



National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Superintendent’s Compendium
 Of Designations, Closures, Permit
 Requirements and Other Restrictions Imposed
 Under Discretionary Authority.

Acadia National Park
and
St. Croix Island
International Historic
Site

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Approved:

/s/ Kevin Schneider 4/5/2016
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A. INTRODUCTION

1. Superintendent's Compendium Described

The Superintendent's Compendium is the summary of park specific rules implemented under 36 Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR). It serves as public notice, identifies areas closed for public use, provides a list of activities requiring either a special use permit or reservation, and elaborates on public use and resource protection regulations pertaining specifically to the administration of the park. The Superintendent's Compendium does not repeat regulations found in 36 CFR and other United States Code and CFR Titles, which are enforced without further elaboration at the park level.

The regulations contained in 36 CFR, Parts 1-7, are the basic mechanism used by the National Park Service (NPS) to preserve and protect the natural and cultural resources of the park and to protect visitors and property within the park. Parts 1 through 6 are general regulations applicable to all areas of the National Park system, and Part 7 contains special regulations specific to individual parks. Each of these Parts has many sections and subsections articulating specific provisions. Within some of these Part 1-7 sections and subsections, the Superintendent is granted discretionary authority to develop local rules to be responsive to the needs of a specific park resource or activity, park plan, program, and/or special needs of the general public.

As an example, 36 CFR 1.5(a) *Closures and Public Use Limits* provides the Superintendent certain discretion in allowing or disallowing certain activities. The authority granted by the Section, however, requires the Superintendent to comply with the Administrative Procedures Act (6 USC Section 551), which requires public notice on actions with major impact on visitor use patterns, park resources or those that are highly controversial in nature.

Another example is 36 CFR 1.6 *Permits*, which allows the Superintendent to require a permit for certain uses and activities in the park. This Section, however, requires that a list of activities needing a permit (and a fee schedule for the various types of permits) be maintained by the park.

A final example is 36 CFR 2.1(c) (1) *Preservation of Natural, Cultural and Archeological Resources*, which provides the Superintendent the authority to designate certain fruits, nuts, berries or unoccupied seashells which may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption. This activity can occur, however, only if a written determination shows that the allowed activity does not adversely affect park wildlife, the reproductive potential of a plant species, or otherwise adversely affect park resources.

This Compendium should be used in conjunction with Title 36 CFR, Parts 1-7, to more fully understand the regulations governing the use and enjoyment of all the areas of the National Park System.

A copy of Title 36, CFR, can be purchased from the U.S. Government Printing Office at:

Superintendent of Documents
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

The CFR is also available on the Internet at:

http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_05/36cfrv1_05.html

2. Laws and Policies Allowing the Superintendent to Develop This Compendium

The National Park Service (NPS) is granted broad statutory authority under 54 United States

Code (U.S.C.) §102701 (Organic Act of 1916, as amended) to "...regulate the use of the Federal areas known as national parks, monuments, and reservations...by such means and measures as conform to the fundamental purposes of the said parks...which purpose is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment for future generations" (54 U.S.C. §100101). In addition, the NPS Organic Act allows the NPS, through the Secretary of the Interior, to "make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the use and management of the parks, monuments, and reservations under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service" (54 U.S.C. §100501).

In 1970, Congress amended the NPS Organic Act to clarify its intentions as to the overall mission of the NPS. Through the General Authorities Act of 1970 (54 U.S.C. §100101-101301), Congress brought all areas administered by the NPS into one National Park System and directed the NPS to manage all areas under its administration consistent with the Organic Act of 1916.

In 1978, Congress amended the General Authorities Act of 1970 and reasserted System-wide the high standard of protection defined in the original Organic Act by stating "Congress further reaffirms, declares, and directs that the promotion and regulation of the various areas of the National Park System, as defined by Section 1 of this Title, shall be consistent with and founded in the purpose established by Section 1 of this Title, to the common benefit of all people of the United States."

54 U.S.C. §100501 defines the National Park System as "...any areas of land and water now or hereafter administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the National Park Service for park, monument, historic, parkway, recreational, or other purposes."

In addition to the above statutory authority, the Superintendent is guided by established NPS policy as found in the *NPS Management Policies* (2006). The Superintendent is also guided by more specific policies promulgated by the Director, National Park Service, in the form of Director's Orders. As stated in the Management Policies, the primary responsibility of the NPS is to protect and preserve our national natural and cultural resources while providing for the enjoyment of these resources by visitor and other users, as long as use does not impair specific park resources or overall visitor experience. The appropriateness of any particular visitor use or recreational experience is resource-based and will vary from park to park; therefore, a use or activity that is appropriate in one park area may not be appropriate in another. The Superintendent is directed to analyze overall park use and determine if any particular use is appropriate. Where conflict arises between use and resource protection, where the Superintendent has a reasonable basis to believe a resource is or would become impaired, than that Superintendent is obliged to place limitations on public use.

3. Consistency of This Compendium with Applicable Federal Law and Requirements

The Superintendent's Compendium is not considered a significant rule requiring review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866. In addition, this Compendium will not have a significant economic effect on a number of small entities nor impose a significant cost on any local, state or tribal government or private organization, and therefore does not fall under the requirements of either the Regulatory Flexibility Act or the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

The actions and requirements described in this Compendium are found to be categorically excluded from further compliance with the procedural requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in Department of the Interior (DOI) Guidelines 516 DM 6 and as such, an Environmental Assessment will not be prepared.

4. Development of the Requirements of the Superintendent's Compendium

As outlined above, the NPS has broad authority and responsibility to determine what types of uses and activities are appropriate in any particular National Park System area. The requirements of the Superintendent's Compendium are developed through an analysis and determination process. The decision criteria used during this process are:

- Is there use or activity consistent with the NPS Organic Act and NPS policy?
- Is the use or activity consistent and compatible with the park's enabling legislation, management objectives, and corresponding management plans?
- Will the use or activity damage the park's protected natural and cultural resources and other protected values?
- Will the use or activity disturb or be in conflict with wildlife, vegetation, and environmental protection actions and values?
- Will the use or activity conflict with or be incompatible with traditional park uses and activities?
- Will the use or activity compromise employee or public safety?

5. Applicability of the Compendium

The rules contained in this Compendium apply to all persons entering, using, visiting or otherwise present on Federally-owned lands, including submerged lands, and waters administered by the NPS within the legislative boundaries of the park. This includes all waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including all navigable waters.

6. Enforcement of Compendium Requirements

NPS Law Enforcement Park Rangers enforce the requirements of the United State Code, 36 CFR, and this Superintendent's Compendium.

7. Penalties for Not Adhering to the Compendium Requirements

A person who violates any provision of the regulations found in 36 CFR, Parts 1-7, or provisions of this Compendium, is subject to a fine as provided by law (18 U.S.C. 3571) up to \$5,000 for individuals and \$10,000 for organizations, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months (18 U.S.C. 3559), or both, and shall be adjudged to pay all court costs associated with any court proceedings. You may receive a list of fines associated with any particular provision by contacting the Chief Ranger at the park address found below.

8. Comments on the Compendium

The Compendium is reviewed annually and revised as necessary. The park welcomes comments about its program and activities at any time.

9. Effective Date of the Superintendent Compendium

The Superintendent's Compendium is effective on the approval date listed on the first page of this document, and remains in effect until revised for a period up to one year.

10. Additional Information

Some of the terms used in this Compendium may have specific meaning defined in 36 CFR 1.4 *Definitions*.

11. Availability

Copies of the Compendium are available for viewing at Acadia National Park, 33 McFarland Hill Drive, Bar Harbor, Maine. It may also be found online at:

<https://www.nps.gov/acad/learn/management/lawsandpolicies.htm>

B. SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPENDIUM

In accordance with regulations and the delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations ("36 CFR"), Chapter 1, Parts 1-7, authorized by Title 54 United States Code §100501, the following regulatory provisions are established for the proper management, protection, government and public use of those portions of Acadia National Park and St. Croix Island International Historic Site under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7.

Written determinations, which explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority, as required by Section 1.5(c), appear in this document identified by italicized print.

I. 36 CFR §1.5 – VISITING HOURS, PUBLIC USE LIMITS, CLOSURES, AND AREA DESIGNATIONS FOR SPECIFIC USE OR ACTIVITIES

Note: Violations under this section should be cited under §1.5(f).

(a)(1) The following visiting hours, public use limits, and closures are established for Acadia National Park and St. Croix Island International Historic Site:

Hours of Operation

Hours of operation are general closures and do not take into account special use permits signed by the superintendent, registered guests, or park-sponsored events. **For the purposes of enforcement, dark is defined as the time between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise.**

The following areas are closed to motor vehicles at dark:

- **Carroll Homestead**
- **Lake Wood**
- **Thompson Island Picnic Area**

Bass Harbor Head Lighthouse and Parking Lot are closed to all visitors and to motor vehicles at dark.

St. Croix Island International Historic Site is closed to motor vehicles from 6:00 p.m. to 6:30 a.m. and to all visitors at dark.

Determinations: The Bass Head Harbor Lighthouse is closed to motor vehicles and to visitors at dark to provide privacy for the family living in the keepers house. To protect natural and archeological resources at St. Croix Island International Historic Site, the park is closed to motor vehicles when staff is not on site. Carroll Homestead, Lake Wood, Thompson Island Picnic Area, and St. Croix Island IHS are closed at dark to deter underage drinking, vandalism and damage to resources, disorderly conduct, and out of bounds camping.

Closures

Park-wide:

The public use of ATVs and UTVs is prohibited. However, the loading and unloading of registered ATVs at boat launches to access the Great Ponds for the purposes of ice fishing is permitted.

Note: ATV violations occurring on roadways should be cited under §1.5(f). Violations occurring off roadways should be cited under §1.5(f) and under 36 CFR §4.10(a) or §2.1(a)(1)(ii). Consider alternative state infractions such as Permission Required, Stop and Identify Requirement, ATV Operation on a Public Way (on open roads), Reckless Operating on ATV, etc. All state ATV regulations are located under M.R.S.A. 29A 13157-A.

Note: Although ATVs and UTVs modified with tracks meet the state definition for snowmobiles, ATVs and UTVs modified for winter use do not fall under the 36 CFR definition of a snowmobile. Therefore, and ATV is always an ATV.

Determination: The natural and cultural resource damaged caused by unauthorized use of ATVs has long been established within the park. The closure does not apply to administrative use of ATVs and UTVs.

Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft (drone) from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Acadia National Park is prohibited except as approved in writing by the superintendent.

Definition: The term “unmanned aircraft” means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the device, and the associated operational elements and components that are required for the pilot or system operator in command to operate or control the device (such as cameras, sensors, communication links). This term includes all types of devices that meet this definition (e.g. model airplanes, quadcopters, drones) that are used for any purpose, including recreation or commerce.

Determination: While park managers understand the benefits of limited use of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) for research, for administrative use, and to provide for the public’s safety and welfare, public use of UAS and remote controlled model aircraft for recreational purposes is not a compatible use based upon the purpose of the park’s establishment, the protection of scenic values, noise, potential conflicts with wildlife, visitors expectation of privacy, potential conflict among visitor use activities, and intrusion on other visitor’s enjoyment of the park. In cases where UAS use is determined to be less intrusive than alternatives, UAS use will be considered on a case-by-case basis. The application for a Special Use Permit is available at: <http://www.nps.gov/acad/planyourvisit/upload/10-930-General-application-2010.pdf>

The closure is a necessary, interim measure until the NPS considers how to address this new use on a long-term basis since use could result in unacceptable impacts to park resources, park values, and visitor safety.

The use of e-cigarettes and other Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) is subject to the same restrictions as tobacco smoking.

Determination: This policy applies to both indoor and outdoor areas. Research indicates that vaping aerosols have at least some level of risk for nearby people in areas with limited ventilation and people with compromised health conditions. Available published studies evaluating the potential hazardous effects of the natural and/or synthetic chemicals used in ENDS indicate that potential health effects exist for users and those exposed secondhand.

Traditional Geocaching is prohibited. (See also 36 CFR § 2.22 -- PROPERTY.)

Determination: Due to concerns of unchecked development of traditional geocaches and the resultant development of associated social trails in areas of archeological, scenic, and biological significance, and the concern of geocache placement in unsafe areas, public development of traditional caches is prohibited. However, park-reviewed and -approved EarthCaches, a virtual and educational form of caching, poses an acceptable alternative for the caching community.

Roads:

The following areas are closed to all motorized vehicles:

- **The section of Duck Brook Road between Duck Brook Bridge and West Street Extension**

Determination: A collapse of the retaining wall removed a section of the roadway. With no public complaints about the closure and after hearing many comments from bicyclists in support of the closure, park management has decided to keep the road closed to motorized vehicles.

The following areas are closed to recreational vehicles (RVs) and trailers:

- **Cadillac Summit Road**

The following areas are closed to buses, recreational vehicles (RVs) and trailers:

- **Duck Brook Road**
- **Lighthouse Road**
- The dead end portion of **Schooner Head Road** (a.k.a. Great Head Road)
- **Sand Beach Parking Lots**
- **Jordan Pond South Parking Lot**
- **Bubble Pond Parking Lot**
- **Schoodic Head Road**
- The portion of **Schoodic Loop Road from the Schoodic Woods Day Use Parking Area to the end of the one-way at Wonsqueak.**
- **Arey Cove Road to Schoodic Point.** (Excluding traffic specific to the SERC campus. See below.)

Determinations: Because of the narrowness of the Cadillac Summit Road and the lack of large vehicle parking, vehicles with trailers and vehicles too large to fit suitably within regular parking spaces are prohibited on the roadways and the parking areas. Traffic congestion prohibits alternatives such as double or parallel parking.

For the same reasons, the Schoodic Loop Road has the same closures. In addition, the Schoodic Peninsula is managed to provide opportunities for solitude

The parking lots at Duck Brook Road and Bass Harbor Head Lighthouse are too small to provide adequate turn around space for large vehicles and vehicles with trailers. Parking spaces are 20 feet long. Traffic congestion prohibits alternatives such as double or parallel parking.

The southern end of Schooner Head Road does not provide adequate turn-around room for vehicles longer than 20 feet. Visitors in recreational vehicles and in buses that are interested in hiking the Great Head Trail may hike from the Schooner Head Overlook Parking Lot to the Great Head Trailhead. The trail may also be accessed by way of Sand Beach, where parking is available along Park Loop Road.

The prohibition of buses in the Lower Sand Beach Parking Lot does not include Island Explorer buses, which have a designated loading zone. In the Lower Sand Beach Parking Lot, school buses may, in accordance with the conditions in their special use permit, be permitted in the lot.

Vehicle size restrictions provide for the safety of pedestrians, cyclists, and motor vehicle operators on the historic, undersized roads at Schoodic. Vehicle limits also provide for a visitor experience commensurate with the Schoodic GMP. The physical capacity of the road and the lack of oversized parking spaces prohibit the use and parking of oversized vehicles.

During the busy summer and early fall seasons, the Island Explorer bus system provides free transportation to visitors with vehicles too large to operate on the Schoodic road system. This closure does not apply to vehicles with special permits, to vehicles traveling directly to and from the Schoodic Education and Research Center, or to the Island Explorer bus shuttle system.

Sargeant Drive is closed to buses and to RVs.

Determination: Sargeant Drive (also spelled Sergeant Drive on some maps and signs) is too narrow to accommodate large vehicles on this two-way road. This is a town of Mount Desert regulation on a town-owned road. It is provided here for informational purposes only.

Duck Harbor Brook Road and Western Head Road on Isle au Haut are closed to all unauthorized motor vehicles.

Determinations: The Duck Harbor Brook Road closure ensures the low intensity use described in P.L. 97-335, and a higher degree of solitude and natural quiet appropriate for this remote island unit of Acadia. Both of these roads have dead ends and neither provides adequate space for the public to turn their vehicles around. Both roads are rugged and are not regularly maintained, and neither road is wide enough to permit two-way traffic.

During hours of operation, the parking lot at Thompson Island Chamber of Commerce/Visitor Contact Station is limited to 1 hour parking from the second weekend in May to the Sunday after Columbus Day in October. Overnight parking is prohibited year-round.

Determination: Visitor parking at this first visitor contact station is limited during the peak visitor season.

In accordance with 36 CFR § 5.6, All Park-Owned Roads are closed to commercial vehicles, with the following exceptions:

- **Commercial buses on the Park Loop Road, Cadillac Mountain Road, Paradise Hill Road, and associated parking lots and pull outs**
- **Commercial buses traveling directly to and from SERC for SERC-related activities and events are permitted. Commercial buses are otherwise prohibited on Moore Road, East Schoodic Drive and the Schoodic Point Road.**
- **Concession-operated vehicles used to transport passengers, merchandise, equipment, and food**
- **Commercial vehicles making deliveries to the park and concessions**
- **Park-contracted commercial vehicles operating within the scope of their work agreement**
- **Partner service and authorized vendor vehicles**
- **Commercial Use Authorization holders conducting authorized business**

Determination: Park roads are not rated nor suited for heavy and large equipment. Commercial vehicles may detract from the natural scenery and contribute to noise and air pollution. There are

no parking areas available to commercial buses in the Schoodic area except on the SERC campus.

Hio Fire Road and Marshall Brook Fire Road are closed to motor vehicles except snowmobiles.

Determination: These roads are closed to provide for alternative recreational opportunities, such as bird watching, bicycling, cross country skiing, dog walking, and snowshoeing without the negative impacts associated with motorized vehicle use. The Hio Fire Road provides for emergency egress for campers in event of roadway flooding of 102A.

The following seasonal road closures are based upon available funding:

Location	Opening Date	Closing Date
Beech Mountain Road Parking Area	April 15	December 1
Cadillac Mountain	April 15	December 1
Paradise Hill Road	April 15	December 1
Location	Opening Date	Closing Date
Park Loop Road (excluding the section between the Entrance Station at Schooner Head Road and the intersection with Otter Cliff Road at Fabbri Picnic Area, which is open year round except as noted below)	April 15	December 1
Stanley Brook Road	April 15	December 1
Southern end of Schooner Head Road, (Great Head Road)	April 15	December 1
Great Meadow Drive, (Ledgelawn Avenue Extension) (the park-owned section only)	April 15	December 1
Kebo Street (the park-owned section only)	April 15	December 1
West Street Extension (the park-owned section only)	April 15	December 1
Blackwoods Campground Road	April 1	December 1
Seawall Campground Road	Wednesday before Memorial Weekend	September 6
All Gravel Roads	May 15	November 15
St. Croix Island International Historic Site Entrance Road	April 15	Veterans Day Weekend

Notes: Park roads may not be open on the dates shown if snow, ice or other weather variables create unsafe travel conditions for motor vehicles or where travel results in excessive damage to road surfaces in the case of gravel roads. The superintendent authorizes emergency closures to roadways as needed to provide for the safety and welfare of the visiting public and to allow for construction.

Cadillac Mountain Road, Paradise Hill Road, Park Loop Road, Duck Brook Road, Stanley Brook Road, Seawall Campground, and the park-owned sections of Great Meadow Drive, Kebo Street, and West Street Extension are open to snowmobile use during the closure periods (ref. 36 CFR §7.56).

Determinations: Roads are closed to vehicle use on the dates shown due to the increased probability of ice, snow, rock falls and downed trees. During periods of ice, snow, emergency or other hazardous conditions including inclement weather, road construction, maintenance or other cause, park roads may be closed to insure public safety and resource protection. Gravel roads

are closed in the spring until the roads dry and harden enough to support vehicle traffic. They are closed in the fall to deter roadside poaching and to open routes for snowmobile use.

Park Loop Road, Paradise Hill Road, and Cadillac Summit Road are closed for two car-free mornings. The roads will be gated from midnight, May 13 through noon, May 14 and from midnight, September 16 through noon, September 17.

Determinations: The roads will be closed to all vehicles in May and to all vehicles but Oli's Trolley, Acadia National Park Tours, and the Island Explorer in September. Car-free mornings provide bicyclists, hikers, and visitors using coasting devices the opportunity to experience the park without the hassle, danger, and noise of traffic during the warmer months. The decision to try the car-free mornings was in response to the overwhelmingly positive experience expressed by visitors using the closed roads during the government shutdown.

The summit to Cadillac Mountain is closed to public vehicle traffic during the Cadillac Star Party (in September).

Determinations: The Cadillac Summit Road is closed at sunset to permit time for astronomers to set up telescopes in preparation for the annual Cadillac Star Party. Visitors with disabilities are permitted on the summit with their placarded private vehicles along with event shuttle buses.

Parking is limited to:

- **Parking lots and paved and gravel pull-outs**
- **The right lane of the one-way section of Park Loop Road from Bear Brook Picnic Area to the Stanley Brook Road junction, unless otherwise posted**

Determination: Managing vehicle parking is a challenge at Acadia National Park. In an effort to reduce roadside resource damage from cars parked off road, and to reduce visual obtrusions created by developing additional parking facilities, park management has offered this portion of the one-way Park Loop Road to parked vehicles.

Carriage Roads:

The section of carriage road between Park Loop Road between Jordan Pond Gatehouse and Intersection 17 is closed to all public use from June through August, 2016.

Determination: This section of carriage road is closed due to significant reconstruction.

Carriage roads are closed to all forms of use during seasonal thaw periods.

Determination: Emergency closures are posted on site and announced to the public in area newspapers.

The superintendent may close all carriage roads or select sections of carriage roads while the surfaces remain soft and muddy during the thaw periods. Significant resource damage to the historic roads occurs when they are subjected to uncontrolled visitor use at this time. Not all roads heave and thaw at the same time, so closures may affect only portions of the carriage roads.

Carriage roads are closed to motor vehicles except those sections noted in 36 CFR §7.56 that are open to snowmobiles.

Note: This closure applies to modes of transportation with internal combustion engines and to electric vehicles such as Segways[®], eBikes[®], and hoverboards. This closure does not apply to modes of transportation used to convey disabled visitors.

Carriage roads are closed to horse use between intersections 1- 8, except between junctions 7 and 8. The closure includes Witch Hole Pond Loop, the Paradise Hill Loop, and the Eagle Lake Loop (except for the area between intersections 7 and 8), and the carriage road access trail from the Visitor Center to intersection 1.

Determination: Closure of these sections of carriage roads to horses reflects historic management and will remain in effect pending reconsideration in a public planning process. Issues include potential visitor conflicts between user groups, increased maintenance costs, and safe parking and access.

When carriage roads are groomed for skiing, bicycle use on snow-covered carriage roads is prohibited.

Determination: Trenching caused by bicycle tracks damages groomed surfaces. The potential for recreational conflicts between winter bicyclists and the cross country skiing community is too great to permit mixed use of the resource. Fat bikes may be used on ungroomed carriage roads, on the Western Mountain Roads, and on all paved roads.

Picnic Areas:

Location	Opening Date	Closing Date
Thompson Island Picnic Area	May 15	November 15
Bear Brook Picnic Area	May 15	October 15
Pretty Marsh Picnic Area	June 1	October 15

Determination: Picnic areas are closed to vehicles during the off-season due to low visitor demand and to limited staffing levels that do not allow for trash collection and cleaning of restrooms. Buildings are closed for the winter because of freeze damage and the expense associated with winter operations.

Campgrounds:

Location	Opening Date	Closing Date
Blackwoods Campground Individual Sites	Open Year Round (See notes below)	--
Blackwoods Campground Group Sites	May 15	October 15
Seawall Campground, Individual and Group Sites	Wednesday before Memorial Weekend	September 6
Schoodic Woods Campground All Sites	Wednesday before Memorial Weekend	October 1
Duck Harbor Campground, Isle au Haut	May 15	October 15

Notes: Seawall Campground is closing earlier than usual in 2016 due to extensive sewer construction.

From April 1 through November 30, only a portion of Blackwoods Campground is open in early spring and late fall. Blackwoods camping permits are obtained at the campground. Flush toilets are open during the shoulder seasons.

The park allows primitive camping at Blackwoods Campground from December 1 through March 31. During that time period, campers must first obtain a camping permit from the park dispatch office at park headquarters. The campground entrance road is closed to automobiles from December 1 through March 31; campers are permitted to park in front of the closed gate and are required to hike in from the campground entrance. Only vault toilets are available during the off-season.

Determination: Seawall and Duck Harbor Campground facilities are closed to campers during the off-season due to significantly decreased visitor demand, and limited staffing levels that do not allow for trash collection and cleaning of restrooms. Buildings are closed for the winter because of potential for freeze damage and the expense associated with winter operations. The park cannot incur the expenses needed to keep all campground facilities open year-round.

Attractions and Facilities:

Location	Opening Date	Closing Date
Carroll Farm Road	May 15	November 1
Echo Lake Beach Road	April 15	December 1
Lake Wood Road	June 1	October 15
Sieur de Monts Nature Center	May 1	September 6
Thompson Island Parking Areas	May 15	December 1
Wildwood Stables Parking Area	May 26	December 1

Note: Sieur de Monts Nature Center and all but 10 parking spaces will be closed at September 6, 2016 due to construction of the sewer system. The Abbey Museum, however, will remain open.

Determination: These sites are closed in the off-season to vehicle access due to significantly decreased visitor demand, staffing limitations, no trash collection, and no cleaning staff. Buildings are closed for the winter because of the potential for freeze damage and due to operational costs associated with winter use.

Wildwood Stables operation period has been extended to accommodate horseback riders further into the year.

In accordance with U.S. Coast Guard and state requirements, PFDs must be worn or carried on vessels located within all bodies of water in the park. (See also 36 CFR §3.7 PERSONAL FLOATATION DEVICE (PFD) REQUIREMENTS.)

Surfing at Sand Beach is permitted from September 9 through June 14.

Determination: Per 36 CFR §3.22 Surf Boards and similar devices are prohibited during periods that Sand Beach is a designated swim beach. Sand Beach is a designated swim beach from June 15 to September 8.

The Sand Beach Sand Dunes are closed to the public.

Determination: The Sand Beach Sand Dunes are associated dune grasses are a unique and sensitive park resource that are easily impacted by human foot traffic.

The Cadillac Repeater Tower Site enclosure is closed to the public.

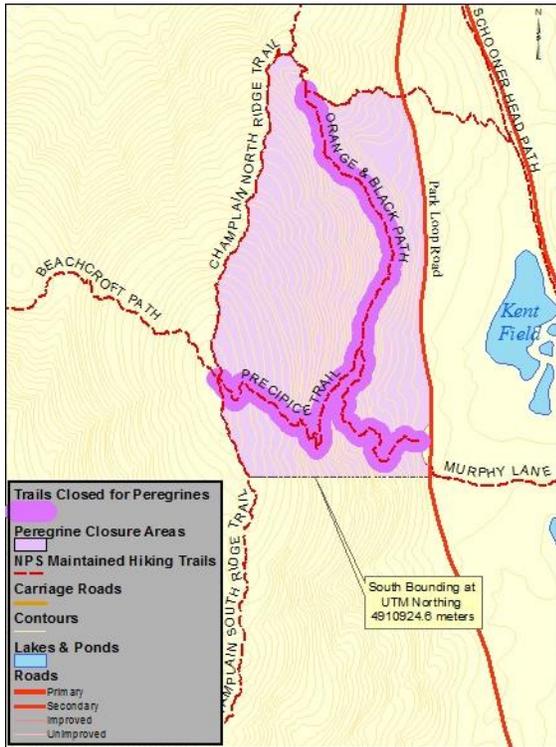
Determination: The Cadillac towers support radio transmissions for a host of all-risk agencies that serve MDI and the region. Damage to the infrastructure would be costly to repair and could impact timely responses to life threatening situations.

The park firing range, located off Route 3, is closed to the public. The closure encompasses the area 100 yards north and south from the center of the target line, and the area 125 yards west from the Boyd Pit Road.

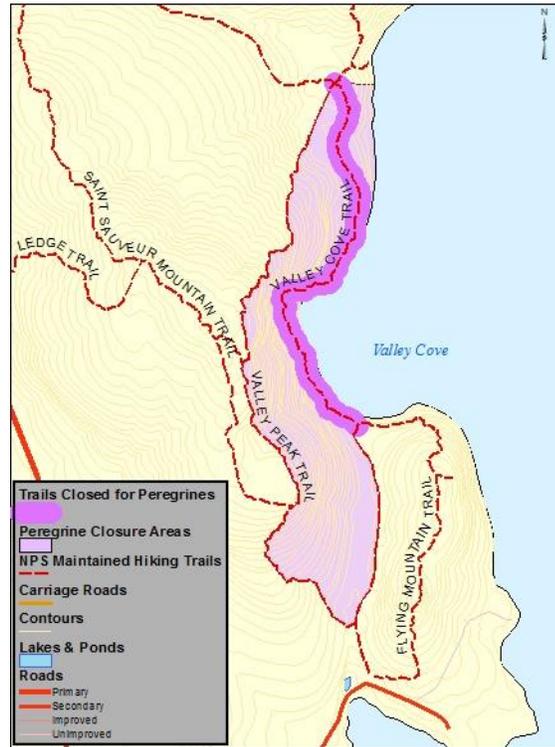
Determination: The firing range and environs are closed to the public for reasons of public safety. The closure is marked by signs.

Mount Desert Island Trails and Environs:

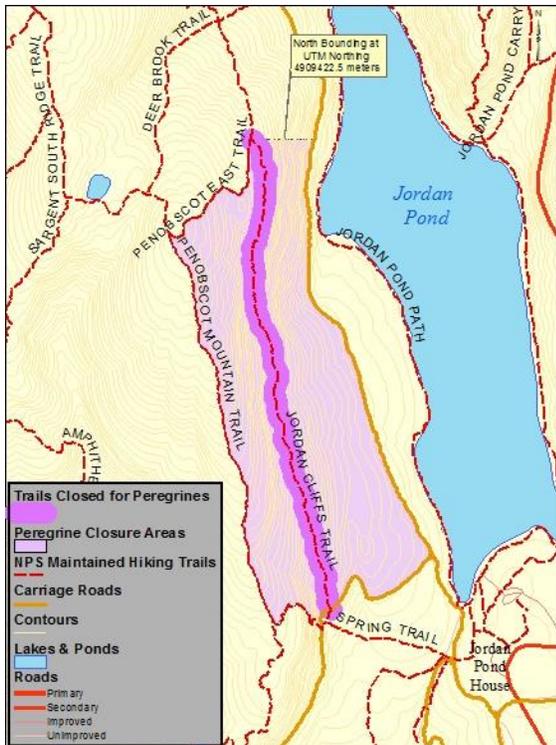
Location of Closure	Date of Closure
<p>Hunters Brook Trail: The section north of the carriage road to the Triad Pass.</p>	<p>June 1- August 31</p>
<p>Precipice Wall: The area encompassed by Park Loop Road, Orange & Black Path, Champlain North Ridge Trail, and the southern boundary noted as the east/west line from 75 feet south of the Precipice Parking Lot on the Park Loop Road (at the Murphy Lane) west to the Bear Brook Trail is closed to public use.</p> <p>The Precipice Trails and a portion of the Champlain / Orange & Black Path are included in this closure. Champlain North Ridge Trail is open to visitor use year-round.</p>	<p>March 15 – August 15 [Or opened earlier if falcons are not nesting on the cliff, as determined by the park wildlife biologist]</p>
<p>Valley Cove Wall: The area encompassed by Valley Peak Trail, Flying Mountain Trail, and Valley Cove Trail is closed to public use.</p> <p>The Valley Cove Trail, located between the Flying Mountain Trail and the Man O' War Brook Trail, is included in this closure. All other perimeter trails, including Valley Peak Trail, and roads in the vicinity are open year round to visitor use.</p>	<p>March 15 – August 15 [Or opened earlier if falcons are not nesting on the cliff, as determined by the park wildlife biologist]</p>
<p>Jordan Cliffs: The area encompassed by Penobscot Mountain Trail, Penobscot East Trail, the carriage road on the west side of Jordan Pond, and the carriage road from Intersection 14 to Penobscot Mountain Trail is closed to the public. A line east of the Penobscot East Trail and Jordan Cliffs trail intersection marks the northern boundary of the closure.</p> <p>The Jordan Cliffs Trail is included in this closure. The perimeter trails and carriage roads are open to public use year round.</p>	<p>March 15 – August 15 [Or opened earlier if falcons are not nesting on the cliff, as determined by the park wildlife biologist]</p>
<p>Beech Cliffs: The area encompassed by Beech Cliffs Trail, the east side of the northern-most section of Beech Cliff Loop Trail, south of an unmarked line that runs due east from the north-most point of the Beech Cliff Loop Trail, and 50 feet west of the shore of Echo Lake to the terminus of the Beech Cliffs Trail near Echo Lake Beach is closed to public use. The trails themselves are open year round to visitor use.</p>	<p>March 15 – August 15 [Or opened earlier if falcons are not nesting on the cliff, as determined by the park wildlife biologist]</p>



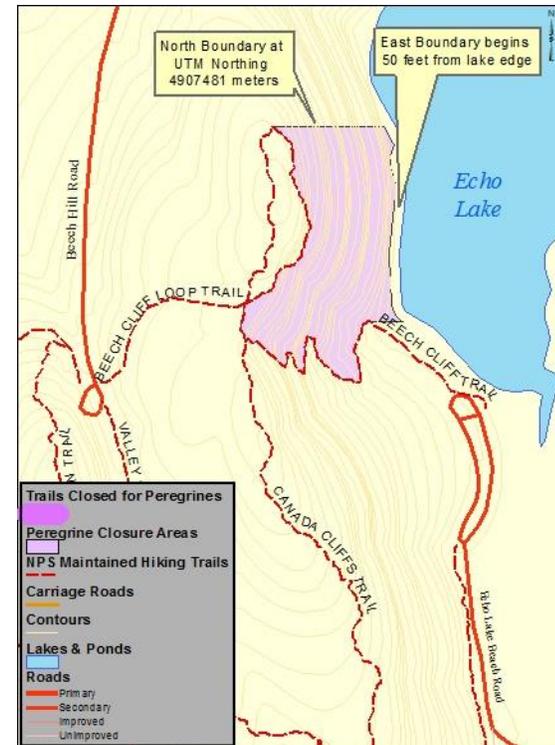
Precipice



Valley Cove



Jordan Cliffs



Beech Cliffs

Determinations: The Hunters Brook Trail is closed due to heavy construction occurring on the carriage road between intersections 16 and 17.

These cliffs and surrounding areas are used by peregrine falcons, a state-listed endangered species. The cliffs are used for nesting and rearing the young fledglings. Peregrine falcons are very sensitive to human disturbance near the nest site.

Determination/Note: The following closure dates are in accordance with established state wildlife management agency regulations (ME Inland Fisheries and Wildlife 2012).

Mount Desert Island / Acadia National Park Streams:

Location of Closure	Date of Closure
All freshwater streams on MDI are closed to fishing	October 1 – March 31
Lurvey Spring Brook: Lurvey Spring Brook, a tributary to Echo Lake with origins from the flanks of Beech Mountain and Valley Peak, is closed to open-water angling. The brook is not open to winter angling or to ice fishing. The fisheries of Lurvey Spring Brook are long-term research reference stream by ME Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.	Year-round
Upper Hadlock Brook: Upper Hadlock Brook, a tributary to Upper Hadlock Pond, is closed to open-water angling. The brook is not open to winter angling or to ice fishing. The fisheries of Upper Hadlock Brook are closed to protect native fishes that use the brook for spawning and rearing their young.	Year-round

Determination: The above stream closure dates are in accordance with established state wildlife management agency regulations (ME Inland Fisheries and Wildlife 2012).

St. Croix Island International Historic Site:

Commercial use is prohibited on the St. Croix Island portion of St. Croix Island International Historic Site.

Note: Boats cannot depart Canadian shores and proceed directly to St. Croix Island without first clearing U.S. Customs at the nearest port of entry (Calais, Robbinston, Eastport, Cutler, Lubeck, or Jonesport). There are no exceptions to these reporting requirements.

Determination: St. Croix Island is a fragile, highly-erodible cultural site. Additional uses caused by commercial operations could threaten the sensitive archeological and natural resources.

Islands:

Park Land on Bear Island (near Northeast Harbor) is closed to public access.

Determination: Two acres on Bear Island are closed to the public because the lighthouse is administered under a historic lease that prohibits public access. The remainder of the island is privately owned. In addition, Bear Island is an established eagle nesting territory.

Note: The following closure dates are in accordance with established federal and state wildlife management agency recommendations.

Location of Closure	Date of Closure	Determinations
Bar Island (Somes Sound)	February 15 – August 31 (Or opened once it is determined that nesting is not occurring on the island, as determined by the park wildlife biologist)	<i>Bar Island in Somes Sound has long been an established bald eagle nesting territory. This island is identified in the Protected Area Management Subzone of the Acadia National Park General Management Plan (GMP). The GMP states that this subzone merits the highest protection and should be managed for minimal or no human intrusion.</i>
Heron Island	April 1 – July 31	<i>The island is a documented nesting seabird island. Seabirds are easily flushed from the nest or island by human activities above the high tide level, exposing eggs to predators and weather. Seabird nests hidden in grass or on rocks are well camouflaged and easily stepped on, crushing chicks or eggs. Chicks flushed from the nest may die. This island is identified in the Protected Area Management Subzone of the Acadia National Park General Management Plan (GMP). The GMP states that this subzone merits the highest protection and should be managed for minimal or no human intrusion.</i>
Rolling Island	February 15 – August 31 (Or opened once it is determined that nesting is not occurring on the island, as determined by the park wildlife biologist)	<i>Rolling Island became a bald eagle nesting territory in 2000. This island is identified in the Protected Area Management Subzone of the Schoodic General Management Plan / Environmental Impact Statement. The GMP states that this subzone merits the highest protection and should be managed for minimal or no human intrusion.</i>
Rum Island (Long Pond)	May 15 – July 15 (Or opened once it is determined that nesting is not occurring on the island, as determined by the park wildlife biologist)	<i>Rum Island is a newly established loon nesting area. This island is identified in the Protected Natural Area Subzone of the Acadia National Park General Management Plan (GMP). The GMP mandates that these areas are set aside for strict protection because of unusual fragility or ecological significance and will be managed for little or no human intrusion.</i>

Location of Closure	Date of Closure	Determinations
<p>Schoodic Island</p>	<p>February 15 – August 31 (Or opened once it is determined that nesting is not occurring on the island, as determined by the park wildlife biologist)</p>	<p><i>Schoodic Island is a documented nesting seabird island, which recently was reported to have the largest nesting population of eiders (est. 3000 pairs) and nesting petrels in Maine. Seabirds are easily flushed from the nest by human activities above the high tide level, exposing eggs to predators and weather. Seabird nests hidden in grass or on rocks are well camouflaged and easily stepped on, crushing chicks or eggs. Chicks flushed from the nest may die. This island is identified in the Protected Area Management Subzone of the Schoodic General Management Plan / Environmental Impact Statement. The draft GMP states that this subzone merits the highest protection and should be managed for minimal or no human intrusion. Schoodic Island has long been an established bald eagle nesting territory.</i></p>
<p>Thrumcap Island</p>	<p>April 1 – July 31 (Or opened once it is determined that nesting is not occurring on the island, as determined by the park wildlife biologist)</p>	<p><i>The island is used for nesting gulls and cormorants. Seabirds are easily flushed from the nest or island by human activities that expose eggs to predators and weather. This island is identified in the Protected Area Management Subzone of the Acadia National Park General Management Plan (GMP). The GMP states that this subzone merits the highest protection and should be managed for minimal or no human intrusion.</i></p>

Specific Uses:

(a)(2) The following areas have been designated for a specific use or activity, under the conditions and/or restrictions as noted:

Camping Areas

- Blackwoods Campground
- Seawall Campground
- Schoodic Woods Campground
- Duck Harbor Campground, Isle au Haut
- Long Island Easement
- (Please refer to §2.10 for detailed camping area designations and restrictions.)

Boat Launching Sites

- Eagle Lake Boat Launch
- Ikes Point Boat Launch on Echo Lake
- Jordan Pond Boat Launch
- Long Pond Boat Launch (south end at pump station)
- Red Beach Boat Launch, St. Croix Island IHS
- Seal Cove Boat Launch (unimproved)

Docking or Mooring Areas

- Frazer Point dock on Schoodic Peninsula is open to public, non-commercial use for day use only. There are no launching facilities at this location.
- Duck Harbor float on Isle au Haut is open to the public for dingy use only on the south (campground) side. The north side of the float (furthest from the campground) is available for use by the NPS and the authorized ferry service from Stonington only. There are no launching facilities at this location.

Federal Buildings

- Closed circuit television systems (CCTVs) are in use at Acadia National Park within and around federal buildings to provide for the protection of employees and property.

Motor Boating Areas

- Please refer to §3.6 for detailed boating restrictions

Picnic Areas

- Bear Brook Picnic Area
- Fabbri Picnic Area
- Frazer Point Picnic Area
- Pretty Marsh Picnic Area
- Red Beach Picnic Area, St. Croix Island IHS
- Seawall Picnic Area
- Thompson Island Picnic Area

Public Assembly and Meeting Areas

- Please refer to §1.6 for detailed permit requirements.
- Please refer to §2.51 for detailed area descriptions.

Snowmobiling Areas

- Please refer to §2.18 and §7.56 for detailed snowmobile area designations and use restrictions. Note that §§ 4.4, 4.12, 4.13, 4.14, 4.20, 4.21, 4.22, and 4.23 also apply to snowmobiles.

Surfing Area

- Sand Beach, from September 9 through June 14

Swimming Beaches/Areas

- Sand Beach, from June 15 through September 8
- Echo Lake Beach, from May 15 through September 15

Rock Climbing Areas

Please note the following restrictions related to rock climbing:

- Creating new routes by installing fixed protection (including pitons), and/or cleaning routes of vegetation and soils will be permitted only with the prior written approval of the superintendent and only at these climbing areas: the Precipice Wall, the South Wall of Champlain Mountain, Jordan Cliffs, Beech Cliffs, Canada Cliffs, Great Head, Dorr Mountain (pinnacle), Enoch Mountain (upper area), and Mansell Mountain. Route development using fixed protection (including pitons) and route cleaning is prohibited at all other areas of the park.
- All organized climbing groups are limited to a maximum group size of twelve persons, including guides, and are subject to business activity regulations, 36 CFR §5.3.
- Reservations for climbing are required at Otter Cliffs for organized groups of six people or more from Memorial Day Weekend through Labor Day.
- Climbing and bouldering is prohibited on all park bridges to protect cultural resources.

Determinations: The rules listed above were implemented with the adoption of the park's Climbing Management Plan, approved in 1997. Most of the better climbing routes in the park have already been developed with fixed protection and cleaned routes. The goal is to protect park resources by managing climbing, especially on new areas. Reservations are required at Otter Cliffs to prevent multiple groups from arriving on the same day, impacting resources and visitor experiences. Groups larger than 12 can have an impact on resources and the quality of

visitor experiences. All carriage road and Park Loop Road bridges are cultural resources and are either listed or nominated in the National Register of Historic Places.

The following restrictions and/or conditions are in effect for the specific uses or activities noted:

Passenger Carrying Buses (Excluding the Island Explorer Bus System)

- **Engines must be shut off when not underway.**

Determination: The idling of bus engines adds unnecessary exhaust fumes to the air and diminishes the enjoyment by visitors of the peace and tranquility of the park. Due to the nature of the service provided by the natural gas-powered shuttle buses, they are excluded from the requirement.

II. 36 CFR §1.6 – ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT

Note: Violations under this section should be cited under §1.6(g)(1) or (2)

(f) The following is a compilation of those activities for which a permit from the superintendent is required:

- §1.5(d) The following activities related to Public Use Limits:
 - All organized climbing groups are limited to a maximum group size of twelve persons
 - Reservations for climbing are required at Otter Cliffs for organized groups of six people or more from Memorial Day Weekend through Labor Day.
- §2.4(d) Transporting a weapon, trap, or net across park lands to access legal hunting and fishing areas requires a permit unless it is being transported by a mechanical mode of conveyance.
 - Any and all firearms transported across park lands must be unloaded, broken down, and cased
 - At no time may a firearm be discharged in a direction that causes the projectile to cross onto park lands. *Note: Violation of this regulation falls under §2.4 (a)(3)(c) The use of a weapon, trap, or net in a manner that endangers persons or property.*
 - Permittees must carry the permit on their person while in the possession of a weapon, trap, or net in the park
 - Permittees may not leave any portion of a harvested animal on park lands
 - Permits are available through the chief ranger's office
 - Please refer to Section III, Regulations §2.4 (d) WEAPONS, TRAPS, AND NETS
- § 2.5(b) Specimen collecting, research, and some science education activities.
 - Permits are available from the chief of resource management
 - Please refer to 36 CFR §2.5 RESEARCH SPECIMENS

Note: When permits are required for scientific activities pertaining solely to cultural resources, including archeology, ethnography, history, cultural museum objects, cultural landscapes, and historic and prehistoric structures, other permit procedures apply.

- § 2.10(a) Camping in designated campgrounds:
 - Blackwoods Campground
 - Seawall Campground
 - Schoodic Woods Campground (opening September 1, 2015)
 - Duck Harbor Campground on Isle au Haut
 - Reservations for Blackwoods, Seawall, and Schoodic Woods Campgrounds are acquired through www.recreation.gov or by calling 1-877-444-6777, and permits are obtained on site.

- Reservations for all campground group camping are made by calling 207-288-3338.
 - From December - March, winter camping permits for Blackwoods Campground are available at the dispatch operations center in the ranger office at park headquarters
 - Permits for Duck Harbor Campground are available at park dispatch
 - Please refer to Section III, Regulations § 2.10(a) CAMPING AND FOOD STORAGE
- § 2.12 Creating Audio Disturbances:
 - (a)(2) Operating a chain saw in developed areas
 - (a)(3) Operating any type of portable motor or engine, or device powered by a portable motor or engine in non-developed areas
 - (a)(4) Operating a public address system in connection with a public gathering or special event for which a permit has been issued pursuant to § 2.50 or § 2.51
 - Permits are available through the chief ranger's office
 - Please refer to Section III, Regulations § 2.12 AUDIO DISTURBANCES
- § 2.13 (a)(1) Fires outside of designated areas.
 - Permits are available through the chief ranger's office
 - Without prior written permission from the superintendent, no fires outside of designated areas are permitted within Acadia National Park or St. Croix Island IHS.
- § 2.17 Aircraft and air delivery:
 - (a)(3) Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter or other airborne means
 - (c)(1) Removal of a downed aircraft
 - Permits are available through the chief ranger's office
 - Please refer to 36 CFR § 2.17 AIRCRAFT AND AIR DELIVERY
- § 2.37 Soliciting or demanding gifts, money goods or services: (Pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit issued under § 2.50, § 2.51 or § 2.52)
 - Please refer to 36 CFR § 2.37 NONCOMMERCIAL SOLICITING
- § 2.38 Using or possessing explosives:
 - (a) Using, possessing, storing, or transporting explosives, blasting agents
 - (b) Using or possessing fireworks
 - Permits are available through the chief ranger's office
 - Please refer to 36 CFR § 2.38 EXPLOSIVES
- § 2.50 Conducting a sports event, pageant, regatta, public spectator attraction, entertainment, ceremony, or similar events
 - Permits are available through the chief ranger's office. A complete application for a Special Use Permit or a Commercial Use Authorization must be submitted a minimum of 14 calendar days in advance of the proposed activity. Proposed large events or activities that have the potential to adversely affect the human environment, including park operations, will require a longer review period.
 - Please refer to 36 CFR § 2.50(a) SPECIAL EVENTS
- § 2.51 Conducting a public assembly, meeting, gathering, demonstration, parade or other public expression of views outside of Designated First Amendment areas (see above), or for group sizes over 25 people, or for periods of 14 days or longer.
 - Permits, which shall detail location, restrictions and liability insurance requirements, are available through the chief ranger's office
- § 2.52 Selling or distributing printed matter that is not solely commercial advertising
 - Permits are available through the chief ranger's office
 - Please refer to 36 CFR § 2.52(c) SPECIAL EVENTS

Note: During the small group exception for freedom of speech activities in the designated areas (see above), demonstrators may distribute and sell printed matter as long as the material's "primary purpose is advocacy, definition or explanation of the group's or individual's political, religious, scientific or moral beliefs."

- § 2.62 Memorialization
 - (a) Erecting monuments (requires approval from the Director of the National Park Service)
 - (b) Scattering ashes from human cremation
 - Permits are available through the chief ranger's office
 - Please refer to Section III, Regulations § 2.62 MEMORIALIZATION

- § 4.11 Exceeding established vehicle load, weight and size limits
 - Permits are available through the maintenance office
 - Please refer to Section III, Regulations § 4.11(a) VEHICLE LOAD, WEIGHT, AND SIZE LIMITS

- § 5.1 Displaying, posting or distributing advertisements
 - Permits are available through the chief ranger's office
 - Please refer to 36 CFR § 5.1 ADVERTIZEMENTS

- § 5.2 Selling intoxicants in certain park areas
 - Please refer to 36 CFR § 5.2(b) ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; SALE OF INTOXICANTS

- § 5.3 Engaging in or soliciting any business (requires a permit, contract or other written agreement with the United States, or must be pursuant to special regulations)
 - Permits, available through the Program Manager for Commercial Use Authorizations, require a minimum of 14 days for processing in advance of the event
 - Please refer to 36 CFR § 5.3 BUSINESS OPERATIONS

- § 5.5 Commercial Photography/Filming:
 - (a) Commercial filming of motion pictures or television involving the use of professional casts, settings or crews, other than bona fide newsreel or news television
 - (b) Still photography of vehicles, or other articles of commerce or models for the purpose of commercial advertising
 - Permits, available through the chief ranger's office, require a minimum of 14 days for processing in advance of the event
 - Please refer to 36 CFR § 5.5 COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

- § 5.6 Use of commercial vehicles on park area roads (The superintendent shall issue a permit to access private lands within or adjacent to the park when access is otherwise not available.)
 - Permits are available through the concession specialist
 - Please refer to 36 CFR § 5.6(c) COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

- § 5.7 Constructing buildings, facilities, trails, roads, boat docks, path, structure, etc.
 - Please refer to 36 CFR § 5.7 CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS OR OTHER FACILITIES

III. GENERAL REGULATIONS

36 CFR §2.1 – PRESERVATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

(a)(4) Dead wood on the ground may be collected for use as fuel for campfires within the park, provided that:

- **Wood is not collected from within the campgrounds, except from park-provided wood piles**
- **Chainsaws use requires a permit.**

Note: For chainsaw use violations, refer to §2.12(a)(2 and 3) and permit violations §1.6

Determination: Campfire use is a traditional activity in campgrounds and in picnic areas. Park campgrounds, however, are showing signs of significant resource impacts from firewood collection. Social trails, soil compaction, denuded vegetation, and complete clearing of all burnable materials have created “human browse lines” that have created a sterile, artificial environment that is visually unappealing. Collecting firewood reduces fuel loading, especially fine fuels along park roads where the threat of human-caused ignition is highest. In line with Leave No Trace recommendations, park managers encourage burning wood wrist-size and smaller to permit larger wood to rot in place. Park managers encourage collection of wood from hazard tree removal and road and trail clearing piles to reduce the visual and biological impacts caused by collecting dead and downed wood. Bringing firewood from other states may introduce non-native insects that could severely impact Acadia’s forests. Please purchase or collect local firewood only.

(c)(1), (c)(2) The following fruits, nuts, berries or unoccupied seashells may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption, in accordance with the noted quantity restrictions and collections sites:

- **Possession quantities for fruits and berries (excluding apples) are limited to one dry half gallon per person per day**
- **Possession quantity for apples is limited to ten dry gallons per person per day**
- **Possession quantities for unshelled nuts are limited to one half gallon per person per day**
- **Removing fruits, nuts and berries shall not damage the remainder of the plant**
- **Collecting unoccupied seashells is permitted in Acadia National Park provided that shells are not collected from historic and prehistoric sites or shell middens, which are protected by the Archeological Resource Protection Act of 1979, 16 USC § 470 (ee).**

The following are prohibited:

- **Shell collecting at St. Croix Island IHS**
- **Gathering of shellfish for commercial purposes**
- **Taking conifer cones, fungi, lichens and "fiddle-head" ferns or other plant material**
- **Taking mushrooms**

Note: A “dry gallon” refers to a gallon of uncrushed fruits or berries.

Determinations: Limiting fruit and berry collection reduces the likelihood that the park will be adversely affected. The imposed limits are generally considered generous and should not create hardship.

Removal of cones, fungi, fiddle heads is in violation of 36 CFR § 2.1 (a)(1)(ii) “Possessing, destroying, injuring, defacing, removing, digging, or disturbing from its natural state plants or the parts or products thereof.” Limited collection of fruits, berries, nuts and unoccupied shells is exempt from this restriction because the CFR provides superintendents an avenue for permitting

such activity and park managers have determined that collection of these items are not detrimental to future populations .

A mushroom is not a fruit, like a blueberry. It is a fruiting body -- the body that produces fruits, i.e. spores. For recreational harvest of mushrooms to be permitted, superintendents must be able to prove that such harvesting has no adverse ecological effect. Too little is presently known about mushroom ecology and the effects of harvest to permit such a determination. In fact, what is known suggests that the potential exists for harvest to have significant detrimental effects on mushrooms and their role in the ecosystem.

Shell collection at Saint Croix Island IHS is prohibited due to the archeological significance of the nearby shell middens.

36 CFR §2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION

(a)(1) Tracking wounded wildlife into the park, which was lawfully wounded outside of park boundaries, is prohibited unless accompanied by a commissioned park ranger. The ranger on site may terminate the search if the animal is not located within a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the ranger.

(d) Lawfully taken wildlife may be transported across park lands subsequent to the restrictions and procedures of a permit issued under 2.4(d)(4).

(e) Viewing wildlife by artificial light (spotlighting, including redirection of vehicle headlights) is prohibited park-wide.

NOTE: Night vision devices are not artificial lights, however, infrared lighting/beams are.

Determination: These regulations help to protect against the unlawful taking of wildlife within the park.

36 CFR §2.3 – FISHING

Notes: Maine residents 16 years and older and non-residents 12 years and older require a State of Maine fishing license to fish in the park. To engage in saltwater recreational fishing, Maine residents and non-residents (16 years of age and older), who do not have a Maine freshwater fishing license or who are not registered in another state, must register on the Maine Saltwater Recreational Fishing Registry. Fishing regulations in the park are in accordance with the State of Maine Open Water Fishing Regulations guide.

The fishing regulations listed in 36 CFR §2.3 apply to all bodies of water but the Great Ponds, which are regulated by the State of Maine.

Within Acadia National Park, the Great Ponds are: Aunt Betty Pond, Bubble Pond, Eagle Lake, Jordan Pond, Upper Hadlock Pond, Witch Hole, and Lake Wood.

Great Ponds bordered by Acadia National Park are: Echo Lake, Hodgdon Pond, Seal Cove Pond, Long Pond (Mount Desert Island), Long Pond (Isle au Haut), Lower Hadlock Pond, and Round Pond.

(d)(8) Fishing is prohibited within 200 feet of designated swim beaches, public boat docks, and motor road bridges, with the exception of:

- **Sand Beach from September 9 to June 14**
- **Echo Lake Beach from September 16 to May 14**
- **Frazer Point Pier and Duck Harbor Pier**

Determination: The swim beach designations are seasonal in nature and, therefore, provide anglers the opportunity to fish when there is no visitor conflict. Since Frazer Point and Duck Harbor Piers are lightly used, fishing from them should not cause visitor conflicts.

36 CFR §2.4 – WEAPONS, TRAPS, AND NETS

(d) A special use permit signed by the superintendent or designee is required to transport weapons, traps, or nets across park lands in order to access the Great Ponds. Applicants for permits must possess a valid State of Maine license to hunt waterfowl, trap, and/or fish as a condition of the permit.

Note: Within Acadia National Park, the Great Ponds are: Aunt Betty Pond, Bubble Pond, Eagle Lake, Jordan Pond, Upper Hadlock Pond, Witch Hole, and Lake Wood.

Great Ponds bordered by Acadia National Park are: Echo Lake, Hodgdon Pond, Seal Cove Pond, Long Pond (Mount Desert Island), Long Pond (Isle au Haut), Lower Hadlock Pond, and Round Pond.

36 CFR §2.10 – CAMPING and FOOD STORAGE

Note: Violations under this section should be cited under §1.6(g)(2)

(a) The sites and areas listed below have been designated for camping activities as noted. A permit system has been established for certain campgrounds or camping activities, and conditions for camping and camping activities are in effect as noted:

- **No person may camp in the park for more than a total of 30 days in a calendar year. From May 1 through October 31, camping is limited to 14 days total in Blackwoods, Seawall, Schoodic Woods, and Wildwoods Stables Campground, and on Long Island.**
- **Blackwoods, Seawall, Schoodic Woods, and Wildwoods Campgrounds are closed to persons other than registered campers from 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.**
- **Camping in Wildwoods Campground is open to visitors with stock animals only.**
- **A Special Use Permit is required to use the camping shelters at Duck Harbor on Isle au Haut. Permits are available for camping from May 15 through October 15.**
- **Campers are limited to one camping visit (maximum of 3 days) per calendar year at Duck Harbor Campground, Isle au Haut.**
- **The size of recreational vehicles in Blackwoods and Seawall Campgrounds may not exceed 35' in length and 11' 8" in height. Extension pull-outs must fit within the site pads provided.**

- In all camping areas, party size is limited to 6 persons per site. The party size limit may be exceeded to include one immediate family.
- Group sites are limited to 15 people each.
- Campsites at Blackwoods and Seawall Campgrounds are limited to two tents and one vehicle at each site.
- Drive-in campsites at Schoodic Woods Campground are limited to two tents and two vehicles at each site.
- Tents are limited in size and must fit within the site pads provided, 9' x 12'.
- Use of tents at Duck Harbor Campground is limited to what can fit inside the shelters provided.
- Generators in Blackwoods, Seawall, and Wildwood Stables Campgrounds may only be used from 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., unless otherwise prohibited.
- Generator use is prohibited in areas of Seawall Campground designated as "tent only," which includes Loops A, B, and D.
- Generator use is prohibited at Schoodic Woods and Duck Harbor Campgrounds.
- Within all campgrounds, bug lights and string lights are prohibited.
- Outside lights must be turned off during daylight hours, when leaving the campground, and before retiring for the night.
- Check out time for Blackwoods, Seawall, and Schoodic Woods Campgrounds is 10:00 a.m.
- Check out time for Duck Harbor Campground is 11:00 a.m.
- All campers must comply with conditions of the camping permits.

Determination: To prevent undue soil compaction and associated injury and death of plant life, camping is limited to tent pads provided for tent campers. Group size restrictions limit the development of satellite campsites and excessive noise commonly associated with groups larger than six people.

Determination: Vehicles parked on the parking pad cannot extend into the roadway because they will block traffic flow and create safety hazards for drivers using the road. The winding access roads in A Loop in Blackwoods Campground and C Loop in Seawall Campground cannot safely accommodate recreational vehicles or trailers longer than 35 feet.

Determination: To reduce group conflicts, to provide a sound and site buffer between group sites, to prevent sites from extending into one another, and to reduce the total area of soil compaction, the bordered areas for each group site limit group sizes. Group size restrictions are determined by the number of campers who can comfortably fit inside the bordered areas without causing safety hazards associated with tents and cooking grills.

Determination: The intent of campgrounds is to provide for a recreational opportunity, not long-term accommodations.

Determination: The purposes of light restrictions are to keep intact the appeal of the natural surroundings and to preserve the nighttime sky. Electronic insect zappers are non-discriminate killers. Since most nighttime insects are attracted to a light, bug lights will kill anything that enters, regardless of what species it is. Therefore, the zapper targets all types, as well as any beneficial flying insects that prey on other bugs that you don't want around. In addition, rather than being attracted to a bug zapper's light, mosquitoes are drawn to the carbon dioxide it emits, which is a more powerful lure to biting insects than light.

(d) Conditions for the storage of food are in effect, as noted, for the following areas:

- **In campgrounds, all human and pet food must be stored in a hard-sided food locker or enclosed vehicle when not in use.**
- **Food items, scraps, cooking utensils, and garbage must be stored or disposed of in such a manner as to be inaccessible to wildlife.**

Determination: This regulation reduces the likelihood of habituated wildlife and nuisance animals by eliminating human-caused wildlife attractants. Reducing habituated and nuisance wildlife also reduces the potential for wildlife bites and provides for the safety and well-being of park visitors and wildlife.

36 CFR §2.11 – PICNICKING

Picnicking is prohibited in campgrounds without a camping permit. Elsewhere picnicking is permitted park-wide. Note fire and grill use limitations listed under §2.13 – FIRES.

Determination: Picnicking is prohibited in campgrounds to maintain open areas for registered campers.

36 CFR §2.13 – FIRES

(a)(1) Lighting or maintaining fires is prohibited, except as provided for in the following designated areas or receptacles, and under the conditions noted:

Designated Areas:

- **Contained charcoal and wood fires are allowed only in campgrounds and in designated picnic areas within park-provided receptacles or in private grills.**
- **Use of personal gas grills and stoves are permitted throughout the park except within public buildings.**
- **For fires above the intertidal zone on Long Island, campers must obtain a burn permit from the Town of Blue Hill Fire Chief.**
- **Without prior written permission from the superintendent, no other fires are permitted within Acadia National Park or St. Croix Island IHS.**

Receptacles Allowed:

- **Fires in designated areas must be contained within the grills provided or within private grills where no ground scorching occurs, except on Long Island as noted above.**

Established Conditions for Fires:

(c) High fire danger closures will be in effect as noted:

- **During Maine state-imposed burn bans and periods of high fire danger, the superintendent may temporarily ban fires, and/or stove use in the park to protect park resources and reduce the risk of wildfires.**

Determination: While the NPS seeks to provide opportunities for picnicking throughout the park, another goal is to prevent wildland fires, and to prevent debris associated with charcoal grills, and to reduce the potential for other resource damage. Because of the problems associated with disposal of hot coals from charcoal grills and from wood fires, these methods used to heat food are restricted to picnic areas and campgrounds only.

36 CFR §2.14 – SANITATION and REFUSE

(a)(2) The use of government refuse receptacles or facilities for dumping household, commercial or industrial refuse, brought as such from private or municipal property may be allowed under the following conditions:

- **The refuse is produced from a park employee or volunteer residing within the park**
- **The refuse is produced from the Wildwood Stables concessions operation**

36 CFR §2.15 – PETS

(a)(1) The following areas are closed to pets, except to service animals:

- **All public buildings**
- **The swimming beaches at Echo Lake and Sand Beach from June 15 through September 8.**
- **The six cliff ladder trails: Beehive Trail, Beech Cliffs Trail, Ladder Trail, Perpendicular Trail, Precipice Trail, and Jordan Cliffs Trail between Penobscot East Trail and the carriage road.**
- **The Wild Gardens of Acadia at Sieur de Monts.**
- **Duck Harbor Campground, Isle au Haut**
- **All areas that are closed to park visitors, such as remote island closures to protect wildlife nesting, are also closed to pets.**

Note: Pets on retractable leashes extended beyond 6' are in violation of 36 CFR §2.15 (a)(2).

Determination: The popular swim beaches receive high summer visitation and pets could create visitor use conflicts. In addition, pet excrement on beaches and areas where visitors sit and lay down could create a public health concern.

Determination: The ladder trails are difficult enough for hikers to negotiate without also having to address pet handling and management. Several other trails, not listed, have areas with precipitous routes that can result in challenging and, to some, threatening pet contact situations. Many trails that are not listed above are not appropriate for pet use due to the steep nature of the trail or the need to physically carry a pet over terrain too difficult for them to negotiate on their own. Those trails include, but are not limited to: Acadia Mountain, Flying Mountain, Giant Slide, Cadillac Mountain—West Face, Pond Trail—East End, Norumbega Goat Trail, Bubbles-Pemetetic Trail, Penobscot Mountain (Spring) Trail, Upper Beachcroft Trail, and the Upper Gorge Trail. Pets are not permitted to be off leash even in these areas.

Determination: Duck Harbor Campground is closed to pets to preserve the unique remote qualities of the island, to avoid humans contacting excrement in close proximity to the provided shelters, and to avoid potential noise violations.

Note: Closures regarding dog sleds, dog carts, and skijoring are listed under § 1.5 Closures.

(a)(3) The park headquarters area at McFarland Hill has been designated as a location where employees and volunteers of Acadia National Park may temporarily tether a dog unattended to a personal vehicle. The designation is pursuant to the conditions outlined in the McFarland Hill Dog Policy.

Residents of single occupancy park residences may tether a pet on tether no longer than 15' to an inanimate object near the housing unit only at times while the occupant is present in the residence.

Determination: This dog-friendly approach at park headquarters has been established, with the guidance of detailed park policy, to provide for employee morale by offering areas away from the general public suitable for safe and humane alternatives to pet care.

(a)(5) Pet owners are responsible for removing pet excrement from campgrounds, beaches, picnic areas, parking lots, roads and other developed areas. Pet excrement removal regulations apply to all areas within 200 feet of established campsites, and in Blackwoods, Seawall, and Schoodic Woods Campgrounds, all areas within the campground loops.

Determination: Managing pet excrement in high use areas and areas where visitors congregate, sit, and lay down is necessary for human and pet health and safety.

36 CFR §2.16 – HORSES and PACK ANIMALS

(a) The following animals are designated as pack animals:

- Horses
- Burros
- Mules
- Llamas
- Alpacas

(b) The use of pack animals is permitted on the following trails, routes and roads:

- Carriage roads, except as noted in 36 CFR §2.16 (g) below
- The Western Mountain Connector Trail (only when the Western Mountain Road and Lurvey Spring Road are closed to motor vehicles)
- Motor vehicle roads when closed to motor vehicles
- Established crosswalks
- Hio Fire Road

(g) Other conditions concerning the use of pack animals:

- Carriage Roads are closed to horse use between intersections 1- 8, except between junctions 7 and 8. The closure includes Witch Hole Pond Loop, the Paradise Hill Loop, and the Eagle Lake Loop (except for the area between intersections 7 and 8), and the carriage road access trail from the Visitor Center to intersection 1. Intersections are shown on the park's official "Carriage Road Users Map".
- Pack animal use is specifically prohibited on hiking trails, Schoodic bike paths, off routes, and on motor roads when open to vehicular traffic.
- Pack animal use is permitted within the developed area of Wildwood Stables.

Determination: By agreement with the town of Bar Harbor, pack animal use is prohibited around the majority of Eagle Lake because the body of water serves as the town's drinking water supply. Pack animal use is prohibited on the carriage road loops around Witch Hole and Paradise Hill due to funding limitations required for the increased maintenance of the roads impacted by horse use, due to lack of parking available for horse trailers, and due to potential user conflicts.

36 CFR §2.18 – SNOWMOBILES

(b) Non-conflicting state laws regarding the operation of snowmobiles include:

- Maine Snowmobile Law – Registration Requirements, Title 12 §7824
- Maine Snowmobile Law – Prohibited Acts, Title 12 §7827
- Maine Snowmobile Law – Implied Consent to Chemical Tests, Title 12 §7828

(c) Snowmobiles may be operated only on the routes indicated in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Part 7: §7.56(a) Acadia National Park - Designated Snowmobile Routes.

NOTE: The Penobscot Mountain Parking Area referred to in §7.56 is now called the Jordan Pond North Lot.

36 CFR §2.19 – WINTER ACTIVITIES

(a) The unplowed lane of Park Loop Road may be used for cross-country skiing and snowshoeing.

Determination: Only one lane of Park Loop Road between the entrance station and Otter Cliff Road is plowed in the winter for vehicle traffic. To provide recreational opportunities by visitors on snowmobiles, skis, and snowshoes, the unplowed lane of the road is open for their use. All other sections of closed roads are open to winter activities.

36 CFR §2.20 – SKATING, SKATEBOARDS and SIMILAR DEVICES

The use of roller skates, rollerblades, skateboards, roller skis, coasting vehicles, or similar devices are allowed only in the following areas:

- Roads closed to automobiles (excluding carriage roads)
- Carriage Roads (between November 1 and March 31 when they are free of snow)

Note: Only off-road coasting devices with pneumatic tires are permitted on the carriage roads during the open period.

Determination: Most of the park's paved roads are closed to automobile traffic between December 1 and April 14. During the shoulder seasons and during winter melt periods, closed paved roads provide an opportunity for these recreational activities to occur without the hazards of automobile traffic. Use of these coasting devices is prohibited in areas open to automobiles.

During the shoulder seasons when the carriage roads are typically frozen but free of snow, they are suited for off-road coasting devices such as roller skis and mountain boards with pneumatic tires.

36 CFR §2.21 – SMOKING

(a) The following areas, structures or facilities are closed to smoking:

- National Park Service office or storage buildings
- Government quarters
- Areas within 25' of buildings or Government quarters
- Government-owned or leased motor vehicles
- Fuel and flammable storage areas

- Fuel filling islands
- Wild Gardens of Acadia
- Campground amphitheaters
- Bus shelters
- Swimming beaches

Determination: Smoking is prohibited to protect park resources, reduce the risk of fire, or prevent conflicts among visitor use activities.

36 CFR §2.23 – RECREATION FEES

(b) Recreation fees, and/or a permit, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 71, are established for the following entrance fee areas, and/or for the use of the following specialized sites, facilities, equipment or services, or for participation in the following group activity, recreation events or specialized recreation uses:

Entrance Fees:

Individual / Family		
Rate	Type of Pass	Applies to
\$25	7-day permit per vehicle	Non-commercial visitors in vehicles 15-passenger and less
\$12	7-day permit per person	Visitors on foot or bike
\$20	7-day permit per motorcycle	Visitors on a motorcycle
\$50	Acadia National Park Annual Park Pass	Calendar Year Passes.
America the Beautiful – the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Passes		
Rate	Type of Pass	Applies to
\$80	Interagency Annual Pass	Good for one year from month of purchase.
\$10	Interagency Senior Pass	Lifetime Pass.
Free	Interagency Access Pass	Lifetime Pass.
Free	Interagency Annual Military Pass	Good for one year from month of issue
Commercial Operations and Taxis		
Rate	Type of Pass	Applies to
\$150	Passenger capacity of 26 and over (buses)	Permit per trip.
\$60	Passenger capacity of 16-25 (Mini-buses)	Permit per trip.
\$50	Passenger capacity of 7 – 15 (Vans)	Permit per trip.
\$25	Passenger capacity of 1-6 (Sedans)	Permit per trip.

Daily Site Use Fee Areas:

Blackwoods Campground		
Rate	Site Type	Season of Operation
\$30	Tent and RV sites per night	May 1 through October 31, reservations strongly encouraged. Reservations are made no more than 6 months in advance of camp date, call 877-444-6777
\$10	Tent and RV sites per night	November 1 through November 31
\$10	Tent and RV sites per night	April 1 through April 30
Free	Tent and RV sites per night	December 1 through March 31*
\$60	Group Camping per night (15 people maximum capacity)	Available May 15 through October 15, by reservation. Reservations are made beginning March 15, call 207-288-8771.

Seawall Campground		
Rate	Site Type	Season of Operation
\$30	Tent and RV sites per night	Wednesday before Memorial Weekend through October 1
\$22	Walk-in sites per night	Wednesday before Memorial Weekend through October 1
\$60	Group Camping per night (15 people maximum capacity)	Wednesday before Memorial Weekend through October 1 by reservation. Reservations are made beginning March 15, call 207-288-8771.
Schoodic Woods Campground		
Rate	Site Type	Season of Operation
\$30	Tent and Trailer sites per night	Wednesday before Memorial Weekend through October 1
\$22	Walk-in sites per night	Wednesday before Memorial Weekend through October 1
\$36	RV with electric	Wednesday before Memorial Weekend through October 1
\$40	RV with electric and water	Wednesday before Memorial Weekend through October 1
\$60	Group Camping per night (15 people maximum capacity)	Wednesday before Memorial Weekend through October 1 by reservation. Reservations are made beginning March 15, call 207-288-8771.
Duck Harbor Campground		
Rate	Type of Pass	Applies to
\$25	Special Use Permit for one sheltered tent site per three nights, limited to one stay per year.	Available May 15 through October 15 by reservation. Reservations are made beginning April 1, call 207-288-8771.

* Permit required from Park Dispatch

(c) The collection of entrance fees may be suspended during the following periods:

- **National Public Lands Day, the last Saturday in September**
- **Other dates as designated by the superintendent or the Secretary of the Interior**

36 CFR §2.35 –ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

(a)(3)(iii) The following public use areas, portions of public use areas, and/or public facilities within the park are closed to consumption of alcoholic beverages, and/or to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open, or has been opened, or whose seal has been broken or the contents of which have been partially removed:

- **All public buildings and facilities, excluding the area served by the Jordan Pond House Restaurant and staff housing**
- **Parking lots and pull-outs**
- **Sand Beach**
- **Echo Lake Beach**
- **Lake Wood shoreline**
- **Echo Lake Ledges (near Acadia Mountain Trailhead parking)**
- **Along the shoreline within ¼ mile of the cliff and swimming area known as “Tyson Camp”, “Ranger Camp”, or “the Cliffs”, located on the southeast end of Long Pond.**

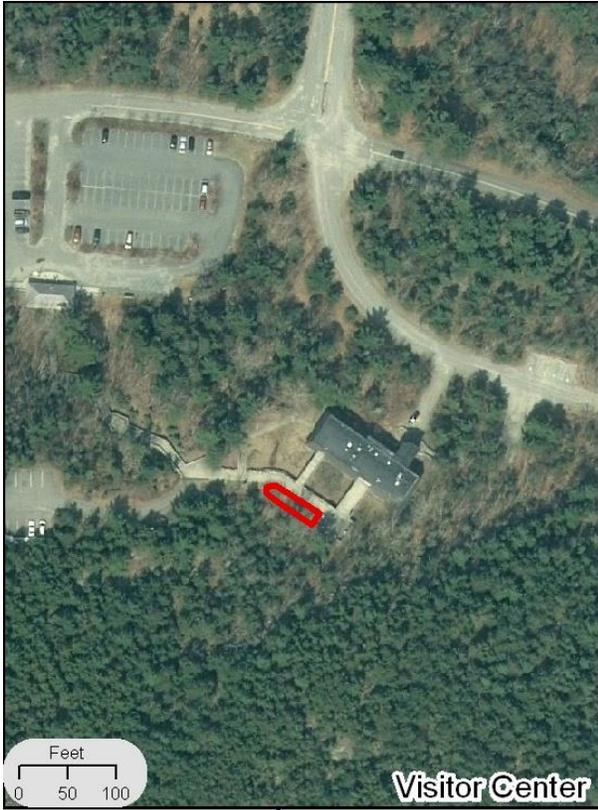
Determination: Due to the high and concentrated visitor use of the above areas, the hazards posed by broken glass, the potential for discarded cans, and the potential for water emergencies occurring on unguarded beaches and water accesses, park managers have determined that alcohol consumption in the above areas is considered inappropriate.

36 CFR §2.51 – D

(c)(2) The following areas have been established for small First Amendment activities that do not require a Special Use Permit. They are available on a first-come, first served basis. The established locations are:

- **The grass area beside the rock patio outside of the Hulls Cove Visitor Center**
- **The grass area enclosed by sidewalks and located between the Sand Beach dressing rooms and restrooms**
- **The grass area enclosed by the loop road at Frazer Point Picnic Area**

Note: First Amendment activities for 14 days or less and involving 25 people or fewer do not require a Special Use Permit to demonstrate or distribute or sell printed matter under our First Amendment rights. However, First Amendment activities without a permit are restricted to the designated first amendment sites listed above. Those sites were selected by the park for their high visibility and access to the public and for the physical nature of those sites to provide ample room for freedom of speech activities. Activities shall not cause injury or damage to park resources, unreasonably interfere with tranquility or interpretive activities, or create a clear or present danger to park visitors.



36 CFR §2.52 -- SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATTER

(b) The sale or distribution of printed matter by more than 25 persons is allowed within park areas designated as available under §2.51(c)(2) (see above) when the superintendent has issued a permit.

36 CFR §2.62 – MEMORIALIZATION

(b) A permit is required for the scattering of ashes from cremated human remains. The scattering of human ashes from cremation is allowed pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit as outlined below:

- The remains to be scattered must have been cremated and pulverized
- The ashes must not contain recognizable pieces of bone or teeth
- The ashes must not be scattered within developed areas
- The scattering of remains by persons on the ground is to be performed at least 100 yards from any trail, road, developed facility, known archeological and historic sites, or inland body of water
- The scattering of remains from the air is to be performed at a minimum altitude of 2000 feet above the ground

Determination: The conditions outlined above reduce the chances of creating offensive conditions by the scattering of human ashes.

36 CFR §3.7 – PERSONAL FLOATATION DEVICE (PFD) REQUIREMENTS

Note: Violations under this section should be cited under §1.5(f).

In accordance with U.S. Coast Guard and state requirements, PFDs must be worn or carried on vessels located within all bodies of water in the park:

- If the boat is less than 16 feet long, or is a canoe or kayak of any length, each person on board must have a wearable Type I, II or III PFD.
- Watercraft 16 feet or longer: If the boat is 16 feet or longer, each person on board must have one wearable PFD (Type I, II, III), plus at least one throwable device (Type IV) on board.
- Children 10 years of age and under must wear a Type I, II, or III PFD while on board all watercraft.

Note: The Massachusetts Commonwealth Act of 1640 (also known as the “Great Ponds Act” or “Colonial Ordinance”) defines natural ponds 10 acres in size and greater and dammed impoundments 30 acres in size or greater as being Great Ponds and subject to special state regulations.

Within Acadia National Park, the Great Ponds are: Aunt Betty Pond, Bubble Pond, Eagle Lake, Jordan Pond, Lower Hadlock Pond, Upper Hadlock Pond, Witch Hole, Round Pond, Lake Wood.

Great Ponds bordering Acadia National Park are: Echo Lake, Hodgdon Pond, Seal Cove Pond, Long Pond (Mount Desert Island) and Long Pond (Isle au Haut).

36 CFR §3.8 – BOATING OPERATIONS

(a)(2) Launching or recovering a trailered vessel is prohibited, except at one of the following launch sites:

- **Eagle Lake Boat Launch**
- **Ikes Point Boat Launch on Echo Lake**
- **Jordan Pond Boat Launch**
- **Long Pond Boat Launch (south end at pump station)**
- **Seal Cove Boat Launch (unimproved)**
- **Red Beach Boat Launch, St. Croix Island IHS**

(a)(4) Vessels must meet horsepower conditions outlined this document:

The following table lists lakes and ponds encompassed by or adjacent to Acadia National Park and the motor restrictions of those impoundments:

Pond	Motor Restrictions
Aunt Betty Pond	Internal combustion engines prohibited
Bear Brook Pond (Beaver Dam Pond)	No Motors
The Bowl	No Motors
Breakneck Pond (lower)	No Motors
Breakneck Pond (upper)	No Motors
Bubble Pond	Internal combustion engines prohibited
Duck Pond	No Motors
Eagle Lake	Maximum 10 HP engine
Echo Lake	Maximum 10 HP engine
Fawn Pond	No Motors
Hadlock Pond (lower)	Maximum 10 HP engine
Hadlock Pond (upper)	Maximum 10 HP engine
Half Moon Pond	No Motors
Hodgdon Pond	Maximum 10 HP engine
Jordan Pond	Maximum 10 HP engine
Lake Wood	Internal combustion engines prohibited
Long Pond (Great Pond) (Mount Desert Island)	No horsepower limit
Long Pond (Isle au Haut)	No restrictions listed
Round Pond	Internal combustion engines prohibited
Seal Cove Pond	Maximum 10 HP engine
Seawall Pond	No Motors
Sargent Mountain Pond	No Motors
The Tarn	No Motors
Witch Hole Pond	Internal combustion engines prohibited

Note: State regulations require that all motorized watercraft used in the state to be registered.

36 CFR §3.12 – USING A VESSEL TO TOW A PERSON

(a) The towing of a person by a vessel is prohibited.

(b) Towing a person using a parasail, hang-glider or other airborne device is prohibited.

Determination: Town ordinance restrictions on outboard motor size and use of personal watercraft supports the park goals of providing opportunities for quiet, non-conflicting forms of recreation in the

Great Ponds associated with the park. (Long Pond, which is open to water skiing, is outside of the park and the only exception to the motor size restriction.) Park-owned ponds are less than 10 acres, generally very shallow, and often inaccessible by vehicles.

36 CFR §3.16 – SWIMMING AND WADING

All park waters below are open to swimming and wading except the “Great Ponds” as noted below.

Note: The following is informational only since the Great Ponds have generally been determined to be outside of the park’s jurisdiction. Violators outside of the park are simply educated.

Pond	Water Contact Restrictions	Determination
Eagle Lake	No pets in water; no swimming, windsurfing, paddle boarding, or SCUBA diving; and no snowmobiling or boating within 1000’ of water intake	Bar Harbor water supply. (H.P. 142 – L.D. 175, 1973). Vehicles designed for use on public highways are prohibited on the ice. (Town of Bar Harbor Ordinance 06.05.05.01)
Bubble Pond	No pets in water; no swimming, windsurfing, paddle boarding, or SCUBA diving	Bar Harbor water supply. (H.P. 142 – L.D. 175, 1973). Vehicles designed for use on public highways are prohibited on the ice. (Town of Bar Harbor Ordinance 06.05.05.01)
Jordan Pond	No pets in water; no swimming, windsurfing, paddle boarding, or SCUBA diving	Seal Harbor water supply. (H.P. 142 – L.D. 175, 1973).
Upper and Lower Hadlock Ponds	No pets in water; no swimming, windsurfing, paddle boarding, or SCUBA diving	Northeast Harbor water supply. (H.P. 142 – L.D. 175, 1973).
Long Pond (Great)	No swimming and no SCUBA diving within 1000’ of intake on the south end of the pond.	Southwest Harbor water supply

36 CFR §3.17 – SWIMMING AREAS AND BEACHES

(a) Sand Beach is a designated swim beach from June 15 through September 8. Echo Lake Beach is a designated swimming beach from May 15 through September 15.

(c) During swimming beach designation, the following apply:

Activities/Items Permitted during Swim Beach Designation		
Activity/Use	Sand Beach	Echo Lake Beach
Possession/Use of USCG-Approved Floatation	Yes	Yes
Possession/Use of Other Flotation	No	Yes
Possession of Glass Containers	No	No
Possession of Dogs	No	No
Fishing	No	No
Snorkeling/SCUBA diving	Yes	Yes
Launching/Landing of Boats	No	No
Possession of Alcohol	No	No

Activities/Items Permitted during Swim Beach Designation, Cont'd		
Activity/Use	Sand Beach	Echo Lake Beach
Incompatible Sporting Activities	No	No
Kite Flying that creates an interference	No	No
Surfing	No	No
Metal Detecting	No	No

During those times Sand Beach and Echo Lake Beach are not designated as swim beaches, the following apply:

Activities/Items Permitted during Non-Swimming Beach Designation		
Activity/Use	Sand Beach	Echo Lake Beach
Possession/Use of USCG-Approved Floatation	Yes	Yes
Possession/Use of Other Floatation	Yes	Yes
Possession of Glass Containers	No	No
Possession of Dogs	Yes	Yes
Fishing	Yes	Yes
Snorkeling/SCUBA diving	Yes	Yes
Launching/Landing of Boats	Yes	Yes
Possession of Alcohol	No	No
Sporting Activities	Yes	Yes
Kite Flying	Yes	Yes
Surfing	Yes	No
Metal Detecting	No	No

Note: The use of alcohol and the possession of glass containers in these areas are prohibited year-round.

Determination: When the beaches are in peak use, the potential for user conflicts caused by athletic sports, fishing, and kite flying is increased. Broken glass containers and fish hooks can pose a substantial hazard in swim areas where visitors do not wear shoes. Due to the potential for water emergencies occurring on unguarded beaches and water accesses, park managers have determined that alcohol consumption in the above areas is considered inappropriate.

36 CFR §3.18 – SCUBA AND SNORKELING

Within Acadia National Park, SCUBA diving and snorkeling are permitted park-wide except within the “Great Ponds” as noted in §3.16 – SWIMMING AND WADING.

(a) In St. Croix Island International Historic Site, SCUBA diving is prohibited anywhere within the island’s boundary.

Determination: The island closure to snorkeling and SCUBA diving is in an effort to protect submerged archeological resources on and around the island.

36 CFR §3.19 – USE OF SUBMERSIBLES

The use of manned or unmanned submersibles may only occur in accordance with a permit issued by the superintendent.

36 CFR §4.11 – VEHICLE LOAD, WEIGHT AND SIZE LIMITS

(a) The following load, weight and size limits, which are more restrictive than State of Maine law, apply to the roads indicated under the terms and conditions, and/or under permit as noted:

- **Park Loop Road** between Fabbri Picnic Area and Wildwoods Stables is closed to vehicles taller than 12' 0".
- **Park Loop Road** between the Sieur de Monts and the entrance station is closed to vehicles taller than 12' 2".
- **Stanley Brook Road** is closed to vehicles taller than 10' 4".
- **Fish House Road**, in Otter Cove, is closed to vehicles taller than 11' 6".
- **Duck Brook Road** is closed to vehicles taller than 12' 4".
- Tour bus weights are limited to 27 tons GVW, in accordance with Maine state regulations.
- Commercial vehicles are prohibited from use on park roads without prior permission from the park superintendent. Trucks are generally limited to a total of three axles. All vehicles must be within state weight limits.
- RVs and buses are prohibited on **Sargeant Drive**, posted by the Town of Mount Desert.
- The southern end of **Schooner Head Road**, also known as **Great Head Road**, between the Schooner Head Overlook intersection and Great Head Parking Lot is closed to vehicles longer than 20 feet and to trailers.
- **Bass Harbor Head Road** is closed to buses and RVs longer than 20 feet and to trailers.
- The size of recreational vehicles in **Blackwoods and Seawall Campgrounds** may not exceed 35' in length and 11' 8" in height. Extension pull-outs must fit within the site pads provided.

Notes: The underpass clearance height at the Highway 3 bridge over Park Loop Road at Blackwoods Campground is 11'8" in the right lane and 12'0" in the left lane. All vehicles over 11'8" must drive in the left lane while passing beneath the overpass.

Commercial vehicles are prohibited from using Otter Cliff Road within the park, except during emergencies to exit Park Loop Road.

Determinations: These roads feature historic underpasses that were constructed lower than conventionally built underpasses. Taller vehicles will not fit beneath the historic bridges. The vehicle weight and size restrictions are based upon load bearing limits on the historic bridges in the park.

The southern end of Schooner Head Road does not provide adequate turn-around room for vehicles longer than 15-passenger vans. Visitors in recreational vehicles and buses interested in hiking the Great Head Trail may access the trail from the Schooner Head Overlook Parking Lot or from the Sand Beach Parking Lot.

The parking lot at Bass Harbor Head Lighthouse is too small to provide adequate turn around space for large vehicles and vehicles with trailers.

Sargeant Drive is too narrow to accommodate larger vehicles on this 17.5' two-way road. This is a Town of Mount Desert regulation.

36 CFR §4.13 – OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC

(a) Along the one-way section of Park Loop Road between Bear Brook Picnic Area and the Stanley Brook Road junction, parking vehicles in the right lane is permitted when in accordance with traffic control devices.

Determination: Managing vehicle parking is a challenge at Acadia National Park. In an effort to reduce roadside resource damage from cars parked off road, and to reduce visual obtrusions created by additional parking facilities, park managers offer sections of the right lane of the Park Loop Road for parking.

36 CFR §4.21 – SPEED LIMITS

(b) Unless otherwise posted in congested and/or hazardous areas, the following speed limits are established for the routes/roads indicated:

- **Park Loop Road (except as noted below) and Paradise Hill Road on MDI – 35 m.p.h.**
- **Park Loop Road between the Stanley Brook Road junction and the Pond Trail – 25 m.p.h.**
- **Moore Road and East Schoodic Drive, in the Schoodic Section – 35 m.p.h.**
- **Unpaved Roads – 25 m.p.h.**
- **Carriage Roads (for bicycles and carriage roads open to snowmobiles) – 25 m.p.h.**

Determination: The posted speed limits on Park Loop Road and Paradise Hill Road are reduced to the posted speeds due to:

- *The high volume of traffic*
- *The wide array of vehicle types (cars, buses, rented mopeds, and bicycles)*
- *The narrow road width,*
- *Limited bridge clearances, and*
- *Right lane parking.*

Higher speed limits would be unreasonable, unsafe and inconsistent with the purposes for which the park was established.

36 CFR §4.30 – BICYCLES

(a) Bicycle use is only permitted on motor roads; on carriage roads; on designated bike paths; on parking areas; and on all maintained service roads, including Hio Road, Marshall Brook Fire Road, the Western Mountain Connector, the Sand Beach Connector, and Western Head Road on Isle au Haut.

The use of bicycles on hiking trails and in off-road areas is prohibited.

Notes: Bicycle possession (walking a bike on a trail to access an area open to bike use) is permitted on trails within the park that are closed to bicycle use.

However, the private carriage roads located between Northeast Harbor and Seal Harbor, concentrated around Little Long Pond, are located outside of the park and are closed to bicycle use or possession.

Riding bicycles abreast is permitted on roads closed to motor vehicles and on the right lane of the one-way section of Park Loop Road and Schoodic Loop Road when the right lane is unobstructed as long as traffic in the left lane is not hampered. Riders must ride single-file on two-way roads open to traffic. They are also requested to abide by the right-of-way guidelines posted along the carriage roads and yield to pedestrians and horseback riders.

36 CFR §4.31 – HITCHHIKING

In accordance with State of Maine Law, Title 29-A: Motor Vehicles § 2110, on federal and state roads, hitchhiking is prohibited in the following areas under the terms and conditions noted:

- Hitchhiking on the traveled portion of a public way or otherwise interfering with the flow of traffic
- Creating a hazardous condition
- Hitchhiking at night

36 CFR §5.1 – ADVERTISEMENTS

Commercial notices or advertisements shall not be displayed, posted, or distributed on federally owned or controlled lands within a park area unless prior written permission has been given by the Superintendent.

NOTE: See §5.1 for criteria for granting permission.

36 CFR §5.3 – BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Engaging in or soliciting any business in park areas, except in accordance with the provisions of a permit, contract, or other written agreement with the United States, except as such may be specifically authorized under special regulations applicable to a park area, is prohibited.

36 CFR §5.4 – COMMERCIAL PASSENGER-CARRYING MOTOR VEHICLES

(a) The commercial transportation of passengers by motor vehicle except as authorized under a contract or permit from the Secretary or his authorized representative is prohibited in certain parks. See §5.4(a) for more information.

36 CFR §5.5 – COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

(a) Before any motion picture may be filmed or any television production or sound track may be made by any person other than bona fide newsreel or news television personnel, written permission must first be obtained from the Superintendent.

(b) Taking photographs of any vehicle or other articles of commerce or models for the purpose of commercial advertising without a written permit from the Superintendent is prohibited.

36 CFR §5.6 – COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

(b) & (c) Using commercial vehicles on government roads within park areas when such use is in no way connected with the operation of the park is generally prohibited, and requires permission or a permit from the Superintendent.

NOTE: See conditions for granting permission or issuing a permit in §5.6.

36 CFR §5.7 – CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS OR OTHER FACILITIES

Such activities are prohibited, except in accordance with the provisions of a valid permit, contract, or other written agreement with the United States.

36 CFR §5.10 – EATING, DRINKING, OR LODGING ESTABLISHMENTS

(a) In certain parks, establishments offering food, drink, or lodging for sale on privately owned lands may only be operated with a permit from the Superintendent. See §5.10 for more information.

36 CFR §7.56 ACADIA NATIONAL PARK SPECIAL REGULATIONS

(a) **Designated Snowmobile Routes.** The designated routes for snowmobile are:

- (1) Park Loop Road (except section from Stanley Brook intersection north to the gate at Penobscot Mountain Parking Area) and connecting roads as follows: Paradise Hill Road (Visitor Center to Junction Park Loop Road); Stanley Brook Road; Ledgeawn Extension Road; Sieur de Monts (gate to Loop Road); West Street; Cadillac Mountain Summit Road; entrance roads to Wildwood Stable.
- (2) Portions of Carriage Paths as follows: A section of Carriage Path 1.8 miles in length from the parking area at the north end of Eagle Lake down the east side of the lake to connection with Park Loop Road at Bubble Pond Rest Area. A section of Carriage Path 0.6 miles in length from Wildwood Stable to connection with Park Loop Road south of the entrance road to Penobscot Mountain Parking Area.
- (3) Hio Truck Road from Seawall Campground north to State Route 102.
- (4) The paved camper access roads within Seawall Campground.
- (5) Marshall Brook Truck Road from Seal Cove Road to Marshall Brook.
- (6) Seal Cove Road from Park Boundary in Southwest Harbor to State Route 102 in Seal Cove.
- (7) Western Mountain Road from Park Boundary west of Worcester Landfill to Seal Cove Pond.
- (8) The two crossroads connecting Western Mountain Road and Seal Cove Road.
- (9) Long Pond Truck Road including Spur Road to Pine Hill.
- (10) Lurvey Spring Road from Junction with Long Pond Road in Southwest Harbor to intersection with Echo Lake Beach Road.
- (11) The Echo Lake Entrance Road from State Route 102 to Echo Lake Beach Parking Area.