

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DENALI NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE
SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPENDIUM**

Approved on March 26, 2026

By Brooke Merrell, Superintendent (signature on file)

National Park Service (NPS) regulations applicable to the protection and equitable public use of units of the National Park System grant specified authorities to a park superintendent to allow or restrict certain activities. NPS regulations are found in Titles 36 and 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and created under authority and responsibility granted the Secretary of the Interior in Titles 16 and 54 of the United States Code. The following compendium comprises a listing of NPS regulations that provide the Superintendent with discretionary authority to make designations or impose public use restrictions or conditions in park areas. The applicability and scope of the compendium is articulated in 36 CFR Sections 1.2 and 13.2, and 43 CFR Section 36.1.

The larger body of NPS regulations that do not provide discretionary authority to the Superintendent is not cited in this compendium. A complete and accurate picture of regulations governing use and protection of the unit can only be gained by viewing this compendium in context with the full body of applicable regulations found in Titles 36 and 43 CFR. *Please contact Denali National Park and Preserve, Denali Park, Alaska at (907) 683-2294, for questions relating to information provided in this compendium.*

**TITLE 36 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS
PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

1.6(f) Compilation of activities requiring a permit

- Scientific research, 36 CFR 1.5
- Collecting research specimens, 36 CFR 2.5(a)
- Camping, 36 CFR 2.10(a), 13.904, 13.972, 13.974
- Operating a power saw in developed areas, 36 CFR 2.12(a)(2)
- Operating a portable motor or engine in undeveloped areas, 36 CFR 2.12(a)(3)
- Operating a public address system, 36 CFR 2.12(a)(4)
- Air delivery, 36 CFR 2.17(a)(3)
- Noncommercial soliciting, 36 CFR 2.37
- Using, possessing, storing, or transporting explosives, blasting agents, or explosive materials, 36 CFR 2.38(a)
- Using or possessing fireworks and firecrackers, 36 CFR 2.38(b)
- Special events, 36 CFR 2.50
- Demonstrations involving 26 or more persons, 36 CFR 2.51
- Sale and distribution of printed matter for First Amendment purposes by groups of 26 or more persons, 36 CFR 2.52
- Grazing, 36 CFR 2.60(a)(1)-(3)
- Residing on federal lands, 36 CFR 2.61(a)
- Installing a monument or other commemorative installation, 36 CFR 2.62(a)

- Towing a person using a parasail, hang glider, or other airborne device, 36 CFR 3.12(b)
- Removing sunken, grounded, or disabled vessels, 36 CFR 3.14(a)
- Operating a submersible, 36 CFR 3.19
- Commercial notices or advertisements, 36 CFR 5.1
- Commercial operations, 36 CFR 5.3
- Some filming, still photography, and audio recording (depends upon the facts and circumstances; contact the park for more information), 36 CFR 13.50 and 54 U.S.C. 100905
- Construction or repair of any building, structure, facility, road, trail, or airstrip on federal lands, 36 CFR 5.7
- Mining operations or an approved Plan of Operations (in lieu of permit), 36 CFR 9.9(a)
- Launching, landing, or operating unmanned aircraft, 36 CFR 13.50
- Cabins on federal lands, 36 CFR 13.100-13.188
- Subsistence use in the Park by person who does not live within the Park boundary or a resident zone community, 36 CFR 13.440(a)
- Using aircraft access for subsistence activities in the Park, 36 CFR 13.450(a), 13.450(b)(1)
- Cutting of standing timber greater than 3 inches in diameter for non-commercial subsistence uses, 36 CFR 13.485(a)(1)
- Travel on the Denali Park Road beyond Mile 14.8, 36 CFR 13.930
- Climbing Mt. McKinley or Mt. Foraker, 36 CFR 13.910
- Access to inholdings where access is not made by aircraft, snowmachine, motorboat or non-motorized surface transportation, 43 CFR 36.10(b)
- Salvaging, removing, possessing aircraft, 43 CFR 36.11 (f)(3)(ii)
- Helicopter use, 43 CFR 36.11(f)(4)
- Off-road vehicle (ORV) use, 43 CFR 36.11(g)(2)
- Temporary access across federal land for survey, geophysical or exploratory work, 43 CFR 36.12(c)
- Collection of paleontological resources, 43 CFR 49.100

PART 2. RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

2.1(a)(4) Designated areas for collection of dead wood on the ground for firewood

Visitors may gather dead wood on the ground for use as fuel for campfires within Denali National Park and Preserve unless prohibited by on-site signs or specific permit restrictions. Federally qualified subsistence users should refer to section 13.485.

See also, section 2.13 which restricts campfires in the former Mt McKinley National Park.

2.1(a)(5) Designated areas and conditions for walking on, climbing, entering, ascending, descending, or traversing an archeological or cultural resource, monument, or statue

No designated areas or conditions.

2.1(b) Designated trails

No restrictions on walking or hiking.

2.1(c)(1)-(3) Designated fruits, nuts, berries, and unoccupied seashells to harvest by hand and collection restrictions

All edible fruits, berries, mushrooms, and nuts within the former Mt. McKinley National Park may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption.

This designation serves to provide the broadest use and enjoyment of the park in the least restrictive manner so long as there is no adverse effect to park wildlife, the reproductive potential of a plant species or otherwise adverse effect of park resources.

Superseded in part by 13.35(c) and 13.485(b).

2.2(d) Established conditions and procedures for transporting lawfully taken wildlife through park areas

All harvested game being transported through the park must be secured pursuant to 36 CFR 2.10(d) while unattended. Additionally, all game being transported on the restricted section of the Park Road must be secured and out of public view at all times.

This requirement is intended to allow transport of legally taken game across park lands that avoids encounters with bears or other scavengers.

See also 2.2(f), 2.10(d), and 13.42(e).

2.2(e) Designated areas for wildlife viewing with artificial light

No areas designated for closure.

2.3(d)(8) Designated areas open for fishing from motor road bridges and public boat docks

All areas, except the Savage River Bridge, are designated as open for fishing from motor road bridges and boat docks.

2.4(a)(2)(i), (h) Carrying, using, or possessing weapons at designated locations and times

Individuals are authorized to possess firearms in NPS areas in accordance with applicable state and federal law. With the exception of public use cabins, possession of firearms is prohibited in Federally-owned or leased buildings. The laws regarding discharge of firearms remain unchanged.

See also 13.30(b)-(f).

2.10(a) Camping: conditions and permits

Generators may be operated in the Riley Creek, Savage River, and Teklanika River Campgrounds between the hours of 8am and 10am and from 4pm to 8pm when the campgrounds are open to public use. Operation of a generator or idling of a parked vehicle for the purpose of electricity generation outside of these hours is prohibited.

Given the proximity of campsites to each other, noise from generators and idling vehicles can be clearly heard in adjacent campsites and beyond. Many users object to the noise associated with generators and idling vehicles, especially if used for protracted periods of

time. This generator use/idling vehicle restriction is intended to enhance the camping experience for all visitors and protect the natural quiet of the campgrounds while preserving the opportunity for users with recreational vehicles to charge vehicle batteries and have ready access to power during key times of the day.

Superseded in part by 13.25(a), 13.904, 13.972-13.974.

2.10(d) Food storage: designated areas and methods

1. Definitions:

A *bear resistant container* (BRC) means an item constructed to prevent access by a bear. BRCs include—

- Items approved by the Department of the Interior and Agriculture’s Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee: <https://igbconline.org/programs/bear-resistant-products/>
- Additional items listed by the State of Alaska, Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=livingwithbears.bearcontainers>, with the concurrence of the Superintendent;
- Items or methods approved by the Superintendent.

2. Frontcountry Developed Area (FDA)

Unattended food and beverages, food and beverage containers, coolers and ice chests that are not approved BRC, garbage, harvested fish, and all other unattended scented items must be stored in a BRC or secured—

- Within a NPS provided food storage locker
- Within a hard sided building; or
- Within a lockable and hard sided section of a vehicle, vessel, or aircraft

3. All areas outside the Frontcountry Developed Area (backcountry)

- a. Food and beverages, food and beverage containers, coolers and ice chests that are not approved BRC, garbage, harvested fish, and all other scented items must be stored in a BRC at least 100 yards from camp in backcountry units 1-21 and 23-43 from April 15 through September 30. BRCs are recommended for all other dates and backcountry units.
- b. In treeless areas where BRCs are not required, at a minimum food shall be stored in double wrapped plastic at least 100 yards downwind from campsite. This distance does not apply when camping above firn line.
- c. In forested areas where BRCs are not required, at a minimum food shall be suspended at least 10 feet above the ground and four feet horizontally from a post, tree trunk, or other object, and at least 100 yards downwind from tent sites. Backcountry parties that have special needs due to size of their party, length of stay, mountaineering logistics, etc., must obtain permission of the Chief Ranger or his/her designee to travel without BRCs where otherwise required.
- d. BRCs are available for loan from the Backcountry Information Center free of charge. BRCs borrowed from the NPS must be returned within 48 hours of returning from a backcountry trip.

4. This provision does not apply to:

- Clean dishes and cooking equipment that are free of food odors.
- Food that is being transported, consumed or prepared for consumption.
- Bait which is being lawfully used for trapping or hunting in accordance with applicable state or federal law is not considered food subject to the provisions in this section.

The intent of these designations is to prevent bears and other wildlife from obtaining and habituating to food and garbage, thus protecting wildlife and park visitors alike. Secure storage of dishes and cooking equipment is strongly recommended but clean and odor free items are not required to be stored in secure containers. Tents, dry bags or stuff sacks, plastic packing boxes (Totes, Action Packers, etc) and unmodified kayaks are not generally approved as BRC. Not all ice chests and coolers are approved as BRC. The park offers bear resistant containers for temporary use to the public.

2.11 Picnicking: designated areas

Superseded by 13.26.

2.13(a)(1) Fires: designated areas and conditions

State or local fire burn bans are automatically adopted under this section unless the Superintendent determines the ban is not necessary in park areas.

Campfires are prohibited in the former Mount McKinley National Park except 1) as provided in 13.976 in the Frontcountry Developed Area, 2) in areas outside the Frontcountry Developed Area from October 1 through April 14, 3) in emergency situations.

Campfires are authorized in the 1980 Park and Preserve Additions, except at the Kantishna Airstrip, from April 15 through September 30. Any rocks used for fire-pits must be replaced in their original location after the fire is extinguished.

All trash (tinfoil, burnt food, glass, cans, etc.) must be removed from the fire site after use.

These requirements are intended to ensure that wood sources are not depleted, visual and ecological impacts of campfires and cooking fires are limited in high-use areas, and the risk of human-caused wildfire is minimized. Fire rings attract trash and food residue as campers attempt to burn trash before leaving the area. High temperature impacts soils and impairs plant growth. Trampling and soil compaction occurs around fire rings as well. A written determination of need is attached.

A fire may be ignited and maintained only by using fuel sources designed and commonly used for warmth or the preparation of food, such as charcoal briquettes or natural firewood. Lighting or maintaining a fire with other materials including, but not limited to, flammable liquids, garbage, fireworks, plastics, aerosol canisters, batteries, or other manufactured or synthetic materials, is prohibited.

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 the implementation of management responsibilities. Materials other than approved combustibles – especially fire accelerants and substances prone to wind transport or explosion – creates serious risks when used to light or maintain fires. These combustibles can ignite or spread wildfires that directly threaten people and valuable resources and assets. The burning of manufactured or synthetic materials can contribute to air pollution, contaminate soil and water, and be toxic to humans and the environment. Less restrictive measures, such as an education campaign informing visitors of the risks of using certain materials to light or maintain a fire, would not be commensurate with the substantial risks associated with those activities and could lead to adverse outcomes that might be prevented by establishing an enforceable condition.

2.14(a)(2) Sanitation and refuse: conditions using government receptacles

No conditions established at present. Dumping commercial, household, or industrial refuse, brought in from private or municipal property, in government receptacles is prohibited.

2.14(a)(9), (b) Sanitation: disposal, carrying out of human waste

1. Persons engaged in any travel (such as skiing, snowshoeing, aircraft landings) or activities (such as mountaineering, climbing, flight seeing, camping) in a glacier environment such as Mt. McKinley and other peaks and glaciers within the Park & Preserve are required to properly dispose of solid human waste as follows:
 - Below the traditional Camp 4 (14,200ft) on the West Buttress of Mt. McKinley – Solid human waste must be collected in a Clean Mountain Can, removed from the mountain, and deposited at designated locations.
 - Above the traditional Camp 4 (14,200ft) on the West Buttress of Mt. McKinley – Solid human waste must be collected in a Clean Mountain Can and deposited at designated locations.
 - Within one half mile radius of glacial landing sites used by aircraft – Solid human waste must be collected in a Clean Mountain Can, removed from the glacier, and deposited at designated locations.
 - On technical climbing routes within the park and preserve, not including the West Buttress, solid human waste must be tossed or shoveled away from the route.
 - In all other glaciated areas of the park covered by snow and ice, solid human waste must be bagged and carried out in a personal receptacle or deposited in a deep crevasse.
 - Where required, a Clean Mountain Can must be used in accordance with current use instructions provided by the NPS during in-person permit registration at the Walter Harper Talkeetna Ranger Station.
2. When the ground is not frozen, human feces must be either packed out or deposited in a “cathole” dug 6-8 inches deep in soil at least 100 feet from any water source, shoreline, campsite or trail. When the ground is frozen, human feces must be disposed over at least 100 feet from any water source and covered with snow or packed out. Tissue paper and sanitary items should be packed out or burned when fire hazard is low.

3. In non-glacier environments, toilet paper must be burned or removed as trash.

These requirements are intended to ensure that proper disposal of human waste occurs in the backcountry to protect water quality and visitor safety.

2.15(a)(1) Areas designated as closed to pets

For the Frontcountry Developed Area, see 13.978. Pets are prohibited in all other areas of the park. This prohibition does not apply to—

- dogs used for legal hunting in the park and preserve additions;
- emergency search and rescue missions;
- qualified service animals accompanying persons with disabilities per the ADA; or
- dogs used by the NPS for wildlife management.

In addition to the above exceptions, working dogs are allowed from October 1 through April 14. Working dogs are in a harness and pull a person or a sled, as in skijoring, dogsledding, or freight hauling. When not actively pulling a load, dogs must be on a leash no longer than six feet or otherwise physically confined per 2.15(a)(2).

This restriction serves to protect wildlife, park visitors, and NPS sled dogs from conflicts.

2.15(a)(3) Conditions for leaving pets unattended and tied to an object

- Leaving pets unattended and tied to an object is prohibited.
- Pets will not be left unattended in areas or in circumstances that they will create a nuisance to other visitors or cause a conflict with wildlife.
- Pets will not be left in areas where food, water, shade, ventilation and other basic needs are inadequate.

This requirement is intended to ensure pets do not harass wildlife or disturb park visitors and also to ensure pets are properly cared for in the park.

2.15(a)(5) Pet excrement disposal conditions

Pet feces must be removed from areas around buildings, parking areas, campgrounds, trails where dogs are allowed, and the train depot.

This requirement is intended to keep commonly visited areas sanitary.

2.15(e) Pets of park residents

Permanent park residents may keep pets in accordance with the Denali National Park Housing Management Plan.

2.16 (a)-(c) Horses and pack animals

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).

Access for subsistence purposes under 36 CFR 13.460(a) supersedes this section.

2.17(a)(1) Aircraft operation

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(f)(1).

Use of aircraft in the Park for subsistence purposes is prohibited under 36 CFR 13.450.

2.17(a)(2) Aircraft operation near docks, piers, swimming beaches and other designated areas

No areas prohibited.

2.17(c)(1) Conditions for removing downed aircraft

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(f)(3)(ii).

2.18(c) Snowmobiles: designated areas for use

No areas designated for snowmachine use.

The former Mt. McKinley National Park (old park) is closed to all snowmachine use under 36 CFR section 13.952.

See also, 43 CFR 36.11(c), 36 CFR 13.460(a), and 36 CFR 13.960 for the preserve and the 1980 park additions.

2.19(a) Winter activities on roads and in parking areas: designated areas

No special designations. Winter activities as listed in this section remain prohibited on all park roads and parking areas open to motor vehicle traffic.

Winter sports activities are not allowed on open roads and parking areas in order to separate such uses from motor vehicle traffic for reasons of public safety.

2.19(b) The towing of persons on skis, sleds, or other sliding devices by motor vehicle or snowmobile is prohibited, except in designated areas or routes

No designated areas or routes.

2.20 Skating and skateboards

See also 13.916.

2.21 Smoking

All public buildings are closed to smoking unless specifically permitted and signed as a designated smoking area. Smoking is prohibited within 100 feet of the park fuel, aviation gas storage facilities, and propane tanks or within 25 feet of entrances to visitor facilities and other park buildings.

These restrictions are intended to protect public health and public safety from fire or explosion around fuel storage facilities. Electronic cigarettes, or e-cigs, are included in the above restrictions.

2.22 Property: leaving property unattended for longer than 24 hours

Superseded by 13.45, 13.906.

2.35(a)(3)(i) Alcoholic beverages: areas designated as closed to consumption

Consuming or possessing opened alcoholic beverages on shuttle or concession tour buses

is prohibited. See also 4.14(b).

This requirement is intended to ensure park visitors have a quality experience and also protect visitor safety.

2.38(b) Fireworks: permits, designated areas, and conditions

No areas designated for use of fireworks.

2.51 First Amendment Demonstrations

All outdoor areas in the Frontcountry Developed Area—excluding campgrounds, the NPS kennels, and the NPS dog yard—are designated as open to public demonstrations that involve 25 or fewer persons without a permit. Demonstrations must not block ingress or egress to buildings or roadways. Demonstrations involving 26 or more individuals must have a permit issued by the Superintendent.

2.52 Designated areas for sale and distribution of printed matter and other message-bearing items for First Amendment purposes

All outdoor areas in the Frontcountry Developed Area—excluding campgrounds, the kennels, and the dog yard—are open to sale or distribution of printed matter and other message-bearing items without a permit as defined by 36 CFR 2.52(a) when conducted by 25 or fewer persons. Activities must not block ingress or egress to buildings or roadways. Sale or distribution of printed matter and other message-bearing items conducted by 26 or more individuals must have a permit issued by the Superintendent.

2.62(b) Areas designated for the scattering of human ashes and established conditions

All areas are open to scattering of ashes without a permit with the exception of developed areas, campgrounds, and park facilities. The excepted areas require a permit.

PART 3. BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES

3.14(a) Conditions for removing sunken, grounded, or disabled vessels

A permit is required from the Superintendent before sunken, grounded, or disabled vessels may be removed from waters within NPS administered areas except when the operator is able to remove or repair the vessel on site safely and without potential for damage to resources.

This requirement allows the Superintendent to establish terms and conditions for salvage operations as necessary to protect resources and provide for public safety.

3.16 Swimming and wading: areas designated as closed

All areas are open to swimming and wading.

3.17(a) Designated swimming areas and beaches

No designated areas.

3.17(c) Use or possession of flotation devices, glass containers, kites, or incompatible activities in swimming areas or beaches

No restrictions at present.

3.18(a) SCUBA and underwater diving: closures and restrictions

No closures or restrictions at present.

PART 4. VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

4.10 Routes or areas designated for off-road motor vehicle use in Preserves

No routes or areas designated for non-subsistence users.

See also 43 CFR 36.11(g) and 36 CFR 13.903.

4.11(a) Load weight and size limits: permit requirements and restrictive conditions

Vehicles over 12 feet high, or 8 feet wide that use the restricted section of the Denali Park Road west of the Teklanika Bridge are subject to restricted hours of travel unless specifically authorized by the Superintendent. RVs or trailers must not exceed 40 feet combined length and may be subject to additional restrictions, including hours of travel.

4.13 Obstructing Traffic (parking and stopping on the restricted section of the Denali Park Road during the operating season)

The following applies to the restricted section of the Denali Park Road during the operating season—

Definition of parking: A vehicle is considered parked when passengers and/or driver have disembarked for an off-vehicle activity other than a temporary stop or wildlife viewing stop; typically this is for a walk or hike lasting for a few minutes to several hours. Unless specifically permitted, vehicles which receive authorization to park may not be parked for more than 12 consecutive hours.

Definition of a temporary stop: A vehicle is considered temporarily stopped if it is in a designated rest stop (Teklanika, Polychrome, Toklat, Eielson) or if stopped in a designated pull out with the passengers and driver remaining in or in close enough proximity to the vehicle such that the driver and all passengers are capable of quickly entering the vehicle. Temporary stops are for breaks while transiting the Park Road and for drop-off/pick-up of passengers accessing the park. Temporary stops are not for parking while hiking, engaging in extended wildlife photography, etc.

Definition of a wildlife viewing stop: A brief stop for wildlife viewing, photo opportunity or other reasons; however, all occupants must remain in the vehicle and be able to depart quickly.

Who can park: National Park Service (NPS) vehicles and other vehicles specifically authorized by the Superintendent.

Where parking is allowed: Parking is prohibited on the Denali Park Road, except as

specifically authorized by the Superintendent. Authorized parking locations will be designated via the specific authorizations (permits, contracts, etc.) that allow road use.

Where temporary stops are allowed: All road users may make temporary stops in designated locations. Online maps, including an interactive map, identify the location of designated rest stops and pull-outs. These maps are available at:

<https://www.nps.gov/dena/learn/photosmultimedia/denali-road-rules-video.htm>.

Where wildlife viewing stops are allowed: Wildlife viewing stops may occur anywhere along the Park Road provided that the driver exercises due caution and observes other applicable traffic rules.

4.21(b)-(c) Speed limits: designation of a different speed limit

Except where other speed limits are posted by sign, the speed limit along the Denali Park Road will not exceed 35 miles per hour.

The speed limit along Alaska Highway 3 will be established and posted by the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities according to Alaska Statute and Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities Policy and Resources. The Superintendent hereby designates speed limits as posted by the State pursuant to 4.21(b) for Alaska Highway 3 where it passes through the park.

4.30(a) Routes designated as open to bicycles

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).
See also 13.914.

4.30(d)(1) Wilderness closed to bicycle use

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).
See also 13.914.

4.30(i)(1) Designated roads, parking areas, and trails open to electric bicycles, or specific classes of electric bicycles

Electric bicycles are allowed in the following locations:

- The Denali Park Road
- Parks Highway
- The 2.3-mile-long multi-purpose Roadside Bike Path between the Nenana River Canyon Bridge and the Denali Visitor Center, which includes the spur to the Riley Creek Day Use Area, is designated as open for bicycle use. No other areas or trails within the Frontcountry Developed Area are designated as open to bicycle use.
- Parking areas

4.30(i)(7) Electric bicycle use restrictions/conditions

No additional restrictions or conditions in areas designated as open to electric bicycle use.
See 36 CFR 4.30(i) for more information.

4.31 Hitchhiking: designated areas

Hitchhiking is allowed along the Denali Park Road and Alaska Highway 3 as defined by State Law.

PART 5. COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE OPERATIONS

5.4 Commercial passenger-carrying motor vehicles

(a) The commercial transportation of passengers by motor vehicles except as authorized under a contract or permit from the Secretary or his authorized representative is prohibited in... Denali National Park and Preserve (prohibition does not apply to that portion of the Denali Park road between the Highway 3 junction and the Denali Visitor Center)...

5.7 Construction of buildings, roads, trails, airstrips, or other facilities

Maintenance of established landing strips utilizing non-motorized hand tools is not considered construction or repair and no permit is required.

PART 13. ALASKA REGULATIONS

13.25(a) Closures and restrictions to camping

See also 2.10, 13.904, 13.972, 13.974.

13.25(b) Site time limits: authorization to exceed 14 day limit at one location

No general exceptions at present.

13.25(c) Designated campgrounds: restrictions, terms, and conditions

See also 13.972, 13.974.

- Camping is permitted in the following designated campgrounds pursuant to a permit: Riley Creek, Savage River, Sanctuary River, Teklanika River, Igloo, and Wonder Lake. Igloo, Sanctuary River and Wonder Lake Campgrounds, and the Savage River Group campsites are designated for tent camping only. Igloo, Sanctuary and Wonder Lake are accessible via shuttle bus only. Teklanika, Savage River and Riley Creek Campgrounds are designated for use by tents, trailers and/or other camper units.
- Except as outlined below, occupancy of one campsite at all designated campgrounds except Wonder Lake is limited to a maximum of eight people. Wonder Lake Campground is limited to four persons per campsite. A maximum of three tents are allowed per site.
- There are three campsites available for groups of nine or more in the Savage River campground and one campsite for groups of nine or more in the Riley Creek campground. These sites are available for tents only on an advanced reservation basis under procedures established by the Superintendent.
- Campers wishing to drive a private motor vehicle to Teklanika River Campground must register for a minimum of three nights. The three night minimum does not apply to Teklanika campers without vehicles.
- Teklanika River Campground permits allow for one private motor vehicle trip to the

campground, but not beyond, and return. Additional motorized travel must be by shuttle bus. Additional use of the private motor vehicle under the terms of the camping permit is not authorized.

- Vehicles and trailers may only be parked on designated paved or gravel surfaces.
- Campers driving a motor vehicle to Teklanika River Campground may not bring any towed motor vehicle, trailer, or other apparatus past the Savage River check station unless essential to the camping experience (i.e., tent trailers). Such vehicles and trailers must be left at the Riley Creek Long Term Parking Area.
- Generators or engines are not permitted to operate in Wonder Lake, Igloo, or Sanctuary River Campgrounds.
- Following the last night of paid occupancy, campers must vacate designated campgrounds by 11:00 am.
- Obtaining a campground permit for the purpose of avoiding the road restrictions is prohibited.
- There is a mandatory nightly fee for all campsites when a permit is required.

13.26 Picnicking-areas where prohibited or otherwise restricted

No restrictions at present.

13.35(d) Collection of dead standing wood: areas designated as open and conditions for collection

No designated areas. For the former Mt. McKinley National Park, see 2.1(a)(4).

13.35(f)(1) Natural features: size and quantity restrictions for collection

No restrictions at present. For the former Mt. McKinley National Park, see 2.1(c)(1)-(3).

13.35(f)(2) Natural features: closures or restrictions due to adverse impacts

No restrictions at present. For the former Mt. McKinley National Park, see 2.1(c)(1)-(3).

13.45(b)(1)-(6) Exceptions to unattended or abandoned property

Superintendent authorizations for exceptions for unattended or abandoned property are made on a case by case basis. Contact park headquarters for more information.

13.45(c) Designated areas where personal property may not be left unattended for any time period, limits on amounts and types, manner in which property is stored

Frontcountry Developed Area: Personal property may not be left unattended for longer than 24 hours or may not be left unattended for any time period in such a manner as to interfere with visitor safety, orderly management of the park area, or present a threat to park resources. The following exceptions apply:

- Campers and backpackers are authorized to leave motor vehicles unattended in the Riley Creek auxiliary parking area or Tsenedgshaas Na' Trailhead for the period authorized on their camping or backcountry permit.
- Personal property may be left unattended at a campsite in developed campgrounds only by permission of the Superintendent, or their representative, and only if camping fees have been paid in advance for the period during which the site will be unattended.
- Campers and backpackers are authorized to store food and related items in

- established food storage lockers for the duration of their stay / backcountry trip. Items must be labeled with name and expected date of retrieval.
- Bicycles may be parked at established bike racks along the park road or Tsenesdghaas Na' Trailhead for up to 24 hours or throughout the duration of an overnight backcountry trip conducted under the terms and conditions of a camping permit. Bicycles may also be left in non-developed areas along the park road under the same conditions. Bicycles left in non-developed areas must be cached a minimum of 25 yards from the road edge and must not be visible from the road. See also 13.906.
 - Non-commercial aircraft may be parked at the McKinley Park Airstrip for a period of up to 4 months. For beyond 4 months, see 13.45(b)(1)-(6).

13.50 Closures and restrictions

Filming, Still Photography, and Audio Recording

Filming, still photography, and audio recording activity may require a permit, consistent with 54 U.S.C. 100905.

Filming, still photography, and audio recording activity that occurs in closed areas, requires exclusive use of a site or area, or involves a set or staging equipment other than handheld equipment (such as a tripod, monopod, and handheld lighting equipment) requires a permit, unless the activity is affiliated with an activity or event that has been allowed under a written authorization, such as a special use permit.

Filming, still photography, and audio recording that involves more than eight individuals requires a permit, unless the NPS has specifically notified an individual or group that a permit is not required, or if the activity is affiliated with an activity or event that has been allowed under a written authorization, such as a special use permit.

If a permit is required for the reasons stated above, or if the NPS otherwise determines and then notifies an individual or group that a permit is required for a filming, still photography, or audio recording activity, then engaging in that activity without a permit is prohibited. Violating a term or condition of a permit issued by the NPS for a filming, still photography, or audio recording activity is prohibited, and may result in the suspension or revocation of the permit, in addition to any penalties that may apply under 36 CFR 1.3.

Federal law at 54 U.S.C. 100905 states that permits and fees are not required for filming, still photography, or audio recording in park areas if certain requirements are met. These requirements address various topics, including, but not limited to, group size, location, equipment, potential impacts to resources and visitors, and the likelihood that the NPS will incur related administrative costs. If any of these requirements are not met, the law allows the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the NPS, to require a permit for the subject activity. Permit requirements are imposed by the superintendent under discretionary authority provided by 36 CFR 13.50, which allows the superintendent to restrict activities in NPS areas in Alaska. The general regulations for permits in 36 CFR 1.6 and 13.55 do not apply to permits issued for filming, still photography, and audio recording, which instead are governed by the statutory provisions in 54 U.S.C. 100905. The imposition of permit requirements, on a case-by-case basis, for filming, still photography, or audio recording does not require rulemaking under 36 CFR 13.50(c). Requiring a permit with reasonable

terms and conditions in accordance with statutory requirements at 54 U.S.C. 100905 will not result in a significant alteration in the public use pattern of the area, will not adversely affect the area's natural, aesthetic, scenic or cultural values, or require a long-term or significant modification in the resource management objectives of the area, because the permit requirement is limited in time and scope to the specific activities authorized by the permit, which has terms and conditions that protect the values, resources, and visitors of the area.

McKinley Park and Kantishna Airstrips

The maintained aircraft landing surfaces of the McKinley Park and Kantishna airstrips are closed to pedestrian use unless otherwise directed by an authorized person directing aircraft, vehicle, or pedestrian traffic.

Pedestrian travel on or pedestrian use of the aircraft landing surfaces at the McKinley Park and Kantishna airstrips constitutes a clear and present hazard to public safety, endangering both people and aircraft. FAA charts even warn pilots to watch out for pedestrians on the McKinley Park airstrip. The park has posted signs at conspicuous locations restricting airstrip access to authorized users only but lacks an appropriate regulation to enforce the restriction.

Unmanned Aircraft

Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Denali National Park and Preserve is prohibited except as approved in writing by the Superintendent.

The term "unmanned aircraft" means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the device, and the associated operational elements and components that are required for the pilot or system operator in command to operate or control the device (such as cameras, sensors, communication links). This term includes all types of devices that meet this definition (e.g., model airplanes, quadcopters, drones) that are used for any purpose, including for recreation or commerce.

In Park areas where use of model aircraft for hobbyist or recreational use has been previously authorized, such use may continue under a permit issued by the Superintendent.

This restriction does not affect the primary jurisdiction of the Federal Aviation Administration over the National Airspace System.

Domestic Goats and Sheep

Use or possession of domestic goats or sheep within NPS administered areas is prohibited.

Llamas, Alpacas, and other Members of the Camelidae or Bovidae Families

Use or possession of llamas, alpacas, or any other domestic animal of the Camelidae or Bovidae families within NPS-administered areas is prohibited except as pack animals in accordance with written authorization from the Superintendent.

13.122 Established conditions for removal of cabin for which a cabin permit has been denied, expired, or revoked

No conditions established at present (may require access permit).

13.160 Designated existing cabins, shelters or temporary facilities that may be shared for subsistence uses without a permit

DENA 20 Castle Rocks Lake

DENA 76 Slippery Creek

DENA 95 Birch Creek

DENA 074 12 Mile Slough (Slippery Creek)

13.166 Established conditions and standards governing the use and construction of temporary structures and facilities for subsistence purposes, published annually

No conditions or standards established at present.

13.170 Designated cabins or other structures for general public use

No cabins or structures designated for public use.

13.172 Established conditions and allocation system to manage the use of designated public use cabins

Not applicable.

13.188(b) Established conditions for removal of temporary facility used in excess of 14 days

Individuals must remove facility, all personal property, and return the site to its natural condition.

These conditions are intended to protect the park from impacts to vegetation and soil and to ensure that personal items are not left in the park.

13.460 Closures or restrictions to the use of snowmobiles, motorboats, dog teams, and other means of surface transportation traditionally employed by local rural residents engaged in subsistence uses

See also 36 CFR 2.16, 2.17, 2.18, 3.6, 4.10, 4.30, 13.50, 13.903, 13.950-13.962; 43 CFR 36.11(c)-(e).

13.485(a)(1) Permit specifications for harvesting standing timber greater than 3” diameter for subsistence purposes (house logs & firewood)

The superintendent may allow noncommercial subsistence harvest of trees greater than 3” subject to the terms and conditions of a permit issued by the Superintendent.

The above restriction serves to minimize impact to park resources and protect against overharvest.

13.485(a)(2) Restrictions on cutting of timber less than 3" in diameter for subsistence purposes

Stumps shall be flush cut as close to ground level as possible.

The above restriction is intended to make cut stumps visually blend in with the surroundings and minimize safety hazards to wildlife and people.

DENALI NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE SPECIAL REGULATIONS

13.902 Subsistence Resident Zones

- The Cantwell Residence Zone is described by the area encompassed by a circle of which the center is at the location of the Cantwell Post Office as of December 2, 1980, and whose radius is the distance from that location to the nearest boundary of Denali National Park and Preserve. That linear distance is approximately three miles.
- The Minchumina Resident Zone is described by the area encompassed within one mile perpendicular from the Lake Minchumina shoreline as shown on the D-5 Mt. McKinley 1:63,360 topographical map, 1953 edition.

13.903(b) – Subsistence Use of Off-Road Vehicles

No trail(s) or areas designated at present in the Bull River drainage.

13.904 Backcountry camping

- The term "backcountry" means all areas of the Park and Preserve outside the boundaries of the Backcountry Day Use Zone shown on the management subzone maps of the 1996 Final Entrance Area and Road Corridor Development Concept Plan and the Frontcountry Developed Area as defined at 13.970. Between October 1 and April 14, the closed portion of the Denali Park Road is considered backcountry (see 13.974). Closed portions of the Park Road are incorporated into the adjacent backcountry units for permit administration purposes.
- A backcountry permit is required for all backcountry camping in units 1-48, 86, and 87. Maps describing the units are available at the park visitor center and the Backcountry Information Center. Permits are available at the Backcountry Information Center during the summer months and at the winter visitor center during the remainder of the year.
- Backcountry camping is prohibited within one-half mile of, and within sight of the open portions of the Park Road.
- Camping in designated backcountry units is limited to 30 days total between April 15 and September 30, with no more than 7 days in one unit per trip.

13.905 Group Size

- East side of the park: Group sizes may not exceed 12 individuals including guides in backcountry units 1-21, 23-47, 61-64, 70-79, 81, 86, 87.
- West side of the park: Group sizes may not exceed 6 individuals including guides in backcountry units 22, 48, 65-69, 80, 82-85.
- A map showing the backcountry units is available at the Backcountry Information Center and on the park website.
- The Superintendent may authorize larger groups on a case-by-case basis.

13.910(a) – Mountain Climbing on Mt. McKinley and Mt. Foraker

1. A climbing permit application provided by the Superintendent must be completed by each private expedition member and received by the park at least sixty (60) days prior to the start date of the climb. A non-refundable and non-transferable fee must be included with the application.
2. Persons who have physically climbed on Mt. McKinley or Mt. Foraker since 1995 may apply for a climbing permit up to seven (7) days prior to the start of a planned climb. To qualify, the name of the climber(s) must be documented in the Walter Harper Talkeetna Ranger Station Climber Database. All expedition members must meet this requirement in order to qualify for the 7-day exception.
3. Expedition leaders may add one person to their team prior to the start of the climb if the required permit application and fee is received at least thirty (30) days prior to the start of the climb.
4. In addition to the permit application, solo climbers must complete and submit the Supplemental Solo Form provided by the Superintendent.
5. All members of an expedition must check in together at the Walter Harper Talkeetna Ranger Station and attend a mandatory safety and resource protection orientation. Appointments for the orientation are required.
6. Expeditions are required to check back in at the Walter Harper Talkeetna Ranger Station at the conclusion of the climb.

These requirements were first adopted in 1995 when a new regulation requiring 60 day advance registration for climbs of Mt. McKinley and Mt. Foraker was promulgated. The intent of these requirements is to reduce the incidence of death and serious injury on the mountains and to protect park resources and the climbing experience through public education. A written determination of need is attached.

13.914(b) Trails and areas designated for bicycle use in the Frontcountry Developed Area

The 2.3-mile-long multi-purpose Roadside Bike Path between the Nenana River Canyon Bridge and the Denali Visitor Center, which includes the spur to the Riley Creek Day Use Area, is designated as open for bicycle use. No other areas or trails within the Frontcountry Developed Area are designated as open to bicycle use.

13.916(b) Trails and areas designated for the use of roller skates, skateboards, roller skis in line skates, and similar devices

No designated trails or areas.

13.930 Do I need a permit to operate a motor vehicle on the Denali Park Road west of the Savage River?

A permit is not required for non-commercial use of the Park Road between Savage River and Teklanika Rest Area (1) from the conclusion of transit service until closure of the road for the season due to weather or safety conditions, or (2) in spring when conditions allow for driving until initiation of the transit service.

13.934(b) Denali Park Road permits

The annual date for evaluating motor vehicle permits for the restricted portion of the Denali Park Road is April 1. The annual apportionment of permits is listed below.

Denali Backcountry Lodge: 315
Kantishna Roadhouse: 420
Camp Denali: 315
Hank Swan: 15
Gene Desjarlais: 15
Romany Wood: 10
Greg LaHaie: 70
Michael Conlin: 35
Rusty Lachelt: 2
Ray Krieg: 50
Paul Shearer: 35
Rainy Creek LLC: 9

13.952 Snowmachine operation in Denali designated wilderness (the former Mt. McKinley National Park)

Snowmachine use is not allowed in the former Mt. McKinley National Park. The Old Park remains closed to snowmachine use in accordance with this section and 36 CFR 2.18.

13.972(a) Frontcountry Developed Area (FDA): permit conditions for camping in the FDA from April 15 through September 30

See also 13.25(c).

13.974 Frontcountry Developed Area: camping in the FDA from October 1 through April 14

Camping is prohibited in the Frontcountry Developed Area except in the open loop(s) of the Riley Creek Campground and that area west of where the park road is closed to motor vehicle use in winter (typically Mile 3 of the park road).

These requirements serve to ensure equitable use of NPS designated campgrounds and manage traffic on the Denali Park Road in accordance with limits established by special regulation 36 CFR section 13.932-13.934.

13.976(a) Designated campgrounds for lighting or maintaining fires

The following campgrounds are designated for the lighting or maintaining of fires in established receptacles within designated campgrounds or in portable smokeless self-contained fire pits within established campsites within designated campgrounds: Riley Creek, Savage River, and Teklanika River Campgrounds.

These requirements serve to allow use of portable smokeless self-contained fire pits within established campsites within designated campgrounds in the park in a manner that is consistent with existing regulations (36 CFR sections 2.1 and 2.13).

13.976(c) FDA conditions for lighting or maintaining fires

The following housing areas are designated for the lighting or maintaining of fires by NPS employees in established receptacles: C-Camp, Headquarters, Toklat Road Camp.

13.980 Frontcountry Developed Area closures and restrictions

The following National Park Service administrative areas are closed to all public entry

unless permission is granted by the Superintendent or their representative:

- Dog Kennels when not designated as open to the public. Public visitation hours will be posted.
 - Employee Housing Areas
 - Concession Housing Areas
 - Maintenance and Facilities Storage areas
 - Park Buildings not otherwise open to the public
- All closed areas will be signed to this effect.

43 CFR, PART 36 TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY SYSTEMS (Access Regulations)

36.11(c) Temporary closures to the use of snowmachines for traditional activities

No closures at present.

See also 2.18, 13.950-13.962.

36.11(d) Temporary closures to the use of motorboats

No closures at present.

See also 3.3, 3.6.

36.11(e) Temporary closures to the use of non-motorized surface transportation

No closures at present.

See also 2.16, 3.3, 3.6, 13.914-13.916.

36.11(f)(1) Temporary closures to landing fixed-wing aircraft

No closures at present.

36.11(f)(3)(ii) Established procedure for salvaging and removing downed aircraft

A permit is required from the Superintendent before downed aircraft may be salvaged and removed from the park; violation of the terms and conditions of the permit is prohibited.

This requirement allows the Superintendent to establish terms and conditions for salvage operations as necessary to protect resources, provide for public safety, and minimize impacts on visitors.

36.11(g)(2) Use of off-road vehicles (ORV) on existing trails

No designated trails.

See also 4.10.