

**CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION
TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOURTH MEETING**

HELD AT CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE, Marconi Station
Area, Park Headquarters, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts, on
Monday, June 9, 2014, commencing at 1:06 p.m.

SITTING:

Richard Delaney, Chairman
Edward C. Sabin
Thomas Reinhart
Robert Summersgill
Joseph Craig
Judith Stephenson
Sheila Lyons
Mary-Jo Avellar
Maureen Burgess
Mark Robinson

Don Nuendel, alternate
Bill Clark, alternate
Ted Thomas, alternate

Also present:

George Price, Superintendent
Susan Moynihan, Chief of Interpretation & Cultural Resources
Jason Taylor, Chief of Natural Resources & Science Division
Mary Hake, Natural Resource Specialist
Krista Lee, Physical Scientist
Nancy Doucette, Assistant to Superintendent

Audience members

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I N D E X

	<u>Page</u>
Adoption of Agenda	3
Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting (April 14, 2014).	3
Reports of Officers.	4
Report of the Chairman	4
Reports of Subcommittees	7
Nickerson Fellowship Subcommittee	8
Update of Pilgrim Nuclear Plant Emergency Planning Subcommittee	20
Superintendent's Report.	43
Storm Damage Repair Update	43
National Park Service Centennial	45
Shorebird Management Planning	45
Air Quality Update.	82
National Seashore Website Update	98
Smoking Ban on Guarded Beach Proposal	98
Highlands Center Update	101
15th Anniversary of AmeriCorps.	101
Old Business	112
Continue Discussion of NStar Spraying Plans, Clearing Alternatives and Utility Right-of-Ways.	112
Live Lightly Campaign	113
New Business	119
Date and Agenda for Next Meeting	123
Public Comment	125
Adjournment	127
Reporter's Certificate	128

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
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P R O C E E D I N G S

MR. DELANEY: Good afternoon, everyone. And I am happy as always to call the 294th meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission. Those numbers just always impress me. I think it's great.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MR. DELANEY: So we're at order. We have an agenda that was sent out in advance, and unless I hear changes to that, I'm going to have one that will come under *Reports of Officers*. We have a little ceremony for another important event that's going to take place at the end of this meeting.

But any other changes to the agenda?

(No response.)

MR. DELANEY: A vote to -- a motion to adopt the agenda as printed?

MS. STEPHENSON: So moved.

MR. DELANEY: Second?

MS. BURGESS: Second.

MR. DELANEY: All in favor?

BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (APRIL 14, 2014)

MR. DELANEY: And then approval of the minutes from the previous meeting, which was April 14, 2014.

1 We have our master scribe, who we always look to.

2 MR. SABIN: I reviewed them, and I found no problem
3 at all. I recommend that we accept them.

4 MR. DELANEY: All right. After years of trying, we
5 finally get it on Ed's last meeting perfect.

6 What a way to end. You trained us to perfection.
7 Thank you.

8 And on that note --

9 MR. REINHART: Either that or he's just being nice.

10 MR. DELANEY: He's going out on a nice note.

11 **REPORTS OF OFFICERS**

12 **REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN**

13 MR. DELANEY: As you know -- and Ed announced this
14 last meeting -- this will be his last meeting.

15 MS. BURGESS: How very sad.

16 MR. DELANEY: And we'll miss you, of course, but we
17 also want to acknowledge and thank your years of
18 dedication to the Park both as a member of this
19 commission but as a volunteer at the Salt Pond Visitors
20 Center, member of the Friends, number of things. I
21 mean, you've put in hours and energy and you do things.

22 MR. SABIN: We will continue most of that for a
23 while yet.

24 MR. DELANEY: Good. So we want that to continue,

1 but the superintendent and I have a couple of things we
2 want to present to you.

3 MR. PRICE: Actually, Nancy, why don't you get on
4 that side. We'll ask Ed to stand.

5 MR. DELANEY: Just to acknowledge this, we have a
6 letter signed by myself which basically thanks you for
7 the years of service. And I won't read all this to you,
8 but a lot of it is also captured in this plaque that we
9 hope will --

10 MR. SABIN: I can't stand.

11 (Laughter.)

12 MR. DELANEY: -- go on the wall.

13 MR. PRICE: Actually, why don't we take a picture
14 first.

15 MS. STEPHENSON: Could you read the plaque?

16 MR. DELANEY: Oh, yeah, thank you.

17 MR. SABIN: Do I have to smile?

18 MR. DELANEY: Yeah.

19 (Photos taken.)

20 (Applause.)

21 MR. PRICE: Certificate of appreciation awarded to
22 Edward C. Sabin in recognition of your 18 years of
23 service as a member of the Cape Cod National Seashore
24 Advisory Commission representing your town, Eastham,

1 Mass. -- Town of Eastham. Your active participation as
2 a Commission member has been greatly appreciated by your
3 Commission colleagues and the superintendents and staff
4 of the National Seashore. Awarded this day, June 9,
5 2014.

6 Ed, thank you very much.

7 MR. SABIN: You brought me to tears.

8 (Applause.)

9 MR. PRICE: So Shirley's not going to say, "Sure,
10 now you're bringing more stuff home," right?

11 MR. SABIN: She probably will.

12 But thank you, all, very, very much. I've been a
13 member of a lot of groups over my 36 years of working
14 career and a lot of years as a volunteer, and I'll have
15 to say that none of the groups have been more
16 interesting to work with than these sets of people, a
17 really great collection of people, you all.

18 Thank you.

19 (Applause.)

20 MR. ROBINSON: How many superintendents did you
21 outlast?

22 MR. SABIN: I think George might be the third or
23 fourth. I'm not sure.

24 MR. PRICE: Well, you were here with Maria. Were

1 MR. DELANEY: Sure, go ahead.

2 NICKERSON FELLOWSHIP SUBCOMMITTEE

3 MS. BURGESS: Just as an update, you know that we
4 have a Nickerson Fellowship fund that is managed for us
5 by the Friends of the Seashore. It was started many
6 years ago in honor of Mr. Nickerson who was a former
7 chairperson of the Advisory Commission. And there was
8 originally fifty thousand dollars in the account, and
9 over the years scholarships or fellowships have been
10 given out each year, and currently there is about fifty-
11 five five hundred in the account.

12 So if you'd like to see any of the information
13 about the previous fellows, they are available on the
14 Atlantic Research Lab website, the North Atlantic
15 Research Lab and Learning Center website.

16 So this year's recipient is a PhD student in a
17 joint program between WHOI and MIT, and her project
18 title is -- maybe, Jason, if I slaughter this, you'll
19 help me pronounce it -- *Alexandrium fundyense*. It has
20 to do with the cysts that cause red tide. And red tide
21 -- I know you've all seen red tide. It's an algae that
22 -- it's a harmful algal bloom, and it has serious
23 economic and public health consequences because it is a
24 health hazard. It can cause paralytic shellfish

1 poisoning caused by human ingestion of shellfish that
2 accumulate toxins from these dinoflagellates, and these
3 toxins can cause illness, death, shellfish quarantines,
4 and also bird, fish, and marine mammal mortalities.

5 So it seems as though there was in 2012 a weather
6 anomaly where the winter of 2012 was four to five
7 degrees centigrade warmer than previous years. And as a
8 result, there has been some thinking that -- what
9 they've noticed is that these blooms are occurring more
10 frequently all over the world and that it may be related
11 to climate change or specifically global warming. And
12 so this student is proposing that the Nauset Marsh
13 system offers a great laboratory for studying these
14 kinds of outbreaks because of its small size and its
15 limited connectivity with other coastal populations. So
16 she's going to be studying this kind of algae outbreak
17 and doing some experiments to see if indeed changes in
18 weather might account for the increasing blooms.

19 I didn't do a very good job of describing that, but
20 we will eventually have --

21 MS. STEPHENSON: I thought it was very good.

22 MS. AVELLAR: I thought it was.

23 MR. SABIN: Very, very good job.

24 MS. BURGESS: We will eventually have an in-service

1 as we will from the student who received the fellowship
2 last year. And the fellowship is about \$2,000. So it's
3 small.

4 MS. STEPHENSON: Maureen, did you say there's only
5 \$5,500 in the account?

6 MS. BURGESS: Yeah.

7 MS. STEPHENSON: How does it get funded at all?

8 MS. BURGESS: By contribution. So if you go to the
9 Friends website and wish to contribute to it, you can.

10 MS. STEPHENSON: I've never seen the Friends kind
11 of advertise it as a way to make a contribution through
12 Friends. Is that right?

13 MS. BURGESS: Yes, you can.

14 MS. STEPHENSON: But I don't know whether they
15 actually advertise or distinguish your contributions.

16 MS. BURGESS: I did myself contribute last year,
17 and you can specify that it does go to that particular
18 fund.

19 You know, I think when it began maybe they were
20 getting years ago six percent interest, and now it's
21 like one percent. So it's growing very small.

22 MS. STEPHENSON: Maybe we could ask them to do a
23 bigger piece about what it is since this is -- I think
24 this is a very accessible project that she's spelled out

1 for what she's doing, and people might be more
2 responsive to something like this if they knew it was a
3 possibility.

4 I mean, do they just have a little title there like
5 Nickerson scholarship or did it have an explanation?

6 MS. BURGESS: I don't recall because it's been a
7 while since I looked at the website.

8 MR. PRICE: And it's also on the Friends
9 application form when you become a member.

10 MS. STEPHENSON: But does it say just Nickerson, or
11 does it have something else?

12 MS. MOYNIHAN: I think it just says Nickerson.

13 MR. DELANEY: I think your point's well taken. It
14 seems like this is a very nice scholarship. It fits
15 nicely with our mission, and it certainly should be
16 advertised. We can help advertise just by word of mouth
17 and certainly on the website or however --

18 MS. STEPHENSON: Is there somebody we could ask?

19 MS. AVELLAR: Bill, you're from the press. This
20 would be a good story actually.

21 MR. DELANEY: That's a good idea, yeah.

22 MS. BURGESS: Could we pull in Megan Tyrrell
23 because Meghan is the monitoring -- Dr. Tyrrell is the
24 person that really works with the representatives on

1 this committee.

2 MR. PRICE: Actually, I think we should go to one
3 of the board members of the Friends who happens to work
4 for the Center for Coastal Studies. I'm sure Jesse
5 would love --

6 MR. DELANEY: Is that Jesse? Oh, yeah, right.

7 MS. STEPHENSON: So you get to ask rather than I?

8 MR. DELANEY: I will.

9 MS. STEPHENSON: Thank you.

10 MR. DELANEY: And I think if maybe we could read a
11 statement, release a press release or something.

12 MR. PRICE: We can do it, but I think -- I think
13 the point is maybe we could do some sort of a joint
14 press setting about --

15 MR. DELANEY: Yeah.

16 MR. PRICE: -- what the program is, what the
17 fellows actually have done, and then what we receive as
18 contributions from the Friends through the members of
19 it.

20 As I recall -- and we don't have Brenda here to
21 give us the history, and that may be -- as the longest
22 serving member at this point. But as I understand it,
23 this was originally set up, wasn't it, by the Commission
24 and asked the Friends to be the back?

1 MS. BURGESS: Right.

2 MR. PRICE: And that's why the Commission and the
3 Park Service actually monitors the selection of the
4 applicants, because the Commission doesn't have a
5 fiduciary way to manage funds.

6 MS. BURGESS: Right.

7 MS. STEPHENSON: Right. Right, that makes sense.

8 MR. PRICE: So that's how that happened.

9 MS. BURGESS: So currently Meghan receives the
10 proposals and brings those to the small committee. I
11 represent the Advisory Commission. Other people are
12 welcome to join. And then we have a representative from
13 the Friends, and we have another representative who was
14 a former president of the Friends and then also Mr. John
15 Rhiel from Wellfleet, who we met on our last field trip.
16 But it's open to anybody who wants to join.

17 And we receive the proposals. We've created
18 criteria for rating them to see which ones we think are
19 the most worthy. We had some good ones this year. We
20 always do. And it's difficult that the funds are
21 limited.

22 MR. REINHART: So it's only like \$2,000. It's kind
23 of a shame we can't get another 2,000 and get somebody
24 else to come. It's really not much money.

1 MS. BURGESS: It's something to consider.

2 MS. STEPHENSON: I bet if we focused on it we would
3 be able to raise more money.

4 MR. REINHART: And your point about saying what the
5 study is would make people more interested too because
6 everybody knows about red tide, and it would be great to
7 have somebody working on that.

8 Is it too late to have a second one? It probably
9 is.

10 MS. BURGESS: It would be too late to have a second
11 one, yeah. Meghan usually alerts us in late winter, and
12 we start reading proposals in April. And they're
13 usually selected by the end of April.

14 MS. STEPHENSON: Are you giving out 2,000 out of
15 the \$5,500 base?

16 MS. BURGESS: Yeah.

17 MS. STEPHENSON: That's going to run out in three
18 years anyway.

19 MS. BURGESS: Well, in some years they've wondered
20 if they can even, you know --

21 MS. STEPHENSON: Give an award.

22 MS. BURGESS: -- be giving one.

23 I think one year actually before my time --

24 MR. PRICE: Wait a second. Sue represents us also

1 at the board meetings.

2 So, Sue, can you clarify?

3 MS. MOYNIHAN: Yeah, there's 50,000.

4 MS. STEPHENSON: Fifty?

5 MS. MOYNIHAN: When the account was set up, we had
6 to maintain the principal, so we cannot go below
7 \$50,000. So what we can award each year is based on how
8 much more than 50,000 is in the account. So the account
9 is not in fear of running out of money, but if they
10 could infuse, they could offer more internships each
11 year. But they can't go below the principal of 50.

12 MS. BURGESS: Okay, so that's the answer.

13 You know, investment-wise it's not making any
14 money.

15 MR. SABIN: Six percent was a lot better than one
16 percent.

17 MS. BURGESS: Yeah, exactly.

18 MR. DELANEY: Okay, thank you.

19 Maureen, before you go to your second report, I
20 neglected -- I jumped right into our meeting. And
21 because we know each other and we have our name tags but
22 neglected to introduce Bob Summersgill, a Friend from
23 Orleans and recently appointed as the alternate. He's
24 currently sitting in today for Larry Spaulding.

1 MS. STEPHENSON: Could you tell me your name again?

2 MR. DELANEY: So consequently, in fairness to Bob,
3 why don't we introduce ourselves, and then you can say a
4 couple words about yourself, Bob.

5 I'm Rich Delaney.

6 MR. ROBINSON: Mark Robinson.

7 MR. DELANEY: And the town you're from, Mark?

8 MR. PRICE: Who do you represent?

9 MR. ROBINSON: Representative of the Governor.

10 MS. BURGESS: Maureen Burgess, representing Truro.

11 MS. AVELLAR: Mary-Jo Avellar, representing
12 Provincetown.

13 MS. STEPHENSON: Judy Stephenson, representing the
14 Governor.

15 MR. PRICE: I'm George Price. I'm the designated
16 federal official, DFO, and when I get your paperwork
17 from the town with your nomination, then I will forward
18 it to our policy officer for an appointment from the
19 Secretary of the Interior. It can take anywhere from
20 multiple years to get appointed to a couple of months.
21 So we have the extreme sitting right here.

22 MR. SUMMERSGILL: So I better have some longevity.

23 MR. CRAIG: Jim Craig, and I represent Chatham.

24 MR. REINHART: Tom Reinhart, Wellfleet.

1 MR. SABIN: I'm Ed Sabin, representing Eastham.

2 MR. SUMMERSGILL: I'm Bob Summersgill. Live in
3 Orleans, been there for 18 years full-time. I've been
4 an avid and appreciative user of all of the bounty that
5 the National Seashore has; boating, fishing, hiking,
6 biking and so on. I'm involved with a number of things
7 on the Cape; the Symphony, APCC, and a new organization
8 -- relatively new organization in Orleans called Orleans
9 Community Partnership.

10 That's my story.

11 MR. DELANEY: Good. We're glad to have you here.

12 MR. SUMMERSGILL: I'm delighted to be here.

13 MR. DELANEY: And you're always welcome even if
14 Larry's sitting here.

15 In fact, why don't we continue that direction
16 around the room. That will help give us some more
17 perspective.

18 MR. NUENDEL: My name's Don Nuendel, and I'm Ed's
19 backup. And probably I'll be sitting in that chair next
20 meeting.

21 MR. CLARK: I'm Bill Clark, and I am the alternate
22 to the County Commissioners, so I represent Barnstable
23 County.

24 MR. THOMAS: I'm Ted Thomas, and I'm the alternate

1 for Wellfleet.

2 MS. MOYNIHAN: I'm Sue Moynihan. I am the Seashore
3 chief of interpretation and cultural resources manager.

4 MR. TAYLOR: I'm Jason Taylor. I'm the chief of
5 natural resources and science.

6 MS. LEE: I'm Krista Lee. I'm the physical
7 scientist for the natural resource management division.

8 MS. HAKE: I'm Mary Hake. I'm the natural resource
9 management specialist here at the Seashore.

10 MR. DELANEY: And our citizen of the year.

11 (Laughter.)

12 AUDIENCE MEMBER (LILLI GREENE): Taking advantage
13 of retirement.

14 MR. PRICE: Token citizen.

15 (Laughter.)

16 AUDIENCE MEMBER (MS. GREENE): Token something.

17 I'm Lilli Greene. I live in Wellfleet, and I used
18 to work for the Park Service seasonally and directed the
19 environmental education school, the NEED collaborative
20 for three years and very interested in the Park Service.

21 MR. SUMMERSGILL: Well, thank you.

22 MR. PRICE: I would like to introduce Nancy
23 Doucette.

24 MS. DOUCETTE: Hello.

1 MR. SUMMERSGILL: Hello, Nancy.

2 MR. PRICE: Nancy is the new assistant to the
3 superintendent. She's a graduate student working on
4 communications and natural resources interface, and
5 she'll be with us for a while. And she's lucky enough
6 to be here for this meeting of the Advisory Commission,
7 so she'll know what this is all about when we start in
8 the fall.

9 She'll basically be taking care of all the
10 communications and needs or desires you all have. It's
11 just Nancy and myself as your communication points of
12 contact.

13 MR. SABIN: So she doesn't feel left out, you
14 should introduce our recorder over in the corner.

15 (Sheila Lyons enters the room.)

16 MR. DELANEY: And here she is. Sneaking in the
17 back door.

18 MR. PRICE: Sheila is never late to these meetings.

19 MS. LYONS: Thank you, George.

20 MR. PRICE: We're just introducing Bob Summersgill,
21 who is going to be the nominated --

22 MS. LYONS: How are you, Bob? Nice to meet you.

23 MR. SUMMERSGILL: Nice to meet you.

24 MR. DELANEY: Sheila's our county commissioner, as

1 you know, from Orleans.

2 Good, great. So that's that.

3 And welcome, Nancy, great to have you on board.

4 And alternates are certainly welcome at every
5 meeting, even if Larry's sitting in this chair. We have
6 plenty of contributions from alternates all the way
7 along.

8 Okay, now back to the agenda.

9 Maureen, on the subcommittee.

10 UPDATE OF PILGRIM NUCLEAR PLANT

11 EMERGENCY PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEE

12 MS. BURGESS: So you all received some enclosures
13 in your packets that were mailed out to you, and I'll
14 just review them if you haven't had a chance to -- I'll
15 review them briefly if you haven't had a chance to
16 really digest them.

17 One, it has a petition from the Board of Regional
18 Commissioners of Barnstable County to the Commonwealth
19 of Massachusetts asking the Commonwealth to prepare an
20 effective evacuation plan in collaboration with the
21 Barnstable County Regional Emergency Planning Committee.
22 That would be the committee that currently is charged
23 with such things, and the commissioners have agreed with
24 us that the current plan or lack of plan is not really

1 fair to the citizens of Cape Cod.

2 And the second part of the petition asks the United
3 States Nuclear Regulatory Commission to decommission
4 Pilgrim Power Station if public safety cannot be ensured
5 during a radiological event. So that was done in April.
6 It's dated April 16.

7 And that was great, Sheila, that that happened.

8 MS. LYONS: I was happy that they signed on to
9 that, and I will say that even Commissioner Doherty was
10 more -- you know, we were sort of on the same page as
11 trying to make it clear that if this does not occur, we
12 just can't sit back and nothing's been done. My whole
13 thing is I can't believe that there wouldn't be an
14 evacuation plan. If we can evacuate people out of
15 countries, then we can evacuate people out of here.

16 So I'm sure it probably went as far as everybody
17 else's letters, but it's added to the mix.

18 MS. BURGESS: It's added to the mix.

19 MS. LYONS: And we were happy to do it.

20 MS. BURGESS: Great.

21 The other enclosure was a letter from 4/18, a
22 letter from Senators Markey and Warren to Chairman
23 Allison Macfarlane, who, as you know, is the chairman of
24 the NRC.

1 Just a little background. Post-Fukushima the NRC
2 required all nuclear operators, all licensees to review
3 their vulnerability with regard to seismic activity; so
4 their vulnerability should there be an earthquake. And
5 they have asked the commissioners to accelerate an
6 immediate implementation of mitigation measures to
7 protect both Pilgrim and Seabrook against seismic risk
8 that is greater than the risk these reactors were
9 thought to have. As a result, the end of March, the
10 licensees' reevaluations were done -- were due into the
11 NRC, and it was learned that both Pilgrim and Seabrook
12 have a seismic hazard which is greater than what they
13 call, quote, safe shutdown earthquake, which means that
14 they now feel that they would be vulnerable to greater
15 frequencies, greater shaking, these two plants, than was
16 originally understood, and that could cause the safety
17 mechanism to cause them to shut down, to fail. So just
18 another concern.

19 The other enclosure, we should be happy our
20 senators are doing good things. Markey -- a letter from
21 Markey and Warren to Leo Denault, who is the CEO of
22 Entergy. Entergy, as you know, is the company that runs
23 and owns Pilgrim and other plants around the country.
24 And that letter was criticizing the draft estimate of

1 time it would take to evacuate residents around Plymouth
2 in the event of an accident at Pilgrim.

3 You might remember that they did a -- Entergy had a
4 company do a survey, a phone survey asking residents,
5 you know, if they would evacuate in the event of an
6 emergency. And that report came out, and the senators
7 feel that the report completely ignores potentially for
8 residents of Cape Cod to evacuate and makes highly
9 unrealistic assumptions about how quickly people living
10 near the plant could evacuate. And they're asking them
11 to go back to the drawing board and create a real-world
12 plan.

13 They identified a number of flaws in that
14 evacuation estimate which was done by KLD Engineering.
15 For example, the phone survey was done in the winter.
16 They didn't really tell people -- they asked, "Would you
17 leave if there was an emergency? Would you leave Cape
18 Cod if there is an emergency?" They didn't say a
19 nuclear emergency. They just said an emergency. And
20 they didn't say when, you know, during what time of
21 year. So based on the phone survey KLD did, Entergy
22 came up with this plan about how long it would take
23 people to get out of the 10-mile EPZ and how long it
24 would take people to get off the Cape. So that was one

1 big flaw. There are many. And you can read the entire
2 study, and you'll see.

3 Another amusing one that they predicted was that
4 even in a snowstorm 90 percent of traffic would flow
5 smoothly.

6 (Laughter.)

7 MS. LYONS: Well, they haven't been here much.

8 MS. STEPHENSON: They're in New Orleans.

9 MS. AVELLAR: Where are they living? Kansas?

10 MR. CRAIG: Up by the Mass. Pike, they stop working
11 on the bridge.

12 MS. BURGESS: If you remember, in February of 2013
13 when the Governor shut down all the roads when the
14 snowstorm was so bad.

15 MS. LYONS: Yeah.

16 MS. BURGESS: So it's a really flawed study, and
17 the senators are speaking out on that on our behalf. So
18 that's good.

19 Another letter, 5/25, is from -- oh, yeah, Mr.
20 Maurer and Ms. Turco to the NRC commissioners. You
21 remember Diane and Bill are members of the activist
22 group the Cape Downwinders, and they have been
23 tirelessly working for years on the whole problem with
24 the safety of Pilgrim.

1 So they wrote to the NRC commissioners, FEMA, MEMA,
2 and others at the suggestion of Chairman Macfarlane
3 herself as a follow-up to a meeting that she had with
4 them in April. Also, that letter is critical of
5 emergency planning for the citizens of Cape Cod, and
6 they, again -- this is our phrase that we put in all of
7 our letters, that there is no reasonable assurance of
8 adequate protection of public health and safety in the
9 event -- to the citizens of Cape Cod in the event of an
10 emergency at Pilgrim.

11 So that's some of the county and federal
12 legislative efforts, but I just did want to ask Ted to
13 report on some work that he's done locally which is very
14 important.

15 MR. DELANEY: Ted, please.

16 MR. THOMAS: Before I go to that, I just want to
17 refer back to that letter of May 25. There was a
18 statement I made the last meeting about I couldn't --
19 didn't want to say or prove that we were at the
20 beginning of something, but you'll see enclosed under
21 separate cover 2012, 3/30 -- so March 30 of 2012 -- Cape
22 Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission letter to the
23 NRC. It was the first one listed. We started something
24 here, and it's growing, and it's growing really big.

1 And I just wanted to refer back to that. I thought it
2 was important to see that written.

3 Okay, I attended the Pilgrim Annual Assessment
4 meeting held by the NRC on May 1 in Plymouth. It was an
5 open meeting to the public. And I'm going to try to
6 paint a picture right now of that event.

7 As I entered the lobby of the Radisson Hotel, I was
8 greeted by Cape Downwinders who came to me and thanked
9 me and wanted me to thank you, the Advisory Commission,
10 for your involvement and, of course, the economic study.
11 I entered the basement room where the meeting was held.
12 Everyone was greeted by two young women, rather
13 attractive, with green pro-Pilgrim buttons standing
14 behind a table with all kinds of pro stickers and
15 buttons, and the only thing I didn't see there were the
16 pom-poms.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. THOMAS: The next table was the sign-up table,
19 and that's for anyone who wanted to speak in the public
20 forum part of the meeting. It was a question and answer
21 period, and you were to submit your question. I
22 submitted a statement.

23 When entering the meeting room, once again, I was
24 greeted and thanked for all our efforts, and that was

1 from the likes of Mary Lampert, the president of Pilgrim
2 Watch; Pine duBois, director of Jones River Watershed
3 Association; and Seth Rolbein from Dan Wolf's office.
4 Seth's comments were that the economics study is a great
5 tool. "We now enter meetings and say, 'This is what's
6 coming from our constituents, and take a look where it
7 came. The Cape Cod National Seashore. They're
8 listening and we're happy.'"

9 So William Dean, he's the NRC Regional I
10 administrator, and he chaired the meeting. A little
11 sidebar, Region I is the Northeast. The office is
12 located in King of Prussia, PA. Dean assumed the duties
13 on October of 2010. He's been with the NRC for 25
14 years, and prior to that he was a nuclear surface
15 warfare officer for the Navy. I thought that was
16 interesting.

17 Back to the meeting. Dean outlined how the program
18 would play out; the NRC yearly review, then Entergy
19 would have the rebuttal, and then the public would have
20 a question and answer period, the NRC answering the
21 questions only. Entergy reps were to the side. Before
22 Dean started the meeting, he acknowledged federal,
23 state, and county officials or representatives thereof.
24 The ones that were acknowledged were Warren, Keating,

1 Wolf. I'm not sure about others, but I stood up as an
2 adviser to the Cape Cod National Seashore. I do want to
3 say this, that before I did that, I asked George for his
4 approval prior to the meeting and including his review
5 of my statement.

6 Okay, here's the color. So the meeting commences,
7 and the meeting administrator explains the grading
8 system for performance indicators. Green is a good
9 color; white, not so. So you start with green blocks,
10 and you have initiating events. And these events could
11 make the cornerstone white, and if you had two
12 cornerstones that are white, they result in a degraded
13 cornerstone. So it's sort of somewhat complicated, but
14 that's their grading system. And believe me, Mr. Rogers
15 didn't walk in when we went through this blocks. You
16 had building blocks and cornerstones. It was kind of
17 funny, but I guess you had to be there.

18 (Laughter.)

19 MR. THOMAS: The big side of it is with that
20 explanation and the result of that explanation, Pilgrim
21 was ranked number -- worst performing plant in the
22 nation, No. 9.

23 MR. REINHART: Come on. Are you serious?

24 MR. THOMAS: No. 9.

1 MR. ROBINSON: Worst what? Ninth?

2 MR. THOMAS: Yes, ninth worst-performed plant in
3 the nation after they decided about these building
4 blocks and cornerstones and degraded cornerstones that
5 were now white.

6 MS. LYONS: Did they do that during this session?

7 MR. THOMAS: No.

8 MS. LYONS: Or they had completed it so they were
9 showing you what they had found?

10 MR. THOMAS: Yes, and that was about their 13
11 scrams and different things.

12 MS. LYONS: Right, so if these two things don't
13 work, then it's sort of highlighting this over here is
14 no good. So one in relationship between something not
15 working in order to increase that impact.

16 MR. THOMAS: Correct.

17 MS. STEPHENSON: But ninth out of how many?

18 MR. THOMAS: 104.

19 MS. STEPHENSON: The ninth from the bottom?

20 MS. BURGESS: Yeah.

21 MS. STEPHENSON: Of 104? Okay.

22 MR. REINHART: That's the bad news. The good news
23 is we're nine up from the bottom.

24 MS. LYONS: Who's number one?

1 MS. STEPHENSON: It sounds like Mississippi to me.

2 MS. LYONS: Who's number one? Did they say?

3 MR. THOMAS: Excuse me?

4 MS. LYONS: Who is the worst?

5 MR. REINHART: Seabrook.

6 MS. LYONS: Who's No. 1?

7 MR. REINHART: The one right next to it.

8 MR. THOMAS: I do know that. It's in my files
9 somewhere.

10 MR. DELANEY: So, Ted, could you give us some
11 bottom line conclusions? What are some of the big
12 takeaways from the meeting so we can be moving on.

13 MR. THOMAS: Yeah, do you want me to slow down on
14 this or --

15 MR. DELANEY: No, no. My job is to keep an eye on
16 the clock. We've got a long agenda today. So if you
17 can give us two or three highlights and any
18 recommendations we need to be aware of.

19 MS. LYONS: Takeaways.

20 MR. DELANEY: Takeaways.

21 MS. LYONS: Slowly it's coming our way.

22 MR. THOMAS: But I still have the floor.

23 MS. LYONS: So go, go. Why don't you tell us.

24 MR. THOMAS: There was the rebuttal, John Dent.

1 He's the site vice president for Entergy. He was the
2 main speaker. The GM was Steve Verrochi. And Dent
3 spoke basically about leadership and equipment
4 improvement. Verrochi spoke about working more closely
5 with grid operators. And the reason -- what caused two
6 of the shutdowns last year was because they didn't get
7 energy into the plant, which means if you can't get
8 energy into the plant, the plant can't run. They can't
9 cool their fuel -- spent fuel rods. Big. And this
10 little pamphlet behind the cheerleaders says that they
11 always have power going to that plant. Okay, so that's
12 one.

13 I'm trying to hurry on now. The public speakers,
14 most of them were activists. Most of them had
15 statements with questions built in. All spoke fact-
16 based. None of them doubled up on topic. They were
17 Downwinders, Pilgrim Watch, Bay Watch, Jones River,
18 Pilgrim Coalition. Topics were sea level rising,
19 evacuation, criticism for not requiring hardened vents
20 and filters, seismic preparation, terrorist preparation,
21 and they actually showed that a small plane can, in
22 fact, perpetrate Pilgrim. Two gentlemen from Plymouth
23 spoke. One was the liaison between the selectmen of
24 Plymouth and Entergy. He spoke about visiting into the

1 containment area. He now has prostate cancer, but he
2 did not make that claim, that visiting Pilgrim. Another
3 gentleman spoke. He had two comments. One was the
4 safety -- that he was told that mussels in a particular
5 area were safe. He has eaten them. He and his son both
6 have cancer. He also did not make that claim. The one
7 thing he did say that was interesting was he was very
8 happy to see all the public speakers this year because
9 generally at this meeting it was like a cocktail party
10 between the NRC and Pilgrim without the liquor.

11 Okay, I made a statement, and I told everyone
12 before I made the statement that they could find the
13 economic impact study on the website of the National
14 Park. And after the statement I had a question.

15 So this is my statement: (Reading) Good evening.
16 My name is Ted Thomas. I would like to speak to you
17 tonight wearing two hats, first as a commissioner to the
18 Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission;
19 secondly, as a citizen of Wellfleet, Massachusetts.

20 Commissioner's hat: Prior to the relicensing of
21 Pilgrim Nuclear Power Plant, the commissioners voted
22 unanimously in opposition to the relicensing. The
23 superintendent of Cape Cod National Seashore has
24 supported and endorsed in writing those efforts with

1 respect to the Pilgrim power plant. To further public
2 awareness and discussion, the Cape Cod Advisory
3 Commission and Subcommittee pertaining to the emergency
4 and safety for the Park and its visitors was organized.
5 The Pilgrim Nuclear Power Energy Subcommittee along with
6 the Commission's sanctioned economic study, which I
7 would like to hand-deliver tonight, which I did to the
8 NRC. But the VP of Entergy refused to take this
9 envelope from me, and I guarantee you that I got this
10 envelope from George Price, his secretary Nancy. It is
11 not radioactive.

12 Citizen's hat: Briefly, four topics. Ultimate
13 sacrifice, wisdom, prudence, and democracy.

14 Ultimate sacrifice: Cape Codders are being asked
15 to shelter and perhaps losing life, home, and in the end
16 their tax dollars used to clean up through the Price-
17 Anderson Act, that might be redefining of the ultimate
18 sacrifice.

19 Wisdom: The NRC stated that Pilgrim is one of the
20 most vulnerable nuclear plants to terrorists. Shortly
21 there will be a simulated attack, which they had,
22 exercised at Pilgrim, and in eight years they're
23 scheduled to have another. Where is the wisdom? Well,
24 I asked about the eight years. Children in elementary

1 schools have a fire drill probably three times a year.

2 Prudence: During the first days of Fukushima, the
3 U.S. government advised citizens to move 50 miles from
4 that disaster study. Being a federal agency and knowing
5 what they know that lurks here at Pilgrim, would it not
6 be prudent to advise the President and the First Family
7 of the possible dangers of a vacation on Martha's
8 Vineyard due to the fact that it falls within the 50-
9 mile radius of Pilgrim?

10 Democracy: With all the knowledge at hand, the
11 outcries of the 15 towns, the Cape Cod National
12 Seashore, the Cape Cod Commission, the Association for
13 the Preservation of Cape Cod, the people's state and
14 federal representatives, including the Governor of
15 Massachusetts, why aren't their voices being heard?
16 Right here in Plymouth, Mass., in the land of the home
17 -- in the land of the free, home of the brave lies an
18 outmoded, dangerously decaying, rather large
19 (inaudible), and the powers that be are having a hard
20 time doing the right thing (end reading).

21 My question to them was -- and I asked, "Are you
22 ready for the question? That was my statement" -- if
23 they were concerned with the CEOs of Entergy selling off
24 their stock. And John Dent -- I mean, William Dean said

1 that he wasn't concerned about the economic welfare of
2 Entergy. That was his comment. It is in the NRC's
3 statute to say that they are concerned about the
4 viability of any power station to run safely.

5 MS. BURGESS: Financial liability.

6 MR. THOMAS: Financial liability. So that was
7 that. I was quoted in the *Cape Cod Times*. There was
8 public radio, the morning show.

9 MS. STEPHENSON: Does anyone think that this was an
10 effective meeting in the sense of them understanding the
11 outcry that's going on in this area, or were they just
12 doing a dog and pony show for us?

13 MR. THOMAS: It was smoke and mirrors. And this is
14 conjecture, but I thought it was well rehearsed. The
15 public speakers were very good. They were very good.
16 They were all fact-oriented. They had their
17 information.

18 MS. STEPHENSON: Was there any press there?

19 MR. THOMAS: Excuse me?

20 MS. STEPHENSON: Was there any press?

21 MR. THOMAS: There was press there. Radio was
22 there. There was a fellow who's doing a documentary.
23 Someday it's going to be on HBO.

24 All the green buttons -- the interesting thing, no

1 one with the green buttons stood up and made a comment,
2 although I did hear a comment from one woman with a
3 green button who said, "Well, you cherry-picked all the
4 things that we're having a tough time with."

5 (Laughter.)

6 MR. THOMAS: I do have -- I'm closing on it, Rich.

7 MR. DELANEY: Okay.

8 MR. THOMAS: I have a blast from Markey. I have a
9 letter from the APCA, the Association for the
10 Preservation of Cape Cod, who just recently wrote to the
11 Governor and had an e-blast out for anyone who wants to
12 sign up and support. There was a letter from Ed DeWitt
13 from the association, and it essentially was he wants
14 the state and the treasurer to deinvest in Entergy, take
15 their monies out and stock monies out. And he's raked
16 in a whole pile of people and organizations that have
17 signed on to it. I have that letter here if anyone
18 wants to see it.

19 There is tomorrow night -- in Barnstable there
20 happens to be a talk by a doctor. He's talking about,
21 are we safe here? And keep your eyes open because this
22 summer there's probably going to be some protests on
23 either side of the Martha's Vineyard ferry boat just
24 announcing to the President, hoping to get press, that

1 you can't escape, and also there may be a banner flying
2 out on the ocean side, and that banner might say *try and*
3 *escape*.

4 MS. STEPHENSON: Try and escape?

5 MR. THOMAS: Yeah. So there are some active groups
6 out there who are starting to put their funds together.
7 And it's interesting, but I think it really -- I mean,
8 the Downwinders were there, and they've been fighting
9 for a long time. But I think since Maureen first made
10 her comments known to this, there's been a lot of
11 commotion, I think.

12 Thank you.

13 MS. BURGESS: Thanks, Ted.

14 MR. DELANEY: Seriously, thank you, Ted and
15 Maureen. This is a long campaign. It's frustrating.
16 These guys are unapproachable. We know that. The
17 Governor has been rejected. We're being rejected. It's
18 a huge frustration not only for us in our community, but
19 this gets repeated where the NRC is in other parts of
20 the country. This is how they treat everybody.

21 So I think we just have to keep at it. Thank you
22 for doing that. It's a campaign. I think my -- from
23 hearing the updates, the momentum is increasing.
24 Between you and the Downwinders and we joining however

1 we can, the pressure is increasing, and someday I think
2 it will pay off, but it may be a long time.

3 MS. AVELLAR: I mean, I just don't understand how
4 the government can sit back and allow this to happen.
5 These are the people that the country -- you know,
6 they're supposed to represent all of us, and I don't
7 know how the President of the United States, to tell you
8 the truth, can be so blind as to what's going on.

9 MR. THOMAS: Well, can I add into that?

10 MR. DELANEY: Sure.

11 MR. THOMAS: There are five members on that board
12 at the NRC. Two are women. Two are MIT grads. Three
13 are men obviously. One is a Naval Academy grad, but he
14 was also a nuclear sub captain. One of them is African-
15 American. It's just interesting. One is African-
16 American, and actually one, his term is up at the end of
17 this month. So there's going to be a new appointment.
18 Obama, again, will make a new appointment.

19 But back to the members, Macfarlane, she's the only
20 one who voted in our favor about the spent fuel rods,
21 the removal of the spent fuel rods. And it's always
22 been the chair. The chair seems to be the one who votes
23 in favor of the public, and the others go the other
24 direction on the commission.

1 MR. DELANEY: And the law that created the NRC
2 gives them most of this authority. It's not -- it's the
3 personalities, but it's the institutional laws that have
4 created these.

5 Sheila and then Bill.

6 MS. LYONS: Go ahead. Go, Bill.

7 MR. DELANEY: Bill first.

8 MR. CLARK: I'm just curious. Do we know what
9 percent of our electricity is provided by Pilgrim?

10 MR. THOMAS: Less than six.

11 MR. CLARK: So all of this for less than six
12 percent?

13 MS. BURGESS: Correct.

14 MR. CLARK: Which could probably be made up by
15 conservation and/or alternatives.

16 MS. BURGESS: As Albert Einstein said, "It's a hell
17 of a way to boil water."

18 MR. CLARK: Yeah.

19 MR. THOMAS: Less than six.

20 MS. LYONS: So I just want to make a comment. In
21 talking to people, I sort of see that there are a couple
22 of big barriers that nobody wants to address in this.
23 And number one is I was talking to the commissioner of
24 Plymouth. And I said, "So what do you think of this

1 Pilgrim? I know how we feel about it. How do you feel
2 about it? You live there."

3 And he said, "Look, these are the obstacles. It's
4 the biggest tax base the town has." You know, it's
5 gazillions. It's big money. It's a lot of money for
6 the town, and a lot of people work there.

7 MR. THOMAS: 650.

8 MS. LYONS: So he said, "In Plymouth it's like a
9 50-50. It's sort of like how things divide. Always, it
10 seems."

11 So in thinking about that, I think that, you know
12 -- and I can understand people being nervous about their
13 jobs, especially if they're well-paying jobs. And I
14 remember there was a woman -- a daughter of one of the
15 scientists, and they both worked there, and she kind of
16 took issue that they were always being criticized and
17 that they were very honest people. And I believe they
18 are, and I think that it's good to have people that have
19 nuclear training to be on these boards, but that doesn't
20 mean that you have to just bow to the industry
21 constantly when there are errors in it. And that's not
22 what we -- I want to actually -- I'm going to dig that
23 letter out because I want to contact her personally.

24 But I think that maybe a way to maybe have some

1 more success with this is instead of just coming up from
2 the attack mode, try to -- is there a way you can create
3 relationships with people who actually do depend on this
4 as their income? I mean, I'm sure they have mixed
5 feelings. You know, "We work here. We're probably
6 putting ourselves at risk, but it's a great job."
7 Somehow they have to be -- you know, I think part of the
8 plan has to be not only that we get evacuated but they
9 are kept whole. There has to be a promise of what are
10 you going to do with these people, and that is also
11 another thing that they have to think about if they're
12 going to close this. And how is everyone going to have
13 a soft landing afterwards? So if you could combine
14 those sentiments and like you understand where they're
15 coming from, like you're not against them or even the
16 people that work there, it's just that this is
17 ridiculous and it's no good for anybody. So if you got
18 them to be somewhat sympathetic, it might help move.

19 So that's just my comment.

20 MS. AVELLAR: If they vocalized a sense of being
21 sympathetic to protests, they could put their jobs at
22 risk.

23 MS. LYONS: Right, but then they have to come and
24 also -- it has to be a two-sided thing. "We understand

1 but we need ourselves protected." And they support that
2 and then they'll support you on your end. You know, one
3 helps the other. If you can get that message across.

4 MS. BURGESS: They could be involved in the
5 decommissioning, which is a slow process.

6 MS. LYONS: Right. Oh, it's huge, yes. It's going
7 to take years and a lot of money.

8 MS. BURGESS: That could be a transition.

9 MS. LYONS: Right, and they should be thinking
10 about those things now because it will eventually -- and
11 that was his final comment, same as Congressman
12 Keating's, economics will rule.

13 MR. DELANEY: Economics has a lot to do with
14 (inaudible).

15 MR. THOMAS: As a taxpayer, you will be involved in
16 the decommissioning because you're involved in the
17 money.

18 MS. LYONS: Oh, yeah.

19 MR. THOMAS: We subsidize that power. We give them
20 subsidies, and we'll clean it up because we're
21 taxpayers.

22 MR. DELANEY: Well, it's not mission impossible.
23 Vermont Yankee is at the end of its lifespan and is
24 going to be closed down. So it's possible. So I think

1 all these are good ideas.

2 Let's keep us posted, please, Maureen and Ted, and
3 if there's another opportunity for us to weigh in
4 officially, I think we have a sense this group is
5 willing to do that.

6 MS. BURGESS: Well, we can't get involved in
7 divestment because we're not investors, but at least we
8 can -- we support the efforts.

9 MR. DELANEY: Okay, thanks again, Ted.

10 MR. THOMAS: You're welcome.

11 MR. DELANEY: So moving on to the Superintendent's
12 Report.

13 Superintendent Price, please.

14 MR. PRICE: I do have to ask, Ted, did the green
15 buttons glow?

16 (Laughter.)

17 MR. PRICE: Just the way you were talking about
18 them, I could see them.

19 MR. THOMAS: Well, they were running all around the
20 room.

21 **SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT**

22 MR. PRICE: A number of things.

23 **STORM DAMAGE REPAIR UPDATE**

24 MR. PRICE: Number one, I want to start off with

1 the storm damage report. When we met last time, I was
2 letting you know that I thought we were coming pretty
3 close to the ledge. I wasn't exactly sure when the
4 contracts were going to be completed, but, in fact, we
5 lucked out. Both the major storm damage areas that
6 involve the vendors and the public were actually
7 completed before Memorial Day weekend. So that was
8 terrific. One was the parking lot at the North lot in
9 Herring Cove. The other was here at Nauset Light Beach.

10 I met with the board of selectmen just on a
11 regularly scheduled meeting. I didn't anticipate we
12 were going to have it finished by then, but fortunately
13 it did. But I did want everybody to know that obviously
14 we have a longer term fix now in the queue for funding.
15 It just was submitted, so it's going to be a while
16 before we figure out where that's going to go. It's a
17 \$5 million fix involved, so that's a big ticket item.
18 The question now is going to be, how often will we be
19 able to get repair funds from here to that if this
20 parking lot continues to deteriorate? The question is
21 going to be, where do you put taxpayers' money? Do you
22 continue to dump a couple of hundred thousand dollars in
23 that if it's not going to stay very long, or do we wait
24 to really get the whole thing? So that's for the

1 future. The good news is we've got something in now
2 lengthwise even from the stairs down to Marconi and
3 Nauset Light, but certainly we do need replacement
4 stairs over time.

5 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CENTENNIAL

6 MR. PRICE: I decided to keep the National Park
7 Service Centennial piece just on here. Hopefully by the
8 fall meetings, we'll talk a little bit more about a
9 plan. I mentioned to you in 2016 will be the centennial
10 of the National Park Service. There will be a number of
11 national initiatives. You'll start to see things
12 sponsored by the National Park Foundation even when you
13 go to the movie theaters, and we'll be working on our
14 plan in Wellfleet as well.

15 SHOREBIRD MANAGEMENT PLANNING

16 MR. PRICE: I wanted to specifically bring up the
17 shorebird management planning. We've been briefed
18 intermittently on our shorebird management plan over the
19 last several years. We're at a point now where we will
20 be finalizing the EA, environmental assessment, and
21 towards the end of the summer into September is when
22 we'll be rolling it out for the next phase so that there
23 will be public involvement.

24 So what I didn't want to have happen is you all

1 start to read about this before the next meeting in
2 September, so we specifically asked Jason Taylor and
3 Mary Hake to present an overview of the current plover
4 nesting status as well as the next steps on the
5 shorebird management plan.

6 MS. HAKE: Thank you. Happy to be here. I guess I
7 need to get the computer going and maybe dim some of the
8 light. I'll move my oystercatcher friend.

9 (Pause.)

10 MS. HAKE: Everybody tilt their head a little bit.

11 (Pause.)

12 MS. HAKE: All right, well, a little crooked, but
13 that's okay.

14 Again, thank you. I'm really happy to be here to
15 share with you some information about the shorebird
16 management and protection program.

17 So the three main species that we focus on here,
18 nesting species, are the least tern, the American
19 oystercatcher, and the piping plover. We spend a great
20 deal of time monitoring these birds, monitoring their
21 nesting behaviors, and also putting up that symbolic
22 fencing, that fencing along the upper beach telling
23 people that that area is where the nesting birds are,
24 and maintaining that fencing through the year or the

1 season.

2 A little bit about the least tern. They're a
3 Massachusetts state species of special concern. Just to
4 give you an overview of sort of what's going on with
5 them, a ten-year average of about 190 nesting pairs per
6 year over the last ten years. And in 2014 we're at
7 about 85 nesting pairs in several small colonies
8 throughout the Park. So we're down in numbers. The
9 largest colonies are on Race Point and Great Island at
10 Middle Meadow. And probably the reason for those
11 decline in numbers is that the productivity or the
12 number of chicks that fledge per pair has been down for
13 several years mainly due to coyote predation and
14 washover, washover of the nest from those summer storms
15 that we've been having more often.

16 The American oystercatcher is listed by the U.S.
17 Fish and Wildlife Service as a bird of conservation
18 concern in the United States and the U.S. Shorebird
19 Conservation Plan as a species of high concern. On
20 average we have two to three nesting pairs over the last
21 ten years, and this year we have one pair nesting out at
22 Jeremy Point. They like distal tips at the end of
23 peninsulas, and that's why they like Jeremy Point.
24 Other areas are the southern tip of Coast Guard, and I

1 would bet over the next couple of years maybe even
2 Hatches Harbor. Again, productivity is low due to
3 predation, mainly coyotes and those storms washing over
4 the eggs.

5 The piping plover is listed by the U.S. Fish and
6 Wildlife Service as federally threatened. We have a
7 ten-year average of about -- well, a ten-year average of
8 84 nesting pairs per year. In 2014, we're at 68 nesting
9 pairs presently, with 36 of those 68 on eggs, incubating
10 eggs. Now, that number is down. Since 2000
11 productivity here at the Seashore has been below the
12 recovery goal, which is a five-year average of 1.5
13 chicks per pair. And again, you're seeing the common
14 thread. The main reasons are predation, and for plovers
15 it's coyote and crow and also those summer storms.

16 Now, since the 1980s we've been using those
17 predator exclosures around the nest to protect the eggs
18 from predators getting in. And for many years those
19 exclosures were really very successful, but in recent
20 years we had growing concern of these exclosures because
21 we were getting more and more predators keying into
22 those exclosures, learning that there was food inside of
23 them as well as we were seeing more adult mortality,
24 more plover adults getting killed because of the

1 exclosure use. Because of these concerns, in 2012 and
2 2013, we stopped using the exclosures. And I was
3 involved this year in a structural decision-making
4 workshop where we're designing a prototype model on
5 balancing the risks and benefits of exclosure use and
6 where to use them and where not to use them. And that
7 now is being extended, and hopefully we're going to
8 refine the model and learn more. And we're also looking
9 for data throughout the North Atlantic region to get
10 information needed to maximize, to get a robust analysis
11 of the environmental variables for recommendation of
12 exclosure use.

13 So this is something that a lot of people are
14 feeling. In fact, the Canadians banned exclosures
15 altogether. So we're sort of in this, the whole North
16 Atlantic coast and Canada, our concerns of exclosures.
17 Because of that, here at the Seashore we started our own
18 study starting in 2014 looking at the benefits and risks
19 here at the Seashore to help in gaining that data that
20 we're looking for to analyze whether or not exclosure
21 use is a good thing. So we're comparing hatching rate
22 productivity, nest abandonment, and mortality. And
23 again, this data will help us decide whether or not
24 exclosures are a good or bad thing here at the Seashore.

1 And part of that study this year is we have cameras
2 set up on several of the exclosures, and this is a
3 picture that was set up of an exclosure at Race Point.
4 And you can see a Northern Harrier hovering over the
5 exclosure. It then comes down and lands on the
6 exclosure, perches on the exclosure probably long enough
7 to cause abandonment. So this nest was abandoned, and
8 these photos were so important in figuring out why that
9 nest was abandoned. What we don't know is if that
10 harrier ate one of the plovers. The next shot, as you
11 can see in the corner, is the harrier flying away.

12 We're also getting some interesting nighttime shots
13 at exclosures. You can see the plover. This was taken
14 at about 2 o'clock in the morning. About an hour later
15 there was a coyote near that exclosure. Now, this
16 exclosure was not abandoned, but we did have some
17 coyotes dig under exclosures. And again, this is just
18 the beginning of the study, and we're hoping that we're
19 getting more and more information from these pictures
20 that are set up at exclosures. So here's another
21 coyote. That was at another exclosed nest.

22 But other pictures I just had to show you. We're
23 just getting neat shots of what's going on at these
24 plover nests. So you can see there's a plover, and the

1 other bird is a very beautiful male black-bellied
2 plover that has migrated. And you can see the black-
3 bellied got a little too close for this plover, so they
4 had sort of a talk. The plover was not going to get
5 bullied by a bigger plover, the piping plover. And they
6 walk away.

7 Why isn't it going? Come on. Am I going too fast
8 maybe? No?

9 MR. TAYLOR: You hit the right arrow on the
10 keyboard at some point.

11 MS. HAKE: Look at that plover. Now, it's not -- I
12 don't know why. And there he goes, chasing that black-
13 bellied right away from that nest.

14 And then now this is at the very end of Jeremy
15 Point. Who would think that three or four deer are out
16 there way at the very end right in front of that
17 enclosure? So again, really neat shots.

18 MS. AVELLAR: Where's Jeremy Point?

19 MS. HAKE: Jeremy Point is right in here in
20 Wellfleet (indicates). So it was at the very, very,
21 very tip.

22 I'm sorry, guys. Why isn't it -- it's doing weird
23 things.

24 MS. BURGESS: Mary, how many cameras do you have

1 around?

2 MS. HAKE: Fourteen.

3 MS. BURGESS: Fourteen.

4 MS. HAKE: Excuse me for sitting, but I think this
5 is the only way we're going to go here.

6 So besides the nesting birds, we also have staging
7 and migrating shorebirds that we're very interested in
8 monitoring and protecting, including the federally
9 endangered roseate tern and the candidate for listing,
10 the red knot. And the rufa subspecies of the red knot
11 is the candidate for protection under the Endangered
12 Species Act, and it's been that way since 2006. The
13 Fish and Wildlife Service proposed listing the bird as
14 threatened and hopefully will come to a decision soon on
15 if that listing is going to take place. We know how
16 quickly the government works.

17 The numbers have plummeted about 75 percent over
18 the past decades, so it's really declined. And
19 something that I just came across that I wanted to
20 share. Numbers were once described as so large on Cape
21 Cod of red knots that estimates were useless. And then
22 in 1955 they noted some 25,000 were killed in a single
23 year presumably in reference to an 1893 report of
24 barrels of red knots shipped from Cape Cod to Boston.

1 So here's a population that used to be so robust now
2 declining in numbers that are really very concerning.

3 MR. SABIN: You say shipped in barrels. What did
4 they do with them?

5 MS. HAKE: I think they used the plumage, so -- you
6 know, for the millinery trade, is what I'm guessing, but
7 again, those numbers were shocking.

8 MS. BURGESS: So the '55 report was referencing
9 what happened in '93?

10 MS. HAKE: Right, in 1893. Right. So pretty
11 amazing numbers.

12 So we do monitor all of the migrating shorebirds as
13 best we can, but we are now going to be looking more
14 closely at the red knots and where they are and doing
15 some observations as well as trying to protect some of
16 the larger concentrations of the knots.

17 In 2014 -- we're really excited -- we're going to
18 be starting a three-year multiagency study on roseate
19 terns and the importance of Cape Cod National Seashore
20 to the terns while they're staging. Now, staging is
21 like migrating, but they stay longer. And these guys
22 are around -- well, the breeding ones are around from
23 July to October. This is actually a group of staging
24 terns, both roseate and common terns. They group

1 together. And it's so important to have these areas of
2 mudflats for them to rest, for the adult birds to feed
3 their young. They have a very tight parental bond even
4 when the birds -- the chicks can fly. So it's very
5 important to have that cohesiveness of the adults and
6 chicks. This was taken at Hatches Harbor.

7 Researchers estimate that 75 percent or more of the
8 entire Northwest Atlantic coast breeding population of
9 roseate terns use the Seashore beaches and mudflats
10 during staging. So again, this is a really, really
11 important spot for these birds and a really excellent
12 spot for this study.

13 And that's Jeff Spendelow. He is the roseate tern
14 guy, and what he spends hours doing through his scope is
15 looking at these roseate terns and looking at their
16 bands. Each bird has a color band. It's called a field
17 readable band, and it's colored, and it has a number.
18 You see A12. So that A12 will tell you exactly where
19 this hatching -- your bird hatched out, how old it is,
20 and then through its life where it's migrating to.
21 There's less than 3,000 pairs of the roseate terns. And
22 the concern is that they're doing well on their breeding
23 grounds, but the population isn't increasing. And what
24 the roseate tern biologists feel, that it's happening

1 somewhere after the birds fledge and during -- after
2 they fledge and before they breed. So we're hoping that
3 in the staging study we can learn a little bit about
4 that staging period. The other sort of mystery time is
5 where they winter.

6 So just an update on the number of birds here now.
7 We have nonbreeding birds throughout the Seashore. They
8 came back in mid-May, 500 or more mixed flocks of common
9 and roseates were seen in Hatches Harbor, Race Point,
10 Race Point north and south, and presently we have over
11 200 at Hatches Harbor, Coast Guard Beach, and Jeremy
12 Point.

13 So one of the challenges that we have for staging
14 and migrating birds as far as protection goes is that
15 they don't stay in one spot. These flocks move around,
16 although there are historic places where we get great
17 concentration like Hatches, Jeremy Point, and Coast
18 Guard. But the challenge is trying to figure out a way
19 to provide recreational opportunities while still
20 protecting those concentration of the staging birds.

21 So here you have a paddle boarder, and you can see
22 right here we have a flock of some staging birds that
23 are taking advantage of that mudflat. And the paddle
24 boarders are staying way to the side seeing those birds,

1 but if you watch the birds, they start getting nervous.
2 The buffer to prevent disturbance isn't large enough,
3 and eventually that flock takes off. So as managers
4 we're trying to figure out ways that we can, again,
5 protect some of these staging areas while providing for
6 that recreational opportunity within the Park.

7 Now, as George has mentioned, we are still plugging
8 away at the shorebird EA, but we are getting closer. I
9 think we're seeing the end of a very long tunnel. So
10 just a quick timeline. I have a few dates here. The
11 beginning of September, again, as George said, we hope
12 to release the EA concurrent with posting public
13 meetings to the media and to PEPC and to the CACO
14 website.

15 MR. TAYLOR: Draft dates. All those are draft
16 dates.

17 MS. HAKE: These are draft dates. These are what
18 we're hoping for.

19 The week of September 15 is the proposed date for
20 the public meeting, and then October through December
21 we're hoping to submit the biological assessment to U.S.
22 Fish and Wildlife Service as part of our formal Section
23 7 consultation and get the biological opinion back. And
24 then in February 2015 and March, we're hoping that door

1 to the regional director would be ready for signing the
2 FONSI. And then we're hoping in April 2015 that the
3 selected alternative will be implemented and the new
4 shorebird management plan will be done. So that will be
5 a good day for all of us, I think.

6 In closing, I just wanted to add one other
7 component to the shorebird management and protection is
8 education and outreach. It's a high priority to us to
9 get the public engaged, whether it's going to schools in
10 the early spring, having a shorebird table out for
11 people to see when they're on the beach, talking with
12 visitors, educating them, getting them excited, making
13 them aware of some of the restrictions because if we can
14 get them engaged, I think it will help facilitate the
15 recovery of all of these species.

16 And one other plug, we have an Adopt-a-Beach
17 volunteer program going. If you know anyone who might
18 be interested. This was a day that we had some
19 volunteers. Many of them are part of the Friends group.
20 They walk beaches talking with people about shorebirds
21 and engaging them in the management that we do. So it's
22 a really exciting program. I think we're moving forward
23 really well, and I'm excited. And hopefully it will be
24 a good year for these birds, for these nesting birds.

1 So thank you.

2 (Applause.)

3 MR. DELANEY: Questions from the -- you want to add
4 to it, George?

5 MR. PRICE: Well, I'd like to add before the
6 questions come, and that is this shorebird management
7 plan has really been very, very involved and
8 complicated. There is a myriad of -- the term I guess
9 is stakeholders out there between Mass. Audubon, the
10 state, Humane Society U.S., and many, many others. So
11 it's not going to be an easy document when it hits the
12 streets because there are so many pieces of this. I
13 have just been baffled by how complex it is and how many
14 pieces. You've heard about the staging areas. You'll
15 hear about our approaches to beach closures. You'll be
16 hearing about some other things that we're doing.

17 We'll make sure everybody knows right off the bat
18 it's going to include predator management and this
19 selective option, which is what park manage-- --
20 resource management is. That's what it includes, and
21 that's what's practiced at other national seashores and
22 national wildlife refuges and elsewhere here in
23 Massachusetts both at the state and nonprofit beaches.
24 And the idea is that these animals are now subjected to

1 this predation. The predators have gained in population
2 because of their reliance on humans. So whether it's
3 coyotes or it's crows or possum or red fox or what have
4 you, depending on the location depends on what the
5 predator is. And if you accept that the Endangered
6 Species Act says we're going to protect these species,
7 right now they're up against all this other predation.

8 So it's definitely going to be a hot button issue
9 again. It's going to be disappointing if it becomes a
10 single public controversial issue because so much work
11 has gone into the entire plan. But I'm really feeling
12 that this is something that the Park has to have for the
13 future. It means that it's a tool. It's an arrow and a
14 quiver. It doesn't mean that this is the only thing
15 we're going to be doing by any means, but if we don't
16 have it, then at this particular junction point we'd be
17 negligent in my opinion.

18 So that's something I want to make sure you all
19 understood that's in here as opposed to just seeing
20 pretty pictures of pretty birds.

21 MR. DELANEY: The predator management technique is
22 part of natural resource management, as you said, and
23 that's what really surprised a lot of the public last
24 time out. They just didn't realize that this is a tool

1 that resource managers use.

2 MR. PRICE: Yes.

3 MR. DELANEY: Based on that learning experience, is
4 there any thought that there might be some general
5 public education about predator management preceding
6 this document --

7 MS. LYONS: Yes.

8 MR. DELANEY: -- so that people have the larger
9 contextual understanding of that tool before the
10 document hits the streets?

11 MR. PRICE: We'll certainly be attempting to do
12 that. Unfortunately, the audiences that we deal with,
13 there are those that are introduced to it for the first
14 time, there are those that are in favor of it, and then
15 there are those that no matter what you say it's just
16 not going to be something they want to see implemented.
17 That's been our experience.

18 MR. DELANEY: That first group might be a swing
19 group in terms of public acceptance or not. It might be
20 worth just considering wherever Mary goes to give a
21 public talk like this. People will say, "Oh, now I
22 understand" because she gives them the big picture.
23 More of that might help.

24 MR. PRICE: Because one of the things that I think

1 is interesting -- because obviously the overall
2 objective would be endangered birds, is to get them off
3 the list. So that means that their numbers and their
4 productivity are attempting to get up to a level that
5 will sustain them into the future. So the people that
6 are concerned about impact are going to say, "Well, that
7 means you'll have more birds, and there'll be more
8 restrictions." In fact, what we've learned and observed
9 in other locations that have done successful predator
10 management is that the birds come nest, do their thing,
11 and leave quicker because one of the things that just
12 extends the closures into August and beyond is the
13 re-nesting. So when the nests are predated, the natural
14 function is to re-nest.

15 So, Mary, what's it up to? Three re-nests in the
16 Park?

17 MS. HAKE: Six.

18 MR. PRICE: Oh, six?

19 MS. HAKE: We had five at Coast Guard last year.
20 Yeah, so they lose a nest, and then seven to ten days
21 they lay that first egg, and then it takes a week to get
22 the full clutch. So yeah, it really just drags on.

23 MR. PRICE: And what was the example you referenced
24 the other day? Was it the North Shore where they were

1 doing predator management?

2 MS. HAKE: Oh, at Crane's Beach, yeah, they
3 definitely noticed that when they incorporated predator
4 management, that the birds, like George said, that first
5 nesting attempt was successful, the chicks hatched, and
6 they were out by the Fourth of July. And it's good for
7 the birds, and it's also good for the humans because
8 there are less restrictions due to nesting shorebirds.

9 MR. CLARK: It's not good for the predator, though.
10 How do you determine what species is more important than
11 another species? I mean, that's the question that has
12 to be answered before you implement this plan.

13 MR. PRICE: Well, definitely the species that is
14 being protected, is on the endangered species list.
15 That's the answer.

16 MR. CLARK: So if it's not on the list, then it
17 gets wiped out?

18 MR. PRICE: And what we're doing is selective
19 predator management. For instance, the crow business.
20 So crows as far as feeding on these particular animals
21 is a learned behavior, and it's a learned behavior by a
22 particular family or a murder of crows. So if you
23 eliminate that particular family, you could have other
24 families of crows around but they're not bothering the

1 piping plovers. So you can actually have a murder of
2 crow feeding on the plovers, and you can have two other
3 families of crows on the rack line. So we're not going
4 after all the other crows.

5 MR. CLARK: You could argue natural selection like
6 we all learned in Biology 101.

7 MR. PRICE: It's no longer natural selection when
8 you have an overabundance of predators. That's the
9 issue.

10 At one of our public meetings last time, there was
11 a guy from Orleans telling me he feeds between three
12 hundred and six hundred crows a day in his backyard in
13 Orleans. When you take a look at the people in
14 Provincetown that were putting out bags of dog food for
15 the coyotes, that's not natural selection. So natural
16 selection and the natural balance of things is way out
17 of whack.

18 MR. DELANEY: We'll have to introduce as part of
19 the plan selective evictions of Orleans citizens.

20 (Laughter.)

21 MR. DELANEY: All right, so questions from the
22 board? I saw -- Sheila, please?

23 MS. LYONS: So I just wanted to go back to the
24 enclosures, so some of the methods that you are using.

1 So that has -- in Canada they have banned those. You're
2 beginning to question to see -- so you have the staging,
3 and so you want to see what does work as far as maybe
4 having an enclosed area.

5 MS. HAKE: Well, the exclosures are -- I mean, you
6 can think of them as a cage, but they're not.

7 MS. LYONS: Yes, right, because they're open on the
8 top.

9 MS. HAKE: No, no, they're not. They're closed on
10 the top. They're 2- by 4-inch wire mesh. So the birds
11 walk through that 2 by 4 opening on the base of it like
12 you walk through that door.

13 MS. LYONS: Oh, I see. Okay.

14 MS. HAKE: So they can walk in and out. So the
15 concern is that -- well, I guess --

16 MS. LYONS: So you're doing your study just to
17 confirm that those methods are good or not good here on
18 Cape Cod and what your management mandate requires. So
19 that's one aspect of it. So you're just testing that
20 out even though others have found that it's not a good
21 thing?

22 MS. HAKE: No, no.

23 MS. LYONS: See, that's where I'm confused.

24 MS. HAKE: So predator exclosures were the best

1 thing, as good as white bread. I mean, I was a predator
2 exclosure junkie. I will admit to it. They did
3 wonders. Before -- but in recent years what has
4 happened is that because we've used them for so long,
5 that predators are now keying into them.

6 MS. LYONS: And they're figuring them out.

7 MS. HAKE: You know, years ago when we saw an
8 abandonment of an exclosed nest, we just thought maybe
9 the pair left or something happened, but we started
10 realizing those abandonments were likely due to an adult
11 mortality, that we just didn't find that adult.

12 So throughout the Atlantic Coast, all of us who
13 have been in the world of plovers for many years began
14 to worry that these exclosures were causing a greater
15 impact because killing an adult bird is much more
16 effective in the population than saving an egg or a
17 chick.

18 MS. LYONS: Right.

19 MS. HAKE: So now we're sort of reevaluating, using
20 models, using data from throughout the Atlantic Coast,
21 looking at the benefits and costs of using these
22 exclosures. So in 2012-2013 Cape Cod National Seashore
23 and many other sites and Canada said let's just wait and
24 see. Let's just decide what's going on here. Now,

1 we've reintroduced 20 exclosures here in the Park and
2 are starting to take data on whether or not it's a good
3 thing or a bad thing.

4 MS. LYONS: So abandonment is usually when a
5 predator shows up?

6 MS. HAKE: Abandonment is when you have a nest that
7 the bird is incubating on, and you check it every day,
8 and you go and the next day there's nobody on it.

9 MS. LYONS: So something spooked that --

10 MS. HAKE: Something happened.

11 MR. REINHART: Or they ate it.

12 MS. LYONS: Or they ate it.

13 MS. HAKE: Right, and often now what we were
14 thinking is that abandonment was due to one of the
15 adults, the male or female, dying.

16 MR. DELANEY: Mary-Jo's next.

17 Oh, I'm sorry. You want to add to that, Jason?

18 MR. TAYLOR: Just clarification. Just one point of
19 what Mary was saying. In 2012-2013, no exclosures. The
20 Fish and Wildlife Service says, "Don't use exclosures.
21 Use them -- the norm should be to not deploy an
22 exclosure." So the folks that structured the decision-
23 making workshop that Mary referenced in the beginning,
24 they decided to bring a bunch of folks that are

1 shorebird experts around the region and say, "Let's take
2 all the data that we have, look at the data, and try to
3 understand really how effective the exclosures are."
4 The results, as I understood them, are exclosures are
5 still more effective in most cases most of the time,
6 save for one example or one case, where predation rates
7 are high.

8 MS. LYONS: Right, okay. Because the longer
9 they're around, the predators are figuring out that
10 there's something in there --

11 MR. TAYLOR: They know where the food is.

12 MS. LYONS: -- and they can get in there, that
13 they're going to have to dig under or...

14 MR. TAYLOR: So we didn't want to --

15 MR. REINHART: (Inaudible).

16 MR. TAYLOR: It's such a valuable tool that we
17 didn't want to abandon it altogether. So we at the
18 Seashore needed to know what the situation was, which
19 cases. Was it just where predation rates were higher?
20 Is it overwashes? What was the scenario that dictated
21 whether an exclosure worked well or not at this site?
22 We will then feed all of those data into this regional
23 model that Mary's been referring to to help better
24 refine and help understand the use of exclosures for the

1 entire region.

2 MR. DELANEY: Mary-Jo?

3 MS. LYONS: My second question is, how did you get
4 those birds to pose? Those little chicks with their
5 mothers?

6 So anyway, go ahead.

7 MR. DELANEY: Mary-Jo?

8 MS. AVELLAR: Well, I think exclosures
9 notwithstanding, whatever you have to do while you're
10 out in the field, the fact of the matter is that the
11 education of the public is where you really need to be
12 focusing because when I was on the board of selectmen
13 back in the crow time, I voted no. Remember? And then
14 we had a nice presentation here by another member of the
15 staff, and I said, "Gosh, if I had heard that, I
16 wouldn't have voted the way I did."

17 So, you know, personally I think everybody who owns
18 a shotgun ought to be able to go out there and blast
19 away at all the coyotes. I grew up here. We never had
20 coyotes. We never had fox, but certainly not coyotes.
21 And they march right down Commercial Street sometimes in
22 Provincetown. They're dangerous.

23 So personally speaking, I think that educating all
24 the selectmen and all these people about the management

1 -- about the predator management has to be done to avoid
2 what happened with the crows. And I don't think you can
3 start any too soon, to be honest about it.

4 MR. DELANEY: I saw Ted a minute ago. Do you still
5 have a question? No?

6 MR. REINHART: Tom, you mean?

7 MR. DELANEY: Yeah. Did you have your --

8 MS. LYONS: You're sitting in Ted's chair. He was
9 here for a while.

10 MR. DELANEY: Tom? I'm sorry.

11 MR. REINHART: No, I don't have anything.

12 MR. DELANEY: Okay, I saw a hand here.

13 MR. NUENDEL: Was there ever a discussion of
14 putting fake enclosures out so the birds can't get in,
15 during that study, to see if it kind of confuses the
16 predators at all?

17 MS. HAKE: Yeah, some people did try that. The
18 problem is they go to every exclosure, so putting an
19 extra one out is no big deal for them to check. I would
20 think maybe if you put gobs and gobs of them out, maybe
21 they'd learn, well, it's not worth it, but again, it's
22 money, time. That's the problem. You have to do
23 something that's realistic with the parameters that we
24 have and money and time.

1 MR. TAYLOR: It's probably also worth mentioning
2 that the exclosures only protect the nests or the nest
3 with the eggs in them. So as soon as the little chicks
4 hit the street, they're outside of the exclosure and
5 they're plucked off then too. So no matter how
6 effective the exclosures are, if the predators are
7 there, the chicks aren't going to fledge and the
8 productivity is going to stay low.

9 MR. PRICE: By the way, we're focused on individual
10 piping plover nests, but tell them the example of the
11 tern colony, what happened to that last summer.

12 MS. HAKE: Yeah, I mean, terns are also. I say
13 that coyotes have very high cholesterol because the
14 coyotes -- I mean, one coyote can just walk through a
15 colony and just eat every single nest or chick. They
16 give an example at Monomoy where they killed a coyote
17 and in it was 4.3 pounds of tern that the coyote -- that
18 one coyote ate in one night.

19 So one coyote can literally completely demolish an
20 entire huge tern colony. So when we talk about
21 selectively removing, that would be the one coyote that
22 we would be interested in removing, definitely not
23 affecting the population. But that one coyote that has
24 learned to walk through these colonies and get eggs.

1 And the same thing happened at -- we had a beautiful
2 100-pair colony at Head of the Meadow that was decimated
3 overnight.

4 MS. AVELLAR: How do you know which is the coyote
5 that's doing all the damage? I mean, there are so many
6 of them around.

7 MS. BURGESS: They are territorial.

8 MS. HAKE: Yeah, they are territorial, and you'll
9 just see one set of tracks. And you would have someone
10 who would be monitoring that, yeah.

11 MS. AVELLAR: Are coyotes more dangerous to these
12 birds than the fox?

13 MS. HAKE: Well, you know, dangerous, I mean, right
14 now they say -- and I'm no mammologist -- but when
15 there's high coyote rates, there's lower fox rates and
16 then vice versa. So right now I think we are in a
17 coyote -- more coyotes than fox. But we have had fox
18 predate eggs and chicks.

19 And again, predation in itself isn't bad, but it's
20 those unnatural levels of predators that George was
21 talking about that is because of anthropogenic factors,
22 human-created factors that have artificially increased
23 populations.

24 MR. DELANEY: Okay, Mark?

1 MR. ROBINSON: Mary, I was wondering if we could
2 get ahead of the anticipated uproar and talk to some of
3 the wildlife advocacy groups and get them on board or at
4 least to stand down. When this is presented, if you
5 could have them at the table saying, "You know, this is
6 what we need, predator control," that might take a lot
7 of the heat off both the Park Service and maybe stop
8 some of it from getting going with the hysteria with the
9 letters about poisoned peanut butter on Monomoy and
10 everything else.

11 MS. BURGESS: George, wasn't it the ASPCA that had
12 a fit about the predation control?

13 MR. PRICE: The Humane Society of the United
14 States. They suggested we put bells on the exclosures.

15 MS. AVELLAR: Put what?

16 MR. PRICE: Bells.

17 MS. AVELLAR: Oh, please.

18 MR. ROBINSON: It seems to me that in terms of the
19 public, if some of the other respected groups that have
20 equally valid scientists like Audubon, Nature
21 Conservancy and others that say, "Yeah, this is prudent
22 management," that gives a lot of backstop to this.

23 MS. LYONS: Yes, right.

24 MR. ROBINSON: Instead of waiting for the report to

1 come out and having them write a letter of comment, get
2 them on board before it goes out.

3 MS. AVELLAR: Absolutely.

4 MR. ROBINSON: If the reporters call, they'll
5 already be ready in support.

6 MS. LYONS: And a lot of times even if you got a
7 reporter to -- say you wanted to do -- you know, this is
8 a question that we're facing here at the National
9 Seashore. We're putting together our management, so
10 these are the things we're looking at. So it's kind of
11 an education but nothing's firm. These are the things
12 that are going to be discussed and options, and you can
13 talk about balance and it's difficult. And then you
14 would have to see if -- you might be able to get a
15 reporter willing to do that sort of story that gives the
16 overview, like the good, the bad, and the ugly without
17 saying, "This is what we're going to do" or "This is a
18 proposed plan" so that people at least are aware of the
19 problem, they understand the complexity if they'd taken
20 the time to read it, and if you think -- you know, a lot
21 of times you can have a reporter. You can sit down and
22 tell them the whole story. It doesn't look like exactly
23 the right facts in the story. So if you could have
24 someone like really kind of put those facts -- you know,

1 kind of mold their story, say, "Here are the facts that
2 you need to incorporate," it might help. But that might
3 give -- you know, it's not going to hit everybody. As I
4 say, if it's in the paper one day, it depends on who
5 reads it that day. And then maybe on websites. You
6 could send it -- you have the National Seashore website,
7 so you post it on the website. You could click on there
8 and forward it, you know, just as FYIs to people, and
9 then you can talk about this is going to be the
10 (inaudible) meeting.

11 MR. ROBINSON: I would be even more proactive. I
12 would get a panel with respected wildlife experts who
13 support better control --

14 MS. LYONS: Yeah, I agree.

15 MR. ROBINSON: -- and have them line up here with
16 Park Service personnel and have a press conference.

17 MS. AVELLAR: It's got to be done sooner rather
18 than later.

19 MR. DELANEY: If we were to do that, if it seems
20 like it may have some merit, rather than having the Park
21 officials trying to sell their environmental assessment,
22 we the neutral citizen reps as the mission could host
23 that forum with our mission being we want to make sure
24 we have a well-informed public who understands all of

1 these before they start commenting on the Park's
2 proposed actions. I think it would be a proper role for
3 us. If we're the host, then we can organize it.

4 MS. AVELLAR: I think we need to go to every single
5 town, to every conservation commission, every board of
6 selectmen, anybody that's going to chime in on this
7 officially, you know, and head it off at the pass, as
8 Mark has suggested.

9 MR. REINHART: We can go to selectmen's meetings.

10 MR. ROBINSON: You put these things out there, and
11 you're automatically on playing defense.

12 MS. LYONS: Right, that's true.

13 MR. ROBINSON: I mean, if you play a little offense
14 for a change.

15 MS. AVELLAR: Yeah, exactly.

16 MR. ROBINSON: It's got to be groups that support
17 the idea. They may like you to take the heat, but make
18 them take some of the heat too.

19 MS. LYONS: Yeah, they share.

20 MR. ROBINSON: We've been through this at least
21 twice on Monomoy with U.S. Fish and Wildlife, here with
22 the crows, and so we can't be saying, "We didn't know
23 they were going to object again." I mean, we know
24 they're going to object. So get out in front of it.

1 MR. DELANEY: Mary, does that make any sense to
2 you?

3 MS. HAKE: Yeah, I think that makes a lot of sense.
4 George ultimately will be the one. But we did make fact
5 sheets and information the last go-around in 2009 sort
6 of laying out the whole story, but it's an emotional
7 thing. And I think that's what makes it so complicated,
8 is that it's not easy. We're talking about killing
9 something.

10 MS. AVELLAR: But we have turkey shoots. We have
11 deer.

12 MS. HAKE: No, I know. I'm just saying that that's
13 what makes it complicated.

14 MS. AVELLAR: Give me a break.

15 MS. BURGESS: If we were to do something like Rich
16 and Mark were suggesting with the panel, I wonder -- you
17 know, now we all have town TV. If maybe that could be
18 videotaped and it could be on like, for example, Channel
19 18 so any citizen could watch it.

20 MS. HAKE: Sue, what do you think about all this?

21 MS. MOYNIHAN: I think getting out ahead of it
22 would be fantastic.

23 MR. REINHART: I think you should go to the
24 selectmen's meetings, though, because that's really a

1 great place to get stuff out. People watch them. And
2 the selectmen, if they hear what we heard, they'd
3 probably back it, and that has a big impact on how
4 things are received in town. I mean, you're going to
5 get a vocal minority that won't like it, but like you
6 said, there are always going to be those people. But
7 there could be a lot of other people that will
8 reluctantly support because there isn't a great choice.
9 Nobody likes the idea, but if it has to be done, you
10 know...

11 MS. AVELLAR: Pay TV.

12 MR. REINHART: But it won't work if you do it the
13 way you did it last time. Whatever you did last time
14 didn't work, so -- public-wise, so you've got to do
15 something different.

16 MS. HAKE: I appreciate all your feedback. I think
17 it's great.

18 MR. DELANEY: So, Jason, we were just saying if in
19 advance of the unveiling of the EA there were some --
20 there were one or more forums, public forums,
21 information forums, not necessarily the Park Service
22 selling the concept, but others -- Mark suggested
23 Audubon and other organizations that understand the role
24 that predator management plays within resource

1 conservation efforts -- we might be able to diffuse some
2 of the knee-jerk reaction that happened last time
3 around.

4 We -- I think we all agree here. That would be a
5 proper role for the Commission to host it. We don't
6 have the resources among our volunteers to organize it,
7 so we'd still have to rely on you guys to point to a few
8 people that we could invite to be on that panel. But
9 then once that's done, it might be one forum, or we're
10 also debating maybe it goes let's repeat it a couple
11 times. Probably during August if the date is going to
12 be September for the draft. I don't know what it is,
13 but we'd have to work around the timing. But it should
14 be far enough in advance so that hopefully you get some
15 press and there are a couple articles about the -- not
16 about the plan but about the technique of predator
17 management or the role that predator management plays in
18 resource management.

19 MS. LYONS: Even if you just brought this
20 PowerPoint and you're saying, "This is what we're
21 working on, and we're --" -- you know, and it shows that
22 you're making every -- you haven't come to a conclusion
23 like "This is the best way, and we're going to shove it
24 down your throat no matter what." You're grappling with

1 this as well. "It might not be the perfect solution in
2 the end, but this is the one that has proven to be the
3 best right now with everything we know. So we need your
4 comment on it." But if you give them this background of
5 the work you're putting into it, the thought process, it
6 also helps.

7 MS. HAKE: Yeah, the only problem, we can't be
8 preselective in our EA choice. So we have to say that
9 this is an option that we're looking into and that other
10 areas are looking into it as far as raising the
11 productivity. So I think we have to be careful with it.

12 MS. LYONS: Yeah.

13 MR. DELANEY: George?

14 MR. PRICE: Part of what's in here that I think we
15 could talk more about and that, for instance, is the
16 reduction of populations and the reduction of
17 productivity that we can ascribe to predation. And I
18 think that's really the facts and the map that we could
19 definitely point to. We attempted to do that the last
20 time with the crows. I think we should continue to talk
21 and see what we can do with forums, just so you know.
22 Don't assume that we're going to have some other
23 nonprofits be able to come to that forum because they
24 have their own constituents they have to deal with on

1 this particular sensitive emotional issue. And the
2 difference between us and some of these other groups is
3 that they're volunteer-based and volunteer-funded
4 through subscriptions. So we're in a very different
5 place than they are and what they can do with their
6 public. So I've already been down that road attempting
7 that in some other forums. So just so you know, it's a
8 very, very intense, complicated situation.

9 MR. DELANEY: Understood.

10 Jason?

11 MR. TAYLOR: We only have two and a half months.

12 MR. DELANEY: Huh?

13 MR. TAYLOR: Two and a half months before we hope
14 the draft is ready for public release. We're moving, so
15 we want to get it out in front of people, if that's what
16 we need to do.

17 MR. DELANEY: Well, I think we can leave it that
18 you sense interest and support for a successful EA
19 process from this group. If we can be of assistance
20 through public education hosting a forum with your help
21 organizing it, I think I see a lot of heads saying we'd
22 be happy to do that.

23 MS. LYONS: I think it's a good idea.

24 MR. DELANEY: If it fits with your timing. If it

1 doesn't or if you think times have changed enough so
2 there's better understanding of predator management from
3 last time out, it's your call. We'll take our cue from
4 you guys.

5 MR. TAYLOR: I think we'll take all the help we can
6 get.

7 MR. DELANEY: Okay.

8 MS. BURGESS: Rich, you know what I'm thinking of?

9 MR. DELANEY: Maureen?

10 MS. BURGESS: The seal conference last year. I
11 think you were there. Bob O'Leary ran it. And it was,
12 again, a controversial issue about seals versus fish.
13 And I think that was a good forum. You had both sides
14 speaking.

15 MR. DELANEY: I'm a big believer in lessons
16 learned. There are other jurisdictions not even in
17 Massachusetts but elsewhere that have used predator
18 management, and we could show a couple examples of how
19 it's been successful elsewhere. And the number two
20 message would be the one George just suggested. If we
21 don't do it, look at the numbers that are driving the
22 endangered species down through predation. Just two
23 simple messages and get an article or two out in the
24 paper. I don't know what else we can do.

1 Judith?

2 MS. STEPHENSON: I agree completely, and two simple
3 messages as you've outlined them are much more effective
4 than trying to explain scientific basis for everything.
5 And a panel might do that, but a public affairs kind of
6 work would be more effective to the general public.

7 MR. DELANEY: So we'll leave it that we are ready,
8 willing, standing by. Should either one of you want to
9 get back to me, we'll help organize it.

10 Okay?

11 MR. TAYLOR: Yeah.

12 MR. DELANEY: Good. Thank you, Mary.

13 MS. HAKE: Thank you.

14 MR. DELANEY: Thanks, Jason.

15 AIR QUALITY UPDATE

16 MR. PRICE: Sticking with science, I did want to
17 share with you some good news, and that is one of the --
18 you've heard some of our overview programs in the past
19 and about all the stuff our scientists are involved
20 with. One of the things that we've been doing here for
21 a long time is air quality monitoring. And Krista Lee
22 has been working with others on the monitoring program
23 for a long time. And we've all talked about pollution.
24 I'm still kind of appalled over all of our ponds have to

1 be listed because of the mercury in them and, you know,
2 women and children shouldn't be eating the fish because
3 of the mercury content. But I've heard Krista's
4 overview a couple of times about what's been identified
5 here on Cape Cod and our ponds, and I'd like to share
6 that with you.

7 So Krista Lee.

8 MS. LEE: Thank you.

9 Good afternoon, everybody, again. I'm Krista Lee.
10 I'm a physical scientist here at the Seashore, and today
11 I'm just going to give you a very brief overview, as
12 George mentioned, about long-term air quality monitoring
13 that we've been conducting here. And specifically I
14 want to focus on precipitation chemistry, haze, and
15 ozone.

16 For precipitation chemistry, I want to give you
17 some information about total annual wet deposition of
18 nitrates, sulfate, and mercury here at the Seashore and
19 also how that compares with parks across the country and
20 look at some of the changes that have gone on there. I
21 also want to give you some information about haze index.
22 This is part of the Clean Air Act Amendments, which you
23 may or may not be familiar with in terms of visibility
24 here at the Seashore. And what we will talk about there

1 is best and worst 20 percent visibility days for haze.
2 And then finally I'll just touch on ozone, and this is a
3 partnership with the state, Mass. DEP. And they have
4 monitoring equipment here on the Seashore as well, and
5 we'll talk about ozone exceedances.

6 So first just a little bit of background on
7 precipitation chemistry and acidic deposition. Most of
8 you know and are familiar with these concerns about
9 emissions. So not only the nuclear concerns but also
10 these concerns about pollutants such as sulfur dioxide
11 and nitrous oxides in the environment. Now, we know
12 that there are also natural sources of these oxides, but
13 primarily we're interested in what's coming from power
14 plants and how this contributes to wet deposition of
15 acids in the atmosphere. And so a really good example
16 of that is sulfur dioxide combining with water and
17 oxygen to create sulfuric acid. Now, normal rain
18 typically has a pH of about 5.6, which is acidic. So
19 you kind of look here (indicates). You remember from
20 your high school chemistry. You know the pH scale from
21 zero to 14 with 7 being neutral. So normal rain is
22 acidic, generally speaking, again, with this value of
23 5.6, and that will become important as I show you some
24 of the data from our site here.

1 So where are we receiving all these pollutants
2 from? Well, we've talked about being downwind of some
3 other places. We're downwind of a lot of places. We're
4 actually the tailpipe for the country. So you see from
5 this wind rose here that's at our site in Truro,
6 primarily we're receiving wind-driven pollutants from
7 the Northwest and Southwest -- from the West. And so
8 how do we monitor and measure some of these different
9 constituents in the wet deposition? One way we do that
10 is we participate in the National Atmospheric Deposition
11 Program. And this is just a map depicting all of the
12 sites across the country. Here we are. Here's a little
13 blowup of that map. The sites in blue are the active
14 sites that participate in this program, and these
15 triangle sites are inactive probably because of lack of
16 funding or some other reason that they're no longer
17 participating. And again, we've been participating for
18 quite a while in this one. We've been in this one since
19 1981, which was I think the year after the inception of
20 this program.

21 And this is just a picture of our site. This is
22 the old MITRE site. Some of you might be familiar with
23 the old MIT research site off of Collins Road in Truro.
24 And this is a bucket collector. We collect wet

1 deposition only, so we're not looking at any other
2 constituents that come from dry deposition, which some
3 of you may be familiar with. Nitrogen can actually have
4 a large dry deposition component, but in this case,
5 we're just looking at wet deposition. And this is an
6 every Tuesday collection at the site, and I mentioned we
7 started in '81.

8 So we'll look at some of this data specifically
9 from our site looking at nitrate from 1981 to 2012, and
10 these are annual averages. And you can see there's a
11 lot of noise in the data, but generally we're on the
12 decline for nitrate deposition, which is great news.
13 And how does this compare to other NPS units? Last year
14 the air resources division for the National Park Service
15 put together a trends and conditions report, and so they
16 compiled all of that data that came from this network
17 participation at all the different parks. And you can
18 see based on their analysis of that decades' worth of
19 data that there are significant improving trends in the
20 majority of Park Service sites across the country,
21 again, for nitrate and precipitation. And similarly, we
22 see a downward trend for sulfate wet deposition, and
23 similarly we see an improving trend.

24 And so what does this tell us about the pH of the

1 rain? Remember I said at the beginning of the
2 presentation that the normal pH of rain is typically a
3 little bit acidic? It's about 5.6. And you can see, as
4 you would expect, that the pH of our rainwater here at
5 Cape Cod has increased, but note that it's about 5. So
6 it's still considered acid rain that we're receiving
7 here at the Seashore.

8 And so I'm sure many of you are familiar this has
9 been a long-term issue back in the '70s and '80s and
10 when the Clean Air Act came out that there are impacts
11 and detrimental effects.

12 MR. PRICE: Actually, Krista, could we go back to
13 that previous slide?

14 MS. LEE: Sure, sure.

15 MR. PRICE: I know it's hard to believe. I didn't
16 do that well in chemistry. But here on the left.

17 MS. LEE: Yeah.

18 MR. PRICE: So at the 4.5 range.

19 MS. LEE: Yeah.

20 MR. PRICE: So that actually means that that was
21 much worse?

22 MS. LEE: That's right because, if you remember,
23 this is the log of the hydrogen ion. So a change in
24 half of a unit is to the power of 10, if you kind of

1 think about it that way. It's the negative log of the
2 hydrogen.

3 MR. PRICE: So this is definitely an improving log,
4 right?

5 MS. LEE: This is a huge improvement, yeah.

6 MR. PRICE: I didn't want to miss that point
7 because I think it's really important.

8 MS. LEE: Yeah, yeah, absolutely.

9 MS. LYONS: Yeah, it really, really is big.

10 MS. LEE: Okay, so I just wanted to touch on some
11 of the environmental and human impacts. You know, this
12 can lead to asthma, other respiratory problems. There's
13 concern about acidic fog actually being more acidic than
14 just regular precipitation, and you know we get a lot of
15 fog out this way. There are also concerns on the
16 forest, ponds, and streams in terms of depletion of the
17 soil nutrients, damage to trees and leaves, to aquatic
18 systems, mortality of some of these aquatic species.

19 One good thing that's coming out of this, people
20 are still very active and looking at all the research
21 and all of the latest information. So in 2015 they will
22 be reconvening an international acid rain conference.
23 So I'm pretty excited and hoping to be able to attend
24 this conference. And if you want more information on

1 that, you can check out the website. It's kind of off
2 the bottom here, but it's acidrain2015.org. So this
3 will actually be the first time in 40 years that we've
4 reconvened in the States to discuss some of these issues
5 and where we're going to go forward with this.

6 Okay, so I just wanted to shift gears now and talk
7 about one more program that we participate in under the
8 National Atmospheric Deposition Program. This is
9 mercury deposition, and again, this is just a map
10 depicting all of the sites. You can see there are sites
11 up in Canada as well as Mexico, and you can see that
12 we're the only active site in the region. There's one
13 out on the tip of Long Island and one in New York here,
14 but generally speaking, we sort of are representative of
15 this whole region in terms of wet deposition for
16 mercury. And we've been participating in this network
17 since 2003. Again, it's a wet deposition collection, so
18 this is the equipment here co-located with the other
19 rain gauge that I showed previously. Again, in Truro
20 every Tuesday collection.

21 And just some of the data. Again, I mentioned we
22 started in 2003, so I have some data from 2004 to
23 compare to 2012. And there's a lot of QC involved with
24 this as they develop these isopleth maps. So I'm sorry

1 I don't have anything more current for you in terms of
2 this. But you can see, generally speaking, that we've
3 had a decline. We've gone from 8 micrograms per meter
4 squared for the total wet deposition in 2004 to 5.4
5 micrograms per meter squared in 2012. So in all of
6 these wet deposition programs that we're participating
7 in, we have seen decreases to all of these different
8 constituents, which is really great things.

9 And again, just going back to that air resources
10 division report summarizing that decade worth of data
11 for mercury, we see improvements for the sites where
12 they could draw trend analysis.

13 Okay, moving on to haze, I just want to talk about
14 the interagency monitoring of protected visual
15 environments. This is our improved monitoring, and this
16 is a partnership with Mass. DEP. Again, this is co-
17 located at the Truro site. This is an active sampler.
18 What I mean by that is you can see these stacks. There
19 are four independent modules here, and there are vacuum
20 pumps in here. The air is pulled down through these
21 modules. And this is just a little schematic of the
22 modules. And there are filters inside each of these
23 modules to collect for different size of particulate
24 matter. So we're looking at PM2.5 and PM10. And

1 basically the idea behind this is to establish current
2 visibility and aerosol conditions and then to be able to
3 identify those different chemical species that are in
4 that particulate matter and see what the contributions
5 are to each of these different sites that are
6 participating.

7 Now, this came out of the Regional Haze Rule, and
8 this was originally set up for visibility protected
9 federal Class I areas, but we jumped on board as well so
10 that we do have a full complement of monitoring
11 equipment here. We're actually classified as a Class II
12 park; basically because of the Maine convention is my
13 understanding.

14 So how will we look at trends, and how will we
15 interpret the data that comes off of these filters?
16 Well, EPA set up this conceptual uniform rate of
17 progress glidepath. And essentially what that means is
18 we need to set a baseline, and then we need to have some
19 target. So the baseline was established in 2004 based
20 on a five-year average of data looking at contributions
21 from manmade pollution; transportation, industry, power
22 plants and so forth. And then the idea is that we will
23 reach natural conditions, this goal, in 2064. And so
24 there has been one state implementation plan, and there

1 will be another in 2018.

2 And so let's look at some data from our site. This
3 is for the 20 percent worst visibility days, and
4 immediately you can see sulfate is the major contributor
5 to reduction in visibility and increase of haze, which,
6 you know, kind of is what we would expect being out
7 here, kind of being the tailpipe, if you will, of the
8 whole country. But we're on track. You can see at this
9 point in 2008 when they did the state implementation
10 plan that that five-year average was falling on the
11 glidepath. There's another one I believe in 2018, so
12 we'll see where we fall. And then ultimately that goal
13 is to reach these natural conditions by 2064 in terms of
14 haze.

15 Okay, and then, again, kind of keeping form with
16 what I showed you before in terms of ARD's
17 interpretation of this and where we fall out with other
18 park units across the country, we show great improving
19 trends. And that's to be expected. We've seen these
20 decreases in sulfur. We've seen these decreases in
21 nitrogen with these amendments to the Clean Air Act over
22 the years, and so we're doing well. You know, this
23 again is largely an influence of all that and all these
24 mandates from the state.

1 Okay, quickly shifting gears, this is my last
2 slide. I wanted to talk about ozone. This is co-
3 located and maintained by the state, and this graph here
4 is -- in dark blue you can see our Truro site and a
5 couple of other sites from Massachusetts and then also
6 Martha's Vineyard tribe has a site that they just
7 recently started. And what this is showing you is
8 number of exceedance days. This is on an 8-hour
9 standard since when we started participating in 1987.
10 And you can see back in the late '80s, early '90s that
11 it wouldn't be surprising to maybe have double-digit
12 exceedances, but now in the last few years -- and I've
13 only got a 2010 here -- but carrying back through the
14 last couple of years, we've only had a handful of
15 exceedances. So we're on the right track. We're going
16 in the right direction here with ozone as well.

17 And again, going back to the air resources
18 division, interpretation of this, and statistical
19 trends, we can see possible improvement for our site,
20 and, generally speaking, we see improvement. There are
21 a couple of coastal sites that are showing degrading
22 trends.

23 This one is based on a mathematical metric that
24 looks at biological response of vegetation whereas the

1 state typically looks more at the human health impact,
2 but we're still seeing improvements. So the bottom line
3 take-home story is we're seeing improvements across all
4 of these constituents.

5 And that's all I have. I just wanted to open that
6 for questions or comments.

7 MS. BURGESS: The vegetation response would be?

8 MS. LEE: Could be stippling on the leaves. It
9 could be yellowing. Could be complete mortality. It
10 just depends on the intensity of the ozone.

11 MS. BURGESS: What do you speculate accounts for
12 the great improvements in sulfate and nitrate?

13 MS. LEE: All of these amendments and reductions in
14 emissions.

15 MS. BURGESS: Largely coal plants?

16 MS. LEE: Probably some, yeah.

17 MR. REINHART: And cars too.

18 MS. LEE: And cars, sure.

19 MR. DELANEY: Bill?

20 MR. CLARK: I think that we have to assume that
21 since we don't manufacture anything in the United States
22 anymore, that our numbers are going to go down anyways,
23 but what about numbers for places like China and India
24 who are doing all the manufacturing when you think of a

1 global scale and global warming and climate change?
2 Hopefully they're doing something similar, but do we
3 know?

4 MS. LEE: I don't know exactly, but I can speak a
5 little bit to the mercury situation. We know that there
6 is a background level for mercury, and we know that it's
7 worldwide. And, you know, how you track down where that
8 came from, whether that source was the States or China
9 or India, it's hard to say, but yeah, we do know that
10 there are background levels.

11 MR. CLARK: I just remember during the Olympics in
12 China there was quite a controversy about the haze and
13 so forth.

14 MS. LEE: Sure, sure. And actually, the one map I
15 showed with some of the decreasing trends, that may be
16 something going on locally in those communities that's
17 influencing that at a greater level.

18 MS. LYONS: That's what I wanted to ask. So we
19 have this data pertaining to ourselves in this area.
20 So, you know, we're the tailpipe that goes through
21 various regions. Are they doing well to what their
22 numbers? Have you compared this with your counterparts
23 at other parks?

24 (Judith Stephenson leaves the room.)

1 MS. LEE: Yeah, so the maps I was showing --

2 MS. LYONS: So it shows that all of those are sort
3 of doing -- everybody's doing a little better because of
4 the regulations?

5 MS. LEE: That's right. That's right. We feel
6 that the majority of this is due to regulatory changes
7 across the country.

8 MS. LYONS: And so with the jet stream -- so you
9 have to figure out which direction it's coming out of
10 from China and India.

11 MS. LEE: But there certainly is also a local
12 influence on our air quality here. I mean, we know that
13 from when we drive down Route 6 in July or August that
14 there certainly is.

15 MS. LYONS: Yes, that's absolutely right.

16 MR. DELANEY: Tom?

17 MR. REINHART: One thing that strikes me from the
18 science that you do here, I don't think people know that
19 you guys do these kinds of studies and participate in
20 them. And I think that when you're talking to the
21 selectmen in public forums about the birds and
22 everything, bring this along because it shows that you
23 guys are doing this work. It's really fascinating and
24 it's impressive. And it supports the fact that you've

1 got other stuff that people might not want to hear, but
2 it's all part and parcel of what you do.

3 MS. LEE: Absolutely.

4 MR. REINHART: Because I don't think people realize
5 that the Park Service is doing this kind of work.

6 MS. LYONS: No.

7 MS. LEE: Well, I think a lot of this is a surprise
8 to most people I talked to.

9 MR. PRICE: Well, I think it's a surprise, and
10 again, I felt it was really good news. I wanted to
11 share it with you.

12 MS. LYONS: Yes, it is.

13 MR. PRICE: Mr. Chair, I realize --

14 MR. DELANEY: All right, thank you very much.
15 Appreciate it.

16 (Applause.)

17 MR. DELANEY: Just a quick anecdote aside. I just
18 was in Galveston, Texas, last week and picked up the
19 local newspaper. There was a full-page ad -- total
20 full-page ad, big bold print: *What is worse than*
21 *terrorists? What is worse than anarchists? What is*
22 *worse than traitors? Obama's EPA. You've got to stop*
23 *it.*

24 MS. BURGESS: Ohhh.

1 MR. DELANEY: Full-page ad from the oil industry.

2 MR. REINHART: Koch brothers.

3 MR. PRICE: Well, when I heard this program, I just
4 wanted Krista to come and share it with you because it
5 is really good news and it's based on a lot of really
6 good data.

7 So I realize the time is moving along here.

8 NATIONAL SEASHORE WEBSITE UPDATE

9 MR. PRICE: I had put on the agenda originally a
10 piece about our webpage, and I think we're going to show
11 it probably in September. I wanted you to think about
12 it for the summer because I hoped you'd be able to use
13 it with your tourists. I invite you to go on our
14 webpage and to dig down into it -- that's what Nancy was
15 going to do -- and pull up just a couple of examples of
16 our YouTubes both about our scientist program and our
17 interpretive program. So you'll be able to find it.
18 It's just that I thought this would be an easy user
19 guide, but I think we'll pare that down because of the
20 time.

21 SMOKING BAN ON GUARDED BEACH PROPOSAL

22 MR. PRICE: I did want to mention just very
23 quickly, though, I brought up last time that I was
24 moving ahead in thinking about a smoking ban on our

1 guarded beaches.

2 (Mr. Clark leaves the room.)

3 MR. PRICE: And I just wanted to let you know we're
4 proceeding with that. This is not something really that
5 requires a vote. I'm just talking to you and informing
6 you of it. This comes out of our Code of Federal
7 Regulations because of the complaints that we've gotten,
8 because of the movements both of town beaches on Cape
9 Cod and Fire Island, and other national parks have
10 implemented those.

11 So a smoking ban would actually be where the
12 lifeguarded beach is located. So if you choose to light
13 up, you can still go outside of that guarded area if you
14 choose to, but you're not going to be in the middle of
15 everybody else's blankets.

16 So what basically I wanted to do is to see if
17 anybody else had any other comment, and then this
18 prohibition would be beginning on June 19, which we'll
19 soon be posting it on the Superintendent's Compendium.

20 MR. DELANEY: I think that's terrific. I think
21 that's great.

22 MS. LYONS: Do you have signage, you know, all
23 there?

24 MR. PRICE: We have signage, and the staff would be

1 talking to people and whatnot.

2 MS. LYONS: So just to -- you can always make the
3 argument not only is it bothering other people but
4 you're throwing your butts on the beach and there are
5 these little plovers and fish.

6 MR. PRICE: I know there are other places that have
7 prohibited it seashore-wide, but I don't believe --
8 that's nothing we can possibly enforce. So basically
9 it's requesting people to remove their butts with them.

10 MS. LYONS: Okay, I was going to say, do you have
11 some sort of receptacle for where people are encouraged
12 to smoke?

13 MR. REINHART: It would be weird to have like a
14 cigarette butt receptacle on the beach.

15 MS. LYONS: No, we could use a big bucket with sand
16 in that, and then, you know, like a big pot or
17 something. And then they could just put it in there,
18 and then they're sort of centralized as opposed to just
19 throwing them around in circles or taking them with
20 them, which they won't do.

21 MR. REINHART: How about e-cigarettes? Can you ban
22 e-cigarettes?

23 (Laughter.)

24 MR. PRICE: I don't think we'd go that far.

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HIGHLANDS CENTER UPDATE

MR. PRICE: I did want to mention on the Highlands Center specifically you should have received a copy of the latest newspaper, *The Highland Record*. And I want to point out two things. Number one, two of our local heroes passed. There have been a lot of fatalities lately beginning with wrecks in Truro, for sure, but two people who spent a lot of time at the National Seashore are highlighted, both Joyce Johnson and Guy Strauss. And there are nice little write-ups about both of them.

Since I've been here the last nine years, I've really counted on them a lot. There are others. Barbara Gray, for instance.

MS. LYONS: Just had her memorial.

MR. PRICE: Sweethearts also. But anyway, that's highlighted.

15TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICORPS

MR. PRICE: The other item that I wanted to highlight for you on the inside, the 15th anniversary of AmeriCorps on Cape Cod is coming up. There's going to be a celebration on August 2 at the Salt Pond Visitors Center, 5 to 8. I realize it's smack dab in the middle of the summer, but I am a big proponent on AmeriCorps. Not only does the National Seashore benefit, but I think

1 the entire county does. And I just wanted to make sure
2 that you're aware of that as well.

3 MS. LYONS: Do you think the county will come?

4 MR. PRICE: Yes, absolutely. As you know, we
5 supply one of the houses.

6 MS. LYONS: Yes, you do. Yes, you do. It is a
7 partnership. And they have done millions and millions
8 of dollars of work all across America, over \$18 million.

9 MR. REINHART: For minimum wages.

10 MS. LYONS: Yeah, just for the fun of doing it,
11 learning how to do it.

12 MR. REINHART: There was a gal visiting who is a
13 girlfriend of my nephew, and they were here this
14 weekend. And she said that they live at poverty level,
15 AmeriCorps. That's the other side of it.

16 MS. LYONS: That's true.

17 MR. PRICE: So, Mr. Chair, that's my report.

18 MR. DELANEY: Good, okay.

19 I think we have -- well, first any questions on any
20 of the topics the superintendent brought up or ones he
21 did not?

22 Yes, Ted.

23 MR. THOMAS: I just want to make two comments about
24 the centennial program coming up because that's coming

1 up pretty quickly.

2 MR. PRICE: 2016.

3 MR. THOMAS: Right, that's fast. For the Park
4 anyway.

5 Two ideas that I had. One was on Mark's comment
6 last time, last meeting that his son didn't really know
7 about the Park, and I thought one program that this park
8 could do -- the program is *Find Your Park*, correct?

9 MR. PRICE: Yes.

10 MR. THOMAS: So maybe *Find Our Park* and have, say,
11 a Barnstable Day where the first five people who show up
12 from Barnstable there's a little gift package and a
13 little presentation happen at, say, the Salt Pond
14 Visitors Center. And you could have that for every town
15 on the Cape. You could also have it for any state's
16 day. This is *Find Our Park. It's State's Day*. So the
17 first five states who walk in and announce themselves,
18 they get the little package.

19 Another thought I had was --

20 MS. BURGESS: You're always thinking.

21 MR. THOMAS: Another thought I had was real simple.
22 You know, those little caricatures that you go to where
23 you put your face in and you get photographed? It's a
24 real touristy thing. It could be a white shark. It

1 could be, you know, a great blue herring. It could be
2 Smokey the Bear.

3 MS. HAKE: I wanted to do a piping plover one.

4 MR. THOMAS: A piping plover one.

5 But if you were to approach, say -- what theater?
6 -- the Orleans Theater or the Provincetown Art
7 Association, Payomet, any one of those where they have
8 an artist in residence where you could highlight their
9 little caricature, and they're stationed here at Salt
10 Pond, they're at Province Lands, and they're at the
11 beaches. And what happens is you -- say a family from
12 Germany puts their little face in there, you take the
13 picture, and they e-mail it to the Park. The Park puts
14 it up on the website, and there's *Find our Park*. And
15 their picture is on the website, and everybody can go
16 home to their --

17 MS. LYONS: I like that.

18 MR. THOMAS: -- to their state or their home or
19 their country.

20 MR. PRICE: I think I just saw a scene from *Mad*
21 *Men*. It's like a 1950s ad brainstorming session.
22 That's great.

23 MR. THOMAS: Also, you highlight say if it is the
24 artist on what. What theater has that little thing on

1 the website? So the website starts off *Find Our Park*,
2 and all of a sudden you see the artist from what
3 theater. He shows his caricature. And so what theater
4 gets a little promo out of your website and then so
5 people will visit the Park, *Find Our Park*.

6 (Mr. Summersgill leaves the room.)

7 MR. THOMAS: It's a fun little thing, and it
8 doesn't cost a heck of a lot. It's easy for me to say,
9 but I don't think it's that hard to do.

10 MR. DELANEY: Good stuff. We've got a couple more
11 -- oh, Joe, I'm sorry. Go ahead.

12 MR. CRAIG: Maybe George could give us an update of
13 what's happening at Monomoy with the Fish and Wildlife
14 Service.

15 MR. DELANEY: Good. All right, we've got a couple
16 big items. Let's -- can I just postpone that for one
17 second? Well, no, let's do it right now.

18 George?

19 MR. PRICE: Well, the bottom line is, as a lot of
20 people know, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at
21 Monomoy has put out what they call their CCP,
22 comprehensive plan, and they've been working on it for a
23 whole bunch of years. Into the planning process, they
24 received an opinion from the Department of Interior's

1 solicitor's office that basically said because of the
2 way the sand has accreted from the northern part of
3 Monomoy that that land actually now belongs to the
4 jurisdiction of the United States and is part of the
5 Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge, 717 acres as I
6 understand. That area coincidentally goes into the
7 boundary of the Cape Cod National Seashore.

8 So people are asking me, what's the Park's role in
9 this? Well, actually, the Park's role in this is
10 minimal because that area of the Seashore boundary is
11 actually managed by the Town of Chatham. So if you
12 recall, both Chatham and Orleans manage their own
13 property, manage and operate. So all of these years,
14 the rules and regulations, shorebird management, et
15 cetera has all been managed by Chatham under the state
16 regulations, which is under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
17 regulations. Other than the boundaries overlapping,
18 because this again is kind of interesting, Monomoy's
19 boundary, initial boundary was set by Congress at one
20 point, and the Seashore boundary is set as a quarter-
21 mile off the beach. So as the beach accreted southward,
22 it came into the Monomoy space. So now we have a
23 combination of an overlapping boundary and a legal
24 opinion that states that that area is now part of

1 Monomoy.

2 So basically I see it as pretty much an issue
3 between Monomoy and the town. Our mandate, number one,
4 is to preserve and protect the resources. Both the U.S.
5 Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service
6 have the same mandate. The Monomoy mandate has an
7 additional factor of the wildlife refuge piece -- excuse
8 me -- the Wilderness Act from the 1970s, which we don't
9 have but they do. And then finally we share the exact
10 same solicitors. So the exact same solicitor that gives
11 us opinions whether it's our land issues or the Herring
12 River restoration are the exact same individuals who
13 have also given Monomoy their legal opinion about this
14 particular acquisition.

15 So on one hand, I can say, well, the National Park
16 Service is not involved in this, but on the other hand,
17 we're sister agencies with common missions and goals and
18 a shared legal office. So it's not like I'm running
19 away from it, but I'm really just not a party to it.

20 MS. LYONS: Yeah, you don't really have a role in
21 that.

22 MR. PRICE: I don't really have a role in there.
23 The only piece that's down the road is what happens with
24 Monomoy and the overlapping boundary, and that's yet to

1 be determined.

2 MR. ROBINSON: Don't worry. It will change again
3 soon.

4 MS. LYONS: That's right, yeah.

5 MR. DELANEY: Joe?

6 MR. CRAIG: What's difficult here is that obviously
7 the people of Chatham are very upset, and they don't
8 just blame Fish and Wildlife. They blame the federal
9 government for taking our 700 acres. So I'm having a
10 difficult time explaining the difference between the
11 National Park Service and Fish and Wildlife, and it's
12 going to be a long, drawn-out fight. It's going to be.

13 MR. PRICE: Can I mention one more footnote? And a
14 lot of people haven't asked me this, but a couple.
15 There are some people that have said, "What if we get
16 rid of Fish and Wildlife Service at Monomoy and give the
17 refuge to the Park Service?" The National Park Service
18 actually manages wildlife refuges. What people don't
19 understand, though, is Congress established that as a
20 wildlife refuge with all the laws and policies
21 regulating wildlife refuges. So even if you got rid of
22 our colleagues from Fish and Wildlife Service, the Park
23 Service staff and myself would still be required to
24 manage it under the laws and the policies of a wildlife

1 refuge. So it really doesn't change anything.

2 People have said to me, "Well, the Seashore allowed
3 shellfishing to be managed by the towns. So if you had
4 that, then you could do that." Well, the answer is no.
5 If I had that, I'd still have to manage it as a wildlife
6 refuge with all the requirements that a refuge entails.
7 It's just that in a Seashore boundary outside of that
8 because the Park Service enabling legislation work.

9 MR. CRAIG: I would rather it be under Fish and
10 Wildlife.

11 MR. PRICE: Okay.

12 MR. CRAIG: I don't want the whole Park to be drawn
13 into this.

14 MR. PRICE: Okay.

15 MR. CRAIG: Then you're the bad guys.

16 MR. REINHART: I have a question.

17 MR. DELANEY: Tom?

18 MR. REINHART: So this sand has accreted on Monomoy
19 so it's actually --

20 MR. CRAIG: The sand has accreted on South Beach
21 Island.

22 MR. REINHART: South Beach Island.

23 MR. PRICE: Attached to Monomoy.

24 MR. REINHART: Is that part of the refuge? South

1 Beach Island?

2 MR. CRAIG: It wasn't. They just made it.

3 MR. REINHART: So they extended the boundary?

4 MR. CRAIG: 717 acres of it.

5 MR. DELANEY: The worry is the public might be more
6 excluded from that?

7 MR. CRAIG: Yes, and the shellfishing.

8 MR. DELANEY: Shellfishing excluded from that area.

9 MS. LYONS: So that's their concern, that they're
10 not going to be able to do what they have traditionally
11 done on those sites.

12 MR. CRAIG: For instance, they have the ridiculous
13 regulation that if you're shellfishing there, you can't
14 put your catch in anything with wheels on it and move it
15 across the sand. You know, it's a Fish and Wildlife
16 Service rule/regulation. So it's very controversial,
17 and it's just beginning to go.

18 MR. DELANEY: One of the arguments that I think we
19 may hear, George and others here, is that if it is
20 determined that it's now National Park Service
21 jurisdiction or some part of it, we have a public access
22 responsibility that the Fish and Wildlife Service might
23 not. So there may be people hoping that the Park would
24 supersede Fish and Wildlife so that the public could --

1 shell fisherman and others could still go on under our
2 mission.

3 MR. PRICE: That's what I'm saying. If we
4 inherited that, we'd inherit their laws and policies.

5 MS. LYONS: And those laws and policies trump?

6 MR. PRICE: Yes.

7 MR. DELANEY: They'd trump our mission to --

8 MR. PRICE: If we inherited the refuge, it comes
9 with their laws and policies.

10 MR. DELANEY: Oh, okay.

11 MR. PRICE: Which is exactly what happens right now
12 in other units of the National Park Service that have a
13 refuge that they manage.

14 MR. CRAIG: And the refuge goes back actually to
15 1944.

16 MR. PRICE: Correct.

17 MR. CRAIG: Monomoy.

18 MR. PRICE: It predates the Seashore.

19 MR. DELANEY: Really? Okay.

20 All right, well, Joe, will you keep us posted --

21 MR. CRAIG: Absolutely, yes, I will.

22 MR. DELANEY: -- as things come up and we need to
23 hopefully not get too involved? But it sounds like it's
24 going to be all-consuming for Chatham and others for a

1 while.

2 MR. CRAIG: That's because there's a number of
3 other towns and people, shell fishermen from other towns
4 that use that area.

5 MR. DELANEY: Yeah. Okay, thanks, George.

6 Any other questions for the superintendent on
7 issues?

8 (No response.)

9 **OLD BUSINESS**

10 MR. DELANEY: Then otherwise I'll move to Old
11 Business.

12 **CONTINUE DISCUSSION OF NSTAR SPRAYING PLANS, CLEARING**
13 **ALTERNATIVE, AND RIGHT-OF-WAYS**

14 MR. DELANEY: And here's another one of those
15 corporations that we've been trying to figure our
16 relationship to on the NStar spraying plans, clearing
17 alternatives, and utility right-of-ways.

18 Mark has been good enough to share some information
19 about nonchemical management.

20 Mark, I'll just turn right to you to see if there's
21 an update on anything you've thought about.

22 MR. ROBINSON: I really don't, so maybe we can
23 defer this. I know Lauren was going to see if she could
24 invite somebody, but why don't we wait and talk to her.

1 MR. DELANEY: Okay, yeah. This will be ongoing I'm
2 afraid for a while, so we'll keep dealing with it.

3 LIVE LIGHTLY CAMPAIGN PROGRESS REPORT

4 MR. DELANEY: And then also back to you again,
5 Mark. Live Lightly Campaign, any --

6 MR. ROBINSON: Yeah, I've got some slides, just a
7 few. I know it's late.

8 THE COURT REPORTER: Rich, I need to change files
9 here too.

10 MR. DELANEY: Okay, good, we're going to do a
11 change of tape, and Mark's going to get set with this.

12 (Short recess was taken.)

13 * * * * *

14 MR. DELANEY: We're all set. Roll it.

15 MR. ROBINSON: Everybody have a copy of this?

16 MS. BURGESS: I'd like another one if you have it.
17 Thank you.

18 MR. ROBINSON: So in May, late May we mailed out
19 530 of those with a cover letter to the representatives
20 of both the land trusts who -- landowners within the
21 Park who live in those three towns of Eastham, Truro,
22 and Wellfleet. We've had about four calls so far from
23 people wanting more copies of it and a few people who
24 have wanted to meet with us and learn about options that

1 they can do to preserve their land within the Park.

2 Interesting one is -- I hadn't thought of this, but
3 a family with a very eroding cottage on the cliff in
4 Wellfleet called, and they'd like to meet this summer.
5 It's a house on a half an acre. I know I've said that
6 everybody can do something, but what can they do? But
7 then I was thinking, you know, if you donated a cottage
8 to conservation before it goes over the cliff, that's a
9 big tax benefit. Once it goes over the cliff, there's
10 no value.

11 MS. LYONS: Right.

12 MR. PRICE: Plus there's the cost of picking up the
13 cottage that fell off the cliff.

14 MR. REINHART: Yeah, just tell them to take a hike.

15 MR. ROBINSON: Take a hike?

16 MS. LYONS: Yeah.

17 MR. ROBINSON: Let it fall over?

18 MR. REINHART: No, let them pay for the whole --

19 MR. ROBINSON: Oh, sure. But I mean, why not let
20 them donate it before it falls in?

21 MS. LYONS: If they donate it, could you lift it
22 and carry it away? I mean, it's not going to be there
23 very long.

24 MS. BURGESS: What would you do? Give it to

1 Habitat or affordable housing?

2 MR. ROBINSON: It depends on what it looks like.

3 Anyway, I'll be taking this show on the road to
4 some of these different groups through the summer and
5 the fall.

6 In April the Truro town meeting approved the
7 submittal of a state grant to help the Truro
8 Conservation Trust buy the properties up here, part of
9 the Edgewood Farm that abuts the Seashore. So a lot of
10 these projects that I'll talk about are not necessarily
11 in the Seashore, but they're abutting the Seashore.
12 They're creating this buffer zone. And the town
13 previously bought 11 1/2 acres, and we're hoping to
14 install a trail up to that nice little overlook there.

15 MR. DELANEY: Mark, can you orient us, please?
16 What's on Route 6 that we're looking at?

17 MR. ROBINSON: The Pamet River is just to the north
18 of there.

19 MR. REINHART: Where's Edgewood that they bought?
20 Part of Edgewood Farm?

21 MR. ROBINSON: It's the land bank property
22 (indicates). The green.

23 MR. REINHART: Oh, the green one?

24 MR. ROBINSON: Yeah.

1 MR. REINHART: All right.

2 MR. THOMAS: On the way that -- the dump side of
3 his house.

4 MR. ROBINSON: Yeah, between the dump and the
5 Pamet.

6 I want to talk about a little older project just
7 because it's a nice example of how when I say everybody
8 can do something. Here's a couple of different entities
9 right near where Tom lives on the Old County Road in
10 South Wellfleet.

11 In 2012 the Clover family which had an old antique
12 house here that they stayed at in the summer, they had
13 acquired over the years the woods behind them out to the
14 old railroad bed. And it came time that the next
15 generation was taking over. They didn't want and
16 couldn't afford to keep all this land in back, so rather
17 than create this three-lot subdivision, they agreed to
18 sell it to the Wellfleet Conservation Trust for
19 \$290,000. They also agreed to donate this little wood
20 lot that they also had as part of the property. So the
21 Wellfleet Conservation Trust raised 190,000. We got
22 100,000 from the town. The town and the conservation
23 trust protect this land now. The trust actually owns
24 it, and the town holds a conservation restriction over

1 all of it. And then the town also through town meeting
2 took this parcel of woods that had been acquired through
3 tax taking years ago -- just sitting there, municipal
4 land -- the town decided it really did not have use for
5 affordable housing or any other use, so they decided to
6 formally dedicate it to the conservation commission.

7 So this shows a little bit the Bell Road, which was
8 an old cart path through the property. It connects out
9 to the Seashore and all the nice trails behind up Ocean
10 View. So you can see how these little things add up
11 over time. And we've installed a little parking area
12 with a new trail that connects to the Bell Road and gets
13 out to the Seashore.

14 Nice typical Cape Cod woods. And the railroad bed
15 was actually acquired by the state through the
16 Department of Conservation and Recreation, so it goes
17 from the town, the trust, to the state, and now to
18 federal. It's all part of this whole package there.

19 MS. BURGESS: Mark, you said you installed a
20 walkway or a path.

21 MR. ROBINSON: A little trail.

22 MS. BURGESS: Who does that?

23 MR. ROBINSON: Volunteers.

24 And we put a sign here to show the partnership that

1 the trail has on Old County Road. And I drive by
2 occasionally and see cars there.

3 What about you, Tom? Do you see cars there at all?

4 MR. REINHART: Not too often, but it's really great
5 in that area along there. You know, someday I might do
6 something because I'm in that part of the woods too.

7 MR. ROBINSON: Get your tax break.

8 MR. DELANEY: Good.

9 MR. ROBINSON: Another very simple little thing.
10 Again, what can I do? I only have a third of an acre.
11 Well, but guess what? It's strategically located next
12 to the Park.

13 MR. REINHART: How about Paine's Campground?

14 MR. ROBINSON: That's a bigger nut to crack.

15 So there's that little third of an acre. As you
16 can see, there are other thirds of an acre more or less.
17 Here's a two-acre piece next to it. So again, this is
18 protecting the buffer to the Seashore.

19 The Old Kings Highway, which is the old layout,
20 actually runs right past this property. There it is and
21 the power line to the side of it.

22 And those are the pitch pines. Those are the
23 enemy.

24 MS. LYONS: Yes, they are.

1 business.

2 Oh, I'm sorry. Commissioner Lyons first.

3 MS. LYONS: I just wanted to say that some of you
4 might have been aware that the Cape Cod Commission has
5 been involved with the 208 plan, which is the regional
6 -- it's an update of the regional wastewater plan, and
7 it's been -- we got a lot of support from the state. We
8 all know we have wastewater problems, and all of the
9 things that we do or try to do, initiatives, there's
10 always opinions that disagree with different ways or
11 everybody has an opinion. So you have all these
12 different -- you know, is the science right? Or we can
13 fix it with oysters or just a toilet -- if you just put
14 different toilets in, we wouldn't have this problem, so
15 it's not as big as you think.

16 So it's been a very -- it's been over-a-year-long
17 process of focus groups, consensus building. It has had
18 mediators, and from that basically it was the public
19 that helped write the report and the input. And there
20 was a lot of consensus. People were this far apart in
21 the beginning (indicates), and people were pretty much,
22 you know, saying, "Okay, this is probably the best we
23 can do."

24 So it's a plan that has all kinds of tools in it.

1 It's going to be very interesting. It was just filed,
2 and then it will be out for public consumption and
3 comment I think towards another two months. So that
4 part of it is done. It has been a real incredible
5 process. I give the commission great kudos. I don't
6 know if anybody else could have pulled it off, and we'll
7 see what comes of that.

8 But if you start hearing about it or try to educate
9 yourself to the 208 process, you can go on the Cape Cod
10 Commission website. It's right there prominent, and it
11 will show you the steps that it has gone through, the
12 reports. There's all different types of tools, so if
13 you have any -- they try to get people around
14 watersheds, not just towns. So if you have a body of
15 water that's a shared watershed -- I believe three
16 towns. There's so much nitrogen that has to be removed,
17 and now you have a computer program that you can take,
18 say, "Okay, let's try the eco-toilets." You can overlay
19 that, and that would tell you how much nitrogen would be
20 removed by that. And then you can go onto the cost
21 factor of what it would cost to retrofit and then
22 maintain. So you have a what do I get for the money and
23 what's the benefit? What shall I get for my buck? So
24 it allows you to try all different alternatives to see.

1 And sometimes it's going to be a combination of several.
2 Sometimes it's going to be whatever is the most --
3 whatever the nitrogen level may be on that.

4 So it's a very interesting process. It's to help
5 people that, yes, you may have that payment, but here's
6 the reality. And then people can see that their
7 suggestion is there, and then they can see how effective
8 it is in real life. And not just like it just seems
9 like it should. So it's interesting. From what I can
10 gather, it seems to me that natural ways are -- and this
11 is just my own. This is not what the report indicates.
12 This is just my own. Looking at it initially, it seems
13 like it's almost -- there's not a lot of savings by
14 going natural. Let's put it that way. You can make
15 your own conclusions, and then we can talk about that.
16 It was kind of surprising.

17 MR. REINHART: What does go natural mean?

18 MR. DELANEY: Alternative.

19 MS. LYONS: Well, natural is eco-toilets, but we'll
20 talk about this afterwards because it will take up too
21 much time. But go on the Cape Cod website, 208. It's
22 an interesting process. It's been really a very good
23 example of consensus building for any type of thing, and
24 there will be more to come. So keep alert.

1 MR. DELANEY: Good point.

2 Ted? Other new business?

3 MR. THOMAS: I just want to make a brief comment on
4 our field trip today. It was something I didn't know
5 the Park was involved in. But George and Kathy are
6 taking buildings that the Park owns, and they're putting
7 them to good use. I'm not going to go any further. You
8 can ask George some day about it, but it's a great job.

9 MR. PRICE: Thank you.

10 MR. THOMAS: Great job.

11 MR. DELANEY: That's great.

12 Okay, hearing no or seeing no other hands or
13 suggestions for new business, we'll move to setting the
14 date for our next meeting, which would be probably
15 September.

16 **DATE AND AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING**

17 MR. PRICE: We're talking about September 8 or 15.
18 Judy said the 8th was better, but she could probably
19 make the 15th.

20 MR. DELANEY: So Labor Day -- oh, Labor Day is the
21 previous Monday, so we're okay.

22 THE COURT REPORTER: Rich, the 8th isn't good for
23 me.

24 MR. DELANEY: Okay, our stenographer is not

1 available on the 8th.

2 The 15th?

3 THE COURT REPORTER: The 15th is fine.

4 MR. DELANEY: How about the 15th?

5 MR. PRICE: How about the 15th?

6 MR. DELANEY: It sounds like the 15th. Going once.
7 Going twice. The 15th is sold. Okay.

8 Obviously there are some carry-on items for the
9 agenda, but is there anything new for the agenda?
10 Maureen?

11 MS. BURGESS: I just wondered if at some point the
12 Commission might be interested in hearing from Brenda
13 Boleyn. She's been in a very important Lyme conference
14 -- commission, and I understand they just did a big
15 presentation for physicians. So I just throw that out
16 there in case. The ticks are horrible this year. I'm
17 hearing it's the worst ever.

18 MR. PRICE: So invite her back as a special guest
19 star?

20 MS. BURGESS: Yeah.

21 MR. DELANEY: It would be fun to have her back.
22 She's been one of us for so many years. It would be
23 good to see her again.

24 MS. BURGESS: She's up in Duxbury.

1 MR. DELANEY: She's always happy to have an excuse
2 to come back to Cape Cod.

3 Good. Anything else? Any other topics?

4 (No response.)

5 MR. DELANEY: Hearing no other new topics, that
6 will be the date, and we'll develop an agenda as we go
7 along.

8 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

9 MR. DELANEY: And then the one person who might
10 have been our public comment person today just went out
11 the door.

12 MS. LYONS: A motion to adjourn.

13 MR. DELANEY: Before you do -- yeah, this should be
14 on the record. I'd like to offer congratulations to one
15 of our members who was elected --

16 MS. LYONS: Yes.

17 MR. DELANEY: -- the new selectwoman of Truro.

18 (Applause.)

19 MR. DELANEY: That's terrific.

20 MS. BURGESS: Thank you.

21 MS. LYONS: Yes, it is terrific.

22 MR. DELANEY: No, really, that's walking the talk,
23 and a lot of us are trying to do that. That's
24 fantastic.

1 MS. BURGESS: I'm really making more of an effort
2 to share with them what we do here because I don't think
3 they have a really great idea of what goes on here. So
4 I do share what I can.

5 MR. DELANEY: That's great. What a great role to
6 have you in. Both camps.

7 Tom?

8 MR. REINHART: I think I said this before, but I
9 think the Park Service, at least our local Park Service
10 should toot their own horn more to the towns. Everybody
11 that I ever talk to always says, "We love the Park," but
12 they don't say, "We love the Park Service." And they
13 don't say they don't love it, but I think -- I mean, you
14 guys are the ones that make it happen, and you're not
15 recognized enough for what you do. And I think that
16 part of it is because you don't put yourself out there
17 as much as you could or should. But a lot of these
18 things with proper publicity would sail through places
19 because you usually most of the time make a lot of sense
20 when we have an argument.

21 MR. PRICE: Usually.

22 (Laughter.)

23 MR. DELANEY: How's that for backhanded praise?

24 MR. PRICE: Actually, I heard from somebody from

1 Chatham last week that said they love the Park, they
2 hate the Park Service. That's a direct quote.

3 MR. REINHART: Well, I feel just the opposite.

4 MR. DELANEY: Thanks, Tom. I think we all agree
5 with that.

6 **ADJOURNMENT**

7 MR. DELANEY: Okay, now I will accept a motion to
8 adjourn.

9 MS. LYONS: Yes.

10 MR. DELANEY: So moved.

11 MS. BURGESS: Second.

12 MR. DELANEY: Second.

13 All those in favor, signify by saying aye.

14 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

15 MR. DELANEY: Thank you for your patience.

16 MR. PRICE: Have a great summer, everybody.

17 (Whereupon, at 3:35 p.m. the proceedings were
18 adjourned.)

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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

PLYMOUTH, SS

I, Linda M. Corcoran, a Court Reporter and Notary Public in and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that:

The foregoing 127 pages comprises a true, complete, and accurate transcript to the best of my knowledge, skill, and ability of the proceedings of the meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission at Marconi Station Area, Park Headquarters, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts, on Monday, June 9, 2014, commencing at 1:06 p.m.

I further certify that I am a disinterested person to these proceedings.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and notarial seal this 31st day of August, 2014.

Linda M. Corcoran - Court Reporter
My commission expires:
August 28, 2020