

Responsible Ecotourism...

1. Plan ahead and prepare

- Know the regulations and special concerns for the area you'll visit;
- Be prepared for extreme weather, hazards and possible emergencies;
- Schedule your trip to avoid times of heavy use;
- Visit in small groups. Split larger parties into groups of 4-6;
- Use a map and compass to eliminate the use of rocks, cairns, flagging or marking paint.

2. Travel and camp on durable surfaces

- Durable surfaces include established trails and campsites, rock, gravel, dry grasses, snow;
- Protect riparian areas by camping at least 70 meters from lakes, streams;
- Good campsites are found, not made. Altering a site is not necessary;

In popular areas

- Concentrate use on existing trails and campsites;
- Walk single file in the middle of the trail, even when wet or muddy, to avoid widening;
- Keep campsites small and focusing activity in areas where vegetation is absent;

In pristine areas

- Disperse use to prevent the creation of campsites and trails;
- Avoid places where impact are just beginning.

SEVEN PRINCIPLES OF LEAVE NO TRACE

3. Dispose of waste properly

- Pack it in, pack it out. Inspect your campsites and rest areas for trash or spilled foods. Pack out all trash, leftover food and litter;
- Deposit solid human waste in catholes dug, 15 cm deep, at least 70 metres from water, camp and trails when toilets aren't provided; Cover and disguise the cathole when finished;
- Pack out toilet paper and hygiene products;
- To wash yourself or your dishes, carry water 70 metres from streams, lakes and use minimal amounts of biodegradable soap;
- Strain dishwater and disposing of solid contents with waste before dispersing the dishwater far from the campsite.

4. Leave what you find

- Preserve the past. Examine but do not touch, cultural and historic structures and artefacts;
- Leave rocks, plants and other natural objects as you found them;
- Avoid introducing or transporting non-native species;
- Do not build structures, furniture and dig trenches.

5. Minimize campfire impacts

- Campfires can cause lasting impacts to the backcountry. Use a light-weight stove for cooking and candles for light;
- Where fires are permitted, use existing fire rings, fire pans, or mound fires;
- Keep fires small. Only use sticks from the ground that can be broken by hand;
- Burn all wood and coals to ash, put out campfires completely, then scatter cool ashes.

6. Respect wildlife

- Observe wildlife from a distance Do not follow or approach them;
- Never feed animals. Feeding wildlife damages their health, alters natural behaviors, and exposes them to predators and other dangers;
- Protect wildlife and your food by storing rations and trash securely;
- Control pets at all times or leave them at home;
- Avoid wildlife during sensitive times: mating, nesting, raising young, or winter.

7. Are considerate of others

- Respect other visitors and protect the quality of the experience;
- Be courteous. Yield to other users on the trail;
- Step to the downhill side of the trail when encountering pack stock;
- Take breaks and camp away from trails and others visitors;
- Let natural sounds prevail. Avoid loud voices and noises.