CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TITLE 36, CHAPTER 1

2014 COMPENDIUM

of Designations, Closures, Request
Requirements and Other Restrictions
imposed under the discretionary authority
of the Superintendent.

In accordance with regulations and the delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1, Parts 1 through 7, authorized by Title 16, United States Code, Section 3, the following regulatory provisions are established for the proper management, protection, government and public use of the portions of the **Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area** 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.Written determinations which include the reasons justifying the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority, as required by 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Part 1, Section 1.5(c), appear in this document in *italicized* print.

Recommended:

Randy Scoggins — 7/8/14

Chief of Visitor and Resource Protection — Date

Approved:

Superintendent — Date July 8 2014

PART 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.5 Closures and public use limits

USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT

(a)(1) Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area is prohibited except as approved in writing by the Superintendent. 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, etc.). This term includes all types of devices that meet this definition (e.g., model airplanes, quadcopters, drones, etc.) that are used for any purpose, including for recreation or commerce.

Justification: The use of unmanned aircraft has the potential to cause unacceptable impacts such as harming visitors, causing excessive noise, impacting viewsheds, and disturbing wildlife. Management Policies 2006 Section 1.5 requires caution when a park is confronted with a new park use such as unmanned aircraft. Less restrictive approaches are deemed to be insufficient, as this closure is a necessary, interim measure which will allow the NPS to consider how to address this new use on a long-term basis. Allowing the use of unmanned aircraft before the park has properly evaluated whether this use is appropriate could result in unacceptable impacts to park resources, park values, and visitor safety.

SAFETY ZONES

(a)(1) Shooting, trapping and hunting are not allowed within designated safety zones. Safety zones are listed below.

Kentucky include: Big Creek River Access, Worley River Access, Blue Heron River Access, Blue Heron Campground, Yahoo Falls Picnic Area, Alum Ford River Access and Campground, Yamacraw River Access West, and Bear Creek Horse Camp.

Tennessee include: Station Camp River Access, Station Camp Horse Camp, Charit Creek Lodge Area, Oscar Blevins Farm, Bandy Creek Campground Complex, Leatherwood Ford River Access, East Rim Complex, Burnt Mill Bridge River Access, Brewster Bridge (Rugby) River Access and Picnic Area and Peters Ford River Access. You are allowed to walk through the safety zones while hunting as long as your hunting weapon is unloaded and your dogs are on a

leash. Handgun carry permits allow for a handgun to be carried while in the safety zone if not actively hunting with the handgun. Handgun carry must be in compliance with state handgun carry requirements.

Justification: Safety zones have been established in order to protect park users in the listed areas. Safety zones are established around high visitor concentration points, where hunting is incompatible with other visitor uses.

HUNTING

Hunting on the 21 acre tract of land owned by the National Park Service along Coopertown Road (AKA Highway 297) in Scott County, Tennessee is limited to shotgun for small game and archery for big game hunting. Area show on attached map (attached as appendix C).

Justification: This area has been established for public safety. This narrow tract of land has several residences around it and has a busy highway along one side.

TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURES

During emergency situations such as ice, snow, vehicular accidents, etc., park roads may be temporarily closed.

Justification: The primary purpose of implementing temporary road closures is to protect and preserve human life and property.

MOTORIZED VEHICLES IN THE GORGE

The gorge area, as described in the enabling legislation, is closed to motor vehicle travel on all roads and trails owned by the Government except for those roads specified as access corridors in the enabling legislation, or as determined necessary for administrative/emergency purposes.

Justification: The enabling legislation for the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, Public Law 93-251, Section 108, states that no motorized transportation shall be allowed in the gorge area except on designated access routes which are specifically identified in the enabling legislation and amendments.

MOTORIZED VEHICLES ON DESIGNATED ROADS AND TRAILS

Motor vehicle travel is permitted on all designated adjacent area roads and multiuse trails as defined in the parks enabling legislation, unless otherwise signed or closed. No live or dead vegetation shall be removed to open roads that have naturally closed.

Justification: The natural closing of roads is one of the most efficient ways to curtail the operation of motor vehicles in unauthorized areas. The reopening of such roads leads to

negative impacts on park resources.

HARVESTING OF MUSSELS

The entire Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area is closed to harvesting of any species of freshwater mussels.

Justification: Many of the Big South Fork NRRA mussels are on either the federal and/or state threatened or endangered species list. In addition, many mussel species are difficult to distinguish from one another. Therefore, to protect the many endangered species, all mussels have been included in this closure.

MOTORIZED VESSELS ON THE RIVER

Motor boats (any vessel equipped with propulsion machinery) are not permitted on the park's river system with the exception of the river section in Kentucky from the northern boundary to a point 1/10 of a mile downstream from Devils Jump. This restriction does not apply to search and rescue vessels or other administrative use.

Justification: Motor boats are not allowed on the majority of the park's streams because of the general prohibition against motorized travel in the gorge area contained in the park's enabling legislation. That legislation specifically excludes the section of river downstream from Devils Jump.

CLIMBING AND REAPPELLING

Climbing and rappelling are prohibited in the following areas. This includes either technical rock climbing and rappelling, or other similar type activities. Areas closed to climbing and rappelling include:

All arches
Chimney Rock in No Business
Chimney Rocks at Station Camp
Devils Den (aka Devils Cave)
Yahoo Falls
All developed overlooks (100 feet either side of guardrails)
Maude's Crack
Fragile natural geological features as posted
Waterfalls (intermittent or not/100 feet either side of center)

O&W Overlook is excluded from this list of prohibited areas.

No new climbing routes which utilize bolts or any other fixed protection will be established on NPS owned land within the BISO authorized boundary until a Climbing Management Plan is written and approved.

Justification: Certain areas are more sensitive and more likely to be impacted by activities such as climbing.

ZIP LINES

The establishment or use of "zip-lines" and rope bridges or similar items is prohibited. "Slack lines" are permitted provided that they are not left unattended. Trees used as slack line anchors must be padded so as to minimize damage to the trees.

Justification: Zip-lines and similar items create a significant visual impact on the landscape when installed and are difficult to construct without resource damage. Unattended "slack lines" and similar items may tempt other park visitors to use them, leading to the risk of potential injury.

GEOCACHES

Establishment of geocaches is not allowed. No burial of containers, movement of natural items or other manipulation of the natural environment is permitted. The establishment of virtual geocaches is allowed. Virtual geocaching is defined as the activity in which a location is marked or specified by means of Global Positioning System (GPS), map or any means other than a physical marking or object placed at the site of the location, and which is done with the intent that such locations will be searched for or sought out by others.

Justification: Physically placing geocaches in the park may lead to the risk that sensitive or threatened resources may be damaged either by the individuals placing the geocache or by individuals seeking the geocache.

FIREWOOD

Firewood, regardless of the species, may only be brought into the park or transported through the park if the tree from which it is derived originally stood in Scott County, Fentress County, Pickett County or Morgan County, Tennessee or in McCreary County, Kentucky. Possession of all of other firewood in the park is prohibited.

Justification: Bringing in firewood from outside of the immediate local area poses the risk of introducing forest pests such as the Emerald Ash Borer.

PERMITS

Any group larger than 25 persons wishing to participate in any activity in the park in which members of the group will depart from an established road, trail or parking area must first obtain a permit for such activity. (Boating activities are not covered by this provision.) Participating in such an activity without a permit is prohibited.

Justification: The use of the backcountry areas by large, organized groups results in significant impact to park resources and often interferes with the use and enjoyment of other visitors. The requirement of a permit allows park staff to inform group leaders about park rules and regulations and about ways to mitigate impacts to park resources and visitors.

TREE STANDS

(a)(2) The use and/or construction of permanently affixed tree stands and access steps to tree stands are prohibited. Portable or temporary tree stands that do not damage trees may be used. Leaving any personal property, including tree stands, unattended for more than 24 hours is prohibited without prior approval. Tree stands must be marked with the hunter's TWRA/KFWS ID number or name, address and contact information. Stands must be removed when not in use. Trimming or cutting trees to accommodate tree stands is prohibited. No vegetation can be cut or trimmed to provide "shooting lanes" around the tree stand.

Justification: Permanent and temporary hunting stands have the potential to damage trees and other vegetation.

SEARCHING REFUSE CONTAINERS

The searching of government owned refuse containers and the removal of recyclable materials from these containers by persons other than an official collection contractor or authorized NPS staff member is prohibited.

Justification: The searching of trash receptacles presents a health hazard and also leads to littering and interferes with the enjoyment of other park visitors.

IDLING OF ENGINES

Drivers are prohibited from idling engines of commercial passenger-carrying motor vehicles in parking lots.

Justification: The noise and fumes caused by these engines disturbs other park visitors and wildlife.

MOTORIZED VEHICLES NOT DESIGNATED FOR HIGHWAY USE

Motorized vehicles not designed for on highway use (ATV's, golf carts, etc.) are prohibited on public roads including campground roads within the Big South Fork NRRA. This restriction does not apply to those vehicles designed for and used by persons with a disability (motorized wheel chairs) or vehicles used for administrative purposes. The use of a Segway by persons with disabilities will be accommodated within the two campgrounds from the accessible campsites and bathroom facilities. Use of Segways within the gorge is prohibited except on designated routes.

Segway use is limited to Leatherwood Ford and Burnt Mill parking and picnic areas.

Justification: Golf carts, ATV's, mopeds and similar pieces of equipment are not designed for use on public roads.

§ 1.6 PERMITS

(f) The following is a list of activities for which a permit may be issued at the discretion of the Superintendent. Permits are referenced by section.

Cave Exploration Permit	2.1
Weapons Permit	2.4(d)
Specimen Collection Permit	2.5(a)
Campground Permit (developed campground fee receipt)	2.10(a)
Backcountry Overnight Permit	2.10(a)
Fee Waiver Permit	71.13(d)
Power Saw Permit	2.12(a)(2)
Motorized Equipment Permit	2.12(a)(2)
Pet Permit (park residents)	2.15(e)
Aircraft Use Permit	2.17(a)(3)
Explosive Permit	2.38
Special Event Permit	2.50(a)
Public Assembly Permit	2.51(a)
Sale/Distribution of Printed Material	2.52(a)
Agricultural Permit	2.60(b)
Residence of Federal Lands	2.61(a)
Memorialization	2.62(b)
Boating Permit	3.3(1.6)
Vehicle Permit-exceeding designated limits	4.11(a)
Business Operations Permit	5.3
Commercial Photography Permit	5.5
Commercial Vehicle Permit	5.6(c)
Construction Permit	5.7

Permits will be specific in nature to the activity being permitted. In those cases where permit use is frequent, a specific permit form has been designed, i.e., campground fee permit. In most other cases, a special use permit or letter of authorization will be prepared designating the specific conditions under which the permitted activity is authorized. In all cases, a permit or letter of authorization must be in the permittee's possession at all times and shown to any authorized person upon request.

PART 2—RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

§ 2.1 Preservation of Natural, Cultural and Archeological Resources

WOOD

(a)(4) Dead wood on the ground may be collected anywhere in the park for use as fuel for campfires within the park.

Justification: Downed, dead wood is generally plentiful within the park.

FOOD HARVESTING

(c)(1) Reasonable quantities (one bushel/day/family for apples, pears, plums and peaches, and two gallons/day/family of all other species listed below) may be gathered for personal use or consumption:

- Blackberries	- Beech Nuts	- Poke
- Blueberries	- Acorns	- Cherries
- Strawberries	- Pine Cones	- Grapes
- Muscadines	- Hickory Nuts	- Persimmons
- Persimmons	- Hazelnuts	- Pokeweed berries
- Pawpaws	- Walnuts	- Gooseberries
- Mushrooms(edible)	- Black raspberries	- Elderberries

Justification: It has been determined that the gathering and/or consumption of the above in the quantities described will not adversely affect park wildlife, the reproductive potential of individual plant species, or otherwise adversely affect park resources.

§ 2.2 WILDLIFE PROTECTION

HOG HUNTING

(b)(2) Hog hunting is permitted during the regularly established deer season for the relevant state. Additionally, there will be a special park hog hunting season beginning on the day following the conclusion of the last deer hunt in January and continuing through the last day of February. In addition to the appropriate state license, a Big South Fork hog hunting permit is required. Hogs may only be taken with weapons approved for use in the taking of deer.

Justification: Allowing hunting of this non-native species will help control hog populations and will also aid adjacent land owners whose crops are being impacted by feral hogs.

BAITING WILDLIFE

(b)(4) The placement of salt licks, mineral blocks, food items, and "baiting" to attract wildlife to a specific area is prohibited. Hunting over an area that has been baited is prohibited. Trapping is allowed using the legal methods according to the state regulations.

Justification: The use of these items has the potential to introduce non-native species and other materials that may be harmful to park resources or that are not a natural part of the diet of the park's animals.

RETRIEVING LAWFULLY TAKEN GAME

(d) In the backcountry, lawfully taken big game animals may be quartered for ease of transportation so long as species and sex can be determined. A pack animal may also be used to remove lawfully taken big game. Hunters are required to retrieve all crippled or dead game if possible and are prohibited from disposing of dead wildlife in the park.

Justification: Hunters are required to retrieve game when feasible to discourage waste.

VIEWING WILDIFE WITH ARTIFICIAL LIGHT

(e) The entire park is closed to viewing of wildlife with an artificial light (including headlights), except when in accordance with state laws which permit such use for specific species. Spotlighting coyotes is not allowed.

Justification: The prohibition of viewing wildlife with an artificial light is necessary to protect wildlife against nighttime poaching and is consistent with applicable state hunting regulations.

BEAR HUNTING

(f) Bear hunting is not allowed inside the park.

Justification: The Park is waiting for the states to develop long term bear management strategies. This will allow the park to determine how to manage the bear hunting consistently throughout the park.

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§ 2.3 FISHING

(d)(1) Tennessee and Kentucky State Fishing Regulations are adopted for management of fisheries within the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area.

§ 2.4 WEAPONS, TRAPS, NETS

LOADED WEAPONS IN CAMPSITES

(a)(3) Possessing a loaded hunting rifle or shotgun or black powder rifle within any frontcountry or backcountry campsite is prohibited, as consistent with Tennessee state law. The Kentucky section of the park has no such restriction. Legal handgun possession under respective state law is permitted.

Justification: This does not affect legitimate hunting activities and increases the safety of the camp occupants.

LOADED WEAPONS IN SAFETY ZONES

(a)(3)(c) Possessing a loaded hunting rifle, black powder rifle or shotgun within a Safety Zone is prohibited, as consistent with relevant state law. Legal handgun possession under respective state law is permitted.

Justification: Safety zones have been established in order to protect park users. Safety zones are established around high visitor concentration points, where hunting is incompatible with other visitor use.

HUNTING FROM A HORSE OR OTHER ANIMAL

(b) Hunting from a horse or other animal is prohibited within the park. Long guns must be unloaded and cased, as consistent with relevant state law. Legal handgun possession under respective state law is permitted.

Justification: Hunting from horseback poses an unnecessary safety concern to the rider, other visitors and the horse.

§ 2.10 CAMPING AND FOOD STORAGE

CAMPING

Camping limitations are as follows:

No person, party, or organization shall be permitted to camp in Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area for more than a total of 30 days in a calendar year. Backcountry permits are required and are valid for a single camping trip not to exceed 14 days at one site. Equipment must be moved after 14 days.

Justification: Limitations relating to length of stay help ensure camper turnover and allow campsite vegetation a better opportunity to recover.

Camping is prohibited in areas being restored or re-vegetated and in areas that are highly impacted and are closed for rehabilitation.

Justification: Impacted areas may need to be protected from excessive human intrusion until rehabilitation can be completed.

Camping is prohibited within 100 feet of a cave, rock shelter, arch, or trail and within 100 feet of a grave site or historic structure. Camping is also prohibited in all cabins or other historic structures or sites (see list in justification section). Established and obvious campsites that currently exist outside the above listed areas will be allowed if not in conflict with other provisions.

Justification: Camping is prohibited in certain areas to help prevent a visual intrusion on the experience of other park visitors and to protect park resources.

No camping is permitted at a location within 100 feet of the centerline of or visible from any paved road.

Justification: Camping is prohibited in certain areas to help prevent a visual intrusion on the experience of other park visitors and to protect park resources.

No camping is permitted at developed parking areas. Camping **is** allowed near most developed parking areas when the campsite is at least 100 feet from the parking area **and** is not visible from the parking area. Camping near the Leatherwood Ford Day Use Area **is** allowed when the campsite is at least 300 feet from the day use area and not visible from the parking areas. Developed parking areas are those designated by the 2005 General Management Plan and/or as signed. In addition all areas immediately adjacent to the East Bandy Creek Road, from State Hwy 297 west to Scott State Forest and West Bandy Creek Road to Scott State Forest, are closed to camping. (This area is otherwise known as the Bandy Creek Fee Area.)

Justification: Camping is prohibited in certain areas to help prevent a visual intrusion on the experience of other park visitors and to protect park resources.

All areas within Bandy Creek, Blue Heron, Station Camp Horse Camp, and Bear Creek Horse Camp fee areas are closed to backcountry camping.

Justification: Camping is prohibited in certain areas to help prevent a visual intrusion on the experience of other park visitors and to protect park resources.

PARKING

Parking more than two vehicles, trailers inclusive, at a developed campsite is prohibited.

Justification: The limited availability of parking and narrowness of the campground roads requires that parking be done in a controlled manner.

Parking vehicles off established surfaces in developed areas and campgrounds is prohibited unless administratively approved.

Justification: Parking off paved parking surfaces can cause damage to vegetation and create a potential safety problem.

The immediate four (4) feet from the pavement onto the gravel pad is considered part of the designated camping area. No motorized vehicles are permitted on this section. Trailers may, however, be parked on this gravel pad.

Justification: Parking motor vehicles off of paved areas of campsites poses a threat to park resources.

CAMPGROUNDS

Unless otherwise designated, horses and livestock are not permitted (trailered or untrailered) in developed areas and campgrounds. Administrative use is excepted.

Justification: Possession of horses and livestock in campgrounds not designated for such use raises issues relating to public health and the desired visitor experience.

Camping fees where applicable are due upon occupying a campsite. Sites for which required fees are not paid will be considered unoccupied and available for use.

Justification: Clearly specified procedures concerning campsite registration are required to help eliminate disputes over specific sites and to ensure compliance with registration requirements.

Sites may not be left unattended for more than 24 hours.

Justification: Campsites left unattended for more than 24 hours are sources of potential problems with wildlife and may encourage criminal activity such as theft.

Entry and occupancy of developed campgrounds is limited to **REGISTERED CAMPERS AND VEHICLES ONLY** between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

Justification: Entering the campground by motor vehicle between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. is a source of disruption to other campers.

Occupancy of developed campgrounds is limited to one (1) immediate family or six (6) persons per campsite, except group sites where the limit is based on established fees.

Justification: Limitations at individual campsites help limit resource impacts and preserve a better experience for other campers.

Traditional camping along the river flood plain is permitted, regardless of whether the campsite is more or less than 100 feet from the river. All other camping regulations are in effect.

Justification: The areas along the park's streams are regularly scoured by floodwaters and are not necessarily more subject to resource damage than any other area of the park.

POWER AND WATER AT CAMPSITE

(a)(7) Only one camping unit is permitted to be connected to the power and water supplies at each campsite.

Justification: If more than one camping unit connects to the water or electric supply the potential for damage to the campground utilities is much higher.

WILDLIFE CARCASSES

(a)(9) Displaying wildlife carcasses or other remains or parts thereof, is prohibited in designated campgrounds.

Justification: Displaying wildlife carcasses or other remains or parts is potentially unsettling to other campers as well as creating unsanitary conditions that may affect other campers.

FOOD STORAGE

(d) The entire Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area is designated for food storage restrictions. Food must be stored as outlined in 36 CFR 2.10(d). Items found in violation of 36CFR 20.10(d) are considered to interfere with visitor safety and present a threat to park resources. As such, they may be impounded under 36 CFR 2.22(b)(2) by campground employees, campground VIPs or wildlife management staff.

Justification: Food storage requirements will help eliminate conflict between visitors and wildlife and will help prevent park wildlife from coming to view humans as a source of food.

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§ 2.13 FIRES

(a)(1) Fires are prohibited in or within 100 feet of historic structures, cabins, cemeteries, arches and rock shelters. Fires are otherwise permitted within the park.

Justification: Fire poses a serious risk to the park's cultural resources.

(a)(3) The burning of tires, plastics or other toxic items is prohibited.

Justification: The burning of synthetic materials releases toxic chemicals, leaves residue in fire pits and decreases the enjoyment of other visitors.

§ 2.15 PETS

(a)(3) Leaving a pet unattended or tied to an object is prohibited.

Justification: This provision helps provide for the humane treatment of animals and helps to limit the noise nuisance of unattended, barking dogs.

(a)(5) In developed areas, pet excrement must be immediately collected by the pet handler or owner, and disposed of in the nearest trash receptacle.

Justification: Improper disposal of pet waste is a potential health hazard.

HUNTING WITH DOGS

(b) The practices known as trolling and tramming, (allowing dogs to run along beside or ride on the exterior of a vehicle in order to strike scent of wildlife) and related activities are prohibited along the Leatherwood Ford Road, the Bandy Creek East and West Access Roads, the Blue Heron Roads, East Rim Overlook Road, Yahoo Falls, and Alum Ford Roads within the boundaries of the park.

Justification: The traffic volume on main park roads makes it hazardous to drive very slowly at night along these roads while dogs are hunting adjacent to the road area.

Hunting dogs must be restrained on a leash not to exceed 6 feet, crated or caged within all designated Safety Zones.

Justification: Restraining hunting dogs in areas where hunting is prohibited prevents the disturbance of wildlife and endangerment of persons.

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§ 2.16 HORSES AND PACK ANIMALS

(a) Designated pack animals are donkeys, horses, mules, llamas and goats.

(g) Horseback riding is only permitted on designated horse trails and multi-use trails and on the following:

-Guy Kidd Road;
-Dicks Gap Road;
-Little Bill Slaven Road;
-Station Camp Road, but only on the section of road immediately adjacent to the river and necessary to connect the horse trails that begin at Station Camp Crossing Trailhead;
-O & W Road;

-Park Road to Mt. Helen Trailhead;
-Duncan Hollow Road;

If any sections of road listed above lie outside of National Park Service jurisdiction, then the rules of that jurisdiction apply.

Justification: Horseback riding in areas other than those listed above would create a safety hazard to pedestrians and vehicles, a sanitation problem, and could negatively impact a resource not designed for horse use.

MANURE REMOVAL

At trailheads, parking facilities and campsites near developed areas or roads, manure must be removed from the site and taken from the area. In overnight campsites located in the backcountry, manure deposited must be scattered in the edge of the woods at least 100 feet from any existing water source.

Justification: Manure left at park areas detracts from the enjoyment of park resources.

TYING OF HORSES AND OTHE ANIMALS

Horses and pack animals are prohibited from being tied to trees, shrubs or other vegetation in such a manner as to allow damage to the vegetation. Tying to historic structures is prohibited. Horses are not permitted within cemeteries.

Justification: Tying horses and other animals to structures and vegetation damages park resources.

Horse camps and areas where horses are tied temporarily must be located at least 100 feet from a water source.

Justification: This provision is necessary for public health and sanitation.

WAGONS

Wagons are allowed on all roads or multi-use trails as long as they are properly marked per state law. Campground roads are excepted. Travel from East Bandy Road to Duncan Hollow road via the campground road past the pool is permitted.

Justification: Wagon use poses a risk to other visitors in park campgrounds.

TRAMMING

Tramming dogs from horseback is legal only during an open small game season. The rider must

possess a valid hunting license.

Justification: Allowing dogs to run at large while on horseback presents risks to other visitors and wildlife.

§ 2.20 SKATES

SKATING

Skating, skateboards, rollerblades, etc., are permitted only at the Bandy Creek Trailhead area and bathroom parking lot.

Justification: Other areas of the park are considered unsafe for the use of skates and similar items. It is not to be implied, however, that skates and similar items may be used in the areas listed above without the risk of injury.

§ 2.21 SMOKING

(a) Smoking in government buildings is prohibited.

Justification: Second-hand smoke has negative health consequences for other visitors and park staff.

§ 2.22 PROPERTY

(a)(2) Visitors involved in extended hikes and river trips may leave their vehicles unattended for longer than 24 hours if they have a valid backcountry permit.

Justification: Motor vehicles may be left unattended to permit participation in backcountry activities.

§ 2.35 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

ALCOHL CONSUMPTION

(a)(3)(i)(A) The consumption of an alcoholic beverage and/or the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open or that has been opened, or whose seal is broken or the contents of which has been partially removed is prohibited within all government buildings, with the exception of residences, all public use areas in the Kentucky section of the park (except Blue Heron campground by registered campers in their assigned campsite) and in Bandy Creek swimming pool and the immediately adjoining area. The prohibition does not cover the administrative use of facilities in TN for park sponsored events.

Justification: In the locations listed above, the consumption of alcoholic beverages and the

possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages are inappropriate considering the other uses of those locations and the purposes for which they were established and are maintained.

(a)(3)(i)(A) The consumption of an alcoholic beverage and/or the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open or that has been opened, or whose seal is broken or the contents of which has been partially removed is prohibited while riding a bicycle, or while riding on a horse or other livestock, or while operating or riding in a vehicle drawn by a horse or other livestock.

Justification: The consumption of alcoholic beverages and the possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages by individuals riding bicycles, horses or other animals create a safety risk for park visitors.

§ 2.51 DEMONSTRATIONS

(e) See Appendices A & B for maps of locations where demonstrations, as defined in 36 CFR 2.51 and subject to the requirements contained therein, are allowed.

§ 2.52 SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATTER

(e) See Appendices A & B for maps of locations where the sale and distribution of printed material, as defined in 36 CFR 2.52 and subject to the requirements contained therein, are allowed.

PART 3—BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES

§ 3.21 Swimming and bathing.

(a)(1) Glass containers are prohibited on the Big South Fork River and major tributaries or within 50 feet of the river or any creek. Glass containers are prohibited within the fenced area at the Bandy Creek Pool.

Justification: Broken glass presents a serious safety risk.

(a)(1) Swimming is prohibited within 200 feet of the Alum Ford, Blue Heron, Big Creek or Yamacraw boat ramps.

Justification: Motor boat traffic is often heavy in these areas, presenting a serious safety risk to swimmers.

PART 4—VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

§ 4.21 Speed limits.

OFF ROAD VEHICLES

(b) ATV's are not permitted on any park road that is paved or designated a public road by any governmental unit. By Tennessee State law the O & W road section from Verdun Road to North White Oak Creek is excepted from this regulation.

Justification: The use of vehicles not intended for operation on public roads presents a safety hazard for park visitors.

Rail buggies and other off road vehicles must be equipped with a U.S. Forest Service approved spark arrester and functioning muffler. Straight pipes are prohibited.

Justification: Requiring spark arresters and mufflers on rail buggies and other off road vehicles lessens noise pollution and the possibility of wildfires.

Tracked vehicles are prohibited within the park except for administrative use.

Justification: Tracked vehicles can produce significant damage to park roads and trails, which are not designed for such use.

Helmets are required for ATV riders under 16 years of age. This requirement does not apply to the portion of O & W Road under the jurisdiction of Scott County, Tennessee.

Justification: This provision provides a higher degree of safety for younger and less experienced riders.

§ 4.21 SPEED LIMITS

(b) The maximum speed limits on all paved, public roads in the park are as posted. The maximum speed limit on secondary roads and multiuse trails are 25 miles per hour unless otherwise posted. Conditions will necessitate lower limits on certain roads. Driver discretion is required. Secondary roads include all gravel and logging roads within the park boundaries.

Justification: Road conditions on secondary roads such as narrow width, rough surface, steep grades and limited visibility dictate that a maximum 25 miles per hour speed limit be set for safety purposes.

§ 4.30 BICYCLES

(d) Bicycles are permitted on multi-use trails, bicycle trails and some horse trails as designated by the 2005 GMP.

Justification: The use of bicycles in some areas may lead to resource damage and be incompatible with other visitor uses.

Bicycles must yield right of way to horses on all trails designated for both horses and bicycles.

Justification: It is easier and more practical for a bicycle rider to pull to the side of a trail than it is for a rider to dismount and lead a horse off a trail.

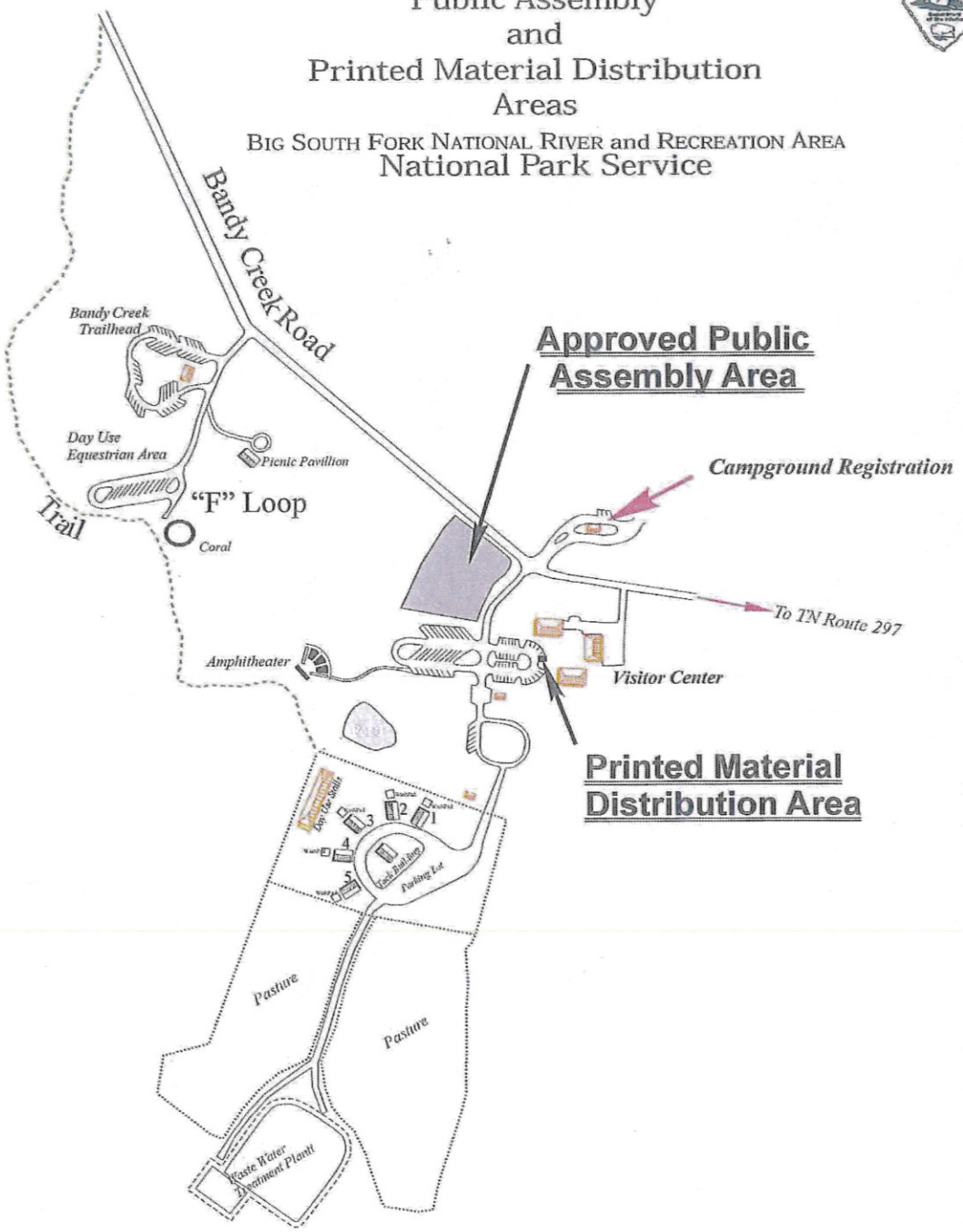
- Bicycles are allowed on the following trails:
- Grand Gap Loop Trail
- John Muir Trail from Rock Creek Loop to John Muir Overlook
- Sheltowee Trace from Rock Creek Loop Trail intersection to Park Boundary at state line where the Sheltowee Trace enters Daniel Boone National Forest.
- Rock Creek Loop Trail from trail head at Hattie Blevins Cemetery north to intersection with Sheltowee Trace.

Justification: This designation is listed in the Park's general management plan as preferred alternatives.

Appendix A

Tennessee Approved Public Assembly and Printed Material Distribution Areas

BIG SOUTH FORK NATIONAL RIVER and RECREATION AREA
National Park Service

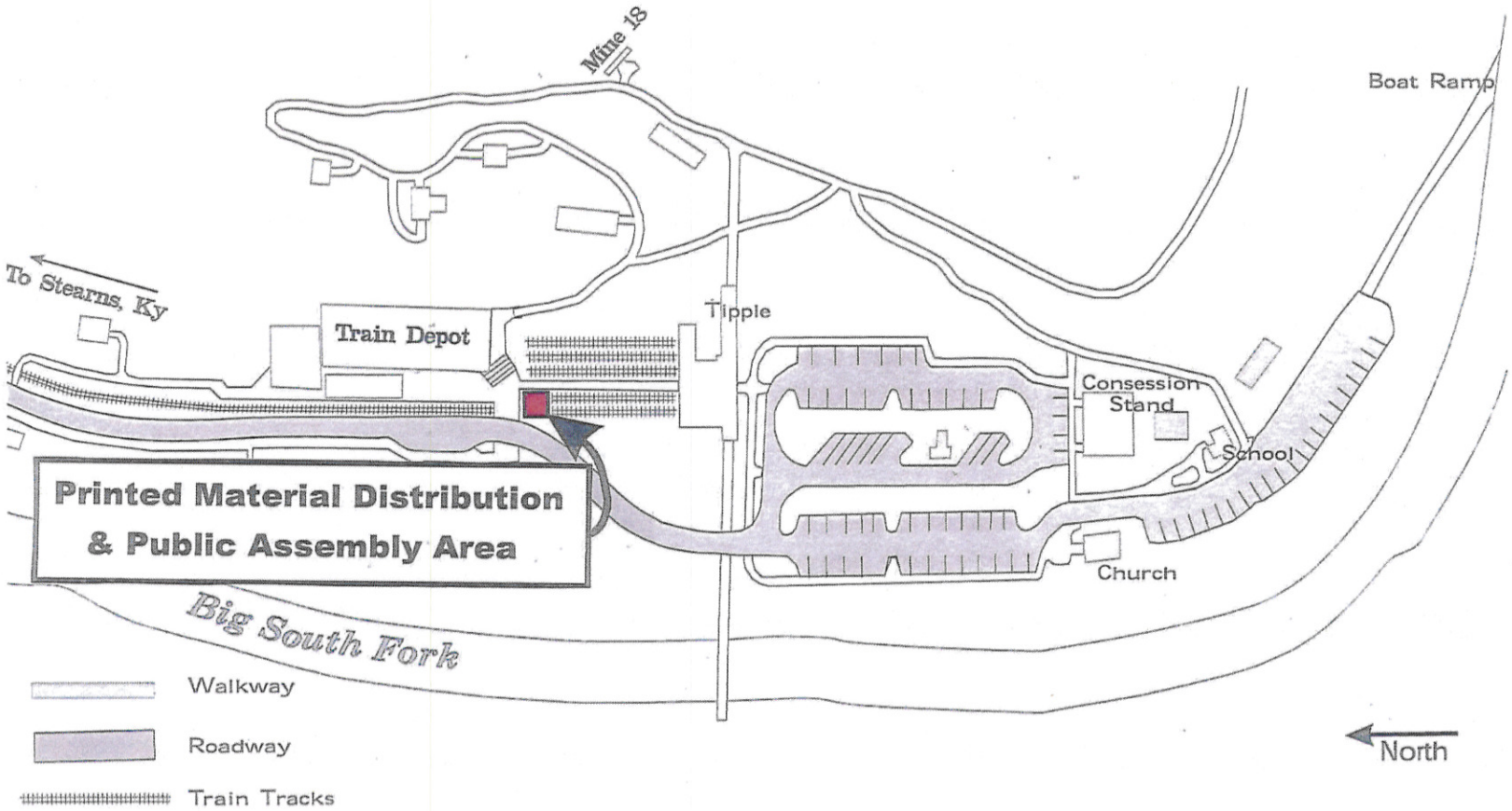


Appendix B

Kentucky Approved Printed Material Distribution Area

BIG SOUTH FORK NATIONAL RIVER and RECREATION AREA

National Park Service



Appendix C

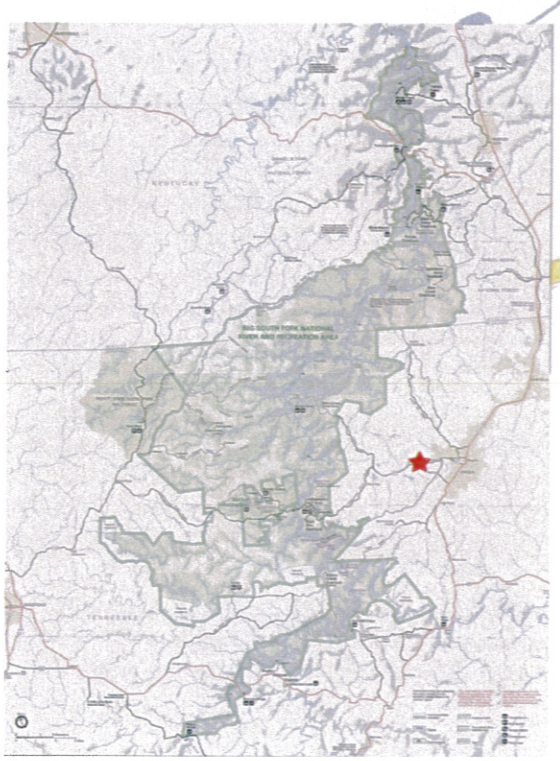
National Park Service
Department of the Interior

Big South Fork National River
and Recreation Area

BIG SOUTH FORK NRRA

Shotgun (small game only) and Archery

Hunting within this zone is permitted ONLY for archery and shotgun (small game).



Zone boundaries are generalizations only and should not be substituted for actual location of marked area.