- Post flag person

General Requirements for Allowable Burning - §111.219

- Distance requirement
- Burn times
- Presence of responsible party
- Proper meteorological conditions
- Prevent nuisance or traffic hazard



General Requirements for Allowable Burning - §111.219

- ☐ Materials not allowed to be burned:
 - electrical insulation
 - treated lumber
 - **5** plastics
 - non-wood construction/demolition materials
 - heavy oils
 - asphaltic materials
 - potentially explosive materials
 - **5** chemical wastes
 - items containing natural or synthetic rubber









Recreation, Ceremony, Cooking and Warmth - §111.207

- Recreational or ceremonial purposes, non-commercial preparation of food, or supplying warmth
- May not cause a nuisance or traffic hazard
- General requirements for allowable outdoor burning do not apply Exception: must comply with list of materials not allowed to be burned





Fires for Disposal or Landclearing Six Most Common Categories

- Domestic waste
- Diseased animal carcasses
- Animal remains burning by a veterinarian
- Maintenance or landclearing
- Crop residues
- Brush, trees, etc., off-site



Domestic Waste - §111.209(1)

- Household trash and rubbish
- Waste from a private residence
- Waste must be burned on property where generated
- May not cause a nuisance or traffic hazard





Diseased Animal Carcasses - §111.209(2)

- Controlling the spread of disease
- May not cause a nuisance or traffic hazard
- TCEQ Regulatory Guidance Disposal of Domestic or Exotic Livestock Carcasses, RG-419, November 2004 Exhibit A





Animal Remains Burning by a Veterinarian - §111.209(3)

- Senate Bill 216, 78th Texas Legislative Session, 2003
- Must comply with Texas Occupation Code §801.361 Disposal of Animal Remains (Exhibit B):
 - May burn/bury animal remains and related medical wastes in vet's care on his/her property
 - Location of property
- TCEQ outdoor burning and nuisance rules do not apply

Animal Remains Burning by a Veterinarian - §111.209(3)

- 30 TAC Chapter 106, Subchapter V, §106.494 Pathological Waste Incinerators (Exhibit C)
- 30 TAC Chapter 330, Subchapter A, §330.4(y) through (aa) -Permit Requirements (Exhibit D)
- 30 TAC 330, Subchapter E, §330.75 Animal Crematory Facility (Exhibit E)



On-site Maintenance or Landclearing -§111.209(4)

- On-site burning of trees, brush, plant growth for right-of-way maintenance, landclearing operations, maintenance along water canals
- General requirements for allowable outdoor burning apply
- **E**Sensitive receptors





Crop Residues - §111.209(5)

- Agricultural management
- General requirements for allowable outdoor burning apply
- Sensitive receptors





Brush, Trees, etc., Off-site By County or Municipal Governments - §111.209(6)

- Local governments may request site and burn approval from TCEQ
- Authorized only when no practical alternative exists
- Burn must occur at a site owned by local government
- General requirements for allowable outdoor burning apply

Prescribed Burns Forest, Range, etc. - §111.211(1)

- ☐ Used to manage forests, rangeland, wildland, and wildlife
- General requirements for allowable outdoor burning apply
- Sensitive receptors must not be negatively affected
- Notification to TCEQ should be made possible, but not required



Exceptions to the Rule Prescribed Burns

Coastal Salt-marsh Management -§111.211(2)

Allowed in 14 counties:

Aransas Jefferson

Brazoria Kleberg

Calhoun Matagorda

Chambers Nueces

Galveston Orange

Harris Refugio

Jackson San Patricio



Exceptions to the Rule Prescribed Burns

Coastal Salt-marsh Management -§111.211(2)

- Register and identify land where burning will occur-must be received by TCEQ 15 days before burning takes place
- Verbal or written notification must be made prior to burning; include specific information
- General requirements for allowable outdoor burning apply







Exceptions to the Rule

Hydrocarbon Burning - §111.213

- For pipeline breaks and oil spills the event may require notification to TCEQ
- TCEQ determines whether burning is necessary to protect the public welfare
- Sampling and monitoring may be required
- General requirements for allowable outdoor burning do not apply

Exceptions to the Rule

Other Situations - §111.215

- Requires written approval from TCEQ
- When no practical alternative exists
- May not cause or contribute to a nuisance or traffic hazard
- May not cause or contribute to a violation of a primary or secondary NAAQS
- Authorization can be revoked

Exceptions to the Rule

Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning - §111.221

Burning Authorization does not exempt or excuse:

- From consequences, damages, injuries resulting from the burning, including nuisance
- From complying with all other applicable laws, ordinances, regulations and orders of governmental agencies having jurisdiction

Practical Alternatives to Burning

"An economically, technologically, ecologically and logistically viable option"

- Recycling
- Composting
- ☐ Mechanical chipping or mulching
- Logging
- **L**andfills
- Air curtain incinerators (30 TAC Chapter 106, Subchapter V *Thermal Control Devices*, Rule §106.496) Exhibit F

"An incinerator that operates by forcefully projecting a curtain of air across an open chamber in which combustion occurs"

- **L**andclearing
- Right-of-way maintenance
- Emergency clean-up operations
- **□**Non-commercial industrial sites
- Municipal solid waste sites



§106.496 PBR Conditions (effective 6/30/04)

- MAJOR CHANGE can locate permanent ACIs at landfills to burn trees, brush, clean lumber generated on-or off-site
- Require air registration and re-registration
- Emergency clean-up operations do not require registration
- ACIs at landfills also require a separate MSW authorization



§106.496 PBR Conditions - con't.

- Distance requirements minimum 300 feet
- Portable facility -180 consecutive days or 600 hours
- Permanent facility 600 hours in any rolling 12-month period
 - May process materials for municipal solid waste or non-commercial industrial sites only
- ACI must be equipped with a run-time meter

§106.496 PBR Conditions - con't.

- Presence of operator
- Burn times
- Material stacking
- **■**Visible Emissions
- Ash disposal
 Buried on-site must deed-record
 Sent to a Type I landfill
 Beneficial usage, if approved



§106.496 PBR Conditions - con't.

- Maintain records to demonstrate compliance
- Not exempt from:
 - Local regulations, requirements, authorizations
 - Other state air regulations
 - Any state water authorizations
- Copy of PBR and operating instructions must be kept at burn site and made available upon request

Air Curtain Incinerators CONTROLLED BURNING Trench Burning

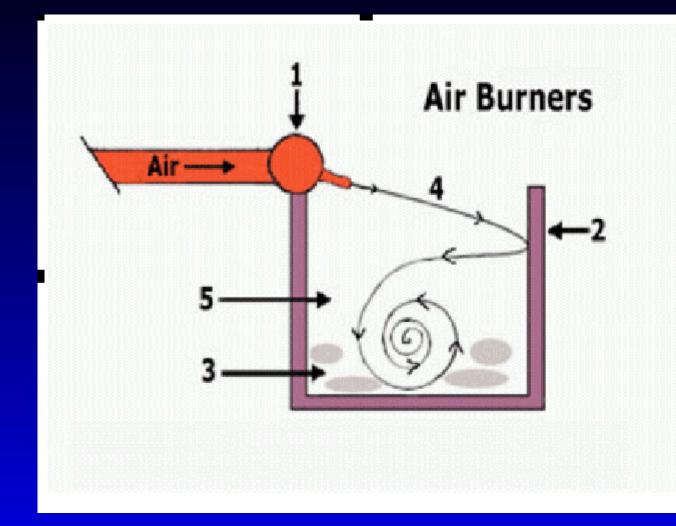
"An ACI operation using a trench and air manifold system"

- Trench (below-ground ACIs) at landfill must be located in undisturbed soil
- Trench dimensions: 12' W x 35' L x 10' D
- Ash may be buried in trench must be deedrecorded



T-400 Trench Burner and Pit Construction (Minnesota)







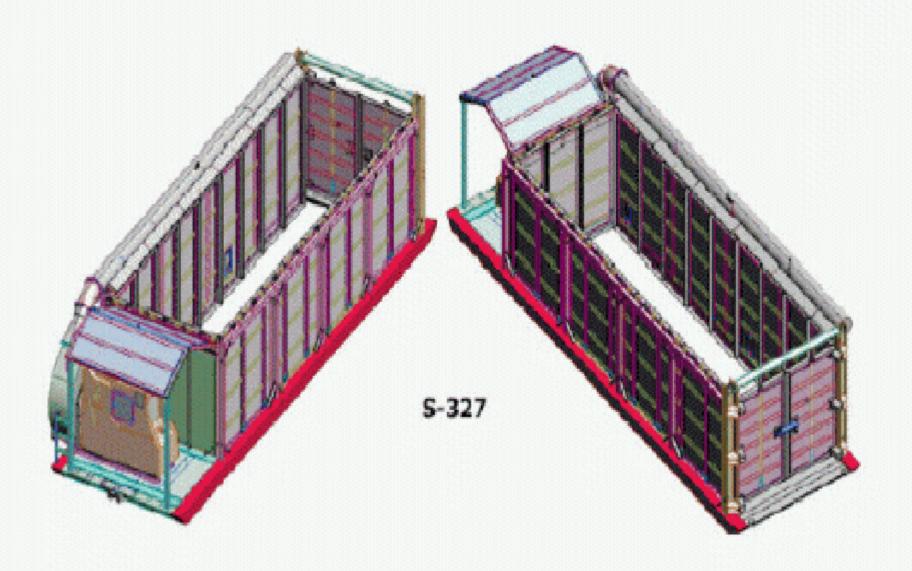


Air Curtain Incinerators CONTROLLED BURNING Firebox Burning

"An ACI operation using a manufactured aboveground container and blower system"

- Facilities equipped with refractory walls and above-fire air supply -750 hours operation in any rolling 12-month period
- Firebox dimensions: 8' W x 35' L x 6' D (interior)









What Do You Do Now?

- Receive a complaint
- Investigate and collect evidence
- Determine if rules have been violated
- Document evidence the way you normally would
- Handle like any other violation



What Gives You the Authority?

Texas Water Code

Chapter 7 - Enforcement

8 7.1777 - Violations of Clean Air Act

(a) Elements (1) A Person

(2) intentionally or knowingly, with respect

to conduct, violates:

(3) an order, permit, or exemption issued or a rule adopted under Chapter 382, Health & Safety Code



What Gives You the Authority?

Texas Health & Safety Code
Chapter 382 - Clean Air Act
§382.002 - Policy and Purpose

(b) It is intended that this chapter be vigorously enforced and that violations of this chapter or any rule or order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality result in expeditious initiation of enforcement actions as provided by this chapter



What Gives You the Authority?

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Regulations

Title 30 - Texas Administrative Code

