

Per the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL), special requirements for burning of large slash piles (piles larger than 10 feet high and 10 feet wide):

ESCAPED DEBRIS BURNS ARE THE LEADING CAUSE OF WILDFIRES IN IDAHO

- Only natural vegetation may be burned. Garbage, dead animals, petroleum products, plastics, treated wood, construction debris, or any substance other than natural vegetation is prohibited.
- Recommend burning only material that has dried at least 5 months.
- Piles should be free of stumps, snow and dirt.
- Maintain a minimum 24” fire break around burn area. Fire break is defined as any natural nonflammable barrier (rock, road, green irrigated grass, water, etc.) or constructed barrier to bare mineral soil with no flammable material, intended to keep the fire from escaping.
- Recommend burning during daylight hours to avoid smoke lingering near the ground.
- Fire must be attended while actively burning with tools and a water source adequate to maintain control of the fire.
- Fires must be monitored until completely extinguished, with no heat or smoke throughout the burnt area, including below the surface.
- When snow and/or extremely wet fuel conditions exist, attendance is not required after ignition. Snow and/or extremely wet fuel conditions may be used in lieu of fire break.