

Florida Forest Service District Headquarters

Blackwater Forestry Center - (850) 957-5701
Escambia • Okaloosa • Santa Rosa

Chipola Forestry Center - (850) 373-1801
Bay • Calhoun • Gulf • Holmes • Jackson
Walton • Washington

Tallahassee Forestry Center - (850) 681-5951
Franklin • Gadsden • Jefferson
Liberty • Leon • Wakulla

Perry Forestry District - (850) 223-0751
Dixie • Lafayette • Madison • Taylor

Suwannee Forestry Center (386) 243-6243
Baker • Bradford • Columbia • Hamilton
Suwannee • Union

Jacksonville Forestry District - (904) 266-8351
Clay • Duval • Nassau

Waccasassa Forestry Center - (352) 395-4951
Alachua • Gilchrist • Levy • Marion • Putnam

Bunnell Forestry District - (386) 585-6151
Flagler • St. Johns • Volusia

Withlacoochee Forestry Center (352) 797-4100
Citrus • Hernando • Lake • Pasco • Sumter

Orlando Forestry District - (407) 888-8760
Brevard • Orange • Osceola • Seminole

Lakeland Forestry District - (863) 940-6701
Hillsborough • Pinellas • Polk

Myakka River Forestry District - (941) 213-6970
Charlotte • DeSoto • Hardee • Manatee • Sarasota

Okeechobee Forestry District - (863) 467-3221
Glades • Highlands • Indian River • Martin
Okeechobee • St. Lucie

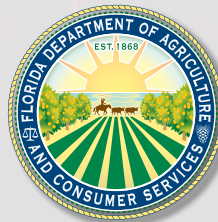
Caloosahatchee Forestry Center - (239) 690-8001
Collier • Hendry • Lee

Everglades Forestry District - (954) 453-2800
Broward • Miami-Dade • Monroe • Palm Beach

**All land clearing
pile burns must have
authorization from the
Florida Forest Service.**



Scan QR Code, or visit
FloridaForestService.com
for more information.



Florida Department of
Agriculture and Consumer Services
Commissioner Wilton Simpson

KNOW THE LAW



Land Clearing Debris Burns with ACI

Chapter 51-2.006, F.A.C.

FloridaForestService.com

Residential Land Clearing Debris

Residential Land Clearing Debris is defined as uprooted or cleared vegetation for an existing or planned home site. Residential dwellings are limited to no more than two (2) family units.

Pile burns must meet the following requirements:

- Have an active burn authorization.
- Be 300 feet from any occupied building other than that of the landowner.
- Be 100 feet from any paved public roadway.
- Be 50 feet from any wildlands or brush.
- The piles must be dry.
- The piles must be attended at all times.

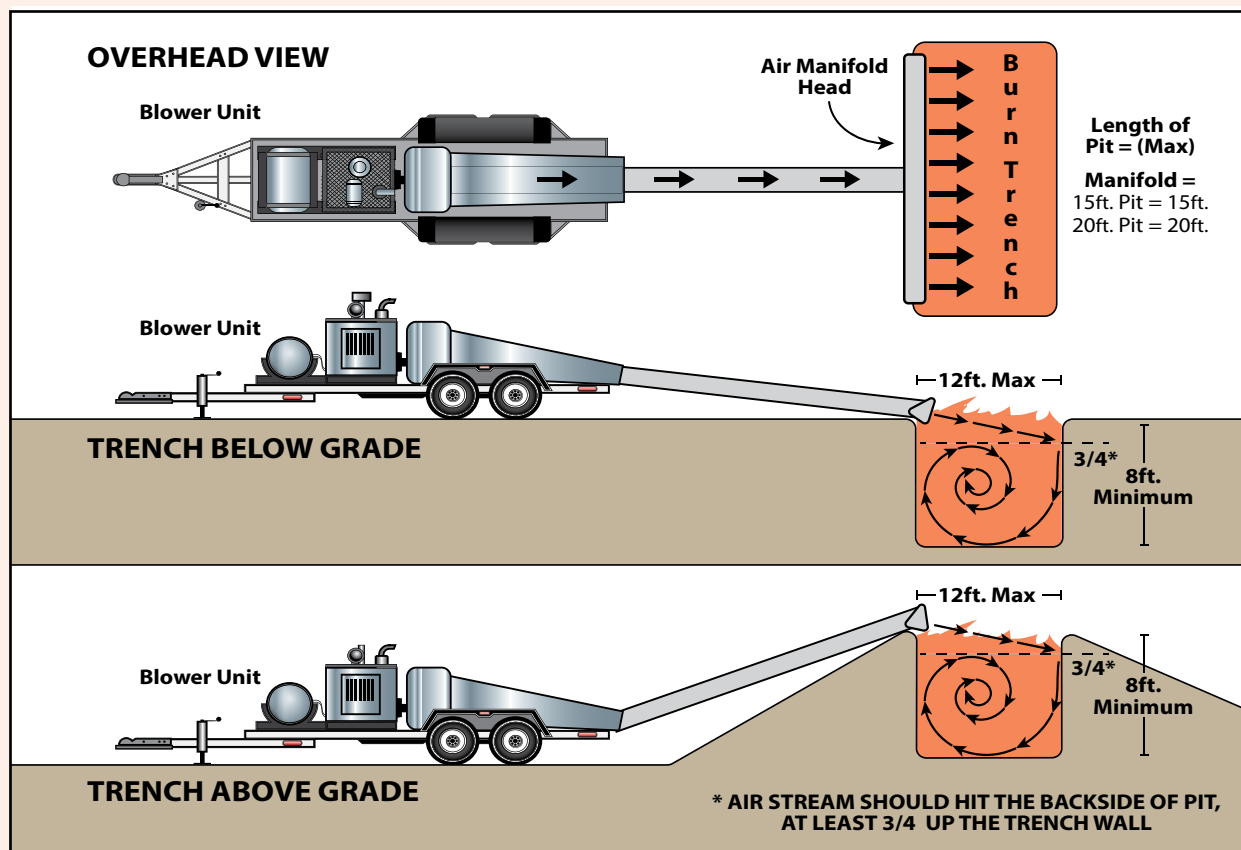
Non-Residential Land Clearing

Non-residential Land Clearing Debris is defined as uprooted or cleared vegetation in connection with construction of buildings (including apartments or subdivisions), rights-of-way, land development, or mineral operations.

Piles must meet the following requirements:

- Have an active burn authorization.
- Be 1,000 feet from any occupied building, or 300 feet if using a DEP-permitted air curtain incinerator.
- Be 100 feet from any wildlands or brush or combustible structure, or 50 feet if using a DEP-permitted air curtain incinerator.
- Be 100 feet from any paved public road, or 50 feet if using a DEP-permitted air curtain incinerator.
- The piles must be dry.
- The piles must be attended at all times.

Air Curtain Incinerator (ACI)



- May only use kerosene, diesel fuel, drip torch fuel, clean dry wood, virgin oil, natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas to start the fire in the ACI. Must not use oil, chemicals, gasoline, or tires to start the fire.
- An ACI must be operated at least 300 feet from any occupied building and/or 50 feet from any wildlands, brush, combustible structures, or paved public roadways.
- If the ACI has an earthen trench, the pit walls (width and length) shall be vertical and maintained so that combustion will be maintained at an adequate temperature and with sufficient air recirculation. Pit width shall not exceed 12 feet.
- The land clearing debris must not protrude above the air curtain in the pit.
- If the ACI has refractory-lined walls, the burn must not start before sunrise. If the ACI does not have refractory-lined walls, then the burn must not start before 8 a.m. Central Standard Time, or 9 a.m. Eastern Standard Time. Burning must be completed no later than one hour after sunset.
- Ash must not be allowed to build up in the pit to any higher than 1/3 the pit depth or to the point where it begins to impede combustion.