

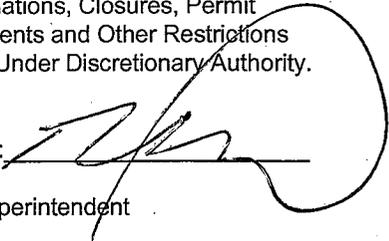


National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Congaree National Park

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

Approved: 
Acting Superintendent

Date: 12/6/2012

REVISED December 6, 2012

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 16 United States Code, Section 3, the following provisions apply to all lands and waters administered by the National Park Service, within the boundaries of Congaree National Park. 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.

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

(a)(1) Closures and Public Use Limits

During emergency conditions, the park or affected park areas, may be closed temporarily by the Superintendent or his or her designee without prior public notice. This includes any closure required for prescribed fire or other park operations that could impact visitor safety.

Justification: Visitor safety is paramount. The Park will take precautionary steps to provide for a safe visitor experience and to prevent foreseeable accidents and/or injuries. Closures of this nature, although temporary, may last for an extended period of time. Any permanent closures will go through the required public notice process.

The Harry Hampton Visitor Center is open to the general public during normal business hours, which are made available to the public on site and through printed and electronic media. The administrative portion of the Harry Hampton Visitor Center (AKA Park Headquarters), Maintenance Facility (to include the maintenance yard), the Fire Building and the Learning Center (to include the comfort station) are not open to the general public.

Justification: The Harry Hampton Visitor Center is a facility designed to educate and inform the visiting public. Park Headquarters, the Maintenance Facility, the Fire Building and the Learning Center were not designed for use by the general public and as such there may be safety and security concerns if the general public were to have access to these areas.

The waters within Congaree National Park that are located west of the Norfolk Southern railroad line are closed to vessels powered by combustion engines and electric motors. The waters located east of the Norfolk Southern Railroad line, which includes Bates Old River, are open to vessels powered by combustion engines and electric motors.

Justification: The lands and waters of Congaree National Park located west of the Norfolk Southern railroad line are designated as wilderness and designated wilderness area. In accordance with the Wilderness Act, the operation of vessels powered by combustion engines and electric motors is prohibited in wilderness. The lands and waters located east of the Norfolk Southern railroad line have not been designated as wilderness or designated wilderness, therefore the wilderness prohibition does not apply to this area of the park.

The picnic shelter and the adjacent picnic tables located immediately to the west of the Harry Hampton Visitor Center are available for use by park visitors from official daylight to 9:00 pm. Visitors participating in park sponsored programming are exempt from this regulation.

Justification: The use of this area is limited to prevent illegal overnight camping and audio disturbances in the late evening hours.

All roads within Congaree National Park that are categorized as "Administrative Roads" are closed to motor vehicle use by the general public. All administrative roads within the park shall be behind a securable gate. Gates on administrative roads will be locked at all times unless park operations dictate they remain open. The following roads are considered administrative roads:

- The unpaved road that starts at the end of the oversized parking lot at the Harry Hampton Visitor Center and leads out to the maintenance Facility, the Learning Center and the Fire Building. The Sims Trail, which was previously considered a portion of this administrative road, no longer holds this designation and as such should be managed as a park trail with all the appropriate restrictions for a trail within the wilderness boundary.
- The unpaved road known as the "West Boundary Road".
- The unpaved road known as the "Dawson's Cabin Road".
- The unpaved roads to the east of Highway 601 in the area known as the Bates Fork Property.
- The unpaved roads to the west of Highway 601 in the area known as the Riverstone Property.

Justification: Administrative Roads are maintained for park operations. These roads are not open to motor vehicle use by the general public for a variety of reasons, which includes visitor safety and/or resource protection.

No vehicle, whether gasoline or diesel operated, shall be permitted to sit and idle anywhere in the Park for a period of longer than 10 minutes.

Justification: Idling vehicles create an audible disturbance and affect the air quality, thus affecting the resource and taking away from the visitor experience.

Climbing on trees with or without climbing gear within the boundaries of Congaree National Park is prohibited. This regulation does not apply to researchers carrying a valid permit for this activity.

Justification: Congaree National Park was created to preserve the last contiguous stand of old growth bottom land forest in the United States. Allowing climbing on State and National Champion Trees could adversely affect the resource by damaging the trees.

The possession of firewood from a source outside the Park is not permitted; only down and dead wood from in the Park (see sections 36 CFR 2.1 and 2.13 in the Compendium for specific regulations) or wood from a source approved by Congaree National Park will be authorized. Firewood in violation of the above shall be burned immediately by the camper in established fire rings. Failure to comply with this action may result in a citation and/or seizure of firewood. Congaree National Park considers firewood to be any wood cut, sold or intended for use as firewood, including chips, limbs, branches, etc. with or without bark. Kiln-dried, finished and cut lumber or lumber scraps from which the bark has been removed during the milling process and like that purchased from a hardware store or discarded at construction sites, **is not** considered firewood and shall not be burned.

Justification: This closure is intended to prevent or slow the introduction of exotic insects or diseases into the Congaree National Park. The emerald ash borer (EAB) has already killed tens of millions of trees in those states that have been infested. As a result, the movement of firewood within and from infested areas is regulated by the states and the federal government. The USDA has documented that a number of other harmful species can be transported in firewood.

Glass Containers are prohibited in and around bodies of water within the Park. No glass container shall be within 25 feet of a body of water.

Justification: Glass containers are prohibited around and in bodies of water to provide for the safety of visitors engaged in water sports or activities.

The open display and/or use of radio telemetry equipment or similar GPS equipment (aka, radio collars), which is commonly used to track wildlife and hunting dogs, is prohibited in the Park without the prior permission of the Chief Ranger or his/her designee (i.e., a commissioned law enforcement ranger), and may only be used to expedite the retrieval of a dog that is believed to be running loose in the park. Persons seeking permission to display or use radio telemetry equipment in the Park shall, on a daily basis, provide their name, telephone number and vehicle description as well as a description of the dog/s being sought and the area in which the search is to be conducted.

Permission to use this equipment to retrieve a loose dog does not exempt a person from any other regulation or law. Persons with a valid Research Permit are exempted from this requirement.

Justification: Radio telemetry is an efficient method of catching a dog that has entered the park. However, radio telemetry can also be used to track wildlife or to facilitate a hunt by tracking dogs in pursuit of wildlife. This restriction is intended to facilitate the legitimate use of telemetry equipment in the park and to assist law enforcement personnel in distinguishing legitimate from illegal use.

Fishing from foot bridges located on the trail system within Congaree National Park is prohibited.

Justification: The foot bridges have been constructed to allow park visitors to cross bodies of water while navigating the park trail system. The bridges are narrow and were not built to allow additional space for fishing.

36 CFR §1.6 – ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT

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

- A. Collection of Specimens/Scientific Research 2.5(a)
- B. Special Events 2.50(a)
- C. Public Assemblies 2.51(a)
- D. Sale or distribution of printed material 2.52(c)
- E. Display of commercial notices or advertisements 5.1
- F. Memorialization 2.62(b)
- G. Business Operations 5.3
- H. Commercial Photography 5.5
- I. Any construction on Federal property 5.7
- J. Camping Permit (Front and Backcountry) 2.10(a)

Justification: An application for a permit should be submitted to the Superintendent or his/her designee during normal business hours and within a time frame that is sufficient for an informed decision to be made. Permits that are not submitted within a sufficient time frame will be denied. Certain activities require permits issued by the Superintendent to insure such activities are conducted in compliance with applicable 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 as designated by the Superintendent. Cutting and removing live woodland plants is not permitted for any reason.

The superintendent has designated that down and dead wood may be collected in the following areas as specified below:

- Longleaf and Bluff Campgrounds – within a 300 foot perimeter of the campground.
- Picnic Area to Include Picnic Shelter - within a 300 foot perimeter of the picnic area.

Justification: While the collection of down and dead wood is allowed within the park area it is restricted to the areas specified above in order to balance the visitors experience against the needs of the natural ecosystem.

(c)(1) The Superintendent may designate certain fruits, berries, nuts or unoccupied seashells that may be collected... AND

(c)(2) The Superintendent may limit the size and the quantity of the natural product to be collected; the location where the natural products may be gathered; and restrict the possession or consumption of the natural products to the park area.

The following fruits, nuts, or berries may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption, in accordance with the noted size and quantity restrictions. Possession and consumption of the collected fruits, nuts and berries shall be restricted to the park area.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| ○ Blackberries | 1 liter per person per day |
| ○ Edible Mushrooms | 1 quart per person per day |
| ○ Grapes | 1 liter per person per day |
| ○ Blueberries | 1 liter per person per day |
| ○ Paw Paw Fruit | 1 liter per person per day |
| ○ Wild plums | 1 liter per person per day |
| ○ Walnuts | 1 liter per person per day |

Justification: While the collection of certain berries, nuts and fruits is allowed, the Superintendent has imposed limitations on the size and quantity of these natural products in order to balance the visitor experience against the natural ecosystem.

36 CFR §2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION

(b)(1) Hunting and trapping and prohibited in Congaree National Park.

Justification: Based on the enabling legislation for Congaree National Park, hunting is not mandated by Federal statutory law, nor is it authorized as a discretionary activity.

(b)(4)(e) All of Congaree National Park is closed to the viewing of wildlife with an artificial light. Visitors participating in a Park sponsored program are except from this regulation.

Justification: The use of artificial light to view wildlife disturbs the animals in their natural habitat and may be associated with illegal hunting activities known as "spotlighting". This regulation does not pertain to using a light at night for navigational or utilitarian purposes. This regulation pertains specifically to shining the light on or at wildlife.

(b)(4)(d) Wildlife legally taken from outside the Park may not be transported through the park regardless of mobile conveyance (i.e, car, truck, ATV, boat)

Justification: Congaree National Park is not located in an area that presents the need for through traffic. The only park road is not a throughway.

Wildlife legally taken from outside the park that runs into the park and dies may be transported out of the park in the following manner:

- The individual retrieving the game must first contact a Congaree National Park Law Enforcement Park Ranger and provide them with the following information:
 - Name and contact number
 - Type of game
 - Date and time game was shot
 - Park location
- Once notification has been made, the individual may retrieve the game.
 - No weapon or dogs may be brought into the park to retrieve the game.
 - No motorized vehicle (including ATVs) or non-motorized vehicle (bicycle) or cart may be taken off road to retrieve the game.

This regulation does not permit the individual retrieving the game to violate any other Park regulation while involved in this activity.

Justification: This regulation exists to allow for the transportation of legally harvested wildlife that has ran into the Park and died. All specified requirements must be met to ensure that illegal hunting is not taking place in the Park.

36 CFR §2.3-FISHING

(a) Fishing is permitted in all areas of Congaree National Park(except for Weston Lake) with a valid South Carolina fishing license. A valid South Carolina fishing license is required to fish with a cane pole.

Justification: The Park's enabling legislation mandates that fishing will be allowed within the Park.

(c) Weston Lake is closed to fishing.

Justification: Weston Lake is closed to fishing because of a history of resource damage, littering and user group conflicts. Weston Lake had been repeatedly littered with bait containers, cans, bottles, plastic and various other items associated with fishing. Vegetation had been trampled and destroyed. Fishermen had been fishing from the Weston Lake overlook, which created a conflict and safety concerns for other Park visitors.

36 CFR§2.4 WEAPONS, TRAPS and NETS

Note: South Carolina State Law (Section 16-23-20) allows for a person who is granted a permit (concealed carry permit) under provision of law by the State Law Enforcement Division to carry a handgun about his person, under conditions set forth in the permit; allows for a firearm to be carried in a vehicle if the handgun is secured in a closed glove compartment, closed console, closed trunk, or in a closed container secured by an integral fastener and transported in the luggage compartment of the vehicle; and allows licensed hunters or fishermen who are engaged in hunting or fishing or going to or from their places of hunting or fishing while in a vehicle or on foot. Since hunting is prohibited in the Park, the hunting section of the regulation shall not apply. However, fishing is authorized by the enabling legislation of this Park; therefore, the provision applying to a licensed fisherman being able

to carry a firearm while fishing or going to and from their places of fishing while in a vehicle or on foot does apply.

According to South Carolina State Law (Section 23-31-210) a "Concealable weapon" is a firearm having a length of less than twelve inches measured along its greatest dimension that must be carried in a manner that is hidden from public view in normal wear of clothing except when needed for self defense, defense of others, and the protection of real or personal property.

According to 18 U.S.C. § 930 the possession of firearms and dangerous weapons in Federal facilities is prohibited and shall be posted conspicuously at each public entrance. Therefore, all firearms and dangerous weapons are prohibited from all buildings with Congaree National Park, to include the Harry Hampton Visitor Center. Note that a dangerous weapon is a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2 1/2 inches in length.

36 CFR §2.10- CAMPING and FOOD STORAGE

(a)The following regulations have been established by the Superintendent to better manage the camping activities at Congaree National Park.

Persons camping within the Park are required to obtain a permit issued by the Superintendent or his or her designee. A camping permit will be required for individual and group front country camping at established campsites and for individual camping in the back country. Camping permits **will not** be issued for group back country camping. Individuals planning a camping trip into the back country may obtain a permit via telephone by calling the front desk at the Harry Hampton Visitor Center during normal business hours. Individual and group front country camping **will not** be permitted over the phone; it will be on a first come first serve basis at the camper registration station. The camping permit obtained over the phone may be applied for no more than 30 days in advance of the trip. If times allows, a copy of the permit will be mailed to the visitor so that he or she will have it during their visit to the Park. If times does not allow, the individual will be given a reference number over the phone that he or she will use as proof of registration. Otherwise, all campers within Congaree National Park shall have their camping permit:

- Posted on their site marker when front country camping at an established campsite; OR
- Carried on their person when back country camping in a manner that is readily available to establish proof of registration.

The camping registration station is located at the Lingleaf Pine Campgrounds. Individuals camping within Congaree National Park will self-register at this station. A complete camper registration will be filled out with pertinent contact information. Campers will register here for:

- a) Individual front country camping at the Lingleaf Campground;
- b) Group front country camping at **only** the Lingleaf Campground; and
- c) Individual back country camping for all sites.

A separate camper registration station will be maintained at the Bluff Campground. Only camping at the Bluff Campground will be registered using this station. All other camper registration will take place at the Lingleaf Campground as specified above.

The length of stay for each permitted camper shall not exceed 14 consecutive days or twenty-eight (28) days in a (6) month period.

No one person shall register more than one time concurrently. This means no one person can register for more than one camp site or obtain a back country camping permit while holding a front country camping permit. The holding or "reserving" of additional campsites for other campers that have not yet arrived in the campgrounds is prohibited.

Camping in the front country will only take place at designated campsites within the Longleaf and Bluff Campgrounds. The front country for these purposes is defined as that area in the Park that is north of Cedar Creek between the South Cedar Creek Canoe Access to the east and the Bannister Bridge Canoe Access to the west.

Sleeping overnight in a vehicle (car camping) is prohibited in Congaree National Park. Camping permits will not be issued for car camping. Car camping includes but is not limited to sleeping in passenger vehicle, a truck, a Recreational Vehicle (RV), camper, or conversion van. Camping will only take place by permit in the front country or back country settings as defined above.

Camping regulations for developed front country sites in the Longleaf and Bluff Campgrounds:

- There are ten (10) individual sites and four (4) group sites at the Longleaf Campground. There are six (6) individual sites at the Bluff Campground. Individual sites are limited to a maximum of 8 persons. Group sites are limited to a minimum of nine (9) persons and a maximum of twenty-four (24) persons.
- No more than two (2) tents shall be placed at an individual site. One (1) additional structure will be allowed on the hardened/impacted area around the picnic table at the site. The intent is to allow those structures which provide overhead protection from weather and/or insects. All camping structures must be erected within the foot print of the campsite's impacted and hardened area.
- No more than ten (10) tents shall be placed at a group site. Two (2) additional structures shall be allowed on the hardened/impacted area around the picnic tables at the site.
- Camp Sites must be occupied each night for the permit to remain valid. Sites left unattended for more than 24 hours (36 CFR § 2.22) will be considered abandoned property. The site will be cleared and the gear and equipment shall be inventoried. Once camp is broken the camping permit is no longer valid.
- Check out time for all front country campsites (individual and group) is 1200 hours (noon).
- The combined use of portable structures and water holding containers for the purpose of showering within developed campgrounds must provide for a way to collect grey water and dispose of it in an approved manner. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, sun showers, shower shelters and rooms, privacy shelters, porta-showers, and shower systems.
- The use of generators is permitted in the front country campgrounds. However, generator use is prohibited between the hours of 8:00 PM and 8:00 AM, except when a waiver has been granted for the powering of medical equipment. Persons who require the use of a generator during quiet hours should obtain a waiver from the Chief Law Enforcement Ranger or his or her designee.

Camping regulations for back country sites

- Back country sites are limited to six (6) persons. No permits will be issued to groups larger than six (6) persons.

- Back country sites are limited to three (3) tents per site. For the purpose of this regulation bivy sacks and camping hammocks are not considered camping structures or tents.
- Backpacking stoves or contained cooking units (closed fuel source) are permitted in the back country regardless of wilderness designation.
- Back country sites must be at least 300 feet away from the next closest campsite.

Tarps, para wings, and wings are permitted in front and back country campsites so long as they do not impact, injure or damage park resources by their deployment. They are not considered camping structures, however if more than one unit is deployed in a campsite the suitability of additional units will be determined by a Law Enforcement Ranger based on conditions such as safety and aesthetics.

(b)(3) Camping within 25 feet of a water hydrant or a main road and 100 feet of a flowing body of water is prohibited unless otherwise designated by the Superintendent. Due to abundant amount of sloughs and guts within the Park it would be difficult to stay 100 feet away from flowing (moving) water during certain times of the year. Therefore, the camping within 100 feet of a body of water restriction will only apply to the following bodies of water:

- Cedar Creek
- Toms Creek
- Bates Old River

The Congaree and the Wateree Rivers do not apply as the park boundary does not include either body of water. Weston Lake and Wise Lake are not included as they are already in the designated front country area and camping is prohibited except for at the designated campgrounds.

Justification: These camping regulations have been established to balance the recreational activity of camping with the need of the Park to protect and manage the resource. These regulations are intended to provide a safe and enjoyable recreational experience for visitors that is consistent with the National Park Service standards.

(d) The Superintendent has not established any special regulations that apply to food storage outside of the regulations established in 36 CFR §2.10.

36 CFR §2.11 - PICNICKING

The Superintendent has not established closed areas or special regulations for picnicking within the Park.

36 CFR §2.13-FIRES

(a)(1) The Superintendent has established the following conditions for lighting and maintaining a fire:

Fires in the Park are prohibited, except under the following conditions:

- Fires are allowed in the fire rings at designated campsites. Fires must be contained within the fire ring. Firewood (as defined in Section 1.5) is the only fuel source to be used in the fire.
- Fires are allowed in the permanent grills at the Picnic Shelter. The fire must be contained within the grill. Charcoal and firewood are the only fuel sources allowed.
- Fires are allowed in portable grills at the Longleaf campground campsites and at the picnic area to include the shelter. Portable grills are not allowed at the Bluff Campgrounds. Charcoal and/or wood and propane are authorized fuel sources for portable grills.

Other items burned in a fire receptacle may be considered as the improper disposal of refuse, which is in violation of 36 CFR § 2.14.

- (b) The Superintendent has established the following conditions for extinguishing a fire.
- Fires will be extinguished so that the burnt material is not smoldering and cool to the touch.
 - Soil or sand will not be used to extinguish a fire.

36 CFR §2.14-SANITATION and REFUSE

(a)(2) The Superintendent has not established any conditions concerning the disposal, containerization and carry-out of human body waste.

36 CFR §2.15 PETS

(a)(1) The Superintendent has established that the boardwalk is closed to pets. Only specific areas of the boardwalk are open to pets to facilitate the use of the trail system. Areas of the boardwalk are signed accordingly. This regulation does not apply to "service animals".

Justification: The boardwalk has been closed to pets to alleviate user conflicts and pet excrement disposal issues. The boardwalk is narrow and in some places it is ten feet off the ground which is not conducive to sanitary pet excrement disposal.

Note: Guidance on service animals can be found in DO-42 and the Director's memo dated 9/5/02 and titled "Use of Service Animals by Persons with Disabilities in the National Park System."

(a)(3) Leaving a pet unattended and tied to an object is prohibited, except at the Longleaf and Bluff Campgrounds while the owners are away from the campsite for a period of time no to exceed two (2) hours. Under no circumstances will a pet be left unattended overnight. This regulation does not permit the individual (owner) to violate any other Park regulation while involved in this activity.

Justification: Many park visitors travel with pets. This two hour window has been established to give visitors the opportunity to walk the boardwalk, an area that is restricted to pets.

36 CFR §2.16-HORSES and PACK ANIMALS

(g) The use of horses or other pack animals is prohibited in Congaree National Park.

Justification: Horses and pack animals are prone to causing trail damage, such as postholes, particularly in sensitive environments such as those found in a floodplain forest. Horses and pack animals can also spread non-native plants through their excrement.

36 CFR §2.21 – SMOKING

(a) In accordance with Federal Law (Executive Order 13058), the Superintendent has designated that all buildings, structures and facilities are closed to smoking.

36 CFR §2.22 – PROPERTY

(a)(2) The Superintendent has not established a time period for abandoned property in excess of the 24 hour period established in this regulation.

36 CFR §2.35 –ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES and CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

(a)(3)(i) The possession or consumption of an alcoholic beverage and/or the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open is prohibited. This alcohol prohibition includes all park areas within the park boundary except: the designated picnic area (west of the Harry Hampton Visitor Center), front country campgrounds, back country campsites and the

living quarters and immediate living area surrounding the learning center (to include the VIP campsite), so long as the alcoholic beverage consumption does not interfere with Park operations. A valid back country campsite is any site that is permitted in accordance with park regulations within the designated back country. The Superintendent may authorize the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages as part of a special event.

Justification: The Park has experienced alcohol related problems in the past that has included large disruptive college parties; intoxicated persons with alcoholic beverages on interpretive programs; and the littering of alcoholic beverage containers along the trails and creeks. Therefore, to better manage alcoholic beverages, the Park will only allow alcoholic beverages to be consumed at specified locations in the Park. This will promote a safer and more enjoyable experience for all park visitors.

36 CFR § 2.51 PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES, MEETINGS

(e) The areas listed below are designated for demonstrations and the sale or distribution of printed matter. These areas may be occupied by groups of 25 or fewer persons without a permit consistent with 36 CFR 2.51 and 2.52. Though not required, a permit is recommended in order for even small groups to assure that there is no conflict with other scheduled activities. Detail maps of the areas will be furnished upon request and/or with a permit.

- Small Group (10 or less) - Harry Hampton Visitor Center – Stone terrace on the front of the building in front of the breezeway.
- Medium Group (11 to 24) – Harry Hampton Visitor Center Parking Lot – The front of the middle parking lot where the sidewalk meets the parking area.
- Large Group (25 or more) – Overflow Parking Lot – Adjacent to the Entrance Road at the power line.

Justification: These areas have been designated pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Register with the intention of providing persons exercising their First Amendment rights with a very public area with the potential for "high visibility". Due to space limitations at the Park, alternative arrangements must be made for the assembly/meeting as the size of the group increases.

36 CFR § 2.52 SALE or DISTRIBUTION of PRINTED MATTER

(5)(e) See section 2.51 above regarding the list of designated areas.

36 CFR § 2.62 – MEMORIALIZATION

(b) The scattering of human ashes from cremation will be permitted pursuant to a permit issued by the park and pursuant to the following conditions:

- The chosen site must be no less than 200 feet from any buildings or historic building, structure or cemetery sites.
- The chosen site must be no less than 100 feet away from any other structures and developed areas, e.g. visitor centers, roads, trails, campgrounds and picnic areas.
- The chosen site must be no less than 150 feet from a stream or other watercourse.
- The ashes must be scattered and not deposited in any type of container. Cremains may not be buried even without a container.
- No marker or memorial of any sort may be placed or left at the site. The placement or planting of real or artificial flowers, memorial trees, brass markers, wooden crosses, etc. is prohibited.
- A copy of the permit must accompany the person performing the scattering.
- Cremation must be accomplished in accordance with state law.

36 CFR § 3.20-BOATING

(3.3) The Superintendent has not established a permit process for the use of a vessel within the Park.

36 CFR §4.21 – SPEED LIMITS

(b) The superintendent has established speed limits within the Park that differ from those established in 36 CFR §4.21. The speed limits are clearly posted and have been established with park safety and purpose in mind.

Note: Vehicles which are not manufactured for street use and which do not meet applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards (e.g. golf carts and ATV's) are prohibited on park roads. When there is doubt about the status of a motor vehicle, it shall be the obligation of the owner to provide documentation from the manufacturer that the vehicle meets federal motor vehicle safety standards. Generally, that can be confirmed by stickers on the vehicle or text in the owner's manual, or by checking tires for "Not for Highway Use" text. The licensing of off-road vehicles by some jurisdictions has created confusion about which vehicles are allowed on public roads.

36 CFR §4.30 – BICYCLES

(a) The Superintendent has designated that all roads and parking lots open to the general public for vehicle use are open to the general public for bicycle use. All roads designated as administrative roads in 36 CFR §1.5 as well as park trails, campgrounds and riding cross country (without trail) are prohibited.

Justification: Bicycle use is prohibited in wilderness and designated wilderness areas. For those park areas not designated as wilderness, bicycle operation is prohibited because no park bicycle trails have been established by special regulations. Bicycle use for law enforcement operations is exempt from this regulation.

Section 4.31 - Hitchhiking

For the purpose of hiking a park trail, hitchhiking is permitted to obtain transportation back to one's vehicle or from one's vehicle to a trail entry point. Hitchhiking is also permitted to obtain assistance for a disabled vehicle. It shall not be permitted where it creates a traffic hazard.

Justification: Some park trails (land and water) do not loop back to their beginning point but come out some distance from the original entry point. Soliciting a ride for short distances has not created any problems over the years, particularly since the Park does not have a throughway road system way.