

Portable Toilet Options

There are numerous retail portable toilet systems available. Boaters and campers must ensure that their toilet system is an approved SCAT Machine® compatible system or RV dump station system and has a sealable lid. The following are examples of approved toilet systems that can currently be purchased:

- Eco-Safe Camp Toilet (right photo)
- 5 gallon bucket with gamma seal lid
- River Bank II Toilet by SelwayFab (third photo)
- Jon-ny Partner by Partner Steel (bottom photo)



Local Fire Pan Distributors

- BLM Cottonwood Field Office (fire pans)
2 Butte Drive, Cottonwood, ID 83522
(208)962-3245
- Riggins One Stop (fire pans)
119 South Main St., Riggins, ID 83549
(208)628-3000
- Mountain River Outfitters (fire pans)
411 N Main St., Riggins, ID 83549
(208)628-3338

Fire Pan and Portable Toilet Distributors

- Cascade River Gear (fire pans & toilets)
604 E. 45th St., Boise, ID 83714
1-800-223-7238
www.cascaderivergear.com
- Clavey Paddle Sports (fire pans & toilets)
409 Petaluma Boulevard South
Petaluma, CA 94952
1-800-832-4226
www.clavey.com
- Down River Equipment Co. (fire pans & toilets)
11937 W. I-70 Frontage Rd. N
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033
303-467-9489
www.downriverequip.com
- Northwest River Supply (fire pans & toilets)
2009 S. Main St., Moscow, ID 83843
1-877.677.4327
www.nrsweb.com
- Selway Fabrications (toilets)
2923 S Montevista Dr., Boise, ID 83706
(208) 336-1877
www.selwayfab.com

Additional Information:

- BLM Cottonwood Field Office
2 Butte Drive, Cottonwood, ID 83522
(208)962-3245
- Leave No Trace Center for Outdoor Ethics
at www.lnt.org
Box 997 / Boulder, CO / 80306



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

River Recreation

LOWER SALMON RIVER, IDAHO

FIRE PAN AND PORTABLE TOILET REQUIREMENTS



Fire Pan Requirements

An approved fire pan is a durable, metal fire pan at least 12-inches x 12-inches wide with a bottom in it, with at least a 1.5 inch lip around its outer edge and sufficient to contain fire and remains.

Visitors must elevate fire pans off the ground to prevent scorching. If the fire pan does not have legs to elevate, place rocks underneath the corners of the fire pan.

All ash and charcoal must be removed and carried out of the river corridor. Once ash and charcoal are cooled they can be placed in a container such as an ammo box, coffee can, or trash bag.



Why Should I Use a Fire Pan?

Campfires built on the ground cause serious damage to the environment that includes:

- sterilized soils
- charred rocks and tree roots
- ash and charcoal buildup
- semi-melted plastic, glass, and metal
- chemical contamination of soils
- unburned food that attracts insects,
- bears and other wildlife
- tree damage from firewood collection
- wildfire

River management staff are unable to remove all the ash and charcoal being generated by the public. As a result, large piles of ash and charcoal are being dumped into the vegetation with pieces of glass and trash. By using a fire pan properly and building your campfire off of the ground, most resource damage can be avoided.

Portable Toilet Requirements

It is mandatory to carry out all solid human waste with an approved portable toilet system. An approved portable toilet system must be reusable, washable, water tight, Sanitizing Container with Advanced Technology (SCAT) Machine® compatible, or RV dump compatible. Portable toilets with snap-on lids (such as ammo cans or plastic buckets) are required to have a rubber gasket in the lid. Plastic bag liners are NOT acceptable nor are WAG BAG®, RESTOP 2® or any other type of plastic bag system.



SCAT Machine Locations

Riggins, Idaho—behind the Chevron Station at 103 S. Main Street

Asotin, Washington—Chief Looking Glass Park on 1st Street

Why Should I Pack Out Human Waste?

All overnight river trips must have a portable solid human waste system. People camping at developed recreation sites where vault or flush toilets are provided are not required to have a portable solid human waste system provided they use the vault or flush toilets on site. In an arid environment, solid human waste decomposes very slowly. Improper disposal impacts pristine beaches, soils, vegetation, and poses a health hazard. Because the river corridor experiences a high concentration of recreational use and the majority of recreation sites are on gravel bars and sandy beaches, it is unacceptable and nearly impossible to bury human waste properly.