

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area

FOREST ORDER NO. 06-22-01-17-05

Eagle Creek Fire - Area Closure

Pursuant to 16 USC § 551 and 36 CFR 261.50 (a) and (b), the following acts are prohibited on the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area lands within the State of Oregon, as shown on the attached map (Exhibit A). These temporary prohibitions will become effective September 9, 2017, and will remain in effect until October 15th, 2017, or until rescinded.

Prohibitions:

1. **Going into or being upon an area.** 36 CFR 261.52(e)

Closure Area Description:

National Forest System (NFS) lands administered by the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area within Multnomah and Hood River Counties State of Oregon as follows: All Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area lands lying South of the Columbia River, East of the Sandy River Delta, North of the Columbia River National Scenic Area boundary, and west of the Hood River. See Attached Exhibit A.

Exemption:

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

- (1) Any person with a permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission.
- (2) Any Federal, State, or local official or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
- (3) The following persons engaged in a business in the area:
 - Bonneville Power Association.
 - Army Corps of Engineers.
 - Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife for fish hatchery operations.

Purpose:

This closure is necessary to provide protection for forest users, firefighting personnel and natural resources from the current fire hazards associated with the existing and predicted wildfire activity.

Done at Hood River, Oregon this 9th day of September, 2017.



Lynn Burditt
Area Manager
Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area

Violations of these prohibitions are punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 for an individual or \$10,000 for an organization, or imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both. (16 U.S.C.551, and 18 U.S.C. 3559 and 3571)