



CAMPFIRES – QUESTIONS

- 1 Pick all that apply: negative impacts from improper fire practices**
 - a. A small fire in the intertidal zone is naturally removed and cleaned by the tidal flush.
 - b. Axe cuts, bare trees in the upland from wood foraging, lack of woody debris.
 - c. Burial cairns, clam garden boulders and other cultural features are scarred by fire heat.
 - d. An unattended fire in the upland jumps to nearby vegetation, starting a wildfire.

- 2 Which of the following is not one of the Grand Fire Master's secrets?**
 - a. A Grand Fire Master will always burn all the wood in the fire.
 - b. A Grand Fire Master will always burn their fire as big as possible.
 - c. A Grand Fire Master will never leave a fire unattended.
 - d. A Grand Fire Master will never leave evidence of the fire once it is out.

- 3 What are the negative effects of upland wood foraging? Pick all that apply**
 - a. Topsoil and vegetation is affected by trampling.
 - b. Removes the habitat required for the establishment of nitrogen-fixing micro-organisms and mycorrhizal fungi.
 - c. Axe cuts on upland trees can cause permanent damage and hinder the viability of living trees.
 - d. Excess foliage is removed from the forest floor making it better for camping.

- 4 Which of the following describes an appropriate fire site?**
 - a. Upland away from any large vegetation.
 - b. Upland in a previously created fire ring.
 - c. Below the daily high tide line without a fire ring.
 - d. Below the daily high tide line within a fire ring.



CAMPFIRES – QUESTIONS

- 5** What characteristics describe good fuel selection? Pick all that apply
- a. Driftwood
 - b. Dead branches from the upland
 - c. Large stumps
 - d. Small pieces – wrist sized or smaller
 - e. Kerosene coated logs
- 6** Pick all that apply: What makes the low intertidal an ideal place to have a fire?
- a. The intertidal zone removes the environmental impact on soils.
 - b. The intertidal zone distances a fire from larger vegetation, thus, the risk of wildfires is greatly reduced.
 - c. The natural tidal flush removes ashes and any trace of the fire.
 - d. The intertidal zone at campsites is often composed of small rocks, sand and grit. All of these are more resistant than soil when exposed to campfire effects.
- 7** What is the single best directive to follow to avoid wildfires?
- a. Keep your fires small and below the high tide line.
 - b. Know how to have a proper fire and ignore fire bans.
 - c. Only have fires when it is raining.
 - d. Adhere to fire bans.



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