



FIRE DEPARTMENT
City of Denham Springs
930 Government Drive
P.O. Box 1053
Denham Springs, La 70727

RICHARD STAFFORD
Fire Chief

To Whom It May Concern,

The City of Denham Springs Fire Prevention Code *Sec. 46-35*. For Trash fires states: *It shall be unlawful for any person to start or set any trash fire or to burn paper, grass, trash or debris where such fire is not protected by a proper furnace or incinerator, within the city limits.*

(Code 1987, § 15:53)

The City has allowed a variance to this ordinance through the issuance of permits by the City of the Denham Springs Fire Department.

With the issuance of a permit for open burning, the City of Denham Springs Fire Department **REQUIRES** with the regulations outlined in Title 33, Part III Section 1109 and 1111 of the Department of Environmental Quality. DEQ regulations states; Outdoor Burning is Prohibited but allows for some exceptions. Attached is a copy of these regulations for you to consider when applying for this permit.

Some specific rules to look at are as follows:

- Outdoor Burning should not create a public nuisance.
Therefore, if a complaint is filed the fire must be extinguished per the Fire Code.
- Outdoor Burning must be at least 1,000 feet (305 meters) from any dwelling other than a dwelling or structure located on the property on which the burning is conducted.
- Outdoor Burning must be attended at all times.
- Outdoor Burning must not create a traffic hazard by decreasing visibility.
- Outdoor Burning must be done during the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. except when an approved cooking or campfire.

This permit *may*, if issued, **be revoked at any time** as deemed necessary by the Fire Chief or his designee. *You retain liability for damages caused by your fire.*

Acknowledgement Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

carbon monoxide, hydrogen, and each organic compound in the fuel gas stream;

2. combustion units subject to a federal standard promulgated pursuant to section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act that limits average opacity to less than or equal to 20 percent, except for one six-minute period or less per hour;

3. recovery furnaces subject to LAC 33:III.2301.D.4;

4. biomedical waste incinerators subject to LAC 33:III.2511.E.2.f;

5. refuse incinerators subject to LAC 33:III.2521.F.8.e; and

6. crematories subject to LAC 33:III.2531.F.1.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2451 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2438 (October 2005), LR 33:2084 (October 2007), LR 37:1144 (April 2011).

§1109. Control of Air Pollution from Outdoor Burning

A. Purpose. It is the purpose of this Section to control outdoor burning of waste or other combustible material.

B. Outdoor Burning Prohibited. No person shall cause or allow the outdoor burning of waste material or other combustible material on any property owned by him or under his control except as provided in Subsections C and D of this Section.

C. Statutory Exceptions. The following activities are not subject to the prohibition created in Subsection B of this Section:

1. the burning of leaves, grass, twigs, branches, and vines by a private property owner on his own property for noncommercial purposes in parishes with a population of 300,000 or less, provided the property owner attends the burning of yard waste at all times. This exception shall not apply in the parish of East Baton Rouge;

2. the burning of trees, brush, grass, or other vegetable matter in any parish having a population of 90,000 or less, provided the location of the burning is not within the territorial limits of a city or town or adjacent to a city or town in such proximity that the ambient air of the city or town will be affected by smoke from the burning;

3. the burning of trees, branches, limbs, or other wood as a bonfire that is specifically authorized by ordinance in the parishes of St. James, St. John the Baptist, or St. Charles;

4. the burning of agricultural by-products in the fields in connection with the planting, harvesting, or processing of agricultural products;

5. the controlled burning of cotton gin agricultural wastes in connection with cotton gin operations;

6. the controlled burning in connection with timber stand management; and

7. the controlled burning of pasture land or marshland in connection with trapping or livestock production.

D. Exceptions to Prohibition against Outdoor Burning. Outdoor burning of waste material or other combustible material may be conducted in the situations enumerated below if no public nuisance is or will be created and if the burning is not prohibited by and is conducted in compliance with other applicable laws and with regulations and orders of governmental entities having jurisdiction, including air control regulations and orders. The authority to conduct outdoor burning under this regulation does not exempt or excuse the person responsible from the consequences of or the damages or injuries resulting from the burning:

1. outdoor burning in connection with the preparation of food;

2. campfires and fires used solely for recreational purposes or for ceremonial occasions;

3. outdoor burning in a rural park or rural recreation area of trees, brush, grass, and other vegetable matter for game management purposes in accordance with practices acceptable to Louisiana Parks and Recreation Commission and Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission;

4. small fires, by tradesmen and contractors, in such activities as street repair, installation or repair of sewer, water, electric, telephone mains, and services;

5. the operation of contrivances using open flames such as welding torches, blow torches, portable heaters, and other flame making devices;

6. outdoor burning, in other than rural park or rural recreation area, of trees, brush, grass, and other vegetable matter from such area in land clearing and right-of-way maintenance operations if the following conditions are met:

a. prevailing winds at the time of the burning must be away from any city or town, the ambient air of which may be affected by smoke from the burning;

b. the location of the burning must be at least 1,000 feet (305 meters) from any dwelling other than a dwelling or structure located on the property on which the burning is conducted;

c. care must be used to minimize the amount of dirt on the material being burned;

d. heavy oils, asphaltic materials, items containing natural or synthetic rubber, or any materials other than plant growth which produce unreasonable amounts of smoke may not be burned; nor may these substances be used to start a fire;

e. the burning may be conducted only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Piles of combustible material should be of such size to allow complete reduction in this time interval; and

f. the burning must be controlled so that a traffic hazard as prohibited by Subsection E of this Section is not created;

7. fire purposely set as a part of an organized program of drills for the training of fire fighting personnel or for testing fire fighting materials or equipment if the following conditions are met:

a. the duration of the burning held to the minimum required for such purposes;

b. the burning is conducted only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.; and

c. the burning is controlled so that a traffic hazard as prohibited by Subsection E of this Section is not created;

8. outdoor burning of waste hydrocarbon products (from petroleum exploration, development or production operations, natural gas processing, such as, but not limited to, basic sediments, oil produced in testing an oil well, and paraffin) may be conducted at the site of origin when it is not practicable to transport the waste products for sale or reclamation, or to dispose of them lawfully in some other manner. In addition, hydrocarbons spilled or lost from pipeline breaks or other transport failure which cannot practicably be recovered or be disposed of lawfully in some other manner may be outdoor burned at the site where the spill occurred or at another appropriate place due to safety considerations. Except when the immediate or continuous burning of hydrocarbon spills is reasonably necessary to abate or eliminate an existing or imminent threat of injury to human life or significant damage to property, the outdoor burning shall be conducted under the following conditions:

a. the location of the burning must not be within or adjacent to a city or town or in such proximity thereto that the ambient air of the city or town may be affected by smoke from the burning;

b. the burning is conducted only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.; and

c. the burning is controlled so that a traffic hazard as prohibited by Subsection E of this Section is not created; and

9. special situations approvable for exemption by the administrative authority prior to initiation of burning operation, as follows:

a. outdoor burning of explosives, pyrophoric, or any other materials where there is no practicable or safe method of disposal;

b. experimental burning for purposes of data gathering and research; and

c. nonrecurring unusual circumstances or any condition not covered above.

E. Traffic Hazards Prohibited. The emission of smoke, suspended particulate matter or uncombined water or any air contaminants or combinations thereof which passes onto or across a public road and creates a traffic hazard by

impairment of visibility, as defined in LAC 33:III.111, or intensifies an existing traffic hazard condition is prohibited.

F. Exclusion from Application of this Section. Outdoor burning pursuant to and in compliance with the terms of a variance granted by the administrative authority is excluded from the application of this Section.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 21:1081 (October 1995), LR 24:652 (April 1998).

§1111. Exclusion

Any person claiming exclusion from the application of this Chapter under this provision shall apply to the administrative authority for exclusion in accordance with R.S. 30:2056 of the Act. The applicant shall furnish such information as the administrative authority may reasonably require to enable it to make a determination. The administrative authority may make such determination and apply such conditions as may be appropriate to the activity in question. A person granted an exclusion under this provision may be required to furnish the administrative authority with plans satisfactory to the administrative authority for implementing any reasonable control measures which may be developed or which otherwise become available.

A. Variance. Emissions of smoke pursuant to and in compliance with the terms of a variance granted by the administrative authority.

B. Unpopulated Areas. Emissions of smoke from an activity when the following conditions are met.

1. The source of the emissions is in a relatively unpopulated area of the state.

2. The administrative authority determines it is not technically practicable nor economically reasonable to eliminate the emissions.

C. Water Vapor. Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of an emission to meet the requirements of LAC 33:III.1101.B of this regulation, LAC 33:III.1101.B will not apply. In addition, emissions already less than that allowed by LAC 33:III.1313.C of these regulations shall be considered by the administrative authority for exemption from the above stated opacity limitation.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 37:1144 (April 2011).



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RICHARD STAFFORD
Fire Chief

Date _____

Application for Open Burning Permit

PERMIT FOR OPEN BURNING / OPEN FLAME/ HOT WORK

Name of Project: _____

Address: _____

Applicant Name: _____

Address: _____

Property Owner: _____

Address: _____

Description of Project:

Certification:

I, hereby, agree to comply with the City of Denham Springs codes and ordinances applicable to all work described here in, and to all plans and specifications attached hereto. I also agree to and certify that the cost of information furnished is true and correct. It is further agreed that any code requirement missed during initial plan review will immediately comply with upon notice.

Print Name: _____

Signature: _____

Fire Inspectors must examine all burning, fireworks, retail, Assembly and above/belowground tanks sites before any work pertaining to application begins.

FD Authorized Signature: _____

CHECKS PAYABLE TO: **City of Denham Springs**

COST OF ALL PERMITS: **\$ 50.00**