National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area

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Coulee Dam, WA 99116

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Superintendent's Compendium

Of Designations, Closures, Permit Requirements and Other Restrictions Imposed Under Discretionary Authority.

2014

Approved:

Superintendent

7/18/14
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 16 United States Code, Section 3, the following regulatory provisions are established for the proper management, protection, government and public use of those portions of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area (LRNRA) under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service (NPS). Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7.

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

COMPENDIUM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.	What is the Compendium?	Page 4
B.	Where does the Compendium apply?	Page 4
C.	Who enforces it?	Page 4
D.	Is there a penalty for not adhering to requirements found in the Compendium?	Page 4
E.	How do I provide comments on this Compendium?	Page 4
F.	Is there anything else I need to know about this Compendium?	Page 5
G.	Where may I find a copy of the current Compendium?	Page 5
H.	Definitions	Page 5

PART 1 – General Provisions

Section 1.5(a)(1)	Visiting hours	Page 6
Section 1.5(a)(2)	Closures and public use limits	Page 7
Section 1.6	Activities that require a permit	Page 8

PART 2 – Resource Protection, Public Use and Recreation

Section 2.1	Preservation of natural cultural and archaeological features	Page 9
Section 2.2	Wildlife protection	Page 9
Section 2.3	Fishing	Page 10
Section 2.4	Weapons, traps, and nets	Page 10
Section 2.10	Camping and food storage	Page 10
Section 2.11	Picnicking	Page 13
Section 2.13	Fires…designated areas and condition	Page 13
Section 2.14	Sanitation and refuse/scavenging	Page 14
Section 2.15	Pets	Page 14
Section 2.16	Horses and pack animals	Page 14
Section 2.18	Snowmobiles	Page 15
Section 2.20	Skating, skateboards and similar devices	Page 15
Section 2.21	Smoking	Page 15
Section 2.22	Property	Page 15
Section 2.23	Recreation fees	Page 15
Section 2.35	Alcoholic beverages and controlled substances	Page 16
Section 2.38	Explosives	Page 16
Section 2.51	Public assemblies	Page 16
Section 2.52	Sale or distribution of printed matter	Page 16
Section 2.62	Memorialization	Page 16

PART 3 – Boating and Water Use Activities

Section 3.2	Other boating laws and regulations that apply	Page 16
Section 3.6(c)	Requirement for operating power-driven vessels	Page 17
Section 3.8	Boating operations	Page 17
Section 3.9 (a)	Personal Watercraft operation	Page 18
Section 3.12	Waterskiing	Page 18
Section 3.14	Removal of sunken, grounded or disabled vessels	Page 18
Section 3.16/3.17(a)	Swimming and bathing	Page 18
Section 3.17(c)	Glass containers prohibited at swimming beaches	Page 18
Section 3.18	Snorkeling and diving	Page 19

PART 4 – Vehicles and Traffic Safety

Section 4.21	Speed limits	Page 19

PART 7 – Special Regulations

Section 7.55	Float plane operation	Page 19

INTRODUCTION

A. What is the Compendium?

LRNRA's 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 resource protection regulations that pertain to the specific administration of the park. It does not contain those regulations found in Title 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.

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

Superintendent of Documents
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
Or by calling: (202) 512-1800

The Code of Federal Regulations is also available on the internet at:
http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html

B. 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 Roosevelt 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. The park map is available at any park office or visitor contact station.

C. 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 law. Many of the requirements of this Compendium complement existing State and local law and regulations which are also in effect within the park, and are enforced by State, and local law enforcement officers.

D. 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.

E. 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 any time. 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 Roosevelt National Recreation Area
1008 Crest Drive
Coulee Dam, WA 99116
ATTN: Chief Ranger

F. 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 sec. 1.4 Definitions. You may access them at:

http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-20-2013-title36-vol1/xml/CFR-2013-title36-vol1-sec1-4.xml

Terms that may be unique to this Compendium are defined in this document.

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

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

H. What are the definitions of terms used in the Compendium?

Community Access Points are public access points on Lake Roosevelt NRA which can be accessed by water or land adjacent to private communities. These areas are operated under permit through the National Park Service and have varying facilities which may include public boat launching, parking, courtesy dock or overnight docking.

Developed area means an area containing one or more of the following facilities designated, maintained or approved by the National Park Service: a vessel launch ramp, campground, day use or swim areas; Community Access Points; any dock, pier, log boom, marina, or structure, and the area within ½ mile of any such facility, and the two Vacation Cabin areas identified as Special Use Areas in the General Management Plan.

Dock means any floating platform, fixed platform, or vessel, which is anchored or otherwise installed for the primary purpose of providing a location for vessel moorage. This applies to all such platforms or vessels, regardless of whether they are equipped with motors/propulsion devices, Hull Identification Numbers, US Coast Guard capacity plates, or whether they are registered as a vessel by a federal or state government agency.

Fire means an outdoor fire, placed on the ground or contained within a device, intended for warmth, cooking, or as a focal point for a gathering or event.

Vehicle, Vessel and Aircraft Major Maintenance and Repairs means: The replacement, breakdown or repair of internal components of the engine, or the upper or lower drive units, including removal or replacement of the main engine. This requirement applies to outboards, inboard, and outboard/inboard engines of all motor-driven vessels, and the engines of all motorized vehicles and aircraft. The repair or removal of any exterior surface that involves the use of fiberglass, resins, gel coats, etc., or exterior painting of any kind, to include hulls, transoms, pontoons, exterior of cabins, railings, stairs, decks, registration numbers, boat names, and decorative ornamentation, etc. The sandblasting, sanding or scraping of boat hulls or decks, or use of chemical additives and solvents for cleaning of boat hulls, and outer decks, etc. Welding on the exterior of vehicles, vessels, aircraft, or other motorized means of transportation, where welding slag, flux and spent rods can fall into the waters or onto the lands of LRNRA. could occur.

Open Waters Management Area and Passive Waters Management Area means those areas identified and designated in the LRNRA General Management Plan and the LRNRA Shoreline Management Plan.

Passive water, flat-wake and no-wake speed means the minimum speed required to leave a flat wave disturbance close astern a moving vessel yet maintain steerageway, but in no case in excess of 5 statute miles per hour.

Picnic areas means those areas designated as day-use public areas that include picnic tables, NPS-established metal campfire grates or above ground barbecue grates.

Special anchorage areas means those areas where vessels not longer than 65 feet in length, when at anchor, are not required to carry or exhibit anchorage lights.

Swim beach and swim area means those areas of Lake Roosevelt NRA designated by signs, buoys, log booms or other physical barriers as being closed to rigid devices including surfboards, the possession of glass containers, pets, and the lighting or maintaining of a fire.

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 (.g. model airplanes, quadcopters, drones) that are used for any purpose, including for recreation or commerce.

Walkway means all sidewalks, paths, trails, or hard-surfaced areas not open to the use of bicycles or motorized vehicles.

36 CFR PART 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

Visiting Hours:
Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area is open 24 hours a day, with the following exceptions:

- Developed areas are closed to the public from 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. This does not include registered occupants of designated campgrounds and their groups, moorage customers aboard boats in marinas, or individuals launching or retrieving boats at launch ramps.

Park visitor centers are open based on personnel availability.

Closures and Public Use Limits:

- All docks are prohibited on the waters and shores of LRNRA, with the exception of those docks installed and maintained by the National Park Service or its licensed concessioners, and docks located in permitted community access points.
- All beaches and areas exposed during reservoir drawdowns are considered off road sites and are therefore closed to vehicles, off-road vehicles, and bicycles.

Determination: *This closure reiterates the mission and purpose of the recreation area as it is outlined in the park's General Management Plan. The purpose of this closure is to prevent the unauthorized sole or private use of public areas, which are not under contract or permit.*

- Constructing, using, and/or maintaining a water slide or a rope swing within the boundary of LRNRA is prohibited.

Determination: *Water slides can cause significant erosion to the lakeshore. Rope swings can damage or kill vegetation. Use of a water slide or rope swing has the potential to result in significant injury.*

- Disposing anything other than fish remains in the established fish cleaning stations is prohibited.

Determination: *Damage can occur to the fish cleaning stations when hunters use them to dress out game, or campers use them as a garbage disposal. Using them for the intended purpose will help keep them operational, so fish remains will not be disposed of improperly.*

- Motorized personal transportation devices, including but not limited to: motorized foot scooters, motorized skateboards, mopeds, motorcycles, atv's, ohv's, motor assisted bicycles, golf carts, and other similar type devices that are not licensed by the Washington State Department of Licensing for use on Washington state highways or County roads, are prohibited from being operated within LRNRA. All vehicles are prohibited from off road operation.
- Electric Personal Assistive Mobility Devices (EPAMD's) may be operated on routes and in areas open to motor vehicle traffic only. The use of EPAMD's remains prohibited in all other areas, except as provided below for mobility-impaired persons.

Determination: *Exemptions have been made for electric wheelchairs, other motor-assisted limited mobility devices, and vehicles used by the National Park Service for administrative purposes. The Segway™, or a similar device, is a two-wheeled, gyroscopically stabilized, battery-powered personal transportation device. While the Segway (or similar device) is not "designed solely for" mobility-impaired persons and thus does not meet the definition of a motorized wheelchair in 36 CFR Section 1.4, some individuals with disabilities use this device as their means of personal mobility, in lieu of more traditional devices like the wheelchair or scooter. The use of this type of device by a person with a mobility disability within LRNRA shall be allowed to the same extent as a motorized wheelchair. The use of such a device shall be limited to a walking pace by all designated swim areas, on trails, and other irregular surfaces. The use of such devices on park roads by persons with a mobility disability shall be limited to the posted speed limits. The use of such devices by all others remains limited by Washington State (RCW 46.61.710), and such devices are prohibited off approved roads within LRNRA pursuant to 36 CFR §4.10(a). This is to ensure that visitors will be able to enjoy the facilities for which they were designated, and to limit accidents, injuries, and visitor conflicts that commonly occur with the use of such devices. Most of these devices are also not yet commonly regulated for noise, emissions/mufflers, safety equipment, and other requirements to which licensed vehicles must conform.*

- Electric Personal Assistive Mobility Devices (EPAMD's) may be operated on routes and in areas open to motor vehicle traffic only. Major maintenance and repair to motor vehicles, vessels, or aircraft which have the potential to pollute or contaminate the lands or waters of LRNRA are prohibited. (see definition of "Major Maintenance and Repair" on page 5).

Determination: *This closure protects natural and cultural resources.*

- Hunting:

Hunting is prohibited within one-half mile of all developed areas (as defined above), including, but not limited to, the Fort Spokane Historic District, the Old Kettle Falls developed area, the Saint Paul's Mission area, and the Vacation Cabin site areas.

Exception: Parts of the Old Kettle Falls developed area will allow for the hunting of migratory birds during the specific times and seasons found in the Washington State Migratory Waterfowl Pamphlet. See attached map for exempted area.

Determination: *LRNRA receives over 1.5 million visitors a year. The majority of these visitors enter and exit LRNRA at developed areas. The ½ mile closure around these areas is necessary to achieve public safety and minimize public use conflicts. The remainder of LRNRA remains open to hunting and adopts all non-conflicting Washington State hunting regulations as approved. Trapping remains prohibited throughout LRNRA. See exception below for crayfish trapping.*

- Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the NPS within the boundaries of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area is prohibited except as approved in writing by the superintendent.

Determination: *LRNRA receives over 1.5 million visitors a year. This action is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety, protection of environmental or scenic values, protection of natural or cultural resources, and avoidance of conflicts among visitor use activities.*

At this time, less restrictive measures will not suffice. When a new park use is proposed, the NPS must ensure that it will not cause impairment of, or unacceptable impacts on, park resources and values. This closure is a necessary, interim measure until the NPS considers how to address this new use on a long-term basis. Allowing this use before the park has properly evaluated whether this use is appropriate could result in inacceptable impacts to park resources, park values, and visitor safety.

(a)(2) The following areas have been designated for a specific use or activity or the following conditions and/or restrictions apply:

- Camping:
  Please refer to §2.10(a) of this compendium for specific area designations and conditions.
- Boat Launching Sites:
  Please refer to §3.8(a)(2) of this compendium for specific area designations.
- Wakeless Areas:
  Please refer to §3.8(b)(3) of this compendium for specific area designations.
- Vessel Moorage:
  - Retaining a vessel on the waters of LRNRA for more than 30 days per year is prohibited. Vessels may exceed the 30 day limit with a current moorage rental agreement or community access point (CAP) agreement and the vessel is docked or moored within the authorized concession or CAP area.
  - Boats 35 feet or longer are prohibited from mooring at public docks provided by the National Park Service.
  - Vessels will not be allowed overnight moorage, or otherwise beached and/or made fast to shore within a developed area with the following exceptions:
    1) in accordance with an overnight stay at a boat-in only campground;
    2) in accordance with an overnight stay at the campsites adjacent to the water at Porcupine Bay Campground
    3) unless the vessels are registered with a current moorage rental agreement or community access point (CAP) agreement and the vessel is docked or moored within the authorized concession or CAP area;
    4) unless there is an NPS dock that is designated as a "campground" dock. These docks may be used by campers that have a valid camping permit from the adjacent NPS campground, on a "first come, first served" basis. Overnight occupancy of the vessel is not permitted, and campground quiet hours apply at the docks. Campground docks will be designated as such by a posted sign.
  - Vessels may only be moored to NPS docks designated as courtesy docks for a maximum of 30 minutes to load and unload equipment.
  - Mooring or tying to a NPS dock designated as a government dock is prohibited.

- Vessel Use:
  - Gasoline-powered motorized vessels and conveyances are prohibited on Crescent Bay Lake except in emergencies or for administrative purposes. Electric motors are permitted.

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:

- §2.1(a)(1)(ii) Removal of wood (except as noted in §2.1 of this Compendium)
- §2.4(d) Carry, possess or use of a trap, fishing seine, or wildlife research collection net (exception - use of crayfish pots or traps per current)
  Washington State Fishing Regulations (see also §2.3(a))
- §2.5(a) Specimen collection (Taking a plant, fish, wildlife, rocks, or minerals)
- §2.12(a)(2) Operating a power saw.
- §2.17(a)(3) Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter, or other airborne means, except in emergencies, or as provided in 36 CFR §7.55(b).
- §2.17(c)(1) Removal of a downed aircraft
- §2.23 Using specialized sites or facilities for which recreation fees have been established (e.g. launching boats or camping)
- §2.37 Soliciting or demanding gifts, money, goods, or services
- §2.38(a) Use, possession, storage, or transportation of explosives
- §2.38(b) Use or possession of fireworks
- §2.50(a) Conducting a sports event, pageant, regatta, public spectator attraction, entertainment, ceremony, and similar events
- §2.51(b) Demonstrations by groups of 26 or more
- §2.52(a) Sale or distribution of printed matter that is solely commercial advertising
- §2.60 Livestock Use and Agriculture
- §2.62(b) Scattering of human ashes from cremation
- §3.19 Operating a submersible

- §4.11(a) Exceeding established vehicle load, weight, and size limit.
- §5.1 Displaying, posting, or distributing commercial notices or advertisements
- §5.3 Engaging in or soliciting any business
- §5.5(a) Commercial filming of motion pictures or television with professional casts, settings, or crews except bona fide newsreel or news television
- §5.5(b) Still photography of vehicles or other articles of commerce or models for the purpose of commercial advertising
- §5.6(c) Use of commercial vehicles on park area roads to access adjacent private lands
- §5.7 Constructing or attempting to construct any building, structure, dock, road, trail, path, or public or private utility upon, across, over, through, or under any park area
- §6.9(a) Operation of a solid waste disposal site
- Part 18 Leases and Exchanges of Historic Property
- Part 51 Concession Contracts
- Part 71 Recreation Fees

36 CFR PART 2 - RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

36 CFR §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. (See also §2.13 of this Compendium)

(a)(6) Cultural and archaeological resources may not be possessed, destroyed, injured, defaced, or removed.

Determination: *Pursuant to Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, §1.5(c) and §2.1(a)(4) the Superintendent of LRNRA has determined that the collection of dead wood on the ground may be collected for campfires within LRNRA. The collection of such material will not cause an adverse impact and may help to reduce the fire hazard presented by the accumulation of such materials in shoreline camping areas. The prohibition on the disturbance of standing timber and attached branches remains unchanged. The operation of a power saw in LRNRA requires a permit in accordance with §1.6 and §2.12(a)(2) and §2.12(a)(3). LRNRA contains a record of continuous human occupation dating back more than 9,000 years. Erosion caused by reservoir operations may expose human remains.*

(a)(5) The following historic structures may be entered during hours of operation:
- The Fort Spokane Guard House
- The Fort Spokane Quartermaster's Stable
- The Fort Spokane Powder Magazine
- Foundations within the Fort Spokane Historic District
- Saint Paul's Mission (6 a.m. to 10 p.m. only)

Determination: *Park visitor centers are open based on personnel availability.*

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

- One quart per day per person
- Introduced fruit species (including apples) may be collected by hand in quantities up to 1 bushel 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. The collection and removal of small amounts of non-native fruits will not adversely affect park resources or historical sites.*

(c)(2) During forest fuels reduction and health protection projects, and the removal of hazardous trees, excess wood may be included in the thinning/salvage contract and removed from the park, donated to non-profit organizations for non-commercial use, bucked and piled along roadsides for removal by the public , or bucked and left in place for public gathering and use within the park or at their private residence.

Determination: *The gathering and removal of wood during fuels and forest health projects (including hazard trees) removes fuels that could contribute to later wildfires and attractants that can invite in other wood pests which then reproduce and attack remaining live trees. Public notices will be sent to area newspapers whenever wood is made available for the public to use. The notice will include the amount of wood that any one person can remove. A free firewood permit will be required. LRNRA employees can only remove any remaining wood for private use following the publicized collection period. All wood available to the public will be cut or bucked into manageable sized pieces and either piled or left in place for collection. Power saw users within the park must have a permit from the Superintendent or be operating under a contract with the NPS (§1.6 and §2.12(a)(2))*

(c)(3) The sale or commercial use of natural products is prohibited.

36 CFR §2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION

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

Determination: *No conditions or procedures at present.*

(e) Viewing of wildlife with artificial light is prohibited.

Determination: *Night vision devices are not artificial lights; however, infrared lighting/laser beams are considered artificial lights and are included in this prohibition. This restriction does not apply to the lawful taking of wildlife in accordance with Washington State hunting regulations.*

36 CFR § 2.3(a) - FISHING

LRNRA adopts the current non-conflicting Washington State Fishing regulations as approved each year. The possession and use of crayfish traps is permitted in LRNRA and Washington State seasons, limits and licensing requirements apply.

Determination: *The use of crayfish traps is regulated by Washington State fishing rule; a fishing license is not required. The possession and use of traps for other purposes remains prohibited.*

36 CFR §2.4 – WEAPONS, TRAPS, AND NETS

As of February 22, 2010, possession of a firearm inside LRNRA is also subject to state law, as well as other federal laws. Contact a Park Ranger for further information, or visit this website: www.dol.wa.gov/business/firearms/index.html

The possession or use of all types of projecting systems and launchers, including sling shots, water balloon and potato launchers, cannons, pellet, airsoft and paintball guns, and catapults remains prohibited.

Determination: *No restriction is added. However, the above items are classified as weapons. Those objects fired through the air are capable of injuring park visitors and damaging property.*

36 CFR §2.10 – CAMPING and FOOD STORAGE

Operation of generators and audio devices, such as radios, compact disc players, etc. is prohibited during the hours of 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. (Quiet Hours) in developed areas. Generators must be adequately muffled and not create excessive noise as defined in 36 CFR §2.12.

Determination: *Generators and audio devices are often present with campers to provide music and power for entertainment at campsites. Audio devices turned up louder than the ambient sound level of the resident camp can affect neighboring campers. Generators and audio devices operating after 10 p.m. create visitor conflicts related to the noise.*

§2.10(a) The following campgrounds/areas have been designated for camping:

- Spring Canyon
- Plum Point **(Boat-In only)**
- Keller Ferry **(Concession)**
- Goldsmith **(Boat-In only)**
- Penix Canyon **(Boat-In only)**
- Jones Bay
- Sterling Point **(Boat-In only)**

- Hawk Creek
- Fort Spokane
- Crystal Cove **(Boat-In only)**
- Ponderosa **(Boat-In only)**
- Detillion **(Boat-In only)**
- Porcupine Bay
- Enterprise **(Boat-In only)**
- Hellgate Youth Camp
- Hunters
- Gifford
- Cloverleaf- Tent Only (open April to October only)
- Haag Cove
- Kettle Falls
- Marcus Island
- Summer Island **(Boat-In only)**
- Evans
- North Gorge (RV's may use the four campsites by the boat launch. Site numbers nine through fifteen are not accessible to RV's as there is no room for them to turn around in the upper cul-de-sac.)
- Snag Cove
- Kamloops
- Kettle River
- Camp Na-Bor-Lee
- Shoreline camping outside of developed areas. (see special conditions listed below)

(a) A fee permit system has been established for the following campgrounds:

- Spring Canyon — individual and group sites
- Keller Ferry — individual and group sites
- Jones Bay — individual sites
- Hawk Creek — individual sites
- Fort Spokane — individual and group sites
- Porcupine Bay — individual sites
- Hunters — individual and group sites
- Gifford — individual and group sites
- Cloverleaf — individual sites
- Haag Cove — individual sites
- Kettle Falls — individual and group sites
- Marcus Island — individual sites
- Evans — individual and group sites
- Snag Cove — individual sites
- North Gorge — individual sites
- Kamloops — individual sites
- Kettle River — individual sites

The following terms and conditions apply to all designated campgrounds/areas (36 CFR §2.10 (b)(9)):

- Camping by vehicle is permitted only in developed fee campgrounds. Access to boat-in only, and shoreline camping areas is authorized only by vessel.
- Some designated campsites are available by a reservation system (see reservation campgrounds). All other campsites are available on a first come first serve basis. This includes vehicle camping, boat-in only camping, and shoreline camping.
- Overnight occupancy of the campsite is required for each night of stay. Holding or reserving campsites is prohibited, with the exception of making a reservation at www.recreation.gov or www.sunriseresevations.com.
- All vehicles, trailers, and associated camping equipment must be confined to the designated campsite where delineated. The wheels of all vehicles and trailers must be within the designated parking space and not on the roadway or vegetation.

- Camping is limited to 14 days per campground/area per year, or a maximum of 30 days per calendar year within the recreation area. These limits apply to all camping activities within LRNRA, including the lakeshore.

The following terms and conditions apply to all fee campgrounds in addition to the conditions for all designated camping areas (36 CFR 2.10 (c)):

- Reservations can be made for the following campsites through www.recreation.gov, or by calling 1-877-444-6777. Reservations or changes to reservations must be made at least seven days in advance due to website requirements.
    - Fort Spokane sites 28-62, and group campsites
    - Kettle Falls sites 1-21, 50-76, and Locust Grove group campsites
    - Spring Canyon 1-15, 55-78, and two group campsites
    - Evans group campsite
    - Gifford group campsite
    - Hunters group campsite
- All group campsites within the recreation area require a reservation.
- Non-Reservation camping permits will be issued via self-registration kiosks located at the campground entrances.
- Camping fees are due within one hour of occupying a campsite and by 12:00 p.m. on succeeding days of occupancy. Checkout time for unpaid days is 12 pm.
- Campsites must be paid for in full for the time occupied.
- Keller Ferry sites 1-40, and group campsites are current managed through a concessions contract. Reservations for the Keller Ferry sites can be made through www.sunrisereservations.com or by calling 1-509-647-5755.

The following special conditions apply to Boat-In Camping:

- Boat-in camping (from or aboard a vessel), is permitted only in undeveloped areas, provided the camp is at least 1/2 mile from a developed area (designated campgrounds, marinas, boat launches, roads, etc. as defined on page 5). This does not include boaters possessing a current moorage rental agreement with an authorized concessioner or community access point for moorage while camping at their authorized location.

The following maximum occupancy limits are established for individual and group campsites:

- A maximum of 10 persons per individual site.
- The following maximum occupancy limits are established for the following group campsites. All vehicles, trailers, and associated camping equipment must be confined to the designated campsite. The wheels of all vehicles and trailers must be within the designated parking space and not on the roadway or vegetation.
    - Spring Canyon
        - 2 sites: 25 people/6 vehicles each site
    - Keller Ferry
        - 2 sites: 25 people/6 vehicles each site
    - Fort Spokane:
        - 1 site: 45 people/5 RVs
        - 1 site: 45 people/3 RVs
    - Hunters:
        - 2 sites: 25 people/5 vehicles each site
        - 1 site: 25 people/10 vehicles
    - Kettle Falls:
        - 1 site: 75 people/30 Vehicles
        - 1 site: 50 people/25 Vehicles
    - Evans:
        - 1 site: 25 people/ 6 vehicles
    - Gifford:

- 1 site: 50 people/10 vehicles

Determination: *Pursuant to 36 CFR §1.5(c) and §2.10(a) the Superintendent of LRNRA has determined that these limitations are necessary for public health and safety, protection of the environmental and scenic values, protection of natural resources, implementation of management responsibilities, and equitable use of facilities and avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities.*

Camping time limits are intended to prevent domination of a campsite or the area by a relative few and to more equitably allocate use of the area.

The maximum size limit in designated campgrounds is established to minimize impacts to the environment. These limits are a common industry standard and are applicable in the interest of resource protection and to minimize obtrusiveness to other visitors.

§2.10(d) Conditions for food storage are as follows:

- Food, food coolers, and lawfully taken fish or wildlife must be kept sealed in a vehicle, or in a camping unit that is constructed of solid, non-pliable material, or suspended at least 10 feet above the ground and 4 feet horizontally from a post, tree, or other object.
- This does not apply to food that is being transported, consumed, or prepared for consumption.

Determination: *Animals are attracted to food that is not secured. Securing food will minimize human-wildlife conflicts and protect wildlife.*

36 CFR §2.11 – PICNICKING

Picnicking by the visiting public is prohibited in the following areas:

- Park campgrounds
- Park residences
- Park administrative areas

Determination: *Administrative facilities and residential areas are not intended to accommodate picnicking for the general public and conflict with the intended uses of these areas.*

36 CFR §2.13 – FIRES

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

Designated areas:

- All park campsites or picnic areas where NPS-provided fire receptacles are located.
- The exposed lakebed, below the high water mark of 1290' elevation, year-round, unless closed as in (c) below.

Established conditions for exposed lakebed fires:

- 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, including plastics, cans and other refuse is not permitted.

(c) High fire danger closures can be in effect whenever the Washington State Department of Natural Resources issues a fire closure for areas that include LRNRA.

Determination: *During very hot, dry weather conditions, strong winds, and extreme fire danger days, or by order of the Superintendent, fires of any type may not be allowed anywhere in the park. Visitors may contact the park headquarters office at (509-754-7800), to check on current conditions. Four counties adjoin LRNRA, and there may be different closures in different counties. To reduce confusion, LRNRA will either be completely open to certain types of fires, or completely closed.*

Past events have demonstrated that LRNRA experiences periods of high fire danger, which require aggressive fire management. The purposes of these restrictions are to reduce the possibility of an uncontrolled wildfire, and are in effect to protect the natural and cultural resources of the park, and ensure the safety of park visitors and park facilities.

36 CFR §2.14 – SANITATION and REFUSE

(b) Conditions for the disposal, containerization, and carryout of human body waste are as follows:

- When shoreline camping or camping from or aboard vessels, all persons will have an approved means of containing solid human waste (portable toilet). Devices must be manufactured for the specific use of containing solid human waste, and must either meet National Park Service requirements for washable and reusable toilet systems that can be emptied into pump out facilities or dump stations, or be EPA approved for the purpose of introducing solid human waste into landfills. Commercially available products include Wag Bag® and Restop. Park concessioners carry commercial products. Campers must have an adequate number of portable toilets to meet the needs of all of the members within the group.
- All Recreational boats with "installed" toilet facilities must have an operable marine sanitation device (MSD) on board. All installed MSD's must be US Coast Guard certified. (Refer to U.S. Coast Guard Boating Requirements). Boaters not wanting to use installed on-board toilet facilities must have another approved portable toilet for containing solid human waste.
- When camping at a designated campgrounds and boat-in campgrounds where toilets are provided by the NPS, possession of portable toilets is not required.
- The overboard discharge of human waste, treated or not, into or upon any park lands or waters is prohibited.
- Human waste from containers shall be disposed of only at pump out facilities in concession marinas or provided by NPS on the lake, or at RV dump stations on the land. Disposing of human waste from containers into restroom facility toilets, trash receptacles, or in any other manner is prohibited (36 CFR 2.14 (a)(8)). An exception to this rule will be allowed for solid waste container bags that state on the bag that they are safe for disposal in a normal trash receptacle.

Determination: *Existing regulations for disposal of solid human waste do not adequately protect the shoreline recreational setting and the quality of Lake Roosevelt 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 paper or plastic bags (except approved devices as noted above) is prohibited because they may clog the human waste facilities or cause damage to equipment.*

36 CFR §2.15 – PETS

(a)(1) Pets are prohibited in designated picnic and swim beach areas.
(a)(2) Pets must be crated, caged, restrained on a leash which shall not exceed six feet in length, or otherwise physically confined at all times.
(a)(5) Pet excrement must be immediately collected and disposed of in a trash receptacle.
(b) Dogs may be used off-leash in support of legal hunting activities.
(e) Pets may be kept by park residents in accordance with the LRNRA Housing Management Plan

Determination: *Pursuant to 36 CFR §1.5(c) and §2.15(a)(1)the Superintendent of LRNRA has determined that these restrictions are necessary to provide for the protection of resources, wildlife and public safety. While traveling and camping with pets may be a positive experience for the owner, pets frequently have negative impacts on park resources, notably wildlife, and on the experience of other visitors. These impacts include, but are not limited to, noise, pursuit, harassment, defecation, and scent marking of wildlife habitat. In those cases where a pet facilitates access (e.g. service animals or in support of legal hunting activities) the use of such pets is allowed.*

36 CFR §2.16 – HORSES and PACK ANIMALS

(a) The following animals are designated as pack animals for the purposes of transporting equipment:

- Horse

- Burro
- Mule
- Llama

(b) The use of riding and pack animals on lands (including drawdown areas) within the park is authorized.

(d) Loose herding on trails

- No areas designated

(g) Other conditions concerning the use of horses or pack animals:

- Tying pack animals or horses within 500 feet of any developed campground is prohibited.
- Leaving pack animals or horses unattended for more than 24 hours is prohibited.
- Only certified weed free hay or commercially processed feed pellets may be used.

Determination: *Pursuant to 36 CFR §1.5(c) and §2.16(g) the Superintendent of LRNRA has determined that these conditions are the minimum necessary to provide for the protection of the park resources. The management of LRNRA includes an aggressive invasive weed program, and these conditions complement existing state and federal programs to minimize the spread of exotic invasive species.*

36 CFR §2.18 – SNOWMOBILES

(c) Snowmobile use is prohibited except on designated routes and waterways.

- No routes designated

Determination: *No further restriction is being placed above the requirements of this section in the CFR.*

36 CFR §2.20 – SKATING, SKATEBOARDS, and SIMILAR DEVICES

The use of roller skates, skateboards, roller skis, coasting vehicles, and similar non-motorized devices are permitted during daylight hours on paved or concreted ground surfaces wherever pedestrian traffic is allowed except for:

- Stairs, walkways, benches, railings, ramps, curbs, and gazebo areas.
- Administrative and Historic buildings, structures, compounds, and their accesses.

Determination: *LRNRA receives over a 1.5 million visitors per year. These restrictions are intended to reduce any possible conflict between users, protect resources, and to maintain public safety. The use of such devices remains prohibited on park roads open to motor vehicles.*

36 CFR §2.21 – SMOKING

(a) The following buildings and facilities are closed to smoking:

- All public buildings including administrative offices, concession facilities, visitor centers, maintenance shops, campground restrooms, and amphitheaters
- NPS-owned or leased automobiles and boats.

Determination: *Smoking has been prohibited to protect park property, reduce the risk of fire, and prevent conflicts among visitor use activities.*

36 CFR §2.22 – PROPERTY

(a)(2) Vehicles and/or boat trailers may be parked unattended at boat launch parking facilities for the duration of overnight camping trips for visitors that are shoreline camping, camping at boat-in campgrounds, and camping in adjacent fee campgrounds within the established camping limits. Visitors not camping must remove their vehicle and/or trailer after daily trips.

Determination: *Unattended property is inconsistent with the orderly management of park areas and may present a threat to park resources and equitable use of park facilities. Property left unattended in excess of 24 hours may be impounded. (36 CFR §2.22(b)).*

36 CFR §2.23 – RECREATION FEES

(b) Recreation fees are established for the following specialized sites and facilities:

Daily Site Use Fee Areas:

- All NPS-maintained boat launch ramps
- All NPS-maintained vehicle campgrounds

36 CFR §2.35 –ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES and CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

(a) The consumption of alcoholic beverages or possession of an open container of an alcoholic beverage is prohibited within all government-owned buildings, except residences, unless specifically authorized.

Determination: *The consumption of alcoholic beverages within park buildings is an inappropriate activity considering the historic nature of the structures and the purposes for which they are maintained.*

36 CFR §2.38 – EXPLOSIVES

(b) NPS employees are authorized to possess legal fireworks, as described in WAC 212-17-060, in government-owned residences.

Determination: *NPS employees may possess those fireworks of the type approved for public use as described. The discharge of such fireworks is prohibited per 36 CFR 2.38. More information is available at this website:* http://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=212-17-060

36 CFR §2.51(a) – PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES, MEETINGS, GATHERINGS, DEMONSTRATIONS, PARADES, and OTHER EXPRESIONS OF VIEWS and §2.52 SALE and DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATTER.

All of LRNRA is designated available for first amendment activities except as noted below. In accordance with 36 CFR §2.51 and §2.52, the Superintendent will issue permits for the exercise of first amendment activities throughout the Recreation Area 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, employee housing areas, and workshops, and roads or parking areas open to motor vehicles.

2. Access in and out of these facilities may not be impeded. This is to ensure that the public service these facilities offer can be maintained and vital park operations will not be impeded.

3. Areas that may be identified by the Superintendent where the activities above 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.

4. Permits are generally not required for groups of 25 or fewer.

5. Groups of 25 or fewer may sell or freely distribute message-bearing, non-commercial, printed matter such as books, pamphlets, magazines, and leaflets in a designated area.

6. Groups of 25 or fewer may freely distribute message-bearing, non-commercial material that does not qualify as printed matter on a designated area.

7. Selling or freely distributing commercial items at any time, including during a first Amendment activity, is subject to regulation by 36CFR Part 5.

8. Roving tent-to-tent or through the park campground, lodging or employee housing to proselytize, distribute literature, or to inform people of upcoming First Amendment activities is generally not authorized.

36 CFR §2.62 – MEMORIALIZATION

(b) The scattering of human ashes is prohibited except pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit, or in areas designated by the Superintendent.

•No areas designated

Determination: *No further restriction is being placed above the requirements of this section in the CFR.*

36 CFR PART 3 – BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITY

36 CFR §3.2 OTHER BOATING LAWS AND REGULATIONS THAT APPLY

(a) Areas of Special Anchorage
The following areas are designated areas of Special Anchorage:

Rickey Point Community Access Point
Rantz Marine Park Community Access Point

Determination: *The designation of Rantz Marine Park Community Access Point and the Rickey Point Community Access Point as areas of special anchorage is necessary to clarify the requirements and exemptions afforded these areas. Both locations already support buoy fields operating under NPS oversight. This designation, authorized by 33 CFR§105-1(e)(1)(i) and 36 CFR §3.2(a) establish these two locations as areas of special anchorage within the meaning of 33 CFR §83.30(g).*

That portion of Lake Roosevelt enclosed by the shore and a line connecting the following points as established by the Superintendent of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area as described:

Rickey Point *48°33'37.70"N x 118° 7'26.27"W thence north to latitude 48°33'41"N., longitude 118° 7'25"W., thence easterly to point on the shoreline at latitude 48°33'40"N., longitude 118° 7'12"W.*
Rantz Marine *47°55'1"N x 118°32'55", thence north west to a point on the shoreline at latitude 47°55'7.00"N, longitude 118°33'2.00"W.*
(These locations indicate the reservoir level at or near capacity and during periods of highest visitation.)

36 CFR §3.6 – REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATING POWER DRIVEN VESSELS

(c) For the operation of powered vessels over 15 horsepower, Washington State Mandatory Boater Education Requirements are adopted as regulation on Lake Roosevelt NRA. Please visit the internet link provided for more information on how to obtain a boaters safety education card.
http://www.boat-ed.com/Washington/index.html

Determination: *No further restriction is being placed above the requirements of this section in the CFR.*

36 CFR §3.8 – BOATING OPERATIONS

(a)(2) The following areas are designated for the use of trailers to launch or retrieve vessels:

	Minimum Launch Elevation for Use:
• Hawk Creek Boat Launch	1281 feet
• Marcus Island Boat Launch	1281 feet
• Evans Boat Launch	1280 feet
• Napoleon Bridge Boat Launch	1280 feet
• North Gorge Boat Launch	1280 feet
• China Bend Boat Launch	1280 feet
• Snag Cove Boat Launch	1277 feet

- Rantz Marine Park Community Access Point 1269 feet
- Jones Bay Boat Launch 1268 feet
- Crescent Bay Boat Launch 1265 feet
- Daisy Boat Launch 1265 feet
- French Rock Boat Launch 1265 feet
- Hanson Harbor Boat Launch 1253 feet
- Bradbury Beach Boat Launch 1251 feet
- Gifford Boat Launch 1249 feet
- Fort Spokane Boat Launch 1247 feet
- Lincoln Boat Launch 1245 feet
- Porcupine Bay Boat Launch 1243 feet
- Kettle Falls Boat Launch 1234 feet
- Hunters Boat Launch 1232 feet
- Keller Ferry Boat Launch 1229 feet
- Seven Bays Marina Boat Launch 1227 feet
- Spring Canyon Boat Launch 1222 feet

Recorded information on the lake level is available at (800) 824-4916, or at the internet site maintained by the US Bureau of Reclamation http://www.usbr.gov/pn/grandcoulee/lakelevel/

- No other areas are designated or authorized. The launching and/or the retrieval of vessels using trailers at any other location is prohibited.

Determination: *The launching and retrieval locations have been designated dependent on lake levels and the length of the ramps. Northern locations typically have shallower launching and retrieval sites due to topography. Identifying launching/retrieval locations and the necessary minimum lake level will help minimize incidents of off-road travel, disturbance to submerged archeological sites, and resource damage from traveling on the lakebed during periods of water drawdown.*

36 CFR §3.8 (b)(3) The following areas are currently designated as passive waters (no-wake zones):

- Crescent Bay Lake
- From the mouth of Hawk Creek to the base of the waterfall
- On the Kettle River from the northern park boundary downstream to Napoleon Bridge.
- From the mouth of the Kettle River, to the North end of Kamloops campground
- On the Colville River, from Highway 25 bridge to the eastern park boundary.
- From Two Rivers Marina, upstream to the Fort Spokane Boat Launch

Determination: *The passive water designation reflects language existing in the special regulations for LRNRA in 36 CFR §7.55 and the LRNRA Shoreline Management Plan.*

36 CFR §3.9(a) – PERSONAL WATERCRAFT (PWC)

Determination: *Flat wake areas were established during the rule making process for the personal watercraft section of 36 CFR. Refer to §7.55 of 36 CFR for a complete listing of LRNRA special regulations. No additional authority is being cited.*

36 CFR §3.12 – WATER SKIING

(a) The towing of persons by vessels on waters within the recreation area is authorized except as prohibited in §3.12, and applicable subsections (or within areas currently designated as passive waters):

- Refer to **36 CFR §3.8 (b)(3)** of this compendium for areas designated as passive waters

36 CFR §3.14 – REMOVAL OF SUNKEN, GROUNDED OR DISABLED VESSELS

(a)(1) – It is the responsibility of the owner to remove and salvage a sunken or grounded vessel. The Superintendent may establish conditions in which the vessel must be removed. The vessel 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 authorization from the superintendent.

(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 to 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.*

36 CFR §3.16 & §3.17(a) – SWIMMING AND BATHING

The following activities are prohibited within the waters of LRNRA:

- The use of soap, detergent, or shampoo
- Swimming under swim platforms
- Sitting on, standing on, or diving from swimming area log booms
- Use of hard bottom boats, paddleboards, and canoes within boomed swim areas
- Engaging in unsafe behavior on swim platforms
- Swimming, scuba diving, using inflatable toy water devices in harbors, or marinas, or within 100 feet of launch ramps and dock areas

36 CFR 3.17(c) The possession or use of glass containers of any type is prohibited at swimming beaches.

Determination: *This restriction on glass containers is based on safety and environmental concerns. The type and severity of injuries associated with discarded or broken glass containers continues to be a concern. Numerous other choices are available for beach users including repackaging beverages into plastic or reusable containers and the use of aluminum cans which are readily recyclable.*

36 CFR §3.18 – SNORKELING AND UNDERWATER DIVING

(a)The following restrictions apply to snorkeling and underwater diving:

- Harbors and marinas are closed to snorkeling and underwater diving except when occurring pursuant to vessel recovery operation as provided under §3.14 of this Compendium.
- Within 500' of other launching and retrieval locations listed in §3.8 of this Compendium.
- See the following links for dive flag requirements: 36 CFR 3.18 http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/retrieveECFR?gp=1&SID=ec74f1b948329942e5c13efa94f2aa36&ty=HTML&h=L&n=36y1.0.1.1.3&r=PART36 and http://www.boat-ed.com/washington/studyGuide/Diver-Down-Flags/10105001_700060862

Determination: *These restrictions are the minimum necessary to prevent conflicting activities in congested areas around launch ramps where navigation around divers may be impractical or impossible. Diving activities for administrative purposes such as repairing docks and conducting condition assessments are permitted.*

36 CFR PART 4 – VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

36 CFR §4.21 – SPEED LIMITS

(b) The maximum speed limit on roads within the recreation area is as posted.

Determination: *Due to local geographic limitations such as hills, steep grades, curves, narrow roads, trees, narrow or missing shoulders, the local speed limits may be different than provided for under §4.21(a).*

36 CFR §4.30 – BICYCLE USE

(a) The use of a bicycle is prohibited except on Park Roads, parking areas, routes open to the use of motor vehicles and other routes designated.

- **No other routes are designated.**

Determination: *No further restriction is being placed above the requirements of this section in the CFR*

36 CFR PART 7 – SPECIAL REGULATIONS, AREAS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

36 CFR §7.55(b) – FLOAT PLANES

A map showing the waters where aircraft may be operated will be available in the office of the Superintendent.