

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH MEETING

HELD AT CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE, Marconi Station
Area, Park Headquarters, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts, on
Monday, January 10, 2011, commencing at 1:10 p.m.

SITTING:

Richard F. Delaney, Chairman
Brenda Boleyn, Vice Chairman
Ed Sabin
Peter Watts
William Hammatt
Sheila Lyons
Mary-Jo Avellar

Larry Spaulding, alternate
Don Nuendel, alternate

Also present:

George Price, Superintendent
Sue Moynihan, Chief of Interpretation and Cultural
Resources
Lauren McKean, Management Assistant
Erin Der-McLeod, Planning Assistant
Shelley Hall, Chief of Natural Resources Management
Paul Niedzwiecki, Executive Director of Cape Cod Commission

Audience members

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P R O C E E D I N G S

MR. DELANEY: I shall call the 277th meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission to order.

As often we have some new faces in the crowd, perhaps I'll ask the Commission members to introduce themselves by going around the table. I'm Richard Delaney, and I'm serving as chair.

MS. BOLEYN: Brenda Boleyn, vice chair.

MS. AVELLAR: Mary-Jo Avellar, Provincetown.

MS. LYONS: Sheila Lyons, County Commissioner.

MR. PRICE: George Price, superintendent, designated federal official.

MR. HAMMATT: Bill Hammatt, Chatham.

MR. WATTS: Peter Watts, Wellfleet.

MR. SABIN: Ed Sabin, Eastham representative.

MR. DELANEY: Welcome.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MR. DELANEY: There is an agenda that has been circulated in advance. If the members of the Commission would like to amend it or change it. At one point we thought we had to redo the order, but it looks like Paul is coming, and we can keep it as is unless you want to add or subtract something.

Okay, I'll accept a motion to adopt the agenda as

1 printed.

2 MS. BOLEYN: So moved.

3 MS. AVELLAR: Second.

4 MR. DELANEY: All those in favor?

5 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

6 MR. DELANEY: Those opposed?

7 (No response.)

8 MR. DELANEY: It's unanimous.

9 **APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (NOVEMBER 15, 2010)**

10 MR. DELANEY: We also have approval of the minutes
11 of our previous meeting, which was November 15, 2010.

12 Those were advanced to you. Any changes? Corrections?

13 Yes, Ed?

14 MR. SABIN: I don't really want to change anything
15 in general, but on page 3, line 22, I think it was my
16 comment rather than Peter's. It was a comment that, in
17 fact, I wasn't present at the last meeting and my
18 alternate was. And the comment is under *Minutes of the*
19 *Previous Meeting*, so I think it's just changing the name
20 from Mr. Watts to Mr. Sabin.

21 MR. DELANEY: Okay, all right. That clarifies
22 that. Thank you.

23 Brenda?

24 MS. BOLEYN: Just one on page 25 and 26. I think

1 *Shang Penger is Shank Painter.*

2 MR. DELANEY: Yes, yes.

3 THE COURT REPORTER: What was that? You think
4 what?

5 MS. BOLEYN: I'm sure it was just a --

6 MR. DELANEY: Typo.

7 THE COURT REPORTER: I wasn't here, so I don't have
8 it.

9 MS. BOLEYN: That's right. *Shang Penger* should be
10 replaced with *Shank Painter*.

11 MR. DELANEY: Okay, Ed?

12 MR. SABIN: I don't want it to be a part of the
13 minutes, but I would like to make one comment. Mary-Jo
14 did comment in the last meeting that she was on her way
15 to Orleans or something like that. She was going to
16 visit Fort Hill for the first time. I'd like to know if
17 she did.

18 MS. AVELLAR: And she did. Twice. But I didn't
19 get -- one day was really lousy weather, so I didn't get
20 out of the car. I had my husband with me, and I said,
21 "You've got to see this. It's beautiful." And then the
22 first day I went up there it was one of those days you
23 could die for. But I'm not very good at trotting around
24 in the wilderness, so I just sat there and admired the

1 view. It was beautiful.

2 MR. DELANEY: See, that's the danger of someone who
3 actually reads minutes and remembers things and can call
4 you out.

5 MS. AVELLAR: I did. I told George too first thing
6 when I got here.

7 MR. DELANEY: Hearing no other edits, I will ask
8 for a motion to approve the minutes.

9 MS. AVELLAR: So moved.

10 MR. DELANEY: All those in favor?

11 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

12 MR. DELANEY: Those opposed?

13 (No response.)

14 MR. DELANEY: Okay, it's unanimous. Thank you.

15 **REPORTS OF OFFICERS**

16 MR. DELANEY: And now for report or reports from
17 our officers.

18 Any officer need to report on any ongoing activity?

19 (No response.)

20 MR. DELANEY: No, okay.

21 **REPORTS OF SUBCOMMITTEES**

22 MR. DELANEY: Reports of Subcommittees. I don't
23 think we've had any subcommittee activity since
24 November.

1 NICKERSON FELLOWSHIP SUBCOMMITTEE

2 MR. WATTS: We're going to have a meeting of the
3 Nickerson Fellowship Friday.

4 MR. DELANEY: Okay, upcoming meeting on Friday.

5 MR. WATTS: Right.

6 MR. DELANEY: Any other subcommittee reports?

7 (No response.)

8 MR. DELANEY: Okay, thank you.

9 And now we'll turn to the Superintendent's Report,
10 Superintendent George Price.

11 MR. PRICE: Sure.

12 SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

13 MR. PRICE: I just feel compelled to begin with a
14 little sad news from a staff announcement that we heard
15 today. You might have seen when you came in the flag
16 was at half staff. The President requested all federal
17 offices to put it at half staff in remembrance of the
18 tragedy that happened at Tucson, Arizona, this past
19 Saturday.

20 Unfortunately, it could have been at half staff
21 because we learned that our beloved Mary Ann Dooley
22 passed this morning. She was a long-term Park Service
23 employee, had worked here for most of her career. Her
24 family is terrific. She was terrific. She was one of

1 the best HR people in the entire National Park Service.
2 She retired a couple of years ago when her cancer came
3 back, and we just learned of her passing this morning.
4 So the staff is really hit with a block on this one.
5 She was a terrific individual, and we'll certainly miss
6 her.

7 Proceeding with the report, just a couple of
8 things.

9 UPDATE ON DUNE SHACKS

10 MR. PRICE: The dune shack, which continues to be
11 on our agenda -- remember, we won't be picking that up
12 again until the spring when we receive our results of
13 our environmental assessment for the next step for
14 additional public meetings, which is basically we go in
15 to do the alternatives and review the preservation and
16 use plan draft that was presented to you all in July
17 that you all voted on. So that's currently underway.

18 IMPROVED PROPERTIES/TOWN BYLAWS

19 MR. PRICE: Under the *Improved Property/Bylaws*, I
20 just wanted to mention that the Wellfleet Planning Board
21 is working on changes to the two residential districts
22 outside of the Seashore District in preparation for town
23 meeting. Lauren tells us that the work will be
24 complimentary to the Seashore District zoning

1 improvements that they made in 2008. So we believe that
2 that's a positive thing, and we're certainly grateful
3 for that.

4 HERRING RIVER WETLAND RESTORATION

5 MR. PRICE: For the *Herring River Wetland*
6 *Restoration*, the Seashore staff continues to work with
7 the extended committee, with the town on prep for the
8 EIS CIR for next spring, and we're continuing to work on
9 that pretty diligently with our staff. We've involved
10 our Denver people and other staff folks.

11 WIND TURBINES/CELL TOWERS

12 MR. PRICE: Under *Wind Turbines and Cell Towers*,
13 you all should have received my memo that I distributed
14 the end of December. As you will recall, we've been
15 working on the exploration of potential wind turbines at
16 the Highlands Center for a number of years going back to
17 at least '04 when there has been a variety of projects
18 discussed. We worked with a grant from the state on
19 exploring it. We obtained services of a skilled
20 consulting firm to help us with that. And it truly was
21 in the exploration stage. We had done a met tower. We
22 had done some other studies along with some other
23 studies as well having to do with solar and those sort
24 of things if we were going to develop the Highlands

1 Center.

2 It was last year that we actually had sent our
3 first proposal to the FAA for them to consider what they
4 would allow or a range of heights of turbines, and they
5 basically gave us a pretty straightforward policy
6 statement of none at all within a certain radius. And,
7 remember, there are actually two radar facilities.
8 There's the one right at the Highlands Center itself,
9 and then there's the other so-called vortex site, which
10 is further up the beach.

11 We believed or we felt that that was kind of a pat
12 answer from a sister federal agency, and working with
13 our consultants, we believe -- and we actually still
14 believe -- that there's potentially modeling that can be
15 done that would allow other facilities closer than their
16 set policy. And an example of that is the 200-foot
17 antenna that was recently installed by the Coast Guard
18 on the FAA property. So we didn't think it was
19 outrageous of us to ask for them to reconsider. And we
20 believed in conversations over the course of many months
21 that they were doing a modeling program, but, in fact,
22 towards the end of November we received another kind of
23 informal statement from them basically saying,
24 "Actually, let's go back to the policy. No, we're not

1 interested in entertaining anything that close to these
2 radar facilities."

3 What I did in considering that -- and that was in
4 the memo that I distributed to you -- is that at this
5 time I believe it's in our best interest basically to
6 suspend our investigation of wind turbines at this
7 location for a variety of reasons. One, we've been
8 working on this a long time, and there just doesn't seem
9 to be the willingness on the FAA's part to really work
10 with us in a cooperative way. Number one. Number two,
11 I would rather spend our energies right now on
12 furthering the program.

13 In reflection, when we were talking about wind
14 turbines even before I arrived in my tenure here as the
15 superintendent, we had actually expected there to be a
16 lot more program development up at the Highlands Center
17 that these wind turbines or any other sort of wind
18 energy would have supported. In fact, we've really only
19 had some modest successes up there. We have a couple of
20 buildings related to our natural resource center. We
21 have a seasonal program with Payomet. We have a
22 seasonal program with Castle Hill and their wood kiln.

23 The campus looks terrific compared to what it did
24 when I arrived, but as far as moving the program, moving

1 a nonprofit that could really successfully develop that
2 place in a big way, that has been lagging for a number
3 of reasons, and certainly with the economy it doesn't
4 seem something that we can really get ahold of. So
5 putting all these things together, I just decided with
6 our staff, our limited staff ability, what I would
7 rather do now is -- I've described it to you -- that I
8 would shelve that project, which means to me that all
9 the work that we've done is still a lot of work. We
10 still have other studies that are valuable to our
11 ongoing program now, and if and when in the future we
12 decided to dust it off to explore even maybe more modest
13 machines up there, that that could be taken into
14 consideration at that time whereas what I really do
15 think we need to focus on is the program itself and the
16 development of the facilities and what else we can do
17 with the campus.

18 So that's something that I wanted to openly present
19 to all of you, and I've already informed the Park
20 Service and the other managers that I work with on that.

21 I think we do have the ability to do some other
22 sustainable green technology up there, especially when
23 it comes to PV as we develop the buildings, but at this
24 point I think we'll just shelve the wind turbine piece

1 and leave it at that.

2 MR. DELANEY: George, could I ask? This topic has
3 been a big topic for us, and we have had a lot of
4 comment. Maybe we should stop in the middle of your
5 report and just see if there is any reaction from the
6 Commission members on that particular point.

7 Mary-Jo?

8 MS. AVELLAR: The only question I have, does this
9 mean that you wouldn't consider going forward with the
10 New Beach bathhouse project? That you're going to
11 abandon it there?

12 MR. PRICE: No, that's a separate project.

13 MS. AVELLAR: Just at Highlands Center, okay.

14 MR. DELANEY: Brenda?

15 MS. BOLEYN: I forgot to bring it with me, but Mary
16 Ann Bragg did an article recently in the *Cape Cod Times*.
17 And if I remember correctly, she talked with someone at
18 the FAA who appeared to leave some kind of an opening in
19 the quote that he or she gave to the reporter, and I
20 thought, oh, well, there's at least something to pursue
21 and explore. I understand why you've made this
22 decision, and it seems a very logical, sensible one, but
23 that just caught my eye, and I thought I'd mention it.

24 MR. PRICE: Well, we believe -- and even our latest

1 communication with them is, quote, informal, but as you
2 know, it takes a lot of energy, a lot of staff time, a
3 lot of project time and, in the case of consultants,
4 financial resources in order to put forward viable
5 projects. I just don't believe that that's where we
6 should be putting our focus in at this particular time.
7 We also believe there may be opportunities in the
8 future, especially with new technologies as they come
9 down the pike.

10 I'd also like to stress that if and when the Park
11 Service, whether it's during my tenure or not, would
12 decide to undertake a new exploration, it would still
13 very much be a public process. I think there are those
14 out there that feel that somehow in the dead of night
15 the next thing you know you'll see a wind turbine out
16 there when, in fact, we're not able to do that. We
17 wouldn't be interested in doing that. And even if the
18 FAA had given us a positive agreement, we still would
19 have to go through, as you all have experienced or most
20 of you, the whole NEPA requirement. So we would have to
21 do either an EIS or an EA in order to document our
22 decision-making process and to discuss the alternatives.
23 There would be public input and public opportunity for
24 comment. So that still would have had to happen even if

1 we received a positive comment from them.

2 So at that point we would be taking a look at all
3 the resource impacts. We would have had to focus on a
4 particular type of technology, a particular type of
5 height. I was never talking about the types of height
6 that the proposal was in Wellfleet, for instance. Is
7 there the opportunity for smaller versions of them, et
8 cetera, et cetera? But I do think it's a conversation
9 worth having. It's just at this point in this project
10 we're ready to move on.

11 MR. DELANEY: Mary-Jo?

12 MS. AVELLAR: I understand why you're doing it, and
13 I'm sad that you have to. I mean, gas is 3.49 at
14 Farrell's Market here in Wellfleet today. So I find it
15 hard that the federal government, given what we know
16 about fossil fuels, is still finding ways to curtail
17 green energy in this day and age. And it's 3.49 and
18 probably going to go up by Memorial Day. So I'm
19 disappointed, but I understand why you're doing it, and
20 I hope that we can bring it back sooner as opposed to
21 later.

22 MR. DELANEY: Okay, thank you, George.

23 MS. LYONS: No, I don't have anything. I'll let
24 that go for now.

1 MR. PRICE: The one thing -- and I don't have any
2 new information on this, but we're still awaiting an
3 update from Provincetown on the potential cell tower at
4 the wastewater facility.

5 MS. AVELLAR: I haven't heard anything.

6 MR. PRICE: Okay.

7 MS. AVELLAR: But I'll ask.

8 MS. LYONS: I think that's been approved for the
9 commission anyway. I'm not sure.

10 MS. AVELLAR: Well, God forbid anybody on that
11 board of selectmen should tell me anything. You know
12 what I mean?

13 (Laughter.)

14 MS. LYONS: I believe it...

15 MR. DELANEY: Is the cell phone tower going to be
16 as high as the wind turbine would have been?

17 MR. PRICE: Well, that's in Provincetown, and
18 Provincetown would have to deal with their own FAA
19 discussion with the airport on that.

20 FLEXIBLE SHOREBIRD MANAGEMENT

21 MR. PRICE: Under *Flexible Shorebird Management*,
22 we've had reports here in the past that our natural
23 resource management staff continues to work on drafts of
24 a full management plan for sure.

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HIGHLANDS CENTER UPDATE

MR. PRICE: Under the *Highlands Center*, there's nothing to add other than the wind study at this point.

ALTERNATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING

MR. PRICE: Under *Alternate Transportation*, we continue to work with the Cape Cod Commission staff on project submittals.

OTHER CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

MR. PRICE: On *Other Construction Projects*, we're formalizing the Morse Road project, and we still are looking at a spring start.

MS. McKEAN: March 15 to May 15 and possibly earlier if we can get everything wrapped up.

MR. PRICE: So that's a project that's been long in the waiting.

We've referred in the past we're continuing to work on the Herring Cove bathhouse project with documents. We've had numerous meetings with the town and the town officials on that, public meetings with the town, and we'll be preparing our documents for our next step, which is called the DAB or design advisory board review with the Denver construction people. So that's really the next steps for that one.

I believe at the last meeting I reported there's

1 still the opportunity to discuss possibly hooking into
2 the wastewater treatment system for Provincetown, and
3 that will be the topic of that particular discussion.
4 Whether we go with our own -- again, a septic system at
5 the new facility or if we'll be able to come up with the
6 extra funds to actually make the hookup.

7 MR. DELANEY: Mary-Jo?

8 MS. AVELLAR: Speaking of the New Beach bathhouse,
9 I had a very brief discussion with our state
10 representative, Sarah Peake, this morning regarding the
11 parking lot. Did she say anything to you when she was
12 out at your place?

13 MR. DELANEY: Just briefly, yes. Go ahead.

14 MS. AVELLAR: That the sand is being pushed back
15 more towards the dune instead of onto the beach to maybe
16 shore up the parking lot, which seems to be -- I haven't
17 been out there for a while. So she asked me to find out
18 why we're not pushing the sand up under the parking lot,
19 why we're pushing it back the other way. She said the
20 sand is being pushed up against the dune.

21 MR. DELANEY: She just briefly mentioned it. I
22 didn't really get all the details.

23 MS. AVELLAR: Yeah, that's what she said. And she
24 said she was out there, and she sees the sand going back

1 towards the dunes instead of maybe onto the beach where
2 it scours out and could be coming under the parking lot
3 to reinforce it a little bit.

4 MR. PRICE: Right. I don't believe that's any of
5 our activity, though.

6 MS. AVELLAR: Really?

7 MS. LYONS: Is that natural activity?

8 MR. PRICE: That happens just about every winter.

9 MS. LYONS: Right.

10 MR. PRICE: And then we do some alteration without
11 getting into a huge replenishment or renourishment and
12 all that sort of thing. But usually it's in the
13 springtime when we're out there with our front-end
14 loaders just trying to clean off the lot. And whatever
15 actually ends up on the parking lot goes back on that
16 side of the beach, but as you know, that section is
17 very, very dynamic, and even though we've been able to
18 work on the bathhouse, we have not been able to take on
19 further study of where we're going to go with both
20 parking lots because both parking lots are threatened in
21 the long term.

22 MR. DELANEY: Okay, thanks.

23 CLIMATE FRIENDLY PARK PROGRAM UPDATE

24 MR. PRICE: Under *Climate Friendly Park Program*, I

1 was going to ask Lauren to just give us a couple of
2 updates.

3 MS. McKEAN: It's a little bit heavy on
4 participation from all kinds of other agencies, so
5 forgive me for having to rattle off a lot of names. But
6 there's an interagency climate change scenario planning
7 Cape Cod pilot project that's been initiated, and
8 several stakeholder meetings occurred in November and
9 December. It's led by the Department of
10 Transportation's Multi Transportation Center, who's been
11 working with us on bicycle studies and transit and
12 parking studies, but they also have worked with
13 selective consultants.

14 And the study area of stakeholders with the pilot
15 project include the 15 towns of Cape Cod, the Regional
16 Transit Authority, and planning group members for the
17 project include the Federal Highway Administration;
18 National Park Service; Fish and Wildlife Service;
19 Environmental Protection Agency; the National Oceanic
20 and Atmospheric Association; Federal Transit
21 Administration; FEMA, the Federal Emergency Management
22 Association; the Department of Defense; and the Cape Cod
23 Commission.

24 The pilot project has a lofty goal. It was

1 established to develop, quote, a successful and
2 revocable process for integrating climate change,
3 mitigation, and adaptation measures into a
4 transportation and land-use planning strategy to meet
5 performance indicators based on reduction of greenhouse
6 gas emissions and adaptation to anticipated sea level
7 rise. A preferred scenario is projected to be the
8 outcome of this study, and a preferred scenario is to be
9 based on accommodating projected future population
10 growth and improving transportation systems out to the
11 year 2030. Right now it's in consultation with
12 community planners, and then there was recently a
13 session at the Cape Cod Commission.

14 Concurrently, the Park staff has been working on
15 the Climate Friendly Parks action plan, and I think
16 you've heard that we had a workshop in May. It will be
17 an itemization of energy, transportation, waste, and
18 education measures that the Park is committed to
19 undertake over a number of years to meet or exceed
20 federal sustainability mandates. And we're looking at
21 the executive orders now and trying to figure out the
22 goals, percentages we're going to try to meet. Our
23 planning assistant, Erin Der-McLeod, will prepare an
24 AmeriCorps placement order helping us make really great

1 strides with the mission's recording and translating
2 actions to meaningful greenhouse gas reductions.

3 We've just recently incorporated results from the
4 fall of 2010 energy audit and a winter 2010
5 environmental audit, so we're really making it real
6 time, and also just this past week we met with the Volpe
7 people who were working on the pilot project to
8 integrate their thinking and their best practices into
9 the Climate Friendly action plan.

10 So we're looking for release of the plan in spring,
11 and we expect to hold employee and hold information
12 sessions to hold off the plan over the course of 2011.
13 We don't have specifics yet. Follow-up actions will be
14 tracked using our environmental management system, and
15 the team is meeting on a monthly basis to make progress
16 on the implementation.

17 MR. DELANEY: Thanks, Lauren.

18 Any questions on that exciting issue?

19 (No response.)

20 MR. DELANEY: No? Good, okay.

21 MR. PRICE: I think it will actually be good to see
22 -- it's tough when you hear the report, but I think when
23 we see a presentation about our next steps on that, I
24 think people will really be enthusiastic.

1 of those communities that's still too close, but I have
2 been impressed with how accommodating they have been to
3 a lot of the comments they've heard from our committee.
4 So it's interesting to see that go forward. Their
5 fallback position, if they don't get people voluntarily
6 coming forward with project ideas, they'll then try to
7 solicit individual companies to gauge their interest.

8 I think a piece of information that might be new
9 since the last time we spoke is that the Massachusetts
10 committee has been working much more closely with the
11 Rhode Island committee because the areas of interest in
12 the federal waters actually come up edge to edge. So
13 they're trying to make it much more of a collaborative
14 project. So I think it will be interesting to see what
15 the next pieces are.

16 MS. LYONS: Did you attend the meeting in Rhode
17 Island, the last one that they had?

18 MR. PRICE: I did not.

19 MS. LYONS: I did not either. I wasn't able to
20 make that, and I don't think Paul was able to make it
21 either.

22 MR. PRICE: I've just seen the e-mails going back
23 and forth, which are basically having to do with edits,
24 which I felt were consistent with the requests we had

1 made. So that was good.

2 MS. LYONS: Good.

3 MS. BOLEYN: And then the Cape Cod Commission has
4 been working on the ocean management district critical
5 planning, the DCPC, and I know, Rich, you've been
6 involved in that. And we have submitted some comments
7 of that last draft in December on our end.

8 50TH ANNIVERSARY

9 MR. PRICE: Then finally I just wanted to talk a
10 little bit. We're actually beginning our 50th
11 anniversary year. And two things on that. One is if
12 the Commission would like, I would like to invite maybe
13 the Commission to have a couple of representatives
14 actually work more closely with the Park on some of the
15 planning and some of the events coming up on that. I
16 intend to have a meeting with the Chamber of Commerce
17 and with some others on January 31 at one o'clock, and I
18 didn't know, Rich, if you had some commissioners who
19 would like to officially be there or if you would just
20 like me to let you know when the meeting is happening as
21 to whoever could make it.

22 MR. DELANEY: Well, I think it would be great if a
23 couple of people were interested. Do we have any
24 immediate reaction or interest from anyone here at this

1 table?

2 MS. AVELLAR: Yeah.

3 MS. LYONS: I kind of do too.

4 MR. DELANEY: Mary-Jo? Sheila?

5 MS. LYONS: Yeah.

6 MS. AVELLAR: Yeah.

7 MR. DELANEY: You two, okay.

8 MS. LYONS: I'm half committed.

9 But this is a meeting on the 31st, you said?

10 MR. PRICE: Yes, at one o'clock.

11 MS. LYONS: With the Chambers?

12 MR. PRICE: Yes.

13 MS. LYONS: Is that the LC3 or the main -- you
14 know, all of the Chambers they have there in the
15 association?

16 MR. PRICE: Well, right now I'm working with Wendy,
17 and she'll bring us --

18 MS. LYONS: Okay, so it is the Cape Cod Chamber.

19 MS. AVELLAR: In Hyannis?

20 MR. PRICE: No, the meeting hopefully will be at
21 the Salt Pond Visitors Center at one o'clock.

22 What I would like to do also is to invite Sue
23 Moynihan, who is our chief of interpretation of cultural
24 resources to give you an idea or taste of some of the

1 things that our staff has been talking about in-house as
2 well.

3 MS. MOYNIHAN: Good afternoon, everybody. You have
4 a couple of collateral materials at your spot. We have
5 a repositionable decal for you, a lovely magnet. I
6 didn't bring the tattoos. I wasn't sure this was the
7 right audience for the tattoos.

8 (Laughter.)

9 MS. BOLEYN: Is that what it is?

10 MS. MOYNIHAN: We developed these about a year ago
11 to start generating enthusiasm in the community. We've
12 been giving them out at community events. We took them
13 out as far as Springfield, Mass., gave them out at the
14 Big E back in September.

15 I think you all were here this summer when we
16 unveiled the 50th anniversary logo which was developed
17 by a Nauset Regional High School art student who's now
18 studying at Four Cs. So on August 7, 2011, that will be
19 our official 50th. That's the anniversary of when
20 President Kennedy signed the legislation.

21 We decided, though, that we didn't want to just
22 mark it with the day, so my operation has been meeting
23 monthly for about the last year to come up with a list
24 of meaningful events and activities spread throughout

1 the year to follow along with our event theme, which is
2 reflections on the past and commitment to the future.
3 So in front of you, you have a small calendar, and I'll
4 highlight just a couple of things that we're going to be
5 doing.

6 We kicked off the year on January 3 -- excuse me --
7 January 2 with an art exhibition down at Salt Pond
8 classroom, which will be up for the next two months,
9 Artist, Eastham Painters' Guild, which is celebrating
10 its 30th anniversary this year. And then we've got a
11 lovely exhibit, I think, book ending the year, the
12 *Provincetown Community Compact*, and the Outer Cape
13 Artist in Residency Consortium will exhibit in November
14 and December to close out. And then in between we've
15 got aerial photography, modern Wampanoag culture. We've
16 got the Bayberry Quilters challenge which we'll be
17 exhibiting there; science at the National Seashore over
18 the last 50 years.

19 So we intend through 2011 at the Salt Pond
20 classroom to really showcase the history, art, culture,
21 literature of Cape Cod and the Outer Cape.

22 Our annual winter film festival which we hold every
23 January and February starts this weekend. This year we
24 selected films from 1961 to provide a popular culture

1 context for what was happening socially in our country
2 during the year that the Seashore was established. So
3 those are at 1:30 on Sunday afternoons starting this
4 coming Sunday. Hopefully the playoffs and the Super
5 Bowl won't do us in too badly.

6 Throughout the year we have a number of ranger
7 programs and special events which will highlight the
8 themes and resources of the Seashore. We have many of
9 our early activity guides from 1963, which I believe was
10 the first year we gave ranger programs, and surprisingly
11 we still offer programs in some of those areas. So
12 we're going to offer some retro this summer, an
13 opportunity for the public 50 years later, 47 years
14 later to go out to the same locations which audiences
15 went to 45 or 50 years ago, and it's a good platform for
16 talking about how the resources have changed and how the
17 landscape has changed over time. So look for those.

18 We also have the Highlands Fest, which is an annual
19 event up at the Highlands Center, and that one we're
20 still discussing possible themes, but that will be tied
21 into the 50th, and that will be on July 9.

22 Most of you are aware that we have new permanent
23 exhibits going in at Salt Pond Visitor Center in
24 February. In May we will have a celebration event to

1 focus primarily on Wampanoag history and culture to
2 celebrate that new whole section of the exhibit that
3 will go into the museum.

4 We're developing a traveling exhibit that will go
5 to libraries. We've got the Brewster Ladies Library
6 signed on for July, and we're negotiating with Snow
7 Library in Wellfleet to have an exhibition in their
8 libraries month-long.

9 We will have commemorative postal cancellations
10 every day the week leading up to the actual anniversary.
11 We're working through the Wellfleet postmaster to make
12 the arrangements with all six towns to have postal
13 cancellations. I'm not a philatelically-oriented
14 person, but apparently it's a big deal for those who
15 really like these things. And they don't like them all
16 to be on the same day because they can't get to all of
17 these places on the same day, so we learn as we go here.

18 The items that I showed you are just sort of a
19 sampling of the kinds of commemorative items that our
20 education partner at Eastern National is producing.
21 They're producing commemorative coins, drinking glasses,
22 posters, T-shirts. What am I forgetting? Patches,
23 pins. Most of you I think got a copy of Dan Lombardo's
24 book.

1 Did you give that out at one of the meetings?

2 MR. PRICE: Yes.

3 MS. MOYNIHAN: That was our first commemorative
4 item that rolled out last year, and that's been a huge
5 seller.

6 Thanks to our friend Ed Sabin here, who's on the
7 Eastham Windmill Weekend Committee, we were successful
8 in getting the parade theme to be Eastham - Gateway to
9 the Cape Cod National Seashore for 50 years, so we're
10 excited about that.

11 Most of you are aware that our Friends' group has a
12 fundraising goal of \$180,000 to refurnish Old Harbor
13 Lifesaving Station to look as it did in 1900. They're
14 halfway to their goal. We expect by September we will
15 have that building heavily furnished, and we intend to
16 have a rededication event with the Friends in September.

17 And as for the actual anniversary weekend, there
18 are a lot of ideas, a lot of wonderful ideas swirling
19 around out there. I think the Park needs to continue
20 evaluating the different ideas and really settle on
21 something fun to do on the 6th and 7th of August.

22 Thank you.

23 MR. DELANEY: Great, great. What were the 50-year-
24 ago uniforms like, or are you still wearing retro

1 uniforms?

2 (Laughter.)

3 MS. MOYNIHAN: They were like stewardess. At the
4 time they were called stewardesses, not flight
5 attendants. The women's were little dresses with little
6 Peter Pan collars.

7 MR. DELANEY: You must have had fun with those.

8 MS. MOYNIHAN: Yeah.

9 MS. LYONS: Not very good for trudging around out
10 there.

11 MR. PRICE: The male uniform was basically the
12 same.

13 I don't have it on my agenda per se, but as you all
14 know, the federal budget is something that's
15 particularly interesting these days. We're on a
16 continuing resolution till the middle of March, and
17 everybody's kind of waiting to see what actually
18 happens, but I really don't have any new information to
19 report.

20 BIKE TRAIL PLANNING

21 MR. DELANEY: George, I think you've covered a lot
22 of ground already, but did you comment on the bike trail
23 planning? I think you might have shortchanged that one
24 or not gone over it.

1 MR. PRICE: I don't think there was anything new
2 since --

3 MR. DELANEY: A grant or something?

4 MR. PRICE: -- since that last -- excuse me. We
5 have been working with -- Karst Hoogeboom has been
6 working on the Cape Cod bike trail plan with the
7 Commission and with the bike trail. All the different
8 towns have been sending representatives over the last
9 year or so. And we have our plan now posted on our
10 planning Web site. That's www.parkplanning.nps.gov.
11 Then you have to go to the Massachusetts parks. Then
12 you pick up the Cape Cod park, but it's really quite an
13 ambitious plan, and now we have to work through our
14 funding processes in order to pick out the pieces that
15 we actually want to take to the next step.

16 Also, we did receive \$250,000 from our alternate
17 transportation systems program to help buy actually two
18 passenger vans with two trailers to help carry bicycles.
19 So the concept is that we would have actually a shuttle
20 van that would be able to go from -- and this is one end
21 of the trail to the other, and therefore, people just
22 wanting to go to a certain distance, they may be able to
23 put their bikes on the trail and then take it back.
24 Right now, as you know, the flex buses only take two

1 bikes per bus unless you're able actually to get it up
2 in the aisle. And if you have a family, you're stuck,
3 by definition, if you have three or more bikes. So
4 that's something that we're working on, and we're
5 talking with the RTA on the actual activation of the
6 program this season. And we're working with Clay
7 Schofield and working with the RTA staff as well.

8 MR. DELANEY: Good, okay.

9 Questions of any part of the superintendent's
10 report that we haven't covered already?

11 (No response.)

12 MR. DELANEY: The Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce is
13 quite interested in bike trails and bike transportation
14 as well. I'm on their board of directors, so I probably
15 will be their representative to the planning committee
16 for the 50th as well, but that might be a topic to
17 engage Wendy in maybe as a --

18 MS. BOLEYN: Good idea.

19 MR. DELANEY: -- joint idea around the 50th where
20 we could together figure out some way to push the bike
21 path initiative forward a step or two as part of the
22 celebration.

23 MS. BOLEYN: I certainly would endorse that.
24 That's a very good idea.

1 MR. DELANEY: Good.

2 MS. LYONS: I agree.

3 MR. PRICE: Especially one of our goals is going to
4 have to be to introduce the new congressman and his
5 staff to the joys of biking on Cape Cod because
6 certainly Congressman Delahunt and Mr. Forest were big
7 supporters along those lines.

8 MS. LYONS: That would be great.

9 I guess I would only just make a comment. I'm
10 going to go back to the wind turbines, and I think it's
11 probably a prudent idea to kind of shelve that because,
12 as you know, there's a lot of talk up at the county on
13 that. And there were some regs put forward, and they're
14 not ready to be discussed. So I'm not going to put Paul
15 on the spot on wind turbines, but there was also a
16 request from the Upper Cape towns for the commissioners
17 to call for a DCPC of all turbines for a year until we
18 can figure this out. We're somewhat reluctant to do
19 that. We're seeing what the commission brings back as
20 revised regs. They're in the process of that, so we're
21 not -- you know, as I said, I don't want to get into it,
22 but there certainly is not a full appetite for it yet,
23 or there's just so many questions.

24 The other thing I wanted to mention, I was

1 listening to Matt Patrick speak the other day. He was
2 on Mindy Todd, and they were talking about the wind
3 turbines. And the Falmouth one came up, and he said
4 that the Falmouth turbine is the largest wind-based
5 turbine on land in the United States. Now, I am trying
6 to get a clarification. Is it the largest prototype
7 that has been put on land? Because I can't imagine that
8 out in the deserts or on the mountaintops out there in
9 the Midwest where they're trying to get as many out
10 there as possible.

11 MR. DELANEY: I heard that comment as well, but I
12 think Paul might -- do you want to --

13 MS. LYONS: I asked Paul.

14 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Yeah, that's not -- Sheila
15 mentioned that thing to me the other day, and I haven't
16 had a chance to get back to her, but that's not the
17 case.

18 MS. LYONS: Okay, I did not think it --

19 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: There are actually larger ones in
20 Massachusetts, larger ones in Rhode Island, certainly
21 larger ones out West, but it is a very large-scale
22 turbine.

23 MS. LYONS: It is a very large-scale. I mean, it's
24 way up there, and that might have been part of their

1 overreach on that because it does have an impact
2 different from those that are already on the Cape, you
3 know, in private places, so one thing to consider.

4 MR. PRICE: I think that's interesting. I know
5 there are three in Barnstable now.

6 MS. LYONS: I drove up to the mall the other day,
7 and you could see them on the horizon.

8 MR. PRICE: But they're all, I believe, about the
9 100-foot level.

10 MS. LYONS: Right.

11 MR. PRICE: And basically you almost have to be on
12 top of them before you see them unless you're at some
13 sort of larger view.

14 MS. LYONS: And then there are three right in a
15 row. You can see them.

16 MR. PRICE: There's one at the Country Gardens, and
17 there are two I think related to the DPW facility.

18 MS. LYONS: Right, right. And it looks -- you
19 know, I felt as though I was in one of those drawings,
20 those renderings of when some new technology in the
21 1900s was being put up. And here I am driving looking
22 at this new technology, so it was an interesting feeling
23 to see them.

24 MR. PRICE: To go back to the bike study, Lauren

1 just gave me a CD of the study itself that's posted on
2 that Web site. So if any of you would like a copy of
3 the CD, you're welcome to have one.

4 MR. DELANEY: Okay, thank you, Superintendent.
5 Let's move then to Old Business.

6 **OLD BUSINESS**

7 MR. DELANEY: Would anyone like to drag something
8 out that we've already dealt with and beat it up again?

9 (Laughter.)

10 (No response.)

11 **NEW BUSINESS**

12 MR. DELANEY: How about New Business? We do have a
13 few items which we'll introduce in a second, but any
14 other new business to suggest?

15 (No response.)

16 MR. DELANEY: Okay, hopefully we've reserved enough
17 time for these two topics because they're important
18 topics that we have been anxious to hear more about.

19 MS. LYONS: Right.

20 MR. DELANEY: So, Sheila, would you like to
21 introduce Paul?

22 MS. LYONS: Yes, I would like to introduce Paul.

23 It is my pleasure to introduce Paul Niedzwiecki,
24 who is the executive director of the Cape Cod

1 Commission. I asked him to come here today to give us
2 his -- to show us the watershed tour. The commission is
3 going to do an ambitious tour of all Cape towns around
4 the watersheds; not the towns, but the watersheds. So
5 I'm going to let him actually speak about that.

6 There are 43 watersheds that you're focusing on?

7 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Yeah. Well, I have a
8 presentation.

9 MS. LYONS: Yes, you do, so why don't you --

10 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Do you not want to see that?

11 MS. LYONS: Yeah, we do want to see that because
12 it's really -- it kind of puts it all together.

13 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: They're on the maps, so it's a
14 little easier to have that discussion.

15 MS. LYONS: Yes, and I'm going to let him take it
16 from there. And then I think afterwards if there are
17 questions on the herbicide use, Paul and I can speak to
18 that. But right now we're going to be speaking about
19 watershed and wastewater treatment on Cape Cod.

20 MR. DELANEY: While Paul is setting up, I'll fill
21 in the void with an announcement that the Provincetown
22 Center for Coastal Studies will be celebrating its 35th
23 anniversary next year.

24 MR. SABIN: Only 35, huh?

1 MR. DELANEY: So we're not quite as old as the
2 Park, but 35 years ago three young PhDs ended up at the
3 tip of Provincetown, Barbara Mayo and Stormy Mayo and
4 Graham Giese, and they did some initial research and
5 work and field trips and put together a movement that
6 has become the Center for Coastal Studies.

7 So we're proud of that, and we are, like the Park
8 Service, going to unveil a series of events that will
9 honor our founders and their work, recognize some of the
10 contributions we may be able to make to coastal and
11 ocean conservation here on the Cape and throughout the
12 Gulf of Maine and actually, when we stopped to look at
13 ourselves, globally because we do a lot of work outside
14 of the United States now. And perhaps soon we should
15 think about ways to dovetail as much of our activities
16 with the Park Service as well.

17 MS. LYONS: It's interesting because I think the
18 Cape Cod Commission is just -- is it this year is your
19 20th anniversary as well?

20 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Yeah, we're on our 20th.

21 MS. LYONS: So lots of anniversaries.

22 MR. DELANEY: No more room for you guys.

23 MS. LYONS: There's no more room for the
24 commission.

1 MR. DELANEY: We've grabbed all (inaudible). I'll
2 stay out of this.

3 (Laughter.)

4 MS. LYONS: Oh, yeah. You mean you don't want us
5 to get any of those funding sources that could help us
6 put on a big bash.

7 MS. BOLEYN: And the community college is
8 celebrating its 50th, and the symphony is celebrating
9 its 50th.

10 MS. LYONS: Wow.

11 MR. DELANEY: What a year back then.

12 MS. LYONS: That was really an amazing year
13 forward, was it not?

14 MR. DELANEY: What were the movies back then that
15 --

16 MS. LYONS: Yeah, I'm interested. What is the list
17 of the movies that you're going to be showing?

18 MS. MOYNIHAN: Let's see.

19 MR. SABIN: *El Cid* is one of them, I know of.

20 MS. MOYNIHAN: *El Cid, West Side Story, Guns of*
21 *Navarone.*

22 MS. BOLEYN: Oh, wow.

23 MS. MOYNIHAN: *101 Dalmations, Parent Trap.*

24 MS. AVELLAR: *101 Dalmations?*

1 MS. BOLEYN: That's 50 years old?

2 MS. AVELLAR: That was a cartoon, though, huh?

3 MS. MOYNIHAN: Yes.

4 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: *Guns of Navarone*.

5 MS. MOYNIHAN: And I'm forgetting one of them.

6 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: What's the other one?

7 MS. MOYNIHAN: There are six. I'm forgetting one.

8 MS. AVELLAR: Nothing like *Easy Rider*, though,
9 which really defined stuff.

10 MS. LYONS: That was in the '60s. That was a
11 little bit beyond, after. That was the late '60s.

12 MS. MOYNIHAN: I'm forgetting one.

13 MS. LYONS: I think I read that somewhere.

14 MR. DELANEY: If it was (inaudible), we'll send you
15 the (inaudible).

16 MS. LYONS: Yeah, I know, but I still haven't seen
17 it.

18 (Laughter.)

19 MS. LYONS: There's no 007 in there?

20 MS. MOYNIHAN: No.

21 MS. LYONS: Sean Connery?

22 MS. MOYNIHAN: You know what's interesting, though?
23 The most popular toy in 1961 was that little pull-along
24 chatter phone. Do you know what I'm talking about? And

1 it was just featured in *Toy Story 3*, if any of you have
2 seen *Toy Story 3*. The other really popular toy at that
3 time were little Yogi Bear collectibles, and Yogi Bear
4 is back in the theater. It's just they're popping up.

5 MS. AVELLAR: Yeah, that's interesting.

6 MS. MOYNIHAN: The Barbie doll of the year, the
7 career doll, was the nurse. We've done a little
8 research. I just want to buy that doll, but I can't
9 figure out a way to fit it into the celebration.

10 (Laughter.)

11 MS. BOLEYN: You certainly have been busy. This is
12 just a wonderful selection of events.

13 MS. MOYNIHAN: I think it's going to be nice.

14 MS. LYONS: It's amazing how it is very different.
15 We're at a different place.

16 MR. SABIN: We've enjoyed the Sunday afternoon
17 movies all along every year. It's going to be a great
18 year this year.

19 MR. DELANEY: Yeah.

20 MS. AVELLAR: God, *El Cid*, I saw that in the drive-
21 in.

22 (Pause.)

23 MR. DELANEY: I think I can also report that three
24 right whales were seen by our crew in Cape Cod Bay last

1 Wednesday.

2 MS. BOLEYN: Wow.

3 MS. LYONS: Wow.

4 MR. DELANEY: Early -- it's early return of those
5 whales.

6 MS. LYONS: It's very early, very early.

7 MR. DELANEY: They were all skin feeding, which
8 means the salt marsh and the copepods are quite rich and
9 productive already. So it was encouraging. And we
10 already have a report of 14 calves having been born down
11 south on their way up.

12 MS. AVELLAR: Wow.

13 MR. DELANEY: So two encouraging indications.

14 MS. LYONS: When do they usually arrive? About the
15 end of March?

16 MR. DELANEY: It's in January but it's late.
17 Usually late January, beginning of February.

18 We just happened to be out. We had the boat out.

19 MS. LYONS: There they were.

20 MR. DELANEY: There they were.

21 MS. LYONS: "We're back. We had a great vacation."

22 MR. SABIN: As I recall last year, the only part of
23 the return I recall was late winter, early spring.
24 Quite visible from some of the land lookouts, Race Point

1 and places down there.

2 MR. DELANEY: Yeah.

3 MR. SABIN: Then they'd go off through Stellwagen
4 Bank.

5 MR. DELANEY: Yeah.

6 MR. SABIN: Are these close now?

7 MR. DELANEY: These were in the middle of the bay.
8 But it's usually later in the winter or early spring
9 that the feed, the food moves in closer.

10 MR. SPAULDING: Will they stay here all summer?

11 MR. DELANEY: No, these right whales are here only
12 until the end of April, beginning of May.

13 MR. SPAULDING: Then they go south again?

14 MR. DELANEY: And then they go back out to deeper
15 -- I think it's the Gulf of Maine and offshore, and
16 frankly, we don't really know where they go with any
17 certainty. And then eventually the females will make
18 their way down south to have their calves and then come
19 back here, but this is primarily a feeding ground.

20 So we actually do most of our work in the water in
21 the coldest months. We have a crew out there from mid-
22 January to mid-May.

23 Okay, we did it.

24 (Discussion off the record.)

1 equivalent to a smaller city, but the population density
2 in the Mid- and Upper Cape area is actually pretty high
3 for what is otherwise a fairly rural area. The thing
4 that really defines the Cape is the fact that we sit on
5 a single source aquifer, so all of the water that we
6 drink comes from beneath our feet wherever you are on
7 the Cape, except for one surface water reservoir in
8 Falmouth that you may have heard of because it had an
9 issue with it last summer. But it's a sole source
10 aquifer.

11 This is a picture of the lenses. So you can see
12 that hydrogeologically it's sort of like a topographical
13 map. So those watersheds are built on top of those
14 contours and are run -- generally, the Mid-Cape Highway
15 defines the sort of glacial moraine in where that sort
16 of changes in elevation. So basically everything that
17 goes into the watershed south of the Mid-Cape Highway
18 runs south into Nantucket Sound. Everything that goes
19 in north runs into Cape Cod Bay.

20 This is a picture of the watersheds. These are the
21 46 nitrogen-impaired watersheds delineated in two
22 colors. And so you can see those areas that are gray
23 are those watersheds that are wholly contained within
24 one municipality, and those watersheds that are blue are

1 watersheds that cross town lines. Now, when we're
2 talking about ways to remediate and remove nitrogen, if
3 a watershed crosses a town line and only one town is
4 proactive in how to remove that nitrogen, you're going
5 to be unsuccessful. So what this points out is that
6 two-thirds of the watersheds that we're looking at here
7 cross town boundaries, and what it calls out for is the
8 need for intermunicipal cooperation to move forward and
9 effectively; not only effective in remediating or
10 removing the nitrogen, but the least costly way.

11 This is an example of the watershed-based
12 presentations in Popponesset Bay. Popponesset Bay, for
13 example, has three towns, Mashpee, Barnstable, and
14 Sandwich, associated with it.

15 What we're trying to do with this program is
16 everybody identifies with their town. And in some of
17 the towns on the Cape, especially in the Mid-Cape area,
18 people identify with their villages, and even in some of
19 those villages, they identify with their subvillages.
20 If you're from Cummaquid, that's where you're going to
21 tell people you're from even though no one could find it
22 if they were looking really hard on a map. So in order
23 to break beyond that parochialism, we're trying to get
24 people together in watershed tours. So we've been using

1 public facilities in the watersheds and inviting people
2 from wherever they live to come together and think of
3 themselves as belonging to a particular watershed
4 instead of a particular municipality. And so we have
5 talked a lot about sort of their identification with the
6 villages and with the towns.

7 This is a picture of Popponeset Bay, and then this
8 is the Cape as we know it with the 15 town demarcations
9 put up there. Those are the watersheds on top of those
10 15 towns once again. In Popponeset, what we're doing
11 -- this is an example what you do in every watershed.
12 You call out that one watershed. Popponeset has over
13 11,000 acres, almost 8,000 parcels in it, and it's the
14 third most populous of the 46 nitrogen-sensitive
15 watersheds. We've been in seven of the watersheds so
16 far, and that comprises over about 60 percent of the
17 land mass in those watersheds. So the required nitrogen
18 removal here in this particular watershed is 61 percent.

19 What we tried to do at the commission -- this is a
20 page from the regional policy plan -- is to look at
21 growth management, land use and economic development,
22 and it's balancing the natural environment with that
23 human/built environment, and it's a very difficult thing
24 to do. The problem, as I pointed out earlier, is

1 nitrogen. Primarily over 80 percent of the problem is
2 identified with residential development and the on-site
3 disposal of wastewater due to residential development.

4 So you can see, this is a picture of one of the
5 finger lakes in Falmouth from 1943. These are
6 orthophotographs, so you can see from '43 to '55 the
7 development, from '55 to '66, from '66 to '77, from '77
8 to '91, and then '91 to 2001. So it's no wonder why,
9 especially in these finger lakes where you have these
10 estuaries that reach up and are very narrow, that much
11 nitrogen coming in causing significant problems.

12 So that's sort of the photographic evidence. Just
13 to look at it on the bar graphs there, you can see in a
14 lot of discussion about 50-year anniversaries, if we go
15 back 50 years and you look at the population on the
16 Cape, you know, you've got in 1960, 46,000 people. So
17 in a fairly short period of time, a matter of decades,
18 the population has doubled and then tripled. So we're
19 dealing with that influx of residential population. And
20 this is the result -- this is a pretty picture of Prince
21 Cove in Barnstable, another inlet in that three-bay area
22 where you've got the estuaries that reach far up into
23 the land mass and get choked off quite a bit.

24 This is a regional density map, so 80 percent of

1 the problem comes from on-site disposal of wastewater.
2 This is a map that shows you all the green areas up
3 there are residents that have on-site disposals. Those
4 browner areas, these are areas that have some sort of
5 centralized collection associated with them. So you can
6 see this is the Hyannis wastewater treatment facility.
7 This is an area north of the canal in Bourne, but this
8 is really hooked up to Wareham. This is Falmouth has
9 some capacity. You see Chatham has some capacity, and
10 Provincetown obviously has capacity too. Other than
11 that, not a lot of capacity for centralized treatment.

12 When we look at cost associated with removing
13 nitrogen, if we were forced to sewer the entire Cape,
14 there's an \$8 billion price tag associated with that,
15 which is a staggering amount of money. That's something
16 that we clearly can't afford as a region, so we really
17 use that as an academic point to start the discussion.
18 Fifteen percent of the Cape is currently -- is sewer or
19 has some sort of centralized collection. In order to
20 meet the TMDLs, the total maximum daily loads, that the
21 Massachusetts Estuaries Program has established, we
22 would need to remove an additional 25 percent or sewer
23 an additional 25 percent of the Cape. The cost of that
24 is 3 billion. So that's as low as we can get on our

1 estimates based on the current regulatory format and the
2 available technology that is permissible under that
3 current regulatory concept. And if we allow growth to
4 continue like we started with, we're talking about
5 doubling that \$3 billion price tag. And these are
6 enormous numbers that will make this per household five
7 or six times more expensive than the Boston Harbor
8 cleanup.

9 This is another pretty picture of Waquoit Bay in
10 Falmouth with the plumes. You know, this gets to the
11 point where people that have moorings have difficulty
12 getting out to their boats in the dinghies. So
13 potential solutions that we look at, this is a map from
14 the Massachusetts Estuaries Program, and it shows in
15 that lighter green area those watersheds that have
16 completed total maximum daily loads. In that teal
17 color, they had MEP reports, and the TMDLs are pending.
18 And in those bluer areas, MEP reports are not
19 anticipated, and in the white areas, they're not
20 anticipated either. Those white watersheds that you see
21 -- and you see a lot of them on the Outer Cape -- have
22 direct discharge capacity to the marine ecosystem, and
23 so nitrogen removal is not anticipated to be necessary
24 from those, but when we get into discussion of

1 watersheds and subwatersheds, some of these watersheds
2 and a lot of the subwatersheds you need to remove 100
3 percent of the nitrogen from those watersheds. So you
4 can't centralize it and then discharge it in those
5 watersheds and still meet the TMDLs. You're going to
6 have to move it to a watershed that has some similar
7 capacity for nitrogen.

8 This is another watershed map that shows the
9 percentage of nitrogen removal, and you can see where
10 some of the problem areas are. Waquoit is a problem.
11 The three bays area in Barnstable has another problem,
12 and then Chatham right here has a couple of watersheds
13 where there's 100 percent removal required. Chatham is
14 moving forward with their plan. They're going to sewer
15 the entire town.

16 Our regional growth policy is to guide growth
17 towards areas that are adequately supported by
18 infrastructure and away from areas that have to be
19 protected for ecological, historical, or other reasons.
20 So we charge by the act. And at the commission here, we
21 are beginning to build our regional wastewater
22 management plan, which is not a capital plan at this
23 point. Really what it is, it starts with an objective
24 which is to restore the degraded water bodies to a

1 regional nutrient management policy, promoting an
2 appropriate infrastructure and growth management
3 mechanisms while protecting taxpayers from unnecessary
4 costs.

5 And so that's our goal, and that's what we've been
6 trying to do. The worst-case scenario is you wind up
7 with 15 different treatment plants. Clearly, 15
8 different towns, 15 different treatment plants, you will
9 have overbuilt the system and you'd be charging
10 taxpayers way too much.

11 Appropriate infrastructure, a lot of times we talk
12 about a regional approach. There's some assumption that
13 there's going to be some large centralized facility or
14 some big pipe solution. That is not affordable. It's
15 not advisable. It's not necessary. We can reach our
16 total maximum daily loads as established by the MEP and
17 still have 60 percent of Cape residents on -- to use on-
18 site discharge, so we want to make sure that we don't
19 overbuild the system. We want to make sure we use all
20 appropriate infrastructure, depending. And that
21 infrastructure, a lot of consideration is going to which
22 kind do we use. A lot of it is dependent on density.
23 We've got individual systems, cluster systems, satellite
24 and centralized facilities. So a regionalized approach

1 where you have more towns sharing capital infrastructure
2 is one that would be as effective and certainly less
3 costly.

4 And just to give a sense of starting with
5 population and the impact of growth and trying to end
6 with that too, this is data that we collected, which is
7 census block group data, and this is to give people a
8 sense of what the Cape is, where some of the density
9 patterns are, but this is also informative about our
10 ability to pay as a region. So this is a population
11 change map that looks from 1980 to 2009. Those darker
12 areas are where there's been the greatest percentage
13 increase in the population.

14 This is another population per square mile density,
15 which will give you -- you know, I think this is a more
16 traditional population density map. You can see
17 densities in Falmouth, Hyannis, and then densities up in
18 North Provincetown.

19 Housing units per square mile, again, not a
20 surprise. If you look at those southern estuaries and
21 embayments, Nantucket Sound, you've all been through
22 those neighborhoods. There are very small lots and lots
23 of houses very close to the beach.

24 Cape-wide share of seasonal homes. This certainly

1 is not going to come, the map, as a surprise to anyone
2 who lives on the Lower or Outer Cape, but this is our
3 seasonal home inventory map here. But you can tell --
4 well, this is the flip side of that when we look at
5 owner-occupied housing units. So you can tell where the
6 year-round residents live, where the seasonal residents
7 are, and then you look at median housing values with
8 those darker blue colors being houses that are higher in
9 value. Again, it's those coastal areas where you have
10 higher value seasonal homes and wealthier incomes.

11 Labor force population, you can see. So what's
12 emerging through these pictures really is a tale of two
13 cities. The Cape is two different places. In the
14 Middle and Upper Cape, in the center, the noncoastal
15 regions, you have a very middle class workforce of year-
16 round residents and a lot of population, and what you
17 have surrounding that is something different. What we
18 want to do is be responsible for how we move forward
19 with these numbers that we're talking about, whether
20 three billion, six billion, or eight billion. If we
21 move too aggressively, if we're looking at overbuilt
22 solutions or solutions that are older technologies and
23 you're looking at betterments that approach sixty to
24 eighty thousand dollars per household, then what the

1 potential is that you will have, 25 percent or more of
2 the housing stock in the Middle or the Upper Cape go up
3 for sale or into foreclosure at the same time, which
4 would cause an economic dislocation that will last a
5 generation. So this is a very serious topic, not only
6 how we're going to fix it, but how we're going to pay
7 for it.

8 So when we look at -- this is just two projects
9 that jump out of our comprehensive economic development
10 strategy. The Cape Cod Commission writes for the
11 Federal Economic Development Agency. We update it every
12 five years. We've done that a year and a half ago.
13 We're looking at wastewater and economic centers. One
14 issue that we've been looking at pretty closely and
15 working with Rich on is this Center for Excellence in
16 Water Resources, which is turning a problem into an
17 entrepreneurial opportunity by finding smart
18 technologies, innovative solutions, and some sort of
19 regional government structure or regional management
20 structure. So we've been working on that with IBM to
21 see if there's a way that we can do this in a smarter
22 way that's less expensive.

23 Our PALS program, this is our ponds and lakes.
24 Because not only are we dealing with degraded coastal

1 waters, we're dealing with significantly degraded
2 freshwater systems on the Cape, and we're dealing with
3 threats to our drinking water supply. If you live in
4 the Mid-Cape area at all, you're aware of the number of
5 boil water orders that happened last summer and the
6 summer before.

7 So really I think what's called for on a regional
8 level is to collect information to monitor all of these
9 water sources and to put that information in one spot
10 where we can develop different algorithms to ask that
11 database different things that hopefully will allow us
12 to manage that and to restore water quality in a way
13 that's less expensive.

14 So this is our PALS program. This is the number of
15 lakes. There are over 1,000 freshwater ponds on the
16 Cape. We are currently monitoring 159 of them. That
17 will show you the number of ponds in each town that
18 we're collecting information on. And currently all that
19 data is transported to SMAST, UMass Dartmouth, and it's
20 collected there, but the action, the remediation program
21 on freshwater is much slower and farther behind the
22 coastal resources.

23 This is the Mass. Estuaries project, our estuarine
24 water quality program. And you can see there some of

1 the water quality information that's collected Cape-
2 wide, the droplets that have the *Ps* have pending TMDL
3 reports, and that big drop up on Provincetown is the
4 Provincetown Center for Coastal Studies because Rich
5 collects a lot of information.

6 (Laughter.)

7 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: All of that, a lot of it goes to
8 UMass Dartmouth. And then public drinking water, public
9 supply wells, public and small volume wells are tested
10 by towns, are also part of the information that we'd
11 like to amass in one spot. That currently goes up to
12 the state right now, but none of that information is
13 really talking to each other as effectively as it could
14 to lead to better planning. So what we'd like to see is
15 a new paradigm which is more about centralized data
16 collection. So we take all of that and put it in one
17 spot -- there we go -- which would result in this Center
18 of Excellence for Water Resources. And the theory is we
19 could put together this database, an unprecedented water
20 quality database on the Cape, with some real-time better
21 monitoring systems underneath that and then allow
22 different institutions of higher learning. And
23 (inaudible) and (inaudible) are excited about trying to
24 develop these new technologies and new strategies for

1 managing water and remediating water quality in the
2 middle there.

3 So in conclusion, this is the point that we're
4 trying to make. So this is sort of a split
5 presentation, sort of an explanation of the watershed
6 tours. When we do the watershed tours, we get much more
7 in-depth on those individual watersheds. And this is a
8 little of the IBM stuff that we did last week, showing
9 how and why we think collecting this information is
10 important.

11 That's all I have. So thank you for your
12 attention, and I'll be available if anyone has any
13 questions.

14 MR. DELANEY: Great, thanks.

15 Mary-Jo?

16 MS. AVELLAR: One thing that I don't think was
17 accurate when it came to Provincetown when you were
18 showing, we have probably more property owned by second
19 homeowners than any other town on the Cape.

20 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Right.

21 MS. AVELLAR: And you said that that's where the
22 wealthy people are. Well, I have to correct you because
23 the year-round population of Provincetown is probably
24 less than it was during World War II, number one, and

1 like 40 or 50 percent of the town collects unemployment
2 in the wintertime. We are not the wealthiest town on
3 Cape Cod, although we have the second highest property
4 values on the Cape.

5 So I think that that white -- it was a white --
6 that, yeah (indicates). And you said that that's where
7 all the wealthy people live, is in the white areas, and
8 I really tell you that's absolutely not correct for the
9 year-round population of Provincetown.

10 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: I did not mean it to -- what this
11 shows is where the owner-occupied housing is, where more
12 the year-round residents live.

13 MS. AVELLAR: But it's not wealthy.

14 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: When you read the maps together,
15 it does tell a certain story, but it's supposed to be a
16 regional story, not an individualized story.

17 MS. AVELLAR: I understand that, but, you know,
18 because of our location, Provincetown doesn't always fit
19 the norm of the whole regional picture.

20 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Right.

21 MS. AVELLAR: And it kind of is -- and I'm not
22 putting down this study at all. I find it very
23 interesting, but I just don't want the notion to be out
24 there that we're a wealthy town just because we have

1 high property values because Provincetown is one of the
2 poorest towns on the Cape per capita for year-round.

3 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Right.

4 MR. DELANEY: Thanks, Mary-Jo.

5 Other thoughts or questions on this? Larry?

6 MR. SPAULDING: You were talking about the septic
7 treatment plants. What about half a loaf in terms of
8 expense? And I reflect on what they did on Nantucket
9 where they basically in the Madaket area set forth their
10 own regulation and increased the distance of water
11 tables and required inspections in an area near the
12 Madaket Harbor. And if you had a cesspool, you had to
13 have an inspection, or if you didn't meet the more
14 required regulations, there were upgrades. That's sort
15 of a half of loaf, but it may be something that would be
16 more affordable if you got the towns to go along with
17 that. I'm just asking if that's part of what you're
18 doing.

19 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: No, everything is on the table.
20 So part of what we talk about here are some of the
21 solutions that DEP would permit to sort of remove
22 nitrogen, but before you get there, there should be an
23 active -- an active dredge program. We're in the
24 process now of considering the planting of quahogs and

1 the natural removal of nitrogen that way; much less
2 costly, more natural systems. In some areas, we're
3 talking about the reclamation of cranberry bogs to
4 revegetate them as a wetland. We can discharge a
5 different kind of effluent in there, have the nitrogen
6 removed naturally and less expensively.

7 All of that's on the table, but the more creative
8 you are, the more difficult it is to permit. But we're
9 aware of the Nantucket scenario, and I think some sort
10 of new regional requirements for on-site disposal like
11 they have over there would be appropriate. So that's
12 part of what I think everybody should consider going
13 forward.

14 MR. DELANEY: Peter?

15 MR. WATTS: All these towns have wastewater
16 committees, right? We do in Wellfleet.

17 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Yeah, most of them do. They have
18 different wastewater committees. In Bourne, for
19 example, the board of selectmen is the board of sewer
20 commissioners. They have different formats. You know,
21 in Dennis you have the Dennis Water Supply District that
22 just adopted some wastewater responsibility. That's one
23 of the few -- I think it's the only example on the Cape
24 where you have water and wastewater planning happening

1 by the same people, and that's also a concern. The
2 water planning often happens in a different arena than
3 the wastewater planning.

4 MS. AVELLAR: We have a water and sewer board in
5 Provincetown.

6 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: There are a couple of examples
7 around the Cape, but in some areas, it's very difficult
8 to get the water people to think about wastewater. And
9 it creates conflicts at times when you're talking about
10 discharge in or near a Zone 2. You know, the water
11 people haven't -- don't like it when you talk about
12 discharge as recharge at all.

13 Lauren?

14 MS. McKEAN: Well, that's made me kind of curious
15 too. Like there's a number of towns looking for new
16 well sources, for new major gallons, and it's a very,
17 very costly endeavor. Sometimes I've been wondering
18 would that same amount of money put towards wastewater
19 serve that particular town in the long run. And I don't
20 have a specific one in mind, but it seems like because
21 wastewater is much more expensive that people have been
22 gravitating towards let's solve the water problem first,
23 whereas some places maybe it shouldn't be.

24 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Yeah, well, that's sort of when I

1 discussed earlier the nature of the wastewater problem
2 changes when you get past sort of South Eastham. A lot
3 of it has to do with density and seasonal fluctuations
4 in population, and it may be appropriate and I think
5 probably is in some of the Outer Cape towns that deal
6 with the water issues and maybe less expensive to do
7 that.

8 The problem is there's not really a lot of money to
9 do wastewater. There's even less to do substantial
10 water improvements. The major source of funding
11 statewide now is the state revolving loan fund, the SRF
12 money. The county Water Protection Collaborative was
13 successful three years ago in getting a zero percent
14 loan program for nutrient-challenged communities to
15 participate in that. So that's available, but beyond
16 that -- and the reason why this really is -- these
17 numbers are just staggering is that when you look at
18 infrastructure improvements -- and in transportation
19 money we get a big chunk of federal money that comes
20 through the grant -- the state as a subgrantee. There's
21 no wastewater money available in any grant form at the
22 federal level, so these improvements will be carried on
23 the backs of homeowners primarily. So it really calls
24 out the need to find a better way to attack this

1 problem.

2 MR. DELANEY: And there is the O'Leary bill fund
3 that would help.

4 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: That's the SRF fund.

5 MS. LYONS: And there's only about seven years left
6 on that. That started out that all the towns had ten
7 years, and Paul and Andy and Rob went around and was
8 telling boards of selectmen like, "You have this much
9 time, and it's time to sort of grab ahold of this and
10 take a look at it." In Chatham they did. They saw this
11 coming, and that town administrator did very careful
12 planning for ten years to really minimize the cost to
13 his people there.

14 A lot of people don't want to -- everybody knows
15 that it's an issue. Everybody is concerned about the
16 issue. They hear the price tag and because they're
17 looking at it individually still as town by town. And I
18 do think that if we look at this in a more regional way
19 where a town -- and then you get into the whole thing of
20 where is the regional -- you know, how is that payment
21 going to be laid on people who are using the system or
22 still on septic systems? You know, how do we make sure
23 that those systems are the best technology and are
24 upgraded, and what is the best technology of alternative

1 septic systems? We have those testing sites up in the
2 military base, and really nothing has emerged that has
3 been licensed and approved to be put to use at this
4 point other than what we have.

5 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: I've been appointed to serve on a
6 statewide committee because the infrastructure planned
7 piece of this isn't just a Cape-wide problem. It's a
8 statewide problem, but in most other parts of the state,
9 they're simply looking for money to upgrade facilities
10 they built in the '70s. You know, when they see you've
11 got 15 towns, 11 of which have no infrastructure at all
12 as it relates to wastewater, they shake their heads at
13 the numbers that we're talking about here. But what
14 underscores the pressure is this lawsuit that's out
15 there, the Conservation Law Foundation having sued the
16 EPA on having total maximum daily loads established
17 here. You know, even though we have less infrastructure
18 than most of the other parts of the state and a lot of
19 other parts of the country, we could be on the front
20 line when it comes to a new enforcement stance taken by
21 the Environmental Protection Agency.

22 So unless we're vigilant and speak loudly about the
23 need for financial assistance that doesn't come on the
24 back of homeowners, we could be in a real serious

1 situation.

2 MR. DELANEY: Peter?

3 MR. WATTS: I come from Wellfleet, and you can see
4 Wellfleet Harbor. We're concerned about nitrogen
5 leaking into the harbor. But you mentioned shellfish as
6 a source of using up nitrogen.

7 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Yes.

8 MR. WATTS: But there's a limit to that.

9 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: There is a limit to that.

10 MR. WATTS: Right.

11 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: There is a limit to that. Where
12 I think that would be more successful is when you get
13 into the Upper Cape area and you've got some of these
14 estuarine areas that really reach up far and you have
15 these narrow necks in Mashpee. And they don't have a
16 lot of shellfish there now. If you get a seeding
17 program where you could have some of these take hold and
18 you're looking for marginal increases, that's where that
19 program. We're not going to plant quahogs everywhere
20 and have the nitrogen problem go away.

21 MS. LYONS: Right.

22 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: But what we do want to be is
23 open-minded, and we always want to first think about
24 what's the most natural process we could put in place in

1 order to remediate the coastal waters.

2 MS. AVELLAR: Can you eat those quahogs?

3 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Yeah.

4 MS. LYONS: Yeah. We eat them here. That's what
5 they do, you know, when you think about it.

6 MS. AVELLAR: Well, we have our -- I brag about
7 Provincetown's clam puffs, but our clams are snow white,
8 especially at Hatches Harbor. Those are the best clams
9 on Cape Cod, snowy white. There isn't any gray, brown
10 shells. White. They're perfect.

11 MS. LYONS: When they did the Mashpee watershed --
12 when Paul did the Mashpee watershed tour, I happened to
13 be up in that area, so I jumped in because I was trying
14 to get ahold of what was going on up there. And the
15 harbormaster, the shell constable came forward and said
16 that he did a small program where he did put out these
17 seeds, and he was able to reduce the nitrogen by about 5
18 percent, 5 or 6 percent in a very small area. So that
19 is a piece of it, and then there's the piece, as you
20 say, with the cranberry bogs. But in Falmouth one of
21 their areas didn't need remediation because they did
22 have a natural attenuation from -- of the way it was.

23 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: There are dredging projects and
24 rescue marsh.

1 MS. LYONS: Right.

2 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: And there are other sort of
3 creative ways for looking at increasing the natural
4 fluctuation. The other thing you have to account for
5 here is climate change.

6 MS. LYONS: But if we don't do something in the
7 large picture, those practices, those natural practices
8 will not be able to take hold. I mean, what we're
9 trying to do is assist them in coming back and in
10 functioning the way they once did because right now they
11 can't.

12 MR. DELANEY: Chesapeake Bay -- part of the
13 Chesapeake Bay cleanup plan is to reintroduce oysters
14 like we're doing here, and if they could be done in huge
15 numbers, millions and millions of oysters, you can be a
16 -- I'm not sure what the percentage is -- but a
17 significant part of the cleanup --

18 MS. LYONS: It makes a contribution.

19 MR. DELANEY: -- on reestablishing like they used
20 to be in the old oyster days when they had millions of
21 them.

22 MS. LYONS: But even that practice I don't think
23 would really be successful if we don't assist it in
24 cleaning up these other waters. So we have to --

1 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Even in the Mashpee project, you
2 know, you can plant a million seeds, but the cost of
3 that is \$250,000. It's a lot less expensive than a lot
4 of the other methods.

5 MS. LYONS: And it only did about 5 or 6 percent.

6 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Right.

7 MR. DELANEY: The other thing I noticed, you know,
8 you had some very dramatic slides about density, and
9 that looked scary. Sometimes it has been dramatic, the
10 changes, but if there is a silver lining to that, people
11 should know that density -- the solution to a high-
12 density population is actually easier in terms of --

13 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Yes, less expensive.

14 MR. DELANEY: Less expensive because it's more cost
15 effective.

16 MS. LYONS: Right.

17 MR. DELANEY: Because then you put your central
18 plant there, and you get a larger bang for your buck.

19 The other thing I wanted to ask, you know, the data
20 -- the data sheet, the big eye drop that was at the
21 Provincetown Center for Coastal Studies.

22 (Laughter.)

23 MS. LYONS: He just likes that water drop, I think.

24 MS. AVELLAR: I thought it was our wastewater

1 treatment facility.

2 (Laughter.)

3 MR. DELANEY: It's not just that we love
4 Provincetown so much and we spend all our time there --

5 MR. PRICE: So, Rich, that was a drop, not a drip?

6 (Laughter.)

7 MR. DELANEY: But that data resides there. But we
8 actually collect that all throughout Cape Cod Bay.

9 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Right.

10 MS. LYONS: Right.

11 MR. DELANEY: So we have 40 stations in Cape Cod
12 Bay, and every month for the last six or seven years we
13 were out there collecting that data. And we go all the
14 way up into Duxbury and Plymouth, by the way. And then
15 we have 10 or 20 stations along the inside arm of the
16 Cape where we have citizen volunteers collecting. So
17 that database actually represents Cape Cod Bay, and
18 we're starting to work with the Nantucket Sound Keepers
19 to do the same thing on the Sound side, which is where
20 the heavy impact is.

21 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: This slide is somewhat
22 rudimentary. We're working on one that has actual
23 monitoring locations on it, which will probably be more
24 informative.

1 MR. DELANEY: Yeah, so when you get to that, it
2 will. But it's informative because when you start to
3 look at that data, you'll see that nitrogen is building
4 up in the embayments, even on that side, the Cape Cod
5 side. And we're finding slight increases in the middle
6 of Cape Cod Bay, which is -- you know, some of it's
7 natural, but some of the rate is a little different. So
8 this is a serious problem for Cape Cod. A big, big
9 problem.

10 MS. LYONS: One that you're familiar with up in the
11 Boston area. I mean, you've seen this scenario play out
12 before.

13 MR. DELANEY: Paul alluded to the Boston Harbor
14 cleanup, and I was involved in that for Governor Dukakis
15 while there were 2 million people to pay the \$4 billion
16 debt there. The one interesting similar -- hopeful
17 similarity was after a lot of public awareness and
18 education on a big part of the MWRA of the citizens,
19 like Paul's doing with this PowerPoint, there was a
20 willingness to pay. Now, there was a court suit too, so
21 there was a court decree. But the citizens stepped up,
22 and their water and sewer rates quadrupled over time or
23 multiquadrupled just like we're looking at here. But I
24 think if you polled them today, they'd say it's

1 wonderful. Boston Harbor's clean. It produces. It's
2 swimmable. It's fishable. The economy around the
3 harbor with the land rates and land values and the
4 activities have gone up. So there's a good example to
5 look at just north of us that while on a different scale
6 could be helpful for us.

7 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: I think that the MWRA is looked
8 at as a national model in many ways for the dramatic
9 success they've had in the increase in the water quality
10 in Boston Harbor, the economic development that's
11 happened with it, but a lot of what they don't talk
12 about is the MWRA's professional capacity in negotiating
13 with regulators. You know, when they were looking at
14 stormwater management, when they were looking at deep
15 water tunnels -- they built tunnels in Minneapolis into
16 the Great Lakes where they go into the bedrock. They
17 bore these huge tunnels, and they store the stormwater
18 runoff there for a period of time before they're ready
19 to discharge at a known rate. And so when they were
20 talking about another \$2 billion project in Boston, the
21 MWRA was successful in negotiating a much less intense
22 best management practice-driven project that was as
23 successful for a fraction of the cost.

24 MS. LYONS: And the other thing -- I'm sorry. Let

1 somebody else.

2 MR. DELANEY: Mark, do you want to comment?

3 AUDIENCE MEMBER (MR. ROBINSON): Paul, you and I
4 worked in Barnstable Village, which was sewerred down by
5 the harbor in 1980.

6 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Yeah.

7 AUDIENCE MEMBER (MR. ROBINSON): I worked for there
8 for 30 years and saw the evolution of the tiny seasonal
9 cottages on small lots evolve into large year-round
10 homes on a sewer system. And I know the commission and
11 others are doing some policy work on making sure that
12 there's not a trade-off for encouraging sewers at the
13 same time in which elsewhere and here has encouraged
14 more growth instead of just dealing with the growth that
15 we've experienced.

16 I'm wondering if you might include a slide like
17 that in your tour and maybe discuss it here at sometime.

18 MS. LYONS: I have one. I didn't bring it here. I
19 have one, and it talks about actual Title 5 setbacks
20 because what Mark's referring to, especially when you
21 get into areas like South Yarmouth and you've got really
22 small lots and a lot of houses on them and they're
23 smaller houses, they all have certain setbacks to the
24 building size based on the Title 5 systems that are

1 there. You run a sewer down there and you remove those
2 Title 5 setbacks, all of a sudden you've got more area
3 that they can build in. And so it starts to sort of
4 really sort of pop up. So that sort of growth
5 management strategies have to be part and parcel of what
6 we're trying to do here. One way that we're trying to
7 accomplish that is in order to qualify for that zero
8 percent SRF fund, you have to take a growth neutral
9 policy adopted townwide. And that doesn't mean that you
10 can't do anything, but what it does is it gives the town
11 the ability to accumulate the additional capacity they
12 would have under Title 5 restrictions right now and
13 parse that out where it makes sense.

14 AUDIENCE MEMBER (MR. ROBINSON): Is Chatham
15 following those?

16 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Chatham has a flow neutral
17 strategy, but all of the local wastewater management
18 plans have to be reviewed by the commission as
19 development of regional impact. We reviewed that one,
20 but they were the first one out of the box, so it was
21 difficult to hold them to higher standards on a couple
22 of issues. One was regionalization. How can we hold
23 them responsible for a community next door that hasn't
24 done anything even though they probably should be

1 hooking up some of those areas? The other one was on
2 flow neutral. And ultimately Chatham didn't need the
3 SRF loan, so although their regulation is a good one to
4 start with, we'd like to see more from the communities.

5 MS. AVELLAR: Provincetown has a no-growth policy
6 on its sewer.

7 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Right.

8 MS. AVELLAR: But the mistake I think Provincetown
9 made is because only the people that are on the sewer
10 are paying for the sewer. So people started conserving
11 like crazy, and as a result, they didn't have enough
12 product going to the sewage treatment facility. So my
13 advice to any town that's looking for sewer is if it
14 goes by their house, they've got to pay something or
15 they've got to hook in because the cost to the people
16 that are on the sewer -- and it's all based on water
17 rates -- are astronomical in Provincetown, and they
18 still don't have enough stuff going to the plant.

19 So that became an issue, but conservation became
20 stepped up dramatically.

21 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: That's a very salient point
22 moving forward, and we're lucky that we have a town like
23 Provincetown that has recently been through that. They
24 were allowed a checkerboard --

1 MS. AVELLAR: Which was a huge mistake.

2 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: -- which is to go by residents
3 without hooking them up.

4 But the one thing we know about these centralized
5 collection plants is that once you build them, you've
6 got to feed the beast. So you are going to get
7 conservation, and there's going to be this drive to keep
8 rates down, which is going to drive you to expand the
9 system.

10 MS. AVELLAR: And that's what's happening now.

11 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Yes.

12 MR. WATTS: Mary-Jo, would you say that
13 Provincetown's system is successful or not successful?

14 MS. AVELLAR: I don't think it's successful because
15 of the cost to the residents that use it year-round. My
16 sewer -- my water bill is astronomical. It's probably
17 quadrupled since we had the sewer. And we're on it, and
18 we wanted to be on it. But if you could have a Title 5
19 on your property, then you didn't have to hook up
20 unless, of course, you're along the waterfront, and then
21 if you were within 100 feet of, you know, you had to
22 hook up. So some people didn't hook up. Then they
23 decided they wanted to hook up, but then everybody
24 started conserving.

1 So water rates had to go up, you know, and then
2 they have to expand the project. And then finally the
3 town's share, you know, town hall and all the town-owned
4 properties, the town wasn't even paying its fair share.
5 So now they spread the cost of the town-owned buildings
6 across all the taxpayers, but there are still whole
7 areas of town that will never be sewerred, that can never
8 be sewerred, and they're expanding wherever they can.
9 But the cost to those people that are on it are huge.
10 So I say if it goes by the house, people should have to
11 hook up. It spreads the cost out, and you don't wind up
12 in a situation where you have a reduced --

13 MR. WATTS: But Title 5 doesn't take the nitrogen
14 out.

15 MS. AVELLAR: No.

16 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: But Title 5 contributes to the
17 problem. So in order to bring costs down and allow us
18 to make the best choices about what kind of technology
19 to use, ultimately the cost needs to be spread over as
20 wide a base as possible.

21 MS. AVELLAR: And -- oh, the other thing. And the
22 centralized systems that they used, like this vacuum
23 system, that was the dramatic failure that we had on the
24 4th of July two years ago, so now they said -- they told

1 us when they sold us the sewer, "Oh, you can't have a
2 gravity sewer because Provincetown's too close to the
3 water table." Well, guess what they're putting in now?
4 All the new -- all the new lines that are going in are
5 all gravity. So we got sold a bill of goods, number
6 one, and it's cost us a fortune, number two.

7 MR. WATTS: What's the solution?

8 MS. AVELLAR: Well, there's nothing they can do now
9 because we bought it and we're stuck with it.

10 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: One solution for Provincetown
11 would be as part of the regional effort if we can
12 attract significant federal and state resources here to
13 help us deal with the nutrient management problem, or if
14 we can spread countywide some of these costs,
15 Provincetown should be reimbursed. And instead of
16 taking everything from the homeowners and the rate
17 payers, we've got to take it out of some general revenue
18 fund somewhere in order to subsidize its cost because
19 they're not fair and they won't be equivalent with some
20 of the other costs you see Cape-wide.

21 MS. LYONS: If I can just go back to part of your
22 question. You were saying, "Has it worked?" In the
23 sense that it might have done something, contributed to
24 the removal of nitrogen, there were a couple of people

1 who were very against it. And I happened to be on the
2 assembly. And they even had to come around and say,
3 "You know what? I can even see -- I already see the
4 difference in the water. I was totally against this. I
5 thought it wasn't going to be able to make much of a
6 dent in this." But there is in the water quality, not
7 the people's pocketbooks, but in the --

8 MS. AVELLAR: No, no, because we don't drink our
9 water.

10 MS. LYONS: Yes.

11 MS. AVELLAR: See, that's the other thing. We
12 don't drink the water in Provincetown. Our water comes
13 from Truro. I can't even imagine Truro putting in a
14 septic system of any kind.

15 And so, you know, we do monitor the outfall into
16 Provincetown Harbor, but we've always been told by
17 everyone at the state and every other level that every
18 once in a while when they have high fecal coliform
19 counts at those town landings that that's from
20 stormwater runoff. That's not from septic systems
21 entering into the harbor. Septic systems used to enter
22 into the harbor when I was a kid, Flagship Restaurant
23 being one of the most notorious. When the tide was
24 going, the valves got opened. And I lived right in that

1 neighborhood. So there was a lot of that going on when
2 I was a kid, but, you know, that's not happening now.
3 It's stormwater runoff. It's dogs on the beach. We've
4 regulated times when dogs are allowed to go on the
5 beaches, very limited amounts of time. That's what
6 causes the problem in Provincetown Harbor. And it maybe
7 is for one day because we have such a great flushing
8 thing going on in that harbor.

9 MR. DELANEY: Paul, do you have one last comment?

10 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Let me change the subject and go
11 back to bikes, the good news.

12 MR. DELANEY: Yes.

13 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: We had a meeting with the Cape
14 Cod Regional Transit Authority last week, and they have
15 some money and we have some money. And I think
16 collectively we have probably two hundred, two hundred
17 fifty thousand dollars. So that what we want to move
18 forward is a signage plan for the bike paths and then
19 the creation of a Cape-wide bike map, which I think we
20 could integrate into your -- what you want to do here as
21 part of that.

22 MR. DELANEY: Good, yeah.

23 MS. LYONS: As part of the 50th anniversary.

24 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: For the 50th anniversary. And

1 Karst is part of the discussion.

2 MR. WATTS: Is that in this?

3 MS. LYONS: No, that's new material that just came
4 out.

5 MS. McKEAN: I think the bike map's in there.

6 MR. SABIN: Is the bike map in there?

7 MS. McKEAN: There are probably like 40 or 50 new
8 projects or maybe more.

9 CAPE COD COMMISSION REVIEW OF HERBICIDE USE

10 MR. DELANEY: Paul, before we let you off the hook
11 totally -- and we're running close on time. We do have
12 a public comment period coming up for those who have
13 been patient in the audience, but did you want to say
14 something about the insecticides?

15 MS. LYONS: Yeah, I know that you had the herbicide
16 use. We're coming up to our last meeting, and this last
17 meeting is going to be really a working meeting. One of
18 the members tried to put out for like a formal vote the
19 principles that we could agree on or disagree on. It
20 wasn't on the agenda. I allowed it because this is an
21 informal meeting and I didn't think that the count --
22 you know, whoever felt one way or another was really --
23 I mean, this was not a legitimate vote, but what it did
24 is it made us realize that we've had all of these people

1 and there have been a lot of facts on the table. So we
2 are going forward with -- I would like people to develop
3 what our recommendations are.

4 What we are doing in the process -- and I know that
5 DAR, Department of Agricultural Resources, is working
6 because we've been working with NStar and DAR in
7 monitoring the wells and mapping them out. Can we have
8 a monitoring system and trying to get monies for a
9 monitoring system? NStar is really willing to
10 compromise on great deals of things. They can't come
11 out and say, "We're never going to use this stuff." And
12 I think Paul can speak to this. It is holding them to a
13 different standard than everyone else because many
14 people use -- I mean, Barnstable town has 12 licensed
15 herbicide applicators on their staff. Even though they
16 say that they are, you know, against it and that there
17 is a ban on it, there really isn't. There is in certain
18 areas that they're trying to promote and expand it, but
19 they even have that reserve for when it's needed.

20 The natural resources in the last meeting, a
21 gentleman came and talked about how he -- up at the
22 Mass. Pike there was an estuary, and there was this
23 attack going on to a very precious species of flora or
24 fauna. He was trying to take care of the situation in a

1 natural way. It was also right on -- in a damaged
2 estuary, and he had to resort to herbicides. And then
3 he did monitoring down the side. He came to speak to
4 the fact that he has been pushing -- it's been the
5 natural resources that was pushing NStar not to do
6 mowing and cutting the way they were doing because
7 they're ruining habitat and natural fauna whereas -- so
8 they adopted this practice, so now it has some herbicide
9 application. I think people have a feeling that they're
10 just going in there and doing it willy-nilly. It is
11 very specific, and I think it's very in line with if you
12 ever have to resort to using those herbicides in that
13 fashion.

14 But I would have to look at what is best practices,
15 you know, what is hailed as the best practice. I think
16 National Seashore tries to be as respectful and --

17 MR. DELANEY: This is another big topic, and we
18 should thank you for keeping us up to speed on this.

19 MS. LYONS: It is, and by the time the next meeting
20 is, I will have more of an update and a finalized paper.

21 MR. DELANEY: Yeah, I think that's the right way to
22 go, unless Paul had a last thought or another additional
23 thought.

24 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Last year at this time I was

1 approached by the Town of Wellfleet to talk to NStar
2 about the moratorium, about delaying that. They were
3 not cooperative at first, but what we got them to do is
4 agree to a one-year moratorium. And commission staff in
5 conjunction with NStar has been out mapping the rights-
6 of-way, identifying drinking water supply. And so I'm
7 very comfortable at this point, and we'll be issuing our
8 final map that the vegetation management plan that NStar
9 is putting out will not present a threat to drinking
10 water, but they can do more.

11 We have exercised our full jurisdiction, if not a
12 little bit beyond. We had originally considered a
13 district of critical planning concern to ban herbicides,
14 but when we ran it up the flagpole in front of the legal
15 team, they're like, "You can't hold NStar to a higher
16 standard than you hold everybody else." So an herbicide
17 ban has to be an herbicide ban. The law has to apply
18 equally to everybody. That is the piece of this I think
19 that most people are missing. Almost every town on the
20 Cape uses the same chemicals that NStar is using. They
21 use them closer in many respects to drinking water
22 supplies than the NStar rights-of-way.

23 So I think it's a great discussion to have, but the
24 vegetation management plan that NStar is pursuing is the

1 right one to get low growth native species established
2 so that we won't have to monitor this long term and you
3 won't have to have the clearcutting and the disruption
4 of habitat the way that these rights-of-way are now.

5 So we are pushing forward with that. I think what
6 will happen is we will have the best maps in the country
7 as it relates to any herbicide application and rights-
8 of-way, and then we need to push NStar. And I think
9 NStar is ready to come to the table with setting a
10 precedent for best management practices and vegetation
11 management and rights-of-way going forward, and I think
12 we can get NStar to agree to an aspirational goal of
13 zero, zero application of herbicides long term. And so
14 that's where we're continuing to push, but we don't have
15 the authority. I've been frustrated in many respects
16 because at times I think we've been criticized --
17 sometimes from members in the delegation -- for not
18 having -- and we've exercised every bit of jurisdiction
19 that we have. They could give us more. And if I had
20 the ability to ban herbicides, then I would consider
21 using that authority.

22 So I have been pressing agricultural resources in
23 the delegation to file some legislation, give us local
24 control, and then NStar will be more receptive in the

1 discussions that we're having with them. But if
2 nobody's willing to file the legislation, if nobody's
3 willing to advocate for it on Beacon Hill, then we're in
4 a situation where we don't have a lot of power, and I
5 think we've exercised every bit of jurisdiction that we
6 have in order to have this conversation.

7 MR. DELANEY: Interesting. I think a full-force
8 ban on herbicides across every household and every NStar
9 facility would have been an interesting shot across
10 everyone's bow and could be an educational component
11 too.

12 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Well, the other thing that NStar
13 is talking about not only in national precedent what is
14 the best management practices, but they're talking about
15 dumping six figures into an education program regionally
16 that will get us exactly there. So that NStar is
17 willing to make a donation for a broader education of
18 how every homeowner, municipality, and other
19 institutions use herbicides on a peninsula like this
20 that's a sole source aquifer.

21 MR. DELANEY: What did you have? Ninety-four
22 thousand households? Was that the number in your slide
23 today?

24 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Very roughly.

1 MS. LYONS: You can buy worse chemicals off the
2 counter, you know, at Home Depot than what is being
3 used, and the concentration levels -- I mean, they
4 really went through the fact that they are allowed a
5 certain percentage. And they are even below. They're
6 much more conservative with their use. However, even if
7 you did a ban, it wouldn't just affect municipalities or
8 homeowners who could make changes, but you have farmers.
9 Not everyone's an organic farmer on the Cape, and they
10 all use herbicides, and they're all applicators.
11 They're all licensed applicators. You have landscape
12 people. You have the golf courses. There's a lot of
13 economics dependent on this, so to just say overnight
14 without an alternative tool or an alternative method to
15 people, you're really putting them at risk.

16 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: But even organic farmers use the
17 stuff.

18 MS. LYONS: Right.

19 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: And the other thing that you have
20 to keep in mind --

21 MR. DELANEY: Don't tell my wife that.

22 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: An herbicide ban on the Cape,
23 we'd be overrun with Phragmites in a couple years.

24 MR. DELANEY: I understand all that. I mean, I'm

1 just saying get the people's attention because we are
2 the -- the population is as big a culprit -- a
3 contributor cumulatively --

4 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Absolutely.

5 MS. LYONS: Exactly.

6 MR. DELANEY: -- as any of this stuff at NStar.

7 MS. LYONS: It is, and that's why it's unfortunate
8 that everybody just wants to just focus in on NStar. In
9 many ways it brought it all to the table. I mean, for
10 me it did. It made me start looking at the issue, and
11 then I started to see that it's not just NStar. I mean,
12 look what we're doing here. We're a sole source
13 aquifer. We should be all much more conscious of this.
14 And also our problem is we have a transient population
15 here. People come. You know, when you're on vacation,
16 you don't even recycle if it's going to take me too much
17 time. I don't want to have to deal with this stuff.
18 And also people come and people go all the time.

19 MR. DELANEY: All right, to be continued till next
20 week -- next meeting.

21 MS. LYONS: Yes, thank you.

22 MR. DELANEY: Thank you, Paul. I appreciate it
23 very much.

24 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Thank you.

1 MS. BOLEYN: Yes, excellent.

2 MS. LYONS: Thank you, Paul.

3 (Applause.)

4 MS. AVELLAR: Are those 1,000 ponds trout ponds on
5 Cape Cod?

6 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: Not all.

7 MS. AVELLAR: Not all?

8 MR. NIEDZWIECKI: I can get a list, though.

9 MS. AVELLAR: Okay.

10 **DATE AND AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING**

11 MR. DELANEY: Okay, I'd like to set the date and
12 agenda. We just have one item to potentially update
13 next meeting.

14 MS. LYONS: Yes, I'll be happy to do that.

15 MR. DELANEY: But before we get to the agenda, a
16 date would be presumably two months from now, George?

17 MR. PRICE: Yes, typically we would meet in March.
18 We have four Mondays in March. We could do March 14,
19 talk about the Ides of March. We could do later.
20 Presumably you'd want to do the 14th or the 21st.
21 Either one is good for us.

22 MR. DELANEY: Anybody have a major problem or
23 conflict with the 14th?

24 THE COURT REPORTER: Not good for me, but I'll get

1 someone else.

2 MS. BOLEYN: I won't be here in March.

3 MR. SABIN: You're gone either day, right?

4 MR. DELANEY: Either day.

5 (To the court reporter) You'll have a substitute?

6 THE COURT REPORTER: I can get someone.

7 MR. DELANEY: So the 14th it is, I guess. Thanks.

8 In addition to the Superintendent's Report and
9 other updates from subcommittees, we'll ask Sheila if
10 it's timely to give us an update on this herbicide
11 issue.

12 MS. LYONS: Yes, I'd be happy to.

13 MR. DELANEY: Anything else that people would like
14 to see on the agenda?

15 (No response.)

16 MR. DELANEY: Okay. There will be issues come up
17 as always, and I think the 50th anniversary planning
18 will be on the agenda perhaps. And our two appointees,
19 two volunteers, Mary-Jo and Sheila, will help maybe add
20 some thoughts to that.

21 Okay, now I'd like to move to *Public Comment*
22 period.

23 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

24 MR. DELANEY: This is a time for anyone from the

1 public to talk about any subject that's relevant to the
2 agenda we just had or anything else in the Park. So I
3 only ask people to identify themselves and your address
4 and name and fire away. The floor's open.

5 Mark, please.

6 AUDIENCE MEMBER (MARK ROBINSON): Mark Robinson,
7 the executive director of the Compact of the Cape Cod
8 Conservation Trust. It's a regional nonprofit
9 organization. We'll be celebrating our 25th
10 anniversary.

11 MS. BOLEYN: Really? You should have spoken right
12 up.

13 MR. DELANEY: Get in line.

14 AUDIENCE MEMBER (MR. ROBINSON): I'd like to bring
15 to your attention two important tax incentives related
16 to open space protection, and one is the Bush tax
17 extensions that were reauthorized last month by Congress
18 and the President included an extension of an income tax
19 deduction enhancement for conservation restrictions
20 where people extinguish their development rights in some
21 or part of their property in exchange for certain income
22 tax deductions on the federal level. So those are being
23 enhanced now. As the rules we have from 2006 through
24 the end of 2009 in which people can accelerate and

1 extend their deductions, those have been put in place
2 again for 2010 and 2011. So it's retroactive for 2010
3 anybody that did a restriction last year and coming
4 forward this year.

5 So we've used this successfully within the Park,
6 some of the inholdings just within the last 12 months.
7 We worked with Lisbeth Chapman on her property in Truro.
8 So she sold a little cottage with a conservation
9 restriction on the surround and two acres. The house is
10 on one acre. So it's a three-acre property in the Park
11 with the cottage and the two acres now essentially a
12 whole hill on Old County Road will be permanently
13 preserved through that conservation restriction held by
14 the Truro Conservation Trust.

15 So that's just an example of that, and we hope to
16 get that word out to other inholders as well as the
17 general land-owning public on Cape Cod.

18 The other one is on the state side, and for the
19 first time ever in Massachusetts history, we have a
20 state income tax credit -- not a deduction, but a credit
21 -- for people who donate land for conservation or put a
22 conservation restriction on it or sell it at a bargain
23 sale for conservation. And the implementing regulations
24 for those are still being worked out by the

1 Environmental Affairs and Department of Revenue, but
2 it's an exciting new sales tool that open space
3 advocates like myself have to get the word out to
4 landowners who might be able to take advantage of that.

5 So enhanced federal income tax deduction for
6 conservation restrictions, first time ever state income
7 tax credits for gifts of land or conservation
8 restrictions, and we hope to use that successfully here
9 on the Cape to stimulate more land conservation both in
10 and outside the Park. So hopefully if we can get that
11 word out through here, and we'll be writing letters to
12 all of the Lower Cape landowners who have significant
13 properties.

14 Thank you.

15 MR. DELANEY: Mark, thank you.

16 Before we go to the next comment, any questions of
17 Mark on that? I think that's terrific.

18 MS. LYONS: I think so too. I think it's great.

19 MR. DELANEY: Thank you for bringing that to our
20 attention, and without officially taking a vote on it, I
21 think this group would be very happy to support or
22 encourage and assist you in any way to get the word out
23 to the inholding. I know George would be supportive as
24 well.

1 MR. WATTS: Mark, I took that restriction on my
2 land. What if I want the credit? I mean, I can give
3 it, right?

4 AUDIENCE MEMBER (MR. ROBINSON): Oh, yes. I
5 mentioned last year when I had a little slide show that
6 Peter restricted the property across the street from his
7 house in Wellfleet on Pamet Point.

8 And so that was done in 2007?

9 MR. WATTS: Yeah.

10 AUDIENCE MEMBER (MR. ROBINSON): So you took the
11 federal income tax credit or deduction back then. Now,
12 you still own that property --

13 MR. WATTS: Right.

14 AUDIENCE MEMBER (MR. ROBINSON): -- subject to the
15 restriction. You could donate outright the fee simple,
16 the title to the property this year and ask for the
17 state income tax credit. Absolutely.

18 Now, there is a state -- we're not sure how
19 property is going to be eligible through the state
20 process, but it seems to me a nice piece of woodland in
21 the Cape Cod National Seashore qualifies. Stay in touch
22 with me, Peter.

23 (Laughter.)

24 MR. DELANEY: Keep us informed, and let us know how

1 we can assist.

2 Thanks, Mark.

3 Other comments from the public? Any topic.

4 (No response.)

5 **ADJOURNMENT**

6 MR. SABIN: I make a motion to adjourn.

7 MR. DELANEY: Seeing none -- it's not 3 o'clock
8 yet. We're ahead of schedule.

9 MS. LYONS: Yeah, my gosh.

10 MR. DELANEY: Well, there's a motion on the table.
11 I can't stop that.

12 Is there a second?

13 MS. AVELLAR: Yes.

14 MR. DELANEY: Yes, there's a second.

15 All those in favor?

16 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

17 MS. AVELLAR: Actually, I don't think we need a
18 second on a motion to adjourn.

19 MS. LYONS: I just want to know. Is there a
20 preferred place we're supposed to put our tattoo?

21 (Laughter.)

22 MS. LYONS: Is it supposed to be right like right
23 here?

24 MS. BOLEYN: On your window. That's for your car.

1 MS. MOYNIHAN: On your car.

2 MS. AVELLAR: On the window of your car.

3 (Whereupon, at 2:59 p.m. the proceedings were
4 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 98 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, January 10, 2011, commencing at 1:10 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 28th day of February, 2011.

Linda M. Corcoran - Court Reporter
My commission expires:
September 13, 2013