

Open Burning for Recreational Purposes – No permit required.

Campfires and other fires used solely for recreational purposes, ceremonial occasions or outdoor noncommercial preparation of food are allowed in the Lone Jack Fire Protection District. Fires shall include only vegetative woody materials or untreated wood products.

Open Burning of Vegetative Yard Wastes – Permit Required

The Lone Jack Fire Protection District allows open burning of yard waste from sites provided it originates and is burned on the same premises. Materials such as tires or used oil may not be used to start the fires or be burned in the fires. Yard waste includes trees, brush, and limbs but not leaves or trash.

Open Burning in Agricultural or Land Management Operations – Permit Required

The Lone Jack Fire Protection District allows the open burning of material associated with agricultural and forestry operations that is related to the growing or harvesting of crops. However, several exceptions apply. Materials such as tires or used oil may not be used to start the fires or be burned in the fires. Any burning that creates a public health hazard or produces smoke that impairs visibility for those operating motor vehicles or airplanes is prohibited.

In an ozone non-attainment area between April 15 and Sept. 15 you must notify the Missouri DNR staff director in writing at least 48 hours prior to burning for pests, weed control, or crop production.

Open Burning in Land Clearing Operations, Commercial and Non-Commercial Collection Operations – Permit Required

Open burning of tree trunks, tree limbs and vegetation from land clearing operations is allowed without an air curtain incinerator if the burning takes place outside the city limits and is greater than two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure.

Commercial land clearing operations inside the city limits or less than 200 yards from the nearest occupied structure must follow the requirements specified in the open burning rule. Materials such as tires or used oil may not be used to start the fires or be burned in the fires. Any burning that creates a public health hazard or produces smoke that impairs visibility for those operating motor vehicles or airplanes is prohibited. Commercial and non-commercial collection operations where vegetative waste is generated off site must use an Air Curtain Incinerator if more than 80 cubic yards of vegetative waste per week is burned.

Permits must be approved prior to burning.

Questions should be directed to Fire Marshal Brian Hershberger

bhershberger@lonejackfire.org



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FIELD SERVICES DIVISION

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO OPEN BURN VEGETATIVE WASTE

LOCATION OF BURN SITE

- Inside City Limits
 Outside City Limits

APPLICANT INFORMATION

APPLICANT NAME		
COMPANY NAME		
COMPANY ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE MO	ZIP CODE + 4
PRIMARY PHONE (HOME/OFFICE)	ALTERNATE PHONE (WORK SITE/CELL)	FAX

SITE INFORMATION

SITE NAME (SUBDIVISION OR DEVELOPMENT NAME)	COUNTY
SITE LOCATION (STREET ADDRESS)	CITY
DIRECTIONS	
NAME OF INDIVIDUAL WHO WILL CONTROL THE BURN	PHONE
TYPE OF MATERIAL TO BE BURNED <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Trunks <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Limbs <input type="checkbox"/> Leaves <input type="checkbox"/> Brush	DISTANCE TO NEAREST OCCUPIED STRUCTURE (YDS)

Signed waivers from all home/business owners and/or an Air Curtain Destructor (ACD) are required when vegetative waste is to be burned within 200 yards of an occupied structure. An ACD may also be required as a special permit condition.

WILL AN ACD BE USED AT THIS SITE?	ARE ALL RELEVANT WAIVERS ATTACHED?
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LAND DISTURBANCE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE; I.E. DISTURBED AREA > 1 ACRE)

MO-R

FIRE DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

LOCAL FIRE JURISDICTION (A SIGNATURE FROM YOUR LOCAL FIRE JURISDICTION IS REQUIRED.)	PHONE
FIRE DEPARTMENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	TITLE
	DATE

COMMENTS

APPLICANT CERTIFICATION AND MDNR APPROVAL/DENIAL

I certify that:

- The information contained in this application is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.
- I have read and will comply with the standard conditions and any special permit conditions that may be required.
- The Department may revoke this permit if conditions are violated or a complaint or nuisance is created by the open burning.
- This permit will be effective for 60 days from approval unless otherwise terminated.
- In no way does this permit relieve me of my obligation to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws or regulations.

APPLICANTS SIGNATURE	DATE
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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVAL	DATE
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REASON DENIED OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

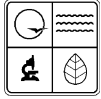
ANY ADDITIONAL SPECIAL CONDITIONS

OPEN BURN VEGETATIVE WASTE STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. The permission to burn in no way relieves the permittee of their obligation to comply with any other local, county, state or federal rules or regulations.
2. This application becomes the burn permit once signed by the designated Department of Natural Resources representative. Before any burning takes place, the permittee must submit to Department of Natural Resources Regional Office, a completed application signed by a representative of the local Fire District.
3. A representative/employee of permittee shall be present during all burning to ensure compliance with this permit and to make certain the fire(s) are out after 5:00 p.m.
4. Only tree trunks, tree limbs, leaves and brush originating on the site may be burned.
5. The distance from the burn site to the nearest occupied structure (residence or business) must be greater than 200 yards.
6. Burning will take place only between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
7. Should a problem arise from the burning, such as a public health hazard, nuisance, or a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, the permittee must correct the problem immediately.
8. This permit is effective for 60 days from the date issued.
9. This permit will be revoked immediately for failure to fully comply with any of the conditions and restrictions.
10. The permittee shall notify the local fire department each day before starting any burning.
11. Any other permits required by the State of Missouri Department of Natural Resources (i.e. NPDES Land Disturbance Permits) must be applied for and obtained. Failure to do so may result in termination of this permit. Please contact your local Regional Office regarding other possible permitting requirements.
12. Permittee authorizes Department of Natural Resources personnel to enter the site at any time during the term of this permit for inspections and permit compliance determinations. If this permit is terminated or revoked for any reason, a full application must be resubmitted.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

All tree and vegetation materials suitable for other uses such as fireplace wood, posts, saw logs, etc. should be removed prior to burning.



Facts on Open Burning Under Missouri Regulations

Open burning is the burning of any materials in which air contaminants are emitted directly into the air without first passing through a stack or chimney. This fact sheet summarizes allowable and prohibited open burning under Missouri regulations. It does not include open burning restrictions that city or county governments may impose in addition to Missouri's state regulations. Prior to conducting any open burning, businesses and citizens should contact the city or county of jurisdiction for any local restrictions.

The open burning of certain trade wastes and tires is prohibited because the toxic emissions that can be released are harmful to human health. Smoke from fires also typically produces large amounts of small particulate matter that can be inhaled, causing respiratory problems. The burning of common household trash, including paper products and food wastes, can also have severe consequences. Studies have indicated the open burning of an individual household's trash could release pollutants in higher levels than the burning of the trash of thousands of homes by a municipal waste incinerator because the lower combustion temperatures prevent complete incineration. These pollutants can include dioxins, volatile organic compounds, acetaldehyde, formaldehyde, hydrogen chloride and naphthalene. Open burning exposes individuals to toxic emissions that may irritate the eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract. The central nervous system can also be affected causing headaches, dizziness and fatigue.

Because of these potential dangers, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources strongly discourages open burning of any material prior to investigating alternatives. Some rural areas can participate in a "green box" service, which provides a trash collection point near a centrally located county road for local residents to use. Green boxes are usually picked up or emptied once a week. Other options include waste disposal services, waste diversion, recycling and composting. Contact your local Solid Waste Management District for assistance in implementing these safer alternatives to open burning.

Prohibited Open Burning Under State Regulation

Any waste generated by a business, trade, industry, salvage or demolition operation cannot be burned without a permit issued by the Department of Natural Resources or its delegated local agency. Permits will only be considered for untreated wood wastes. Wastes that may not be burned include but are not limited to tires, rubber products, hazardous materials, styrofoam, plastics, petroleum based products, demolition waste, treated wood and any asbestos-containing material.

Allowable Open Burning Under State Regulations

Note: Local governments may have stricter laws and policies

Open Burning of Household Refuse

General Provisions: Missouri allows open burning of household refuse from four dwelling units or less provided it originates and is burned on the same premises. This exemption does not apply to mobile home parks or apartment complexes. Residential waste is solid waste produced by routine household activities, such as paper waste and garbage from daily activities. This does not include home remodeling wastes, wastes from home businesses, durable goods such as old appliances, carpets or furniture, tires or other nonroutine household waste. Materials such as tires or used oil may not be used to start the fires or be burned in the fires.

Kansas City and St. Joseph metropolitan areas: Open burning is allowed provided it occurs within an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside the portion of the metropolitan areas surrounding the corporate limits of Kansas City and St. Joseph and their bordering municipalities.

Outstate area: No special day, time or location restrictions.

Springfield-Greene County area: Open burning is allowed provided that burning takes place outside the corporate limits of Springfield and only within areas zoned A-1, Agricultural District.

St. Louis metropolitan area: Open burning of household refuse is prohibited in the St. Louis metropolitan area.

Open Burning of Yard Wastes

General Provisions: Missouri allows open burning of yard wastes from sites provided it originates and is burned on the same premises. Materials such as tires or used oil may not be used to start the fires or be burned in the fires. Yard waste includes trees, tree leaves, brush or other vegetation.

Kansas City metropolitan area: Open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation requires an open burning permit.

St. Joseph metropolitan area: Open burning of residential yard wastes is allowed only during a three week period in spring and during a three-week period in fall between 10 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. The two, three-week periods are to be determined by the city along with state agencies and the state fire marshal.

Outstate area: No special day, time or location restrictions.

Springfield-Greene County area: Open burning of trees, brush or any other type of vegetation requires an open burning permit. The open burning of leaves is prohibited.

St. Louis metropolitan area: Open burning of trees, tree leaves or brush is allowed only in areas outside of incorporated municipalities from Sept. 16 to April 14 of each calendar year. These brush piles are limited to a base of 16 square feet and the burning is allowed from 10 a.m. through 4 p.m.

Open Burning for Fire Training Purposes

Missouri allows fires set for the purpose of training fire fighters provided they are conducted in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standards 600 and 1403. Timely notification should be provided to the appropriate regional office or delegated local agency.

All fire training exercises involving donated or acquired structures must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR part 61 subpart M, *National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants-Asbestos*. The use of donated or acquired structures for training is discussed in Publication 2029. All petroleum based products and asbestos containing materials must be removed from donated or acquired structures prior to any burning.

Open Burning in Agricultural, Natural Resource or Land Management Operations

Missouri allows agricultural burning throughout the state. However, several exceptions apply. Materials such as tires or used oil may not be used to start the fires or be burned in the fires. Any burning that creates a health hazard, nuisance or produces smoke that impairs visibility for those operating motor vehicles or airplanes is prohibited. Contact the St. Louis Regional Office before burning in the St. Louis metropolitan area from April 15 to Sept. 15. Botanical nursery operations (greenhouses) are not considered agricultural operations.

Open Burning in Land Clearing Operations

Open burning of tree trunks, tree limbs and vegetation from land clearing operations is allowed without an ACD or permit in the outstate area if the burning takes place outside the city limits of any incorporated area or municipality and at least 200 yards from the nearest inhabited dwelling. Materials such as tires or used oil may not be used to start the fires or be burned in the fires. Permits containing special conditions may be issued by regional offices or local agencies for sites unable to comply with the requirements above. See the Required Open Burning Permits section below for exceptions in the Springfield-Greene County area, and Kansas City and St. Louis Metropolitan areas.

Open Burning at Wood Processing Facilities

Open burning of untreated wood waste from wood processing facilities is allowed if production is less than 8,000 board-feet per day and the facility was in existence as of March 25, 1976, but has not relocated to a new site. The burning also must be done at least 200 yards from the nearest occupied structure.

Open burning of untreated wood waste from wood processing facilities is allowed if production is less than 8,000 board-feet per day and the facility has relocated or from new wood processing facilities not in existence as of Sept. 18, 1970, and the facility and the burning are at least one mile outside city limits. The burning also must be done at least 200 yards from the nearest occupied structure.

Open Burning for Recreational Purposes

Campfires and other fires used solely for recreational purposes, ceremonial occasions or for outdoor noncommercial preparation of food are allowed in Missouri. Fires shall include only vegetative woody materials or untreated wood products.

Required Open Burning Permits

The open burning of certain trade wastes, primarily untreated wood wastes such as pallets or crates, throughout the state, and vegetation from land clearing operations in the Springfield-Greene County area and the Kansas City and St. Louis Metropolitan areas, may be permitted only when it can be shown that open burning is the only feasible method of disposal and that disposal is in the public interest. In the St. Louis nonattainment area, permits will not be issued

unless it can be shown that emissions from open burning would be less than any other waste management or disposal method. The open burning permit requires the facility, in most cases, to use an air curtain destructor.

Commercial and municipal utility tree trimming operations must submit a request to the appropriate regional office for an annually renewable open burning permit. The request must describe the general size, condition and age of the tree trunks and tree limbs to be open burned. Air curtain destructors are generally required at dedicated sites where burning occurs.

Commercial and municipal utility tree trimming operations must submit an application for an open burning permit to the appropriate regional office or local agency.

The information provided in this fact sheet should not be construed to permit open burning that causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance or a hazard to vehicular or air traffic or violates any other rule or statute.

Definitions

St. Louis metropolitan area: The geographical area comprising St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties and the city of St. Louis. These counties are also currently a nonattainment area for ground-level ozone.

Springfield-Greene County area: The geographical area contained within Greene County.

Kansas City metropolitan area: The geographical area comprising Jackson, Cass, Clay, Platte, Ray and Buchanan counties.

Outstate area: The geographical area comprising those counties not contained in the St. Louis metropolitan area, the Springfield-Greene County area or the Kansas City metropolitan area.

Air Curtain Destructor: An air pollution control device designed to increase burning efficiency, reducing air contaminant emissions during open burning.

Open Burning Permit: A permit that must be applied for and then granted in order to open burn or open burn with restrictions. Permit applications must be sent to the Regional Office or local agency that has jurisdiction over your area. Applications are available at www.dnr.mo.gov/forms or any regional or local agency office.

Untreated Wood: Lumber and other wooden materials that have not been chemically treated for resistance to moisture, fire, fungi, insects and other pests or has not otherwise been treated or manufactured with chemicals, or that does not contain adhesives or resins. Untreated wood does not include plywood, particleboard, chipboard or wood with other than minimal amounts of paint, coating or finish.

For More Information

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Air Pollution Control Program
P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176
1-800-361-4827 or (573) 751-4817 office
(573) 751-2706 fax
www.dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/index.html

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Solid Waste Management Program
P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176
1-800-361-4827 or (573) 751-5401 office
(573) 526-3902 fax
www.dnr.mo.gov/env/swmp/index.html