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National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

Superintendent's Compendium Of Designations, Closures, Permit Requirements and Other Restrictions Imposed Under Discretionary Authority. Lake Mead National Recreation Area 601 Nevada Highway Boulder City, Nevada 89005

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Approved:

Mike J. Gauthier Superintendent (Acting) Date

In accordance with regulations and the delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations ("36 CFR"), Chapter 1, Parts 1-7, authorized by Title 54 United States Code, Section 100751, the following provisions apply to all lands and waters administered by the National Park Service, within the boundaries of Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7.

Written determinations, which explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority, as required by 36 CFR, Section 1.5(c), appear in this document identified by italicized print.

<u>Please send any written comments to:</u> Superintendent Lake Mead National Recreation Area 601 Nevada Way Boulder City, Nevada 89005 ATTN: Chief Ranger

COMPENDIUM

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INTRODUCTION

A. What is the Superintendent's Compendium?

The Lake Mead National Recreation Area's (NRA) Superintendent's Compendium is the summary of park specific rules implemented under the discretionary authority of the park Superintendent. It serves as public notice with an opportunity for public comment, identifies areas closed for public use, provides a list of activities requiring either a special use permit or reservation, and elaborates on those public use and resources protection regulations that pertain to the specific administration of the park. It does not contain those regulations found in 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and other United States Codes (U.S.C.) and CFR Titles which are enforced without further elaboration at the park level.

The regulations contained in 36 CFR Parts 1-7 are the basic mechanism used by the National Park Service (NPS) to preserve and protect the natural and cultural resources of the park and to protect visitors and property within the park. Parts 1 through 6 are general regulations applicable to all areas of the National Park System, and Part 7 contains special regulations specific to individual parks. Each of these Parts has many sections and subsections articulating specific provisions. Within some of these Part 1-7 sections and subsections, the Superintendent is granted discretionary authority to develop local rules to be responsive to the needs of a specific park resource or activity, park plan, program, and/or special needs of the general public.

As an example, 36 CFR 1.5(a) *Closures and Public Use Limits* provides the Superintendent certain discretion in allowing or disallowing certain activities. The authority granted by this Section, however, requires the superintendent to comply with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 USC §551) which requires public notice on actions with major impact on visitor use patterns, park resources or those that are highly controversial in nature.

Another example is 36 CFR 1.6 *Permits,* which allows the Superintendent to require a permit for certain uses and activities in the park. This Section, however, requires that a list of activities needing a permit (and a fee schedule for the various types of permits) be maintained by the park.

This compendium should be used in conjunction with 36 CFR, Sections 1-7 to more fully understand the regulations governing the use and enjoyment of all the areas of the National Park System.

A copy of 36 CFR can be purchased from the U.S. Government Printing Office at:

U.S. Government Printing Office PO Box 979050 St. Louis, MO 63197-9000 Or by calling: 866-512-1800 <u>http://bookstore.gpo.gov/Ordering-Policies</u> The Code of Federal Regulations is also available on the internet at: <u>http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2013-title36-vol1/pdf/CFR-2013-title36-vol1.pdf</u>

B. What laws and policies allow the Superintendent to develop this Compendium?

The NPS is granted broad statutory authority in 54 U.S.C. Section 100101(a) *et.seq.* (National Park Service Organic Act of 1916, as amended) to "...regulate the use of the Federal areas known as national parks, monuments, and reservations...by such means and measures as conform to the fundamental purposes of the said parks...which purpose is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment for future generations" (54 U.S.C. Section 100101). In addition, the Organic Act allows the NPS, through the Secretary of the Interior, to "make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the use and management of the parks, monuments, and reservations under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service" (54 U.S.C. Section 100751).

In 1970, Congress amended the NPS Organic Act to clarify its intentions as to the overall mission of the NPS. Through the General Authorities Act of 1970 (54 U.S.C. Section 100101-101301), congress brought all areas administered by the NPS into one National Park System and directed the NPS to manage all areas under its administration consistent with the Organic Act of 1916.

In 1978, Congress amended the General Authorities Act of 1970 and reasserted system wide the high standard of protection defined in the original Organic Act by stating "Congress further reaffirms, declares, and directs that the promotion and regulations of the various areas of the National Park System, as defined by 54 U.S.C. Section 100101., shall be consistent with and founded in the purpose established by 54 U.S.C. Section 100101, to the common benefit of all people of the United States."

54 U.S.C. Section 100501 defines the National Park System as "...any areas of land and water now or hereafter administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the National Park Service for park, monument, historic, parkway, recreational, or other purposes." 36 CFR Section 1.7(b) requires the Superintendent to compile in writing all the designations, closures, permit requirement, and other restrictions imposed under discretionary authority. This compilation, called the Superintendent's Compendium, shall be updated annually and made available to the public upon request.

In addition to the above statutory authority, the Superintendent is also guided by established NPS policy as found in the *NPS Management Policies* (2006). As stated in this policy document, the primary responsibility of the NPS is to protect and preserve our national natural and cultural resources while providing for the enjoyment of these resources by visitors and other users, as long as use does not impair specific park resources or overall visitor experience. The appropriateness of any particular visitor use or recreational experience is resource based and will vary from park to park; therefore, a use of activity that is appropriate in one park area may not be appropriate in another. Each park Superintendent is directed to analyze overall park use and determine if any particular use is appropriate. Where conflict arises between use and resource protection, where the Superintendent has a basis to believe a resource is or would become impaired, then that Superintendent is obliged to place limitations on public use.

C. Does this Compendium comply with applicable Federal law and requirements?

The Superintendent's Compendium is not considered a significant rule requiring review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866.

D. How are the requirements of the Superintendent's Compendium developed?

As outlined above, the NPS has broad authority and responsibility to determine what types of uses and activities are appropriate in any particular National Park System area. The requirements of the Superintendent's Compendium are developed through an analysis and determination process for that particular NPS area. The decision criteria used during this process are:

- Is the use or activity consistent with the National Park Service Organic Act and NPS policy?
- Is the use or activity consistent and compatible with the park's enabling legislation, management objectives, and corresponding management plans?
- Will the use or activity damage or impair the park's protected natural and cultural resources and other protected values?
- Will the use or activity disturb or be in conflict with wildlife, vegetation, and environmental protection actions and values?
- Will the use or activity conflict with or be incompatible with traditional park uses and activities?
- Will the use or activity compromise employee or public safety?

E. Where does this Compendium apply?

The regulations contained in this Compendium apply to all persons entering, using, visiting or otherwise within the boundaries of federally owned lands and waters administered by the NPS as part of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. This includes all water subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including all navigable waters and areas within their ordinary reach (up to the ordinary high water mark) without regard to the ownership of the submerged lands or lowlands.

You can find this information on the park map, available at any park office or visitor contact station.

F. Who enforces the requirements of this Compendium?

Only NPS Law Enforcement Park Rangers or a crossed designated Law Enforcement Officer can enforce the requirements of the United States Code, CFR Titles, and this Superintendent's Compendium. However, many Federal laws and regulations have similar statutes found in state and local laws. Many of the requirements of this Compendium complement existing state and local laws and regulations which are also in effect within the park and enforced by State and local law enforcement officers.

G. Is there a penalty for not adhering to the requirements found in this Compendium?

A person who violates any provision of the regulations found in 36 CFR Parts 1-7, along with this Compendium, is subject to a fine as provided by law (18 U.S.C. 3571) up to \$5,000 for individuals and \$10,000 for organizations, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months (18 U.S.C. 3559), or both, and shall be adjudged to pay all court costs associated with any court proceedings. You may receive a list of fines associated with any particular provision by contacting the Lake Mead Court Officer at the park address found below.

H. How do I provide comment on this Compendium?

The park welcomes comments about its programs and activities at any time. Comments specific to the Superintendent's Compendium will be accepted anytime. Any changes to this Compendium recommended by the public or others, and accepted by the Superintendent, will be incorporated into this Compendium without further public comment and review.

Lake Mead National Recreation Area 601 Nevada Way Boulder City, NV 89005 ATTN: Chief Ranger

I. When will an updated compendium become effective?

Any updates to the Lake Mead National Recreation Area's Superintendent's Compendium will become effective on the date signed and remain in effect until superseded.

J. Is there anything else I need to know about this Compendium?

Some of the terms used in this Compendium may be unclear to you. If you are unsure about a specific term please consult 36 CFR 1.4 *Definitions*. Terms that may be unique to this Compendium will be defined. You may access the 36 Code Federal Regulations at: <u>http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2013-title36-vol1/pdf/CFR-2013-title36-vol1.pdf</u>

K. Where may I find a copy of this Compendium once it is approved?

http://www.nps.gov/lake/parkmgmt/lawsandpolicies.htm

36 CFR § Part 1 – General Provisions

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

(a)(1) VISITING HOURS

- 1. Lake Mead National Recreation Area is open 24-hours-per-day, with the following exceptions:
 - Alan Bible Visitor Center is generally open from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., 7 days a week.
 - Park Headquarters, Boulder City is generally open from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and closed Saturday and Sunday.

Determination: Park visitor contact stations are open based upon personnel availability.

2. Rogers Spring (located near Echo Bay, Nevada) is open sunrise until 10:00 p.m.

Determination: The Rogers Spring area is not an authorized camping area. This closure is necessary to prevent unauthorized camping, litter, and contamination of spring waters.

3. Boulder Beach is open to motor vehicles from 6:00 a.m. to dusk year-round. It is open to pedestrian use 24 hours a day.

Determination: Nighttime activities on the beach, such as music from car stereos and the noise of vehicle engines, create unreasonable noise for campers in Boulder Campground. This closure is necessary to maintain acceptable conditions for campers, to prevent camping in unauthorized areas, and to prevent other common violations (such as underage alcohol consumption, litter, and vehicle travel off of established routes).

(a)(1) CLOSURES

1. All designated fishing piers in Lake Mead and Lake Mohave are closed to mooring of vessels, diving, jumping or otherwise entering the water.

Determination: Piers were constructed and installed for the purpose of providing an accessible fishing location for persons of all abilities.

2. The following areas are closed to the consumption of alcoholic beverages and/or to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open, or that has been opened, or whose seal is broken or the contents of which have been partially removed.

(Closure enacted under the authority 36 C.F.R. §2.35 (3)(i) This closure imposed does not apply to an open container of an alcoholic beverage that is stored in compliance with the provisions of 36 C.F.R. §4.14)

• On the beach and/or parking area at the end of Approved Road 47, and within a one mile radius of Placer Cove, Nevada

Determination: Easy access to the lake has made this location popular for a variety of different uses. High cliffs (commonly used for cliff jumping) also make this an attractive location. Late-night parties, alcohol consumption, and underage drinking have contributed to visitor conflicts and safety concerns in this area. Alcohol use is a factor in falling/jumping injuries and fatalities, and in drowning. Incidents of aberrant behavior related to the consumption of alcohol at this location have been of such magnitude that the diligent application of authorities in this section and § 2.34 of this chapter over a reasonable time period have not alleviated the problem.

- 3. Closure of Glass containers and Styrofoam[™] The Lake Mead National Recreation Area is closed to glass beverage containers and Styrofoam[™], the possession of glass beverage containers and Styrofoam[™] is prohibited except:
 - Within domiciles.
 - Within Concession operated food and beverage service areas.
 - Stored within vehicles.

Determination: The restriction on glass beverage containers and Styrofoam[™] is based on safety and environmental concerns. Glass beverage containers are not appropriate at Lakes Mead and Mohave, as the number of injuries related to this type of container continues to be an issue. Styrofoam[™] does not breakdown and can be a problem for wildlife. Based on these concerns, the National Park Service has closed the above areas to glass beverage containers and Styrofoam[™].

4. Pearce Ferry Take-Out/Harbor - Launching of vessels and watercraft from Pearce Ferry Take-Out/Harbor Area by the public is prohibited. This area is designated only for permitted rafting trips. The river running take-out and re-rigging area is closed to swimming, fishing, camping and shoreline fires to prevent conflict with the river runner operations. The exception will be administrative government vessels and those commercial vessels authorized by the Superintendent's Office.

Determination: The Pearce Ferry launch ramp is closed due to low water. The Pearce Ferry Take-Out is located in an area of swift water that makes the ramp conditions change daily and often is not safe. River operators are trained to deal with the swift water and ramp conditions.

5. Overton Beach Marina and associated facilities to include the boat launch is closed.

Determination: The closure to Overton Beach marina is due to low water levels such that the marina is closed and all other facilities for public use are no longer available. These facilities

have not been maintained for some time and are not safe for public access. All launching of vessels at Overton Beach is no longer possible.

6. Overton Beach Access Road is closed to motor vehicles.

Determination: The Overton Beach developed area no longer provides visitor services as all facilities are closed. The road is no longer maintained. Accessing Overton Beach area by non-motorized means is allowed.

- 7. Echo Bay Marina is closed.
 - The Echo Bay area is open.
 - Limited services are still available on land
 - Visitors may still launch vessels.

Determination: The closure to Echo Bay Marina is due to water levels and a lack of a contractor to operate services.

8. Government Dock at Las Vegas Boat Harbor and Katherine Landing Marina are closed to the public.

Determination: This area is under administrative closure and accessed by authorized personnel only.

9. The SNWA's Third Intake Tunnel on Lake Mead is closed to the public.

Determination: This area is under administrative closure and accessed by authorized personnel only.

10. Designated picnic areas throughout the park will observe Quiet Hours which begin at 10:00 p.m. and end at 6:00 a.m.

Determination: Designated picnic areas are adjacent to the developed campgrounds. Quiet hours at the designated picnic areas ensure peaceful atmosphere for the visitors in the campgrounds. Please see Section 2.11 Picnicking, page 20 for list of designated picnic areas.

11. A permanent seasonal closure is in effect from May 15th to September 30 for the areas of Gold Strike Canyon in Nevada, and White Rock Canyon in Arizona. The hot springs in both areas are still accessible from the river and remain open to the public.

Determination: These areas are closed in the interest of public and employee safety. Temperatures can reach well over 100 degrees within the canyons during the closure period. The high temperatures cause a significant health risk to visitors, and employees of the National Park Service who are often called upon to respond to emergency situations in this area. The permanent seasonal closure underwent civic review in 2016. 12. Approved Road 75(A) has been closed to vehicle traffic from the intersection with Approved Road 75 to the end of Approved Road 75(A).

Determination: Approved Road 75(A) is approximately 1/4 mile long and dead ends at the Gold Strike Canyon Trail Head. Traditionally vehicles have parked along this roadway because there is no formal parking area. This has caused traffic issues and blocked vehicle egress from the area in the past. Formal parking areas and a pedestrian trail leading to the traditional Trail Head to access Gold Strike Canyon have been established to mitigate the traffic issues.

13. The Katherine Mine and Mill site at Katherine Landing are closed to the public.

Determination: The closure to the Katherine Mine and Mill site is in the interest of public safety. The ground around this area is unstable and poses a risk of falling or being trapped in a confined space. This area is currently fenced off.

14. SADDLE ISLAND:

The Alfred Merritt Smith Water Treatment Facility at Saddle Island near Boulder Beach, Lake Mead, is closed to all fishing, hiking, and other land-based uses. The closed area extends from the southernmost tip of Saddle Island to approximately 4-1/2 miles north on each side of the island. The closed area includes the interior portion of the island, the water areas surrounding the intake systems, all pumping facilities, and the Alfred Merritt Smith Water Treatment Facility immediately west of Saddle Island.

The Basic Water Company intake tower on the southwest side of Saddle Island is closed to all non-authorized personnel and vessels. This closure includes the tower and all waters within 100 feet of it. Vessels and people are prohibited from fastening to buoys that designate this closure area.

Determination: These lands, structures and facilities are ordered closed in the interest of public safety and security.

15. Recreational Diving of any kind is prohibited at or around the submerged B-29 aircraft unless authorized by Commercial Use Authorization.

Determination: Due to the historical significance of the submerged B-29, recreational diving is prohibited in the interest of protection of the resource.

(a)(1) BACKCOUNTRY / WILDERNESS USE:

There are nine designated wilderness areas within Lake Mead NRA.

- 1. Muddy Mountains
- 2. Pinto Valley
- 3. Jimbilnan
- 4. Black Canyon
- 5. Eldorado
- 6. Ireteba Peaks
- 7. Nellis Wash
- 8. Spirit Mountain
- 9. Bridge Canyon
- 1. Use of wilderness within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area is governed by the 2014 Wilderness Management Plan. The Muddy Mountains Wilderness shall be governed by the Muddy Mountains Wilderness Management Plan.
- 2. Group size is limited to 12 people.
- 3. Use of the backcountry within Lake Mead National Recreation Area shall be governed by the stipulations set forth in the Backcountry Management Plan, copies of which are on file at the Headquarters Office located at 601 Nevada Way, Boulder City, Nevada 89005

Determination: See the 2014 Wilderness Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement. Available for review in NPS Headquarters.

(a)(1) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) USE:

Definition:

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 for recreation or commerce.

Closure:

The launching, landing or operating of an unmanned aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Lake Mead National Recreation Area is prohibited except as approved in writing by the Superintendent.

Exemption:

Since 1992, a historical establishment of the use of model aircrafts (aka Radio Controlled Model Aircrafts (RCMA)) was authorized at Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Only the use of RCMA

at the designated area will continue to be allowed. The designated area is signed as "Radio Control Model Aircraft Field" and is located on the Frontage Road approximately .60 miles from Hemenway Drive in the Boulder Beach area. The radio control model aircraft field is approximately .36 square miles. This area is used by hobbyist and recreational users. All flights will be below 400 feet Above Ground Level (AGL), and line-of-sight control. Historic use of RCMA has had minimal impact to the general public and park resources and values. The radio-controlled model aircraft is restricted within the designated field. Flying over the adjacent campground, trailer park and lake users is prohibited.

II. 36 CFR §1.6 ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT

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

§2.4(e) Carry or possess a weapon, trap, or net.

- When necessary to support research activities conducted in accordance with § 2.5
- To carry firearms for persons in charge of pack trains or saddle horses for emergency use.
- For employees, agents, or cooperating officials in the performance of their official duties

§2.5(a) Specimen collection (Take plant, fish, wildlife, rocks or minerals).

§2.10(a) The following camping activities:

- Camping permit required in developed campgrounds. Please refer to Part 1 General Provisions, §2.23 *Recreation Fees*.
- See Part 1 General Provisions, §2.10 *Camping and Food Storage*, for additional camping information.

§2.12 Audio Disturbances:

(a)(2) Operating a chainsaw in developed areas

- (a)(3) Operation of any type of portable motor or engine, or device powered by a portable motor or engine in non-developed areas
- (a)(4) Operation of a public address system in connection with a public gathering or special event for which a permit has been issued pursuant to §2.50 or §2.51

§2.17 Aircraft & Air Delivery:

(a)(3) Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter or other airborne means

(c)(1) Removal of a downed aircraft

- §2.23(b) The following special recreation activities (per 36 CFR Part 71.10):
 - Fishing tournaments

- Boat races or regattas
- Sporting races or events
- Other special events

§2.37 Soliciting or demanding gifts, money goods or services (Pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit issued under §2.50, §2.51 or §2.52)

§2.38 Explosives:

- (a) Use, possess, store, transport explosives, blasting agents
- (b) Use of and/or possession of fireworks

§2.50(a) Conduct a sports event, pageant, regatta, public spectator attraction, entertainment, ceremony, and similar events

§2.51(a) Public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of views

- §2.52(c) Sale or distribution of printed matter
- §2.60(b) Livestock use
- §2.61(a) Residing on federal lands
- §2.62 Memorialization:
 - (a) Erection of monuments (Requires approval from the Director)
 - (b) Scattering ashes from human cremation

 (Only if the request does not follow the established terms and conditions for this activity)
- §3.3 Vessel use permit (vessel *Lake Use Pass*)

§3.12(b) Towing a person using a parasail, hang-glider or other airborne device (see Part 3 Boating and Water Use Activities, §3.12(b) *Waterskiing*.

§3.19 The use of manned or unmanned submersibles.

§4.11(a) Vehicles exceeding load, weight and size limits (see Part 4 Vehicles and Traffic Safety, §4.10 *Travel on Park Roads and Routes*).

§5.1 Advertisements - (Display, posting or distribution).

§5.3 Engaging in or soliciting any business

- §5.5 Commercial Photography
 - (a) Motion pictures, television, audiography, videography involving the use of professional casts, settings, or crews, other than bona fide newsreel or news television
 - (b) Still photography meeting any of the following criteria is prohibited:
 - Using models, sets or props
 - Requesting access to a closed area
 - Resulting in administrative costs to the park

§5.6(c) Use of commercial vehicles on park area roads (The Superintendent shall issue a permit to access private lands within or adjacent to the park when access is otherwise not available).

§5.7 Construction of buildings, facilities, trails, roads, boat docks, path, structure, etc.

§6.9 Operation of a solid waste disposal site.

§7.48(c) Parking motor vehicles and trailers in excess of 7 days.

§7.48(e) Exemption from vessel noise level limitations in marine regattas or races.

- §9.15 Use of park roads by commercial vehicles:
 - (a)(1) In addition to a permit fee (\$150 minimum), a fee of \$0.03 per ton mile will be charged for each commercial load of hard rock minerals, oil or gas transported over park roads related to mining.

36 CFR § Part 2 – Resource Protection, Public Use, and Recreation

§2.1 PRESERVATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

(a)(4) Dead wood on the ground, including driftwood, may be collected for use as fuel for campfires in the park where allowed. This activity is prohibited when a Fire Closure is issued.

- Dead wood on the ground may be collected for use as fuel for campfires within the park in the following areas:
 - Driftwood may be collected from below the high waterline and used in campfires within the recreation area.
 - Dead and downed wood, on the ground, may be collected and used for campfires on the Shivwits Plateau.

(c)(1) Native fruits, berries, and nuts may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption with the following conditions:

• One quart per day per person

Determination: The gathering of small amounts of native fruits, berries, and nuts will not adversely affect the reproductive potential of these species or otherwise adversely affect park resources.

§2.2 WILDLIFE PROTECTION

(b)(2) Hunting closures - The following areas are closed to all shooting, public hunting, and trapping for reasons of public safety:

- All lands and waters within a one-mile radius of: Overton Beach; Saint Thomas Town Site; Redstone Picnic Area; Rogers Spring; Stewarts Point; Echo Bay; Eldorado Canyon; Cottonwood Cove; Willow Beach; Kingman Wash; Bonelli Landing; Temple Bar; Gregg's Hideout; South Cove; Pearce Ferry; Callville Bay; Las Vegas Bay; Boulder Beach; Boulder Harbor; Hemenway Harbor; and the petroglyph section of Grapevine Canyon located in Section 24 Township 31 South, Range 65 East. For Sheep Hunters - (Note: During bighorn sheep season, closures around Gregg's Hideout and Kingman Wash are reduced to one-half (1/2) mile).
- Boulder Basin All lands and waters within the Nevada portion of Boulder Basin. This shall
 include all of the area from Hoover Dam to a north-south line near the peninsula lying
 between Hamblin Bay and Rotary Cove. Complete townships or portions thereof located
 within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area that are included within this closure zone
 are all in the Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian as follows:
 - a) Township 20 South, Range 63 East
 - b) Township 20 South, Range 64 East
 - c) Township 20 South, Range 65 East
 - d) Township 21 South, Range 66 East, Section 6, 7 & 18
 - e) Township 21 South, Range 63 East
 - f) Township 21 South, Range 63 1/2 East
 - g) Township 21 South, Range 64 East
 - h) Township 21 South, Range 65 East
 - i) Township 22 South, Range 64 East
 - j) Township 22 South, Range 65 East
- Black Canyon All lands and waters within a one-mile strip parallel to the Arizona/Nevada state line and running from Willow Beach to the Hoover Dam security zone.

Note: For **<u>Bighorn Sheep Hunters Only</u>**, during bighorn sheep season, the closure is:

- a) Reduced to one-fourth mile north and south of Arizona Hot Spring.
- b) Willow Beach closure is modified (see Backcountry Management Plan) on the south side to accommodate hunters on the slopes of Big Nasty.
- c) Water closure remains in effect.
- Katherine Landing, Arizona All lands and waters within the National Recreation Area boundaries as described:

- a) Township 21 North, Range 21 West, Section 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, 19, and the West 1/2 of Sections 17, 20, and 30.
- b) Township 21 North, Range 22 West, Sections 1, 12, and 13.
- c) Township 22 North, Range 22 West, Sections 25, 36, and 24, that portion lying south of the 500-kV power line.
- Katherine Landing, Nevada All lands and waters commencing at the Arizona/Nevada line at the power line crossing then west to a point on the north section line of Section 4, Township 31 South, Range 66 East, 1/2 mile west of the shoreline of Lake Mohave, then south maintaining a distance of one-half mile west of the shoreline to the southern boundary.
- Pearce Ferry Take-Out (new construction to the river as of 2010) Described as follows: 1/2 mile upstream from the center of the launch ramp and 1/2 mile downstream from the center of the launch ramp. This area spans from shoreline to the opposite shoreline with a 1/4 mile strip of land along the water's edge included. This area is closed to hunting. See Closures page 8.

(d) Transporting of lawfully taken and properly tagged wildlife through the park is permitted.

(e) All park areas are closed to viewing of wildlife with artificial light.

Determination: Prevent impact to wildlife in its natural settings. Night vision devices are not artificial lights; however, infrared lighting/beams are considered artificial lights and are included in the prohibition.

§2.3 <u>FISHING</u>

- (a) Designated fishing areas or closures as follows:
 - Hemenway Fishing Point has been designated for shoreline fishing only. All other water-oriented activities, such as boating, fishing from vessels and floating devices, swimming, snorkeling, and SCUBA diving, are prohibited in these areas. The water area at Hemenway Fishing Point shall be clearly marked by buoys indicating the restriction area. In order to be considered wading, a person fishing must be standing with their feet on the bottom and not capable of free flotation through the use of any device.

Determination: There are very few areas in the Boulder Basin where fisherman can drive near the shoreline and fish. The Hemenway Fishing Point consists of less than 1/4 mile of shoreline in an area of nearly 2 miles of shoreline open to boating, swimming and other activities. Entrance of boats into these areas has resulted in cut fishing lines, fouled propellers, and conflicts between users. This order helps prevent conflicts between boaters and fisherman. This order is contingent upon water levels as the lake rises and lowers.

• Docks designated for fishing access are primarily to accommodate physically challenged fishermen. All other fishermen are prohibited from interfering with the use of fishing docks by physically challenged fishermen.

Determination: Visitors with a disability have difficulty fishing from shore. Visitors with a disability have very few areas that they can access safely without assistance from others. Docks provide visitors with disabilities a safe and secure access to the water for fishing. This order grants visitors with disabilities priority of use over fishermen who have no physical limitations.

- Fishing is prohibited in harbors, in or from marinas, from boats moored within marinas, and in mooring areas. Fishing may be permitted within harbors when posted with appropriate signs. The Willow Beach Harbor for the purpose of this order is defined as that area within the confines of the flat wake buoys extending from the Arizona shoreline to a point approximately 3/4 of the distance to the Nevada shoreline.
- Underwater spear and bow fishing is closed within 1/2-mile of all existing developed areas for public safety. This closure is to include all shoreline campgrounds, docks, launch ramps, breakwaters, any building or shed, pump out stations, floating structures, houseboats, campers, motor-homes, trailers, tents, vehicles, and trailheads. An appropriate diver's flag must be displayed within 100 feet of a person spearfishing. The term underwater spearfishing is defined as fishing by a person swimming or diving and using a mechanical device held in the hand which uses a remember band, spring, or pneumatic power to propel a spear to take any type of fish.
- Bow fishing is defined as fishing or taking of any fish by the means of archery tackle from a boat or from the shore.
- Spear and bow fishing requirements:
 - a) All participants must possess a valid fishing license and/ or State use stamp
 - b) Fishing with a bow or spear is allowed from official sunrise to sunset daily
 - c) Persons may spearfish for striped bass and carp in Lake Mead and Lake Mohave from Cottonwood Cove to the cable below Hoover Dam.
 - d) Spearfishing for striped bass is prohibited in Lake Mohave from Cottonwood Cove to Davis Dam.
 - e) The use of artificial light is prohibited
 - f) There is no limit on striped bass less than 20 inches total length. Limit on striped bass 20 inches total length or greater is 20 fish.
 - g) Carp can be taken without limit: however, they may not be abandoned on the shoreline or sunk in the lake to get rid of the fish.

Determination: Fishing in harbors and mooring areas creates conflict and adds to congestion. Fairways and water areas within harbors must remain clear of obstructions

and nuisances, so as to allow unimpaired navigation in all conditions. Docks that are provided solely for boater access and mooring must remain free of other uses. In congested areas, the casting of hooks poses a safety hazard.

§2.4 WEAPONS, TRAPS, AND NETS

(a)(2)(i) Weapons, traps, or nets may only be used at the following designated times and locations:

- When fishing in accordance with §2.3.
- When hunting in accordance with §2.2.

(a)(2)(ii) Target practice is prohibited throughout the park property of land and water, including but not limited to employee residences within the park or other facilities within the park.

Park visitors who can legally possess and carry firearms under federal, state, and local law are allowed to carry them in the park. The role of the responsible gun owner is to know and obey the federal, state, and local laws appropriate to the park they are visiting

18 U.S.C. § 930 prohibits the possession of firearms in "federal facilities," which are defined as "buildings or parts thereof owned or leased by the federal government, where federal employees are regularly present for the purpose of performing their official duties." These places are marked with signs at public entrances.

§2.10 CAMPING AND FOOD STORAGE

Camping within Lake Mead National Recreation Area is limited to 90 days within a consecutive twelve (12) month period. Camping in excess of 90 days is considered to be residency, except in marinas and long-term trailer villages.

(a) **DEVELOPED CAMPGROUNDS** is permitted as follows:

- One camping unit, i.e., motor home or camp trailer. (A maximum of two motorized vehicles, four motorcycles or combination thereof if towed or carried on or by a camper may occupy a site).
- Motor vehicles and trailers must be parked in designated areas at each site. Park Rangers have the authority to require campers to move excess vehicles to a site designated by the Ranger.
- Maximum of eight (8) persons may occupy one site.
- Group campsites at Boulder Beach allow a maximum of 30 persons per group site, a minimum of 12 persons per site is required
- Camping is limited to 30 days in any campground regardless if it is managed by the NPS or a Concession.

The sites and areas listed below have been designated for camping activities (tents or RV sites). A reservation system has been established for group campground sites:

- Boulder Beach Campground 146 sites
 - Group Campsite 5 sites

- Callville Bay Campground 157 sites
- Echo Bay Campground 166 sites
- Cottonwood Cove Campground 149 sites
- Temple Bar Campground 153 sites
- Kathern Landing Campground......173 sites
- **BACKCOUNTRY CAMPING** is permitted in accordance with the provisions of the Backcountry Management Plan as modified in this document as follows:
 - Camping is limited to 15 days in all backcountry or beach camping areas, except as listed below.
 - Campers must move to another camp area at least one-half mile away for a minimum of 15 days before returning to the same camp area
 - Vehicle camping is permitted in designated camp areas only. Those areas are identified in the Backcountry Management Plan, on the park's approved road map and on-site with the approved camping symbol sign.
 - Exception: Only for special events under a Special Park Use permit, a maximum of two people, one vehicle or RV allowed at Boulder Beach overnight prior to event day for security of equipment and supplies. All other event personnel shall camp in designated campgrounds.
 - The areas known as North and South Telephone Cove, Cabin Site Point, and Princes Cove, Arizona, and Placer Cove, Nevada; are CLOSED to camping.
 - Vehicle camping is permitted ONLY in designated campgrounds within the area commonly referred to as Boulder Basin, and defined as all land areas north of U.S. 93 and west of a line drawn from Promontory Point north to Roadrunner Cove. For the purposes of this section, Government Wash is a designated undeveloped camping area.
 - Backpack and horseback camping is not permitted within one-half mile of any designated roadway except at designated campsites.
 - The following areas are added to the list of designated backcountry campsites:
 - Burro Wash
 - Bighorn Cove
 - Horse Thief Canyon
 - Cranes Nest Wash
 - 2 B's Mine
 - Old U.S. 93 Road at mile 12 (north of Willow Beach)
 - Fire Mountain Wash
 - Walker Bay
 - Scanlon Hill
 - Yucca Camp
 - Lonesome Wash

A map showing the designated camping areas can be found at the attached link; <u>https://www.nps.gov/lake/planyourvisit/backcountry.htm</u>

• MARINA / VESSEL OVERNIGHT

- A vessel may not be used for overnight stays for more than 15 days within any 30-day period while moored at a marina or buoy within a harbor.
- A vessel may not be used for overnight stays for more than 120 days in a consecutive twelve (12) month period. Any time in excess of 120 days is considered to be residency.

• VISITOR TRAILER VILLAGES:

- Long Term Occupancy of a trailer within a concessioner-operated visitor trailer village is limited up to 180 days in a consecutive twelve (12) month period. Occupancy in excess of 180 days is considered to be residency and is prohibited.
- Short Term Occupancy of a concessioner-operated short term trailer village (RV) is limited up to 90 days in a consecutive twelve (12) month period. If there is no waiting list, site occupancy may be extended 30 days at a time, not to exceed 180 days in a calendar year.

Refer to 36 CFR 2.10 for further information about camping and food storage.

• PEARCE FERRY:

Within 1/4-mile of Pearce Ferry Access Road, no camping, no fires and no hunting are allowed except, camping is allowed only within the designated Pearce Ferry Campground area. Camping at the Pearce Ferry Campground is limited to 15 days total within a 12-month period.

§2.11 PICNICKING

Designated picnic areas throughout the park will observe quiet hours, which begin at 10:00 p.m. and end at 6:00 a.m.

All developed picnic areas are available to the public on a first-come first-served basis. The following are developed picnic areas:

- Boulder Beach
- Callville Bay
- Redstone
- Rogers Spring
- Echo Bay

- Cottonwood Cove
- Willow Beach
- Temple Bar
- Katherine Landing
- Arizona South Telephone Cove
- Princess Cove

Determination: Quiet hours in the designated picnic areas ensure a peaceful atmosphere for other visitors especially where the designated campground is adjacent to a developed campground.

§2.13 <u>FIRES</u>

(a)(1) The lighting or maintaining of fires is generally prohibited, except as established in the following designated areas and/or receptacles and under the conditions as noted:

• Designated Areas:

Gas powered grills are permitted on houseboats and within developed areas. Fires are permitted in grills, fire rings, portable stoves, portable barbecues, and portable fireplaces in all campgrounds and picnic areas. Campfires are permitted throughout the backcountry.

- Fire size must be less than three feet in diameter
- Fires must be at least ten feet from the nearest beach logs, structure, or vegetation
- Chemically treated wood, painted wood, wood with nails or staples shall not be used
- Fires must be above ground (no pit fires) and attended at all times
- Fires must be completely extinguished with water, doused and stirred. Fires should not be covered with sand as it will insulate the heat and create an unseen danger for wildlife and visitors
- Rock Rings must be deconstructed, and refuse must be removed from beach after visit
- Debris burning is not permitted

(b) When shoreline camping, all charcoal ashes must be packed out and disposed of in park trash receptacles after ensuring that they are completely extinguished.

Determination: Fires are generally safe except during high-fire danger. Fire restrictions may be issued by the Superintendent.

§2.14 SANITATION AND REFUSE / SCAVENGING

(b) Conditions for the disposal, containerization, or carryout of human body waste have been established as follows:

• All persons camping within one quarter (1/4) mile of the shore of Lake Mead and Lake Mohave to include hot and cold springs, except at undeveloped locations

designated by the Superintendent as having constructed toilets, shall have a means to contain solid human waste such as a portable toilet, a marine toilet on a vessel or a self-contained toilet in a recreation vehicle. A method of containing solid human waste is required for these locations if campsites are more than 200 yards from any constructed toilet facility.

When a closed system toilet is not available, the following procedure should be followed for solid human body waste. Locate a suitable area of soft dirt at least (1/4) mile from the water's edge. Dig a shallow hole (approximately 8-10 inches deep). Bury all waste in the hole. It is important to stay well back from the water's edge so that rising lake levels do not reach the waste before biological processes have time to work.

Use of a plastic or paper bag as a receptacle for solid human waste and/or for disposal of solid human waste is prohibited.

The use of disposable bags or containers, which package human waste and render it safe for disposal as a solid waste, and which meet applicable state and federal regulations, are permitted.

Disposal of solid human waste within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the shore of Lake Mead and Lake Mohave in any manner other than into a human waste container as described above, a toilet or human waste disposal facility designed for that purpose is prohibited.

Human waste from containers shall be disposed of only in designated pump-out or dump station facilities. Disposing of human waste from containers into restroom facility toilets, trash receptacles or in any other manner than into designated facilities within the recreation area is prohibited. The disposal of bags or containers which package human waste and render it safe for disposal as a solid waste, and which meet applicable state and federal regulations, are exempted from this prohibition, and may be disposed of in trash receptacles.

Overboard discharge of human waste, treated or untreated, from any vessel into or upon park lands or waters is prohibited.

Determination: Existing regulations for disposal of solid human waste do not adequately protect the shoreline recreational setting or the water quality of Lake Mead and Lake Mohave because of visitor use patterns and fluctuating lake levels. Disposal of solid human waste as required above is necessary to protect human health and the environment, including water quality.

The use of plastic or paper bags is prohibited because, when they are put into human waste facilities, they may clog the system or cause damage to equipment. Human waste disposal facilities utilize a vacuum process that cannot work properly if plastic or paper bags are disposed of into them.

1. Scavenging: removing material from trash or garbage containers is prohibited.

Determination: While the National Park Service lauds and encourages individual recycling efforts, rummaging through trash containers for the purpose of salvaging any materials deemed useful, either for personal use or monetary reward, constitutes economic gain and is not a legitimate recreational activity for which the area was established. Further, such efforts result in the scattering of trash, disruption to other visitors, and unsanitary conditions.

§2.15 <u>PETS</u>

(a)(1) Pets are prohibited at the designated swim areas.

• Leaving pets in vehicles with or without the windows open is prohibited.

(a)(5) Pet excrement must be disposed of in accordance with the following conditions:

• Owners or persons having custody or control of any animal(s) will immediately remove and dispose of excrement voided by an animal(s) under their control. Excrement will be properly disposed of in trash containers.

(e) Pets may be kept by park residents:

- Park residents must follow the provisions 36 CFR §2.15
- Park residence must follow the conditions set forth in the Housing Program Standard Operating Procedure section 704.

§2.16 HORSES AND PACK ANIMALS

(b) Horses and pack animals may be ridden or used throughout the recreation area except in picnic areas, campgrounds, and in these areas;

- Boulder Beach, along the beach from the Causeway/Dive Park south to Special Events Beach.
- Callville Bay 1/4-mile from the developed area along the beach.
- Echo Bay 1/4-mile north of the developed area to the causeway.
- Temple Bar 1/4-mile on each side of the launch ramp along the beach area.
- Katherine Landing along the beach in the areas known as South Telephone Cove.
- Cottonwood Cove along the beach within the harbor limits not including the road or paved areas.
- Willow Beach from the fish hatchery to the south parking lot not including the roadway.
- The use of loose hay or grain containing viable seeds as feed is prohibited.

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§2.17 AIRCRAFT AND AIR DELIVERY

(a)(1) Areas designated as airstrip:

- Echo Bay landing strip
- Temple Bar landing strip
- Pearce Ferry landing strip
- All water surface areas except no wake zones and special anchorage zones
- Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter, or other airborne means is prohibited unless pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit authorized by the superintendent.

§ 2.20 SKATING, SKATEBOARDS, AND SIMILAR DEVICES

The following areas are open to the use of skates, rollerblades, skateboards, nonmotorized scooters, and similar devices:

• All NPS and concession residential areas.

§2.21 SMOKING

- (a) The following buildings and facilities are closed to smoking which includes electronic cigarettes commonly known as "e-cigarettes" or "vapes":
 - All public buildings including administrative offices and restrooms, concession facilities, visitor centers, maintenance shops, campground restrooms, and amphitheaters
 - Smoking outside shall be a minimum of 25 feet away from the facilities as listed above
 - NPS-Owned or leased vehicles and vessels

§2.22 PROPERTY

(a)(2) Property may be left unattended for periods longer than 24 hours in the following areas and under the following conditions: Pursuant to 36 CFR §7.48(c);

- Vehicles or boat trailers, or vehicle/boat trailer combination, may be left unattended for periods up to 7 days, when parked in parking areas adjacent to designated boat launching sites, without written permission obtained in advance from the Superintendent.
- Any vehicle or boat trailer or vehicle/boat trailer combinations that are left in parking areas adjacent to designated boat launching sites in excess of 7 days without written permission obtained in advance from the Superintendent may be impounded by the Superintendent.
- Airplanes may be left unattended for periods up to 7 days at Echo Bay airstrip and Temple Bar airstrip without written permission obtained in advance from the Superintendent.

§2.23 RECREATION FEES

(b) In accordance with 36 CFR part 71 and the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, Lake Mead National Recreation Area is a designated recreation fee area. Recreation fees, inclusive of camping fees, entrance fees and lake use fees are collected at the following locations:

- a) Boulder Beach Entrance Station, NV
- b) Boulder Beach Campground, NV
- c) Lake Mead Parkway Entrance Station, NV
- d) Las Vegas Bay Campground, NV
- e) Callville Bay Campground, NV
- f) Lake Mead Boulevard Entrance Station, NV
- g) Northshore Drive Entrance Station, NV
- h) Echo Bay Campground, NV
- i) Temple Bar Entrance Station, AZ
- j) Temple Bar Campground, AZ
- k) Willow Beach Entrance Station, AZ
- I) Katherine Landing Entrance Station, AZ
- m) Cottonwood Cove Entrance Station, NV
- n) Cottonwood Cove Campground, NV
- o) Park Headquarters (Boulder City, NV)
- Recreation Fees (See Appendix A)
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§2.35 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

(a)(3)(i) The following public use areas, portions of public use areas, and/or public facilities within the park are closed to consumption of alcoholic beverages, and/or to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open, or has been opened, or whose seal has been broken or the contents of which have been partially removed:

On the beach and/or parking area at the end of Approved Road 47, and within a one-mile radius of Placer Cove, Nevada (Link to Map)

Determination: Easy access to the lake has made this location popular for a variety of different uses. High cliffs (commonly used for cliff jumping) also make this an attractive location. Latenight parties, alcohol consumption, and underage drinking have contributed to visitor conflicts and safety concerns in this area. Alcohol use is a factor in falling/jumping injuries and fatalities, and in drowning. Incidents of aberrant behavior related to the consumption of alcohol at this location have been of such magnitude that the diligent application of authorities in this section and § 2.34 of this chapter over a reasonable time period have not alleviated the problem.

§2.50 SPECIAL EVENTS

(a)(1) Only under the terms and conditions of a permit, shall the use of electric golf carts be authorized on the Historic Railroad Tunnel Trail and the River Mountains Loop Trail to transport supplies and equipment during set-up and breakdown of the event.

Determination – To prevent injury or damage to park resources and visitors as these trails do not allow vehicles on the trails.

(a)(3) Special use permits for special events or film/photography permits will not be issued during the holiday weekends in the summer. Holiday weekends begin the Friday before and end on the Tuesday following the holiday as listed below. July 4th is a floating holiday so this applies to the designated July 4th holiday weekend:

- Memorial Day
- July 4th
- Labor Day

Film and still photography permits will not be issued for weekends and federal holidays unless approved by the superintendent.

See Appendix B for the fee schedule.

Determination – During the summer months, and on weekends throughout the year, the park receives high visitation. Not issuing permits during the holiday weekends in the summer will prevent unreasonable interference with visitor services, park operations and park administrative activities.

§2.51 DEMONSTRATIONS

(b) Demonstrations of 25 people or less are allowed within the park areas designated as available under paragraph (c)(2). Demonstrations of more than 25 people are allowed within designated areas when the Superintendent has issued a permit for the activity.

(c)(2) The following locations are designated as available for demonstrations:

- Alan Bible Visitor Center
- Hemenway Harbor
- Boulder Beach
- Callville Bay
- Echo Bay
- Temple Bar
- Willow Beach
- Cottonwood Cove
- Katherine Landing
- Other areas considered in accordance with Special Use Permit. Link to Designated Area Maps

In accord with and consistent with 36 CFR §2.51 and §2.52, the Superintendent will issue permits for the exercise of First Amendment activities with the following exceptions:

- 1. National Park Service maintained structures: These areas include but are not limited to: within offices, visitor centers, ranger stations, historic structures, gated compounds, public facilities, employee housing areas, and workshops.
- 2. Access in and out of these facilities may not be impeded. This is to ensure that visitor services at these facilities can be maintained and vital park operations will not be impacted.
- 3. Areas that may be identified by the Superintendent where the demonstration activities may significantly impede the park's mission to protect resources, people, or complete essential park operations. A significant risk to these may outweigh a person's rights under the First Amendment and will be considered when determining the conditions of the permit.

§2.62 MEMORIALIZATION

(b) The scattering of ashes from cremated human remains are allowed throughout the recreation area, without a permit, in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

- a) The remains to be scattered must have been cremated and pulverized.
- b) The scattering of remains by persons on the ground is to be performed at least 100 yards from any trail, road, developed facility, or body of water.
- c) The scattering of remains from the air is to be performed at a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the ground.
- d) No scattering of remains from the air is to be performed over developed areas, facilities, or bodies of water.
- e) The scattering of remains into the waters of Lake Mead or Lake Mohave is prohibited.

36 CFR § PART 3 – Boating and Water Use Activities

§ 3.7 (B) PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES:

1. All occupants of hand-propelled craft operating between Hoover Dam and Mile 43 on Lake Mohave are required to wear a U.S. Coast Guard-approved personal flotation device (PFD) when underway.

Determination: The area indicated in this restriction is popular for the use of hand-powered watercraft. The waterway in this area can change quickly from flat, calm water to a strong river current with rapids. Water temperatures are cold (in the low 50s° F) year-round. The occupants of hand-powered craft are typically not prepared for strong currents and cold water temperatures, nor are they prepared for immersion and re-boarding their craft, or

swimming to shore. In addition, vessel traffic can be congested in narrow canyons. Due to these hazards, this restriction is necessary to ensure the safety of all vessel occupants.

2. The use of inflatable and non-inflatable devices used for recreating in pools and commonly referred to as "pool toys" is prohibited. This prohibition includes small pool toys such as inflatable arm bands (also known as water wings), beach balls and pool noodles. The use of water-based recreation items used for attaching to or towing behind a vessel are not included in this prohibition.

Determination: Inflatable pool toys are not United States Coast Guard (USCG) approved floatation devices. These items can give visitors a false sense of security, and often have explicit warnings that they are not intended for use in lakes or open bodies of water. The use of pool toys has led to numerous drownings and "near misses" on both Lake Mead and Mohave. Visitors with pool toys often do not wear a life jacket, believing that their inflatable toy will keep them safe.

§ 3.8 (A) WHAT VESSEL OPERATIONS ARE PROHIBITED

- 1. Operation of a vessel above flat wake speed is prohibited in designated semi-primitive areas on Lake Mead, as defined in the Lake Management Plan, and indicated as follows:
 - a) In the area known as Grand Wash Bay, which is described as Arizona T33N; R16W, portions of sections 16, 17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 33, and 34, and T331/2; R16W portions of sections 32 and 33; (Link to Map)
 - b) In the area known as Bonelli Bay, which is described as Arizona T31N; R20W, portions of sections 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 29 and 30. (Link to Map)
 - c) In the area known as the Muddy River inflow to Lake Mead (Overton Wildlife Management Area), which is described as Nevada T16S; R68E, portions of sections 28, 29, 32, 33 and 34, and T17; R68E. (Link to Map)

Determination: Semi-primitive areas are managed for a sense of peace and quiet, with some expectation of solitude. Noise levels will be low.

- 2. The operation of any vessel using an internal combustion engine as a source of propulsion is prohibited in the following Primitive areas:
 - a) The area known as the Gypsum Beds, which is described as Arizona T31N; R20W, portions of sections 2, 3, 10, and 11; and (<u>Link to Map</u>)
 - b) The area known as the Virgin River inflow to Lake Mead, which is described as Nevada T36N; R68E, portions of sections 25, 26, 34, 35, and 36. (Link to Map)
 (Note: electric trolling motors, when used as the sole source of propulsion, are permitted in the above primitive areas).

Determination:

Primitive areas on Lake Mead are managed for solitude and limited evidence of human impact on the landscape. Low watercraft speeds will preserve the areas' tranquil qualities.

Noise levels will be low. Prohibiting internal combustion engines and allowing electric trolling motors are necessary to achieve this setting while providing some motorized access.

3. Operation of a vessel using an internal combustion engine in excess of 65-horsepower is prohibited in Black Canyon, from the Willow Beach harbor to Hoover Dam, during the designated semi-primitive period from the first Tuesday following Labor Day weekend through Friday of Memorial Day weekend. (Link to Map)

Determination: Semi-primitive areas are managed for a sense of peace and quiet, with some expectation of solitude. Noise levels will be low. High-speed watercraft recreation is not consistent with these management goals. A 65-horsepower maximum is necessary to achieve this recreational setting, while allowing for adequate power to maintain headway and provide for safe steerage in river currents.

4. All motorized vessels are prohibited in Black Canyon, from the Willow Beach Harbor to Hoover Dam, during the designated primitive period of Sundays and Mondays year-round except as approved by an administrative agreement.

Determination: *Primitive areas on Lake Mohave are managed for solitude and limited evidence of human impact on the landscape. Low watercraft speeds will preserve the areas' tranquil qualities. Noise levels will be low. Prohibiting all motorized vessels is necessary to achieve this setting.*

- 5. Use of temporary buoys for waterski "slalom" courses or personal watercraft courses, uniform sailing regattas, or similar uses, is permitted subject to the following conditions:
 - The area where the buoys are to be placed must meet the following conditions:
 - a. Must be outside the developed area as defined in the backcountry management plan.
 - b. Must not interfere with normal "point-to-point" boat traffic.
 - c. Must be in an area large enough that the course is a minimum 100 feet from any shore and a minimum 500 feet from any beach frequented by bathers.
 - d. The placing of the buoy course may not, in any way, pre-empt the use of water or shoreline area already in use by other recreational users.
 - e. The buoys may not be left in place overnight.
 - f. The use of any buoy course must be recreational, and no competitive event is permitted unless authorized by Special Use Permit.
 - g. There will be no more than one powerboat permitted on a buoy course at any given time.
 - h. The maximum number of turns defined by buoys in any given course is limited to six.
 - i. All Federal and State regulations must be obeyed.

Determination: The use of Lake Mead National Recreation Area for waterski "slalom" courses, personal watercraft courses, uniform sailing regattas, or similar uses is appropriate.

These conditions are necessary to provide for the protection of environmental values and avoid conflict among other visitor uses.

6. Personal Watercrafts (PWC) are prohibited from the Pearce Ferry Harbor Area to the Grand Canyon boundary.

Determination: The prohibition of Personal Watercrafts (PWC) from the Pearce Ferry Harbor Area to the Grand Canyon Boundary is in the interest of public safety as it is a constricted and at times congested area. These activities are also not allowed in the Grand Canyon National Park.

(A)(2) LAUNCHING OR RECOVERING VESSELS

- Paved launch ramps are approved for launching vessels.
- At Boulder Beach, from the area known as Special Events Beach to Hemenway Harbor, designated areas will be marked and posted for launching small vessels and personal watercraft (PWC). Vehicles, boat trailers, and vehicle/boat trailer combinations may not be left unattended for more than 24 hours within this day-use area (see Boulder Beach, under Part 1 General Provisions, §1.5(a)(1) *Visiting Hours*, above).
- Where park-approved roads access undeveloped areas of Lake Mead and Lake Mohave, the terminus of the approved road at the shoreline is designated for launching vessels. Traveling off of designated approved roads or outside of designated areas for the purpose of launching vessels is prohibited.
- And other areas as approved by the Superintendent
- There is a twenty-minute stay limit at all park courtesy docks.
- The area of the courtesy docks where the dock terminates facing the waters furthest point is reserved for emergency and authorized vessels, however it may be used to touch off or on a passenger by the public. Public mooring and/or docking is not allowed in these areas.

§ 3.8(A)(4) OPERATING A VESSEL IN EXCESS OF A LENGTH, WIDTH, OR HORSEPOWER RESTRICTION

For the purposes of this paragraph vessel length and/or width is measured according to the simplified criteria established in 46 CFR chapter I or 33 CFR chapter I; which is explained below.

• Private vessels over **75 feet** in **total length** and/or **22 feet total beam** are prohibited. For purposes of this section, total length and beam include all temporary and permanent appurtenances. Manually operated gangplanks designed for passenger boarding that retracts flush with the hull when the vessel is underway will

be exempted from the appurtenance clause. Total length will be determined by a straight-line measurement from the foremost part of the vessel to the aft most part of the vessel, measured end to end over the deck, and measured parallel to the centerline, with all appurtenances, (excluding gangplanks) in a fully extended position. Total beam will be determined by a straight-line measurement from the outer most sides of the vessel at its widest point with all appurtenances in a fully extended position.

Private vessels will not be allowed to be constructed on site at any location in Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Construction includes but is not limited to welding together hull parts, adding any permanent appurtenances, or expanding the width or length as described above. Exemptions will be provided on a case-by-case basis only for commercial operations with valid concession contracts.

Exceptions: Any boats registered and on the waters of Lake Mead National Recreation Area prior to September 1, 2000, that exceed the described conditions will be permitted with the stipulation that no other modifications to total length or total beam may be made. Sailboat booms may exceed this standard when underway outside the harbor areas; however, must meet this standard when not under sail.

§ 3.9 (A) PERSONAL WATERCRAFT

 As of December 31, 2012, no one may operate a personal watercraft that does not meet the 2006 emission standards set by Environmental Protection Agency for the manufacturing of two-stroke engines. A person operating a vessel that meets the EPA 2006 emission standards through the use of direct-injection two-stroke or four-stroke engines, or the equivalent thereof, is not subject to this prohibition.

Determination: Carburetor two-stroke engines have been shown to discharge as much as 30% of their fuel directly into lake waters. These emissions have the potential to adversely affect water quality, the health of people, and aquatic organisms.

§ 3.12 WATERSKIING

(a) The towing of persons by vessels is allowed in the following areas under the terms and conditions noted:

- Towing of persons on water skis, surfboards, and similar devices by vessels is allowed on all waters within the recreation area except in areas posted as closed or where prohibited under 36 CFR 3.12
- A bright orange or bright red square or rectangular flag, each side no less than 12 inches in length, shall be displayed when a skier is down and in the water. The term

'skier' shall include all persons being towed behind a vessel regardless of the type of towed device, including water ski, inflatable tube, knee board, etc.

Determination: Persons in the water are difficult to observe by boaters. A ski flag warns other boaters of the person's presence and notifies them to use caution. This condition is a necessary safety requirement for all vessels towing skiers.

(b) Towing a person using a parasail, hang glider or other airborne device to include Kite Boards and Jet Pack type vessels may be allowed only in accordance with a permit issued by the Superintendent.

- The use of a parasail, hang glider or other airborne device that has been recalled or otherwise removed from the public market or listed by a recognized regulatory body as unsafe is not permitted to be used on the waters of Lake Mead and Mohave.
- Commercial or non-private operations are not authorized under this permit.

Determination: The environment on Lakes Mead and Mohave require expert level operation of these types of devices. *Per 36 CFR 3.12 these activities require a permit with special terms and conditions.*

§3.14 REMOVAL OF SUNKEN, GROUNDED OR DISABLED VESSELS

(a)(1) – Sunken or grounded vessels should be removed as soon as possible by the owner of the vessel and must not exceed 3 days from the date of the accident without written authorization from the superintendent.

(a)(3) The Superintendent may establish conditions in which the vessel must be removed. This will be established upon meeting the required within 24 hours reporting of the vessel accident.

(b) The Superintendent may prohibit the removal of a vessel upon a written determination that the removal would constitute an unacceptable risk to human life, cause extensive resource damage, or is impractical or impossible.

Determination: The responsibility for the removal of sunken or grounded vessels lies with the owner of the vessel, however the NPS often has interest in the means by which the vessels are removed, and how long those operations take. Often there are concerns with the spilling of hazardous materials into the lake, and frequently recovery operations can significantly impact visitor uses in the area.

§3.16 MAY I SWIM OR WADE IN PARK WATERS?

Swimming and/or wading is allowed in waters, subject to closures or restrictions designated by the Superintendent. The following areas are closed to swimming and wading:

- Harbors, marinas, mooring areas, and launch ramps.
- The following areas are officially designated swim areas;
 - North and South Swim Beach at Boulder Beach
 - Cottonwood Swim Beach at Cottonwood Cove
 - Cabin Site at Katherine Landing
 - South Arizona Telephone Cove

§3.18 DIVING

- 1. Lake Mead area designated SCUBA Dive Area, Scuba Beach (Boulder):
 - Fishing from vessels, float tubes and other floating devices is prohibited in the designated Lake Mead SCUBA Dive Area. Fisherman shall not interfere with, annoy, or endanger any person in the water or boats supporting dive operations.

Determination: The primary purpose of the dive area is for SCUBA diving and directly related activities. Shoreline fishing is permitted as long as it does not interfere with dive activities. Casting and trolling hooks in open water (away from shore) and monofilament fishing line create a hazardous situation for divers and support vessels. Vessels engaged in fishing may also restrict or impede support boats from accessing divers in the water.

- 2. Scuba Diving and Towing (water skiing/tubing) is prohibited from Pearce Ferry Harbor Area to the Grand Canyon boundary.
- 3. Recreational Diving of any kind is prohibited at or around the submerged B-29 aircraft unless authorized by Commercial Use Authorization.

Determination: The closure of Scuba Diving and Towing (water skiing/tubing) from the Pearce Ferry Harbor Area to the Grand Canyon Boundary is in the interest of public safety as it is a constricted and at times congested area. These activities are also not allowed in the Grand Canyon National Park. Due to the historical significance of the submerged B-29 recreational diving is prohibited in the interest of protection of the resource.

36 CFR § Part 4 – Vehicles and Traffic Safety

§4.10(A) TRAVEL ON PARK ROADS AND ROUTES

(a) Park roads open for travel by motor vehicle are those indicated below, and/or as indicated in the following publication or document:

 Backcountry Approved Roads are identified in the Backcountry Management Plan, copies of which are on file at the Headquarters Office located at 601 Nevada Way, Boulder City, Nevada 89005, and at each Ranger Station located within the recreation area. Overton Arm area map Hoover Dam area map Lake Mohave South area map Temple Bar area map

§ 4.10(A) LOW-SPEED VEHICLES & GOLF CARTS:

The following pertains to the private use of low-speed vehicles and golf carts with in the Lake Mead NRA. The use of low-speed vehicles and golf carts by government authorities, contractors, or concessioners is addressed with permits or contracts.

- Golf carts meeting applicable state and federal standards are considered motor vehicles and may be operated in limited areas within each developed area by licensed drivers. A golf cart is defined as a motor vehicle that has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground, has an unloaded weight of less than 1,800 pounds, is designed to be and is operated at not more than 25 miles per hour, is designed to carry not more than four persons including the driver.
- Operating a golf cart not in accordance with state and federal motor vehicle laws is prohibited:
 - a) The State of Arizona requires all golf carts to be licensed and insured as motor vehicles. They may only be operated in areas where the posted speed limit is such that they do not impede traffic or create a hazard to traffic, as defined by the state of Arizona.
 - b) The State of Nevada: Permits for golf carts NRS 482.398
 - In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, a permit for the operation of a golf cart may be issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles if the golf cart is equipped as required by subsection 2 and evidence of insurance as required for the registration of a motor vehicle is submitted when application for the permit is made.
 - A golf cart must have the following equipment:
 - a) Headlamps;
 - b) Tail lamps, reflectors, stop lamps and an emblem or placard for slow moving vehicles;
 - c) A mirror; and
 - d) Brakes.
 Each of these items of equipment must meet the standards prescribed for motor vehicles generally. See <u>www.dmvnv.com/lowspeed.htm</u> for more information.

- Operating a permitted golf cart outside of designated areas is prohibited. It is the responsibility of the golf cart owner/operator to know what roads are designated as permissible for the operation of golf carts. Maps of designated areas are available in all developed areas. (Link to Map(s))
- Neighborhood Electric Vehicles that conform to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards in 49 CFR 571.500, and which are licensed and insured, may be operated on park roads with a speed limit of 35 miles-per-hour or less. Operation of a Neighborhood Electric Vehicle on roadways with posted speed limits in excess of 35 MPH is prohibited, except to cross such a roadway at an intersection.
- The use of motorized skateboards, mini motorcycles (pocket rockets and other such motorized devices), and go-carts are prohibited within Lake Mead National Recreation Area.
- The use of a Segway[®], or similar devices, within Lake Mead NRA by persons with disabilities is considered the same as if the person was utilizing a motorized wheelchair. Therefore, a Segway[®], or similar devices will be granted the same consideration as a motorized wheelchair. The use of a Segway[®], or similar devices, within Lake Mead NRA by all other persons will be controlled by the respective state law where it is being used.

Determination: Low-speed Vehicles and Golf Carts, offer a low- or no-emission alternative for local transportation within developed areas. However, low-speed vehicles may create a hazard to occupants and to other motorists when operated on roads with higher speed limits. This order is issued to enhance the safety of the motoring public and to provide guidance to operators, while increasing the level of safety to those operators and to provide greater protection of the resource.

- Bus Idling
 - Commercial tour or transportation buses that are not occupied by passengers may idle for a maximum of 5 minutes in developed areas. Idling in excess of 5 minutes while unoccupied is prohibited.
 - Buses occupied or partially occupied by passengers, and in the process of loading or unloading passengers, may not idle for periods longer than 15 minutes.
 - Area(s) may be designated where buses may idle during high summertime temperatures over 100 degrees. The east end of Last Chance Wash parking area located at Willow Beach, Arizona, the hairpin curve parking area or the first parking area on the south side of the South Cove Road before entering South

Cove Picnic Parking Area, and the bus idling area at Lake Mead Cruises are areas of exemption.

• An exemption is granted to vehicles idling during the operation of Power Take Off (PTO) drive equipment and or winches, electric winches and other devices used by Grand Canyon Concession River Runners engaged in active removal of rafts, vessels and equipment from Lake Mead at Pearce Ferry or South Cove.

Determination: Idling diesel engines produce noise and noxious fumes, which adversely affect visitor health and visitor experience. These restrictions protect and enhance visitor experience, promote better air quality, and yet enable bus operators to heat and cool bus interiors for passenger comfort.

§4.11 VEHICLE LOAD, WEIGHT AND SIZE LIMITS

- Vehicles up to and including 102 inches (8-1/2 feet) wide are permitted on park roads. Beyond this width limit requires a special permit. (This does not include trailers being pulled by a vehicle).
- Vehicles and trailers may not exceed state height requirements (14 feet in Nevada, and 13-1/2 feet in Arizona).
- Overall length (vehicle and any trailers) may not exceed 70 feet. Overall length and width permits will be granted to Grand Canyon Concession River Runners and trailers using Pearce Ferry and South Cove roads retrieving rafts only during daylight hours. No exception will be granted for vehicles, boats, and any trailers over 10 feet wide.
- Vehicles and trailers exceeding established size limits require a permit issued by the Superintendent and appropriate state highway permits.

§4.21 Speed Limits

• The Willow Beach Access Road has a speed reduction to 35 miles per hour imposed by the Superintendent.

Determination: Willow Beach is a developed area with a marina, campground, commercial facility and other visitor services. The access road has not yet been upgraded to the standards of the other developed areas. Annual flooding has also deteriorated the roadway and therefore in the interest of visitor safety the speed limit has been reduced from the standard.

• The Six Mile Cove Access Road has a speed reduction to 35 miles per hour imposed by the Superintendent.

Determination: Approved Road 31 which is an unpaved access road to Six Mile Cove receives a high level of traffic traveling to 6-mile Cove and has a history of significant vehicle accidents due to loss of traction on the roadway from speed and the combination of loose dirt and the wash boarding effect that occurs.

§4.30(d) Bicycles on Existing Trails

• The Superintendent has designated the River Mountain Loop Trail and the Historic Railroad Tunnel trail in the Mead District along with the Heritage Trail in the Mohave District as authorized for bicycle use on September 28, 2021, after a planning process that evaluated the impacts of bicycle use on these trails pursuant to 36 C.F.R. 4.30. This includes the use of "electric bicycles" as defined under 36 CFR 1.4.

Determination: Allowing bicycles, to include electric bicycles on these existing trails will create new opportunities for recreation and access within the park and will not create adverse impacts on park visitors, resources or values. This action was evaluated and is covered by categorical exclusion 3.3.D.2 in the NPS NEPA Handbook.

36 CFR § Part 5 – Commercial and Private Operations

§5.1 ADVERTISEMENTS

Commercial notices or advertisements shall not be displayed, posted, or distributed on federally owned or controlled lands within the park area unless written permission has been given by the Superintendent.

§5.3 BUSINESS OPERATIONS (COMMERCIAL USE AUTHORIZATION – CUA)

Engaging in or soliciting any business in park areas, except in accordance with the provisions of a permit, contract, or other written agreement with the United States, is prohibited. Business operations within Lake Mead National Recreation Area must be authorized under a contract or permit. All authorized businesses are listed online at http://www.nps.gov/lake/parkmgmt/cuadirect.htm.

The exceptions to the written authorization for all commercial visitor service operations requirement are as follows:

- Vehicle tow services are considered emergency vehicles and are on a rotational basis through the Interagency Communication Center.
- Commercial providers of maintenance and improvements in long-term visitor trailer villages and vacation cabin sites are not required to obtain a commercial authorization, but they are required to contact the facility general manager.

• Vendors entering the park to provide a delivery specifically to a concession facility, concessioner employee, or NPS employee are not required formal authorization. Venders entering the park to provide a delivery for a park visitor must have a formal authorization. All vendors must notify the facility general manager of the area they are entering.

The businesses that offer any of the following three services in the long-term trailer village and/or vacation cabin sites must have a CUA permit:

- 1. appraisal services
- 2. pest control services, and
- 3. cable and/or satellite television services.

Trailer Villages and Cabin Sites

• All work performed is included in and/or complies with standards in either the Lake Mead NRA Long -Term Trailer Village Standards or Vacation Cabin Site Policy.

END

Appendix A

• Recreation Fee Schedule:

Annual Vehicle, Motorcycle or Individual	\$45.00 per vehicle
Daily Vehicle 1-7 Day Pass	\$25.00 per vehicle
Daily Motorcycle 1-7 Day Pass	\$20.00 per vehicle
Daily Individual (walking / cycling) 1-7 Day Pa	ass\$15.00
Annual Vessel Sticker*	\$50.00 per vessel
Daily Vessel 1-7 Day Pass	\$16.00 per vessel
Interagency Annual Pass	\$80.00 (pass holder)
Interagency Senior Pass (lifetime)	\$80.00 per person (62 and older)
Interagency Senior Pass (annual)	\$20.00 per person (62 and older)
Interagency Annual Military Pass	Free (active U.S. military)
Interagency Access Pass (lifetime)	Free (permanently disabled)
Interagency Annual Volunteer Pass	Free (volunteers with 250 service hours)
Interagency 4th Grade Pass (EKiP)	Free (valid from 9/1 to 8/31)

*These passes are valid until December 31 of the year they were purchased.

• Daily Campground Use Fee Areas:

Regular per day	\$20.00
Interagency Senior/ Access Pass per day	\$10.00
Group Use per day	\$80.00

• Commercial Tour Category:

Entry is valid for five (7) days, only for the same vehicle and the same group. Fees will be levied on vehicle capacity and are not pro-rated for those passengers who may be exempt from fees, such as, Interagency Passport, Golden Access, and Golden Age, Golden Eagle passport holders or those under the age of 16. This was calculated into the fees coordinated with the National Transportation Association and the National Bus Association in conjunction with national tour meetings. Commercial tour rates:

Sedan (1-6 persons)	\$ 25.00
Van (7-15 persons)	\$ 50.00
Mini-Bus (16-25 persons)	\$ 60.00
Motor Coach (26+ persons)	\$150.00

• Local Shuttle Service Category:

Local shuttle services are any service originating and terminating, during the same day, in either Clark County, Nevada, or Mohave County, Arizona, and staying within Clark or Mohave Counties during the entire day or service. Local shuttle service will be required to obtain a Commercial Use Authorization, recognizing their qualification and classification as a local shuttle service. Only those services that complete the CUA process will be charged at the per-person rate, all others will be assessed the per-vehicle commercial tour rate.

-No passenger or vehicle size limits

-Flat rate per person of \$15.00, not to exceed the commercial tour rate for vehicle type, whichever

is less

-All Interagency passes will be honored

-Those under the age of 16, enter free

Appendix B

Special Park Use/Special Events

Special Park Use Cost Recovery Charges (Such as but not limited to, group activities, recreation events, and the use of motorized recreation vehicles):

Fishing Tournament (49 people or less):	\$ 75.00 Flat Cost
Fishing Tournament (50 people or more):	\$ 300.00 (\$150.00 application fee, \$150.00 permit fee) plus all support costs.
Other activities:	\$ 300.00 (\$150.00 application fee, \$150.00 permit fee) plus all support costs.
First Amendment	No Fee

Still Photography

Still Photography Application and Permit Fees

	Application Fee	Permit Cost	Total Cost
1-4 people	\$150	\$0 + Cost Recovery*	\$150**
More than 4 people	\$150	\$150 + Cost Recovery*	\$300**

*Plus applicable Location Fee **Does not include cost recovery charges

Still Photography Location Fees

1-10 people	\$50/day
11-30 people	\$150/day
More than 30 people	\$250/day

Appendix C

Lake Mead NRA Closed Circuit Television Policy Statement

In accordance with National Park Service Law Enforcement Reference Manual 9 (RM-9), notice is hereby given that Lake Mead National Recreation Area uses Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) security camera monitoring.

The park's use of Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) for law enforcement and security purposes will only be to visually monitor public park areas and public activities where no constitutionally protected reasonable expectation of privacy exists. Such CCTV use – which will have adequate privacy and First Amendment safeguards – will be to help ensure public safety and security; facilitate the detection, investigation, prevention, and deterrence of terrorist attack and crime; help ensure the safety of citizens and officers; help assist in the proper allocation and deployment of law enforcement and public safety resources; and help facilitate the protection of the innocent and the apprehension and prosecution of criminals. (RM-9, 26.1)

This policy does not restrict the official use of CCTV in government administrative areas, including administrative buildings, jail holding facilities (RM-9, 26.3.7), revenue collection sites, etc., where the government may record/monitor its facilities. For example, the government may perform unrestricted video/audio recording at revenue collection points (entrance stations, visitor center counters, etc.). This policy does not restrict the use of an Audio/Visual Recording Device (AVRD) in patrol vehicles or officer-worn recording devices used by commissioned rangers. (RM-9, 26.1).

Operation of CCTV cameras, maintenance of recorded images and use of recorded images will be in accordance with NPS and Department policy and applicable laws and regulations. (RM-9, 26.1-26.4) No person will be targeted or monitored merely because of race, religion, gender, sex, disability, national origin, or political affiliation or views. (RM-9, 26.4.2)

Nothing in this policy statement is intended to create any rights, privileges, or benefits not otherwise recognized by law.