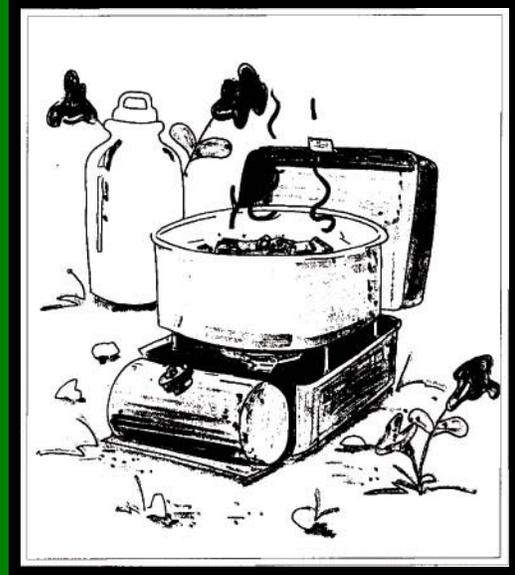
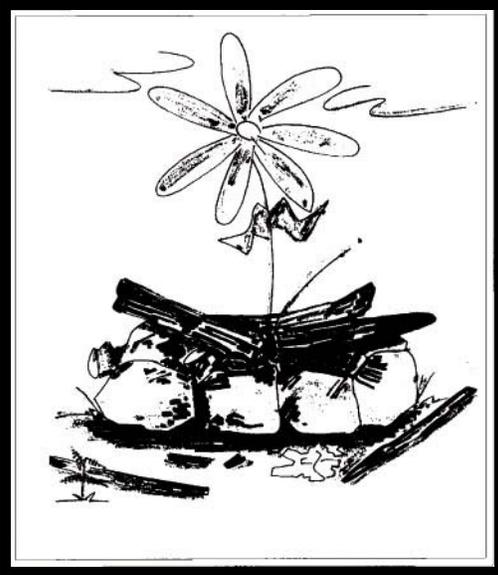


MINIMIZE Fire Impacts



Campfires are the major cause of campsite deterioration at heavily used lakeshores. Responsible campers *should not* have a campfire in areas with scant vegetation. Fully 90% of the nitrogen needed for plant growth comes from decaying vegetation, so burning up most (all!) of even the *appropriate* firewood in an area adversely affects the remaining living vegetation. If you must have a fire in these areas please make it a small one and stoke it for only for a short period in the evening.

Here in the Alps, year-round fire restrictions (Forest Order# 14-10-2) are in effect at the lakeshores in the Canyon Creek and Stuart Fork watersheds. Please observe these restrictions ...it's the only assurance we have that there will be vegetation remaining at these lakeshores for future Wilderness users.

Campfire Procedures

- Always carry a lightweight shovel when having a campfire.
- Use only pre-existing fire rings. Do not scar rocks or build fires on the duff or on rotted roots/stumps.
- Gather sticks no larger than an adult's wrist.
- Use a small camp stove for cooking meals.
- Fires should always be extinguished before leaving the area for any extended period.
- To appropriately extinguish a fire, pour on copious amounts of water and stir with a stick. Never douse a fire by covering it with soil.