The Colorado River through Grand Canyon

Attention Boaters: Grand Canyon is different.

Driftwood Collection Season: The dates you may collect driftwood are Nov 1 through Feb 28.

Driftwood found at the shoreline or in the rocks a few feet above the river is the only material allowed to be collected for firewood.

Collecting dead and down wood or stripping trees (even tamarisk) is prohibited. Violators will be prosecuted resulting in fines up to \$5000 and/or six months in prison. (36CFR 2.1C3)

Following the Rules and Regulations is a condition of your permit. (36CFR 1.6G2)

Noncommercial River Trip Regulations (revised June 7, 2010 General Requirements V, page 4)

RESOURCE PROTECTION Natural or historical features such as rocks, old mining artifacts, fossils, flowers, or Indian artifacts may not be removed or disturbed.

Noncommercial River Trip Regulations (revised June 7, 2010 Environmental Protection **Requirements Page 14)**

FIRES

From November 1 through the end of February, driftwood from along beaches may be used for warming and aesthetic fires.

Gathering of wood from any standing or on-site fallen trees, dead or alive, is prohibited.

All wood fires must be contained in a metal fire pan measuring 300 square inches; the lip of the pan must be 3 inches high on all sides. Fire pans must be elevated using manufactured legs (not rocks, empty cans, etc.)

All ash and fire residue must be carried out of the canyon. Trips launching from November 1 through the end of February must carry an approved fire pan.

Wood or charcoal fires are not allowed outside of the river corridor beaches.

New For 2011: Beginning January 1, 2011 fire blankets are required for use under wood fires and charcoal pans.







Driftwood

Fire Pan





Not Driftwood



Not a Fire Pan





Why the tough message? Grand Canyon is different.

As you travel downstream, you are in the wilderness of Grand Canyon National Park. You experience scenic wonder, diverse natural ecosystems, dark skies, natural quiet, 10,000 years of human history, and contemporary Native American cultures. Grand Canyon was set aside for protection as a National Park in 1919. These resources are fragile and the National Park Service needs your help to preserve them.



Follow Leave No Trace Outdoor Ethics

Plan Ahead

• Collect driftwood throughout the day before you get to camp and before you enter the inner gorge.

above the river.

• Make sure the driftwood fits in the fire pan. If you take driftwood that is longer than your arms, use a handsaw to cut it down to the size of the fire pan. • Avoid collecting driftwood that is thicker than your wrist. It is too big. • Don't leave firewood behind at camp. This ensures that you will have some later.

Dispose of Waste Properly

Respect Wildlife

• Leave all vegetation (including historic driftwood in the old high-water zone) for the wildlife. It eventually breaks down into soil and provides critical habitat.

Be Considerate of Others

• The supply of driftwood is restricted by Glen Canyon Dam and now only enters the park during seasonal flash floods. Take only what you need and keep your fire small.

What You Can Do to Protect Grand Canyon

• Collect driftwood that is found on the shoreline or in the rocks just a few feet

• Using an elevated fire pan and fire blanket keeps beaches clean. Fire pans contain the fire and the fire blanket catches debris that falls out of the pan. • Carry out all fire remains including ash with your garbage. • Pick up any remaining fire debris before you leave camp.









