

## APPENDIX B:

# When Should You Notify TCEQ?

Purpose of the Burning	When Should You Notify TCEQ?	Who Else Needs Notification?	Rule Section
<b>Fire Training</b>			
On demand requests	In writing, 10 working days prior	A	111.205(a)
Dedicated facility, used at least once per week	Every year	A	111.205(b)
Dedicated facility, used less frequently than once a week	In writing every year, and by phone or fax 24 hours before event	A	111.205(c)
<b>Disposal</b>			
Domestic waste	Not required	B	111.209(1)
Diseased animal carcasses	Not required	B	111.209(2)
Animal remains and associated medical waste	Not required	B	111.209(3)
Plant growth on-site	Not required	B, D	111.209(4)
Plant growth at designated burn site	Verbally or in writing, 24 hours before event	B, D	111.209(5)
Crop residue	Verbally or in writing when possible	B, D	111.209(6)
Brush, off-site, by county or city	In writing, also notify verbally when possible	B, D	111.209(7)
<b>Prescribed Burns</b>			
Other than coastal salt marsh	Verbally or in writing when possible	B, C, D	111.211(1)
Coastal salt marsh	Land must be registered 15 working days prior	D	111.211(2)(A)
<b>Other</b>			
Pipeline breaks and oil spills	Spill notification and executive director approval required for major upset	B	111.213
Ceremonial fires	Not required	B	111.207

- A. If there is a local air pollution–control agency, notify that agency.
- B. Check local ordinances and notify any other government having jurisdiction over the area (for example, the county fire marshal, local fire department, or local law-enforcement officials).
- C. Notify the Texas Forest Service before conducting prescribed burns for forest management.
- D. Before conducting the burn, determine whether any structures containing sensitive receptors (for example, residences, greenhouses, stables, etc.) are within 300 feet of, and in the general direction downwind from, the site of the burn. If so, obtain written permission from the occupants or operators of those structures before you begin the burn.