

6/25/2026 rev

**National Park Service  
Fort Raleigh National Historic Site  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Superintendent’s Compendium**

1401 National Park Drive  
Manteo, NC 27954

Approved:

\_\_\_\_\_  
David Hallac, Superintendent

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

In accordance with applicable law and policy, and pursuant to the delegated authorities provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1 (36CFR), the following compendium actions apply to all lands and water administered by the National Park Service (NPS) within the boundaries of Fort Raleigh National Historic Site. This document is the written compilation of designations, closures, permit requirements and other restrictions imposed under the discretionary authority of the Superintendent, as required by 36 CFR 1.7(b). Violating any provision in this Compendium may result in criminal penalties under 36 CFR 1.3.

The compendium actions in this document apply in addition to all other laws that apply to lands and water administered by the NPS within the boundaries of Fort Raleigh National Historic Site. These include:

- Regulations in 36 CFR and other CFR titles such as Title 43, which contains regulations that apply on public lands administered by the Department of Interior. The current version of the CFR can be found at [www.ecfr.gov](http://www.ecfr.gov). Click on “Title 36” and then “Chapter 1” to access 36 CFR.
- Statutes codified in U.S. Code, in particular provisions in Title 16 and 54.

The compendium is organized by the sections of 36 CFR that give the Superintendent discretionary authority to take the compendium action. Written determinations that explain why each compendium action is necessary appear in this document under justification.

The Compendium is reviewed annually and revised as necessary. The park welcomes any questions or comments about the Superintendent’s Compendium.

Written questions or comments on the Compendium may be submitted to:

Superintendent  
Fort Raleigh National Historic Site  
1401 National Park Road  
Manteo, NC 27954

Copies of the Compendium are available at Park Headquarters located at: 1401 National Park Drive, Manteo, NC 27954

It may also be found at <https://www.nps.gov/fora/learn/management/lawsandpolicies.htm>

NPS regulations in 36 CFR 1.4 define certain terms that are used in 36 CFR. Other sections in 36 CFR may define terms that are used in those sections. To the extent any terms defined in the CFR are used in this Compendium, those definitions apply. In addition to terms defined in the CFR, the following terms used in this Compendium are defined as follows:

Day Use Area: Any area consisting of or adjacent to paved parking lots, buildings, or toilet facilities that are open to the general public.

Uncrewed aircraft: A device that is used or intended to be used for flight 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.

Walkway: Sidewalks, paths, trails, or hard-surfaced areas that are closed to the use of bicycles and motorized vehicles.

### **36 CFR 1.5 – CLOSURES AND PUBLIC USE LIMITS**

36 CFR 1.5(a)(2) – Designated areas, conditions or restrictions on a use or activity.

#### Designated Area and Conditions on Use

##### *Remote controlled ground devices*

- Remote controlled ground devices (remote controlled cars) are only authorized in the Lost Colony parking lot during the off season (after Labor Day to the Saturday of Memorial Day weekend) except when an event is being conducted.

*Justification*: The regular use of the parking lot during the busy summer season is not conducive to such activity. The operation of remote-controlled model cars would pose a safety risk to visitors using the parking lots as well as put the RC ground device in jeopardy of being struck.

#### Conditions or restrictions on a Use or Activity

##### *Uncrewed Aircraft*

- Launching, landing, or operating an uncrewed aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the NPS within the boundaries of Fort Raleigh National Historic Site is prohibited except as approved in writing by the superintendent.
- In limited cases the following activities may be considered acceptable use of UAS systems and subject to approval by the superintendent.
  - Administrative use includes the use of uncrewed aircraft by:
    - NPS personnel as operators
    - Cooperators such as government agencies and universities.
    - For Scientific Research that benefits the preservation of natural and cultural resources.

*Justification:* This restriction is necessary to prevent unacceptable impacts to park resources and values from the use of uncrewed aircraft. Potential impacts include harming visitors, interfering with rescue operations, causing excessive noise, impacting view sheds, and disturbing wildlife. This restriction is required by Reference Manual 60 (Aviation Management) chapter 12 Uncrewed Aircraft Systems.

*Filming, still photography, and audio recording*

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

*Justification:* 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 1.5(a)(2), which allows the superintendent to impose conditions or restrictions on a use or activity, consistent with applicable legislation, to implement management responsibilities. The general regulations for permits in 36 CFR 1.6 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 1.5(b). Requiring a permit with reasonable terms and conditions in accordance with statutory requirements at 54 U.S.C. 100905 is not highly controversial, will not result in a significant alteration in the public use pattern of the System unit, will not adversely affect the System unit's natural, aesthetic,

scenic or cultural values, or require a long-term or significant modification in the resource management objectives of the System unit, because the permit requirement is limited in time and scope to the specific activities authorized by the permit, which contain terms and conditions that protect the values, resources, and visitors of the System unit, and implements federal law.

*Ground disturbing tools*

All instruments that may be used to dig, disturb, or penetrate the ground (including but not limited to shovels, probes, trowels, digging knives, etc.) are prohibited to possess within the boundaries of National Park Service property.

*Justification:* Recent illegal activity associated with these instruments has occurred and caused significant damage to the park resources. The mere possession of these items represents the owner's intent to potentially use them. **This does not apply to instruments secured in a vehicle or beach toys.**

### **36 CFR 1.6 – ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT**

36 CFR 1.6(f) The following is a compilation of those activities for which a permit from the superintendent is required. A permit may be requested by contacting Park Headquarters at 252-473-2111. <https://www.nps.gov/caha/planyourvisit/permitsandreservations.htm>

- Non-commercial soliciting (Section 2.37)
- Special Events (Section 2.50)
- Public Assemblies/meetings (Section 2.51) Designated First Amendment areas are identified in attached maps.
- Some filming, still photography, and audio recording (depends upon the facts and circumstances; contact the park for more information). 36 CFR 1.5(a)(2) and 54 U.S.C. 100905
- Sale/distribution of printed matter (Section 2.52)
- Scattering of ashes. (Section 2.62(b))
- Business operations (Section 5.3)

### **36 CFR 1.7 - PUBLIC NOTICE**

In accordance with National Park Service Law Enforcement Reference Manual 9 (RM-9), notice is hereby given that **Fort Raleigh National Historic Site** uses 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.

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

36 CFR 2.1(c)(1), (c)(2) Designation of natural products for personal use or consumption.

- 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:
  - Edible fruits of wild grape, persimmon, blackberry, huckleberry, blueberry, mulberry, service berry, prickly pear cactus may be gathered.
  - Mushrooms may also be collected.
  - The above listed items have a one gallon per person, per day limitation on quantity.

*Justification:* Those natural items enumerated are not endangered or rare, and are present in such quantities that the gathering or consumption thereof will not adversely affect park wildlife, reproductive potential of the species, or otherwise adversely affect park resources. Shells may not be collected due to the potential that they may have been used as artifacts from earlier times.

## **36 CFR 2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION**

36 CFR 2.2(e) All areas within the park are closed to viewing wildlife with any type of artificial light.

*Justification:* Prohibiting the use of artificial lights minimizes the potential for the illegal taking of wildlife and disorienting nesting turtles during night periods.

**36 CFR 2.13 – FIRES**

36 CFR 2.13(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:

- Grills, camping stoves, or other self-contained units are only allowed for cooking fires within the Fort Raleigh picnic area and in the Waterside Theater parking lot.
- 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.

36 CFR 2.13(b) Fires shall be extinguished upon termination of use and in accordance with such conditions as may be established by the superintendent.

- Coals and ash may not be emptied onto the ground. Coals must be removed by the user.

*Justification:* Numerous visitors utilizing the park or attending the Lost Colony production have requested the ability to cook or grill food in the Fort Raleigh picnic area or Waterside Theater parking lot as part to their experience in the park. Charcoal or wood cooking fires, in self-contained units, present little hazard but can significantly enhance the visitor experience to the park.

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.

**36 CFR 2.15 – PETS**

\*\*\*\*\*Service animals are not subject to the park's pet policies and, when accompanying an individual with a disability, they are allowed wherever visitors are allowed. A service animal means any dog or miniature horse that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual or other mental disability.

36 CFR(a)(5) Failing to comply with pet excrement disposal conditions which may be established by the superintendent.

- Pet excrement must be immediately picked up and properly disposed of.

36 CFR(e) Pets may be kept by residents of park areas consistent with the provisions of this section and in accordance with conditions which may be established by the superintendent. Violation of these conditions is prohibited.

- Refer to Housing Management Plan

*Justification:* Compendium item 2.15(e) allows park residents the same opportunities to keep pets as they would have if they lived outside of the park boundary. Pets are to be confined or restrained at all times due to their potential negative impact on park resources, neighbors, and park employees. Removal of pet excrement is necessary due to health and sanitation.

### **36 CFR 2.16 – HORSES AND PACK ANIMALS**

36 CFR 2.16(b) The use of horses or pack animals outside of trails, routes or areas designated for their use is prohibited.

- Horseback riding is authorized along the shoulder of paved roads open to motor vehicles and the Freedom Trail. All other areas are prohibited.

*Justification:* Horseback riding and the use of pack animals is restricted to the areas specified above to ensure compatibility between visitor use, resource protection, and visitor safety. Use in areas not specified would cause unacceptable resource damage and/or cause unacceptable risks to visitor safety.

36 CFR 2.16(g) Violation of conditions which may be established by the superintendent concerning the use of horses or pack animals is prohibited.

- Horse excrement, hay, straw and/or bedding materials must be removed from all parking/staging areas.
- All equine users upon request must provide proof of a negative Coggins test or similar Equine Infectious Anemia test performed within the last 12 months.

*Justification:* Horseback riding and the use of pack animals is restricted to the areas specified above to ensure compatibility between visitor use, resource protection, and visitor safety. Use in areas not specified would cause unacceptable resource damage and/or cause unacceptable risks to visitor safety. A negative Equine Infectious Anemia test are needed for the protection of visitor stock.

### **36 CFR 2.20 – SKATING, SKATEBOARDS, AND SIMILAR DEVICES**

Using roller skates, skateboards, roller skis, coasting vehicles, or similar devices such as one-wheel devices are prohibited, except in designated areas.

The following area and times are designated for use by the items identified above.

- Waterside Theater parking lot between Labor Day and May 1st.

No artificial ramps or jumps are permitted.

*Justification:* All existing roads and other paved areas within the Fort Raleigh area are high volume areas designated either for motor vehicles or pedestrian use. The mixing of skating, skateboards, trikes, and similar devices in those areas would present a greater potential for personal injury. The Waterside Theater parking area is not a high volume area in the off-season.

### **36 CFR 2.21 – SMOKING**

The superintendent may designate a portion of a park area, or all or a portion of a building, structure, or facility as closed to smoking when necessary to protect park resources, reduce the risk of fire, or prevent conflicts among visitor use activities.

- Smoking is prohibited in the following areas:

3 CFR, 1997 Comp., p.216), it is the policy of the executive branch to establish a smoke-free environment for Federal employees and members of the public visiting or using Federal facilities. The smoking of tobacco products is prohibited in all interior space owned, rented or leased by the executive branch of the Federal Government.

### **CFR 2.35 – ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES**

36 CFR(a)(3)(i) – Closures to alcohol. The superintendent may close all or a portion of a public use area or public facility within a park area to the consumption of alcoholic beverages and/or to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open, or that has been opened, or whose seal is broken or the contents of which have been partially removed.

- Possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in all visitor centers, museums, government offices and buildings unless authorized by a Special Use Permit or authorized in a sanctioned event hosted by the Roanoke Island Historical Association.

*Justification:* The consumption and possession of alcoholic beverages in visitor centers, museums, and government offices and buildings is not conducive to the purpose of the facilities.

### **36 CFR 2.51 DEMONSTRATIONS**

36CFR 2.51(c)(2) The superintendent must designate on a map, which must be available in the office of the superintendent and by public notice under § 1.7 of this chapter, the locations designated as available for demonstrations and the sale or distribution of printed matter.

- The following first amendment assembly areas are designated on a map in the Office of the Superintendent for Public Assemblies:

See attached maps for:  
Fort Raleigh Assembly Area #1  
Fort Raleigh Assembly Area #2

### **36 CFR 3.14 - REMOVING SUNKEN, GROUNDED, OR DISABLED VESSELS**

36 CFR 3.14(a) The Superintendent has established conditions for the removal of all vessels if they are unable to be removed by hand. The owner of the vessel should contact the National Park Service

### **36 CFR 4.21 SPEED LIMITS**

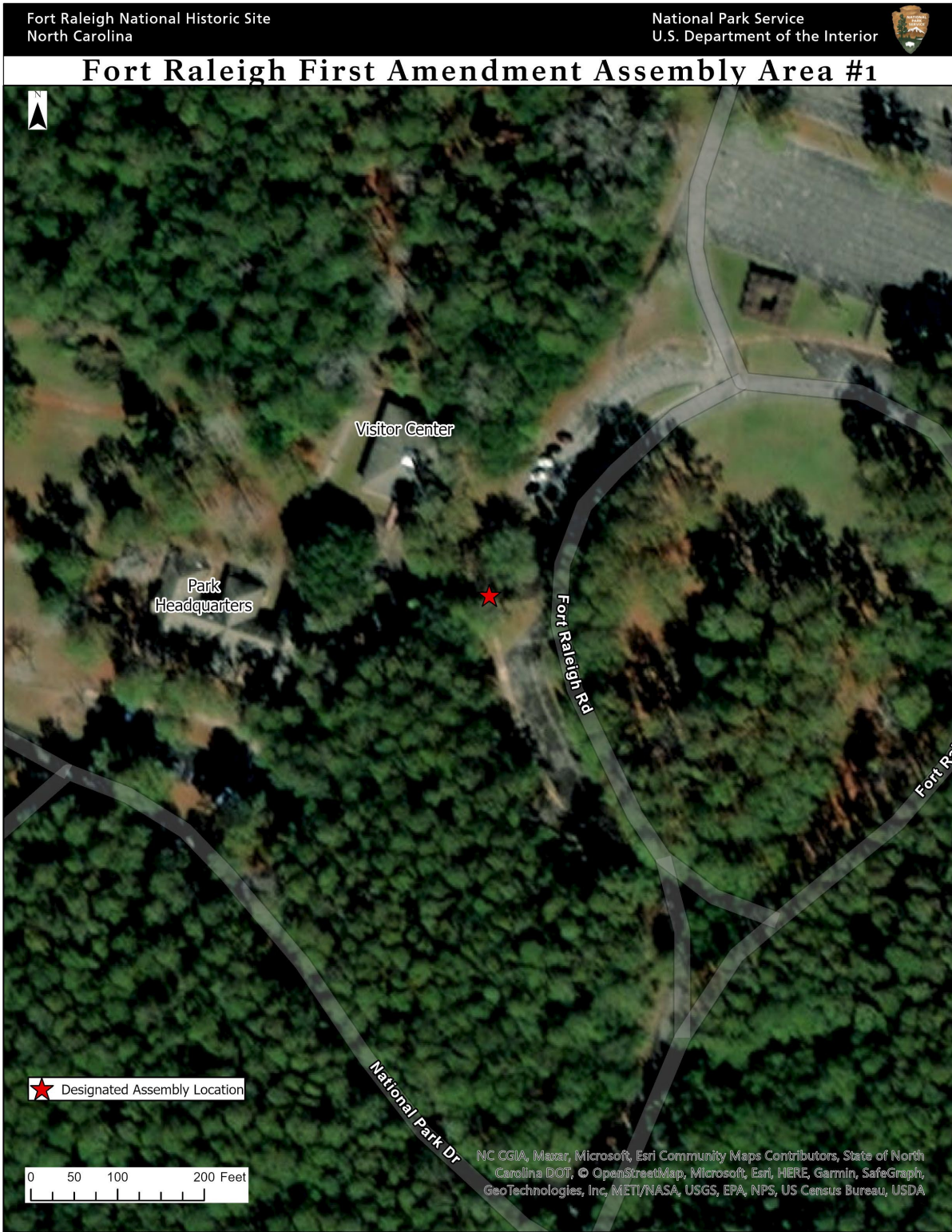
- Unless otherwise posted, the speed limit within Fort Raleigh National Historic Site is 20 mph on roads.

*Justification:* The majority of the vehicle roads within Fort Raleigh National Historic Site are adjacent to or within parking lots containing several turns and directional signs which cause first time visitors to travel at slow speed in an attempt to find their intended destination, therefore, 20 mph is considered to be the maximum safe speed on roads of Fort Raleigh National Historic Site.

The use of an electric bicycle may be allowed on park roads, parking areas, and administrative roads and trails that are otherwise open to bicycles. The Superintendent will designate the areas open to electric bicycles, or specific classes of electric bicycles, and notify the public pursuant to 36 CFR 1.7

- The following areas are open to all classes of electric bicycles:
  - All areas where bicycles are allowed.

*Justification:* Electronic bicycles shall be treated the same as a traditional bicycle and allowed for use where traditional bicycles may be used.



2/16/2023

1:10,000 NAD 1983 2011 UTM Zone 18N

Fort Raleigh National Historic Site  
North Carolina

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



## Fort Raleigh First Amendment Assembly Area #2



2/16/2023

1:10,000 NAD 1983 2011 UTM Zone 18N