Kentucky's fire seasons are Oct. 1 to Dec. 15 and Feb. 15 to April 30.

During the fire hazard seasons it shall be unlawful for any person to set fire to, or to procure another to set fire to, any flammable material capable of spreading fire, located in or within 150 feet of any woodland or brushland, except between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., or when the ground is covered with snow. KRS 149.400.

This statute is intended to prevent forest fires by allowing outdoor burning only after 6 p.m. when conditions are less likely to cause a wildfire to spread.

150 FT.

Before you burn, find out if any burning restrictions or bans are in effect. Contact your local fire department or:


Don't let your burn pile start a wildfire!

Clear vegetation for 10 feet around your burn pile. Keep your fire small and controllable.

Be prepared just in case. Have a source of water (hose or bucket) and a shovel nearby.

Stay with your fire until it is dead out, even at night. Never leave your fire unattended.

If your burn pile starts a wildfire, you may have to pay for the cost of putting it out.
**DO NOT BURN**

**NO BURNING** between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.

October 1 to December 15 and February 15 to April 30

- Higher temperatures during the day will dry out the fuels (leaves, twigs, and branches) that feed wildfires.
- Wind speed picks up during the day and can spread the flames faster.
- Fuels lose moisture when the humidity drops during the day.

**OKAY TO BURN**

**OK TO BURN** between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.

October 1 to December 15 and February 15 to April 30

- Temperatures drop at night and fuels won't dry out as fast.
- Wind speed drops and is less likely to reignite embers or spread sparks.
- Humidity levels rise at night and fuels absorb the moisture.

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**Daniel Boone National Forest**  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
fs.usda.gov/dbnf

**Kentucky Division of Forestry**  
Energy and Environment Cabinet  
forestry.ky.gov

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