

Putting Out A Campfire



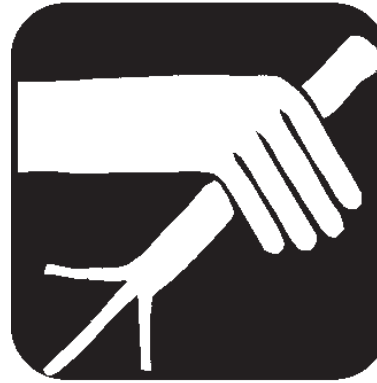
Keep plenty of water handy and have a shovel for throwing dirt on the fire if it gets out of control.

Stir the remains, add more water and stir again. Be sure all burned material has been put out and cooled.



Be sure your match is out cold. Break it so you can feel the charred portion before discarding it.

Feel all materials with your bare hand. Make sure that no roots are burning.



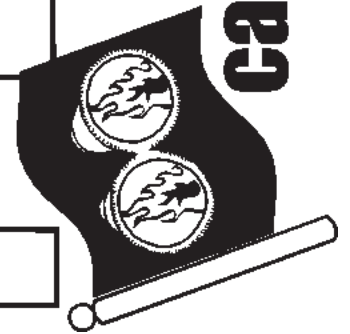
Drown the fire with water. Make sure all embers, coals and sticks are wet. Move rocks - there may be burning embers underneath.

Campfires may be banned if wildfires are likely. Watch for signs and obey them.



WILDFIRE ALERT!

Be extremely cautious with campfires & smoking materials.



Safe Campfires

Campfires are permissible in this area without a campfire permit, including within Wilderness areas. Temporary fire restrictions will be enacted as the fire danger warrants. You are responsible for maintaining a safe campfire and can be held liable for the suppression cost should you cause a wildfire.

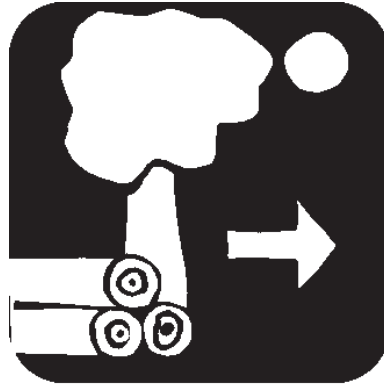
Forest fire hazards can be severe in the fall and spring, when dry leaves cover the forest floor. Never leave a campfire unattended, even when heading out for a short early morning hunt. When breaking camp, thoroughly douse the fire with water, scatter or bury the cold ashes, and cover the firepit with soil.

Although campfires offer warmth and cheer, they can also destroy organic matter in the topsoil and their ash may inhibit plant growth. Lightweight gas stoves are more efficient and faster for cooking than fires, and they leave minimal impact.

Smoking

When smoking is permitted outdoors, safe practice requires at least a 3-foot clearing around the smoker. Grind out your cigarette, cigar, or pipe tobacco in the dirt.

Building a Safe Campfire



Build campfires away from overhanging branches, steep slopes, rotten stumps, logs, dry grass and leaves.

Start with dry twigs and small sticks.



Keep the campfire small. A good bed of coals or a small fire surrounded by rocks gives plenty of heat. Use an existing fire ring.

Add larger sticks as the fire builds up.



Never leave a campfire unattended. Even a small breeze could quickly cause the fire to spread.

Put the big pieces on last, pointing them toward the center, and pushing them into the flames.

