



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Burns District Office
28910 Highway 20 West
Hines, OR 97738
www.blm.gov/office/burns-district-office



Notice of Emergency Fire Prevention Orders on Public Land within the Bureau of Land Management Burns District, Oregon

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Burns District, Oregon

ACTION: Fire prevention orders for public lands within the BLM Burns District, Oregon, including both lands managed by the Oregon Department of State Lands (ODSL) and by the BLM.

SUMMARY: The BLM is temporarily prohibiting some activities and uses of the public lands during the periods of high fire danger. These regulations are needed to protect natural resources and the public's health and safety.

DATES: Beginning Wednesday, July 9, 2025, and remaining in effect until rescinded.

DISCUSSION OF THE RULES: These orders will apply to **all** public lands (both State and Federal) within the BLM Burns District, Oregon. The BLM has determined that these orders are necessary to enhance the safety of visitors and neighboring residents and their property, and to reduce the potential for damage to the environment.

Under 43 CFR 9212.2, the BLM will enforce the following orders on ALL public lands within the BLM Burns District, Oregon.

ORDERS TO BE ENFORCED:

1. You must not build, maintain, or tend a fire, or wood stove or smoker fire, including charcoal briquette fires and portable braziers, except within a developed recreation site listed in Exhibit A of this order.

NOTE: Liquefied and bottled gas stoves, smokers, and heaters are permitted. When used outside of developed recreation sites, they must be within an area at least ten (10) feet in diameter that is barren, or clear of all flammable materials.

2. You must not smoke outside of a vehicle, trailer, or building, except within areas barren of all flammable materials for at least a six (6) foot diameter, or aboard boats on rivers and lakes.
3. You must not possess, discharge, or use any type of fireworks or other pyrotechnic device, to include exploding targets, or tracer or incendiary ammunition.

4. Operating a chainsaw between the hours of 1:00 pm to 8:00 pm **is prohibited**. Saw operators are required to have a shovel (8" wide, 26" length), and fire extinguisher (minimum ABC 8 oz.) in their possession. A one-hour fire watch is required after saw operations cease.

Generators are allowed when located in a location cleared of flammable material in an area at least 10 feet in diameter and with approved spark arrestor.

5. You must not operate or park your motorized vehicle or operate any type of internal combustion engine in an area that is not clear of flammable material.
6. You must not operate a motorized vehicle outside of existing roads or ways. This prohibits cross-country travel until this order is rescinded.
7. You must not operate any motorized vehicle or equipment that is wider than 50 inches or has a dry weight of 800 pounds or more on public lands without a shovel not less than 26 inches in overall length, with a blade not less than 8-inches wide, and a container with at least one gallon of water or a fully charged 2.5-pound fire extinguisher. All motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles (ATV), and side-by-side utility terrain vehicles (UTV) must be equipped with a functional U.S. Forest Service approved spark arrestor.

PENALTIES: On public land, under Section 303(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1733(a)) and 43 CFR 9212.4, any person who violates any of these supplementary rules within the boundaries established in the rules may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined no more than \$1000 or imprisoned for no more than 12 months, or both. Such violations may also be subject to the enhanced fines provided for by U.S.C. 3571.

Pursuant to 43 CFR 9212.3, the following persons are exempt from this order:

1. Persons with a permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission.
2. Any person having a campfire within a designated campfire ring at a developed recreation site listed in Exhibit A (attached).
3. Any Federal, State, or local officer, or a member of an organized rescue or fire fighting forces, in the performance of an official duty.

X Signature on file

Donald Rotell
District Manager

Exhibit A
Designated Developed Recreation Sites

Fish Lake Campground

Jackman Park Campground

FIRE RESTRICTIONS

IN EFFECT JULY 10, 2025

On all Public Lands within Burns Interagency Fire Zone



CAMPFIRES

PROHIBITED: CAMPFIRES, CHARCOAL BRIQUEUETTES AND PORTABLE BRAZIER EXCEPT IN THESE DESIGNATED SITES: Buck Springs Campground, Delintment Lake Campground, Falls Campground, Idlewild Campground, Joaquin Miller Horse Camp, Rock Springs Campground, Tip Top Campground, Fish Lake Campground, and Jackman Park.

PERMITTED: Liquified and bottled gas stoves and heaters, within an area at least 10 feet in diameter and barren of all flammable material.



DRIVING/PARKING

PROHIBITED: Cross Country Travel. Operating or parking your motorized vehicle or operating any type of Internal combustion engine in an area that is not clear of flammable material berm to berm. (This prohibits all cross-country travel until this order is rescinded.) Operating any type of motorcycle or ATV/UTV/Side-by side, etc. not equipped with an approved and fully-functioning spark arrestor.



CHAINSAWS

PERMITTED: Personal chainsaw use is permitted ONLY after 8 p.m. and before 1 p.m., local time. A 1-hour fire watch is required at the cease of operations.



For Industrial users/commercial woodworkers, the Industrial Fire Precaution Level (IFPL) Is ONE.

SHOOTING/FIREWORKS

PROHIBITED: Possession, discharge or use of any type of fireworks, or other pyrotechnic device, including exploding targets, or tracer or incendiary ammunition. Shooting at or any other use of metal targets is also prohibited. Sky lanterns are always illegal in Oregon airspace.



SMOKING

PROHIBITED: Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, or on a watercraft in rivers or lakes, in areas not clear of flammable vegetation at least 6 feet in diameter.



EQUIPMENT/GENERATORS

PROHIBITED: Operating equipment wider than 50 inches or that has a dry weight of 800 pounds or more, on public lands without a shovel not less than 26 inches in overall length, with a blade not less than 8 inches wide, and a container with at least one gallon of water, or a fully charged 2.5-pound fire extinguisher.

PERMITTED: Generators are allowed in a location cleared of flammable material in an area at least 10 feet in diameter and with an approved spark arrestor.



Facebook.com/BurnsInteragencyFireZone/
QUESTIONS: (541) 573-4519

Instagram @BurnsInteragencyFireZone



INFORMATIONAL MEMORANDUM FOR 2025 SEASON FIRE USE RESTRICTIONS

FROM: Ann Niesen
Forest Supervisor

SUBJECT: Phase A, B, C - MAF PUR Fire Restrictions

FILE CODE: 1010; 5300; 5330; 5100

ISSUE:

The intent of this memorandum is to describe the need for temporary public use restrictions and the conclusion that implementation of these use restrictions does not require environment analysis as outlined by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). 36 C.F.R. § 220.6(d)(1). This memorandum also serves to record my conclusion that a Civil Right Impact Analysis is not needed.

BACKGROUND AND NEED:

The justification for these temporary Public Use Restrictions (PUR) is fire prevention and ultimately resource protection and public safety. Human started fires pose a risk to natural resource values and public safety. To address this risk the Malheur National Forest ("Malheur NF") has developed a sequential set of use restrictions based on general safe practices and increasing fire danger levels. Year-round restrictions on campfires are in place, unless more restrictive measures are warranted. During periods of high or extreme fire danger, forests will implement additional PURs to further restrict the use of campfires, chainsaws, smoking, and travel. PURs will be implemented in phases based on increased fire danger, hot and dry weather conditions, and concern for public safety. Following are the general descriptions of use restrictions used on the Malheur NF.

Year Round Restrictions –

Defines standards for campfires, including fuel clearance, fire tools required, attendance requirements and exceptions such as stoves, etc.

Phase A – As needed (Generally Moderate to High Fire Danger, IFPL II or III, and ERC ranges of 28-44)

Partial shutdown on chainsaw operations, limits smoking to vehicles, buildings or cleared areas, and prohibits off-road motor vehicle travel or motor vehicle travel on grass/litter covered roadways.

Phase B – As needed (Generally High Fire Danger, IFPL III, and ERC values of 40-50)

Limits campfires to designated campgrounds, prohibits non-vehicular internal combustion engines with exceptions, and maintains remainder of Phase A restrictions

Phase C – As Needed (Generally Extreme Fire Danger, IFPL IV, and ERC values greater than 50)

Places a complete ban on campfires. Maintains other restrictions identified in Phase B.



This Forest Order includes an exemption for persons with a Forest Permit for Use of Roads, Trails, or Areas Restricted by Regulation or Order (Form FS-7700-48). Authorization under this exemption will be provided only if I or my delegate determine that the risk to personal health and safety is reasonable considering the circumstances of the request. We also may require appropriate personal protective equipment and other necessary safety measures. The Forest Service Line Officers and Staff Officers of the Malheur National Forest are delegated the authority to issue permits.

PUBLIC SCOPING EFFORTS

Fire restriction levels have been developed collectively by the Umatilla, Malheur, and Wallowa Whitman National Forests. Preseason news releases are prepared annually while current and changing restriction levels are posted on agency websites, shared with the public through local media, and coordinated with cooperating wildland fire agencies including the Oregon Department of Forestry and Bureau of Land Management.

REASONS FOR DETERMINATION THAT THIS ACTION DOES NOT REQUIRE ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS PURSUANT TO NEPA:

Categorical exclusion 36 C.F.R. § 220.6(d)(1)

(1) Orders issued pursuant to 36 C.F.R. Part 261 - Prohibitions to provide short-term resource protection or to protect public health and safety. Examples include but are not limited to:

(ii) Closing an area during a period of extreme fire danger.

Based on a review of the proposed order and consultation with District and Forest resource specialists, it has been concluded that this decision may be categorically excluded from documentation in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or Environmental Assessment (EA) under the National Environmental Policy Act. This action falls within the category identified in 36 C.F.R. § 220.6(d)(1) – prohibitions to provide short-term resource protection or to protect public health and safety – and does not require documentation in a decision memo, decision notice, or record of decision. I have determined that there are no extraordinary circumstances associated with this temporary road closure and off road travel.

REASON FOR DETERMINATION THAT THIS ACTION DOES NOT REQUIRE COMPLETION OF A CIVIL RIGHTS IMPACT ANALYSIS:

As described above, Public Use Restrictions are designed to influence how the public uses campfires, recreational equipment, and motor vehicles on National Forest Lands. The restrictions are temporary and implemented in phases depending upon fire risk. They do not meet the criteria requiring a CRIA according to Department Regulation No. 4300-4 dated 9/22/1993, which states a CRIA is needed for:

- New legislation or amendments to existing legislation proposed by the agency
- New or revised agency regulations or instructions
- Budget proposals

- Grants, contracts, loans, or project approvals or disapprovals
- Reorganizations
- Office consolidations, closures or relocations

Public Use Restrictions do not meet the criteria identified in the USDA Forest Service, Washington Office, Civil Rights Impact Analysis Guide which references actions such as:

- Legislative proposals, policies, programs or projects for which an environmental impact statement (EIS) is needed
- Changes in or new rules, regulations or policies to be published in the Federal Register and not requiring an EIS
- Decision affecting program delivery which will not be published in the Federal Register
- Proposed locations or relocations of field installations involving permanent employees
- Revisions of the Forest Service Directive System

Accordingly, I have determined that the Public Use Restrictions for the Malheur National Forest do not require additional analysis relative to impacts on civil rights.

SUMMARY:

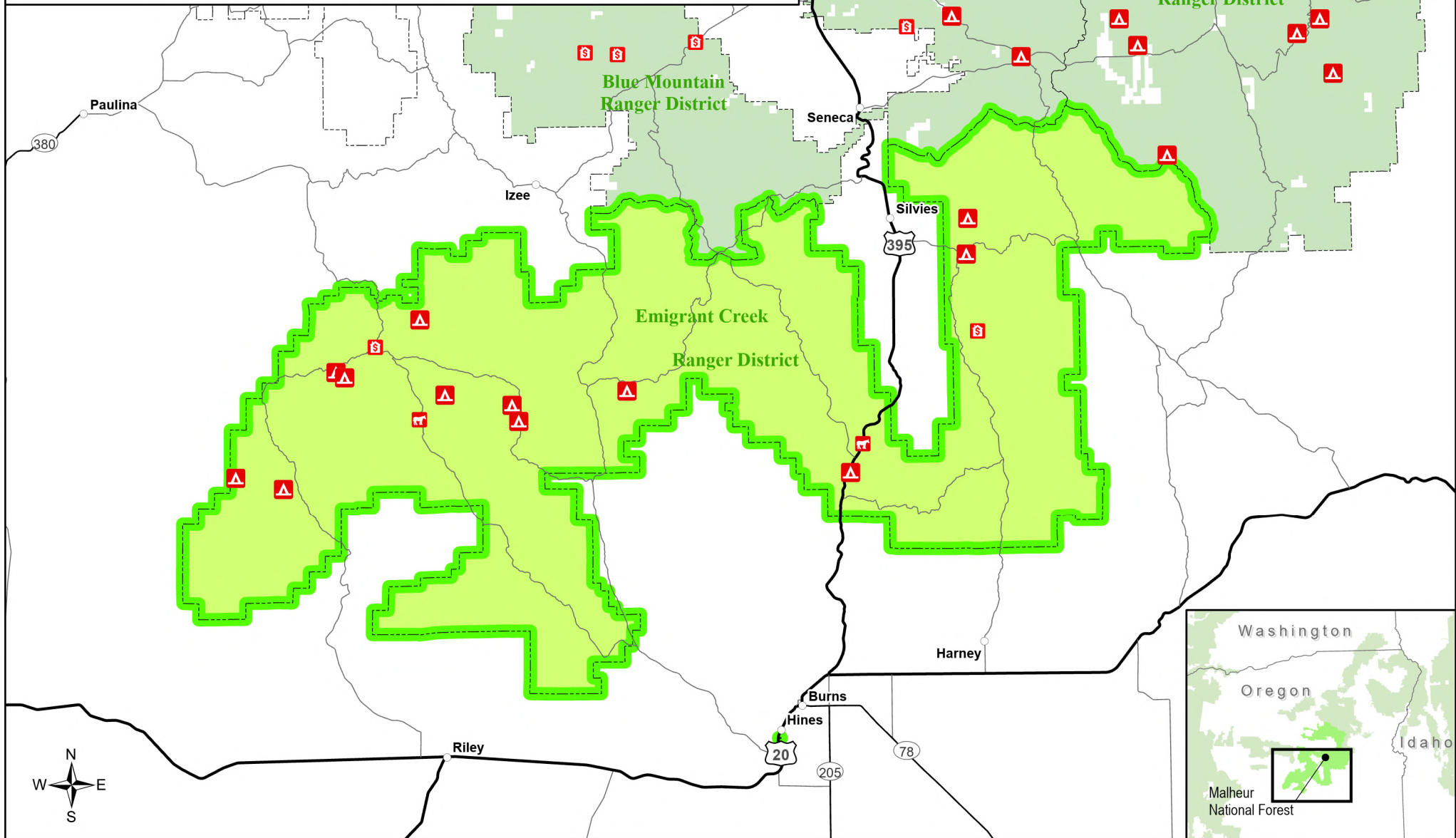
Based on my review I have determined that this Forest Order is compliant with the Forest Order process and should be authorized.



Ann Niesen, Forest Supervisor
Malheur National Forest

cc: Malheur National Forest Leadership Team

Exhibit A - Malheur National Forest Public Use Restriction - South Half Forest Orders 06-04-00-25-05/06/07



- South Half - Area affected by order
Emigrant Creek Ranger District
- Malheur National Forest
- Campground
- Horse Camp
- Lookout/Cabin

0 5 10 20 Miles

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