



File Code: 5330**Date:** September 7, 2020**Route To:****Subject:** Regional Order No. 20-08**To:** File

I have decided to issue Forest Order No. 20-08 to prohibit entering or using a Developed Recreation Site, except trailheads, in the following National Forests: Eldorado National Forest, Tahoe National Forest, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, Mendocino National Forest, Plumas National Forest, Lassen National Forest, Shasta Trinity National Forest, Six Rivers National Forest, Klamath National Forest, and Modoc National Forest. This Regional Order does not close National Forest System trails. This Regional Order will be in effect from September 7, 2020, at 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time, through September 14, 2020. This order will protect natural resources and provide for the safety of forest visitors by preventing them from getting trapped on National Forest System lands during emergency circumstances.

California is experiencing an unprecedented and dire fire season. There are 18 National Forests in California, totaling approximately 20 million acres. Currently, 13 of 18 National Forests in the Pacific Southwest Region in California have large fires. Nearly all fires are now large, “complex” fires (a series of fires in close proximity to one another that have burned into a single large unit). In a typical fire season, California will see some 300,000 acres burn. This year, more than 1.8 million acres have already burned statewide.

Extreme weather conditions have made this situation significantly worse this year. Record high temperatures, unprecedented dry lightning events, and multiple heatwaves across the state have made conditions extremely dry and susceptible to fire ignition. Temperatures have reached over 100 degrees for most of the state several weeks running, even in areas along the coast that are typically cooler. In addition to the heat and high temperatures, significant wind events have occurred fueling blazes out of control. This week, major wind events are forecasted for northern and southern California. In northern California, the prediction is for a 99-year historic wind event beginning Monday evening. In southern California, the early arrival of strong Santa Ana winds is predicted. The combination of record heat and wind are recipe for significant fire danger and potential disaster.

Nationally, and within California, firefighting resources are operating at maximum capacity and there are significant shortages of resources. Our firefighting organization has been in Preparedness Level 5 (PL5), the highest level of fire response preparedness, for several weeks. Nationally there are no Type 1 Incident Management Teams available and only two Type 2 teams available. All fire engines and major firefighting equipment are already assigned to existing fires or positioned to prevent new fire starts from escaping initial attack. This scarcity of resources has caused the agency to seek assistance from the U.S. Army as well as other



countries including Canada, Mexico, and Australia. This situation means that should additional fires break, the agency may not be able to respond in a timely manner, further risking life and property.

National Forests in California have seen record numbers of visitors this summer. Reports indicate that use levels normally associated with peak holidays such as Memorial Day and the 4th of July are being seen every day throughout the summer. This has held true this Labor Day weekend as well. Campgrounds and dispersed use areas are reported as full to capacity and overflowing. Parking lots spill over into roadways. Conflicts between use groups are up, including criminal activity. And trash and human waste are collecting faster than staffs are able to clear and clean facilities. These visitor use levels and related management issues further exacerbate a challenging fire situation creating a heightened level of risk. For example, earlier this week the Creek Fire on the Sierra National Forest ran 15 miles and burned 36,000 acres in one afternoon due to high winds, encircling a popular boat launch and lake area. As a result, over 200 people were entrapped and had to be rescued and evacuated by helicopters from the Army National Guard. A similar situation occurred nearly a month ago on the Angeles National Forest where visitors were entrapped by a wildfire and had to run for their safety.

This Regional 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 only be provided if I or my delegate determine that the risk to personal health and safety is reasonable considering the circumstances of the request. We may also require appropriate personal protective equipment and other necessary safety measures. I hereby delegate the authority to sign Form FS-7700-48 granting an exemption to this Regional Order to all Forest Supervisors in the Pacific Southwest Region.

I have 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 CFR 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 closure. Implementation of the decision may begin immediately.

X 

Signed by: RANDY MOORE

RANDY MOORE
Regional Forester Pacific Southwest Region

Enclosure – Regional Order No. 20-08