

National Park Service, Interior

§ 7.14

may be operated in the park under the following conditions:

(i) Snowcoaches, and during the winter use season of 2002–2003 snowmobiles, may not be operated in the park between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. except by authorization.

(ii) Idling a snowmobile or snowcoach is limited to 10 minutes at any one time.

(iii) Snowmobiles or snowcoaches that stop on designated routes must pull over to the far right next to the snow berm. Stopping the vehicle in a hazardous location, or where the view of the vehicle might be obscured, such as on a curve, is prohibited. Pullouts must be utilized when available and accessible.

(iv) Snowmobiles and snowcoaches must be properly registered and display a valid state registration sticker.

(v) Snowmobile operators must possess a valid state motor vehicle operator's license or learner's permit. The license or permit must be carried on the operator's person at all times.

(vi) Persons operating a snowmobile while possessing a learner's permit must be accompanied and supervised within line of sight, but no further than 100 yards, by a responsible person 21 years of age or older possessing a valid state motor vehicle operator's license.

(vii) Allowing or permitting an unlicensed driver to operate a snowmobile is prohibited.

(viii) During the winter season of 2002–2003, snowmobiles must be accompanied by an NPS permitted guide and may not travel in groups of more than 11 snowmobiles.

(12) *May I operate a snowplane in the park?* The operation of snowplanes in Yellowstone National Park is prohibited.

(13) *What is a snowplane?* A snowplane is a self-propelled vehicle intended for over-the-snow travel and driven by a pusher-propeller.

(14) *Are there any other forms of over-snow transportation allowed in the park?* No other forms of motorized over-snow transportation are permitted for use in the park unless specifically approved by the Superintendent and are consistent with the requirements of the

applicable Executive Orders and the park's management plans.

(m) *Swimming.* The swimming or bathing in a natural, historical, or archeological thermal pool or stream that has waters originating entirely from a thermal spring or pool is prohibited.

[36 FR 12014, June 24, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 24034, Nov. 11, 1972; 39 FR 9964, Mar. 15, 1974; 43 FR 21460, May 18, 1978; 45 FR 56343, Aug. 25, 1980; 48 FR 30293, June 30, 1983; 52 FR 10686, Apr. 2, 1987; 52 FR 19346, May 22, 1987; 59 FR 43736, Aug. 25, 1994; 66 FR 7265, Jan. 22, 2001]

§ 7.14 Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

(a) *Fishing*—(1) *License.* A person fishing within the park must have in possession the proper State fishing license issued by either Tennessee or North Carolina. A holder of a valid resident or nonresident license issued by either State may fish throughout the park irrespective of State boundaries, except in *Closed and Excluded Waters*.

(2) *Closed and Excluded Waters.* All waters of Mingus Creek, Lands Creek, Chestnut Branch and that portion of LeConte Creek as posted through the park residential area of Twin Creeks, are closed to and excluded from fishing.

(3) *Open Waters.* (i) All of the waters of the Oconaluftee River downstream from where it joins with Raven Fork to the park boundary and that portion of Raven Fork from its junction with the Oconaluftee River upstream and paralleling the Big Cove Road to the park boundary are open to fishing in accordance with the Cherokee Fish and Game Management regulations.

(ii) All other park waters are open to fishing in accordance with National Park Service regulations.

(4) *Season.* Open all year for rainbow and brown trout, smallmouth bass, and redeye (rockbass). All other fish are protected and may not be taken by any means.

(5) *Time.* Fishing is permitted from sunrise to sunset only.

(6) *Fish and equipment and bait.* Fishing is permitted only by use of one handheld rod and line.

(i) Only artificial flies or lures having one single hook may be used.

(ii) The use or possession of any form of fish bait other than artificial flies or lures on any park stream while in possession of fishing tackle is prohibited.

(7) *Size limits.* All trout or bass caught less than the legal length shall be immediately returned unharmed to the water from which taken.

(i) No trout or bass less than 7" in length may be retained.

(ii) No size limit on redeye (rockbass).

(8) *Possession limit.* (i) Possession limit shall mean and include the number of trout, bass or redeye (rockbass) caught in park waters which may be in possession, regardless of whether they are fresh, stored in ice chests, or otherwise preserved. A person must stop and desist from fishing for the remainder of the day upon attaining the possession limit.

(ii) Five, fish, trout, bass, or redeye, or a combination thereof, is the maximum number which a person may retain in one day or be in possession of at any one time.

(9) The superintendent may designate certain waters as Experimental Fish Management Waters and issue temporary and special rules regulating fishing use by posting signs and issuance of official public notification. All persons shall observe and abide by such officially posted rules pertaining to these specially designated waters.

(b) *Beer and alcoholic beverages.* The possession of beer or any alcoholic beverages in an open or unsealed container, except in designated picnic, camping, or overnight lodging facilities, is prohibited.

[24 FR 11041, Dec. 30, 1959, as amended at 31 FR 5827, Apr. 15, 1966; 32 FR 21038, Dec. 30, 1967; 33 FR 18156, Dec. 6, 1968; 40 FR 16315, Apr. 11, 1975; 40 FR 25590, June 17, 1975; 48 FR 30294, June 30, 1983; 48 FR 31022, July 6, 1983]

§ 7.15 Shenandoah National Park.

(a) *Backcountry camping.* For purposes of clarification at Shenandoah National Park, "backcountry camping" is defined as any use of portable shelter or sleeping equipment in the backcountry. "Backcountry" is defined as those areas of the park which are more than 250 yards from a paved road, and more than one-half mile from any park facilities other than trails, un-

paved roads and trail shelters. The Superintendent may designate areas where backcountry camping is prohibited if there would be potential damage to park resources or disruption to other park uses. Such areas will be marked on maps available in the Superintendent's office, visitor centers and ranger stations. A person or group of persons may camp overnight at any other backcountry location within the park, except:

(1) No person or group of persons travelling together may camp without a valid backcountry camping permit. The issuance of this permit may be denied when such action is necessary to protect park resources or park visitors, or to regulate levels of visitor use in legislatively-designated wilderness areas;

(2) No person may camp in or with a group of more than nine (9) other persons;

(3) No person or group may backcountry camp:

(i) Within 250 yards or in view from any paved park road or the park boundary;

(ii) Within one-half mile or in view from any automobile campground, lodge, restaurant, visitor center, picnic area, ranger station, administrative or maintenance area, or other park development or facility except a trail, an unpaved road or a trail shelter;

(iii) On or in view from any trail or unpaved road, or within sight of any sign which has been posted by park authorities to designate a no camping area;

(iv) Within view of another camping party, or inside or within view from a trail shelter: *Provided, however,* That backcountry campers may seek shelter and sleep within or adjacent to a trail shelter with other camping groups, during periods of severely unseasonable weather when the protection and amenities of such shelter are deemed essential;

(v) Within 25 feet of any stream; and

(4) No person shall backcountry camp more than two (2) consecutive nights at a single location. The term "location" shall mean that particular campsite and the surrounding area within a two hundred fifty (250) yard radius of that campsite.