

Central Oregon Fire Management

Public Use Restriction Planning and Implementation Guide

2015



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Background

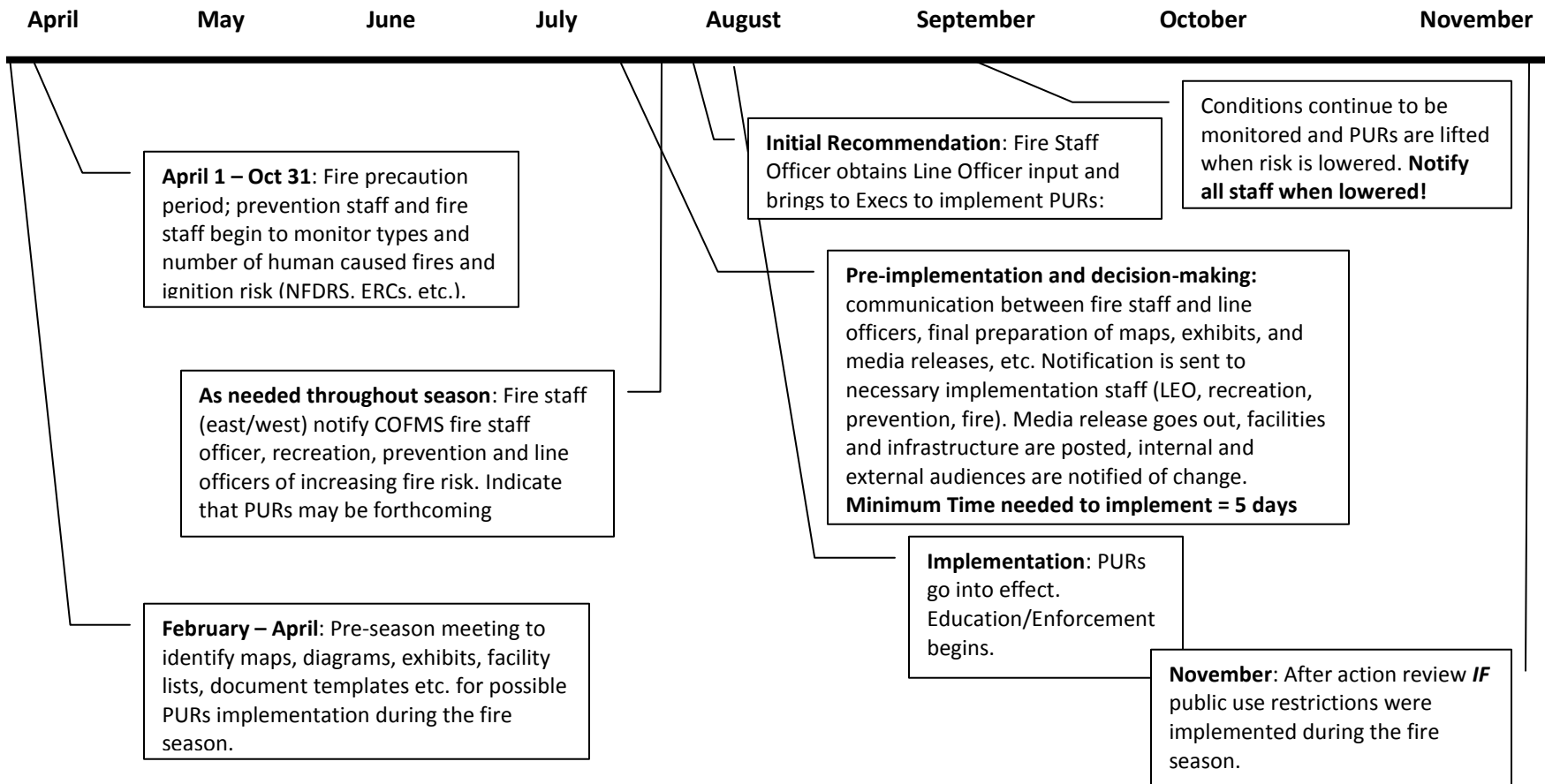
Public Use Restrictions (PURs) are implemented when conditions dictate, and may not occur every year. This guide has been developed to provide information on roles, tasks and responsibilities for the four stages of the PUR process: initial recommendation, pre-implementation and decision-making, implementation and rescission.

Public Use Restrictions are measures that are taken to reduce the risk of human-caused wildfire ignitions and are primarily driven by a combination of the current number of human-caused wildfires and their causes, current and predicted weather, fuel moisture, the current and predicted wildfire situation, and availability of resources to respond to new starts. Based on an assessment of these factors, fire officials make recommendations to limit activities in order to reduce the potential for new human-caused fires, especially in more hazardous areas. The focus is on restricting activities, and allowing the activities in less fire-prone or hazardous areas, where possible. 'Closing' the forest/rangelands or facilities is not the intent of the PUR system. The restrictions can include (but are not limited to) reductions in where and when campfires, barbeques and other open flame devices can be used, limitations on the types of roads that can be used, locations and limitations for smoking, and/or limitations or exclusions of open flame or internal combustion devices such as welding, OHVs, chainsaws, etc.

Public Use Restrictions may be implemented for a variety of geographic areas. Hazardous fuels in a project area in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) may lead to temporary PURs (e.g. Skyliners Road west of Bend), while a history of human-caused fires in a high-use recreation area may lead to seasonal PURs that are automatically enacted annually (Lower Deschutes, Crooked, White and John Day Rivers, BLM). Additional areas with extreme fire potential may have permanent fire use restrictions (e.g. Hosmer Lake). While this guide can help with implementing these types of restrictions, the main intent for this document is to provide direction and guidance for large-scale (Forest, District) seasonal, weather and condition related restrictions.

Timelines

Successful implementation of PURs begins early in the season with the development of maps, diagrams, exhibits, resource lists and document templates and continues through the fire season with careful monitoring of fire cause trends and weather patterns. Fire staff will be prepared to communicate the potential for PURs as early as possible to line officers, fire management, law enforcement, and PURs implementation staff (recreation, law enforcement and fire) to create a smooth and efficient move into the restrictions and to allow sufficient time to inform agency staff and public of the changes. The following timeline shows an example of a typical fire season that includes public use restrictions.



Explanation of Timeline

Pre-season Meeting

Stakeholders assemble to gather and review necessary maps, diagrams, exhibits, campground and other facility lists that describe where PURs would be in effect and where exclusions or exceptions may exist. In addition, it is essential to create and review relevant talking points, handouts, posters and brochures for release to internal and external audiences.

During a pre-season meeting, appropriate recreation, fire, and law enforcement staff can review the existing lists of facilities/sites and documents and make any changes relevant to that year. Templates that provide appropriate information to internal and external audiences can be created or edited as much as possible. The two forests and BLM may identify a lead PAO for PURs implementation that year.

Because of the shared borders with neighboring forests and wildland agencies, communication about PUR's must be shared well in advance in order to coordinate restrictions where possible in common standard language, timing and distribution methods, etc. A coordination group has been loosely formed with those that border the Pacific Crest Trail in Oregon. Those units should be contacted early and regularly as PUR's are considered.

Condition Monitoring

Prevention techs and other fire personnel are responsible for monitoring current and expected fire conditions; identifying increasing risk of human ignitions and human-caused fires; and documenting increasing weather-related factors for increased fire risk. Staff will also track PURs and conditions of neighboring forests/agencies, as well as large events (such as motorcycle rallies, large races, or official gatherings). These factors can also trigger the implementation of public use restrictions.

It is vital that fire staff share rising trends with the COFMS fire staff/deputy fire staff officers before the threshold for public use restrictions is reached. Early and frequent communication facilitates non-urgent communication between COFMS fire staff officers and agency executives, line officers and cooperators. Discussions can include the extent of potential PURs (COFMS- wide, by forest or BLM District, or specific to a smaller area); trends and actions taken by neighboring agencies, and the appropriate level of PURs to address the risks.

Initial Recommendation

Following notification of rising trends, prevention and fire staff can make a recommendation to move into public use restrictions. The COFMS fire staff officers take these recommendations to the appropriate executives or line officers for discussion and approval. Communication regarding realistic implementation timelines is critical to ensure all Fire, LEO and Recreation Staff have appropriate time to notify internal and external audiences about the PURs.

Pre-implementation and Decision-making

There are several steps that must be completed to effectively implement public use restrictions. While some steps may be running concurrently, decision-makers must allow a minimum of **five working days** from the time the decision is made to implement public use restrictions and the date the PURs become effective. This allows time for visitors who may already be camped (for example) in a potentially disallowed area, to be informed and to relocate to a site without restrictions.

At the same time that the COFMS fire staff officers are working with agency executives and line officers to implement PURs, prevention, recreation, law enforcement and public affairs staff can begin the final preparation of maps, exhibits, media releases, and other documents.

During this stage, all legal orders and informational documents are created, and, where necessary, signed by appropriate agency personnel. The date of actual PURs implementation needs to take into account **five working days** of preparation and notification **prior** to the effective date. Where possible and conditions allow, managers should avoid implementing PURs on a Friday or a weekend. Ideal dates for media notifications and field compliance are Thursday and Monday

During the week before PURs are implemented, law enforcement, public affairs, fire and recreation personnel work together to inform internal and external audiences about the PURs. All relevant campgrounds, facilities and infrastructure are posted, media releases with relevant documentation, maps and exhibits are sent out, and appropriate agency personnel are provided with talking points, handouts and contact numbers for questions and additional information. Without this week to provide appropriate notifications, enforcement and compliance becomes impossible.

Implementation

Implementation of public use restrictions is tied to the date documented on the signed legal order. This order identifies the enforceable restrictions and behaviors expected of people visiting National Forest and BLM-administered lands as described by the order. Each agency requires a separate order for the lands administered accordingly. These actions/activities will remain in effect and enforceable until the order is lifted, until included in a stricter order if the risk of wildfire continues to increase, or conditions change requiring amendment of the order.

Lifting of PURs

COFMS fire and prevention staff will continue to monitor conditions and will make a recommendation to rescind the public use restrictions when the risk decreases to the COFMS Fire Staff Officer. East/west fire staff should communicate with other fire/prevention personnel often, be responsive to sudden weather changes and recommend lifting PURs as soon as appropriate.

The COFMS Fire Staff Officer will coordinate with appropriate agency executives or line officers to approve the reduction or removal of restrictions. Once approved, signs and flyers will be removed from campgrounds and facilities, and the public affairs staff will notify the public through websites, social media and media releases. Public affairs will also notify frontliners, recreation, law enforcement and fire staff (as well as other internal agency staff) of the reduction or rescission of the PURs.

End of Season After-Action Review

This meeting is needed only if public use restrictions went into effect during the previous season, or otherwise requested. Representative personnel from agencies involved and a variety of affected staff areas (recreation, law enforcement, fire, etc.) will discuss what went well, what didn't, what improvements should be made prior to the next season and who is responsible.

Types of Public Use Restrictions

Based on the type and extent of risk documented, the COFMS fire staff officer can recommend one or all of the following public use restrictions. Restrictions should be based on current and expected conditions, rising risk and the potential for human-caused wildfires. As conditions warrant, public use restrictions can be increased, lowered or removed.

Campfire Restrictions

Campfire restrictions limit the ability of a recreational user to build, maintain, attend or use a campfire, stove fire (including a charcoal fire) in developed or dispersed sites managed by the relevant agency. Exceptions need to be identified by facility/campground name. Typically, restrictions may be implemented across all sites or in the following increasing stages:

Dispersed – campfires are prohibited in undeveloped or dispersed areas.

Developed but no campground host – campfires are prohibited in dispersed sites described above and in developed sites without a full-time campground host.

Developed – campfires are prohibited in all dispersed and developed sites managed by the agency/agencies implementing the restrictions.

Exceptions – in all cases, the FS or BLM may include a list of sites that are excluded from the order. This should be included with the order and, if necessary, a map of the site provided. Sites may be included/excluded for special circumstances such as potable water, toilet, construction or other issue not related to the above.

Smoking

Where smoking is considered an ignition risk, it may be prohibited. General language for the FS and BLM PURs orders limits smoking to within an enclosed vehicle or building, a designated campground, while in a boat floating in the water, or while standing in the water.

Forest Service language also includes the provision: ‘while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is cleared of all flammable material’.

Motorized Vehicle Travel

Travel limitations may be implemented in stages, as risk rises leading to additional PURs, or not at all.

General language for travel includes:

(Forest Service) Operating any type of motor vehicle off National Forest System Roads, except when operating in compliance with travel management rule and the Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM) pursuant to 36 CFR § 261.13. and 36 CFR §261.56.

(BLM) operating any type of motorized vehicle except on roadways clear of flammable vegetation. Developed roads are those intended for automobile use and clear of all flammable vegetation and debris.

OHV Travel

Off-highway vehicle travel is also part of the motorized vehicle public use restrictions. Decisions need to be made about which areas are closed and which areas may remain open to use. These areas should be described by name and/or geographically (i.e. trail numbers). Exceptions have generally been for the OHV play areas and certain trails.

Parking

In addition to travel, public use restrictions may address where vehicles may be parked either temporarily during the day or overnight. Typical language addresses the parking site conditions or provides a distance from roadway limit.

(Forest Service) possessing or using a motor vehicle on National Forest System roads, except when parking in an area devoid of vegetation within 10 feet of the roadway; and except for parking overnight in Forest Service developed campgrounds and trailheads.

(BLM) Parking of vehicles off roadways must be done in areas clear of flammable material.

Equipment or other operations not regulated by the Industrial Fire Precaution Level System

Based on an evaluation of risk and types of human-caused fires, the COFMS staff officer may recommend restrictions in the types of equipment that can be used, the fire mitigation efforts that must be taken or the time of day that this type of equipment can be used. These types of restrictions address:

- Use of explosives
- Operating a chainsaw, generator or equipment powered by an internal combustion engine
- Welding or operating an acetylene or other torch with open flame

Industrial Fire Precaution Level (IFPL):

This system regulates all spark emitting devices on contracted or permitted activities on federal lands in the Pacific Northwest such as: timber sales, service contracts and firewood gathering. These are known as industrial activities and are separate from public use restrictions that are invoked to address all other activities.

Gathering firewood for personal (campfire) use in an adjacent campground is allowed. Hauling or removing that material off-site is not allowed without a permit. (See (IFPL)Industrial Fire Precaution Level)

Wilderness – Deschutes National Forest

Wilderness PUR's will require notification and coordination between the Umpqua NF, Willamette NF, and Mount Hood NF and direct contact with the Pacific Crest Trail Association.

Implementing Public Use Restrictions within the wilderness – In the case of extreme fire potential, Public Use Restriction will include the following:

- No campfires
- No Smoking (smoking is prohibited away from a motor vehicle, except or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable material.
- Gas Fuel Stoves Only – no open fires or biomass stoves
- PUR's will be posted at all trailheads by Fire Prevention Technicians, FPO's, Wilderness Ranger's and Field Ranger's.
- Wilderness Patrols will focus on public education with an emphasis on extreme fire danger and threats posed by various ignition sources.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Contacts (2015 Fire Season)

The following staff should **participate** in the implementation of PURs if enacted. These employees may have roles in the development of the orders, maps, exhibits, media releases and in the outreach and education (posting, employee meetings, etc.) step of PURs implementation. These employees should also receive emails from COFMS fire staff regarding rising risk and increasing fire conditions.

A second contact list will include an email list of partners, business or other staff who should receive email notification that we are implementing PURs. These people are not part of the process itself but may have education and enforcement roles.

Note: This list will be updated annually at the pre-season meeting and adjusted as needed throughout the season.

Fire/Prevention Personnel and Staff

Name	Phone	Email	Role/Responsibility
Prineville BLM (Vacant)	541-233-3570		Documenting human fire cause trends and providing info to eastside fire staff; posting PURs and taking down signs in Rivers Division. Patrol and monitoring compliance.
Stacy Lacey	541-416-6425	sylacey@fs.fed.us	Documenting human fire cause trends and providing info to eastside fire staff; posting PURs and taking down signs in Prairie Division. Patrol and monitoring compliance.
Shaun Larson Assistant Fire Staff Officer	541-419-3218	s1larson@blm.gov	Documenting weather/fuels related fire conditions and rising trends; sharing information and recommendations with Fire Staff Officer; providing early notification to email list of rising conditions and potential for PURs. Also documenting decreasing conditions to rescind PURs. Eastside of COFMS.
Jeff Bishop, Assistant Fire Staff Officer	541-480-1361 541-383-5497	jabishop@fs.fed.us	Documenting/monitoring weather/fuels related fire conditions and rising trends; sharing information and recommendations with Fire Staff Officer & Line Officers; providing early notification to email list of rising conditions and potential for PURs. Also documenting decreasing conditions to rescind PURs. Westside of COFMS.

Name	Phone	Email	Role/Responsibility
Heather Fisher	541-480-0913 541-383-4765	hafisher@fs.fed.us	Prevention Technician. Patrol area of responsibility and makes public contacts. Report human caused fire trends. Posting PUR signs and taking them down. Monitor compliance and work closely with LEO's. Newberry Division. (West)
Travis Moyer	541-508-9577	tmoyer@fs.fed.us	Prevention Technician. Patrol area of responsibility and makes public contacts. Report human caused fire trends. Posting PUR signs and taking them down. Monitor compliance and work closely with LEO's. Newberry Division. (East)
Darrel Smith	541-433-3251	dsmith@fs.fed.us	Prevention Technician. Patrol area of responsibility and makes public contacts. Report human caused fire trends. Posting PUR signs and taking them down. Monitor compliance and work closely with LEO's. Crescent Division.
Teri Cairns	541-410-0396	tcairns@fs.fed.us	Prevention Technician. Patrol area of responsibility and makes public contacts. Report human caused fire trends. Posting PUR signs and taking them down. Monitor compliance and work closely with LEO's. Cascade Division.

Recreation Staff/COHVOPS

Name	Phone	Email	Role/Responsibility
Jim Mueller BLM	541-416-6884	J2muelle@blm.gov	Posting Crooked River campgrounds as needed; helping with posting Deschutes Resource Area recreation sites; patrol and monitoring compliance
Todd Neville BLM	541-416-6781	cneville@blm.gov	Lead River Staff – assigns postings to river recreation staff.
Kevin Foss	541-383-5300	kfoss@fs.fed.us	Lead Field Ranger. Posting PURs signs and assignments to Field Rangers for posting, education and enforcement
Jim Beaupre	541-416-6542	jbeaupre@fs.fed.us	Rec/Field Ranger Lead for Ochoco. Posting PURs signs and assignments to

			Field Rangers for posting, education and enforcement
Sara Baughman	541-383-4724	sarabaughman@fs.fed.us	COHVOPS lead; posting PURs and education and enforcement. Information to COHVOPs staff.
Amy Tinderholt	541-383-4708	atinderholt@fs.fed.us	Rec Lead for Deschutes. Posting PURs signs and making assignments to field rangers and other rec staff for posting, education, enforcement

Law Enforcement Staff/County LEO Cooperators

Name	Phone	Email	Role/Responsibility
Kathy Spengler	541-480-6881	kspengle@blm.gov	Helping post recreation sites as available; monitoring and enforcing PURs.
Joe Wilcox	541-416-6700	jwilcox@blm.gov	Coordinating/writing special orders for BLM, working with COFMS Fire Staff Officer for specific PURs to include and coordinating with DM (or acting) for signature. Providing copies to PAO. Monitoring and enforcing PURs.
Sean Carothers	541-987-2333	scarothe@blm.gov	Helping post recreation sites as available; monitoring and enforcing PURs.
Alex Serrano	541-416-6880	aserrano@blm.gov	Helping post recreation sites as available; monitoring and enforcing PURs.
Dan Smith Central Oregon Patrol Captain	541-383-5798	dcsmith01@fs.fed.us	Coordinating/writing special orders for Deschutes and Ochoco National forest. Located at Deschutes SO
Eddy Cartaya	541-480-8076	ecartaya@fs.fed.us	LEO Bend/Fort Rock RD. Assists with patrol, education and enforcement.
Mark Ditzel	541-891-7889	mfditzel@fs.fed.us	LEO Prineville/Ochoco NF. Assists with patrol, education and enforcement.
Erik Larson	541-678-2956	eriklarson@fs.fed.us	LEO Grasslands/West Ochoco/North East Sisters RD. Assists with patrol, education and enforcement.
Fred Perl	541-480-8073	fperl@fs.fed.us	LEO Sisters/Grasslands. Assists with patrol, education and enforcement.
Sean Reed	541-480-8074	sreed@fs.fed.us	LEO La-Pine, Crescent, Chemult. Assists with patrol, education and

			enforcement.
Thomas Dunfee		tdunfee@fs.fed.us	LEO Bend/Ft Rock RD. Assists with patrol, education and enforcement.
Deschutes County Sheriff Deputies	541-693-6911	Non-emergency phone number.	Partner for monitoring and enforcing PURs. LE will be in contact with them to insure information is shared with them
Oregon State Police	503-375-3555	Osp.ncc@state.or.us	Partner for monitoring and enforcing PURs. Northern Command Center Dispatch (Salem).

Public Affairs Staff/Frontliners

Name	Phone	Email	Role/Responsibility
Lisa Clark	541-280-9560	lmclark@blm.gov	Collecting media releases, developing talking points, general internal communications, website postings; internal BLM notifications and website postings
Jean Nelson-Dean	541-647-7046	jnelsondean@fs.fed.us	Collecting media releases, developing talking points, general internal communications; assistance with internal Deschutes NF notifications and Deschutes/Ochoco website posting.
Patrick Lair	541-416-6647	plair@fs.fed.us	Collecting media releases, developing talking points, general internal communications; assistance with internal Ochoco NF notifications and Deschutes/Ochoco website posting.
Kassidy Kern	310-429-9624	kkern02@fs.fed.us	Collecting media releases, developing talking points, general internal communications; assistance with internal Deschutes NF notifications and Deschutes/Ochoco website posting.
Lael Gorman	541-416-6847	lgorman@fs.fed.us	COIDC – posts orders and media releases to COIDC website. Informs COIDC staff of changes. Radio communication to field units.

<p>Donna Anderson (danderso@blm.gov) Chris Hamlin (chamlin@blm.gov) Tonna Curtis (tjcurtis@blm.gov) Cyn Buehner (cbuehner@blm.gov) David Brock (dlbrock@blm.gov)</p>	<p>BLM Front Desk – responsible for taking in-coming public inquiries. Works off of talking points to filter information requests.</p>
<p>James Batty (jbatty@fs.fed.us) RAC Susan Currier (scurrier@fs.fed.us) BFR-DES Lindsay Decker (lmdecker@fs.fed.us) OCH Connie Mort (cmort@fs.fed.us) LEI-DES Bryan Zacher (bryanlzacher@fs.fed.us) OCH-CRNG Marlene McCormack(mamccormacklee@fs.fed.us) SIS-DES Lisa Paddock (lpaddock@fs.fed.us) SIS-DES Kelsey Powers (klpowers@fs.fed.us) OCH Terry Reeves (treeves@fs.fed.us) OCH-Paulina Jacob Rufer (jrufer@fs.fed.us) BFR-DES Jeri Beier (jbeier@fs.fed.us) BFR-DES Kelly Cundiff(kellyacundiff@fs.fed.us) SIS-DES Tina Smith (tmsmith02@fs.fed.us) CRE-DES Mary Stevenson (mkstevenson@fs.fed.us) OCH-Paulina Dana Verdin (dverdin@fs.fed.us) OCH Tracy Weatherford (tlweatherford@fs.fed.us) OCH-CRNG Jenifer Fox (jafox@fs.fed.us) DES - CRES</p>	<p>FS Front Desk. Responsible for taking in-coming public inquiries. Refers to talking points to filter information requests.</p>

Information Sharing Process:

As noted above, posting in the field, websites, social media and news releases are the core of the formal information dissemination. In addition, contacts in the field are essential to gain compliance by personal contact and informing. The 24-hour phone line is maintained year-round to help clarify and maintain currency on any changing conditions. Contact the Assistant Fire Staff Officers or COIDC for any need to change or update this information.

1-800-523-4737

PURs Email Notification List

- Includes other employees, partners, agencies, organizations, businesses, special use permit holders, Guides and Outfitters, etc.

Name/Organization	Contact Name	Email or Phone Number
Crane Prairie Resort	Pat and Jody Schatz	541-383-3939 Pat Cell: 541-480-9696
Crescent Lake Lodge	Gil Ernst- Resort Manager	Office Phone: 541-433-2505 crescentresort@gmail.com
Cultus Lake Resort	Dan and Sandie Campbell	jenelliff@aol.com
East Lake Resort	David and Cathy Jones	david@eastlakeresort.com
Elk Lake Resort	Jim Bruce	jwalsh@bendcable.com
Hoodoo Recreation	Doug Ritchie-Forest Manager doug@hoodoo.com	Office: 541-822-3799 x 6130 Cell Phone: 541-261-8805
Lava Lake Resort	Jim and Joann Frazee	highlakes@hughes.net
Mt Bachelor , Inc	Tom Lomax	541-410-0122 541-693-0920
Odell Lake Resort	Jon Ditgen- Owner	Office Phone: 541-433-2540 Cell Phone: 541-231-2712 ditgenboys@msn.com
Paulina Lake Resort	Todd and Karen Brown	541-536-2240
Shelter Cove Resort	Christopher Gagnon	Office Phone: 541-433-2712 sheltercove123@yahoo.com
Suttle Lake Lodge	Ronda Sneva	520-289-5725 rsenva@aol.com
Camp Sherman Store	Roger & Kathy White	541-595-6711 roger@campshermanstore.com
Three Creeks Store	Jan Keyser- Owner	541-480-6645 jkeyser2012@hotmail.com
Wizard Falls Fish Hatchery	Phil McKee	541-593-1510 phil.s.mckee@state.or.us
Suttle Lake Methodist Camp	Daniel & Jane Petke	541-595-6663 suttlelake@gocamping.org
Twin Lake Resort	Jim and Joann Frazee	stwin@bendcable.com
Metolius River Homeowners Association/Camp Sherman		info@mrfha.org
Round Lake Camp	Tye Farnsworth	541-815-8835 tyefarnsworth@allstate.com
Camp Tamarack	Charlie & Michelle Anderson	541-633-9847 Charlie@camptamarack.com
Elk Lake Summer Homes	Steve Skelton	541-255-7474 smskelton@juno.com

Neighboring Fire & PAO staff	Malheur, Fremont-Winema, Mt. Hood, Umpqua, Willamette NF.; Burns, Lakeview BLM; Warm Spring	
Oregon Star Party	Anthony (Tony) Hill	503-753-5055 tonyhill0001@hotmail.com
Missionary Baptist Church	Cathy Jones	541-771-0994 CGJones@woodgrain.com
Aud & Di Campground Services	Robb Hunn	541-351-1182 audi1@scinternet.net
Evoke at Cascades	Jon Baker	541-382-1620 jon@evoketherapy.com

*Note: Note: Contacts, including all Guides and Outfitters for annual, seasonal BLM closures on Deschutes, Crooked and John Day Rivers will be included in another location.

Appendix B: Public Use Restriction Templates with Examples

- **Orders/ Routing Form Examples**
Public Use Restrictions can be selected from the available list of activities that can be limited. The following templates identify the language needed to include each of these for both the Prineville BLM and Deschutes/Ochoco National Forests, and Crooked River National Grassland.
- **Media Releases/Forests Order Examples**
- **Talking Points/Frequently Asked Questions for Internal (Front Desk or field-going staff that make public contacts) Communications**
- **Posters/Flyers/Handouts for External Communication**

FOREST ORDER ROUTING FORM

<u>Action</u>	<u>Responsible Official(s)</u>	<u>Initials / Date</u>
Prepare proposed Order	Daniel Smith	_____
NEPA requirements completed		N/A
CRIA requirements completed		N/A
Prepare enforcement plan	LEI with appropriate Staff input	_____
Review proposed Order & approve enforcement plan	Daniel Smith	_____
Review by OGC (<i>as needed</i>)	Regional OGC	N/A
Approve Order	Forest Supervisor (<i>Unless emergency, Deputy or Acting Should Not Sign</i>)	_____
Post Order (36 CFR 261.51)	Connie Mort	_____
Prepare news releases for Order, describing the order and management objectives.	Jean N. Dean	_____
Implement plan	Forest LEO, FPO's and Prevention Techs	_____
Complete Case File Filing (<i>Assigns number and distributes</i>)	Connie Mort	_____
	Respective Team Leader	
	ENG	_____
	RWMLM	_____
	ADM	_____
	NRTL	_____
	FIRE	_____

FSM 5353, R-6 Supplement 50, requires all Subpart B Orders include an explanation of the need for the order and an enforcement action plan.

Ochoco/Deschutes National Forest
Assessment of Need and Enforcement Plan

1. **Background.** To enhance area-wide fire prevention and safety objectives by restricting and confining high-risk activities to areas where patrols are more visible and fire safety is better ensured. 2) To lessen the occurrence and threat of human-caused fires during extreme fire danger.

2. **Intent of Subpart B order.** This Order is intended to protect the public health and safety due to extreme drought, weather conditions and forest health issues, which when added to the specific public, private property and natural resource issues present in these enumerated areas, present a significant community safety hazard in the event of a fire.

3. **Enforcement.** Information is being made available to the public through multiple channels including news releases and signing. These efforts are being coordinated through the Forests/Districts. Law Enforcement patrols to reinforce, using education as first line in compliance objective. Extra emphasis from all field resources to enhance information flow, gain acceptance and achieve prevention, mitigation and education objectives.

<u>Action</u>	<u>Responsible Official</u>	<u>Date</u>
Prepare proposed order	Forest Supervisor	_____
Review proposed order	LE Patrol Supervisor	_____
Approve proposed order	Forest Supervisor	_____
Post order in accordance with 36 CFR 261.51	District Staff Officers and Staff	_____
Prepare news release for local media describing the order and management objectives	District Ranger, PAO, input from District LEO's	_____
Officers will exercise full discretion.	Appropriate Staff Forest Protection Officers Law Enforcement Officers	<u>Ongoing</u>

Enforcement Plan approved for implementation:

Forest Supervisor

Date

ORDER
PUBLIC USE RESTRICTIONS
DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST

Pursuant to 16 USC 551, 36 CFR 261.50 (a) and (b), the following special restrictions and prohibitions are established on all lands within the Deschutes National Forest, and as depicted on the attached exhibits, hereby incorporated in this Order as Exhibit A.

PROHIBITIONS:

1. Building, maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire or stove fire, including a charcoal fire, EXCEPT at campfire rings established by the Forest Service at posted, developed and designated campgrounds shown in Exhibit A. **36 CFR § 261.52(a).**
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a designated campground, or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable material. **36 CFR § 261.52(c).**
3. Possessing, discharging or using any kind of firework or other pyrotechnic device. **36 CFR § 261.52(f).**
4. Using an explosive. **36 CFR § 261.52(b).**
5. Operating a chainsaw or other equipment powered by an internal combustion engine in violation of Industrial Fire Precaution directives (IFPL). **36 CFR § 261.52(h).**
6. Operating or using any internal or external combustion engine without a spark arresting device properly installed, maintained and in effective working order meeting either:
 - Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Standard 5100-1a; or
 - Appropriate Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE recommended practice J335(b) and J350(a). **36 CFR § 261.52(j)**
7. Welding, or operating acetylene or other torch with open flame. **36 CFR § 261.52(i).**
8. Possess or use a motor vehicle off National Forest System Roads. **36 CFR §261.56**, except when operating in compliance with travel management rule and the Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM) pursuant to **36 CFR § 261.13**.
9. Violating any state law concerning burning, fires, or which is for the purpose of preventing or restricting the spread of fire. **36 CFR § 261.52(k).**

These restrictions do not apply to Wilderness areas on the Deschutes National Forest.

EXEMPTIONS:

Pursuant to 36 CFR § 261.50(e), the following persons are exempt from this order:

1. Persons with a Forest Service permit specifically authorizing the prohibited act or omission.
2. Any Federal, State or Local Officer or member of an organized firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
3. Resident owners and lessees of land, and holders of Forest Service recreation special use authorizations, within the restricted area exempt from Restriction No. 1 above, provided such fires are within a permanent structure.
4. Persons utilizing petroleum-fueled stoves, lanterns or heating devices providing such devices meet the fire underwriter's specifications for safety.

These restrictions are in addition to those prohibitions enumerated in Subpart A of 36 CFR § 261 and any other special restrictions pertaining to the described lands.

This Order is necessary to protect the public health and safety due to extreme drought, weather conditions and forest health issues, which when added to the specific public, private property and natural resource issues present in these enumerated areas, present a significant community safety hazard in the event of a fire.

This Order becomes effective at 00:01 AM August 02, 2013, and will remain in force until rescinded.

Done at Bend, Oregon this 30th day of July, 2013.

JOHN ALLEN
Forest Supervisor
Deschutes National Forest

VIOLATION OF THESE PROHIBITIONS IS PUNISHABLE AS A CLASS B MISDEMEANOR, BY A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$5,000 FOR AN INDIVIDUAL OR \$10,000 FOR A LEGAL ENTITY OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, OR IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN SIX (6) MONTHS, OR BOTH. TITLE 16 USC, SECTION 551; TITLE 18 USC, SECTION 3551.

ORDER NO. 06-01-2013-001

**ORDER
PUBLIC USE RESTRICTIONS
OCHOCO NATIONAL FOREST**

Pursuant to 16 USC 551, 36 CFR 261.50 (a) and (b), the following special restrictions and prohibitions are established on all lands within the Crooked River National Grassland of the Ochoco National Forest, and as depicted on the attached exhibits, hereby incorporated in this Order as Exhibit A.

PROHIBITIONS:

10. Building, maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire or stove fire, including a charcoal fire, EXCEPT at campfire rings established by the Forest Service at posted, developed and designated campgrounds shown in Exhibit A. **36 CFR § 261.52(a).**
11. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a designated campground, or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable material. **36 CFR § 261.52(c).**
12. Possessing, discharging or using any kind of firework or other pyrotechnic device. **36 CFR § 261.52(f).**
13. Using an explosive. **36 CFR § 261.52(b).**
14. Operating a chainsaw or other equipment powered by an internal combustion engine in violation of Industrial Fire Precaution directives (IFPL). **36 CFR § 261.52(h).**
15. Operating or using any internal or external combustion engine without a spark arresting device properly installed, maintained and in effective working order meeting either:
 - Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Standard 5100-1a; or
 - Appropriate Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE recommended practice J335(b) and J350(a). **36 CFR § 261.52(j)**
16. Welding, or operating acetylene or other torch with open flame. **36 CFR § 261.52(i).**
17. Possess or use a motor vehicle off National Forest System Roads. **36 CFR §261.56**, except when operating in compliance with travel management rule and the Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM) pursuant to **36 CFR § 261.13**.
18. Violating any state law concerning burning, fires, or which is for the purpose of preventing or restricting the spread of fire. **36 CFR § 261.52(k).**

EXEMPTIONS:

Pursuant to 36 CFR § 261.50(e), the following persons are exempt from this order:

5. Persons with a Forest Service permit specifically authorizing the prohibited act or omission.
6. Any Federal, State or Local Officer or member of an organized firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
7. Resident owners and lessees of land, and holders of Forest Service recreation special use authorizations, within the restricted area exempt from Restriction No. 1 above, provided such fires are within a permanent structure.
8. Persons utilizing petroleum-fueled stoves, lanterns or heating devices providing such devices meet the fire underwriter's specifications for safety.

These restrictions are in addition to those prohibitions enumerated in Subpart A of 36 CFR § 261 and any other special restrictions pertaining to the described lands.

This Order is necessary to protect the public health and safety due to extreme drought, weather conditions and forest health issues, which when added to the specific public, private property and natural resource issues present in these enumerated areas, present a significant community safety hazard in the event of a fire.

This Order becomes effective at 00:01 AM August 02, 2013, and will remain in force until rescinded.

Done at Prineville, Oregon this 30th day of July, 2013.

Stacey Forson
Forest Supervisor
Ochoco National Forest

VIOLATION OF THESE PROHIBITIONS IS PUNISHABLE AS A CLASS B MISDEMEANOR, BY A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$5,000 FOR AN INDIVIDUAL OR \$10,000 FOR A LEGAL ENTITY OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, OR IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN SIX (6) MONTHS, OR BOTH. TITLE 16 USC, SECTION 551; TITLE 18 USC, SECTION 3551.

ORDER NO. 06-07-05-2013-001



**REGULATED FIRE
CLOSURE
PRINEVILLE DISTRICT
Bureau of Land Management**



Pursuant to 43 CFR 9212.2 (a), the following acts are prohibited on the Prineville Bureau of Land Management District, beginning at 0001, September 10, 2011 until further notice.

1. Building, maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire, or stove fire including a charcoal fire, except within campfire rings established by the BLM at the following Crooked River posted, developed and designated campgrounds; Castle Rock, Still Water, Lone Pine, Palisades, Chimney Rock, Cobble Rock, Post Pile, and Poison Butte.
2. Smoking except while in non-public buildings, within a closed vehicle, while in a boat floating on the water, or while standing in the water.
3. Industrial Fire Precaution Levels must be followed by all equipment operators.
4. Operating any type of motorized vehicle off of developed roads, with the exception that riding is permitted within the pit play areas at Rosland and Millican/ODOT OHV Areas, which will remain open to class I and class III ATV's. Developed roads are those intended for automobile use and clear of all flammable vegetation and debris.
5. Operating any type of motorized vehicle without the following:
 - a. One axe not less than 26 inches in length overall, with a head weighing 2 pounds or over.
 - b. One shovel not less than 26 inches in length overall, with a minimum 8 inch wide blade.
 - c. One water container of at least one gallon filled to capacity or a 2 1/2-pound fire extinguisher fully charged.
6. Welding or operating an acetylene torch or other torch or open flame.
7. Operating a chainsaw, generator, or other internal combustion engine.

Pursuant to 43 CFR 9212.3 (a), the following are exempt from this order:

1. Persons with a permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act.
2. Any federal, state, or local officer or a member of an organized rescue or fire fighting force in the performance of an official duty.
3. Cooking stove or lantern using liquefied or bottled fuels.
4. Persons using motors on watercraft or generators in developed campgrounds.

Done at Prineville, Oregon, this 7 day of September 2011.

Carrol Benkosky
District Manager
Prineville District, Bureau of Land Management

Violation of these prohibitions is punishable by a fine of not more than \$1000 or to imprisonment of not more than 12 months, or both.



MEDIA RELEASE

Deschutes National Forest
63095 Deschutes Market Rd, Bend, OR
www.fs.usda.gov/deschutes

Ochoco National Forest
3160 N.E. 3rd St., Prineville, OR
www.fs.usda.gov/ochoco

Prineville District BLM
3050 N.E. 3rd St., Prineville, OR
www.or.blm.gov/or/districts/prineville

Central Oregon Interagency Dispatch Center
<http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/centraloregon/fire/>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Patrick Lair
541.426.6647

September 9, 2011

FIRE DANGER PROMPTS FIRE RESTRICTIONS ON DESCHUTES AND OCHOCO FOREST LANDS

Central Oregon - Fire danger in Central Oregon has prompted fire officials to restrict certain activities on lands managed by the Ochoco and Deschutes National Forests, and Crooked River National Grassland. Effective 12:01 a.m. September 10, open fires will be permitted only in certain designated campgrounds on the Ochoco and Deschutes National Forests (See Exhibit A). Portable cooking stoves using liquefied or bottled fuel may be used in all areas. These restrictions currently do not apply to the Snow Mountain Ranger District as it is covered under a separate order. The restrictions prohibit:

- Building, maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire or stove fire, including a charcoal fire, EXCEPT at campfire rings at the posted, developed and designated campgrounds listed in Exhibit A (attached).
- Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a designated campground, or while stopped in an area without any vegetation or flammable material at least three feet in diameter.
- Possessing or using a motorized vehicle on other than 2 or 4 digit roads as shown on the Deschutes and Ochoco Forest Maps, EXCEPT 3 digit roads as shown in Exhibit C (attached).
- Operating any type of motorized vehicle on a trail, and possessing or using a motor vehicle off of National Forest System roads, except when parking in an area devoid of vegetation within 10 feet of the roadway or parking overnight in one of the campgrounds listed in Exhibit A.
- Operating a chainsaw or other equipment powered by an internal combustion engine, except in the campgrounds listed in Exhibit A. All equipment used in the approved campgrounds must have a properly installed and maintained spark arrestor.
- Using any kind of explosive, welding or operating acetylene or other torch with open flame.
- Violating any state law specifically concerning burning, fires or which is for the purpose of preventing or restricting the spread of fire.

For more information on these or other public use restrictions, visit the Deschutes and Ochoco website at www.fs.usda.gov/centraloregon or the website of the place you plan on visiting.

- end -

The mission of the USDA Forest Service is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the Nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations. The Agency manages 193 million acres of public land, provides assistance to State and private landowners, and maintains the largest forestry research organization in the world.



MEDIA RELEASE

Deschutes National Forest
63095 Deschutes Market Rd, Bend, OR
www.fs.usda.gov/deschutes

Ochoco National Forest
3160 N.E. 3rd St., Prineville, OR
www.fs.usda.gov/ochoco

Prineville District BLM
3050 N.E. 3rd St., Prineville, OR
www.or.blm.gov/or/districts/prineville

Central Oregon Interagency Dispatch Center
<http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/centraloregon/fire/>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Patrick Lair, 541.416.6647

September 9, 2011

PUBLIC USE RESTRICTIONS GO INTO EFFECT FOR PRINEVILLE BLM

Central Oregon – Continued high temperatures and low fuel moistures have prompted the Prineville District, BLM to implement public use restrictions on BLM-administered lands in central Oregon. Beginning 0001 September 9, 2011 (12:01 a.m.) and until further notice, visitors will no longer be able to:

- Have an open campfire or stove fire, including a charcoal fire (white gas and propane stoves still allowed) on lands administered by the Prineville BLM, except along the Lower Crooked River within campfire rings established by the BLM at the following posted, developed and designated campgrounds:

Castle Rock, Still Water, Lone Pine, Palisades, Chimney Rock,
Cobble Rock, Post Pile, and Poison Butte.

- Smoke, except while in non-public buildings, within a closed vehicle, while in a boat floating on the water, or while standing in the water.
- Operate any type of motorized vehicle off of developed roads. Developed roads are those intended for automobile use and clear of all flammable vegetation and debris. Riding will continue to be permitted within the pit play sites at Rosland and Millican/ODOT OHV Areas. These OHV areas will remain open to class I and class III ATV's.
- Weld or operate an acetylene torch, other torch or open flame.
- Operate a chainsaw, generator, or other internal combustion engine.

With the long-term forecast for continued hot weather, dry fuels and low relative humidity, fire officials are concerned about the potential for human-caused fires, particularly with large recreation events and hunting season in place. With human-caused fires accounting for a third of the fires started in Central Oregon on an average year, the public's assistance in following these restrictions can reduce the number of new wildfires. Fire restrictions may vary between public and private lands in central Oregon so it's important to call or check the website of your local fire department or land management agency to verify restrictions before you go.

###

The BLM manages more land – more than 245 million acres - than any other Federal agency. This land, known as the National System of Public Lands, is primarily located in 12 Western states, including Alaska. The Bureau, with a budget of about \$1 billion, also administers 700 million acres of sub-surface mineral estate throughout the nation. The BLM's multiple-use mission is to sustain the health and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. The Bureau accomplishes this by managing such activities as outdoor recreation, livestock grazing, mineral development, and energy production, and by conserving natural, historical, cultural, and other resources on public lands.



**PRINEVILLE DISTRICT BLM
FIRE RESTRICTIONS AND
CLOSURES**

~ Information Sheet ~



Continued high temperatures and low fuel moistures have prompted the Prineville District, BLM to implement public use restrictions and move to Industrial Fire Precaution Level III on BLM-administered lands in central Oregon. **We will drop out of these restrictions when we get some cooler daytime temperatures or measurable precipitation.**

Beginning 0001 July XX, XXXX (12:01 a.m.) and until further notice, visitors will no longer be able to:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an open campfire or stove fire, including a charcoal fire White gas and/or propane stoves are still allowed <p>The campfire closure includes all lands already covered by campfire restrictions along portions of the White, Deschutes, John Day and Crooked Rivers and adds in all other dispersed and developed sites on Prineville BLM-administered lands.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campfires are still allowed along the Lower Crooked River within campfire rings established by the BLM at the following posted, developed and designated campgrounds: Castle Rock, Still Water, Lone Pine, Palisades, Chimney Rock, Cobble Rock, Post Pile, and Poison Butte. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoke, except while in non-public buildings, within a closed vehicle, while in a boat floating on the water, or while standing in the water. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate any type of motorized vehicle off of developed roads. Developed roads are those intended for automobile use and clear of all flammable vegetation and debris. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Riding will continue to be permitted: within the pit play sites at Rosland and Millican/ODOT OHV Areas. These OHV areas will remain open to class I and class III ATV's 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weld or operate an acetylene torch, other torch or open flame. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate a chainsaw, generator, or other internal combustion engine (Dependent on current IFPL level) 	

FIRE RESTRICTIONS

Due to extreme fire danger within the **XXXXXX** National Forest fire restrictions have been established as follows:

Beginning, **Friday, August XX, XXXX**, **campfires, warming fires and cooking fires, including charcoal fires are prohibited** except in established fire rings at Forest Service posted, developed and designated campgrounds shown in Exhibit A. **Portable cooking stoves using liquefied or bottled fuel are allowed.**

Smoking is restricted to enclosed vehicles or buildings, boats on lakes, developed campgrounds, or while in an area at least three feet in diameter that is clear of all flammable debris.

These restrictions are in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations 36 CFR 261.50 (a) and (b)

Pursuant to 36 CFR 261.50 €, the following persons are exempt from this order: 1) Persons with a permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission, 2) Persons occupying residences under a Special Use Permit in the area, or 4) Any Federal, State or Local officer, or a member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

These restrictions currently DO NOT apply to Wilderness Areas administered by the Deschutes National Forest unless otherwise specified.

Violation of these prohibitions is punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000.00 for an individual or \$10,000 for an organization or imprisonment of not more than 6 months or both (Title 16 USC Section 551 and USC 3559 & 3571).

24-Hour Fire Precaution Information:

1-800-523-4737 or

www.fs.fed.us/r6/centraloregon/fire

To Report Fires or Emergencies

9-1-1 or 1-800-314-2560

HELP PREVENT WILDFIRES



USDA FOREST SERVICE
PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION
DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST
OCHOCO NATIONAL FOREST
JOHN ALLEN, FOREST SUPERVISOR
STACEY FORSON, FOREST SUPERVISOR

Fire Danger Talking Points

The Pacific Northwest is facing an active and potentially dangerous period of fire season. As summer progresses, hot, dry weather and lightning over already dry fuels dramatically increases the likelihood for severe, fast-moving fires. We are considering further fire prevention measures due to fire danger and high recreational activity.

Every year lightning-caused fires place a heavy demand on our firefighting resources, and put our firefighters, our wildlands, and our communities at risk. Fires caused through carelessness or negligence only increase the threat to life and livelihood, and place an even greater burden on already busy firefighters. In an active fire season, we need our firefighters available and ready to respond to the most critical wildfires. Every fire that's prevented helps firefighters remain available, rested, and safe.

As always, our highest priority remains firefighter and public safety. Help us achieve this goal. Help our firefighters. Please be careful with fire.

How do we tell the public about the fire danger?

Education about fire prevention on public lands is a priority, and extra effort is now being made to inform our visitors. We want to raise the level of awareness and fire safe behavior by increasing the consistency, visibility and persistence of our prevention messages.

We increase the number of public contacts in the field and add to our fire prevention presence by adding personnel into the regular mix of engines, crews, field, and wilderness rangers. These personal contacts, along with local, regional, and national fire prevention messaging work together to educate and inform the visitors to public lands.

Why are public use restrictions put in place?

Forest and BLM officials utilize public use restrictions as a way to improve firefighter and public safety - they don't implement public use restrictions to ruin someone's camping experience. Every year lightning-caused fires already place a heavy demand on our firefighting resources, and put our wildlands, our firefighters, and our communities at risk. Additional fires caused through carelessness or negligence only increase the threat to life and livelihood, and place an even greater burden on already busy firefighters.

Why didn't the Sample National Forest go into public use restrictions?

In all cases, the decision to go into public use restrictions is not taken lightly. Forest Service and BLM officials look at the number of human caused starts, the time since the last rainfall, the amount of available resources and the dryness of the vegetation. Early predictions for the drying trend have been holding true this summer and what we're seeing is that, the farther east you go from the crest of the Cascades, the drier the vegetation. Lower elevation areas like the Crooked River National Grassland and Prineville BLM lands are very dry right now. The Ochoco is also very dry, and its neighbor to the east (Malheur) is already in Public Use Restrictions.

On the other hand, the Deschutes received fairly heavy rain in areas just a short time ago, keeping the forest just a little bit greener. In fact, fire danger indices on the Forest are more at 10 year averages, not extremes. The Deschutes National Forest will continue to monitor conditions and will implement public use restrictions on the forest if conditions continue to decline. Abandoned campfires are still the leading cause of human-caused wildfires on public land. However, the current numbers of abandoned campfires on the Deschutes are not high, and most of the current large fires are lightning-caused.

The fuel types on the Deschutes also vary from those on the Ochoco, the Grassland and the Prineville BLM. Right now, on the Deschutes, the more forested environment, the larger downed wood and heavy fuel moistures are average right now. The snow pack in the Cascades has contributed to these large fuel moistures staying higher longer this year.

When will the public use restrictions be lifted?

Forest and BLM officials and fire staff use the same factors to identify when conditions have improved to the point that they feel comfortable lifting public use restrictions. They will continue to monitor weather, vegetation and the fire situation, and will wait until conditions recover, primarily through measurable precipitation, before they lift these restrictions. Firefighter and public safety always takes priority in these considerations.

Will you be closing roads?

Right now, Forest Service and BLM officials have made the decision to keep roads open (unless they are currently closed under the existing travel management decision). If conditions continue to decline, we may look at restricting access on the types of roads that have vegetation down the middle. There have been cases where dry vegetation gets caught under a vehicle and has started a wildfire. We will notify the public if we get to the point that closing roads is an option.

Appendix C: Maps, Exhibits and Figures

This section includes appropriate documents for the following and needs to be updated and verified annually:

EXHIBIT A DESIGNATED CAMPGROUNDS OCHOCO NATIONAL FOREST

Campfires Allowed in Established Fire Rings

Campfires are not allowed at any Ochoco National Forest Campgrounds not on this list.

Updated May 2015

CAMPGROUND	RANGER DISTRICT
ANTELOPE FLAT RESERVOIR CG	LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN
DEEP CREEK CAMPGROUND	LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN
OCHOCO DIVIDE CAMPGROUND	LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN
OCHOCO FOREST CAMPGROUND	LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN
WALTON LAKE CAMPGROUND	LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN
WILDCAT CAMPGROUND	LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN

CAMPGROUND	RANGER DISTRICT
SUGAR CREEK CAMPGROUND	PAULINA DISTRICT
WOLF CREEK CAMPGROUND	PAULINA DISTRICT

CROOKED RIVER NATIONAL GRASSLAND

Campfires Allowed in Established Fire Rings

Campfires are not allowed at any Grassland Campgrounds not on this list.

CAMPGROUND	RANGER DISTRICT
SKULL HOLLOW	CROOKED RIVER NATIONAL GRASSLAND
HAYSTACK RESERVOIR	CROOKED RIVER NATIONAL GRASSLAND

EXHIBIT A
DESIGNATED CAMPGROUNDS
DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST

Campfires Allowed in Established Fire Rings

Campfires are not allowed at any Deschutes National Forest Campgrounds not on this list.

Updated May 2015

CAMPGROUND	RANGER DISTRICT
Crane Prairie Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Cultus Lake Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Elk Lake Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Fall River Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Fall River Guard Station	BEND/FORT ROCK
Gull Point Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Lava Lake Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Little Cultus Lake Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Little Fawn Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Little Fawn Group Camp	BEND/FORT ROCK
Little Lava Lake Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Mallard Marsh Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
North Twin Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Point Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Quinn Meadow Horse Camp	BEND/FORT ROCK
Quinn River Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Rock Creek Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Sheep Bridge Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
South Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
South Twin Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
West South Twin Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Big River Group Camp	BEND/FORT ROCK
Bull Bend Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Wyeth Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Cinder Hill Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
East Lake Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Little Crater Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Newberry Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Ogden Group Camp	BEND/FORT ROCK
Paulina Lake Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
Prairie Campground	BEND/FORT ROCK
CONTORTA FLAT	CRESCENT
CONTORTA POINT	CRESCENT
CRESCENT LAKE	CRESCENT
MUSHROOM CAMP	CRESCENT

CAMPGROUND	RANGER DISTRICT
PRINCESS CREEK	CRESCENT
SIMAX GROUP	CRESCENT
SPRING	CRESCENT
SUNSET COVE	CRESCENT
TRAPPER CREEK	CRESCENT
WHITEFISH HORSE CAMP	CRESCENT
WINDY GROUP SITE	CRESCENT
ALLEN SPRINGS	SISTERS
ALLINGHAM	SISTERS
BLUE BAY	SISTERS
CAMP SHERMAN	SISTERS
CANDLE CREEK	SISTERS
COLD SPRING	SISTERS
DRIFTWOOD	SISTERS
GORGE	SISTERS
GRAHAM CORRAL	SISTERS
INDIAN FORD	SISTERS
JACK CREEK	SISTERS
LINK CREEK	SISTERS
LOWER BRIDGE	SISTERS
LOWER CANYON CREEK	SISTERS
PERRY SOUTH	SISTERS
PINE REST	SISTERS
PIONEER FORD	SISTERS
RIVERSIDE	SISTERS
SCOUT LAKE	SISTERS
SHEEP SPRING	SISTERS
SMILING RIVER	SISTERS
SOUTH SHORE	SISTERS
THREE CREEKS LAKE	SISTERS
THREE CREEKS MEADOW	SISTERS
THREE CREEKS HORSE CAMP	SISTERS
WHISPERING PINE	SISTERS

EXHIBIT A
DESIGNATED CAMPGROUNDS
PRINEVILLE DISTRICT BLM

Campfires are not allowed at any Prineville District BLM Campgrounds not on this list.
Updated May 2015

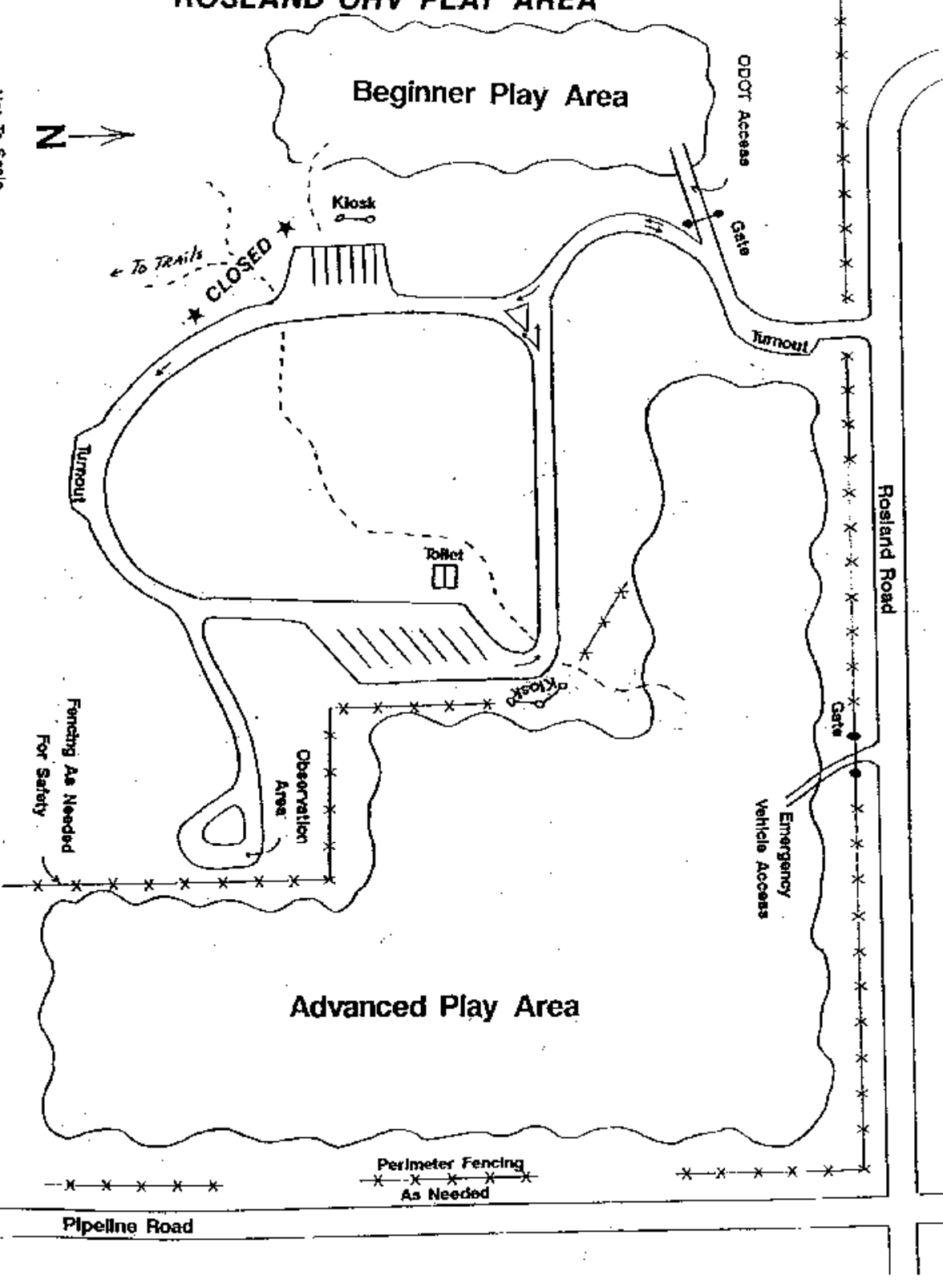
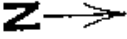
CAMPGROUND	RANGER DISTRICT
CASTLE ROCK	CROOKED RIVER
STILL WATER	CROOKED RIVER
LONE PINE	CROOKED RIVER
PALISADES	CROOKED RIVER
CHIMNEY ROCK	CROOKED RIVER
COBBLE ROCK	CROOKED RIVER
POST PILE	CROOKED RIVER
POISON BUTTE	CROOKED RIVER

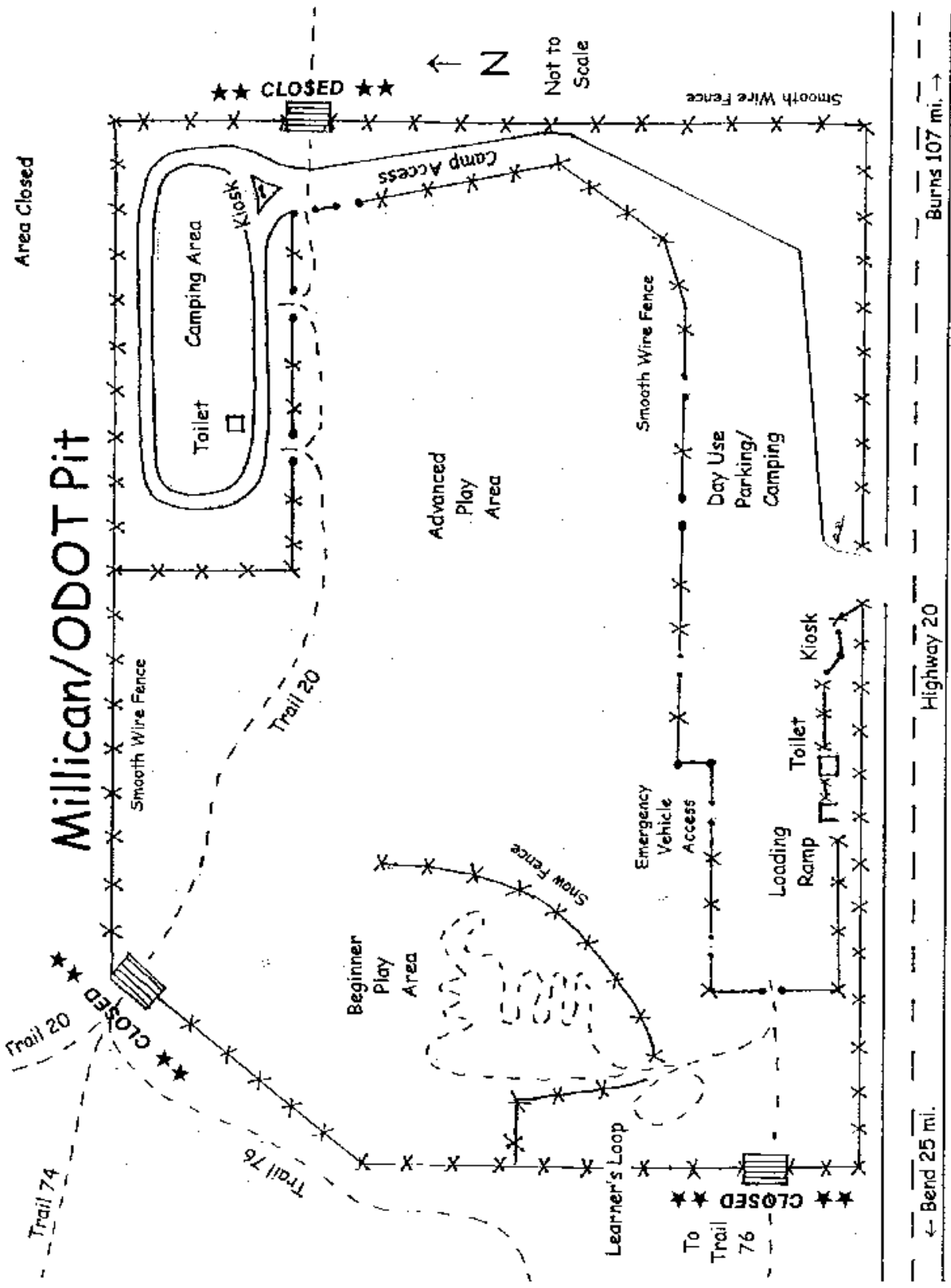
DESIGNATED OHV PLAY AREAS

- Other facilities that may be affected by PURs
- OHV play areas, pits, trail systems
- Maps and descriptions of travel systems and excluded areas

ROSLAND OHV PLAY AREA

Not To Scale





Appendix D: Annual/Permanent Public Use Restrictions, Regional Orders

The following areas have annual or permanent public use restrictions based on current and expected fire risk or a history of human-caused fires. In addition, this section includes areas with temporary public use restrictions based on vegetation conditions or other reasons that are expected to remain in place until the risk is resolved (i.e. dead and downed vegetation or piles are removed).

Annual/Permanent Public Use Restrictions

- Lower Deschutes River (Prineville BLM)
- John Day River (Prineville BLM)
- Crooked River/Lake Billy Chinook (Prineville BLM)
- Hosmer Lake (Deschutes NF)

Regional Orders:

Fireworks, Exploding Targets: Effective June 1, 2015, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) prohibits the use of fireworks and exploding targets on all BLM-managed public lands throughout Oregon and Washington. The ban will be in effect from June 1 to October 15. Please refer to order below for BLM restrictions.

Fireworks, Exploding Targets and explosives: Forest Service prohibits the use of all fireworks and exploding targets year around.

Shooting/Target Areas – Shooting is limited to non-incendiary devices. Recreational shooting is recommended only to occur in areas clear of vegetation and fuels.



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Oregon State Office
P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208
<http://www.blm.gov/or>



MAY 29 2015

FIRE PREVENTION ORDER

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OREGON/WASHINGTON

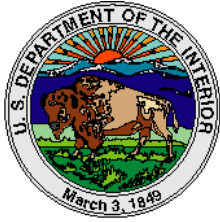
Pursuant to 43 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) 9212.1(h), the following acts are prohibited on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Oregon and Washington beginning at midnight on June 1, 2015, and continuing to midnight on October 15, 2015:

Igniting, possession, or use of fireworks. This prohibition includes target shooting with exploding targets.

On public lands, under section 303(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. (United States Code) 1733(a) and 43 CFR 9212.4, any person who violates this fire prevention order may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined up to \$1,000 or imprisoned for up to one year, or both. Such violation may also be subject to the enhanced fines provided for by 18 U.S.C. 3571.

Theresa M. Harley

for: Jerome E. Perez
State Director
Oregon/Washington



**REGULATED FIRE
CLOSURE
PRINEVILLE DISTRICT
Bureau of Land Management**



9210 (OR050)

May 25, 2012 **FIRE**

**CLOSURE
JOHN DAY RIVER
Bureau of Land Management
Prineville District Office**

Pursuant to 43 CFR 8351.2-1 or 43 CFR 9212.2 (a) and beginning at 12:01 a.m., June 1, 2012, and lasting through and including September 30, 2012, the following are prohibited on the public lands described below:

Prohibited Acts:

1. Building, igniting, maintaining, attending, using, tending, or being within 20 feet of a campfire, charcoal fire, or any other type of open flame. This includes portable propane campfires and wood pellet burning devices. *Exception:* You may use commercially manufactured metal camp stoves used for cooking and shielded lanterns, when fueled with bottled propane or liquid fuel and operated in a responsible manner.
2. Smoking, except while in non-public buildings, closed vehicles, while in boats on the water, or while standing in the water.

Descriptions of Public Lands included in this closure:

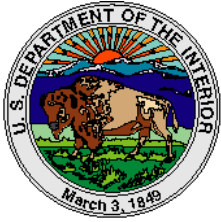
On public lands within 1/4 mile of the river's edge in the following locations:

- The Mainstem John Day River from Tumwater Falls (River Mile 10) upstream to Kimberly (River Mile 185);
- The North Fork John Day River, from the confluence with the mainstem at Kimberly (River Mile 0) upstream to the Umatilla National Forest boundary (River Mile 62);
- The South Fork John Day River from Smokey Creek (River Mile 6) upstream to Malheur National Forest boundary (River Mile 47).

Except in emergency conditions or permission by an agency authorized officer, **there are no exceptions to this closure.** A violation of this closure is punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisonment of not more than 12 months, or both.

Carol Benkosky
District Manager
Bureau of Land Management, Prineville District

Violation of these prohibitions is punishable by a fine of not more than \$1000 or to imprisonment of not more than 12 months, or both.



**REGULATED FIRE
CLOSURE
PRINEVILLE DISTRICT
Bureau of Land Management**



9210 (OR050)

May 25, 2012

FIRE CLOSURE

CROOKED, DESCHUTES, AND WHITE RIVERS AND LAKE BILLY CHINOOK

**Bureau of Land Management
Prineville District Office**

Pursuant to 43 CFR 8351.2-1 or 43 CFR 9212.2 (a) and beginning at 12:01 a.m., June 1, 2012, and lasting through and including October 15, 2012, the following are prohibited on the public lands described below:

Prohibited Acts:

1. Building, igniting, maintaining, attending, using, tending, or being within 20 feet of a campfire, charcoal fire, or any other type of open flame. This includes portable propane campfires and wood pellet burning devices. *Exception:* You may use commercially manufactured metal camp stoves used for cooking and shielded lanterns, when fueled with bottled propane or liquid fuel and operated in a responsible manner.
2. Smoking, except while in non-public buildings, closed vehicles, while in boats on the water, or while standing in the water.

Descriptions of Public Lands included in this closure:

Crooked River

Within ½ mile of the river's edge along the Lower Crooked River from the Highway 97 bridge to Lake Billy Chinook.

Deschutes River

Within ½ mile of the river's edge from the Highway 20 bridge to Lake Billy Chinook; including all BLM-administered lands north of the Jefferson county line and between the Deschutes River and Crooked River.

Within ½ mile of Lake Simtustus (between Round Butte Dam and Pelton Dam),

Within the Lower Deschutes National Wild and Scenic River corridor (Pelton Dam to the Columbia River).

Lake Billy Chinook

Those public lands located within ½ mile of Lake Billy Chinook; including BLM Beach dispersed recreation site located approximately ½ mile east of the Three Rivers Recreation Area on the south shore of the Metolius River Arm of the lake.

White River

Within ½ mile of the river's edge from its confluence with the Deschutes River upstream to the eastern boundary of the Mount Hood National Forest.

Except in emergency conditions or permission by an agency authorized officer, **there are no exceptions to this closure**. A violation of this closure is punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisonment of not more than 12 months, or both.

Carol Benkosky
District Manager
Bureau of Land Management, Prineville District