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: www.gpo.gov

OR

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

The CFR is also available on the Internet at: www.ecfr.gov.

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

The National Park Service (NPS) is granted broad statutory authority under Title 54 United States Code (U.S.C.) §100101(a) (formerly 16 U.S.C. 1a-1, "Organic Act") to " ... regulate the use of the National Park System by means and measures that conform to the fundamental purpose of the System units, which purpose is to conserve the scenery, natural and historic objects, and wildlife in the System units and to provide for the enjoyment of the scenery, natural and historic objects, and wildlife in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations." In addition, Title 54 U.S.C. §100751(a) allows the NPS, through the Secretary of the Interior, to "prescribe such regulations as the Secretary considers necessary or proper for the use and management of System units."

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, 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."

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
Cuyahoga Valley National Park
9. Effective Date of the Superintendent 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 15610 Vaughn Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141. It may also be found at http://www.nps.gov/cuvalindex.htm.

CCTV Policy Statement

In accordance with National Park Service Law Enforcement Reference Manual 9 (RM-9), notice is hereby given that Cuyahoga Valley National Park may use Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) security camera monitoring.

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

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

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

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

B. SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPRENDIUM

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

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2019 CUVA Superintendent Compendium
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:

Visiting Hours:
All park areas open to the public are open 24 hours a day all year unless listed below, outlined in a separate Superintendent’s closure, or posted otherwise.

• Virginia Kendall Ledges, dusk to morning opening, year round
• Virginia Kendall Octagon, dusk to morning opening, year round
• Virginia Kendall Lake, dusk to morning opening, year round
• Brandywine Falls, dusk to morning opening, year round
• Hills Day Use Area, dusk to morning opening, weather condition specific

_Determining factors:_ These closure periods are to control / prevent illegal activity in the late night / early morning hours; to prevent damage to parking areas, trails, and park resources; and to protect public safety.

• East Rim Mountain Bike Trails - East Rim, Lamb Loop, Post Line, Edson Run are closed from 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. everyday

_Determining factors:_ The East Rim Trail is only accessible via the Summit County Bike and Hike Trail which is closed to access from 11 p.m. to 6 a.m.

Public Use Limits:

• Overnight parking by the Stanford Barn is prohibited except by authorized users.
• Overnight use of the parking lot for the Stanford backcountry camping area is not permitted.

_Determining factors:_ This parking lot is designated for day users and for persons staying overnight in the Stanford House who possess a permit to park there.

Closures:

National Park Service Structures Closed to Public Use:

• All unoccupied National Park Service owned structures, except for authorized individual(s) and/or activities.
• All occupied National Park Service owned residential structures and associated curtilage area as posted, except for authorized individual(s) and/or activities.

_Determining Factors:_ For the prevention of vandalism and the prevention of injury to persons entering vacant structures. For the preservation of privacy for persons occupying NPS owned residences.

• Jaite Paper Mill Site

_Determining Factors:_ Due to presence of contaminated soil and vegetation, these areas may pose
a potential safety hazard to the visiting public. Ongoing construction and rehabilitation of the area may also create a hazard to the visiting public.

- Ice Box Cave, closed year round

**Determining Factors:** Ice Box Cave is closed for the protection of native bat species. Repeated human disturbance of bats is detrimental to the population. Protection requires the closure of the entrance to the cave.

- The Environmental Education Center Campus, closed year round

**Determining Factors:** This restriction is necessary to provide a safe and secure learning environment for the school children who attend programs at the EEC. Due to the openness of the campus a safe environment cannot be achieved without public use limits.

The waterfalls listed below are closed to entry 50’ upstream and 50’ downstream from the face of the falls at all times.

- Brandywine Falls
- Twin Sisters Falls

**Determining Factor:** Due to safety concerns for the visiting public and to preserve established visitor uses including photography and enjoyment of the natural viewshed.

The following areas are closed to swimming during the period indicated:

- Kendall Lake, year round
- Indigo Lake, year round

**Determining Factor:** Due to safety concerns for the visiting public.

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

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

**Determination:** Until the NPS can determine whether specific uses of unmanned aircraft are appropriate and will not cause unacceptable impacts on park resources and values, Cuyahoga Valley National Park is closed to the use of these devices. The use of unmanned aircraft within the boundaries of Cuyahoga Valley National Park has the potential to harm visitors, disturb wildlife, impact viewsheds, cause excessive noise, and interfere with other visitors' enjoyment of the area.

This closure is being implemented as an interim measure while this new use can be properly evaluated. A less restrictive approach is not appropriate at this time due to the impacts the devices could potentially present to visitor safety, park values, and park resources. The interim closure will safeguard the values while the NPS considers how to address this new use on a long-term basis.

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

Rock or ice Climbing is prohibited at:

- Virginia Kendall Ledges
- Twin Sisters Falls
- Blue Hen Falls
- Buttermilk Falls
- Brandywine Falls

Determining Factors: Climbing activities are inconsistent with established visitor uses including photography and enjoyment of the natural environment. A closure is also required to protect fragile plant communities from damage.

Dogs are prohibited at:
- Virginia Kendall Hills during sledding activities

Determining Factors: For the protection of individuals and animals from possible serious injury from sledding collisions.

The Construction of Ramps or Bumps are prohibited at:
- Virginia Kendall Sledding Hills

Determining Factors: The creation of bumps or ramps have been shown to create an undue risk of injury to the people sledding or riding.

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

Vessel Types:
- All lakes and ponds are closed to gas powered motors.

Determining Factors: Due to lack of suitable launches, water pollution, and noise concerns related to the preservation of natural soundscape, the use of gas powered motors is prohibited. The use of electric motors is permitted on lakes and ponds.
- Only human powered vessels are allowed on the Cuyahoga River. Inner-tubes and inflatable toy flotation devices are prohibited.

Determining Factors: In order to preserve the opportunity for the public to experience a primitive paddling experience on the Cuyahoga River.

Moving Firewood:
- All areas are closed to outside firewood brought into the park.

Determining Factors: Due to the possible risk of introducing pathogens or disease into the park. Firewood is provided by the park in certain locations.

Remote Control Devices:
- All areas are closed to remote control airplanes, helicopters and other like objects

Determining Factors: Due to possible risk of injury to other visitors, noise concerns, and the disruption of the natural scenic landscape and view.

Outdoor blinds and deer stands:
- Wildlife watching blinds and deer stands are prohibited in the park.

Determining Factors; because hunting is not permitted in the park the use of a wildlife viewing blinds is not consistent with wildlife preservation goals.

Segways:
- Segways are prohibited in all areas within the park.
Determining Factors: Due to high pedestrian and vehicle traffic and flow, Segways are a possible safety hazard to the visiting public.

E-bikes:

- Class 3 Electric Bicycles (E-bikes) are prohibited on any trails where traditional bikes are allowed.

Determining Factors: Due to the various jurisdictions within Cuyahoga Valley National Park’s legislative boundaries and seamless trail systems the Superintendent has adopted Ohio State Law based on other local applications in an effort to minimize the impacts to our visitors.

Class 3 e-bikes as defined by the Ohio Revised Code are prohibited on paths set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles or a shared-use path. Trails that are open for traditional bicycles are all shared-use trails at Cuyahoga Valley National Park. These trails are designated for bicycle use under 36 CFR §4.30 (see below).

- Class 1, class 2, and class 3 Electric Bicycles (E-bikes) are prohibited on the East Rim mountain bike trails

Determining Factors: Due to the various jurisdictions within Cuyahoga Valley National Park’s legislative boundaries and seamless trail systems the Superintendent has adopted Ohio State Law based on other local applications in an effort to minimize the impacts to our visitors.

Class 1, class 2, and class 3 e-bikes as defined by the Ohio Revised Code are prohibited “on... any other single track or natural surface trail that has historically been reserved for nonnotarized use.” Cuyahoga Valley National Park’s East Rim mountain bike trails fall into this category. These trails are designated for bicycle use under 36 CFR §4.30 (see below).

Model Rockets:

- All areas of the park are closed to the launching of model rockets.

Determining Factors: The launching of model rockets is prohibited in the park due to potential hazards to visitors and incompatibility with other established park uses.

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

- No special determination at this time.

II. 36 CFR §1.6-ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT

The following is a compilation of those activities for which a permit from the superintendent is required:

§1.5(d) The following activities related to Public Use Limits:

- Group activities involving equipment rental, hiring of individuals, catering, or vehicle access to support areas beyond access gates.

- Activities which use models, sets or props that are not part of the location’s natural or cultural resources or administrative facilities.

- Group or individual activities involving the use of government-owned facilities or areas that are generally closed to the public.

- Activities which require NPS supervision or monitoring to help prevent impacts to resources or conflict with visitor uses.

- Reservation of the following facilities:
  - Ledges Shelter
§2.4(e) Carry or possess a weapon, trap, or net (excluding legal firearms)

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

§2.10(a) The following camping activities: Camping at Stanford Backcountry Campground.

§2.12 Audio Disturbances:
• (a)(2) Operating a chainsaw in developed areas
• (a)(3) Operation of any type of portable motor or engine, or device powered by a portable motor or engine in non-developed areas
• (a)(4) Operation of a public address system in connection with a public gathering or special event for which a permit has been issued pursuant to §2.50 or §2.51

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

§2.17(c)(1) Removal of a downed aircraft.

§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, and similar events.

§2.51(a) Public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades, holding vigils or religious services and other public expressions of views when the activity involves more than 25 persons or is requested for a location outside the identified designated areas.

§2.52(c) Sale or distribution of printer matter.

§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

§3.19 Operating a submersible

§4.11(a) Exceeding of established vehicle load, weight and size limits

§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 shall issue a permit to access private lands within or adjacent to the park when access is otherwise not available)

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 in grills within the park in the following areas:

- Virginia Kendall Ledges, year round
- Virginia Kendall Octagon, year round
- Virginia Kendall Lake, year round
- Virginia Kendall Hills, year round
- Oak Hills area, year round
- Small developed picnic sites, year round
- Stanford Backcountry Camping Area, seasonal

(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:

- Visitors may collect by hand reasonable quantities of edible fruit, berries, or nuts, for personal use or consumption, except from plants that are contained in the Federal or State of Ohio lists of rare, threatened, or endangered species of plants.
- Fungi (mushrooms) and bulbs are not considered fruit, berries or nuts and may not be collected in any quantity.

36 CFR §2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION

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

- In accordance with state law

(e) Spotlighting:

- All park areas are closed to the wildlife viewing with artificial light. NOTE: Night vision devices are not artificial lights; however, infrared lighting/beams are considered artificial lights and are included in this prohibition.

36 CFR §2.4 - WEAPONS, TRAPS, AND NETS

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

- In accordance with Ohio state law, except as otherwise prohibited by applicable federal law.
- Firearms are prohibited in facilities owned or leased by the federal government where federal employees are regularly present for performance of their duties. These facilities are posted with signs informing the public that firearms are prohibited in...
these buildings.

- The law prohibits the carrying of firearms on school property. Firearms are prohibited on the entire Cuyahoga Valley Environmental Education Center (CVEEC) campus and in the Stanford House when occupied by CVEEC events.
- Possession and use of traps and nets is prohibited.

**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 and conditions for camping and camping activities are in effect as noted:

- Stanford Backcountry Camping Area

(d) Food Storage

Food, food waste and garbage must be kept in a container that is constructed of solid, non-pliable material, or suspended from food storage poles provided at campsites. This restriction does not apply to food that is being transported, consumed, or prepared for consumption.

**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:
- Virginia Kendall Ledges
- Virginia Kendall Octagon
- Virginia Kendall Lake
- Virginia Kendall Hills
- Oak Hills area
- Small developed picnic sites
- Stanford Backcountry Camping area. In designated group fire ring only.

Receptacles Allowed:
- Existing grills or fireplaces, or self-contained grills

Established Conditions for Fires:
- No firewood may be brought into the park. Use only NPS-provided firewood or downed wood in park.

**36 CFR §2.16 - HORSES and PACK ANIMALS**

(a) The following animals are designated as pack animals for purposes of transporting equipment:
- Horses, mules, burros and llamas

(b) The use of horses or pack animals is allowed on the following trails, routes or areas:
- Wetmore Bridle Trail
- Riding Run Bridle Trail System
- Wetmore Riding Run Connector
- Valley Bridle Trail
- Pinery Narrows Connector Bridle Trail
- On designated locations on the Towpath Trail

36 CFR §2.51- DEMONSTRATIONS

(c)(2) The areas listed below are designated for demonstrations and the sale or distribution of printed matter. These areas may be occupied by groups of 25 or fewer persons without a permit consistent with 36 CFR 2.51 and 2.52. However there are exceptions and, even when not required, a permit is recommended in order to assure space will be available at a particular site. Detail maps of many areas will be furnished upon request and/or with a permit.

- Rockside Station
- Canal Exploration Center
- Station Road Trailhead Bridge
- Headquarters Area (North Duplex)
- Boston Store Visitors Center
- Happy Days Lodge Parking Lot North
- Hunt House
- Howe Meadow

Area maps are found below in Compendium attachments.

36 CFR §2.52 - SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATERIAL

See section 2.51 above regarding the list of designated areas.

Superintendents are authorized by 36 CFR 2.52 to issue special park use permits for the sale or distribution of “printed matter,” which the regulation defines as “message-bearing textual printed material such as books, pamphlets, magazines, and leaflets, provided that it is not solely commercial advertising.” Sales under this regulation whether authorized by a permit or small group exception, are limited to these defined terms.

To ensure that interpretation of the 36 CFR 2.52 accommodates the exercise of First Amendment rights, and that it is uniformly applied, in interpreting and applying the regulation, superintendents will allow the free distribution of message-bearing items to the public other than printed matter, so long as the activity occurs within the areas designated as available for First Amendment activities, and otherwise complies with 36 CFR 2.52.

Examples of message-bearing items that may be distributed for free include CDs, DVDs, and other readable electronic media. Such items must be distributed free of charge, and individuals may not ask or demand payment or request a donation in exchange for the item, which would violate 36 CFR 5.3.

36 CFR §4.30 - BICYCLES

(a) The following additional routes, in developed areas or special use zones, have been designated for bicycle and class I and II e-bike use (see part 7 for East Rim Trail regulations):

- Carriage Trail Connector (paved section)
- Everett Covered Bridge
- Hale Farm and Village Connector Trail
- Hemlock Trail
- Stanford House Connector
- Towpath Trail

The term “e-bike” means a two- or three- wheeled cycle with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than 750 watts (1 h.p.).

E-bikes are allowed in Cuyahoga Valley National Park where traditional bicycles are allowed. E-bikes are prohibited where traditional bicycles are prohibited. Except where the use of motor vehicles by the public is allowed, using the electric motor to move an e-bike without pedaling is prohibited.

A person operating an e-bike is subject to the following sections of 36 CFR part 4 that apply to the use of traditional bicycles: sections 4.12, 4.13, 4.20, 4.21, 4.22, 4.23, and 4.30(h)(2)-(5).

Except as specified in this Compendium, the use of an e-bike within Cuyahoga Valley National Park is governed by State law, which is adopted and made a part of this Compendium. Any violations of State law adopted by this paragraph is prohibited.

E-bike” shall mean “low speed electric bicycle” as defined by 15 U.S. C. § 2085 and falling within one of the following classifications:

Class 1 electric bicycle shall mean an eclectic bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour;

Class 2 electric bicycle shall mean an eclectic bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle, and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour; and

Class 3 electric bicycle shall mean an eclectic bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour.

(f) Closures and other use restrictions

E-bikes Use

- No person shall operate a class 3 electric bicycle on any trail traditional bikes are permitted on.
- No person shall operate a class 1, class 2, or class 3 electric bicycle on East Rim Mountain Bike Trails.
- No person shall operate a class 2 electric bicycle in throttle mode only on any trail traditional bikes are permitted on.

SPEED LIMITS: The speed limit for bicycles on any trails that allow traditional bicycles and electric bicycles is fifteen (15) miles per hour (mph) except that bicycles shall not exceed 5 mph when crossing any bridge or boardwalk, with the exception of East Rim mountain bike trails.

(h)(4) On trails listed above, bicycles may operate two abreast only where conditions allow. Bicycles may not be operated two abreast at blind curves and across bridges and boardwalks.
Designation of First Amendment Area
Cuyahoga Valley National Park

HEADQUARTERS

Legend
First Amendment Area

Track ID 107-30