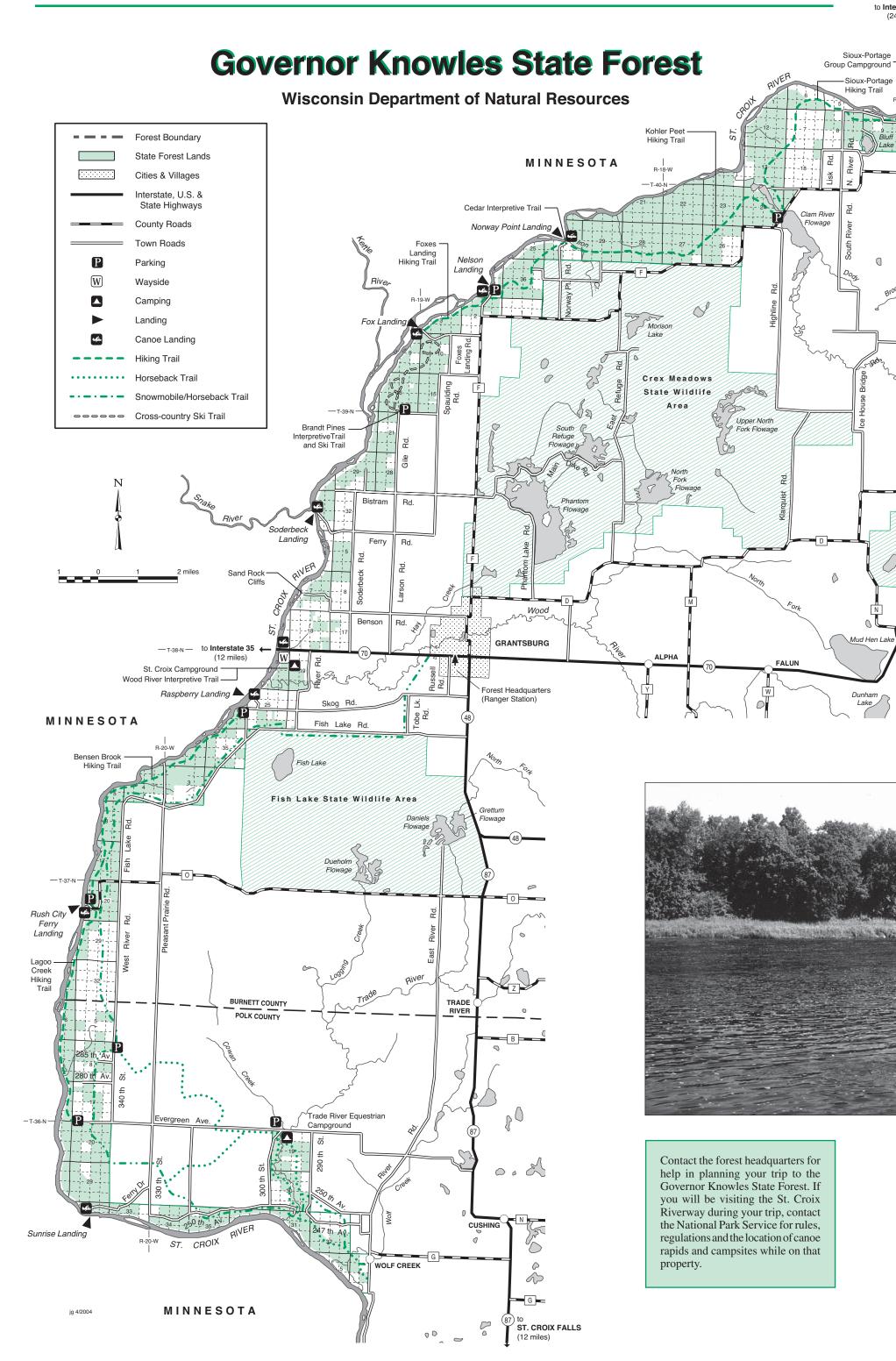
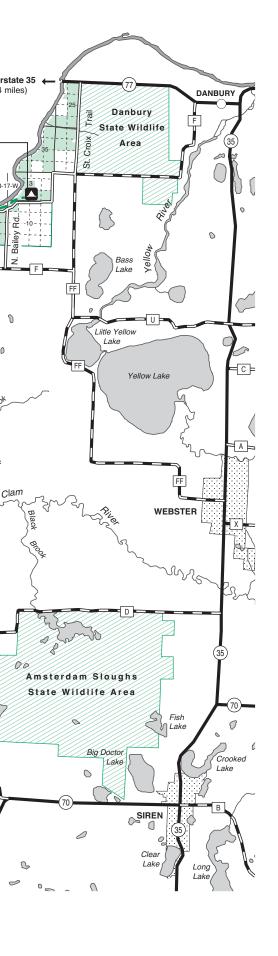
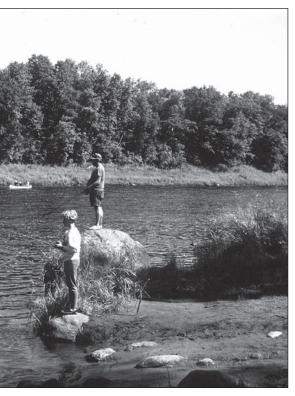
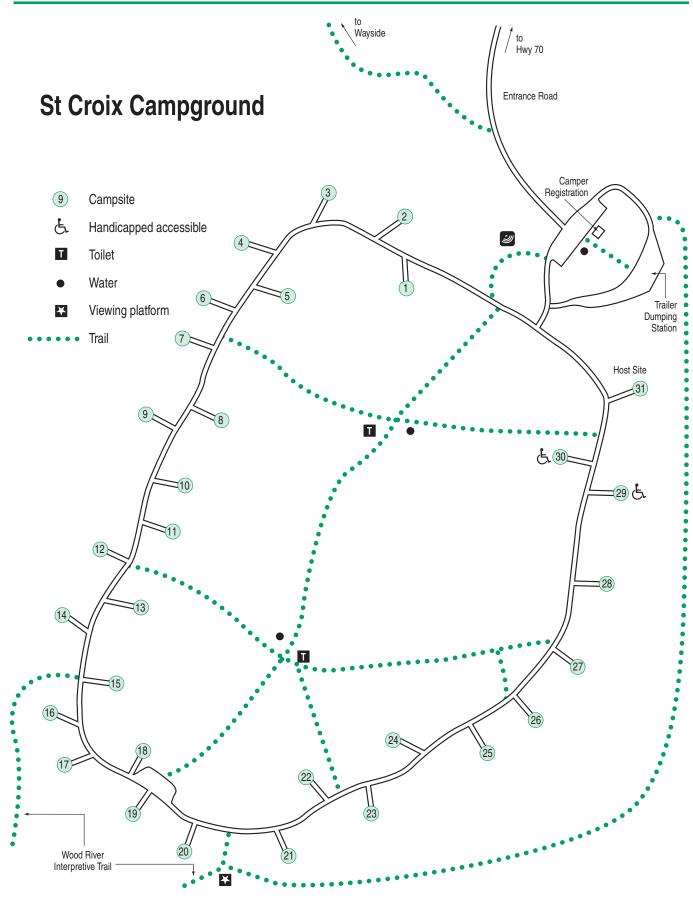
Governor Knowles State Forest Visitor









The safety of forest visitors is a priority so please be careful at all times and please impress safety precautions on your children. Following are some precautions to keep in mind.

Swimming—Swim safely. Don't swim alone, at night, or in unfamiliar places. Use caution when wading in unknown waters, as water depth may change abruptly. Closely watch small children near the water.

Boating/Canoeing—Every boat and canoe must carry a Coast Guard approved lifesaving device for each person aboard, and passengers should wear lifejackets at all times. Don't overload your craft. When boating, be aware of your wake and stay well away from swimmers.

Hiking—Hike safely. Be aware that trails vary in difficulty. Not all trails are surfaced. There may be steep climbs, descents, or stairways. Watch small children closely. Trail surfaces can become slippery when wet or covered by leaves and pine needles, or where there is loose gravel. Branches or trees may temporarily obstruct a trail. You may encounter wet areas, and unless you are wearing water-proof shoes or boots, your feet may get wet.

Our Concern—Your Safety

Biking—Be a smart cyclist. For your protection, wear shoes, pantleg clips and a helmet when bicycling. Wear reflective clothing for bicycling at night. Keep your bike under full control at all times. Pull off the road or trail to view wildlife, flowers or scenic views. Be cautious in areas with loose gravel or sand, wet leaves, or other

loose material. Always be alert to traffic. Park and forest roads follow the terrain and often have steep grades, corners and intersections. Trails are not designed for high-speed travel. They can become soft and wet and can erode quickly during heavy rain. Burrowing animals may leave bumps and holes in the trail. Bikes are not allowed on developed nature or hiking trails.

Campfires—The goal of a campfire is to provide you with plenty of heat for cooking and warming cold campers, while using the least amount of firewood. You don't want to get smoke in your eyes or endanger people, trees, plants or equipment. Be sure sparks can't get on flammable materials. Put the fire out if wind changes cause concern. Don't put cans, aluminum foil or glass in the fire; they won't burn and only will leave a mess for later campers. Once you've put a match to a fire, don't use charcoal starter or any other flammable liquid. Watch children very closely near fire. Make sure the fire is completely out and the grill or fire ring cool before leaving the area.

Plants—Never eat berries or plant parts unless you are certain of their identity.

If you injure yourself or become ill, contact the Forest Headquarters at 715-463-2898.



By state law, pets are not allowed in picnic areas, buildings, or on nature trails. If visiting for the day, it is best to leave your pet home rather than tied up or left inside your vehicle.

Dogs and other pets are allowed in camping areas, on roads, and in undeveloped areas. They must be on a leash no longer that eight feet and be under control at all times.

Your pet is your responsibility. Please be courteous to your fellow visitor and clean up after them.