

DNR Rule Burning Checklist

A permit may not be required if you are burning on unimproved^{*1} property however, you must meet several conditions. No burn permit is required if the burn meets ALL of the following criteria^{*2}:

	1. You are burning on unimproved land ^{*1} outside of a no burn zone.
	2. There is not a burn ban in effect.
	3. One person is in attendance at all times. The attending person must meet three criteria: a. They must be at least 16 years of age b. They must be capable of putting out the fire c. They must have a method of calling 9-1-1.
	4. Only one pile is burning at a time.
	5. Winds are calm or light and do not exceed 7 to 10 miles per hour.
	6. A firebreak is constructed around the pile that is free of flammable material. The width of the firebreak should be 1.5 times the height of the pile. Example: the pile is 6 feet tall: $6 \times 1.5 = 9$ feet wide.
	7. The pile may only be 4 feet wide by 4 feet high between July 1 and October 15, OR 10 feet wide by 10 feet high between October 16 and June 30.

ALWAYS CALL 1-800-323-BURN BEFORE YOU BURN FOR CURRENT BURN BAN INFORMATION.

If you don't meet all of these criteria, you will need a permit. The permit fee is based on the estimated tonnage of fuel that you will be burning. At time of printing, the permit fee for piles up to 100 tons is \$25.50. Call DNR's Pacific Cascade Regional Office at (360) 577-2025 to acquire a burn permit. Allow up to one week for the permit.

The Washington Department of Natural Resources investigates and pursues recovery of all reasonable expenses for wildfires started through negligence on DNR protected lands. Follow your permit to stay safe and legal.

^{*1} Unimproved Land: Lands that are not irrigated, mowed, or otherwise maintained including pastures, brush lands, scrub forests and forest.

^{*2} Additionally, you must have the landowner's permission before you can burn. Only natural vegetation grown on site may be burned. It is not legal to burn in a burn barrel.