



# National Fire Prevention and Education Team

Utah Bureau of Land Management  
Richfield-Moab-Cedar City  
June 2000

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# Background

## **Fire Situation**

Drought conditions throughout southern Utah prompted fire officials to look at early hiring of fire crews and contracted equipment. Live fuel moistures were very low for early spring with above normal temperatures. The live fuel moistures in juniper has averaged 75% for March, April, and May. Sagebrush live fuel moisture peaked at 188% 4/19 one month earlier than normal, dropping to 137% and continuing down.

The May 13 Palmer Drought Index showed southwestern Utah in a Severe Drought condition. At this same time in 1999 southwestern Utah had near normal to moderate drought conditions. Residual fuels from 1999 provide a continuous fuel bed of normal to above normal light and fine fuel loading throughout much of southern Utah. Also, the 30-day Weather Prediction for June showed above average temperatures and normal (no) precipitation for southwestern Utah.

## **Severity Funding Request Submitted**

On May 22, 2000 Cedar City District requested Severity Funding to bring on fire crews, extended staffing for permanent fire employees, engine crew staffing for seven day coverage, and air tanker base extended staffing and seven day coverage, almost two weeks earlier than usual.

Fire restrictions were ordered for southern Utah due to extreme fire danger on June 3, 2000 for all state, private, National Forest, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and National Park Service lands within the restricted area and was expanded to include the entire State of Utah on June 21, 2000.

Severity Funding was requested by BLM for a prevention/education team to assist with the reduction of human caused fire occurrences in the State of Utah.

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# National Fire Prevention and Education Team in Utah

## Team Members

Fire Prevention Team members were in place by the afternoon of Tuesday, June 13<sup>th</sup>.  
Team Members include:

Agency Representative - Vi Hillman, BLM Utah State Fire Prevention Specialist

Agency Representative - Jeannette Hartog, USDA Forest Service Intermountain  
Region, Fire Prevention Specialist

Team Leader - Jeff Tunnell, Fire Prevention Technician, Six Rivers National Forest

Fire Prevention Specialist - Deborah Santiago, Fire Prevention Officer, Field Manager,  
Bakersfield Field Office, BLM

Fire Prevention Specialist - Wende Wilding, Fire Prevention Specialist, West Zone,  
Fillmore Field Office, BLM

Public Affairs Specialist - Anne Stanworth, Public Affairs Specialist, Cedar City District  
BLM

## Team Goals

Team members were detailed to the project from June 13 to June 27, 2000, and their goal was to reduce the occurrence of human-caused fires in the State of Utah.

The objectives were to:

- Increase public awareness of the current fire danger.
- Assist in the public's understanding of the Fire Restrictions.
- Establish contacts with interagency fire personnel throughout the areas to carry on the fire prevention/education effort.
- Target fireworks users and sellers and promote responsible use.
- Help recreation users understand their responsibility in using public lands during severe fire conditions.

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- Make contact with railroads to impress the extreme fire conditions.
  - Identify and participate in local events that offer opportunities to present the fire prevention message.
  - Foster interagency partnerships.

## Summary

On June 13, 2000 the team assembled in Richfield, Utah, and was briefed by the interagency fire officials representing BLM, Forest Service, and State of Utah. As drought conditions are prevalent throughout southern Utah the goal was to reduce the incidence of human caused fires in the State of Utah. Various objectives were discussed to carry out the goal. (See Team Goals) The Four main areas targeted for communication to local agencies, media and the public were fire restrictions, fireworks, internal communication, and railroad fires. For accomplishments see Action List. The prevention team worked in the Richfield Area from June 13 through June 17, 2000.

On June 18, 2000, the team moved to Moab, Utah. Meetings were held with local BLM and State of Utah fire officials and law enforcement. This group had specific needs in the form of fires in tamarisk, and the distribution of information to the media and to the recreating public out in the field.

Both Forest Service and National Park Service were contacted about the team being in the area, but neither participated with this group. Contacts with the Forest Service were established by the team during the first or second day in the area.

The prevention team drove to Cedar City on June 23<sup>rd</sup> for a briefing with Forest Service, BLM, State of Utah, and NPS officials at 1:00 p.m. Some of their concerns were for people with a cabin or a second home on Cedar Mountain who needed to be informed about the fire restrictions, and how to contact them before they arrived in the area. Zion National Park wanted specific restrictions emphasized to park visitors. A special telephone number for people to call, and notice on the flyers where to get more information was discussed.

## Team Accomplishments

News Releases

Southern Utah Fire Restrictions, June 16, 2000, sent to media list.  
Fire Restrictions Extended Statewide, June 17, 2000, sent to media list.  
Fireworks Are Illegal, June 22, 2000, sent to media list.

## Newspaper Ads and Flyers

**Fire Prevention is Everyone's Responsibility**, Ad June 16, 2000, to Richfield  
Reaper (45,000 distribution - \$397.00)

**Fireworks are Illegal In the State of Utah Outside City Limits**, Ad June 20,  
2000

To Sun Advocate, Times Independent, Ad-Vertiser, San Juan Record, and  
Emery County Progress (Unknown distribution - \$104.28).

**Fire Restrictions Now in Effect** (8 ½ X 11 sign)

**Tamarisk Brochure**

**No Fireworks!**

Special Notice **Extreme Fire Danger!**, distributed

**Extreme Fire Danger** (ATV),

**What Do You Want to Lose?**

## Radio PSAs

PSA Prepared for Fire Marshall Fred Johnson, June 16, 2000

Wildlife Fire Prevention

Wanted: Your Campfire Dead Out

Wildfire Home Safety

Vehicle Fires

Fireworks

Restrictions, sent KSVC, KSUB on June 17, 2000

Expanded Utah Restrictions, sent to Emery County Progress, Times Independent,  
Blue Mountain Panorama, San Juan Record, The Sun Advocate, KOAL,  
KUTA on June 19, 2000, and rest of media list were included the following  
day

Fireworks PSA to radio stations on June 22, 2000

## Radio Interviews

Radio interview with Kevin Kitchen of KSVC Radio, June 15, 2000.

## TV Interviews

TV Interview with Moab Channel 6, June 22, 2000.

## Copy and Distribute Flyers

**Extreme Fire Danger** flyer (1000 copies) distributed by prevention officers, and  
local fire crews to:

Richfield, Monroe, Fillmore, Meadow, Kanosh, Fish Lake, Salina, Loa, Scipio, Holden, Aurora, Elsinore, Marysvale, Fremont State Park, and Big Rock Candy Mountain.  
Monticello Ranger District, LaSal Loop area,

## Fire Prevention Talking Points

Prepared Fire Restrictions/Prevention Talking Points to be used at Information Desks, and field contacts.

## Communication Plan

Prepared a communication plan to determine what needed to be done and where.

## Fire Prevention Source Book

Contains a copy of all materials/flyers, news releases, ads, PSAs used and prepared during this fire prevention campaign. Computer discs for some of the contents enclosed.

## Materials for ATV Jamboree and Rodeo, RAVE

Extreme Fire Danger, and Extreme Fire Danger (OHV) available for ATV Jamboree and Rodeo, along with Smokey Bear frisbees and garbage bags. The team suggested that flyers be taken to the RAVE in Fillmore.

## Digital Photos for Slide Presentation

Photos were sent to Vi Hillman for her use.

## Presentations to Home/Cabin owners - Duck Creek

Two "Fire Safe" presentations were given to homeowners at Duck Creek. Copies of the "Safe at Home" brochures were distributed to those that attended.

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## Observations and Recommendations

### Observation:

Some local offices were unaware that the Prevention Team was available to them and did not have anything prepared for the team. The fire prevention and education team concept and its uses are new to many fire staff.

### Recommendation:

Have the area dispatch offices alert the local agencies when it becomes evident that the team is scheduled. Have the lead fire managers meet or conference call to describe some of the objectives the team can accomplish for the agencies. Pass the word on to all of the outstations and offices. Line officers need to be kept informed.

### Observation:

The team moved work locations four times (twice in Richfield). Time was lost while set up and tear down actions occurred. This is especially hard with the 14-day assignment limit on teams.

### Recommendation:

Establish one base location for the team to set up their operation. The requesting agency can prepare phones, computer networks with Internet access and access to office supplies and equipment. Working out of one central office and supply base is more effective than moving the office. It works to send team members to needed areas away from the central office and have them report in on needs and suggestions.

### Observation:

The Fire Restriction process was not clearly defined at the local levels and the decision to

begin restrictions was not adequately forecast. There is confusion in places on what the local offices need to do to issue and implement a restriction order.

### **Recommendation:**

Review and implement the Fire Restriction and Closure plan prepared by the Great Basin Fire Prevention Committee. (See appendix). Prepare signature page for all the cooperating agencies so everyone knows who is on board and with what authority. Have the local offices prepare a fire restriction implementation plan. Given a heads up by the state/regional offices, the local offices can then prepare their employees and order supplies. This is especially important because of the legalities of imposing fire restrictions.

### **Observation:**

The use of fire prevention severity money is not well known or practiced. When conditions are predicted that warrant severity requests, it is usually only suppression forces requested.

### **Recommendation:**

Include a prevention component with every severity request. It is a proactive action and can give you higher visibility when the requests are reviewed. You can also request prevention forces whenever you have a special event or need. Besides the Prevention and Education teams, individual patrols, prevention officers, task forces and media teams can supplement your forces in times of need.

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## **Appendix**

### **Products Developed:**

Please see our resource binder to review the products and releases from this team

### **Great Basin Restriction and Closure Plan**

### **Suggested Continuing Activities:** (see our action plan for activities)

Continue issuing news releases and PSAs on fire restrictions and fireworks

Continue the sign programs and contact business owners to put up posters

Contact firework sellers/ provide safety brochures for them to issue

Prevention planning. Restriction, sign, marketing, and cooperative education plans.

Internal and interagency education. Provide our employees and cooperators with the information so that they can spread the word on fire prevention to the public. This helps to keep our message consistent and correct.

As long as severity conditions exist, ask for fire prevention funding.

**GREAT BASIN INTERAGENCY WILDFIRE  
PREVENTION RESTRICTION AND CLOSURE  
GUIDELINES**

**GREAT BASIN INTERAGENCY WILDFIRE PREVENTION RESTRICTION AND CLOSURE  
GUIDELINES**

**Interagency Fire Prevention Goal:** Efficient and effective fire restrictions and closures to prevent human-caused fires will be implemented and coordinated among all agencies potentially affected with all restrictions and closures implemented, administered, and lifted in a systematic, coordinated manner.

**Operating Plan:** The Great Basin Coordinating Group agrees to the following:

- A. Each Great Basin Zone (Idaho, Utah, Nevada) will:
  - 1. Identify an individual or individuals to serve as Zone Fire Prevention coordinator(s), whose duty will be to coordinate all fire restrictions proposed in the Zone.
  - 2. Annually develop a detailed fire restriction/closure plan which will become a part of the operating plan(s) tiered from current interagency and cooperative fire agreements.
- B. Zone Restriction/Closure Plans must provide the following:
  - 1. A systematic procedure for coordinating, processing, implementing and rescinding restrictions.
  - 2. A list of agencies and individuals that must be involved in the process, so that representatives of each agency and the coordinator know specifically who needs to be consulted. Provisions must be made for involvement of Federal and State administrators and public affairs units, local government, and fire protection entities (County/City) when they may be affected, neighboring Zones, etc.
  - 3. A mutually acceptable measure to evaluate the need for implementing and for lifting restrictions/closures as a triggering mechanism. The following are suggested and may be used in conjunction with one another or with other criteria: Preparedness levels, ERC, Haines Index, NFDRS Burning Index etc. (Some guidance is provided in the Great Basin Area Preparedness Plan.)
  - 4. Considerations for coordinating fire prevention requirements for timber sale operators, road contractors, special use permittee, etc.
  - 5. Approved standard wording for restriction/closure orders for each agency as needed for implementing each level/stage of restriction.
- C. Guidelines Applicable to all Zones:
  - 1. Restrictions should be implemented as a fire prevention measure only after all other reasonable steps have been taken such as increased signing, public contacts, media blitzes, etc. Fire restrictions should be considered when very high or extreme fire danger is predicted to persist. Other considerations include the level of human-caused fire occurrence being experienced, potential high risk occasions, and the extent of large fire activity occurring.
  - 2. Emergency closures are discouraged except under the most severe conditions. They cannot be justified by fire danger alone and should be driven by high potential for human-caused fires, severe shortage of resources, etc. Other prevention measures are usually always more

appropriate.

3. No agency will implement a restriction or closure without first contacting the Zone Coordinator and providing an opportunity for others to participate or comment.

4. Each agency involved in a coordinated restriction or closure must issue its own order or other such legal document appropriate to their authority.

5. Public announcement of restrictions and closures and their decision will be coordinated. Joint news releases will be coordinated and issued by a single agency.

6. The number of stages (levels) of restrictions will not exceed two.

7. The character of each stage of restrictions will be agreed to in the Plan and should not vary significantly from year to year. Implementing a restriction should simply be setting in place a set of limitations on land use already agreed upon by the protecting agencies. Normally only the timing and the boundaries need to be coordinated during the fire season.

8. Once a restriction is in effect, participating agencies or their units will not issue exceptions, exemptions, or waivers to the agreed-upon restrictions except through individual permits.

9. All agencies agree to enforce joint restrictions and closures in which they participate consistent with their respective authorities.

10. The agencies will coordinate in the development and enforcement of contract and special use permit clauses related to fire prevention to assure consistency.

D. Definitions applicable in all Zones:

Restrictions - A limitation on an activity or use.

Closure - The closing of an area to entry or use.

Campfire: - A fire, not within any building, mobile home, or living accommodation, mounted on a vehicle, which is used for cooking, personal warmth, lighting, ceremonial, or esthetic purposes. Campfires are open fires, usually built on the ground, from native fuels or charcoal, including charcoal grills. "Campfire" includes "fire".

Stove fire - Means a campfire built inside an enclosed stove, grill, or portable brazier including a space heating device.

Developed Recreation Site - An area which has been improved or developed for recreation. A developed recreation site is signed as an agency-owned campground or picnic area and identified on a map as a site developed for that purpose.

Designated Area - A geographic area defined by an agency in which specific land use activity is occurring.

Permit - A written document issued by an authorized agency representative to specifically authorize an otherwise prohibited act.

Spark Arrester - A device which traps or pulverizes (to a size below 0.023-inch diameter) exhaust particles as they are expelled from an exhaust system. (Approved spark arresters are listed in the Spark Arrester Guide.)

Internal Combustion Engine - An engine that obtains its power from heat and pressure produced by the combination of a fuel-and-air mixture inside a closed chamber or cylinder.

Chainsaw - A portable power saw with an endless chain that carries the cutting teeth used especially for felling trees, cutting firewood, etc.

/s/Otis Turner

OTIS TURNER  
Chairman  
Great Basin Coordinating Group

## **FIRE RESTRICTION/CLOSURE ZONE COORDINATORS**

### **IDAHO ZONE**

East Idaho Coordinator  
Fred Judd  
Fire Control Office  
Idaho Falls District BLM  
1405 Holli Park Drive  
Idaho Falls, ID 83401  
208-5247602

West Idaho Coordinator  
Steve Raddatz  
Assistant FMO  
Boise National Forest  
1918 Commerce Avenue  
Boise, ID 83705  
208-384-3385

### **NEVADA ZONE**

Steve Frady  
Sierra Front Coordinator  
Nevada Division of Forest  
Western Region Headquarters  
885 Eastlake Blvd. (Washoe Valley)  
Carson City, NV 89704  
702-849-2500 x29

### **UTAH ZONE**

Dave Dalrymple  
Fire Management Forester  
Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands  
1543 West North Temple, Suite 3520  
P.O. Box 145703  
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5703  
801-538-5501

## STAGE I AND STAGE II RESTRICTIONS

By Great Basin Coordinating Group direction, there will be only two fire restriction Stages: Stage I and Stage II. Each Agency in the Fire Restriction Area must write their own Special Order which authorizes the restrictions within their jurisdiction.. Each is responsible for using their agencies format and having their Law Enforcement personnel review the Order to assure it is legally correct and enforceable. To reduce confusion and standardize the restrictions, the following criteria will be used in all Orders:

### STAGE I

The following acts are prohibited on the public land, roads, and trails described herein, until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire or campfire except a fire within a developed recreation site.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.

#### EXEMPTIONS:

- a. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
- b. Persons using a fire solely fueled by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels.
- c. Persons conducting activities in those designed areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
- d. Any Federal, State, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

## STAGE II

The following acts are prohibited on the public land, roads, and trails described herein, until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire or campfire except a fire within a developed recreation site.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.

The following acts are prohibited from 1:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.:

3. Operating a chainsaw or motorized equipment for any purpose.
4. Operating motorized vehicles off designated roads and trails.
5. Blasting, welding, or other activities which generate flame or flammable materials.

### EXEMPTIONS:

- a. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
- b. Persons using a fire solely fueled by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels.
- c. Persons conducting activities in those designed areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
- d. Any Federal, State, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

## DEFINITIONS

The following definitions should be used as part of, or referenced to, in the Special Orders or Laws that initiate and authorize a Stage I or Stage II Restriction:

Campfires: A fire, not within any building, mobile home, or living accommodation mounted on a vehicle, which is used for cooking, branding, personal warmth, lighting, ceremonial, or aesthetic purposes. Campfires are open fires, usually built on the ground, from native fuels or charcoal, including charcoal grills, Campfire includes “fire”.

Restriction: A limitation on an activity or use.

Closure: The closing of an area to entry or use.

Stove Fire: A campfire built inside an enclosed stove, grill or portable brazier, including a space heating device.

Developed Recreation Site: An area which has been improved or developed for recreation. A developed recreation site is signed as an agency-owned campground or picnic area and identified on a map as a site developed for that purpose.

Designated Area: A geographic area defined by an agency in which specific land use activity is occurring.

Permit: A written document issued by an authorized agency representative to specifically authorize an otherwise prohibited act.

Chainsaw: A saw powered by an internal combustion engine, with cutting teeth linked in an endless chain.

Motorized Equipment: Any equipment or vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine.

Designated Roads and Trails: Those roads and trails which are identified on maps regularly provided to the public by Land Management agencies.

This plan is written within the direction and guidelines provided by the GREAT BASIN INTERAGENCY WILDFIRE PREVENTION and CLOSURE GUIDELINES That were adopted by the Great Basin Coordination Group in May 1993. This plan will apply to all wildland administrative agencies within South Idaho.

### OBJECTIVES

1. Develop a plan which standardizes and simplifies the process for initiating and rescinding fire restrictions for all agencies in South Idaho which have jurisdiction for public lands.
2. Establish fire restriction areas which have common fuels, fire behavior characteristics, easily identifiable and describable boundaries, and which enter the upper levels of fire danger periods at approximately the same time.
3. Develop a media plan which reduces confusion, provide a coordinated interagency approach, and better informs the public of restriction status.
4. Develop standard definitions for Stage I and Stage II Restrictions that are interagency acceptable, understandable by the public , and legally enforceable.
5. Develop standard, measurable, and predictive fire danger criteria that provide managers direction concerning when and were to initiate or remove restrictions.
6. Establish responsibility and time frames for dealing with the different phases of this plan.

### GUIDELINES APPLICABLE TO ALL FIRE RESTRICTION AREAS:

Restrictions should be implemented only after other reasonable prevention measures have been taken. These measures include increased signing, public contacts, media campaigns etc. Fire restrictions should be considered only when very high or extreme fire danger is predicted to persist. Other considerations are the level of human-caused fire occurrences being experienced, potential high risk occasions (4th of July, etc.) And large fire activity occurring on your Unit.

### EMERGENCY CLOSURES:

Emergency Closures have an extreme impact on the public and fire agencies and are discouraged except under the most severe conditions. They cannot be justified by fire danger alone and should be driven by high potential for human-caused fires, severe shortages of resources, numerous large fires, etc.

## **PROCEDURES FOR INITIATING OR RESCINDING FIRE RESTRICTIONS**

### **INITIATION:**

1. When the factors identified in the FIRE RESTRICTION EVALUATION GUIDELINES (page 4, 5) approach critical levels for an area, being considering the initiation of a fire restriction. The Boise National Forest FMO is the West Idaho Fire Restriction Coordinator, and the Idaho Falls BLM District FMO is the East Idaho Fire Restriction Coordinator. They will initiate discussion with the restriction area fire managers, and coordinate the process with the Idaho Zone Coordinator. (The west zone consists of the Central Idaho and Owyhee Fire Restriction Areas; the east zone consists of all other southern Idaho fire restriction areas.)
2. Every spring, Agency Administrators, law enforcement personnel and fire managers will review and validate the Restriction Plan Orders. Restrictions will be implemented and rescinded by Fire Restriction Area and all agencies within the area will coordinate uniform levels and timing of restrictions. When a majority agrees that restrictions are needed (verify that the trigger point has been reached), the fire managers from all agencies will inform their respective Agency Administrators that the threshold for implementing fire restrictions has been reached and it is time to implement fire restrictions.
3. Once the decision is made, the appropriate Idaho Fire Restriction Coordinator will coordinate with the Idaho Zone coordinator, Milt Williams Idaho Department of Lands, phone No. 208-334-0241), who is responsible for the initial media notification and ensuring that all of the criteria and procedures for implementing a restriction are followed and coordinated. A master news release will be distributed among information personnel of all agencies.
4. The appropriate Fire Restriction Coordinator will coordinate approval of the Orders with all agency administrators. Each agency administrator will be responsible for assuring that appropriate Orders and Restrictions are properly completed and signed. The orders and Restrictions will be based on the elements for standard orders contained within this plan. Law enforcement personnel will review the Orders each spring.
5. The Idaho Zone Coordinator will coordinate public notification. The Information Officer will responsibility for a fire restriction area will organize and initiate the media notification plan.
6. Each agency will post signs and notifications according to their regulations to inform the public the restrictions.
7. Once a restriction is in effect, participating agencies will not issue exemptions, exceptions, or waivers to the agreed-upon restrictions except through written individual permits. If written exceptions are given, affected agencies within the fire restriction area will be notified to avoid confusion among law enforcement and fire personnel.
8. Each agency will inform its personnel of the restrictions being enacted and discuss changes in their daily routine to compensate for the increased fire danger. Those restrictions and appropriate map.

Each agency in southern Idaho will be updated on restriction status as changes occur. The Idaho Zone coordinator, Milt Williams, will be responsible for getting this information to all agencies.

Early in the season, Information Officers for each agency will be responsible for notifying the public that they can now find the status of fire restrictions for any area in southern Idaho by contacting their local State, Forest Service, Park Service, or BLM office. The intent is to better inform the public of fire restrictions throughout southern Idaho when they may be planning activities to areas away from their home.

9. Process for coordinating restrictions: Orders involving multiple forests will be approved by the Regional Forester. Orders for State Lands will be routed through John Crumb. Orders involving multiple BLM districts will be routed through the Idaho State FMO.

#### RESCINDING A RESTRICTION:

Removal of the restrictions will follow the same Procedures outlined above. The majority of Agency Administrators (review Concurrence Group listing for each fire restriction area) and fire personnel must agree that the restriction should be moved (trigger points for rescinding restrictions have been reached) in that fire restriction area. The Idaho Zone coordinator, Milt Williams, will work with the Information Officer with responsibility for that fire restriction area to contact each agency identified on the Key Contact list (review listing of agencies for each area) and appraise them of the changes. The Restriction Area Information Officer will then prepare a media notification plan to inform the public.

# **FIRE RESTRICTION EVALUATION GUIDELINES**

(Fire Restriction Areas 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7)

When weather factors or fire suppression impacts become a concern, the following criteria will be used to determine if a Fire Restriction should be considered by area. Use weather data from weather stations in each fire Restriction Area to make determination. When more than one station must be evaluated in an area, average the outputs to arrive at the following criteria:

- 1,000 HOUR FUELED MOISTURE CONTENT IS 12% OR LESS.
- 3 DAY MEAN ENERGY RELEASE COMPONENT (ERC) IS AT THE 90th PERCENTILE OR ABOVE.
- LIVE FUEL MOISTURE CONTENT IS 75% OR LESS.
- FIRE DANGER RATING ADJECTIVE CLASS IS AT VERY HIGH OR EXTREME.
- FIRES ARE IMPACTING AVAILABLE SUPPRESSION RESOURCES MAKING ADEQUATE INITIAL ATTACK DIFFICULT.
- AREA IS RECEIVING A HIGH OCCURRENCE OF HUMAN-CAUSED FIRES OR THE HUMAN-CAUSED RISK IS PREDICTED TO INCREASE.
- ADVERSE FIRE WEATHER CONDITIONS AND RISKS ARE PREDICTED TO CONTINUE.

## **STAGE I:**

If at least 3 of the conditions above are met, consider initiating a Stage I restriction.

## **STATE II:**

Consider initiating a Stage II Restriction after a Stage I Restriction has been in effect and 3 or more of the conditions above are impacted.

# **FIRE RESTRICTION EVALUATION GUIDELINES**

(Central Idaho Fire Restriction Area #4)

## **STAGE I:**

Condition Class III+ or Class IV, based on burning index and considering energy release components and 1,000 fuel moisture content, with predicted trend for conditions to continue.

## **STAGE II:**

Condition Class IV or V, based on burning index and considering energy release components and 1,000 hour fueled moisture content, with predicted trend for conditions to continue.

\*Weather data based on an average of selected stations to arrive at the fire restriction area value.



## STAGE I AND STAGE II RESTRICTIONS

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### STAGE I:

The following acts are prohibited on the public lands, roads, and trails described herein, until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire or campfire except within a developed recreation site.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.

### EXEMPTIONS

- a. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
- b. Persons using a fire solely fueled by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels.
- c. Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
- d. Any Federal, State, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.



## STAGE II:

The following acts are prohibited on the public lands, roads, and trails described herein, until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire or campfire except within a developed recreation site.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.

The following acts are prohibited from 1:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.:

3. Operating a chainsaw or motorized equipment for any purpose.
4. Operating motorized vehicles off designated roads and trails.
5. Blasting, welding, or other activities which generate flame or flammable material.

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- a. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
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## DEFINITIONS

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RESTRICTION: A limitation on an activity or use.

CLOSURE: The closing of an area to entry or use.

STOVE FIRE: Means a campfire built inside an enclosed stove, grill, or portable brazier, including a space heating device.

DEVELOPED RECREATION SITE: An area which has been permanently improved or developed for recreation. A developed recreation site is signed as an agency-owned campground or picnic area and identified on a map as a site developed for that purpose.

DESIGNED AREA: A geographic area defined by an agency in which specific land use activities is occurring.

PERMIT: A written document issued by an authorized agency representative to specifically authorize an otherwise prohibited act.

CHAINSAW: A saw powered by an internal combustion engine with cutting teeth linked in an endless chain.

MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT: Any equipment or vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine.

DESIGNATED ROADS AND TRAILS: Those roads and trails which are identified on maps regularly provided to the public by Land Management Agencies.



# OPERATING PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FIRE RESTRICTIONS AND CLOSURES IN NEVADA

**PURPOSE:** to provide guidelines for interagency coordination in declaring, administering and terminating fire restrictions/closures by the various federal, state, and local jurisdictions in Nevada to: 1) minimize confusion by coordinating information released to the news media and general public, and 2) provide criteria to be used in the decision making process to implement restrictions/closures.

**SCOPE:** This operating plan is established as a guideline for the cooperating agencies in Nevada as members of the Great Basing coordinating Group.

**COORDINATION:** Whenever fire restrictions/closures are implemented or terminated, agencies agree to coordinate their efforts at a local, regional and state level. This includes the area involved, restrictions or closure actions required, news media and public notification process. The Nevada Zone Fire Prevention Chairperson will be notified prior to implementation, of the area involved, restrictions/closures requirements and agencies who have been contacted. This shall not limit any agency from implementing restrictions/closures required to accomplish their management objectives.

**CRITERIA FOR FIRE RESTRICTION ACTIONS:** Criteria and data that may be used by agencies in the decision making process to implement or terminate fire restrictions/closures may include but are not limited to the following:

- a. National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS)
- b. Remote Area Weather Stations (RAWS)
- c. Fores Service Weather
- d. Live Fuel Moisture
- e. 1000 Hour Time Lag Fuels Moisture
- f. Predicted Fire Behavior
- g. Number of Fires in a Given Area
- h. Seasonal Ladder Fuels
- I. Local Conditions (not Weather Related)
- j. Fire protection Services Capabilities Including Water Resources

**ENFORCEMENT:** Agencies agree to assist each other in enforcing fire restrictions/closures to the extent possible and to coordinate enforcement activities where appropriate.

**APPROVED:**

Phyllis R. Templeton  
Bureau of Land Management

7/16/93  
Date

Roy Trenoweth  
Nevada Division of Forestry

7/19/93  
Date

R.M. Jim Nelson  
Toiyabe National Forest

7/21/93  
Date

John C. Dunn

8/2/93

## 2. Operating Plan for Fire Restrictions/Closures in Utah

- A. **Purpose:** Provide guidelines for interagency coordination in declaring, administering and terminating fire restrictions /closures by the various federal, state, and local jurisdictions in Utah to:
- (1) Minimize confusion by coordinating information released to the news media and general public.
  - (2) Provide criteria to be used in the decision making process to implement restrictions/closures/termination action.
- B. **Scope:** This operation plan is established as a guideline for the cooperating agencies in Utah as members of the Great Basin Coordinating Group.
- C. **Coordination:** Whenever fire restrictions/closures are implemented or terminated, all agencies agree to coordinate their efforts at the local, regional and state level. This includes the area involved, restrictions/closures action, news media and public notification process. The Restrictions/Closures Zone Coordinator (Utah division of Forestry, Fire and State lands David Dalrymple or Gary Cornell (801-531-5555) will be notified when a fire restrictions/closure implementation or termination is under serious consideration to assist in overall coordination. This shall not limit any agency from implementing restrictions/closures, required to accomplish their management objects.
- D. **Criteria For Fire Restriction Action:** For fire Restrictions Actions: Criteria and data that may be used by agencies in the decision making process to implement or terminate fire restrictions/closures may include but are not limited to the following:
- (1) National Fire Danger Rating System.
  - (2) National Weather Service data and long-range forecast.
  - (3) Live fuel moisture.
  - (4) 1000 hour time lag fuel moisture.
  - (5) Predicted fire behavior.
  - (6) Recent fire history.
  - (7) Fuel loading and condition.
  - (8) Local conditions (not weather related).
  - (9) Fire protection service capabilities including water resources.
  - (10) Preparedness levels, local or national.
- E. **Stages of Restrictions:** The following stages of restrictions will normally be used as conditions warrant..

**Stage I:** The following acts are prohibited on lands, roads and trails described herein,

until further notice.

- (1) Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire or campfire except a fire within a developed recreation site.
- (2) Smoking, except within an endorsed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site, or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.
- (3) Discharge of fireworks.

**Exemptions:**

- a) Person with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
- b) Person using a fire solely fueled by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels.
- c) Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
- d) Any Federal, State or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

**Stage II:** All elements of the State I restrictions plus the following:

The following acts are prohibited from 1:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.:

- 1) Operating a chainsaw or motorized equipment for any purpose.
- 2) Operating motorized vehicle off designated roads and trails.
- 3) Blasting, welding or other activities which generates flame or flammable materials.

**F. Procedures:** The following general procedures will be used in implementing and terminating fire restrictions/closures.

(1) **Implementation**

- (a) Any fire service agency, federal, state or local, may initiate consideration of a fire restrictions/closures action. The Local Fire Coordination center Manager (See attached list) will contact all local fire agencies to determine interest and area to be effected. Consideration will be given to

the boundaries of the affected area to minimize confusion of the public. The boundaries should be easy to explain and readily identifiable on the ground.

(b) The Local Fire Coordination center Manager will contact the zone Restrictions/Closures Coordinator (David Dalrymple or Gary Cornell - 801-538-5555, and advise them of the impending action. The Local Center manager will contact adjacent Local Fire Coordination center Managers and other interested parties to ascertain interest in enlarging the affected area.

(c) The Zone Restrictions/Closures Coordinator will contact the BLM Fire Interpretive Specialist in the State BLM Office (Cathy Voss, 801-797-1297) to advise her of the pending action and effected area. The Zone Restrictions/Closures Coordinator will assist the BLM Fire Interpretive Specialist in development of the Statewide news release and media contacts list in conjunction with the affected Agencies.

(d) The individual agencies will develop the appropriate legal papers to implement the restrictions/Closures action on lands they administer.

(e) Local Fire Coordinator Center Manager will notify all local fire agencies (city, county, state and federal) of the impending action and area affected.

(f) Public notification and news media contacts will be coordinated by the Zone Coordinator and The BLM Fire Interpretive Specialist. The Local Fire Center Manager will contact media (newspapers, radio stations, etc.) And ensure appropriate local notification is posted. The Zone Coordinator and the BL Fire interpretive, in conjunction with the Public Affairs Officials from the affected agencies, will publish the action in the state wide media (newspapers, television stations, etc.).

(g) The Eastern Great Basin Coordination Center will inform the fire community through its daily situation and other appropriate reports.

(h) As additional areas are added or deleted from the restrictions/closure, the local Fire Center Manager will notify the Zone coordinator/BLM Fire Interpretive Specialist as to the timing and areas to be effected. Every effort should be made to insure that the area effected is easy to explain and readily identifiable on the ground. Time considerations should be given to allow the information to be communicated to adjacent units, the news media and the public.

(2) **Termination/Modification of Restriction/Closure Action**

(a) Any fire service entity which has a restriction/closure action in affect may propose a termination or change of a fire restrictions/Closures action. The

Local Fire Coordination center Manager (See Attached list) will contact all local fire agencies with restriction/closure actions in effect to determine interest in terminating or modifying these actions. Where feasible, joint action will be taken.

- (b) The Local Center Manager will contact the zone Restrictions/Closures Coordinator (David Dalrymple or Gary Cornell 801-538-5555) and advise them of the impending action. The Local Center Manger will contact adjacent Local Fire Coordination center Managers and other interested parties to ascertain interest in terminating or modifying the restriction/closure action over a larger area.
- (c) The Zone Restrictions/Closures Coordinator will contact the BLM Fire Interpretive Specialist in the State BLM Office (Cathy Voss, 801-797-1297) to advise her of the pending action and effected area. The Restrictions/Closures Coordinator will assist the BLM Fire Interpretive Specialist in development of the Statewide news release and appropriate media contacts list in conjunction with the affected Agency.
- (d) The individual agencies will develop the appropriate legal papers to termination or modify the restrictions/Closures action on lands they administer.
- (e) Local Fire Coordinator Center Manager will notify all local fire agencies (city, county, state, and federal) of the impending action and area affected.
- (f) Public notification and news media contacts will be coordinated by the Zone Coordinator and The BLM Fire Interpretive Specialist. The Local Fire Center Manager will contact media (newspapers, radio stations, etc.), and ensure appropriate local notification is posted. The Zone Coordinator and the BL Fire interpretive, in conjunction with the Public Affairs Officials from the affected agencies, will publish the action in the state wide media (newspapers, television stations, etc.).
- (g) The Eastern Great Basin Coordination Center will inform the fire community through its daily situation and other appropriate reports.
- (h) As additional areas are terminated or restriction/closure actions modified,, the local Fire Center Manager will notify the Zone Coordinator/BLM Fire Interpretive Specialist. Every effort should be made to insure that the area effected is easy to explain and readily identifiable on the ground. Time considerations should be given to allow the information to be communicated to adjacent units, the news media and the public.
- (g) Enforcement: Agencies agree to assist each other in enforcing fire restriction/Closures to the extent possible and coordinate enforcement activities where appropriate.

### **3. Interagency Fire Prevention and Education Cooperation**

All parties will coordinate their prevention programs at every level to insure a consistent message is given to the public. Where practical, joint prevention projects will be conducted by all parties. The Utah Zone Prevention Committee will coordinate the special statewide prevention activities.

**DEFINITION APPLICABLE TO THE UTAH ZONE RESTRICTION/CLOSURE  
PROCEDURE:**

**Restriction** - A limitation on an activity or use.

**Closure** - The closing of an area to entry or use.

**Campfire** - A fire used for cooking, personal warmth, lighting, ceremonial, or aesthetic purposes. These fires are not within a building, mobile home, or living accommodation mounted on a vehicle. Campfires are open fires, usually built on the ground, from native fuels or charcoal, including charcoal grills. "Campfires" include "fire".

**Stove Fire** - Means a campfire built inside an enclosed stove, grill, or portable brazier, including a space heating device.

**Developed Recreational Site** - An area which has been permanently improved or developed for recreation. A developed recreation site may be a publicly-owned campground or picnic area signed and identified on a map as a site developed for that purpose. It may also be a privately owned permanently developed site used for camping or picnicking for groups or an individual.

**Designed Area** - A geographic area defined by an agency in which specific land use activities is occurring.

**Permit** - A written document issued by an authorized agency representative to specifically authorize an otherwise prohibited act.

**Internal Combustion Engine** - An engine that obtains its power from heat and pressure produced by the combustion of a fuel-and-air mixture inside a closed chamber or cylinder.

**Chainsaw** - A portable power saw with an endless chain that carries the cutting teeth used especially for felling trees, cutting firewood, etc.

**Motorized Equipment** - Any equipment or vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine.

**Designed Roads and Trails** - Those roads and trails which are identified on maps regularly provided to the public by the State Department of Transportation or Land Management Agencies.

**Fireworks** - Any device which produces noise, smoke, showers of sparks, or movement by combustion or explosive materials. These are Class C explosives as defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation in Part 173, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

## Utah Interagency Fire Coordination Centers

Salt Lake City Interagency Fire Center  
Acting Manager: Rich Rusk  
1749 West 500 South  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84108  
Phone: 801-908-1900  
FAX: 801-908-1974

Cedar City Interagency Coordination Center  
Manager: Lloyd Benson  
1740 West Kitty Hawk Drive  
Cedar City, Utah 84720  
Phone: 801-586-4215  
FAX: 801-586-7571

Uinta Basin Interagency Fire Center  
Manager: Vacant  
355 North Vernal Avenue  
Vernal, Utah 84078  
Phone: 801-789-7021, 7022  
FAX; 801-781-4455

Richfield Interagency Fire Center  
Manager: Warren Sorenson  
155 East 900 North  
Richfield, Utah 84701  
Phone: 801-896-8404, 9233  
FAX: 801-896-4521

Moab Interagency Fire Center  
Manager: Tim Blake  
82 East Dogwood, P.O. Box 970  
Moab, Utah 84532  
Phone: 801-259-2123  
FAX: 801-259-2162

Eastern Great Basin Coordination Center  
Manager: Greg Zschaechner  
5500 West Amelia Earhart Drive  
Salt Lake city, Utah 84116  
Phone: 801-531-5322  
FAX: 801-531-5321

Uinta Interagency Fire Center  
Manager; Faye Quarnberg  
88 West 100 North, P.O. Box 1428  
Provo, Utah 84601  
Phone: 801-377-3357, 3354  
FAX: 801-370-8832

**SAMPLE**  
**FIRE RESTRICTIONS**  
**SPECIAL ORDERS**

SPECIAL ORDERS  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
WINNEMUCCA DISTRICT

Pursuant to 43 CFR 9212.1 and 9212.2, the following acts are prohibited on all public land areas, roads and trails located within and administered by the Winnemucca BLM District, within Humboldt County, until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire, or stove fire; except a portable stove using gas, jellied petroleum or pressurized liquid fuel, outside of a developed recreation site.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or at a developed recreation site.
3. Welding, or operating an acetylene torch with open flames, except by permit.
4. Using or causing to be used any explosive, except by permit.
5. Firing a tracer or incendiary device, i.e., fireworks.

Pursuant to 42 CFR 9212.3, each of the following persons is exempt from this order:

1. Persons with a permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission.
2. Any Federal, State, or local officer, or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

Done at Winnemucca this 22nd day of July 1994.

Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the regulations at § 9212.1 of this title shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or to imprisonment of not more than 12 months, or both

Robert Neary  
Acting District Manager, Winnemucca  
Bureau of Land Management

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
8230 FEDERAL BUILDING, 125 SOUTH STATE STREET  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84138

SPECIAL ORDER OF FOREST SUPERVISOR  
WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST  
SALT LAKE/OGDEN RANGER DISTRICTS

Pursuant to 36 CFR 261.50 (a), **the following acts are prohibited** on all National Forest System Lands described below and located within the boundaries of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest. This order is in effect until further notice.

**1. Setting, building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire, stove fire, of any kind, either open flame, smoldering, or any other heat source used for cooking, warming, aesthetics, lighting, ceremonial or other. (36 CFR 261.52(a)).**

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

1. Persons with a permit or contract authorizing the otherwise prohibited act at a specific location.
2. Authorized Federal, state, or local officers, or members of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of official duty, when authorized by the appropriate District Ranger.
3. Persons who use portable stoves, lanterns, and/or tent heaters, using gas, jellied petroleum or pressurized liquid fuel, located both in the outdoors or within an enclosed recreational vehicle, tent or trailer **unless posted as closed to such use.**
4. Persons who build, maintain, attend or use camp fires located within facilities permanently constructed and/or administered by the USDA Forest Service (**unless posted as closed**) in improved campgrounds, picnic areas, or other permanently improved places of habitation, where the USDA Forest Service has constructed facilities such as, but not limited to permanent fire rings, picnic tables, toilets, and or culinary water systems. This also includes persons using fire rings with written approval by the USDA Forest Service in Special Use Recreation areas such as summer home sites.

**Area Described: All National Forest Lands for ½ (one-half) mile from local jurisdictional and/or private land boundaries along the Wasatch Front Foothills located within Weber, Davis, and Salt Lake Counties, Utah.**

FOREST SUPERVISOR  
WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

DATE

Violation of this prohibition is punishable by fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment of not more than 6 months or both(16USC 551), (18USC 3571(b)(6)).

This order supersedes any previous orders/notices for the above described areas, and same said violation(s).

Order Number

04

19

Region Forest Numeric Sequence

D1/D6 WASATCH FRONT YEAR ROUND FIRE RESTRICTION ORDER

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
976 Mountain City Highway  
Elko, NV 89801**

**ORDER OF THE FOREST SUPERVISOR  
HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST**

Order No. 04-09-94-1

Pursuant to 36 CFR 261.50(a), it is hereby ordered that the prohibitions hereinafter set forth apply to all National Forest System lands of the Mountain City Ranger District, Ruby Mountain Ranger District, Jarbidge Ranger District, Santa Rosa Ranger District, Humboldt National Forest of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

36 CFR 261.52(a). Building maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire, or stove fire outside of a developed recreation site. Portable stoves using gas, jellied petroleum or pressurized liquid fuel are permissible. Campfires are permissible in fire pits within developed recreation sites.

36 CFR 261.52(b). Using an explosive.

36 CFR 261.52(d). Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site, 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(I). Welding, or operating an acetylene or other torch with open flame.

The foregoing prohibitions will be in effect until, when in the judgement of the Forest Supervisor, fire severity conditions warrant canceling this notice.

Pursuant to 36 CFR 261.50(e) (1&4), persons with a permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission and any Federal, State or local officer, or member of an organized rescue or fire fighting force in the performance of an official duty are exempt from these prohibitions.

Violation of any of the foregoing prohibitions is prohibited by the regulations cited and under 16 USC 551 and 7 USC 1011 (f); any such violation is subject to punishment by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment of not more than six (6) months or both.

These restrictions are necessary due to the current extreme fire danger, predicted continued dry and hot weather, and the limited availability of firefighting resources. This is a cooperative effort between the USDA Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Nevada Division of Forestry, and local authorities.

/s/ Gary. Saver for  
22, 1994

R.M. "JIM" NELSON, Acting Forest Supervisor Date

July

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 20, 1996

### FIRE RESTRICTIONS ORDERED FOR PARTS OF UTAH

Just in time for the Memorial Day weekend, state and federal officials are placing fire restrictions on a large portion of Utah. The restrictions officially take effect Friday, May 24, 1996, at 12:01 a.m. Officials are taking the action because of extreme fire danger in the area.

The fire restrictions cover all lands in Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane, San Juan and Grand counties. Also covered are Beaver County west of Interstate 15 and those portions of Wayne County in Canyonlands National Park. Additional restrictions may apply to some local areas.

"A fire restriction this early in the season is unusual," said State Forester Art DuFault. "Severe drought conditions, coupled with dry, heavy vegetation throughout the region are combining to create an extremely hazardous situation. We're asking for everyone's cooperation."

The order includes all state, private, national forest, Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service lands within the restricted area and remains in effect until rescinded. Lands located in incorporated towns and cities are not affected by this restriction.

The fire restriction order prohibits:

1. Open fires of any kind. Campfires in facilities provided for them in designated campground and picnic areas are allowed.
2. Smoking, except in vehicles, boats, developed recreation sites, residences or in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.
3. Fireworks, tracer ammunition or other pyrotechnic devices.

####

For more information contact:

Jim Springer (801) 538-5324

## STATE FIRE RESTRICTIONS EXPANDED

Tinder dry conditions have lead federal and state officials to expand an earlier fire restriction order. Counties being added to the fire restriction order are Salt Lake, Wasatch, Summit, Davis, Morgan, Weber, Rich, Cache and Box Elder. The restriction order takes effect Monday, August 19, 1996, at 12:01 a.m.

The order includes all state, private, Bureau of Land Management and national forest lands within the restricted area and remains in effect until rescinded. Lands located in incorporated towns and cities are not affected by this restriction. "The fire situation has worsened throughout the western states," explained State Forester Art DuFault. "As a result firefighting resources are stretched thin."

The fire restriction order prohibits:

1. Open fires of any kind. Campfires in designated campground and picnic areas are allowed.
2. Smoking, except in vehicles, boats, developed recreation sites, residence or in an area at least 3 feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable material.
3. Fireworks or other pyrotechnic devices.

Uinta National Forest Supervisor Pete Karp says, "We're seeing an increase in the number of human caused fires. With the hunting season upon us we're asking for everyone's cooperation in being extra care with all forms of fire." Bill Lamb, state director of the B.L.M. adds, "Another major fire, such as the Leamington Complex fire in Juab County, or the Adelaide Complex fire in Millard County, could overwhelm our ability to deal with it effectively."

####

For more information contact:

Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands, Jim Springer (801) 538-5324  
U.S. Forest Service, Dick Kline (801) 524-4126  
U.S. Forest Service, Loyal Clark (801) 342-5100  
Bureau of Land Management, Don Banks (801) 539-021

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
SEPTEMBER 16, 1996

**FIRE RESTRICTIONS LIFTED STATEWIDE**

Fire restrictions on Utah's state, federal and private lands will be lifted Wednesday, September 18, 1996, at 1:01 a.m.

Because of recent precipitation and cooler temperatures the state forester, officials of the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service are lifting the ban on open fires. People throughout the state may once again build campfires and smoke in the state's wildlands.

"It's likely our recent weather does not signal the end of the fire season, but it does reduce the threat to a level where we feel comfortable lifting the restrictions," says State Forester Art DuFault. "We appreciate the cooperation of everyone who took extra precaution with fire and ask that back country travelers and hunters remain aware of the potential for wildland fire. Most potential fuels are still very dry and the possibility of wildland fire will remain significant for several weeks."

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For more information contact:  
Jim Springer (801) 538-5324