

**FOREST ORDER****USDA FOREST SERVICE**  
Medicine Bow National Forest  
Occupancy and Use Restrictions  
Camping Restrictions

Pursuant to 16 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 551 and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 261.50(a) and (b), the following acts are prohibited on Medicine Bow National Forest System lands (the "Restricted Areas") and on all roads and trails located within Restricted Areas (the "Restricted Roads and Trails").

The purpose of the Order is to prevent resource damage, allow opportunities for a variety of users to camp at popular campsites and to prevent residing on National Forest.

**PROHIBITIONS:**

1. **Camping in campgrounds for a period longer than 14 days.** *This order states that no person, party, or organization shall occupy developed recreation campgrounds on the Medicine Bow National Forest for a period longer than 14 days 36 C.F.R. § 261.58(a) :*

Persons may camp within designated campgrounds within the Forest for a period of not more than 14 days within any period of 30 days. The 14-day limit of stay may be used either through a number of separate visits or through 14 days of continuous occupation during the 30-day period. Campers must relocate to another campground after the 14<sup>th</sup> day of occupation. Once the 14-day limit of stay has been reached in a given campground, use shall not occur again until 14 days have lapsed from the last day of use. The new site must be in a different campground.

2. **Camping in dispersed areas for a period longer than 16 days.** 36 C.F.R. § 261.58(a):

Persons or organizations may not camp, store equipment at, or otherwise occupy any single location in a non-developed dispersed campsite more than 16 days, within any period of 30 consecutive days. After 16 days the persons and all camp equipment, gear, and supplies must be moved at least 3 miles in distance from the previous location if they wish to re-establish a campsite on National Forest System lands.

3. Camping in a dispersed area more than once during any 30 day period. 36 C.F.R. § 261.58(a):

No persons or associated group may use the same campsite that they have vacated within the 30-day period. Once vacated, regardless if camped at a site less than the 16 day maximum period, a person or associated group, cannot return to the same campsite within a 30 day period from the date of their last night of camping.

**EXEMPTIONS**

Pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 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.

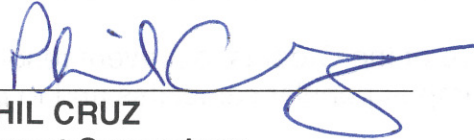
2. Any Federal, State, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

**DEFINITIONS:**

**Camping:** means the temporary use of National Forest System lands for the purpose of overnight occupancy without a permanently-fixed structure. 36 C.F.R. § 261.2

**Permit:** means authorization in writing by a forest officer. 36 C.F.R. § 261.2

Done at Laramie, Wyoming this 13<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2013.



**PHIL CRUZ**  
**Forest Supervisor**  
**Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests**  
**Thunder Basin national Grassland**

Violation of these prohibitions are punishable as a Class B misdemeanor 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.