



## Superintendent's Compendium 2014

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### What is the Superintendent's Compendium?

Each National Park Service (NPS) site is, in part, managed subject to the regulations established in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The CFR contains regulatory provisions which protect the natural and cultural values, as well as public safety and visitor experience on a national level.

The Superintendent's Compendium acts as a supplement to the CFR, and is specific to each NPS site. Each Superintendent is granted the authority within the CFR to amend, modify, relax or make more stringent specific regulations within the CFR for their NPS site. For example, Crater Lake National Park's Compendium includes sections about aquatic resources and closures particular to Crater Lake National Park in order to best protect the park's resources and keep visitors safe.

The regulatory needs of Crater Lake National Park change with recreational trends and increased resource knowledge. Because of this, the Superintendent's Compendium is reviewed regularly with changes, explanations, and clarifications made as needed.

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### What changes have been made?

The goal of the Superintendent's Compendium is to provide for public safety, ensure a positive visitor experience, and to protect park resources. With this in mind, the Compendium addresses particular enforcement needs, standardizes inconsistent regulations, and clarifies existing regulations. What follows are the most notable revisions the Superintendent has made to the Crater Lake National Park Compendium in 2014. For 2014 there were only a small number of revisions made. More significant changes were made the previous year in 2013. Refer to the document "Summary of Major Revisions to Superintendent's Compendium for 2013" also on the park website for those revisions. Please consult the complete Superintendent's Compendium for all regulations specific to Crater Lake National Park.

#### **36 CFR §1.5 – PUBLIC USE LIMITS, CLOSURES:**

The Superintendent's emergency closure of Crater Lake to all SCUBA diving, snorkeling, and any swimming that includes the use of wet suits, masks, fins, towable devices or other than standard swim suits continues for 2014. The park will be soliciting for public comments in the future on a proposed permanent closure of Crater Lake to such activities in order to protect against the introduction of non-native or invasive aquatic species that could seriously alter the lake ecosystem. Crater Lake is considered to contain what may be the purest, clearest water found anywhere in the world. In order to best protect this fragile and unique resource, the lake has been closed to activities which could introduce non-native or invasive aquatic species that could threaten the integrity of this resource. Non-native or invasive aquatic species have wreaked havoc on other aquatic systems. The lake already contains non-native fish and crayfish introduced during the early years of the park before there was sound science to warn against such actions. Park personnel have worked for decades to overcome the impacts of these early introductions. In order to protect the lake for the wonder and admiration of current and future visitors it is necessary to strictly limit activities such as these that could threaten its continued purity.

Use of wheeled devices, in or upon which equipment and/or personnel may be transported, is prohibited on all park trails. This prohibition does not apply to a mobility-impaired person using a manual or motorized wheelchair as a pedestrian (see 36 CFR §1.2(e)) or to baby strollers when used to transport a child.

Unmanned aircraft use in the park is prohibited. National Park Service Director Jonathan B. Jarvis issued a policy memorandum to all park Superintendents in June 2014 to ensure that the use of unmanned aircraft is addressed by the NPS before a significant level of such use occurs within the National Park System. The policy memorandum directed each superintendent to use the authority under 36 CFR 1.5 to prohibit the launching, landing, or operation of unmanned aircraft within parks. See the national press release by clicking [here](#). As such, the Crater Lake National Park Superintendent has determined the following concerning the use of unmanned aircraft (UAS) within the park:

- Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Crater Lake National Park 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). This term includes all types of devices that meet this definition (e.g., model airplanes, quad copters, drones) that are used for any purpose, including for recreation or commerce.

The use of unmanned aircraft within the park could pose significant health and safety hazards to other park visitors. Use of such equipment is also incompatible with the scenic, esthetic, and wilderness values for which Crater Lake National Park was, in part, created and is managed such as pristine view sheds, natural soundscapes, solitude, free-ranging wildlife, etc. In addition the use of unmanned aircraft may significantly impact wildlife, including rare or endangered species, such as Bald Eagles, Spotted Owls, Peregrine Falcons, Sierra Nevada Red Fox, etc. The use of unmanned aircraft may also interfere with Search and Rescue, Fire, Law Enforcement and Resource Management, Maintenance and Interpretation operations within the park which may create unnecessary hazards or disturbances for personnel engaged in and members of the public involved in such operations.

### **36 CFR §2.10 – CAMPING and FOOD STORAGE**

Camping in Mazama Campground and Lost Creek Campground is limited to 30 days each calendar year with no more than 14 consecutive days in any park campground.

### **36 CFR §2.15 – PETS**

**(Bold type is an addition for 2014)**

The following additions and changes to existing regulations have been made in regards to possession of pets within the park:

- Pets on a leash of not more than 6 ft. in length **are** allowed on the following trails and in the following areas, under the specified conditions:
  - Lady of the Woods Trail near the Steel Visitor Center.
  - Godfrey Glen Trail on Munson Valley Road.
  - Grayback Road from Vidae Falls Picnic Area to Lost Creek Campground.
  - Leashed pets are also allowed on the Pacific Crest Trail **and the Annie Springs Spur Trail that connects the PCT to Mazama Village at Munson Valley Road. Pets are not allowed on any other trails connecting to the PCT or on the Crater Lake Rim Trail outside of Rim Village.**
  - Hikers on these trails with pets must abide by the following conditions:
    - Hikers may only be in possession of one leashed pet per person.
    - Hikers with pets on these trails must yield by stepping off the side of the trail and controlling their pet at their side whenever meeting other hikers without pets
    - Hikers with pets on the PCT must also step off the side of the trail controlling their pet at their side whenever meeting stock users.
    - PCT hikers with pets must keep their pets leashed at all times when in the park including when camping.
    - Hikers with pets on these trails must clean up solid pet excrement and dispose of it in trash receptacles. PCT hikers may either remove solid excrement from the park or bury it at least 6 inches deep as with human feces at least 100 feet from any water source, developed trail, or designated backcountry campsite.

### **36 CFR §2.35 –ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES and CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES**

**(Bold type is revisions applicable in 2014)**

(a)(3)(i) 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:

- Rim Visitor Center (Kaiser Studio)
- Rim Village Community House
- Sinnott Memorial
- Sager Building
- Steel Information Center
- Canfield Building
- NPS Maintenance Building
- Natural Resources/Fire Management Building (aka Rat Hall)
- **NPS Warehouse including SAR cache and Wildland Fire Cache**
- **NPS Trail Crew Cabin**
- **NPS Headquarters Maintenance Yard, adjacent parking areas and open storage area.**
- **All other NPS Service Yards - Old Ball field, Pole Creek, South Yard, etc.**
- **Common areas within concession residential dormitories**

*Justification: These areas are public visitor centers and National Park Service administrative buildings and work areas. Concession residential dormitory common areas are utilized by all dormitory residents for ingress/egress, cooking, accessing shared restrooms, and using entertainment/fitness areas. This closure is consistent with the current concessionaire employee handbook policy. Consumption and possession of open alcoholic beverages is allowed in private concession dormitory rooms. The consumption of alcoholic beverages, or possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages, would be inappropriate and inconsistent with the intended uses of these areas.*

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## How can I learn more?

For more information on the Superintendent's Compendium and other rules and regulations pertaining to the management of Crater Lake National Park, as well as to obtain a copy of the current Compendium, please visit:

- Any park visitor center
- On the web: <http://www.nps.gov/crla/parkmgmt/lawsandpolicies.htm>
- Or write to: Superintendent  
Crater Lake National Park  
P.O. Box 7  
Crater Lake, OR 97604

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