

# CAMPFIRE OPTIONS



FIRE PAN



FIRE BLANKET



NO FIRE RINGS

## NEVER LEAVE A CAMPFIRE UNATTENDED

The crackle of embers and the glow of a fire have been a part of the outdoor experience since humans first learned to use fire. We've come a long way since those early days and so has the way we cook and make fires in the backcountry. To avoid scarring rocks and sterilizing soil, we now use fire pans or blankets instead of fire rings. Using a light stove for cooking is more efficient and versatile than a fire.

Don't be a Neanderthal. Camp Smart!

For more information, please contact the Stanley Ranger Station at: 208-774-3000

# CAMPFIRES IN THE SAWTOOTH WILDERNESS



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION  
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST  
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL RECREATION AREA



# WHERE YOU CANNOT HAVE A CAMPFIRE

# EVERYWHERE ELSE...



FIRE PAN



FIRE BLANKET

- \*In off-trail areas from July 1st to Labor Day
- \*Along the Alice Toxaway Loop
- \*Alpine Creek Drainage (near Alturas)
- \*Goat Creek Drainage (tributary of the South Fork of the Payette River)
- \*Sawtooth & Alpine Lakes (Iron Cr.)
- \*Saddleback & Alpine Lakes (Redfish)
- \*Scenic Lake



NO CAMPFIRES

- #1 Use firewood small enough that you can break it in your hands. This way, it will burn down to ash instead of leaving scarred wood. Gather wood that is dead and lying on the ground. There is no need to cut or break branches.
- #2 Place your sturdy metal fire pan on top of rocks so that it is raised several inches above the ground.
- #3 Have a small fire and enjoy!
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Pack out all trash.
- #4 Let the fire burn down to white ash. **Drown it, Stir it, Feel it.** Once it is COLD, disperse the ash away from camp, any water source and the trail.
- #5 Return the rocks to where you found them.
- #5 Return the mineral soil to where you found it.