CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TITLE 36, CHAPTER I

Compendium of Designations, Closures, Requests,
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 I, 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 portion of Everglades National Park under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. These discretionary regulations are in addition to the other regulations published in Title 36 CFR, Chapter I, Parts 2 through 7. Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1.

Superintendent

7.14.17
Date

EVERGLADES COMPENDIUM

1.5 Closures and Public Use Limit
(a)(1) Public Use Limits 1
(a)(1) Visiting Hours 1
(a)(1) Closures 2
Areas closed to all public entry 2
Closed to landing and public entry during the periods indicated 2
Keys in Florida Bay open during the periods indicated 3
Closed to anchoring, mooring or docking 3
Closed to Motor Vehicles 3
Closed to Fishing 4
Closed to Unmanned Aircraft 4
Wading 4
(a)(2) Bicycles 4
Boating 4
Passenger Carrying Busses 8
Fishing 9
Legal taking/possession 9
Bag Limits 9
Cast Net Size 9
Commercial Fishing Gear 10
Fishing Tournaments 10

1.6(f) Permits 10

2.1 Preservation of Natural Features 10
(a)(4)Collecting Dead Wood 10

2.2(e) Use of Artificial Light 10

2.3(d)(8) Docks, piers, chickees open to fishing 11

2.10(a) Camping 11
Frontcountry 11
Wilderness 12
Wilderness Site Capacities 12
(d) Food Storage 13

2.13(a)(1) Fires 13

2.14 Sanitation and Refuse 13
(a)(7) Disposal of Fish Remains 13
(a)(9) Disposal of Human Waste 13
(b) Discharge from Vessels 13

2.15 Pets 14

(a)(1) Pet Policy 14

(a)(9) Disposal of Pet Excrement 14
(e)Pet Policy 14

2.16 Horses and Pack Animals 14

2.20 Skating, Skateboards, or Similar Devices 14

2.21(a) Smoking 14

2.22(a)(2) Property 15

2.35(a)(3) Alcoholic Beverages 15

2.51 Public Assemblies, Meetings 15

2.52 Sale/Distribution of Printed Matter 15

3.3 Boating Permits 15

3.8 (a)(2) Boating, Launching or recovering 15

3.21(a)(1) Swimming and Bathing 15

4.21(b) Speed Limits 15

4.30(a) Bicycles 16

APPENDICES:

A. DESIGNATED AREAS FOR PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES/MEETINGS i

B. Families & Species of Fishes Commonly Identified as Ornamental Tropical Fish in Everglades National Park xi

C. EVER Housing Management Policy (5281-18) xv

D. EVER Smoking Policy (5281-36) xxiv

E. Statements of Findings in Support of Closures xxviii

F. Map of the Florida Bay-Snake Bight Pole and Troll Zone xxx

G. List of Designated Nature Trails in Everglades National Park xxxi

EVERGLADES COMPENDIUM

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

(a)(1) The following visiting hours and public use limits are established for all or for the listed portions of the park, and the following closures are established for all or a portion of the park to all public use or to a certain use or activity:

PUBLIC USE LIMITS:

- **Balloons**
  All areas of the park are closed to the sale or use of helium-filled latex or mylar balloons unless they are tethered or released indoors.

- **Food and Drink**
  Food and drink is prohibited in the following areas:
  1. All visitor centers
  2. Public restrooms
  *3. All park nature trails, including boardwalks (see appendix G for list of trails)
  *4. The Shark Valley Tower structures and Shark Valley trams
  *5. Flamingo and Long Pine Key amphitheater areas

  * Drinking water in plastic containers permitted in these areas

- **All-Terrain Vehicles**
  All areas of the park are closed to the use of all-terrain vehicles (ATV).
  As used in this section, the term "all-terrain vehicle" means any motorized off-highway vehicle, designed to travel on three or more low-pressure tires.

- **Airboat Flag**
  Airboats shall fly an orange safety flag at least 10 inches wide and 12 inches long at a minimum height of 10 feet above the bottom of the vessel.

- **Motorized Wheelchairs**

  Motorized wheelchairs shall be permitted in all public and Wilderness areas. Motorized wheelchair use will be allowed only for individuals eligible for Handicapped Vehicle license plates or similar Federal criteria. Proof of disability must be carried at all times by persons using a motorized wheelchair.

VISITING HOURS:

- **Entrances**
  Visitors may enter or leave the park 24 hours a day, except as follows:
  1. Motorized vehicles may not enter the Shark Valley area except during normal hours of operation, as posted.

- **Administrative Areas**
  All sites and surrounding maintained grounds designated exclusively as administrative sites are open for administrative activities from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, unless otherwise posted. These sites include Park Headquarters, Pine Island Maintenance, Dan Beard Center, Bill Robertson Building and Fire Cache, Flamingo Maintenance Area, Gulf Coast Maintenance area, East Everglades Operations Center, Tamiami Ranger Station, Key Largo Ranger Station and Administrative Offices.

CLOSURES:

The following areas are closed or restricted as indicated (additional locations may be closed or restricted between annual revisions of this compendium by the posting of appropriate signs).

- **Park Residence Areas**
  Park residence areas located at Pine Island, Flamingo, Tamiami, Shark Valley, East Everglades, Key Largo and Gulf Coast are closed to public entry.

- **Areas Closed To All Public Entry**
  1. Little Madiera Bay, Taylor River, East Creek, Mud Bay, Mud Creek, Davis Creek, Joe Bay and its easternmost portion, commonly called Snag Bay, and all creeks inland from the northern shoreline of Long Sound to U.S. Highway 1.
  2 Rogers Bay Rookery.
  3. Cuthbert Lake, with attendant rookery.
  4 The small group of islands at the southeast entrance to Gaskin Bay, i.e., Indian Key Rookery.
  5. The waters immediately adjacent to Porjoe, Sandy, Duck, and the Tern Keys, as posted.
  6 The moats and internal creeks, as posted, associated with the Buchanan Keys.
  7. In the East Everglades District; Kendall Glider Port, Heck House, Hernandez House, Little Hernandez House and Chekika developed area.
  8. The area known as Frog City.
  9. The Nike Missile Base, unless as part of NPS-guided visit or as authorized by the Superintendent or his/her designee.
  10. The Buttonwood Canal Plug, as posted.
  11. Hidden Lake Environmental Education Center, including the access road from the intersection with Old Ingraham Highway, unless participating in Ranger led activities and scheduled camping trips.
  12. Loop Road Environmental Education Center, unless participating in Ranger led activities and scheduled camping trips.

- **Closed to Public Entry and Landing During the Periods Indicated:**
  1. East River Rookery from Nov. 1 to June 1
  2. Lane River Rookery from Nov. 1 to June 1
  3. Paurotis Pond is closed, as posted, during that portion of the year determined to be nesting season for wading birds.
  4. Frank Key Channel, as posted.

- **Pursuant to 7.45(e)(6), the Following Keys in Florida Bay are Open During the Periods Indicated:**
  1. Little Rabbit Key, all year.
  2. North Nest Key, all year except when beaches, shoreline and adjacent waters are closed as posted by appropriate signs and markers.
  3. Carl Ross Key, from April 1st to October 15th, from sunrise to sunset.
  4. Bradley Key, from sunrise to sunset.

- **Closed to Anchoring, Mooring, or Docking:**
  Anchoring, mooring or docking a vessel in the basin by the Flamingo Visitor Center seawall. The closed area forms a triangle starting from the seawall parallel to the Visitor Center Breezeway, to the east tip of the seawall at the marina breakwater, to the western tip of the seawall.
  Anchoring, mooring or docking a vessel in the Gulf Coast (Everglades City) marina or along the seawall running from the marina entrance to the Northern most point of the seawall.

  The anchoring, mooring or docking of a vessel at the Gulf Coast (Everglades City) complex is only permitted for a period not to exceed two hours from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the area extending from the marina entrance to the Southernmost point of the seawall for the purpose of conducting business with the park or visiting the visitor center.

- **Motor Vehicles**
  The following areas are closed to unauthorized motor vehicles:
  1. In the Tamiami Section of the Northeast District:
     - The Shark Valley Tram Road is closed to unauthorized motor vehicles, with the exception of those vehicles associated with concession operations, and mobility scooters when the operator has in possession or displays on a vehicle a special disabled license plate, parking permit or identification card. (For the purpose of this regulation, a mobility scooter is defined as a 3 or 4 wheeled vehicle for a single person, battery-operated, with the maximum speed not exceeding 5 mph.)
     - Old Highway 41

  2. In the East Everglades Section of the Northeast District:
     - All unpaved roads and trails in the East Everglades District, except those that make up portions of the park's eastern boundary.
     - The Lee Property
     - Mustang Corner Spur Road
     - Shooting Gallery Access road, from its junction with SW 237th Avenue
     - SW 280th Street
     - SW 235 Avenue
  3. In the Flamingo District:
     - Bear Lake Road is closed to private motor vehicles June 1st to October 31st or as posted when:
       a) Water on the road makes it impassable, or the roadbed would suffer structural damage by the passage of motor vehicles.

b) Vegetation along or on the road would make the road impassable, or present a threat of damage to vehicles, or property in vehicles transiting the roadway.

Note: Superintendent will be notified of any closure; notification will be made through the Chief Ranger, by the Flamingo District Ranger.

- **Fishing**

1. **Area Closures.** Fishing in the following waters is prohibited:
   a. Flamingo Marina and boat ramps, sunrise to sunset.
   b. Gulf Coast (Everglades City) Marina and boat ramp, sunrise to sunset.
   c. Mrazek Pond.
   d. Eco Pond.
   e. Coot Bay Pond.
   f. West Lake Boardwalk Trail (boardwalks and trails)
   g. The cement seawall running parallel with the breezeway from the Flamingo Visitor Center to the Western tip of the seawall.
   h. The shoreline along the Flamingo Campground, from the amphitheater to the westernmost portion of "C" Loop, from sunset to sunrise.

- **Wading**

Wading is prohibited within 100 feet of any shoreline that is closed to landing.

- **Unmanned Aircraft**

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

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

- **Bicycles on the Shark Valley Tram Road**

Bicyclists and mobility scooters on the Shark Valley Tram Road must stop and yield to passing or approaching trams and other authorized vehicles.

- **Boating in Chokoloskee Bay Manatee Protection Zone**

Definitions. The following definitions are adopted as federal regulations according to 36 CFR 3.2(b) from the Florida Administrative Code Section 68D-23.103 (definitions) and shall apply to this section:

(1) "Idle Speed No Wake and Idle Speed " may be used interchangeably and mean that a vessel must proceed at a speed no greater than that which will maintain steerageway and headway. At no time is any vessel required to proceed so slowly that the operator is unable to maintain control over the vessel or any other vessel or object that it has under tow.

(2) "Slow Speed" and "Slow Speed Minimum Wake" may be used interchangeably and mean that a vessel must be fully off plane and completely settled into the water. The vessel must then proceed at a speed which is reasonable and prudent under the prevailing

circumstances so as to avoid the creation of an excessive wake or other hazardous condition which endangers or is likely to endanger other vessels or other persons at this speed.

(3) *"Miles per hour" and "MPH"* mean speed made good over the bottom measured in statute miles. A specific number will be posted in conjunction with "miles per hour" or "MPH" and is the maximum speed at which a vessel may lawfully be operated within the marked area.

(1)Idle Speed Zone (1 Zone)

That part of the waters of Chokoloskee Bay east of Highway 29 in Collier County, Florida. The zone starts at approximate coordinates N25d 49'12.9", W81d 21'32.4" (23) and extends east on a bearing of 90 degrees to approximate coordinates N25d 49'12.9", W81d 21' 28.4" (24) to the Slow Speed Boundary. From approximate coordinates of point (24) it extends southeast to approximate coordinates N25d 49'08.9", W81d21'26.6" (30). It then extends southwest to approximate coordinates N25d 49'07.8", W81d 21' 27.5" (31) and then southeast to the Collier County Boundary to approximate coordinates N25d 49'04.0", W81d 21' 23.6" (32). Then proceeding in a westerly direction to approximate location of N25d 49' 04.1", W81d 21'26.2" (33). Then travel in a northwesterly direction to approximate coordinates N25d49'08.3", W81d21'27.8" (34). Then southwest to N25d 49'06.8", W81d 21'30.3" (35), and then extend northwest to N25d 49' 07.9", W81d 21'31.7" (36), then southwest to approximate coordinates of N25d 49'07.3", W81d 21'32.3" (37) and terminating at coordinates N25d 49'12.9", W 81d 21'32.4" (23) closing the area.

(2)Slow Speed Zone (2 Zones)

That part of the waters of Chokoloskee Bay East and West of Highway 29 Collier County, Florida.

Zone 1-West of Highway 29: Begin at approximate coordinates N25d 49'59", W81d 22'30" (15). Travel east along the Everglades National Park Boundary to Highway 29 to approximate coordinates N25d49'59", W81d22'20" (16) then along Highway 29 as it travels in a southeasterly direction and curves to approximate coordinates N25d49'4", W81d21'35.5" (17). Then progress west to approximate coordinates N25d49'03.4", W81d21'45.9" (13), then travel northwest to approximate coordinates N25d49'31", W81d22'7" (14) and then end back at the beginning coordinates of N25d 49'59", W81d 22'30" (15).

Zone 2-East of Highway 29: Beginning at the approximate coordinates of N25d49'30.3", W81d21'32.2" (25) then proceeding in a southeasterly direction to approximate coordinates N25d49'25", W81d21'18" (26) proceed in south east to the approximate coordinates of N25d49'16", W81d21'6" (27) then turn and head in a northeasterly direction to approximate coordinates N25d49'17", W81d21'5" (28), then proceed southeast along the mangrove line to approximate coordinate N25d49'16", W81d21'2" (47) then travel further southeast across the mouth of the Turner River to approximate coordinate N25d48'58", W81d20'53.5" (46). From there travel southwest to the edge of a 30MPH Speed Zone at approximate coordinate N25d48'46", W81d21'3" (45), then turn to travel north to approximate coordinate N25d49'6", W81d21'3" (44), then turn and travel west across the northern portion on the 30 MPH Speed Zone to approximate coordinate N25d49'6", W81d21'4" (43), then turn and travel south along the edge of the 30 MPH Speed Zone to approximate coordinate N25d48'45", W81d21'4" (42),

then travel in a southwesterly direction to approximate coordinate N25d48'41.6", W81d21'10.7" (40), then proceed in a northwesterly direction to approximate coordinate N25d49'4", W81d21'19" (41), then travel northwest to approximate coordinate N25d 49'08.9", W81d21'26.6" (30), then head northwest to approximate coordinate N25d 49'12.9", W81d 21' 28.4" (24) and then end at the starting point at the approximate coordinate N25d49'30.3", W81d21'32.2" (25).

(3) 30 mph Zone (6 Zones)

Zone 1-West of Highway 29: Begin at approximate coordinates N25d50'25", W81d24'21" (1) then travel east along the Everglades National Park Boundary to approximate coordinates N25d50'25", W81d23'59" (2), then travel south along the Everglades National park Boundary to approximate coordinates N25d49'58", W81d23'59" (3), then proceed in a northwesterly direction to the beginning approximate coordinate N25d50'25", W81d24'21" (1).

Zone 2-South of Everglades National Park Boundary: Begin at a corner of the Everglades Nation Park Boundary at approximate coordinates N25d49'58", W81d23'59" (3), then proceed in a southeasterly direction to the approximate coordinate N25d49'43", W81d23'57" (4), then proceed further in a similar direction to approximate coordinate N25d49'25", W81d23'7" (5), then travel southeast to approximate coordinate N25d49'8", W81d22'38" (6), then go southeast to approximate coordinate N25d48'54", W81d22'21" (7), then proceed southeast to approximate coordinate N25d48'38.5", W81d22'02.7" (8), then go north along the Everglades National Park Boundary to approximate coordinate N25d48'50.6", W81d22'02.4" (9), then travel east along the Everglades National Park Boundary to approximate coordinate N25d48'51", W81d21'56.7" (10) then travel northeast to approximate coordinate N25d49'00", W81d21'49.4" (11) then proceed north along the Everglades National Park Boundary to approximate coordinate N25d49'03.9", W81d21'47.9" (12). Travel east along the Everglades National Park Boundary to approximate coordinate N25d49'03.4", W81d21'45.9" (13) then proceed in a northwesterly direction to approximate coordinate N25d49'31", W81d22'7" (14), then travel northwest along the Slow Speed Zone boundary to approximate coordinate N25d49'59", W81d22'30" (15) and then go west along the Everglades National Park Boundary to the beginning approximate coordinate N25d49'58", W81d23'59" (3).

Zone 3: Begin at approximate coordinates N25d48'38.5", W81d22'02" (18) and travel east along the Everglades National Park Boundary to approximate coordinate N25d48'38.8", W81d21'56.7" (19), then proceed in a southeasterly direction to approximate coordinate N25d48'30.5", W81d21'47.2" (20), then travel south along the Everglades National Park Boundary to approximate coordinate N25d48'25", W81d21'46.4" (21) and then go back to the beginning approximate coordinate N25d48'38.5", W81d22'02" (18).

Zone 4: Begin at approximate coordinate N25d 49'08.9", W81d21'26.6" (30) then travel in a southwesterly direction to approximate coordinate N25d 49'07.8", W81d 21' 27.5" (31), then proceed in a southeasterly direction to approximate coordinate N25d 49'04.0", W81d 21' 23.6" (32), then go in a southeasterly direction to approximate coordinate N25d48'60", W81d21'21" (38). Proceed south along the Everglades National Park Boundary to approximate coordinate N25d48'24.7", W81d21'19.2" (39) then go northeast to approximate coordinate N25d48'41.6", W81d21'10.7" (40), then proceed northwest to approximate coordinate N25d49'4", W81d21'19"

(41), then go to the beginning approximate coordinate N25d 49'08.9", W81d21'26.6" (30).

Zone 5-Along Eastern Edge of Highway 29: Begin at on the eastern Edge of Highway 29 at the Everglades National Park Boundary at approximate coordinates N25d49'59", W81d22'16" (22) then travel south/southeast along the eastern edge of Highway 29 to approximate coordinate N25d 49'12.9", W81d 21'32.4" (23), then go east along the edge of the Idle Speed Zone Boundary to approximate coordinate N25d 49'12.9", W81d 21' 28.4" (24), then travel northwest to approximate coordinate N25d49'30.3", W81d21'32.2" (25), then proceed in a southeastern direction to approximate coordinate N25d49'25", W81d21'18" (26), then travel southeast to approximate coordinate N25d49'16", W81d21'6" (27), then proceed northeast to the mangrove line at approximate coordinate N25d49'17", W81d21'5" (28), then travel in a northwesterly direction along the mangrove line to the Everglades National Park Boundary at approximate coordinate N25d49'59", W81d22'13" (29), and then proceed west along the Everglades National Park Boundary to the beginning approximate coordinate N25d49'59", W81d22'16" (22).

- **Zone 6:** Begin at approximate coordinate N25d48'45", W81d21'4" (42) then travel north to approximate coordinate N25d49'6", W81d21'4" (43), then turn and proceed east to approximate coordinate N25d49'6", W81d21'3" (44), then head in a southerly direction to approximate coordinate N25d48'46", W81d21'3" (45), and then travel southwest to the beginning approximate coordinate N25d48'45", W81d21'4" (42).

- **Boating in Florida Bay-Snake Bight Pole/Troll Zone**

Vessels may only be propelled or operated by means of paddles, oars, push poles or electric trolling motors within the Snake Bight Poll/Troll zone. This area is marked with signs that indicate Poll/Troll zone boundaries. The Pole/Troll zone is defined beginning at Porpoise Point on the East Side of Snake Bight and proceeding South to position N 25 07 .441 W 080 49. 293, near the East Entrance to Tin Can Channel, then Westward along the North side of Tin Can Channel to the Western Entrance to Tin Can Channel. Then proceeding North to the Western entrance of Snake Bight Channel, continuing North to the Eastern point of Joe Kemp Key, then North to Christian Point and following the shoreline along the mainland to Porpoise Point.

Vessels may be operated on plane or in excess of "no wake" speeds with the use of internal combustion motors only in the confines of the marked Snake Bight and Tin Can Channels. Vessels may also use internal combustion motors to travel at No wake/Idle (Flat wake) speed within the "Jimmy's Lake" area as marked. "Jimmy's Lake" is defined by beginning at position N 25 08 .209 W 80 51 .007 proceeding Southwest to the intersection of Tin Can Channel, then proceeding West along the North side of Tin Can Channel to N 25 07 .480 N 80 51.299 then proceeding Northeast to Position N 25 08 .209 W 80 51 .211, then East to position N 25 08 .209 W 80 51.007.
From July 15 through October 31 the Jimmy's Lake extension is also open for no wake/idle speed transit. The extension area begins at:

- Jimmy's Lake coordinate N25 08 .209 W80 51 .211, goes north to

- N25 08 .447 W80 51 .182, goes east to

- N25 08 .435 W80 50 .964, goes south to

- N25 08 .209 W80 51 .007, and goes west back to

- N25 08 .209 W80 51 .211

See Map in appendix "F".

- **Boating-Motors Prohibited**

Motorized vessels are prohibited from entering the "East Creek" area just East of the East Cape Canal on Cape Sable.

- **Boating-Other speed restricted areas**

Operating a vessel in excess of 5 mph or creating a wake is prohibited in the following areas as designated by buoys or signs:

- Northwest District
  1. Alligator Creek
  2. Plate Creek
  3. Halfway Creek
  4. Between Wilderness Waterway markers #86 & #87, near Darwin's Place
  5. Gopher Creek, from the confluence of Cannon Bay at location 25° 41' 188N/ 081° 12' 024W, south to the first bay at location 25° 40' 624 N/ 081° 12' 393W.

- Flamingo District
  1. Florida Bay Marina
  2. Whitewater Bay Marina
  3. Tarpon Creek
  4. Avocado Creek
  5. Coot Bay Canal
  6. Buttonwood Canal
  7. East Cape Canal
  8. North Prong
  9. The flats which lie within the triangle designated by the Flamingo Housing area dock, Christian Point, and the northern shoreline of Joe Kemp Key.
  10. Frank Key Channel as posted.

- Florida Bay District
  1. Marker 42 Creek
  2. The Boggies
  3. Shell Creek
  4. Nest Key
  5. McCormick Creek

Additional locations may be temporarily designated as "no wake" areas by the posting of appropriate signs/markers, when safety or potential damage to property or resources is of immediate concern. **Note**: Superintendent will be notified of any temporary designations; notification will be made through the Chief Ranger by the District Ranger.

- **Passenger-Carrying Busses**
  Passenger-carrying busses must shut their engines down while parked or standing, except while actually loading or unloading passengers. In developed areas or parking areas, loading or unloading passengers, engine warm-up or idling is limited to 15 minutes.

- **Fishing**
  1. **Legal taking/possession.** Only the following fish (as defined in 36 CFR 1.4(a)) or parts thereof may be legally taken and/or possessed within Everglades National Park:
     a. Blue Crabs
     b. Stone crab claws
     c. Marine finfish, other than ornamental tropical fish, that may be legally taken and possessed in the State of Florida
     d. Shrimp
     e. Freshwater fish, other than ornamental tropical fish
     f. Saltwater bait fish, as listed in 36 CFR 7.45(d)(6).

Finfish defined: Members of the classes Agnatha, Chondrichthyes, and Osteichthyes, and Actinopterygii. The members of the orders Perciformes and Muguliformes are included.

Arthropods defined: Members of the class Malacostraca and the order Decapoda.

Ornamental Tropical Fish: For purposes of this compendium, ornamental tropical fish shall be defined as fishes of species, and where applicable, sizes listed in Appendix B.

2. **Bag Limits.** The current Florida State laws governing bag and possession limits shall apply except as modified by 36 CFR 7.45, and the following restrictions noted:

   a. State bag and possession regulations temporarily waived by the State for specific tournaments, events, or research, shall not be waived within the boundaries of Everglades National Park unless a permit has been approved by the Superintendent.
   b. The bag limit per person shall be ten for any finfish species having no limit or a vessel or per person limit greater than ten, except that when a State vessel limit applies, the limit shall be ten per person or the vessel limit, whichever is less.

4. The bag limit identified in #2(b), does not apply to the following fish taken by hook and line: Tilapia (*Oreochromis aureus, Oreochromis mossambicus, Tilapia marie)*, Oscars (*Astronotus ocellatus),* and Cichlids (*Cichlasoma sp).* There is no possession or bag limit on non-native species.

5. The maximum daily possession limit, of all finfish species in aggregate, shall be 20 fish; however, neither the state nor the park limit for a species may be exceeded within the aggregate.

6. The daily limit for shrimp shall be 5 gallons per person or vessel, whichever is less.

7. State law applies with respect to bait finfish and blue crab.

- **Cast Net Size**

Possession or use of a cast net which exceeds 20 feet in diameter (total size of the net not to exceed 10 feet from the lead line to the horn) is prohibited.

- **Commercial Fishing Gear**

  In addition to the restrictions imposed by 36 CFR §7.45, the following applies:
  Commercial nets and gear that are legal to transport through State waters and fish and other edible or non-edible sea life that are legally acquired in Federal waters but are illegal to catch in State waters or possess in the waters of Everglades National Park may be transported through the park only over Indian Key Pass, Sand Fly Pass, Rabbit Key Pass, and Chokoloskee Pass, along the most direct route to or from Everglades City or Chokoloskee Island.

- **Fishing Tournaments**

All fishing tournaments taking place within the Boundaries of Everglades National Park must be "catch, photo and immediate release" or other approved method of documentation.

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

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

- §1.5(d) Entering closed areas.
- §2.5(a) Specimen collection.
- §2.10(a) The following camping activities:
  - Operation of vessels used as living quarters for more than 14 days.
  - Wilderness/backcountry camping other than in designated campsites.
- §2.17 (a) (3) Delivering or retrieving a person or object by parachute, helicopter or other airborne means.
- §2.17 (c) (3) Removal of downed aircraft or parts thereof.
- §2.50(a) Special events (Fishing Tournaments, weddings, group events, etc.).
- §2.51(a) Public assemblies, meetings.
- §2.52(c) Sale or distribution of printed matter.
- §2.62 Memorialization (to include scattering of ashes).
- §3.19 Use of Submersibles (manned or unmanned).
- §4.11(a) Exceeding established vehicle load, weight, and size limit.
- §5.3 Business Operations.
- §5.5 Commercial filming and video.
  §5.7 Construction of photographic/observation blind.

III. GENERAL REGULATIONS

36 CFR §2.1 – Preservation of Natural, Cultural and Archeological Resources

(a)(4) Dead wood on the ground, including driftwood, may be collected for use as fuel in campfires within the park, as permitted by 36 CFR 2.13 and this compendium.

36 CFR §2.2 – Wildlife Protection

(e) Use of Artificial Light

The use of artificial light for viewing wildlife is prohibited on all park roads.

36 CFR§ 2.3 - Fishing

(d)(8) Docks, piers, chickees open to fishing

In areas not closed to fishing, it is permitted to fish from public docks, piers and chickees.

36 CFR §2.10 - Camping

(a) No person, party, or organization shall be permitted to camp in Everglades National Park for more than a total of 30 days in a calendar year and no more than 14 consecutive days during the period from November 1 through April 30. (The Chief Ranger may extend the limit, if the campgrounds are well below full capacity. With this extension, campers may be relocated to facilitate efficient management of the campground).

- **Frontcountry.** Regulations for camping in designated campgrounds are as follows:

1. Camping is allowed in designated sites only.
2. Check-out time is 12 noon.
3. Camping is limited to eight persons, one RV and one tent, or two tents per campsite. An RV is defined as a motor home and tow vehicle, pickup camper, or travel/camper trailer with tow vehicle. An RV and a tow vehicle are considered two vehicles.
4. The group campsites are limited to tents only, 15 people and/or 8 tents per campsite, with all tents placed within 30 feet of the campsite grill.
5. At the Flamingo walk-in sites, camping is restricted to tents, and a maximum of two tents and 8 people per site. Tents must be within 30 feet of the campsite grill.
7. Motor vehicles are not permitted in the Flamingo Campground walk-in campsite area. Vehicles must remain in the walk-in campsite parking area.
8. Two wheels of vehicles, trailers, etc., must remain on the site parking pad at all times. A maximum of two vehicles per site is allowed.
9. Tying or hanging any lines from trees, shrubs, signposts or other structures is prohibited.
10. Motorized generators may not be operated in those campground areas specifically designated as "tent only" or "non-generator" areas.
11. Motorized generators may not be operated between the hours of 8 p.m. to 8 a.m., in any portion of the campgrounds, during those months that camping fees are collected unless authorized by the Superintendent.
12. Generator Use is permitted only in developed Campgrounds.
13. Generators in use must be attended by the campsite occupant at all times.
14. In Long Pine Key Campground, generator use is prohibited in all sites in Loops I, J, K.
15. The operation of any generator which creates unreasonable levels of noise and/or noxious exhaust is prohibited at all times.
16. Unreasonable idling of motor vehicles is considered a nuisance and is prohibited.

17. Camping is allowed aboard boats at the Flamingo Marina when slip fees have been paid. For camping or mooring of boats in excess of 14 days, a permit must be obtained from the Superintendent.
18. ECO-TENTS: Check-out time will be 1000AM and check-in time 2 PM. Maximum length of stay will be three nights. Maximum occupancy will be four person. Smoking, cooking, pets and generators are prohibited inside the Eco-Tent.

- **Wilderness/backcountry.** A wilderness/backcountry permit is required for camping at the designated sites listed below. Permits must be displayed on tent or at campsite when campers are not present.
- A permit is **NOT** required when camping/sleeping aboard boats that are anchored out of sight of chickees and 1/4 mile from occupied beach or ground sites. At North Nest Key, a shorter distance is authorized if necessary.

1.**Wilderness/backcountry campsites, capacities, and length of stay limit.**

Campsite capacity limits are in effect year around, and length of stay limits are in effect during the period November 1 through April 30.

Site Name	People	Groups	Nights
Alligator Creek	8	3	2
Broad River	10	3	2
Camp Lonesome	10	3	3
Canepatch	12	4	3
Clubhouse Beach	24	4	3
Crooked Creek	6/6	1/1	1*
Darwin's Place	8	2	3
East Cape Sable	60	15	7
E. Clubhouse	24	4	3
Ernest Coe	8	1	3
Graveyard Creek	8	2	3
Harney River Chickee	6/6	1/1	1*
Hell's Bay Chickee	6/6	1/1	1*
Highland Beach	24	4	3
Hog Key	8	2	2
Ingraham	8	1	3
Jewel Key	8	2	2
Joe River Chickee	6/6	1/1	1*
Johnson Key	6/6	1/1	1*
Lane Bay Chickee	6	1	1
Lard Can	8	2	2
Little Rabbit Key	12	4	2
Lopez River	12	3	2
Lostman's Five	10	2	3
Middle Cape Sable	60	15	7
Morman Key	12	2	3
New Turkey Key	10	2	2

North Nest Key	25	7	7
North River Chickee	6	1	1
NW Cape Sable	36	9	7
Oyster Bay Chickee	6/6	1/1	1*
Pavilion Key	24	5	3
Pearl Bay Chickee	6/6	1/1	1*
Picnic Key	16	3	3
Plate Creek Chickee	6	1	1
Rabbit Key	8	2	2
Roberts River Chickee	6/6	1/1	1*
Rodgers River Chickee	6/6	1/1	1*
Shark Point Chickee	6/6	1/1	1*
Shark River Chickee	6	1	1
S. Joe River Chickee	6/6	1/1	1*
Sweetwater Chickee	6/6	1/1	1*
Tiger Key	12	3	3
Turkey Key	12	3	3
Watson's Place	20	5	2
Watson River Chickee	6	1	1
Willy Willy	10	3	3
*Double Chickee			

2. **Wilderness/backcountry camping requiring a Backcountry Permit from the Chief Ranger's Office:**

   A Backcountry Permit is required for camping other than in designated campgrounds, designated campsites, or anchored boats out of sight of chickees and 1/4 mile from occupied beach or ground sites. Application for the permit will be made directly to the Chief Ranger's Office. Established Backcountry permit fees apply.

(b)(7) **Connecting to a Utility system except as designated**

In Frontcountry campgrounds, campers may use electrically powered devices in restrooms and comfort stations. Cords on any device are limited to eight feet in length. Extension cords are prohibited. Devices used for heating or cooking are prohibited.

(d) **Food Storage**

Food storage regulations outlined in 36 CFR 2.10(d) apply in the following areas:

- Campgrounds, picnic areas, and parking lots.
- Vessels operating in undeveloped areas and the Flamingo marina.

36 CFR §2.13 - Fires

(a)(1) Open fires may be built only in grills provided or portable grills at the Long Pine Key picnic areas, , Long Pine Key Campground and Flamingo Campground.

- Ground fires are permitted only below the storm surge line, at the following beach campsites: Clubhouse Beach, East Cape Sable, East Clubhouse Beach, Highland Beach, Hog Key, Middle Cape Sable, Mormon Key, New Turkey Key, NW Cape Sable, Pavilion Key, Picnic Key, Rabbit Key, Tiger Key, Jewel Key and Turkey Key.

- With the exception of the areas listed above, boats and any park residence, all cooking and heating must be accomplished with devices that will not produce a spark or ember that is capable of igniting vegetation. Wood, charcoal, or coal fueled grills or stoves are not permitted.

36 CFR § 2.14 - Sanitation and Refuse

(a)(7) Other than park fish cleaning stations designed for disposal of fish remains, the provisions of 36 CFR 2.14 (a)(7) shall apply.

(a)(9) Disposal of Human Waste
In non-developed areas, human waste must be buried at least 6 inches.

(a) The discharge or deposit of sewage from any vessel, whether treated or not, in park waters is prohibited.

36 CFR § 2.15 - Pets

(a)(1) Pets are permitted in the following areas:

- On roadways open to public vehicular traffic
- In roadside campgrounds and picnic areas
- On the maintained grounds surrounding public facilities and residential areas
- Aboard boats.

(a)(5) Pet excrement must be collected and disposed of in sealed containers or bags and placed in designated trash receptacles.

(e) Pets may be kept by park residents in accordance with 36 CFR 2.15 and the EVER Quarters Policy (5281-18) (Appendix C).

36 CFR §2.16 – Horses and Pack Animals

(b) The use of horses is permitted only in the following locations:

- Coastal Prairie Trail
- Old Ingraham Highway
- Long Pine Key fire roads (except spur trails to Mosier Hammock)
- The road shoulder of the Research Road between Old Ingraham Highway and gate 2
- Context Road

(g) Stock must be fed non-grain feed (pellets) or hay.

36 CFR § 2.20 – Skating, Skateboards and Similar Devices

The use of skates, skateboards, or similar devices is permitted only in park residential areas, and is limited to residents, their families and guests

36 CFR § 2.21 - Smoking

(a) Smoking is prohibited in any public or administrative building. Smoking is permitted only in designated areas identified in the Everglades National Park Smoking Policy, EVER 5281-36 (Appendix D).

(a) Smoking is also prohibited in the following park areas:

- Public restrooms
- All park nature trails, including boardwalks (see appendix G for designated trails)
- The Shark Valley trams
- The Shark Valley tower
- Flamingo and Long Pine Key amphitheater areas

36 CFR § 2.22 - Property

(a)(2) Visitors on backcountry trips are permitted to leave vehicles unattended in areas open to public parking for the period specified on their backcountry permit.

36 CFR § 2.35 – Alcoholic Beverages

(a)(3) Consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in the following areas:

- Visitor centers
- On boardwalk trails
- During interpretive programs
- On tram trips
- On the Shark Valley tower structure

36 CFR §2.51 – Public Assemblies, Meetings

(e) Public assemblies and meetings are limited to areas designated in Appendix A.

36 CFR § 2.52 – Sale or Distribution of Printed Matter

(e) Sale and distribution of printed matter is limited to areas designated in Appendix A.

36 CFR § 3.3 – Boating Permits

Boaters using the Flamingo Marina are required to have a permit/rental receipt. Marina use not in accordance with the Flamingo Marina Slip Rental Policy Memorandum is prohibited.

36 CFR § 3.8 - Boating

(a)(2) Power driven vessels (other than airboats) may only be launched/recovered at the designated boat ramps at Flamingo and West Lake.

(a)(2) Airboats may only be launched/recovered at the designated boat ramps at US 41 (Coopertown), and East Everglades (Near Chekika Day Use Area).

Airboats longer than 21 feet in Length Overall (LOA) may not be launched at any boat ramp due to the limited size and primitive condition of the ramps.

36 CFR §3.16 - Swimming and wading

Swimming or wading is prohibited in all canals, ponds, freshwater lakes, marked channels and boat basins.

36 CFR § 4.21 – Speed Limits

(b) The following speed limits are established for the routes/roads indicated:

- **Main Park Road.** The speed limit on the main park road from the park boundary to Flamingo is 55 mph, as posted by signs, except for the following areas:
  1. The headquarters/entrance station area is 35 mph
  2. The speed limit in the entrance (westbound) lane of the entrance station on the Main Park Road shall be 15 mph, where so posted
  3. From the entrance station to the Royal Palm Turnoff, the speed limit is 45 mph
  4. From Mrazek Pond to Coot Bay Pond, the speed limit is 35 or 45 mph, when posted
  5. From Coot Bay Pond to Christian Point trail the speed limit is 45 mph, when posted
  6. Just north of the Christian Point trail and extending through Flamingo, the speed limit is 35 mph, except as posted.

- The speed limit on the following roads is 35 mph:
  1. Pine Island maintenance/residence area access road
  2. Royal Palm
  3. Long Pine Key
  4. Pa Hay-Okee
  5. Mahogany Hammock
  6. Research Road

- The speed limit on the Shark Valley Tram Road is 25 mph.
- The speed limit on the Main Visitor Center access road and the Headquarters employee access road is 25 mph.
- The speed limit on the following roads is 15 mph:
  1. The Shark Valley Entrance road, and as posted during flooding conditions
  2. The entrance road to the Gulf Coast Ranger Station
  3. The Pine Island residence area roads
  4. Chekika entrance road
  5. All Parking areas
- The speed limit on the Flamingo residence/maintenance area access road is 35 mph and 15 mph, as posted.
- The speed limit on SW 237 Ave is 40 mph as posted.

36 CFR § 4.30 - Bicycles

(a) In addition to established public roads, the following routes are designated for bicycle use:

- Shark Valley Entrance and Tram Roads
- L-67 Canal Road
- Snake Bight Canal Trail
- Rowdy Bend Trail
- Long Pine Key nature trail (Pine Glades Lake to the Long Pine Key Campground)
- Old Ingraham Highway, from the intersection with Research Road to Old Ingraham campsite
- U-road (SW 136 St connecting to SW 152 ST)
- Context Road

APPENDIX A

DESIGNATED AREAS FOR PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES/MEETINGS

AND SALE/DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATTER

Maps identifying locations approved for public assemblies/meetings and the sale/distribution of printed matter are attached.

Park Headquarters and Visitor Center area: The center grass island of the Main Visitor Center public parking lot. (Map A).

Royal Palm Visitor Center: The easternmost grass island in the parking lot. (Map B).

Long Pine Key: The amphitheater is open for public meetings if the activity does not conflict with regularly scheduled presentations.

West Lake Area: The parking lot is open (Map C).

Flamingo Developed Area: The grass islands of the restaurants/gift shop parking lot and the grass islands for the marina store parking lot. In addition, the amphitheater is open for public meetings if the activity does not conflict with regularly scheduled presentations (Map D & E).

Shark Valley Developed Area: The large grass island at the northeast corner of the parking lot is open (Map F).

Gulf Coast Ranger Station: The grass area adjacent to the bus parking lot is open (Map G).

Chekika Developed Area: The south west end of the parking lot, to include the parking spaces on the east side of the southernmost grass island, the corresponding number of spaces directly east on the east edge of the lot, and the traffic lane space in between is open. During times when Chekika is designated as closed, the first amendment site will remain available, but no access to the day-use area or campground will be allowed (Map H).

Key Largo Ranger Station: The grass area between the eastern portion of the park driveway and west of U.S. Highway 1 (Map I).

APPENDIX B

Families & species of fishes commonly identified as Ornamental Tropical Fish in Everglades National Park

Gars - *Lepisosteidae* (<6" Total Length)

Florida gar (*Lepisosteus platyrhincus*)

Bowfins - *Amidae* (<6" Total Length)

Bowfin (*Amia calva*)

Morays - *Muraenidae* (<6" Total Length)

Spotted moray (*Gymnothorax moringa*)

Blackedge moray (*Gymnothorax nigromarginatus*)

Killifishes - *Cyprinodontidae*

Golden topminnow (*Fundulus chrysotus*)

Marsh killifish (*Fundulus confluentus*)

Flagfish (*Jordanella floridae*)

Bluefin killifish (*Lucania goodei*)

Livebearers - *Poeciliidae*

Least killifish (*Heterandia formosa*)

Sailfin molly (*Poecilia latipinna*)

Pipefishes/Seahorses - *Syngnathidae*

Whitenose pipefish (*Cosmocampus albirostris*)

Lined seahorse (*Hippocampus erectus*)

Dwarf seahorse (*Hippocampus zosterae*)

Fringed pipefish (*Anarchopterus criniger*)

Banded pipefish (*Micrognathus crinitus*)

Pugnose pipefish (*Syngnathus dunckeri*)

Dusky pipefish (*Syngnathus floridae*)

Chain pipefish (*Syngnathus louisianae*)

Gulf pipefish (*Syngnathus scovelli*)

Seabasses- *Serranidae*

Barred hamlet (*Hypoplectrus puella*)

Sunfishes - *Centrarchidae*

Everglades pygmy sunfish (*Elassoma evergldei*)

Dollar sunfish (*Lepomis marginatus*)

Cardinalfishes - *Apogonidae*

Bronze cardinalfish (*Astrapogon alutus*)

Grunts- *Haemulidae*

Porkfish (*Anisotremus virginicus*) (<4" in Total Length)

Drums - *Sciaenidae*

High-hat (*Equetus acuminiatus*)

Jackknife fish (*Equetus lanceolatus*)

Cubbyu (*Equetus umbrosus*)

Butterflyfishes - *Chaetodontidae*

Spotfin butterflyfish (*Chaetodon ocellatus*)

Angelfishes - *Pomacanthidae*

Queen angelfish (*Holacanthus ciliaris*)

Damselfishes - *Pomacentridae*

Sergeant major (*Abudefduf saxatilis*)

Beaugregory (Pomacentrus leucostictis)

Wrasses - *Labridae*

Spanish hogfish (*Bodianus rufus*)

Slippery dick (*Halichoeres bivittatus*)

Parrotfishes - *Scaridae* (<6" Total Length)

Bluelip parrotfish (*Cryptotomus roseus*)

Emerald parrotfish (*Nicholsina usta*)

Rainbow parrotfish (*Scarus guacamaia*)

Princess parrotfish (*Scarus taeniopterus*)

Redband parrotfish (*Sparisoma aurofrenatum*)

Redtail parrotfish (*Sparisoma chrysopterum*)

Bucktooth parrotfish (*Sparisoma radians*)

Redfin parrotfish (*Sparisoma rubripinne*)

Stoplight parrotfish (*Sparisoma viride*)

Combtooth Blennies - *Blenniidae*

Striped blenny (*Chasmodes bosquianus*)

Florida blenny (*Chasmodes saburrae*)

Feather blenny (*Hypsoblennius hentzi*)

Seaweed blenny (*Parablennius marmoreus*)

Dragonets - *Callionymidae*

Spotted dragonet (*Callionymus pauciradiatus*)

Gobies - *Gobiidae*

Bearded goby (*Barbulifer ceuthoecus*)

Frillfin goby (*Bathygobius soporator*)

Bridled goby (*Coryphopterus glaucofraenum*)

Slim goby (*Gobionellus gracillimus*)

Sharptail goby (*Gobionellus hastatus*)

Highfin goby (*Gobionellus oceanicus*)

Dash goby (*Gobionellus saepepallens*)

Emerald goby (*Gobionellus smaragdus*)

Naked goby (*Gobiosoma bosci*)

Code goby (*Gobiosoma robustum*)

Crested goby (*Lophogobius cyprinoides*)

Clown goby (*Microgobius gulosus*)

Banner goby (*Microgobius microlepsis*)

Green goby (*Microgobius thalassinus*)

Boxfishes - *Ostraciidae*

Scrawled cowfish (*Lactophrys quadricornis*)

Trunkfish (*Lactophrys trigonus*)

Porcupinefishes - *Diodontidae*

Web burrfish (*Chilomycterus antillarum*)

Striped burrfish (*Chilomycterus schoepfi*)

Porcupinefish (*Diodon hystrix*)

APPENDIX E

Statement of Findings in Support of Closures
Superintendent's Compendium 2014

The Superintendent of Everglades National Park has used the discretionary authority granted by Chapter I of 36 CFR §1.5(a), and established certain closures. They are actions necessary for administration of the park in concert with its enabling legislation, NPS management policies for the benefit of the resource and the visitor. Articulations of the reasons for closures are set forth in this justification.

36 CFR 1.5

PUBLIC USE LIMITS

Restrictions on Balloons. The intentional or unintentional release of gas-filled balloons presents a threat to scenic and environmental values as they return to earth. They impair wilderness character and cause a litter problem.

Restrictions on Food and Drink. In the listed areas and buildings, the presence of food and drink is incompatible with other visitor uses, may create a litter problem, may cause damage to concession or natural history association items such as books, and may attract undesirable insects such as ants, inside buildings. Because of the heat and humidity in South Florida and the potential for dehydration, drinking water in plastic containers is permitted in designated areas otherwise closed to food and drink.

All-Terrain Vehicles. Current motor vehicle regulations found in 36 CFR Part 4 and state regulations do not adequately address ATV use in the park. ATV's cause significant resource damage by travelling over fragile wetlands and in many cases, they are used as a conveyance to illegally take or attempt to take park protected wildlife. Because of their design, low-pressure tires and small-sized vehicles, they can go places not accessible to other vehicles. They cause significant short and long term resource damage.

Airboat Flag. This regulation requires all airboats to display an orange safety flag at least 10 inches wide and 12 inches long at a minimum height of 10 feet above the bottom of the vessel. The flag must be in good condition, not tattered or torn. This regulation will enhance public safety by increasing visibility, which will help reduce or prevent collisions. This regulation is consistent with the State of Florida regulations (FAC 68A-15.064) and the Big Cypress National Preserve regulations (36 CFR 7.86).

VISITING HOURS

Shark Valley. Shark Valley is managed primarily as a day use area with limited nighttime use. At Shark Valley, concession and NPS equipment and buildings are unattended and at risk during nighttime hours. Acts of vandalism, theft and illegal forms of use such as rollerblading occur in spite of the closure, and would be less controllable if the area were completely open.

Administrative Areas. The designated administrative areas of the park are open daily during normal business hours only. For safety and security reasons, these areas are closed to the public from 5 p.m. to 7 a.m.

CLOSURES

- **Residence Areas.** Park residence areas are closed to the public for the safety, security and privacy of the residences and their guests

- **All Public Entry**

"American Crocodile Area Closure." On September 25, 1975, the American crocodile was placed on the Federal list of endangered species. On February 15, 1980, the NPS closed the following areas within Everglades National Park to public entry: Little Madeira Bay, Taylor River, East Creek, Mud Bay, Mud Creek, Davis Creek, Joe Bay, Snag Bay, and all creeks inland from Long Sound to U.S. Highway 1. Though not so named in the regulations, they became known collectively as the "crocodile sanctuary." Prior to the complete closure, the "sanctuary" had been closed to the public during nesting season.

Studies done before the closure showed it to be the most active area, the "core" of nesting activity by the American crocodile. Further studies showed that the closure area was the most productive section of the Park for hatchling survival.

As of April 2007, the American crocodile was taken off the endangered list and reclassified as threatened. This decision was based on the stability of the population and current population levels. Existing levels of protection for the crocodiles and their habitat must continue under the USFWS directive, and that management efforts continue to maintain or enhance the amount and quality of habitats necessary for all life stages.

Given (1) the high percentages of overall numbers and breeding females within the park, and (2) the high survival rate of hatchlings in the closure area, it follows that management actions taken by the NPS that impact crocodiles within the park, particularly the closure area, will significantly affect the species as a whole.

On September 15, 1993, a paper entitled "Deterioration of the Florida Bay Ecosystem: An Evaluation of the Scientific Evidence," was published. It included a summary of the manifestations of deterioration, such as sea grass and mangrove die-offs, algal blooms, increased salinity in the bay, reduction of bird and fish populations, and changes in American crocodile nesting patterns. The consensus of the six scientists on the evaluation panel is that the deterioration process is complex and its mechanics are not yet understood. They cautioned against making major policy and management decisions with the inadequate amount of existing information available.

Based on available information and comment, the Crocodile Area Closure, which, in the past was colloquially known as the "crocodile sanctuary" will remain closed for the following reasons:

1. Funding to support enforcement of seasonal closures and no-wake zones, regular patrols, adequate resource management monitoring, installation and maintenance of signs and trimming of vegetation along opened creeks in the closure area, which are criteria necessary for protection of the American crocodile is not available.
2. Aerial manatee surveys done in 1980/81 showed no animals in the closed area. Recently, they have been shown to be using the closed area for activities sensitive to disturbance, such as calving. The significance of the new activity relative to the status of the endangered manatee has not yet been determined.
3. The closed areas, in their present state, contribute significantly to the recovery of the American crocodile. Because part of the recovery plan is to maintain at least 60 reproducing females, any area that supports a vital hatchery should be protected.

East Everglades Closures.

The area known as the Kendall Glider Port contains an overgrown airstrip and an airplane hangar that contains a residential apartment. The area is remote and secluded and cannot be routinely monitored by park staff. The airstrip was in-service as a training airstrip as recently as 1998 and may appear on aviation charts. Since the park has purchased the property, the airstrip has not been maintained and is a potential safety hazard. The park currently has no intention of designating this area as an aircraft operating area or landing zone through the compendium or special regulations.

The Chekika day use area and Campground is no longer maintained and consists of many deteriorated structures that present a public safety hazard. The closure is in place for the developed area, consisting of the roadways, parking lot, entrance station, picnic area, campground, and all the associated buildings and infrastructure.

The Big Hernandez House and Little Hernandez House are no longer maintained and present a safety hazard. To prevent further vandalism and damage the houses will be closed to all entry. The curtilage and grounds will remain open.

Heck House and property is located at 16595 SW 232 Ave, Miami, FL, purchased by the NPS from the Donald Heck family. The parcel contains a small mango grove west of the main house. The Cartier Place and property is located at 14851 SW 254 Ave, Miami, FL. These houses are currently vacant and are scheduled to be demolished with the sites restored as part of the Everglades Restoration Program. For safety and crime prevention reasons, these closures include the vacant houses, the curtilage, outbuildings and driveways from its junction with the adjacent public roadway.

Frog City. The area known as Frog City is located on U.S. Highway 41. It has been used as the main airboat access area for researchers and law enforcement to the Shark River Slough and East Everglades. The entrance of the area has a chain-link fence across it with a rolling gate. On the fence are two signs stating "NO TRESPASSING" notifying the public from the road that the area is closed. This closure is needed primarily to protect government vehicles and equipment from vandalism and theft, and to keep park visitors safe by restricting access to an un-maintained area.

The Nike Missile Base. The Nike Missile Base is a gated area located south of the Dan Beard Center. In the past, it has been used to secure and store government equipment (it still serves as the storage area for government vessels and other large equipment during hurricane shut-downs). The area poses many safety hazards to park visitors and therefore will only be accessed by the public as part of an NPS-guided visitor as authorized by the Superintendent or his/her designee.

The Buttonwood Canal Plug. The Buttonwood Canal Plug is located in the Flamingo marina. It is a concrete bridge-like structure that divides the Buttonwood Canal from Florida Bay. The federally listed endangered American Crocodiles frequently lie on the banks across the plug. Park and concession personnel have noticed an increase in the harassment and the intentional disturbing of these animals. The closure of the plug to public access, as posted, is needed for the safety of park visitors and to further protect the crocodile from unnecessary disturbance.

Keys and Rookeries. Bird populations in Everglades National Park are approximately 10% of original numbers. For that reason, it is important to protect any habitat critical to nesting and rearing of young. The hatching and fledging of young birds are activities easily disrupted by the presence of humans. Disruption of nesting activity and overt or inadvertent damage to habitat or anything causing mortality of adult or juvenile birds would have far reaching effects in the ecosystem, and to other visitors' enjoyment of the variety of bird species found in the park. Therefore, to protect those valuable resources and implement the management responsibility to maintain the resources "unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations," the rookeries listed on page 2 of this document are closed to public entry. In the cases of Porjoe, Sandy, Frank, Duck, Tern and the Buchanan Keys, closure of the keys themselves is not enough. Researchers have determined that a buffer zone of water in and around the keys is essential to minimize disturbance. The waters are posted appropriately.

East River and Lane River Rookeries are closed only November 1 to June 1, as that is the only critical time for nesting birds. Pavilion Key has a small campsite on the north end; closure of the remainder of the island is essential for the protection of bird life. Paurotis Pond provides prime nesting habitat to a colony of wood storks, a federally endangered species. The area is posted as closed on or around January 1, when it is determined, by observations, that nesting activity has begun. Because the season varies slightly from year-to-year, the dates of closing and opening subject to those fluctuations, and the opening date is left open ended.

The north end of Pavilion Key had previously been closed to the public, because it was being used as a nesting site for a pair of bald eagles. It has been 5 years since the nest has been active; South Florida Natural Resources Center biologists say that access to that portion of the island will not immediately impair any future attempt at re-colonization by eagles. Sufficient time would be available to again close it if eagles began nesting efforts.

Keys Open to the Public. Two keys in Florida Bay, North Nest Key and Little Rabbit Key, are open to the public as campsites. They provide for a camping experience in the Florida Bay area without excessive impact on nesting birds. Each site is regulated as to carrying capacity, and use is by permit only. Due to the damage from Hurricanes Katrina and Wilma in 2005, Carl Ross Key has been re-designated a day-use area, and subject to closures for nesting.

- **Closed to Anchoring, Mooring, or Docking.** The small basin formed by the seawall in front of the Flamingo Visitor Center provides a unique vista for viewing wildlife and birds. This area is frequently used by rangers to conduct formal interpretive programs. Large vessels that anchor or moor in this area block the view of the wildlife and nearby keys that are the focal point of the interpretive programs. The vessels also create significant noise from generators, radios, and engines. The noise interferes with the natural soundscape of the area. The moored or anchored vessels also create a hazard to navigation. Wind shifts and tidal changes often cause vessels to swing into the Flamingo Channel. Safe anchorage is available in the Flamingo marina and outside the main channel at Murray and Oyster Keys. Vessels may also stay in the marina for several hours for free to purchase supplies or visit the area. The closed area is delineated by a triangle formed by the seawall in front of the Visitor Center, east to where it meets the marina breakwater, to the western tip of the seawall.

The Gulf Coast (Everglades City) marina is a small complex that only has sufficient dockage space for agency vessels and the concession tour boats. At the current time, there is not enough space to allow even temporary dockage to public vessels. The area from the marina entrance to the Northern tip of the seawall is adjacent to the Visitor Center and provides a unique vista for viewing birds and wildlife. Vessels docking in the area would interfere with the natural view-shed, soundscape and interpretive activities. The tour boats operated by the concession also operate in the shallow and narrow channel adjacent to the seawall, and boats moored along the seawall would interfere with safe navigation and pose difficulty for the large tour vessels entering and exiting the marina. Allowing short term dockage South of the marina entrance permits boat operators to stop at the Gulf Coast complex to obtain permits, visit the visitor center, and conduct other business with the agency in a manner that does not impair the visitor experience or pose a hazard.

- **Closed to Motor Vehicles**

Shark Valley Tram Road. In the 1979 Everglades National Park Master Plan, the Shark Valley Loop Road was closed to unauthorized vehicle traffic and designated for use by a tram, to supplant private vehicle traffic, and as a bicycle and hiking trail. The narrow width of the road is not conducive to both bicycle and automobile traffic; safety for cyclists and orderly flow of traffic would be significant issues. Other areas of the park, such as the Main Park Road offer comparable vistas and access to wildlife areas for those wishing to travel by private vehicle. The tram offers a comparable experience and access to that of a private automobile, without the additional congestion and potential hazard to hikers and cyclists and provides a type of visitor experience unique in the park. The passage of one tram per hour on average, provides a much quieter visitor experience than the constant movement of automobile traffic.

Bicycles and trams cannot safely pass each other while both are in motion, due to the narrowness of the road. It is not possible, with the great amount of bicycle traffic, for the tram to stop each time a bicycle passes; it is easier and quicker for a cyclist to come to a halt and move to the side of the road to let it pass.

A recent increase in the use of "mobility scooters" has surfaced at Shark Valley. To accommodate the visitors who are mobility impaired and utilizing these scooters, the Park is allowing the scooters to be used on the Shark Valley Tram Road, as long as the visitor possesses identification to authenticate a legitimate need to use the scooter. Identification can include a disabled license plate or handicapped placard or identification card. For the purpose of this regulation, a "mobility scooter" has been defined as a 3 or 4 wheeled vehicle for a single person, battery-operated, with the maximum speed not exceeding 5 mph. For safety purposes, the scooter must stop and yield to passing or approaching trams and other authorized vehicles.

Old Highway 41. Old Highway 41 parallels U.S. Highway 41 near Shark Valley. The old highway has 3 entrances, one immediately outside the Shark Valley gate, the other 2 are about 4 miles east of Shark Valley and are accessed by a small dirt road known as Buffalo Lane. Each section of the road has one or two underpasses allowing water from the north side of the canal to flow south into the Park. These sections of road have not been maintained and in some areas large sinkholes have developed. The underpasses have also not been maintained and it appears that the southern end of the road has been undermined by the water flowing through the underpass. The roadside vegetation has not been trimmed, making the road narrow and hard to navigate. The road will remain open to pedestrian traffic.

All unpaved roads and trails in the East Everglades District, except those that make up portions of the park's eastern boundary. These roads and trails are not maintained by any agency. They are slightly-raised single-lane dirt paths through natural wetlands and marl prairie. The majority of these roads flood during the wet season and are primarily inaccessible. Due to their proximity to the metropolitan Miami-Dade area, these roads and trails receive significant illegal off-road use and major dumping. The roads are slated for eventual removal as part of the Everglades Restoration Program. The roads along the park's eastern boundary will remain open to provide access to private property and farmlands.

Context Rd., Mustang Corner Spur Rd., Shooting Gallery Access Road from 237th Ave. The Context Road is gated and already closed to the motor vehicles, but no compendium notation has been made. The Mustang Corner Spur and Shooting Gallery Access Roads do not contribute significantly to visitor access to the park; they are short sections of road that offer no advantage over the 237th Avenue as an access point. The primary uses of the road have been illegal use of firearms and dumping of refuse and stolen vehicles; they have been major sources of that type of activity in the park.

SW 248 Street, SW 252 Street. These roads are dead end roads, and are currently posted as closed to motor vehicles. These roads are behind gates installed by the South Florida Water Management District restricting access to authorized vehicles. These roads are unimproved dirt roadways which are naturally reconverting to saw grass prairie. Road conditions are such that damage would likely result to motor vehicles traveling these roadways. There is currently no significant motor vehicle traffic within these areas.

SW 280 Street, SW 235 Avenue. These roads are behind gates installed by the South Florida Water Management District to restrict unauthorized access to their property. Since motor vehicle access to the park is already restricted by these gates, this closure supports the closure by the SFWMD for the safety and security of their canal and flood gate property and to reduce or discourage poaching and other illegal activities.

- **Fishing Closures.** Flamingo Marina and the Gulf Coast (Everglades City) Marina are closed to fishing because of the attractant effect on alligators and crocodiles; they become habituated to human presence, and the association with food in the form of bait. Pelicans and gulls are attracted to artificial lures as well as live bait, and are hooked when they bite baited hooks, or are entangled in fishing line. In addition, it conflicts with boaters' use of the dock and slip facilities, and visitors sightseeing along the water.

Mrazek and Coot Bay Ponds are closed to fishing because they provide visitors with exceptional opportunities to view native bird life, with easy access by a cross section of visitors from the Main Park Road. Fishing activity, which results in disturbance of the shoreline and water, would conflict with and impair the ability of visitors to view wading birds.

Eco Pond presents wildlife viewing opportunities, and, as a sewage-settling pond, would be a health hazard to fishing activity.

Fishing on the West Lake Boardwalk Trail would conflict with visitor sightseeing and wildlife viewing, and present a litter problem in the form of hooks and lines tangled in vegetation and the boardwalk, and the possibility of leftover bait and bait containers.

Fishing along the shoreline of the Flamingo Campground during nighttime hours conflicts with use of the shoreline amphitheater for interpretive programs, and use of shoreline campsites.

- **Wading.** The special regulations of Everglades National Park prohibit landing on the mainland shoreline and keys in most of Florida Bay. The intent of this rule is to protect this critical wildlife habitat from human disturbance. Birds, mammals, and crocodiles use these shorelines for nesting, resting and feeding. A study by the Florida Freshwater Fish and Game Commission found that no-entry zones should be established around bird rookeries, and that these zones should be maintained throughout the year. The study also recommended that no-entry zones be established around all potential bird rookery habitats to allow for natural dispersal and relocation of colonies. Because special regulations found in 36 CFR 7.45 do not define landing, this restriction is necessary to provide a buffer strip adjacent to Florida Bay shorelines. This closure will provide wildlife with adequate protection from disturbance.

This closure will also protect sensitive submerged natural features. The benthic communities of the submerged lands in Florida Bay have evolved in the absence of heavy, ambulatory animals. Further, Florida Bay is a low energy system, in that there is little wave energy such as is found on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. The sediments, plants, and animals found on the bay bottom are therefore extremely sensitive to and easily disturbed by visitors standing, sitting, or walking on them. These areas include both the shallows immediately adjacent to islands, and the shoals found throughout the bay.

Unmanned Aircraft. 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.

Everglades National Park is important/critical habitat for many threatened and endangered species. The use of Unmanned Aircraft disturbs wildlife and can adversely affect the feeding, breeding and sheltering of T&E species and many sensitive wildlife species which may view the aircraft as a potential threat and react accordingly. Colonial nesting birds may be flushed off their nest by the presence of an Unmanned Aircraft, exposing baby birds to predators and potentially causing a bird strike that could render the Unmanned Aircraft uncontrollable. Unmanned aircraft may also interfere with resource management activities and pose a hazard to Park aviation and other operations. The majority of lands and waters inside the boundaries of Everglades National Park are part of the congressionally designated Marjory Stoneman Douglas Wilderness Area. The use of unmanned aircraft is not compatible with wilderness character of park lands and waters, and will impact the viewshed and the wilderness experience of park visitors. Less restrictive regulations on the use of unmanned aircraft will not adequately protect the T&E species and other sensitive wildlife, protect the character of designated wilderness, and ensure the protection of the wilderness experience for park visitors.

- **Boating in Chokoloskee Bay Manatee Protection Zone.** In 2001 a settlement agreement between the Save the Manatee Club and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service was reached to improve protection of the Florida Manatee (*Trichechus manatus latirostris*). As part of the settlement agreement, a portion of Chokoloskee Bay in southwest Florida was designated an "area of inadequate protection". A substantial portion of the AIP lies within Everglades National Park. To remove this designation, the park was directed to impose restrictions on
- boaters to enhance manatee protection; including signage of speed zones, regulations to legalize the speed zones and enforcement. This regulation officially defines the manatee speed zones to satisfy the USF&WS requirement to enhance manatee protection.

Boating-No motor zone at East Creek- The East Creek area falls within the designated Wilderness area and as such is closed to motorized vessels.

- **Passenger Carrying Busses.** 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.

- **Cast Net Size.** Everglades National Park special regulations {36 CFR §7.45(d)(6)(ii)} specifies that cast nets can only be used to fish for baitfish, mullet and shrimp. The state of Florida allows for larger cast nets (28' diameter) to be used for both recreational and commercial purposes, and allows its use for the taking of game and other regulated species. Since the park limits the use of cast nets to the taking of baitfish only, the park originally restricted the size of the net to 8'.

The Park has since reviewed this restriction and finds no compelling reason not to increase the size of the net to 20' diameter (10 feet from lead line to horn). The 20' net should not cause significant resource damage caused by larger cast nets and still minimize the number of non-baitfish taken by cast nets. This will also allow for the use of the most commonly sized cast nets sold and used by recreational fishermen. This restriction may be modified based on research and/or impacts on marine resources.

- **Commercial Fishing Gear.** Changes in the Florida State laws regarding the use of commercial fishing gear changed the meaning of 36 CFR §7.45(f)(9), relating to the transport of commercial gear and fishing products. Types of gear no longer legal in state waters are still legal to use in Federal waters. State law allows transit of state waters with federally approved gear, but the NPS regulations, as written, would allow only gear legal to use in state waters, and therefore exclude gear usable only in federal waters. The addition of the transit of gear legal in federal waters brings NPS regulations into line with state regulations, and still allows commercial fishermen living and working in the communities of Everglades City and Chokoloskee Island access to their livelihood. The route to Fakahatchee Bay is not included in the federal gear listing, as it does not provide a route with the most direct access to federal waters. It most directly and readily accesses state waters.

36 CFR 2.10

Camping. The following changes have been made to wilderness campsites: 1) Graveyard Creek (Flamingo District) - the maximum number of people/groups allowed has been reduced to 8/2 from 12/4. This change is due to severe erosion occurring at the campsite reducing the amount of dry land available. 2) Shark Point (Flamingo District) - is removed from the campsite list due to being overgrown with thick vegetation and prone to flooding.

36 CFR 2.21

Smoking. The areas listed (trails, boardwalks, amphitheaters, VC's, restrooms and the Shark Valley tower) are sites where a cross section of visitors concentrate, where non-smokers would be in close proximity to smokers, and would be subject to the negative effects and esthetics of smoke. There are no provisions on trails, boardwalks, or at the Shark Valley tower for disposal of ashes and cigarette butts, and in some cases may present a risk, due to fuel characteristics, of fire from lighted materials. In addition, the litter from cigarette materials would pose a negative visual impact on a natural area.

36 CFR 3.8

Gopher Key Creek No Wake Zone. Gopher Key Creek and the Gopher Key area have seen a steady increase in boat traffic. Gopher Key Creek, at the confluence of Cannon Bay, starts a narrow, winding and heavily traveled creek that has numerous blind curves and is very shallow with many stumps below the surface. There have been several "close calls" with boats traveling in opposite directions and on plane through the creek. Gopher Key Creek is similar in nature to Plate and Alligator Creeks, which are along the Wilderness Waterway. Both Plate and Alligator Creeks are already designated "No Wake". The narrow part of the creek is just over one mile long and at idle speed should take approximately 15 minutes to traverse.

36 CFR 4.21 (b)

- **Main Park Road.** The speed limit on the main park road from the park boundary to Flamingo is 55 mph, as posted by signs, except for the following areas:

The main park road from the park entrance to Flamingo is approximately 38 miles long with a minimal number of side roads and parking areas. The Main Park Road was designed, constructed and is maintained for a 55 mph speed limit. The road is straight and flat in most areas, and curves in the road are gentle with an even radius. Wide shoulders and adequate clearing at intersections ensure safety at driving speeds. Due to the length of the road, the distance between designated stopping areas and lack of crossroads, a speed limit of 55 mph on the majority of the roadway is safe and more practical than 45 mph. Most passenger vehicles operate at their most efficient level between 45-55 mph.

1. The headquarters/entrance station area is 35 mph

The headquarters/entrance station area contains two parking areas and one maintenance/housing access road. As the main park entrance, many people traveling this section of the road are not familiar with the area, thus a slower speed of 35 mph will provide a safer environment. There is also significant wildlife around the entrance station and visitor center, which leads to traffic congestion.

2. The speed limit in the entrance (westbound) lane of the entrance station on the Main Park Road shall be 15 mph, where so posted

All vehicles must stop at the main entrance station. Requiring vehicles to slow to 15 mph as they approach the entrance station, will provide drivers with a safe speed to prepare to stop.

3. From the entrance station to the Royal Palm Turnoff, the speed limit is 45 mph
4. From Mrazek Pond to Coot Bay Pond, the speed limit is 35 or 45 mph, when posted

During the winter season, from December to April, birds can gather in large numbers at Mrazek Pond and some alligators at Coot Bay Pond. Wildlife easily seen from the roadway creates a distraction for drivers, results in visitors stopping in the roadway and can result in wildlife unexpectedly entering the roadway. There is also a lot of pedestrian traffic between both sides of the road and the wildlife viewing areas. For these reasons, during the winter season, safety dictates a slower speed limit between Mrazek and Coot Bay Ponds.

5. From Coot Bay Pond to Christian Point trail the speed limit is 45 mph, when posted
7. Just north of the Christian Point trail and extending through Flamingo, the speed limit is 35 mph, except as posted.

Just past the Christian Point Trailhead is an access road for the Flamingo maintenance and housing areas on which tractors, mowers and other types of maintenance equipment travel. People traveling down the main park road at 55 mph would not be aware of the potential for slow moving equipment turning on to the main park road, thus slowing the flow of traffic to 35 mph prior to the access road provides drivers an opportunity to see and react to slower vehicles. There is also a significant amount of bicycle traffic at the Bear Lake road intersection, which is at the foot of the Buttonwood Canal Bridge. The slower speed limit enhances pedestrian and bicyclist's safety and ensures motorists can react to vehicles turning on to Bear Lake.

- The speed limit on the following roads is 35 mph:
  1. Pine Island maintenance/residence area access road
  2. Royal Palm
  3. Long Pine Key
  4. Pa Hay-Okee
  5. Mahogany Hammock
  6. Research Road
  7. Hidden lake access road- The road between Research road and Royal Palm Road.

These roadways are from two to five miles in length terminating in parking areas. Due to the length of the roads, a 15 mph speed limit is not practical; however, as they are dead end roads, a 45 mph speed would be excessive. A 35 mph speed limit keeps traffic flowing and allows drivers sufficient stopping space to negotiate the parking area at the end of the road. Most of these roads have narrow shoulders and thick vegetation which can conceal wildlife that may enter the roadway.

- The speed limit on the Shark Valley Tram Road is 25 mph.

Due to high bicycle, pedestrian and wildlife use of the tram road, 45 mph would be excessive speed on the tram road. The 25 mph speed limit allows both trams and park vehicles reaction time to stop for bicycles, pedestrians and wildlife. The trams have a top speed of 18 mph, so higher speed limits could result in vehicles colliding with the slow moving trams.

- The speed limit on the Main Visitor Center access road and the Headquarters employee access road is 25 mph.

This roadway is located between the main park road and the visitor center/headquarters parking lots. To maintain a safe entrance and exit to both the parking lots and the main park road, a speed slower than the main road is needed.

The speed limit on the following roads is 15 mph: {required by CFR §4.21 a(1)}

1. The Shark Valley Entrance road, and as posted during flooding conditions
2. The entrance road to the Gulf Coast Ranger Station
3. The Pine Island residence area roads
4. Chekika entrance road.
5. All Parking areas unless otherwise posted.

- The speed limit on the Flamingo residence/maintenance area access road is 35 mph and 15 mph, as posted.

The Flamingo residence/maintenance access road is frequented by slow moving maintenance equipment. A 35 mph speed limit on the access road, slowing to 15 mph near the maintenance yard, creates a safe flow of traffic with potentially slow vehicles.

The section of SW 237 Ave inside Everglades National Park with be posted as 40 mph to be consistent with the section of the road that are marked and maintained by the county.

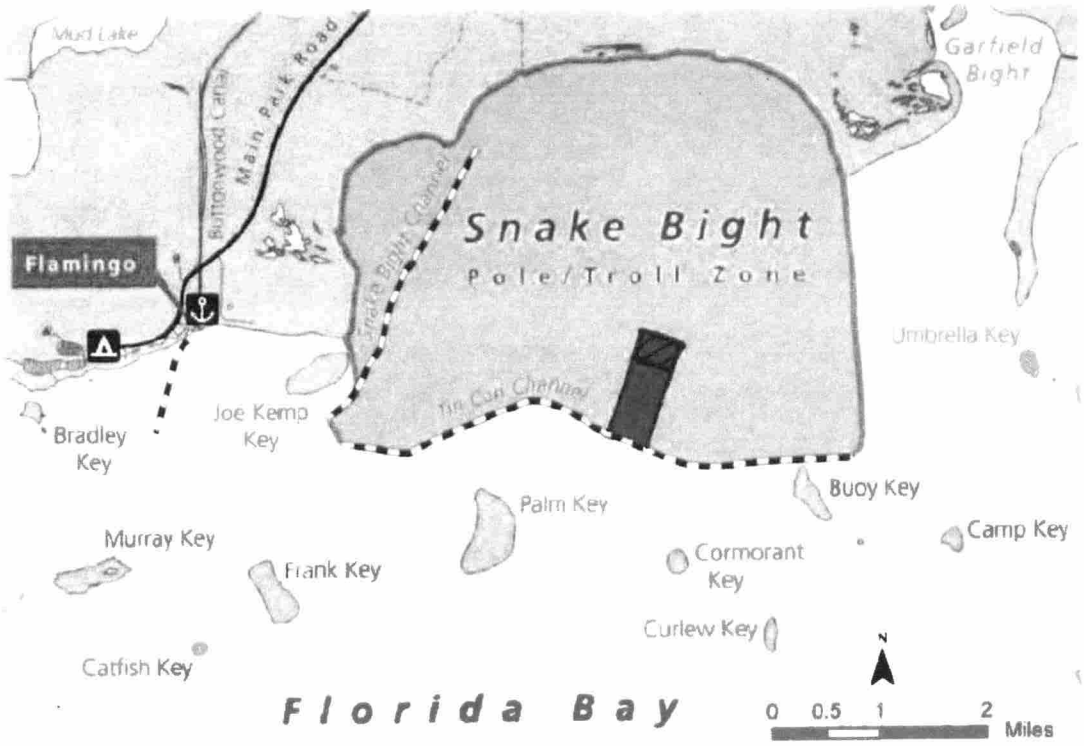
36 CFR 4.30

Bicycle Access to Old Ingraham Highway. The Old Ingraham Highway is a 10.8-mile abandoned paved road, with the typical fill canal alongside. There are two backcountry campsites, Old Ingraham, and Ernest Coe, accessible by the road. The highway is classed as "potential wilderness", which means it can be designated as wilderness in the event the road is removed. In the interim, the improved surface byway provides the opportunity for a unique visitor experience without affecting the area's potential as future wilderness. Because the Old Ingraham Highway is a man-made surface, bicycle use would have no effect on either the natural environment or the area's potential to be designated as wilderness.

The highway is the only place in the park where visitors could access and use backcountry campsites by bicycle. The area through which the paved surface passes is a fine example of the open saw grass and saw grass/cypress habitats. Visitors have a "window" into a wilderness setting, where they may observe wildlife and native landscapes away from the noise, disturbance, and hazards of the Main Park Road. Until the area is returned to a natural state, the use of bicycles provides an excellent interim use for the highway.

Bicycle Access on Context Road. Context Road is in the East Everglades expansion area of the park. It is a gravel road that is closed to motor vehicles, which provides access by bicycle to native Everglades habitat. The area is not classified as wilderness, or potential wilderness, and provides the only access of that type in the East Everglades area. It is the only area in that part of the park where visitors may use bicycles without competing with motor vehicle traffic on narrow roadways without bicycle lanes. It makes Everglades National Park accessible to another segment of the visiting public.

APPENDIX F



Pole/Troll Zone

Channel

Jimmy's Lake
Idle Speed – No Wake Area

Jimmy's Lake
Idle Speed – No Wake Extension Area
In effect July 15 – October 31

Flamingo marina

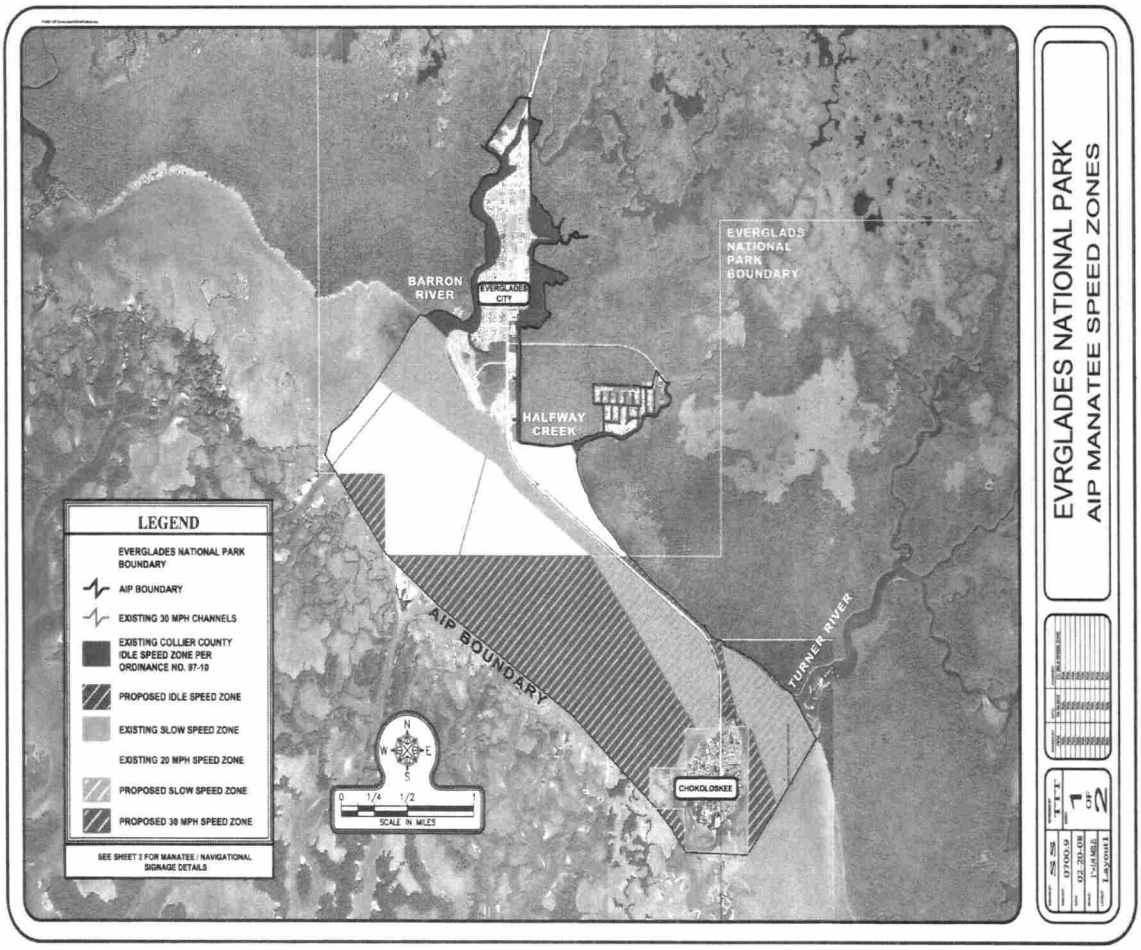
Flamingo Campground

APPENDIX G

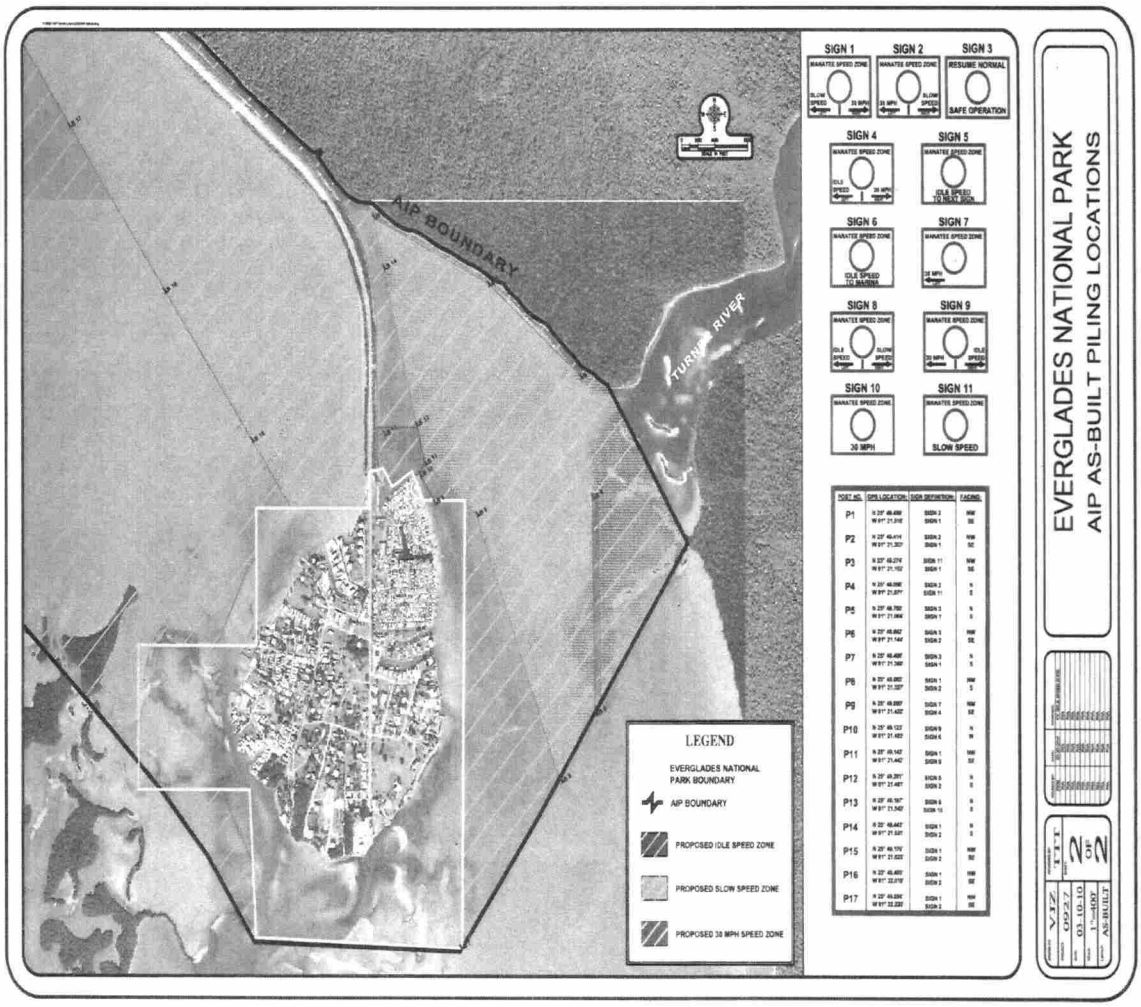
LIST OF DESIGNATED NATURE TRAILS IN EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK:

1. Long Pine Key Nature Trail
2. LPK 3-in-1 trail
3. Anhinga Trail
4. Gumbo Limbo
5. Pa hay Okee
6. Pinelands
7. Mahogany Hammock
8. West Lake
9. Guy Bradley
10. Bobcat Boardwalk
11. Otter Cave
12. Sandfly Island Trail
13. Shark Valley Tower Borrow Pit trail/Tower Spur Trail
14. Eco Pond trail
15. Chekika Boardwalk and Nature trail
16. Rock Reef Pass Boardwalk

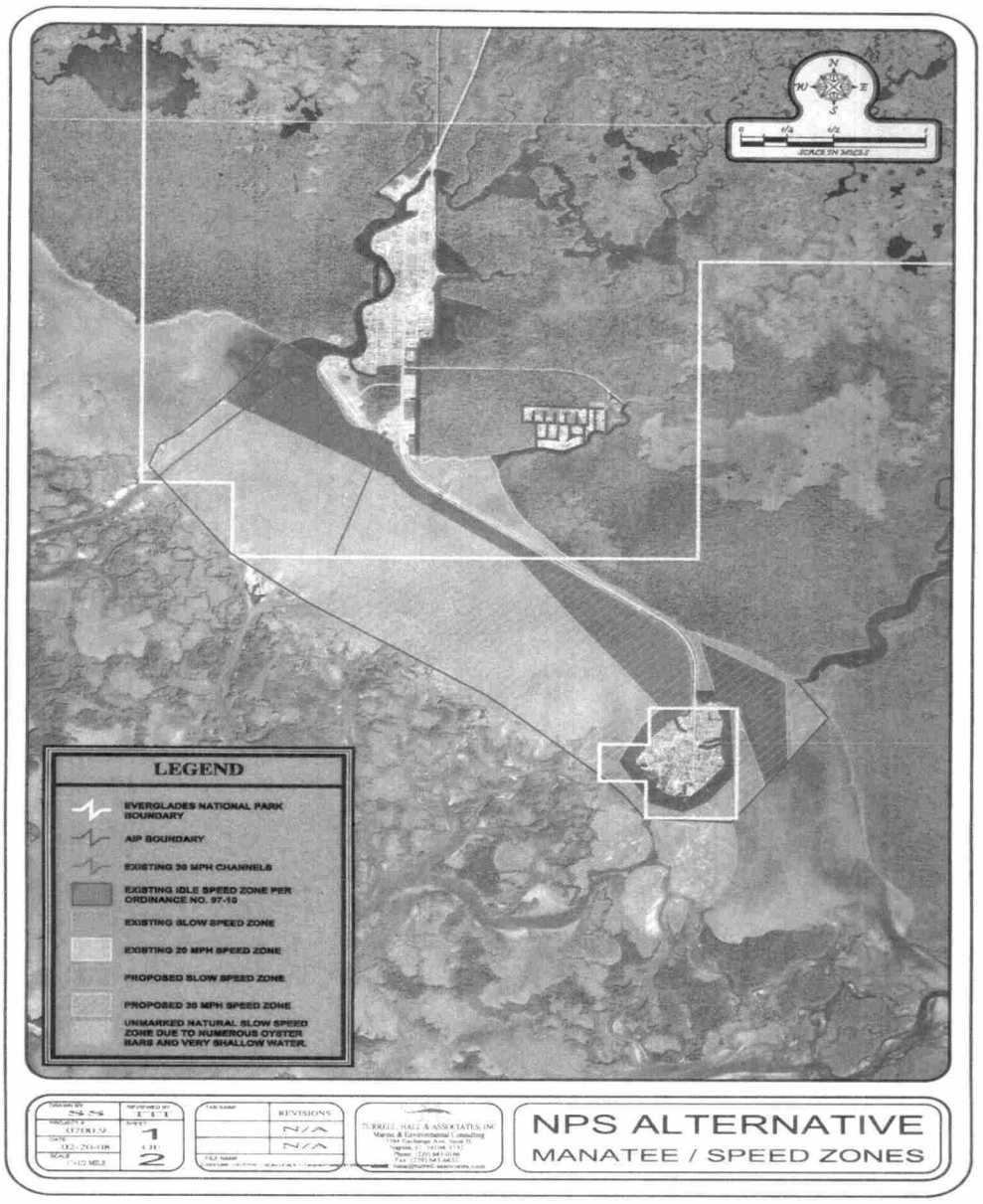
APPENDIX H


EVRGLADES NATIONAL PARK
AIP MANATEE SPEED ZONES
BARRON RIVER
EVERGLADES CITY
HALFWAY CREEK
EVERGLADS NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY
AIP BOUNDARY
TURNER RIVER
CHOKOLOSKEE
LEGEND
EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY
AIP BOUNDARY
EXISTING 30 MPH CHANNELS
EXISTING COLLIER COUNTY IDLE SPEED ZONE PER ORDINANCE NO. 97-10
PROPOSED IDLE SPEED ZONE
EXISTING SLOW SPEED ZONE
EXISTING 20 MPH SPEED ZONE
PROPOSED SLOW SPEED ZONE
PROPOSED 30 MPH SPEED ZONE
SEE SHEET 2 FOR MANATEE / NAVIGATIONAL SIGNAGE DETAILS
N
W
E
S
0 1/4 1/2 1
SCALE IN MILES

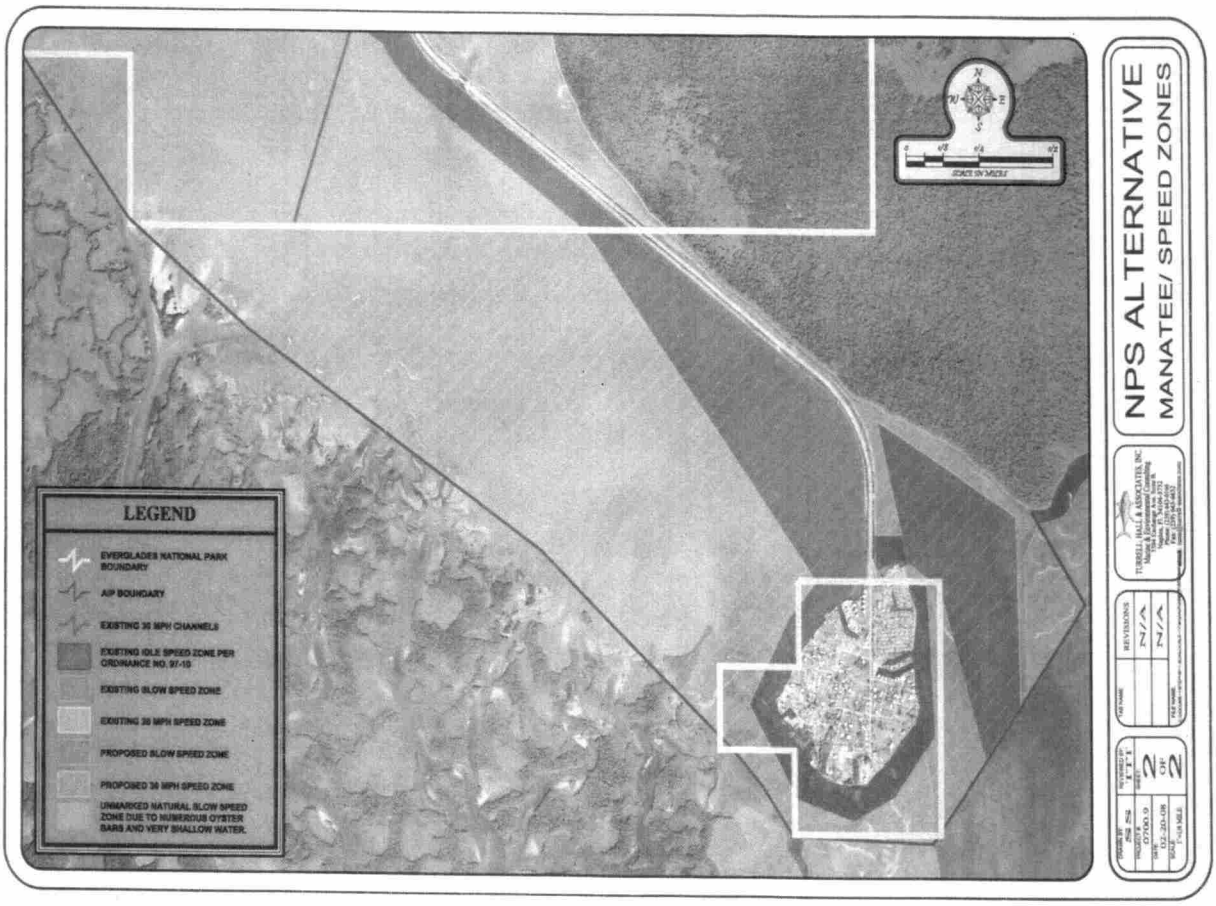
APPENDIX I


AIP BOUNDARY
TURNER RIVER
LEGEND
EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY
AIP BOUNDARY
PROPOSED IDLE SPEED ZONE
PROPOSED SLOW SPEED ZONE
PROPOSED 30 MPH SPEED ZONE
SIGN 1
SIGN 2
SIGN 3
RESUME NORMAL
SAFE OPERATION
SIGN 4
SIGN 5
SIGN 6
SIGN 7
SIGN 8
SIGN 9
SIGN 10
30 MPH
SIGN 11
SLOW SPEED
EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK
AIP AS-BUILT PILING LOCATIONS
AS-BUILT

APPENDIX J


LEGEND
EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY
AIP BOUNDARY
EXISTING 30 MPH CHANNELS
EXISTING IDLE SPEED ZONE PER ORDINANCE NO. 97-10
EXISTING SLOW SPEED ZONE
EXISTING 20 MPH SPEED ZONE
PROPOSED SLOW SPEED ZONE
PROPOSED 30 MPH SPEED ZONE
UNMARKED NATURAL SLOW SPEED ZONE DUE TO NUMEROUS OYSTER BARS AND VERY SHALLOW WATER
REVISIONS
N/A
N/A
NPS ALTERNATIVE
MANATEE / SPEED ZONES

APPENDIX K


LEGEND
EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY
AIP BOUNDARY
EXISTING 30 MPH CHANNELS
EXISTING IDLE SPEED ZONE PER ORDINANCE NO. 97-10
EXISTING SLOW SPEED ZONE
EXISTING 30 MPH SPEED ZONE
PROPOSED SLOW SPEED ZONE
PROPOSED 30 MPH SPEED ZONE
UNMARKED NATURAL SLOW SPEED ZONE DUE TO NUMEROUS OYSTER BARS AND VERY SHALLOW WATER.
NPS ALTERNATIVE
MANATEE/ SPEED ZONES
REVISIONS
N/A
N/A