

FOREST ORDER NO. 05-04-50-25-03  
USDA FOREST SERVICE  
INYO NATIONAL FOREST  
FOOD AND REFUSE STORAGE RESTRICTIONS

Pursuant to 16 U.S.C. § 551 and 36 C.F.R. § 261.50(a), and to provide for public safety and protect wildlife, the following act is prohibited within the Inyo National Forest. This Order is effective from June 18, 2025, through June 18, 2027.

Possessing or storing any food or refuse in:

- a. The locations described in Exhibit A and shown on Exhibits C through J, unless the food or refuse is stored in a container designed to prevent access by bears; or
- b. In all other portions of the Ansel Adams, Boundary Peak, Golden Trout, Hoover, Inyo Mountains, John Muir, Owens River Headwaters, South Sierra, and White Mountains Wilderness Areas that are located within the Inyo National Forest, as shown on Exhibit B, unless the food or refuse is stored in a container designed to prevent access by bears or counter-balanced at least 15 feet above the ground and 10 feet horizontally from a tree trunk.

36 C.F.R. § 261.58(cc).

Pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 261.50(e), the following persons are exempt from this Order:

Any Federal, State, or local officer, or member of an organized rescue or fire-fighting force in the performance of an official duty.

This prohibition is in addition to the general prohibitions contained in 36 C.F.R. Part 261, Subpart A.

A violation of this prohibition is 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 six months, or both.  
16 U.S.C. § 551 and 18 U.S.C. §§ 3559, 3571, and 3581.

Executed in Bishop, California, this 17th day of June, 2025.

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LESLEY YEN  
Forest Supervisor  
Inyo National Forest

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Exhibit A

- a. The Bishop Pass Area, the boundary of which begins at the southwest side of the shoreline of South Lake and the John Muir Wilderness boundary, then continues south along the western ridgeline of the Treasure Lakes Basin to its intersection with the Kings Canyon National Park boundary east of Mt. Gilbert, then continues southeast along the Kings Canyon National Park boundary, past Mount Johnson to its intersection with Mt. Agassiz, then continues north along the ridgeline of the Inconsolable Range and Cloudripper to its intersection with the John Muir Wilderness boundary at a location 7/10 mile west of Thunder and Lightning Lake, then continues west along the Wilderness boundary to the starting point, as shown on Exhibit C.
- b. The Cottonwood Lakes Area, the boundary of which begins at the intersection of the Cottonwood Lakes Trailhead and the Golden Trout Wilderness boundary, then continues east along the Wilderness boundary to its intersection with the John Muir Wilderness boundary at a location 6/10 mile south of Wanoga Peak, then continues northwest along the John Muir Wilderness boundary to its intersection with an unnamed peak 11,240 feet (3,426 meters) in elevation, then continues north to its intersection with Owens Point, then continues west along the ridgeline between the Lubken Creek and Cottonwood Creek drainages to its intersection with the Sequoia National Park boundary at Mount Langley, then continues south along the Sequoia National Park boundary to its intersection with the Pacific Crest Trail, then continues east along the Pacific Crest Trail to its intersection with Cottonwood Pass, then continues east along Cottonwood Pass Trail to its intersection with the Golden Trout Wilderness boundary, then continues north along the Wilderness boundary to the starting point at Cottonwood Lakes Trailhead, as shown on Exhibit D.
- c. The Duck Pass/Purple Lake Area, the boundary of which begins at Mount Mendenhall, then continues northwest along the border between Fresno and Mono Counties, past Duck Lake Peak to an unnamed peak 11,568 feet in elevation, then continues northwest to Red Peak, then continues southwest along the Inyo National Forest and the John Muir Wilderness boundary, then continues southward along Mammoth Crest to the Pacific Crest Trail/John Muir Trail, then continues south along the Pacific Crest Trail/John Muir Trail until the Trail bends east to Purple Lake, then continues southeast and crosses over the Purple Lake Trail before arriving at an unnamed 10,080-foot peak, then continues north to an unnamed 10,760-foot peak, then continues northeast to an unnamed 11,160-foot peak, then continues northeast along the ridgeline back to the starting point at Mount Mendenhall, as shown on Exhibit E.

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- d. The Fish Creek Area, the boundary of which begins at Mammoth Pass and continues north along the Mono/Madera County Line to its intersection with the Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary, then continues north along the Wilderness boundary to its intersection with Reds Creek, then continues west along Reds Creek to its intersection with the Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary, then continues south and west along the Wilderness boundary to its intersection with the Devils Postpile National Monument boundary, then continues south then west then north around the Devils Postpile National Monument boundary to its intersection with the King Creek Trail, then continues southwest along the King Creek Trail to the Mammoth Trail, then continues southwest along the Mammoth Trail to Granite Stairway, then continues south around Lion Point to the intersection with the Ansel Adam-John Muir Wilderness Boundary, then continues southwest along the Wilderness boundary to the intersection of the Middle Fork of the San Joaquin River and Fish Creek, then continues east along Fish Creek across the Crater Creek Trail to an unnamed creek at 7/10 of a mile east of Island Crossing, then continues north along the creek to its intersection with Pumice Butte, then continues northeast along the ridgeline between the Crater Creek and Deer Creek drainages to its intersection with the John Muir Wilderness boundary on Mammoth Crest, then continues north along the John Muir Wilderness boundary past its intersection with the Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary to the starting point at Mammoth Pass, as shown on Exhibit F.
- e. The Kearsarge Pass Area, the boundary of which begins at the intersection of the John Muir Wilderness boundary and Golden Trout Creek, then continues west along the ridgeline between the Golden Trout and Onion Valley drainages to its intersection with the Sequoia National Park boundary at a location 2/10 mile south of Mount Gould, then continues south along the Sequoia National Park boundary to its intersection with the summit of University Peak, then continues northeast along the ridgeline between the Onion Valley and Independence Creek drainages to its intersection with the John Muir Wilderness boundary, then continues north along the Wilderness boundary to the starting point at Golden Trout Creek, as shown on Exhibit G.
- f. The Little Lakes Valley Area, the boundary of which begins at the intersection of the John Muir Wilderness boundary and Rock Creek at a location 1/10 mile north of Mack Lake, then continues northwest along the Wilderness boundary to the intersection with the Sierra National Forest boundary, then continues south along the Sierra National Forest boundary, past Mount Mills to Bear Creek Spire, then continues east along the ridgeline to Pyramid Peak to its intersection with the summit of an unnamed peak 12,744 feet (3,885 meters) in elevation, then continues southeast along a ridgeline to its intersection with the John Muir Wilderness boundary at a location 3/10 mile south of Lower Morgan Lake, then continues north along the Wilderness boundary to its intersection with the summit of Mount Morgan, then continues north along the northwest ridge of Mount Morgan back to the starting point near Mack Lake, as shown on Exhibit H.
- g. The Mammoth-Rush Creek Area, the boundary of which begins at the intersection of the Devil's Postpile National Monument boundary and King Creek Trail, then continues north and east along the Devil's Postpile National Monument boundary to its intersection Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary, then continues along the Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary to its intersection with Rush Creek Trail, then continues northwest around the ridgeline to the south of Crest Creek, then continues northwest past Blacktop to Koip Peak, then continues west to the Yosemite National Park boundary, then continues south along the Yosemite National Park boundary to its intersection with the Sierra National Forest boundary at Rodger Peak, then continues south along

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the Sierra National Forest boundary to Granite Stairway, then continues northeast along Mammoth Trail to King Creek Trail, then continues northeast along King Creek Trail back to the starting point, as shown on Exhibit I.

- h. The Mount Whitney Area, the boundary of which begins at the intersection of the John Muir Wilderness boundary and the North Fork of Lone Pine Creek, then continues southwest along the ridgeline between the North Fork of Lone Pine Creek and Lone Pine Creek drainages to its intersection with the summit of Thor Peak, then continues west along the ridgeline of Pinnacle Ridge to its intersection with the Sequoia National Park boundary, then continues south along the Sequoia National Park boundary to the south ridge of Mount Irvine, then continues north along the ridgeline to the summit of Mount Irvine, then continues northeast along a ridgeline between the Lone Pine Creek and Meysan Creek drainages to its intersection with the John Muir Wilderness boundary, then continues north along the Wilderness boundary back to the starting point, as shown on Exhibit J.