



**National Park Service**  
**U.S. Department of the Interior**

**Superintendent's Compendium**  
of Designations, Closures, Permit  
Requirements and Other Restrictions  
Imposed Under Discretionary Authority.

**Voyageurs National Park** 360 Highway 11 East  
International Falls, MN 56649  
218-283-6600 phone  
218-285-7407 fax

Approved:

\_\_\_\_\_(sgd) \_\_\_\_\_ Date  
9/13/2013  
Michael M. Ward, Superintendent

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## A. INTRODUCTION

### 1. Superintendent's Compendium Described

The Superintendent's Compendium is the summary of park specific rules implemented under 36 Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR). It serves as public notice, identifies areas closed for public use, provides a list of activities requiring either a special use permit or reservation, and elaborates on public use and resource protection regulations pertaining specifically to the administration of the park. The Superintendent's Compendium does not repeat regulations found in 36 CFR and other United States Code 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 the Section, however, requires the Superintendent to comply with the Administrative Procedures Act (6 USC Section 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.

A final example is 36 CFR 2.1(c) (1) *Preservation of Natural, Cultural and Archeological Resources*, which provides the Superintendent the authority to designate certain fruits, nuts, berries or unoccupied seashells which may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption. This activity can occur, however, only if a written determination shows that the allowed activity does not adversely affect park wildlife, the reproductive potential of a plant species, or otherwise adversely affect park resources.

This Compendium should be used in conjunction with Title 36 CFR, Parts 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 Title 36, CFR, can be purchased from the U.S. Government Printing Office at:

Superintendent of Documents  
P.O. Box 371954  
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

The CFR is also available on the Internet at:

[http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\\_05/36cfrv1\\_05.html](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_05/36cfrv1_05.html)

## **2. Laws and Policies Allowing the Superintendent to Develop This Compendium**

The National Park Service (NPS) is granted broad statutory authority under 16 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 1 *et. seq.* (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" (16 U.S.C. Section 1). In addition, the NPS 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" (16 U.S.C. Section 3).

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 (16 U.S.C. Sections 1a1-1a8), 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 regulation of the various areas of the National Park System, as defined by Section 1 of this Title, shall be consistent with and founded in the purpose established by Section 1 of this Title, to the common benefit of all people of the United States."

16 U.S.C. Section 1c 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."

In addition to the above statutory authority, the Superintendent is guided by established NPS policy as found in the *NPS Management Policies* (2006). The Superintendent is also guided by more specific policies promulgated by the Director, National Park Service, in the form of Director's Orders. As stated in the Management Policies, 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 visitor 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 or activity that is appropriate in one park area may not be appropriate in another. The 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 reasonable basis to believe a resource is or would become impaired, than that Superintendent is obliged to place limitations on public use.

### **3. Consistency of This Compendium 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. In addition, this Compendium will not have a significant economic effect on a number of small entities nor impose a significant cost on any local, state or tribal government or private organization, and therefore does not fall under the requirements of either the Regulatory Flexibility Act or the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

The actions and requirements described in this Compendium are found to be categorically excluded from further compliance with the procedural requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in Department of the Interior (DOI) Guidelines 516 DM 6 and as such, an Environmental Assessment will not be prepared.

### **4. Development of the Requirements of the Superintendent's Compendium**

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. The decision criteria used during this process are:

- Is there use or activity consistent with the NPS 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 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?

### **5. Applicability of the Compendium**

The rules contained in this Compendium apply to all persons entering, using, visiting or otherwise present on federally owned lands, including submerged lands, and waters administered by the NPS within the legislative boundaries of the park. This includes all waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including all navigable waters.

### **6. Enforcement of Compendium Requirements**

NPS Law Enforcement Park Rangers enforce the requirements of the United State Code, 36 CFR, and this Superintendent's Compendium.

### **7. Penalties for Not Adhering to the Compendium Requirements**

A person who violates any provision of the regulations found in 36 CFR, Parts 1-7, or provisions of 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 Chief Ranger at the park address found below.

## 8. Comments on the Compendium

The Compendium is reviewed annually and revised as necessary. The park welcomes comments about its program and activities at any time.

Written comments on the Compendium may be submitted to:

Superintendent  
Voyageurs National Park  
360 Highway 11 East  
International Falls, MN 56649

## 9. Effective Date of the Superintendent's Compendium

The Superintendent's Compendium is effective on the approval date listed on the first page of this document, and remains in effect until revised for a period up to one year.

## 10. Additional Information

Some of the terms used in this Compendium may have specific meaning defined in 36 CFR 1.4 *Definitions*.

## 11. Availability

Copies of the Compendium are available at Park Headquarters located at: 360 Highway 11 East, International Falls, MN 56649

It may also be found at <http://www.nps.gov/voya>.

## B. SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPENDIUM

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 provisions apply to all lands and waters administered by the National Park Service, within the boundaries of Voyageurs National Park. 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.

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

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

Public Use Limits:  
Camping and Day Use

Closures:  
Seasonal closures of overnight and day use sites will be closed and opened through posting of signs and issuance of press releases.

*(Additional site closures are short term in nature and are based on research findings to enhance the protection of fish and wildlife during breeding periods when human disturbance must be avoided to enhance reproductive success. )*

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

The following winter portages are closed to all vehicle traffic except by special use permit during the winter season. (Winter season dates may vary due to ice, road, and weather conditions):

- Crane Lake to south Mukooda Lake winter portage
- South Mukooda Lake to Sand Point Lake winter portage
- Swanson's Bay to Sand Point Lake winter portage
- Lauren's Bay to Kettle Falls on Rainy Lake winter portage
- Lost Bay to Saginaw Bay winter portage on Rainy Lake

*(These portages have historically supported vehicle use for winter transportation purposes between the United States and Canada. This use is consistent with and falls under the parameters identified within Article II of the 1842 Webster-Ashburton treaty which states that '...being understood that all the water communications and all the usual portages along the line from Lake Superior to the Lake of the Woods, and also Grand Portage, from the shore of Lake Superior to the Pigeon River, as now actually used, shall be free and open to the use of the citizens and subjects of both countries'.)*

Camping:

- Please refer to §2.10 for detailed camping area designations.

Docking or Mooring Areas:

- Swimming or wading is prohibited at the docks and vessel mooring basins within the Park's developed areas, except at the Whispering Pines seasonal housing area. See §3.16.

Water Skiing/Towing Areas:

Towing of a person by a vessel is allowed on Rainy, Kabetogama, Namakan, and Sand Point lakes except in the following areas:

- King Williams Narrows between the Park boundary and Sand Point Lake navigational buoy #27.
- Namakan Narrows between navigational day marker #12 and Namakan Lake navigational day marker #14.
- Kettle Falls area between navigational buoy #41 and the dam on Rainy Lake and between the dam and 100 feet west of Squirrel Narrows on Namakan Lake.
- Ash River Narrows from 100 feet beyond each end of the narrows on Kabetogama Lake.
- Brule Narrows between navigational buoy #12 and #32 on Rainy Lake
- In designated channels
- Within 500 feet of designated harbors or swimming beaches
- Within 100 feet of person fishing or swimming

*(The 'Narrows' have been closed as the result of an administrative decision that public safety would be seriously compromised if the activity was allowed. The King Williams Narrows is a narrow passageway bordered by rock walls. Space is limited for two passing vessels in this area and requires slow passage to ensure safe boating operations can be conducted. The Kettle Falls area, designated harbors and swimming beaches received concentrated public use both in the water and on the water. Visitor safety requires slow speed boating activity in this area to ensure adequate operator awareness of public use and behaviors that would be*

*seriously compromised with water skiing activities.)*

Picnicking:

Public picnicking and day use activities are prohibited in the following areas:

- Concessioner facilities where tables are provided as part of a food service operation.
- Developed campsites after 2 p.m., NPS residential, maintenance, service and utility areas.
- Designated houseboat sites

*(Picnicking is prohibited in Concession facilities to minimize impact on those operations where services are provided to include tables provided by the Concessioner for their customers and include maintenance, cleanup and public use management as a requirement of the Concessioners responsibilities. Developed campsites after 2 p.m. and houseboat sites are closed to public picnicking to avoid conflict with users who have an exclusive right to the site for overnight use. NPS residential, maintenance, service and utility areas are closed to public picnicking to prevent conflict with administrative activities not suitable for public engagement and intrusion on private uses as part of a landlord contractual agreement.)*

**The following restrictions and/or conditions are in effect for the specific uses or activities noted:**

Winter use activities

- All ice blocks that are cut from the ice while ice fishing, spearing, or for any reason are to be immediately chopped up, submerged, or hauled to land, so they will not be a hazard to snowmobiles.
- No structures, windbreaks, or shelters may be constructed of snow or ice on any lake surface.
- Plowing snow on the lakes surface to construct an ice road greater than 300' long, is prohibited without a permit.

The following is prohibited within 50' of the centerline on snowmobile trails and within 50' from the plowed edge of the road on established NPS ice roads.

- Placement of equipment or any type of structure.
- Fishing activity or other forms of recreational activity, except snowmobile operations.

*(This compendium restriction is in response to public safety concerns resulting from fishing activity conducted on those trails open to snowmobile use as designated in 36 CFR 7.33b. Conflicting public activity within a designated trail must be prohibited in order to reduce the risk of injury or death to park visitors. Environmental conditions including poor light, inadequate depth perception and blowing snow can easily reduce the ability of a snowmobile operator to safely respond to, stop and/or avoid people, structures and materials located within a designated snowmobile trail. All designated trails are inspected and groomed, except the overland portages and the chain of lakes trail, to a width of 60'. An additional 40' width beyond the groomed designated trail area serves as a shoulder for snowmobiles to pull over and stop. This public use restriction will aid in avoiding unsafe visitor activities within 100' of designated snowmobile trails. This restriction is not expected to cause significant public controversy.)*

Firewood:

The following are prohibited:

- Possessing, storing, or transporting firewood taken from a location outside Voyageurs National Park unless it was obtained from a MNDNR approved firewood dealer
- Pallet wood (that which is typically used for shipping commodities).

*(These restrictions are necessary to protect Voyageurs National Park from infestations of exotic and invasive species such as the emerald ash borer, gypsy moth, Sirex wood wasp, Asian long-horned beetle, and a number of other wood-boring insects. It also protects against decay, fungi and pathogens that cause Dutch elm disease, oak wilt and sudden oak death.)*

**(a)(3) The following restrictions, limits, closures, designations, conditions, or visiting hour restrictions imposed under §§(a)(1) or (2) have been terminated:**

Swimming areas and beaches:

The water within the swimming buoys and adjacent to the Chief Woodenfrog campground is designated as a swimming area.

*(This area has been designated as a result of an initial review of the site to ensure it was adequate to provide a protected environment for public use within the waters and away from boating activity that would compromise visitor safety.)*

**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 by contacting Park Headquarters at 360 Highway 11 East, International Falls, MN 56649 or 218-283-6650:**

- §1.5(a) Construction or Maintenance of Ice Roads  
Travel by vehicle or dog sled/dog team on winter portages  
Disturbances to shorelines, docks, and wetlands  
Vehicle travel on winter portages
- §2.2 Transportation of Legally Taken Wildlife
- §2.4(d) Carry or possess a weapon, trap, or net
- §2.5(a) Specimen collection (Take plant, fish, wildlife, rocks or minerals)
- §2.10(a) The following camping activities:
  - All overnight use, except use and occupancy residents, private landowners and concession users
  - Overnight Mooring of Vessels at Specific Locations
- §2.12 Audio Disturbances:
  - (a) (2) Operating a chain saw 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
- §2.13 Fires
  - Burning of Brush or Debris
- §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
- §2.35 Possession and/or Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in Park's Public Buildings

- §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 or possess fireworks
- §2.50(a) Conduct a sports event, pageant, regatta, public spectator attraction, entertainment, ceremony, tournament and similar events.
- §2.51(a) Public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of views in groups of more than 25 persons. A map is available in the Office of the Superintendent of the areas designated for public assemblies. These locations are approximately described as follows:
  - Rainy Lake Visitor Center and boat launching facility
    - 50 ft. by 50ft. area in the western end of the boat launch parking lot near the first island
    - 50 ft by 50 ft grassy area at the southwest end of the upper parking lot.
  - Kabetogama Lake Visitor Center and boat launching facility
    - 50 ft. by 50 ft. area on the small point directly north of the launch ramp. near the east end of the parking lot
    - 50 ft. by 50 ft. area of grassy between the dumpsters and the bulletin board at the east end of the parking lot
  - Ash River Visitor Center
    - 50 ft. by 50ft. area between the visitor center and the lower parking lot.
    - 50 ft. by 50 ft area between the visitor center and the middle parking lot
  - Headquarters Administrative Building
    - 50 ft by 50 ft area located on the grass adjacent to the west side of the concrete walkway entrance
- §2.52(c) Sale or distribution of printed matter that is not solely commercial advertising
- §2.60(b) Livestock use
- §2.61(a) Residing on federal lands
- §2.62 Memorialization:
  - (a) Erection of monuments (Requires approval from Regional Director)
  - (b) Scattering ashes from human cremation
- §3.3 Use of a vessel
  - **Permits to transport watercraft on park roads, trails or across park land**

A person leaving the waters of Rainy, Kabetogama, Namakan, and Sand Point Lakes must drain bait containers, other boating-related equipment holding water (excluding marine sanitary systems), and livewells and bilges by removing the drain plug before transporting the watercraft and associated equipment on park roads, trails or across park land or obtain a permit for an exception to this requirement.

*(This prohibition is implemented to prevent the introduction of aquatic based exotic species and fish diseases, in particular spiny water flea- Bythotrephes longimanus, into waters free of exotic or invasive species and fish diseases. Water sampling efforts on Rainy and Namakan Lakes during 2006 revealed the presence of spiny water flea. The Minnesota DNR has identified all four major lakes within the park as infested with spiny water flea. The impact of Spiny water flea can be potentially devastating to aquatic organisms as it competes with native zooplankton and minnows for food. This competition can disrupt the food chain at its base with potentially significant effects qwe#farther up the chain.*

*Research has shown that physical characteristics of the spiny water flea allow it to cling to surfaces of boats or maintain viable eggs out of water for up to 12 hours. Interior lakes are currently managed as water bodies that are not infested with spiny water flea. This restriction is established under Minnesota state statute corresponding to the management of activities on waters declared to be infested by the Minnesota state DNR. An administrative determination to implement this restriction was completed and adopted by the Park Superintendent on June 19, 2007)*

- **Permits are required for the overnight mooring of a vessel at all docks in the following areas:**
  - Ash River Visitor Center
  - Kabetogama Lake Visitor Center
  - Rainy Lake Visitor Center
  - Sand Point Ranger Station
  - Little American Island

*(Overnight mooring special use permits at the above mentioned locations will be considered on a case by case basis under the criteria established in the general regulations under Section 1.6a to ensure adequate protection of resources, mooring infrastructure and separation from adjoining visitor use sites.)*

- **Permit and daily use fee is required to use NPS boats associated with the Boats on Interior Lakes (BOIL) program at the following locations:**
  - Locator Lake
  - Quill Lake
  - Shoepack Lake
  - Brown Lake
  - Peary Lake
  - Ek (Leif) Lake
  - Little Shoepack Lake
  - Cruiser Lake

*(Under the authority of Title 16 USC Section 3a the NPS is responsible for carrying out the provisions of Title 31 USC 9701, which is the general authority of the Federal government to impose user charges. 31USC 9701 provides that such charges will be assessed against each identifiable recipient for special benefits derived from Federally permitted activities beyond those received by the general public. Further guidance for the NPS is found in the DOI- DM Part 346 (Cost Recovery) and NPS Management Policies of 2001 Section 8.6.1.2 which directs the NPS to impose an appropriate fee for cost recovery for the value of the facilities or lands used or the services provided. See administrative record dated April 25, 2002)*

- §3.19 The use of manned or unmanned submersibles
- §4.11(a) Exceeding of established vehicle load, weight and size limits
- §4.13 The use of vehicles or trailers to deliver, load or unload materials and equipment for use other than that necessary to support immediate recreational activities within the park at any NPS developed area
- §5.1 Advertisements - (Display, posting or distribution.)
- §5.3 Engaging in or soliciting any business (Requires a permit, contract or other written agreement with the United States, or must be pursuant to special regulations).

- §5.5 Commercial Photography/Filming:
  - (a) Commercial filming of motion pictures or television involving the use of professional casts, settings or crews, other than bona fide newsreel or news television
  - (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 (The superintendent may issue a permit to access private lands within or adjacent to the park when reasonable access is not otherwise available)
- §5.7 Construction of buildings, facilities, trails, roads, boat docks, path, structure, etc.
- §6.9(a) Operation of a solid waste disposal site
- §7.33 (c)(4) Aircraft

**The following areas are closed:**

- Aircraft are allowed to moor at any public dock within the park except at docks on public boat launch ramps.
- Overnight mooring of aircraft, without a written special use permit, is prohibited within the park except when used to conduct overnight camping in the park.
- The landing of seaplanes on waters within the parks boundaries, except on the waters of Rainy, Kabetogama, Namakan, and Sand Point Lakes, is prohibited. The landing of ski equipped aircraft is allowed on the frozen lake surfaces of Rainy, Kabetogama, Namakan, and Sand Point Lakes and the following interior lakes: Chain of Lakes. Mukooda, Little Trout and Shoepac Lakes.

*(These prohibitions are implemented to prevent the introduction of aquatic based exotic species and fish diseases, in particular spiny water flea-Bythotrephes longimanus, into waters free of exotic or invasive species and fish diseases. Water sampling efforts on Rainy and Namakan Lakes during 2006 revealed the presence of spiny water flea. The Minnesota DNR has identified all four major lakes within the park as infested with spiny water flea. The impact of Spiny water flea can be potentially devastating to aquatic organisms as it competes with native zooplankton and minnows for food. This competition can disrupt the food chain at its base with potentially significant effects farther up the chain. Research has shown that physical characteristics of the spiny water flea allow it to cling to surfaces of boats or maintain viable eggs out of water for up to 12 hours. Interior lakes are currently managed as water bodies that are not infested with spiny water flea. This restriction is established to support the intent of Minnesota state statute corresponding to the management of activities on waters declared to be infested by the Minnesota state DNR. An administrative determination to implement these restrictions were completed and adopted by the Park Superintendent on June 19, 2007)*

### III. GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 36 CFR §2.1 – PRESERVATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

(a)(4) Dead wood on the ground may be collected for use as fuel for campfires within the park except in developed areas.

- Individuals under a use and occupancy reservation in the park may collect dead and down wood in sufficient quantities for their use as heating fuel. Such wood cannot be removed from the Park.

(c)(1), (c)(2) The following fruits, nuts, berries or unoccupied seashells may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption, in accordance with the noted size, quantity, collection sites and/or use or consumption restrictions:

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
• Strawberries	Fragaria spp.
• Chokecherries	Prunus spp.
• Rose Hips	Rosa spp.
• Blackberries	Rubus spp.
• Raspberries	Rubus spp.
• Blueberries	Vaccinium spp.
• Cranberries	Vaccinium spp.
• Wild Rice	Zizania aquatic

Collection of the edible plant species described above is limited to one gallon per person per day.

#### 36 CFR §2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION

(d) The transporting of lawfully taken wildlife through the park is permitted under the following conditions and procedures:

- A written special use permit is required to transport lawfully taken wildlife across parklands or waters. Written permission from the landowner to hunt or trap on his or her property is required for each special use permit prior to the permit being issued to anyone except the landowner of record and his or her immediate family.

(e) All areas within the park are closed to viewing wildlife with any type of artificial light

#### 36 CFR §2.3 – FISHING

(a) The following State fishing laws and/or regulations, as noted, do not apply in the listed areas:

- Fish, as defined under Section 1.4, does not include mussels (clams), crayfish, frogs, and turtles.

*( State law permitting the taking of mussels (clams), crayfish, frogs, and turtle species conflicts with federal law and is not assimilated as a permitted activity within the park.)*

**(d)(2) Possession or use of live or dead minnows or other bait fish, amphibian, non-preserved fish eggs or roe is allowed in the following fresh water areas:**

- The waters and adjacent shorelines of Rainy, Kabetogama, Namakan, and Sand Point Lakes are designated for possessing or using bait for fishing.
- Bait may also be possessed on the frozen surface of Mukooda Lake for transportation purposes when traveling non-stop on the most direct route.

**36 CFR §2.4 – WEAPONS, TRAPS, AND NETS**

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

- Nets and spears may be possessed for non-commercial use within the Park in accordance with State law.
- A written special use permit is required to transport lawfully taken wildlife across parklands or waters.
- Written permission from the landowner to hunt or trap on his or her property is required for each special use permit prior to the permit being issued to anyone except the landowner of record and his or her immediate family.
- A written special use permit is not required for legally taken wildlife:
  - South and west of Black Bay and transported across park lands at the Rainy Lake Visitor Center
  - King Williams Narrows between Sand Point and Crane Lakes
  - Ash River Trail for a distance of .5 miles north along NPS 1 (commonly referred to as the Meadwood Road)
  - Moose River Grade.

**(h) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Chapter, a person may possess, carry, and transport concealed, loaded, and operable firearms within a national park area in accordance with the laws of the state in which the national park area, or that portion thereof, is located, except as otherwise prohibited by applicable Federal law.**

- This authority does NOT extend to individuals who do not have a state permit to carry, federal facilities within the park (18 U.S.C. 930(a)).or USCG certificated tour boats. Federal facilities include: Visitor Centers, Park Headquarters, Park Maintenance facilities and Kettle Falls Hotel.

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

**(a) The sites and areas listed below have been designated for camping activities as noted. A permit system has been established for certain campgrounds or camping activities, and conditions for camping and camping activities are in effect as noted:**

- All overnight users except use and occupancy residents, private landowners and concession users, are required to obtain a free self-registration permit from the Superintendent.
- One permit is required for each houseboat that uses the park overnight.

*(This clarification ensures that each group that occupies a houseboat is accounted for within the park's overnight permit system. Improved accountability of use by each houseboat will ensure accurate data collection and visitor use trends within the park.)*

- OVERNIGHT USE LIMITATIONS

From May 15 - September 15 inclusive, overnight use is limited to no more than a 14-day stay at one site. Overnight use is limited to no more than a total of 30 days within a calendar year excluding use and occupancy residents, private landowners and concession users.

- OVERNIGHT USE IS PROHIBITED BETWEEN SUNSET AND SUNRISE AT:

- Designated day use sites, picnic areas, public docks, trailheads, parking areas, boat launch sites and structures.
- On National Park Service land bordering the Black Bay Wildlife Management Area during Minnesota waterfowl hunting season.
- Within 1/4 mile of the Park's developed areas, including the parking lots, roads and picnic areas at the Rainy Lake, Kabetogama Lake, and Ash River visitor centers, Kettle Falls and on lands under a use and occupancy reservation without the tenants permission.
- At 'Cherry Nose' Island, which is described as the traditionally used undeveloped campsite located in a small bay on the southeast edge of the island southwest of Cemetery Island on Kabetogama Lake.
  - Camping at, 'Sweetnose' island, and within 200 feet of the "no camping" signs at Williams Island, Spragues point and Woodenfrog islands is prohibited

*(An April 11, 2007 internal staff review of resources and current camping practices determined that:*

- *The level of camping at these undesignated sites has been observed at a significant level to create harm to the resources and/or the overlying protective soils and vegetation*
- *Resources at these sites were deemed to offer significant value requiring special protection,*
- *The NPS documented resource impacts at these sites from undesignated camping, and the level of impact was identified as moderate or severe.)*

- HOUSEBOAT USE:

- Use of designated overnight houseboat sites is limited to a maximum of two houseboats per site.
- Use of the Rainy Lake and Kabetogama Lake designated group camping sites are limited to a maximum of five houseboats.
- Houseboats are prohibited from mooring at designated tent camping sites after 2 pm.
- Mooring of houseboats to NPS docks is prohibited except at the following locations; the Rainy Lake, Kabetogama Lake and Ash River Visitor Centers; Anderson Bay, Locator Lake and Little American Island trailheads; group campsites, and the Little Cedar Island ,Drywood Island and Sheen Point day use sites
- *Tent camping at houseboat sites is prohibited*

*(This prohibition is implemented to prevent damage to docks and/or houseboats attached to them. Other docks are not designed to support the mooring weight of a houseboat in windy conditions. Tent camping is prohibited due to the absence of toilet facilities at houseboat sites and the history of human waste improperly deposited in the area of the houseboat site. )*

- (Houseboats are defined (in the January 2002 Final GMP) as a motorized vessel that allows for a person to walk through an enclosed space while standing upright from bow to stern, contains sleeping facilities, a permanent bathroom, and cooking facilities. Sailboats and cabin cruisers are not included in this *definition.*)

- GROUP CAMPING:
  - Use of the designated group camping sites on Rainy and Kabetogama Lakes are allowed only by reservation.

(Two group campsites were constructed beginning in 2005 on Rainy and Kabetogama Lakes for the specific purpose of accommodating large overnight groups. In accordance with the VOYA Operations Summary Worksheet dated March 9, 2006, the Superintendent adopted the preferred alternative on March 16, 2006 to manage the designated group campsites.)

- A minimum of 14 people in a group is required to qualify for a reserved group camping site.
- No more than 30 people are authorized at a group camping site.

*(These requirements were developed to accommodate an average of 2 people/tent based on the construction of 7 tent pads per site and minimize impacts to the docks and shoreline through the use of multiple houseboats.)*

- Overnight use of the designated group camping sites is limited to a maximum of seven consecutive days.

*(This limitation is in place to increase the availability of the sites to more groups and limit potential abuse of the reservation system.)*

- A group camping reservation will be cancelled if a member of the group does not check in with a park visitor center by 2 PM of the day of arrival.
- Groups utilizing a group campsite must depart the site no later than Noon.
- Departures from a reserved group campsite that are earlier than planned must be reported to a visitor center or placed in a designated drop box after visitor center business hours.
- Overnight permits must be displayed on the 'by reservation only' sign at the group campsite and are not valid unless signed by a representative of the group and a National Park Service representative.

- ALL OTHER CAMPING:

- Camping at a non-designated site is prohibited when conducted within 200 yards of the permanent campfire ring of any designated campsite or houseboat site, any trailhead sign, structure, day use site sign or occupied primitive camping site.
- Houseboats camping at a non-designated site are prohibited from mooring within 200 yards of the permanent campfire ring of any designated campsite or houseboat site, any sign designating a trailhead, structure, or day use site or any occupied primitive camping site.
- Tents must be placed on tent pads, where provided.
- Tents or houseboats must be actively used on an overnight basis and cannot be utilized to 'reserve' a campsite for future use without overnight physical occupancy by an individual or persons.
- Overnight use at designated small campsites is limited to 9 people, and at large campsites is limited to 18 people
- Tent camping at houseboat sites is prohibited

**(b)(3) Camping within 25 feet of a fire hydrant or main road, or within 100 feet of a flowing stream, river or body of water is authorized only in the following areas, under the conditions noted:**

- Camping "at large" is allowed within 100 feet of lake shorelines.

**(d) Conditions for the storage of food are in effect, as noted, for the following areas:**

- From April 1 to November 30, all food, lawfully taken fish or wildlife, garbage, and equipment used to store food (e.g., ice chests) in all park areas must be kept in a vehicle, vessel, bear-proof food storage locker, hung from a bear pole, or suspended at least 10 feet above the ground and 4 feet horizontally from a post, tree trunk, or other object . When occupying day use or overnight sites, this storage requirement does not apply when the site is actively attended by an individual.
- Food, lawfully taken fish or wildlife, garbage, and equipment used to store food will be exempted from the above requirements if these items are stored within containers manufactured and tested as bear resistant food storage containers. Approved Containers must be used and locked according to manufacturers directions
  - Examples of approved containers include:

Garcia Backpacker	Model 812-C
Bearikade	Weekender and Expedition (those with serial number 1766 or higher)
Bear Vault:	Bear Vault 110b and 200
	Bear Vault 250 and 300
Counter Assault	Bear Keg
Yeti	Coolers

**36 CFR §2.11 – PICNICKING**

Certain areas have been closed to picnicking and are listed in section 1.5(a)(1) “Closures”.

- Public picnicking and day use activities are allowed in designated picnic areas and anywhere else in the Park between sunrise and sunset with the following exceptions:
  - Concessioner facilities where tables are provided as part of a food service operation.
  - Developed campsites after 2 PM, NPS residential, maintenance, service and utility areas.
  - Designated houseboat and campsites

Conditions for Picnicking:

- Day Use Limits
  - Use of designated day use sites is limited to no more than 2 groups of 9 people each.
  - Use of designated day use sites is only allowed between sunrise and sunset.

**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 and/or receptacles, and under the conditions noted:**

Designated Areas:

- Campfires are allowed within the Park including overnight and day use sites, unless prohibited by a sign or temporary emergency restrictions.
- Fires must be contained in a metal fire grill when provided by the National Park Service or a rock ring when a metal fire grill is not provided.
- The legal occupant of federally owned lands under a use and occupancy reservation is allowed to have a campfire while utilizing said property unless temporary emergency restrictions are enacted.
- A state burning permit is required for burning brush or debris.
- Kiln dried, unpainted, unstained dimensional lumber (such as 2x4 or 4x6 scraps from a building project) free of metal or other foreign substances is approved for use. Pallet wood is NOT approved firewood.

- Burning of trash including but not limited to plastics, Styrofoam, glass and metal cans is prohibited.

*(This restriction is consistent with firewood restrictions in Minnesota State Parks. Prohibiting this type of wood is necessary to protect Voyageurs National Park from infestations of emerald ash borer, gypsy moth, Sirex wood wasp, Asian long-horned beetle, and a number of other wood-boring insects. It also protects against decay, fungi and pathogens that cause Dutch elm disease, oak wilt and sudden oak death. )*

### **36 CFR §2.15 – PETS**

**(a)(1) The following structures and/or areas are closed to the possession of pets:**

- Pets are allowed within the Park except in undeveloped backcountry land areas,
- Pets are not allowed on park trails except the Oberholtzer foot trail.

*(Due to the growing public demand for pet use on trails within the park and the location of this trail with its close proximity to a highly developed and dense public use area, this trail exception has been implemented on an experimental basis. Park staff will monitor pet use and its affect on the visitor experience, sanitation and natural resources will be conducted through 2012. A dispenser for pet waste will be provided at the trailhead to encourage owners to remove pet waste.)*

- Dog teams and dog sleds are permitted on frozen lake surfaces within the park when adequate ice and snow conditions are present. A written special use permit is required for dog teams and dog sleds traveling on designated snowmobile portages.
- All pets must be vaccinated and possess a valid vaccination tag as required by Koochiching or St. Louis County.

### **36 CFR 2.15 (a)(5)**

- All pet excrement must be collected immediately and disposed of in an approved trash receptacle.

### **36 CFR §2.18 – SNOWMOBILES**

**(c) Snowmobiles may be operated only on routes designated in section 7.33(b)**

**(d)(4) Maximum speed limit on all safety portages and land trails is 25 mph.**

### **36 CFR §2.21 – SMOKING**

**(a) Smoking is prohibited in public use areas of the Park's visitor centers and within 25 feet of all government buildings.**

### **36 CFR §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:**

- Structures used for fishing during the ice-fishing season may be left on the ice for longer than

- 24 hours in accordance with State law.
- Visitors camping on public lands adjacent to or within the park may leave their vehicles and boat trailers unattended for more than 24 hours at designated parking areas.
- Overnight users of cabins may not leave vehicles or boat trailers in parking areas for more than 24 hours.
- Leaving unattended items associated with 'geo caching', which is an activity related to the use of GPS and the internet to locate a hidden cache of materials on park lands, is prohibited. These unattended items will be considered abandoned and impounded whenever located. All other unattended property which is not included in part 2.22 (a)(2) may be impounded after 24 hours.

### **36 CFR §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:**

- The possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in all visitor centers and National Park Service owned vessels except under the terms of a special use permit issued by the Superintendent.

### **36 CFR §2.51 –Public Assemblies, Meetings**

**(e) The following areas are designated on a map in the Office of the Superintendent for Public Assemblies:**

- Rainy Lake Visitor Center and boat launching facility
  - 50 ft. by 50ft. area in the western end of the boat launch parking lot near the first island
  - 50 ft by 50 ft grassy area at the southwest end of the upper parking lot.
- Kabetogama Lake Visitor Center and boat launching facility
  - 50 ft. by 50 ft. area on the small point directly north of the launch ramp. near the east end of the parking lot
  - 50 ft. by 50 ft. area of grassy between the dumpsters and the bulletin board at the east end of the parking lot
- Ash River Visitor Center
  - 50 ft. by 50ft. area between the visitor center and the lower parking lot.
  - 50 ft. by 50 ft area between the visitor center and the middle parking lot
- Headquarters Administrative Building
  - 50 ft by 50 ft area located on the grass adjacent to the west side of the concrete walkway entrance

### **Section 2.52 - Sale or Distribution of Printed Matter**

**(e) The following areas are designated on a map in the Office of the Superintendent for sale and distribution of printed matter:**

- Rainy Lake Visitor Center and boat launching facility
  - 50 ft. by 50ft. area in the western end of the boat launch parking lot near the first island
  - 50 ft by 50 ft grassy area at the southwest end of the upper parking lot.
- Kabetogama Lake Visitor Center and boat launching facility

- 50 ft. by 50 ft. area on the small point directly north of the launch ramp. near the east end of the parking lot
- 50 ft. by 50 ft. area of grassy between the dumpsters and the bulletin board at the east end of the parking lot
- Ash River Visitor Center
  - 50 ft. by 50ft. area between the visitor center and the lower parking lot.
  - 50 ft. by 50 ft area between the visitor center and the middle parking lot
- Headquarters Administrative Building
  - 50 ft by 50 ft area located on the grass adjacent to the west side of the concrete walkway entrance

**36 CFR §3.8 – Prohibited Vessel Operations**

**(a) (2) The following are designated boat launch sites:**

- Rainy Lake Visitor Center boat ramp.
- Kabetogama Visitor Center boat ramp.
- Ash River Visitor Center boat ramp.
- The developed shoreline on the southwest shore of Kabetogama Lake where the shoreline is not owned by the park.
- Both developed boat ramps on the Rainy and Namakan side of Kettle Falls portage road.
- The shoreline directly adjacent to the interior lakes managed under the NPS “Boats On Interior Lakes” program are allowed only for the launching and recovering of NPS boats and boats authorized under a commercial use authorization. The launching of privately owned boats is prohibited on any interior lake.

*(This prohibition is implemented to prevent the introduction of aquatic based exotic species and fish diseases, in particular spiny water flea- Bythotrephes longimanus, into waters free of exotic or invasive species and fish diseases. Water sampling efforts on Rainy and Namakan Lakes during 2006 revealed the presence of spiny water flea. The Minnesota DNR has identified all four major lakes within the park as infested with spiny water flea. The impact of Spiny water flea can be potentially devastating to aquatic organisms as it competes with native zooplankton and minnows for food. This competition can disrupt the food chain at its base with potentially significant effects farther up the chain. Research has shown that physical characteristics of the spiny water flea allow it to cling to surfaces of boats or maintain viable eggs out of water for up to 12 hours. Interior lakes are currently managed as water bodies that are not infested with spiny water flea. This restriction is established to support the intent of the Minnesota state statute corresponding to the management of activities on adjacent waters declared to be infested by the Minnesota state DNR. An administrative determination to implement this restriction was completed and adopted by the Park Superintendent on June 19, 2007)*

**36 CFR §3.12 – WATER SKIING**

**(a) The following waters are designated for towing of a person by a vessel is allowed on the following lakes:**

- Rainy
- Kabetogama
- Namakan
- Sand Point lakes

**Towing of a person by a vessel is prohibited in the following areas:**

- King Williams Narrows between the Park boundary and Sand Point Lake navigational buoy #27.

- Namakan Narrows between navigational day marker #12 and Namakan Lake navigational day marker #14.
- Kettle Falls area between navigational buoy #41 and the dam on Rainy Lake and between the dam and 100 feet west of Squirrel Narrows on Namakan Lake.
- Ash River Narrows from 100 feet beyond each end of the narrows on Kabetogama Lake.
- Brule Narrows between navigational buoy #12 and #32 on Rainy Lake
- In designated channels
- Within 500 feet of designated harbors or swimming beaches
- Within 100 feet of person fishing or swimming

### **36 CFR §3.16 – SWIMMING**

- Swimming or wading is prohibited at the docks and vessel mooring basins within the Park's developed areas, except at the Whispering Pines seasonal housing area.
- Swimming from vessels which are underway is prohibited, except in circumstances where a capable operator is on board and all propulsion machinery is off and/or sails are furled.

### **36 CFR §4.13 – OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC**

#### **(a) The following is prohibited:**

- The use of vehicles or trailers to deliver, load or unload materials and equipment for use other than that necessary to support immediate recreational activities within the park at any NPS developed area including: parking areas, boat launches and day use sites, are prohibited except as authorized by the Superintendent through a special use permit.

*(The high potential for conflicting uses of NPS roads, developed areas and ice roads by private property users and/or developers and other activities not related to park functions may affect equitable uses of the limited park facilities by the general public, the safety of visitors and protection of park resources. It is determined that controlling the time, location and type of activity at these public sites is paramount to ensure public safety and minimize conflict with park users.)*

### **36 CFR §4.21 – SPEED LIMITS**

- ***The following speed limits are established for the routes/roads indicated:*****The maximum speed limit on all designated ice roads is 30 mph**
- **The maximum** speed limit on all overland snowmobile trails is 25 mph
- The maximum speed limit on the NPS-1 road is 35 mph unless posted otherwise.

**(Due to the character of an ice road surface, limited braking, steering and traction, the allowable speed is reduced to 30 mph to enhance appropriate control of a vehicle )**

### **36 CFR §7.33 - FISHING**

#### **(b) The following is designated:**

- On all lakes other than Rainy, Kabetogama, Namakan, and Sand Point Lakes, the possession of bait other than artificial bait is prohibited. However, bait other than artificial bait may be possessed on the frozen surface of Mukooda Lake for transportation purposes when traveling non-stop on the most direct route.

*(This prohibition is implemented to prevent the introduction of aquatic based exotic species and fish diseases, in particular spiny water flea- Bythotrephes longimanus, into waters free of exotic or invasive species and fish diseases. Water sampling efforts on Rainy and Namakan Lakes during 2006 revealed the presence of spiny water flea. The Minnesota DNR has identified all four major lakes within the park as infested with spiny water flea. The impact of Spiny water flea can be potentially devastating to aquatic organisms as it competes with native zooplankton and minnows for food. This competition can disrupt the food chain at its base with potentially significant effects farther up the chain. Research has shown that physical characteristics of the spiny water flea allow it to cling to surfaces of boats or maintain viable eggs out of water for up to 12 hours. Interior lakes are currently managed as water bodies that are not infested with spiny water flea.*

*This restriction is established to support the intent of Minnesota state statute corresponding to the management of activities on adjacent waters declared to be infested by the Minnesota state DNR. An administrative determination to implement this restriction was completed and adopted by the Park Superintendent on June 19, 2007)*

### **36 CFR §7.33 - AIRCRAFT**

#### **(c) (4) The following areas are closed:**

- Aircraft are allowed to moor at any public dock within the park except at docks on public boat launch ramps.
- Overnight mooring of aircraft, without a written special use permit, is prohibited within the park except when used to conduct overnight camping in the park.
- The landing of seaplanes on waters within the parks boundaries, except on the waters of Rainy, Kabetogama, Namakan, and Sand Point Lakes, is prohibited. The landing of ski equipped aircraft is allowed on the frozen lake surfaces of Rainy, Kabetogama, Namakan, and Sand Point Lakes and the following interior lakes: Chain of Lakes. Mukooda, Little Trout and Shoepac Lakes.

*(These prohibitions are implemented to prevent the introduction of aquatic based exotic species and fish diseases, in particular spiny water flea- Bythotrephes longimanus, into waters free of exotic or invasive species and fish diseases. Water sampling efforts on Rainy and Namakan Lakes during 2006 revealed the presence of spiny water flea. The Minnesota DNR has identified all four major lakes within the park as infested with spiny water flea. The impact of Spiny water flea can be potentially devastating to aquatic organisms as it competes with native zooplankton and minnows for food. This competition can disrupt the food chain at its base with potentially significant effects farther up the chain. Research has shown that physical characteristics of the spiny water flea allow it to cling to surfaces of boats or maintain viable eggs out of water for up to 12 hours. Interior lakes are currently managed as water bodies that are not infested with spiny water flea. This restriction is established to support the intent of Minnesota state statute corresponding to the management of activities on waters declared to be infested by the Minnesota state DNR. An administrative determination to implement these restrictions were completed and adopted by the Park Superintendent on June 19, 2007)*