Superintendent’s Compendium
March 4th, 2022
Summary of Changes

The following items have been added, modified, or deleted since the last edition of the Superintendent’s Compendium.

Minor changes such as formatting, spelling, and punctuation changes that do not change the meaning of the text are not recorded here.

CONTENT CHANGES:

ADDED:

36 CFR § 1.5: Closures and Public Use Limits
Canyon District
Roaring Springs Pumphouse -- Closed to Public / Restricted Area: The Roaring Springs Pumphouse, attached helistop, and the surrounding water source infrastructure are closed to public entry. The public must stay 100 feet from all water infrastructure at the Roaring Spring Pumphouse. 36 CFR § 1.5(a)(2). (This restriction is necessary to protect critical park infrastructure and to protect the public from hazards.)

36 CFR § 1.5: Closures and Public Use Limits
South Rim District
1926 Wastewater Treatment Plant -- Closed to Public / Restricted Area: The 1926 Wastewater Treatment Plant facilities and surrounding grounds are closed to public entry. The public must stay 300 feet from all facilities, fencing, and other infrastructure at the 1926 Wastewater Treatment Plant. 36 CFR § 1.5(a)(2). (This restriction is necessary to protect the public from hazards.)

36 CFR § 2.10: Camping & Food Storage
Developed Area Camping:
(b) The following is prohibited: Occupying any one of the three developed campgrounds within the park (Mather Campground, Desert View Campground, and North Rim Campground) for more than 14 consecutive days.

c) The following in prohibited: Occupying any combination of the three developed campgrounds within the park (Mather Campground, Desert View Campground, and North Rim Campground) for a cumulative total of more than 30 days in a calendar year.

(Grand Canyon National Park hosts more than 245,000 developed area campers annually. This restriction is necessary to protect park resources and to prevent domination of a campground by a single person or group for extended periods of time and thereby provide greater access for a greater number of people to the limited number of campsites in the park.)
36 CFR § 1.5: Closures and Public Use Limits

Protecting Visitors, Employees, Partners, and Others During a Pandemic

When the COVID-19 Community Level is LOW or MEDIUM in the county or all the counties where the park is located based on data provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), individuals are not required to wear masks.

When the COVID-19 Community Level is HIGH in the county or all the counties where the park is located based on data provided by the CDC, all individuals over the age of two must wear masks, regardless of vaccination status, in all common areas and shared workspaces in buildings owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the National Park Service, including, but not limited to, park visitor centers, administrative offices, lodges, gift shops and restaurants.

When the COVID-19 Community Level is HIGH in one or more, but not all, of the counties where the park is located based on data provided by the CDC, the superintendent will determine whether individuals are required to wear masks. The requirement, if any, will apply to all facilities within the park.

Masks must cover the nose and mouth and fit snugly around the nose and chin with no large gaps around the sides of the face. Masks not designed to be protective, masks with ventilation valves, and face shields do not meet the requirement.

Regardless of the COVID-19 Community Level, individuals may wear masks if they choose to do so. Where a state, local, tribal, or territorial government where the park is located imposes more protective mask-wearing requirements than those indicated by the COVID-19 Community Level, individuals must follow those more protective requirements within the park. More protective state, local, tribal, or territorial mask-wearing requirements are hereby adopted as federal requirements in all units of the National Park System located within that state, locality, area subject to a federally recognized Indian tribe’s regulatory jurisdiction, or territory, regardless of a particular park’s jurisdictional status.

Additionally, all individuals must wear masks in or on public transportation conveyances and transportation hubs/facilities, to the extent required by current orders or directives issued by the CDC, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), or other federal agencies with jurisdiction over those conveyances or areas. As of March 4, 2022, CDC and TSA orders or directives require all individuals regardless of vaccination status to wear masks in indoor areas of all forms of public transportation conveyances, including busses, trains, and boats/ferries, and in the indoor premises of transportation hubs/facilities. Individuals are not required to wear masks while outdoors on conveyances or while outdoors on the premises of transportation hubs/facilities.

(On February 28, 2022, based on new CDC guidance, the Safer Federal Workforce Task Force issued “Initial Implementation Guidance for Federal Agencies on COVID-19 Community Levels and Mask-Wearing," which provides federal agencies with guidance they should follow in utilizing the CDC’s COVID-19 Community Levels to determine the appropriate mask-wearing and screening testing requirements for each federal facility at a given time. This guidance also required the inclusion of the above language in this Superintendent’s Compendium)
Scattering of Human Ashes: The scattering of human ashes from cremation is prohibited within Grand Canyon National Park and no permits will be issued for this activity. 36 CFR § 1.5(a)(2) and 36 CFR § 2.62.

(The scattering of human ashes from cremation within Grand Canyon National Park is inconsistent with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), 16 U.S.C. § 470, and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. § 3001, and interferes with the park’s efforts to comply with those statutes.)

Shoshone Point Use Permits: A permit is required for motor vehicle access on the Shoshone Point Road corridor (E-5) and, as is the case for all areas in the park, for any special event in the Shoshone Point Picnic Area. 36 CFR § 1.5 (a)(2) and 36 CFR § 2.50.

(Unrestricted public vehicle use on this single lane dirt road would lead to resource degradation, and therefore this restriction is necessary for resource protection.)

DELETED:

None.

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