

**CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION
TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINTH MEETING**

HELD AT CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE, Marconi Station
Area, Park Headquarters, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts, on
Monday, May 13, 2013, commencing at 1:03 p.m.

SITTING:

Richard Delaney, Chairman
Richard Philbrick
Edward C. Sabin
Ted Thomas
William Clark
Judy Stephenson
Mary-Jo Avellar
Mark Robinson
Maureen Burgess

Don Nuendel, alternate
Larry Spaulding, alternate

Also present:

George Price, Superintendent
Lauren McKean, Management Assistant
Kat McCracken, Assistant to the Superintendent

Audience members

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P R O C E E D I N G S

MR. DELANEY: We'll call this meeting together, and this one is the 289th meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission. Welcome, everybody.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MR. DELANEY: As always, we've had an agenda sent to you in advance, and I will call for the adoption of the agenda unless someone wants to suggest changes or additions.

MS. BURGESS: So moved.

MR. DELANEY: Okay, there's been a motion to accept. Is there a second?

MS. STEPHENSON: So moved.

MR. DELANEY: Judy, all right. All in favor, signify by saying aye.

BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

MR. DELANEY: Those opposed?

(No response.)

MR. DELANEY: Good, we have an agenda.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (MARCH 25, 2013)

MR. DELANEY: You also should have received minutes from our previous meeting, which is March 25. We have some crack editors, and we're waiting for Ed to tell us if we've had another perfect --

1 MR. SABIN: I found no problem with it.

2 MR. DELANEY: Great, all right.

3 Did anyone else find a problem or a correction or
4 an addition?

5 (No response.)

6 MR. DELANEY: Hearing none, I'll call for a motion
7 to approve the minutes.

8 MS. AVELLAR: So moved.

9 MR. SABIN: Second.

10 MR. DELANEY: Second, okay.

11 All those in favor, signify by saying aye.

12 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

13 MR. DELANEY: It carries, all right.

14 **REPORTS OF OFFICERS**

15 MR. DELANEY: Reports from officers. We will have
16 a detailed report about the Herring Cove Beach
17 Subcommittee in a minute, but are there any other
18 officers who need to report?

19 (No response.)

20 MR. DELANEY: Otherwise I'll go to Reports of
21 Subcommittees.

22 **REPORTS OF SUBCOMMITTEES**

23 MR. DELANEY: Maureen, I see where you're on the
24 agenda as well a little bit later, so maybe we'll just

1 wait till that.

2 MS. BURGESS: Sure.

3 MR. DELANEY: So we've got those covered, and we'll
4 go right to the report from our Herring Cove Beach
5 Subcommittee, which will include a presentation.

6 REPORT FROM HERRING COVE BEACH SUBCOMMITTEE, INCLUDING
7 PRESENTATION OF PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE FOR ADOPTION BY
8 THE FULL ADVISORY COMMISSION

9 MR. DELANEY: I served on that committee along with
10 two of our members here, Mark Robinson and Mary-Jo.

11 George and I will sort of do a tag team on a brief
12 presentation, and then the three of us can answer
13 questions.

14 MS. AVELLAR: Have you perfected your skills?

15 MR. DELANEY: Not the technical skills. I need
16 George. That's why we tag team on this stuff.

17 MR. PRICE: The joy of a new computer, a new
18 projector.

19 MR. DELANEY: Look at that.

20 MR. PRICE: I'm trying to figure it out.

21 MR. DELANEY: So as I'm sure you remember, this
22 particular beach has been a very valuable and important
23 part of all Cape Cod National Seashore from the
24 beginning, particularly valued for its recreational use

1 by Provincetown year-rounders and tourists, and it also,
2 however, has had its fair share of erosion. And you'll
3 see in some of the subsequent slides the macadam parking
4 lot has been troublesome and became more troublesome in
5 recent years -- recent months really. So we formed a
6 subcommittee. I appointed a subcommittee. And as we've
7 done in the past, included some outside representatives
8 so we could broaden the discussion.

9 And I'll just show you by starting here -- you can
10 see some of the historic lines, this red one being the
11 GPS shoreline in 2010. The dotted blue line inside here
12 but sort of interweaving along was in 2012. The
13 projected shoreline that's retreating on average about
14 2.5 feet per year would be this red dotted line if
15 things remained the same as we can project and do
16 nothing to change the beach. And the yellow would be
17 the shoreline projected in 2032. So you can see the
18 issue that brought us to this point is likely to
19 continue into the future.

20 So there's clearly a need for the plan once you
21 look at those shoreline projections, especially where
22 the wave action late in December of 2011 caused more
23 damage than usual. The asphalt revetment near the
24 bathhouse and sections of the North parking lot were

1 damaged noticeably. This beach, as you recall, was
2 developed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the
3 1950s, and one of the things that surprised me, it
4 actually had a mile of macadam revetment, the seawall.
5 It was rather a substantial project back then; two
6 parking lots, a bathhouse, and a concession stand.

7 As I mentioned at the outset, it certainly is a
8 special beach for many of us both in the Town of
9 Provincetown, Park visitors, and throughout the Park.
10 But the interesting point to note here is that beach as
11 constructed in the 1950s would not likely be permitted
12 at all in today's -- under today's state, federal
13 regulations or policies, especially as it pertains to
14 sea level rise and climate change.

15 So we laid out a process, a planning process. I
16 appointed the subcommittee. As I mentioned before, both
17 Mark Robinson and Mary-Jo Avellar participated in that,
18 but we also had two -- three other people; Dave Gardner,
19 representing the Town of Provincetown directly as the
20 assistant town administrator, and then Steve McKenna,
21 who is the state -- Massachusetts Coastal Zone
22 Management Office or program regional coordinator
23 because he was able to contribute a good understanding
24 of state regulations, and then Mary -- Dr. Mary Foley

1 from the National Park Service Northeast Regional chief
2 scientist, and she was able to contribute to the
3 discussion a perspective on National Park policies both
4 regionally and federally. So we really had a nice
5 rounded out committee. We also retained for our
6 technical and engineering support people from -- two
7 geologists from my Center for Coastal Studies, Dr.
8 Graham Giese, who's been working in this area for
9 decades and who really was instrumental in helping
10 fashion part of the solution. We had an engineering
11 company, Charles Engineering, which is on --

12 (Mr. Philbrick enters the room.)

13 MR. PRICE: Hi, Dick.

14 MR. PHILBRICK: Hi.

15 MR. DELANEY: Move your seat.

16 MR. PRICE: I was keeping it warm for you.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. DELANEY: So the technical and scientific
19 support was, again, critical to the success of this
20 process. We had, of course, the National Park Service
21 people, who I apologize. We should have Mark Adams'
22 name on here. He was also instrumental in helping this
23 thing through the journey. And once again, as we've
24 done with the dune shack process, we've retained a group

1 called the Consensus Building Institute to help do a
2 facilitation of the whole process.

3 We had a timetable, and we are pleased that we're
4 still pretty much right on time. We had both a public
5 scoping session back in October, did some initial
6 assessments by the consulting team, worked with the
7 Advisory Commission, our subcommittee that I just talked
8 about in four separate meetings, December, January,
9 February, and April, and now here are in front of you
10 with a recommendation. I hope you appreciate -- at
11 least appreciate the work that's gone into it and then
12 discuss and perhaps adopt as a recommendation that we
13 can pass on to the superintendent. Should that happen
14 and there is a preferred alternative that we'll put in
15 front of you in a moment, that would be included in the
16 rest of what would be an environmental assessment
17 process that we conducted throughout the summer and into
18 the fall with a final decision hopefully made and a
19 final plan made sometime in late 2013.

20 So I'm going to turn this part of the discussion
21 over to George, who knows some of these numbers.

22 MR. CLARK: Quick question?

23 MR. DELANEY: Bill?

24 MR. CLARK: I didn't see on the timeline the final

1 with the conservation commission. Is that something
2 you're planning on doing or not?

3 MR. DELANEY: The conservation commission has been
4 briefed about this. The local Provincetown Conservation
5 Commission, they've weighed in. I don't believe we'll
6 have a formal presentation in front of them. We have
7 kept them informed, but they have reacted positively to
8 what you're going to see. So we'll see where that goes
9 from there.

10 MR. CLARK: So there will be a filing or --

11 MR. DELANEY: No, no. It's not --

12 MR. CLARK: So we're exempt.

13 MR. DELANEY: But the Park Service has always had
14 this courtesy discussion in consultation with them,
15 which is what we'll try to continue to do. And they had
16 no concerns initially.

17 Okay.

18 MR. PRICE: I just want to briefly walk through
19 some of the maps that were put together by Mark Adams.

20 Just to let you know, in 1836 the area we're
21 talking about was basically all water. It was known as
22 Lancey's Harbor. And you can actually see the barrier
23 beach out here, the spit. So it's been in comparatively
24 recent times from a geology point of view that it

1 actually has filled in. You also -- he superimposed
2 a couple of things. The road area we're talking about,
3 this is where the bathhouse was constructed in the
4 '50s, and he also put in the projected coastal line as
5 well.

6 Here's pretty much the shoreline today. The
7 bathhouse that was just removed in this fall, this is
8 1960s. There were a number of groins that were put in
9 at some point to try to keep the sand up here
10 (indicates), which by the time I came on the scene was
11 pointed out to be very detrimental to lateral sand
12 transfer and was actually starving the sand further
13 down, which was allowed for overwashes into the salt
14 marsh area into Provincetown.

15 This is the current situation. Again, here's the
16 bathhouse. So this building has been totally
17 demolished, and the brand-new facility is being built
18 behind it. Again, Mark has put in here a couple of
19 marks. So this is the 1836 shoreline. He's got the
20 1947 shoreline, and then he actually has superimposed
21 the so-called natural shoreline. So it's basically this
22 area that had the revetment, and then the parking lot
23 was built on top of the old road.

24 MS. STEPHENSON: What does natural shoreline mean?

1 MR. PRICE: Natural shoreline means if it hadn't
2 been hardened, it would naturally have moved back.

3 Next time you're up there, park, get out of the
4 car, and stand in the middle of the parking lot and look
5 to the north, and you will actually see the dune up in
6 this location, which is a so-called natural dune. And
7 you can see that it actually is about halfway back to
8 the current parking, existing parking lot area.

9 This just gives you an overview.

10 We've had a number of presentations from Graham and
11 Mark Borrelli, who's here, and really explained how this
12 tip of Provincetown up here at Race Point and then the
13 shadow area has its own microcosm of deposits of sand
14 and everything with Race Point, as Graham described it,
15 being the largest accumulation of sand on the entire
16 Cape Cod. And if you were up there after the storms
17 this year, you would know exactly what we were talking
18 about. And unlike last winter where we had a lot of
19 disruption in the macadam in front of the bathhouse and
20 further up in the North lot, because of the way the wind
21 and the storms and the tides were, this year we had sand
22 accumulate. So it very much depends on where the sands
23 are coming as to what's going to happen up there.

24 So this is basically the purpose, was to develop a

1 long-term plan in consultation with the agencies and the
2 community, to identify the values of the beach and the
3 importance to the visitors and to the Seashore, and that
4 the outcome will be based on sound coastal science,
5 engineering practices, and be responsive to shoreline
6 change, projected sea level rise, and visitor use.

7 We wanted to have visitor access. We wanted it to
8 be responsive to shoreline change and to state and
9 federal policies. We wanted to ensure that alternatives
10 are based on sound coastal science, and we wanted to
11 take a look at suggestions to see if it should be phased
12 or in one fell swoop construction plan.

13 We basically went through a number of alternatives,
14 some of them I think were very interesting and
15 intriguing before we actually came up on the preferred
16 alternative. But specifically the preferred alternative
17 as coined by the chair of our subcommittee and the chair
18 of our committee has the three R's; basically to retreat
19 the parking lot, reestablish natural beach function, and
20 retain the recreational values. So basically the
21 preferred alternative has all of these. And the bottom
22 line is the decision on a preferred alternative is to
23 move the entire parking lot basically back 125 feet. So
24 if you're up at that parking lot now, immediately behind

1 the parking lot is a large dune that Graham calls a
2 noncontributory dune that basically was allowed to
3 accrete over time; and that you would take up the
4 macadam where the parking lot and revetment is, you
5 would then level out that dune both forward and
6 backward, and then you would rebuild a lot behind that.
7 That would be at an elevation of fifteen feet or two
8 feet above the current FEMA base maps. And then we
9 would continue to manage the beach as a recreational
10 beach, quote, a core public beach experience that would
11 have physical and visual access from the parking lot to
12 the beach. And these words are not in there by
13 accident.

14 So basically this is the engineering map, and what
15 these are, these are basically three sections of the
16 same plan. So one, two, three (indicates). So if this
17 is the current parking lot and beach road, you can see
18 the hash marks there as to where the new parking lot
19 would be relocated (indicates). So if this is the
20 parking lot and this is the beachfront, it's basically
21 removing this material and taking this material and
22 moving it forward as well as backward. And then this
23 would be the new parking lot area right there
24 (indicates). This is the cross-section of the Province

1 Lands Road which currently exist. So these would be
2 actually brought in very close proximity of each other
3 as you'll see with some future maps.

4 So this does a number of different things. I don't
5 know how much time you want to spend, if any, on some of
6 the other alternatives we took a look at, but some of
7 them were a gradual retreat, so not all at once. One
8 was an elevating in place, so basically put the parking
9 lot on piers because there was concern about keeping it
10 exactly where it was, and then there was an idea of
11 these large, in essence, cement plates -- plates that
12 would be picked up and moved over time. So even though
13 we thought they were intriguing, for a variety of
14 reasons, especially expense and maintenance, it just
15 didn't seem that it would work at all.

16 This is a little bit closer up. You can see the
17 new beach house configuration. You can see the previous
18 parking lot and road which used to go right in front.
19 So right now this has already been totally pulled up and
20 was even pulled up last year with all the construction
21 of the macadam, and then this is the South lot. So this
22 basically would be the new construction piece.

23 Again, some closer look at some of the profiles.
24 There is the possibility as we go down the road we would

1 put in some amenities, for instance, accessible
2 boardwalk, ramps, certainly Mobi-Mats, which is the
3 material we've been using the last couple of years.
4 They've provided some really excellent handicapped
5 accessibility, and we've gotten a lot of positive
6 feedback. This would be integrated with the bike trail,
7 so we would have bicycle racks (indicates). Obviously
8 orientation exhibits. There's the opportunity for a
9 viewing platform, other opportunities for shade
10 shelters. Those could all be figured out down the road.

11 Mark Adams put together a simulation. So this is
12 the existing. So that's the Provincetown Road, and you
13 barely actually can see the parking lot over the dune.
14 And here he's projecting it back with a 125-foot beach.
15 So you can see there's only a very small median between
16 the parking lot area and the road in this scenario. But
17 this would be one of our objectives, and this is
18 actually the look of the beach in front of the bathhouse
19 last summer because all this macadam was disrupted
20 because of the storm the winter before, and we all had
21 it removed. And here we actually were thrilled to have
22 a real beach there for the first time in a long time
23 where you didn't have to go down stairs on the sharp
24 face of the macadam itself. So that's about as good as

1 you get to try to show a desired outcome.

2 MR. DELANEY: Thanks, George.

3 Obviously we need to take some questions, but I
4 just want to recap -- or my thoughts. I think this is a
5 terrific process. I think the fact that we are doing
6 well by measure of coastal policies and sea level rise
7 issues, the best thing to do is retreat the hard
8 structures from the beach. This does that clearly,
9 takes the macadam and moves it 125 feet back.

10 Another policy that the Park adopts, and everyone
11 else should, is restoring the natural ecosystems. So if
12 we do that, we allow the beach to become a natural
13 process again, which, as a byproduct, adds more
14 protection for the parking lot in the back. And the
15 third part -- very, very important, and we heard this
16 repeatedly from our representatives from Provincetown,
17 we are able to retain the historical, cultural,
18 recreational use of the parking lot. And George said
19 this, but I want to make sure you know. That lot is
20 elevated, the new one, not just to make sure we have the
21 visual access, but it is now -- it is above the FEMA
22 floodplain, which is the proper thing to do as well.

23 So it seems like we really struck every note that
24 we wanted to strike in this proposal. It's pretty

1 exciting. Dr. Mark Borrelli is here to answer questions
2 about the coastal geology. The subcommittee members,
3 just Mark Robertson and Mary-Jo, can add to it.

4 MR. PRICE: The only thing I want to mention is
5 this gives us a 30- to 50-year lifespan. So the 50-year
6 lifespan I think was very important to me, and that's --

7 MS. STEPHENSON: Is that based on 125 feet?

8 MR. PRICE: Yes.

9 MS. STEPHENSON: That translates to 30 to 50?

10 MR. PRICE: Yes.

11 MS. STEPHENSON: That's what I wanted to know.

12 MR. DELANEY: 2.5 per year.

13 So it's open for discussion and comments from the
14 committee and subcommittee members.

15 MS. BURGESS: I think you guys did an excellent
16 job.

17 MR. DELANEY: Thank you.

18 Bill?

19 MR. CLARK: Did you explore using something other
20 than macadam for the parking lot? Like hardener or
21 something? Just a sand base?

22 MR. DELANEY: Yeah, we had a discussion about
23 porous versus nonporous. We actually talked about these
24 mats that are porous. There will be some more

1 discussion about that as we go through the EA process
2 and the engineering, but it seemed like the macadam
3 would not present any environmental problems that far
4 back from the water. So at this point it probably will
5 be that in a preferred.

6 MR. ROBINSON: There's also a consideration of the
7 cost of maintenance over the years, and porous stuff is
8 harder to maintain.

9 MS. AVELLAR: We just put porous streets in
10 Provincetown, and now I'm a nervous wreck. Brand new.
11 And we're all a nervous wreck that the water's going to
12 seep through this winter, they're going to freeze and
13 heap and hump all over the place. But we did explore on
14 the possibility of having what we thought were more
15 environmentally sensitive alternatives, but as a
16 practical matter, they're really expensive and, you
17 know, who knows?

18 It was an exhausting process, I thought, and I
19 can't say enough about as far as Provincetown is
20 concerned as to how pleased we've been with the way the
21 Seashore responded to this. And Mark Adams is
22 practically my new hero.

23 (Laughter.)

24 MS. AVELLAR: I mean, he was great. We were in a

1 play together this winter, and I said, "Mark, for crying
2 out loud, just like move the road back." He said,
3 "Yeah, I know." And then the next meeting there it was.
4 He had it all laid out, you know.

5 (Laughter.)

6 MS. AVELLAR: But it had been on his mind too. So
7 we're real happy. George and Rich made the presentation
8 to the selectmen -- what? -- two weeks ago, and they're
9 very pleased too. So I think it worked out really well.

10 Coastal Zone Management, they were great because
11 they would have been kind of the fly in the ointment if
12 there was anything that would have been questionable,
13 but they were wonderful too. It was a great process.

14 MR. DELANEY: Thank you.

15 Mark, do you want to comment further?

16 MR. ROBINSON: Just a few things. This was the
17 first full subcommittee process that I went through, and
18 it was, I thought, handled very well and professionally
19 and systematically. I thought the Consensus Building
20 Institute did a very good job of keeping things
21 organized and flowing well. They really deserve our
22 thanks, I think.

23 But in terms of just my attitude towards the whole
24 thing is that right now if you don't know the history of

1 this area, that that used to be a road, which I didn't
2 realize until I sat on this committee. I thought it was
3 a 1950s, 1960s parking lot on the dune, and we have that
4 at Sandy Neck and elsewhere on the Cape. But it was
5 actually a road that was retrofitted as a parking lot.
6 And if you're involved with coastal environmental
7 processes and you came there for the first time, you
8 would say to yourself, "What is wrong with these people
9 on Cape Cod? They're paving the beach. They're paving
10 the dune." That's kind of retrograde from where I come
11 from, and it is. But we know it's an historical
12 artifact and it's been reused in different ways over the
13 years to provide this beach experience. So my point was
14 to keep the experience, get rid of that retrograde
15 design, move it back, get more life out of it, make it
16 easier to maintain, create new habitat. It seems like
17 it's hitting all the bells for me.

18 The other thing is that, you know, yes, we are
19 going to be paving a new section of dune if this
20 proposal goes forward, but it's the section of dune that
21 is right next to the Province Lands Road, so it's really
22 just a widening of the road in terms of habitat
23 displacement. And we're picking up a mile of restored
24 natural beach, which is much more important I think in

1 the habitat standpoint.

2 So I was very pleased that so many of those issues
3 could be settled with a commonsense design that Mary-Jo
4 could have sketched out on a napkin, I'm sure.

5 MS. AVELLAR: No.

6 (Laughter.)

7 MS. AVELLAR: And I really appreciate your
8 contributions to this, Mark, because at the beginning,
9 you know, I think you thought that we were just crazy in
10 Provincetown for wanting to do that. But we have
11 pictures that Sarah Peake brought to the April meeting
12 that we had in Provincetown to try to figure out what to
13 do with this, and that had been the road to Race Point
14 before Route 6 and everything went through. That's how
15 we got to Race Point. And there were pictures of it
16 just as flat as can be on old postcards that she had
17 brought in, so we owe her, I think, a big vote of
18 thanks. She's just been wonderful. If she hadn't
19 convened the group in April of last year, I don't know
20 if we'd have gotten to where we are today.

21 And the Consensus Building Institute, they were as
22 good as the people that I was on the negotiated rule-
23 making committee was back when we dealt with the ORVs,
24 and it's a really -- if you ever get to take part in

1 anything like this, I really recommend it. It's really
2 enlightening. It's really enlightening.

3 MR. DELANEY: Okay, so you can see the subcommittee
4 feels pretty good about our report. We're open to
5 questions because you still have to adopt it and make
6 the official vote.

7 I saw Judy's hand up first. Go ahead.

8 MS. STEPHENSON: A quick question. You had
9 referred to the soft (sic) lot parking lot. Is that
10 just the sand lot? What did you mean by --

11 MR. PRICE: That's also macadam. South.

12 MS. AVELLAR: South.

13 MR. PRICE: I'm sorry.

14 MS. STEPHENSON: Thank you.

15 MR. PRICE: I need better diction. There's a North
16 lot and a South lot.

17 MS. STEPHENSON: Thank you.

18 MS. AVELLAR: And we talked about that South lot
19 too.

20 MR. DELANEY: It's a New Jersey accent.

21 MS. STEPHENSON: I didn't know whether it was a
22 soft lot and then a macadam lot or something. Okay.

23 MR. DELANEY: Ted?

24 MR. THOMAS: In defense of the hardening, I think

1 being that the parking lot and the road are so close, if
2 you were to do a T base or any one of the other
3 structures that you could build a parking lot, I think
4 on a hot day the dust might just pick up and create a
5 safety hazard for people driving on the road.

6 MR. DELANEY: Interesting.

7 MR. THOMAS: So I think you really -- you almost
8 have to harden it with macadam.

9 MR. DELANEY: Yeah, good point.

10 MR. THOMAS: Because of the safety issue. I know
11 in Wellfleet at Duck Harbor that is a gravel/sand
12 parking lot, and it's quite dusty. But we don't have a
13 road right next door, so you live with the dust. But
14 with a highly trafficked summer road, I think it's best
15 being paved.

16 MR. DELANEY: Good observation. Thanks.

17 Judy?

18 MS. STEPHENSON: I just wondered what the National
19 Park Service's attitude was towards this was to start
20 with and where they ended up obviously with this. Have
21 they approved it, or are we approving it and then it
22 goes to them? What is the procedure?

23 MR. PRICE: It's concurrent. That's why the
24 regional two scientists were sitting.

1 MS. STEPHENSON: Okay.

2 MR. PRICE: Because we -- I want to mention a
3 couple of things, I guess. One is that I think it's
4 fair to say -- and everybody heard a lot of dialogue,
5 especially from Mary Foley -- that the challenges of
6 restoring the beach versus maintaining a recreational
7 facility. So in the Park Service everybody can get
8 pretty excited about restoring the beach, but then
9 what's to prevent it from becoming totally natural
10 habitat? And I think we finally came up with the right
11 verbage that indicates we wanted to maintain it as a
12 recreational facility. Part of that has to do with Park
13 Service culture of preserving and protecting for future
14 generations but also allowing for its use. So here we
15 have what appears to be a natural facility, but we want
16 it for recreational purposes. So that's an inherent
17 conflict. So how do you figure both things out?

18 What I believe is going to be very exciting for the
19 Park Service in the future is the fact that this does
20 take into account the sea level rise over time, and it
21 is a sustainable shore feature that we're building just
22 like the bathhouse. So we had similar-type issues over
23 the bathhouse where people in Washington and Denver were
24 very skeptical that that was a sustainable design. When

1 I mentioned to the committee, it even became more
2 critical as we talk about this nationally because of
3 Sandy. So Hurricane Sandy has decimated the facilities
4 down in New York, New Jersey National Park areas; at
5 Sandy Hook, at Gateway.

6 MS. STEPHENSON: So they're skittish.

7 MR. PRICE: They're very skittish. Well, because
8 of investments and I think that rightfully so. If you
9 think about it, I think the state did pretty good the
10 fact that this parking lot and the bathhouse lasted 50
11 years. That's not a bad return on a public investment.
12 So I think we need to have the same thing.

13 So Mary and I have been talking to our national
14 chief scientist, and we'll be talking to our Denver
15 folks because the next part of this -- even after we
16 finish the EA in the fall, is that then has to then get
17 queued up on our national priorities on our line item
18 construction program. So we may well be going through
19 some of these iterations again.

20 The other item that I wanted to mention is, I
21 pointed it out, that this will have this visual access
22 as an important part of this. And that's not generally
23 an accepted criteria. I mean --

24 MS. STEPHENSON: But it's historical.

1 MR. PRICE: Well, it's not just historical. It has
2 a visitor value. It's been a defined visitor access
3 definition since before the Seashore was here, and I
4 myself have sat there and watched ten whales right off
5 the beach. And I think -- especially as the baby
6 boomers get older, to park and have to expect somebody
7 to walk on the sand for half a mile before they can have
8 that same experience I think is problematic. We've
9 already defined Herring Cove the way that it is for the
10 National Seashore for 51 years, and it was like that for
11 a couple of decades before.

12 So as someone who comes from an interpretive
13 background, I think that's a critically important
14 principle that I wanted to see in this document.

15 MS. STEPHENSON: I guess my question is, they were
16 receptive to your wanting to see it in the document?

17 MR. PRICE: So far.

18 MS. STEPHENSON: So far?

19 MR. ROBINSON: So far.

20 MS. STEPHENSON: Okay.

21 MS. AVELLAR: That's why Mary was there.

22 MS. STEPHENSON: She was making sure that it
23 would be acceptable before you get not too far down the
24 line.

1 MR. PRICE: We spent a lot of time on word choice.

2 MR. DELANEY: That's why the first R of the three
3 is *retreat*. The national -- the strongest policy
4 nationally for dealing with sea level rise and climate
5 change is retreat your hard structures. So this does it
6 125 feet.

7 Okay, other questions? Bill?

8 MR. CLARK: Do we have the money for this, or do
9 you have to budget for it?

10 MR. PRICE: Oh, it will have to -- that's what the
11 line item construction was to this. That's the federal
12 construction budget. So that's where we got the money
13 for the bathhouse. That's how we get the money for all
14 the improvements that we do.

15 MS. STEPHENSON: Do you have a time frame for
16 things like that?

17 MR. PRICE: No. I'm sure there will be a lot of
18 demonstration of strong political support from the
19 community that will help with that.

20 MS. STEPHENSON: Get it done.

21 MS. AVELLAR: Now maybe Mr. Markey can really do
22 some good for us this time.

23 MR. DELANEY: So if there is no further discussion
24 -- if there's any further discussion or if there is no

1 further discussion, then the Herring Cove Beach
2 Subcommittee report and recommendation to the full
3 committee is that we adopt the preferred alternative as
4 you've seen in this report and made that our
5 recommendation to the superintendent. So if someone
6 would like to just make that motion.

7 MS. STEPHENSON: I'll move.

8 MR. DELANEY: Judy, okay.

9 MS. BURGESS: Second.

10 MS. AVELLAR: Second.

11 MR. DELANEY: Maureen seconds it. Any further
12 discussion?

13 (No response.)

14 MR. DELANEY: All those in favor, signify by saying
15 aye.

16 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

17 MR. DELANEY: Those opposed?

18 (No response.)

19 MR. DELANEY: Abstain?

20 (No response.)

21 MR. DELANEY: Okay, good, great. Thank you. It
22 really was a good process.

23 MS. AVELLAR: It was.

24 MR. DELANEY: And I think it's a great solution.

1 UPDATE OF PILGRIM NUCLEAR PLANT EMERGENCY PLANNING

2 SUBCOMMITTEE

3 MR. DELANEY: Okay, moving next to another
4 subcommittee report from Maureen on an update of the
5 Pilgrim Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Planning
6 Subcommittee.

7 Thanks, Mark.

8 MS. BURGESS: Well, I wish that we had as positive
9 an outcome as your committee has had.

10 The subcommittee has met about three times since
11 the January meeting in which you suggested that we form
12 a subcommittee, and as you recall, that was after the
13 major presentation in January regarding the issue of
14 Pilgrim and the lack of safety planning.

15 So the minutes of all the meetings are available to
16 you, and I'll just give you a summary of our last
17 meeting. We met once in April, and one of the things
18 that had happened was that one of our members, Ted, had
19 the idea of sending letters to engender interest in the
20 economic consequences of a Fukushima-like event at
21 Pilgrim, what those consequences would be for the Cape,
22 and he did a lot of research and sent a letter out to
23 several educational institutions asking if some of the
24 professors thought that their students might have an

1 interest in pursuing this in terms of thesis. And he
2 did get some responses, so I'm going to turn that over
3 to Ted and let him tell you about that.

4 MR. THOMAS: First I want to say the reason I'm
5 sitting in this seat is because Tom is absent. He's had
6 a memorial today, so I'm here.

7 All right, back to the subcommittee. Wellfleet
8 also had a nonbinding ballot question, and we voted in
9 Wellfleet with 842 votes; 639 votes were in favor of
10 closing Pilgrim because of the safety issues. So it's
11 well -- 75 percent voted in favor. So that's the town
12 as a whole.

13 Two different institutions that got back to me were
14 UMass-Amherst and Cape Cod Community College. The
15 gentleman from UMass is James Boyce, and he is a
16 professor of economics there. He was off in Africa, and
17 when he got back here in the U.S., he put some more time
18 into this and has recently e-mailed me and has a
19 graduate student who is interested in this project. But
20 with that, I have to say nothing comes for free, so
21 there's a tag, a price tag to this. I said, "Well, this
22 is the U.S. government. They don't have any money," but
23 I had a little brainstorm, and I do know of some people
24 who are sympathetic to this. And I was wondering if the

1 board were in agreement if I could approach the Friends
2 of the National Park and see if I couldn't round up some
3 funds that would be earmarked for research, that
4 particular research project.

5 MS. STEPHENSON: Could you tell me the -- could you
6 in one sentence tell me what the research project would
7 consist of?

8 MR. THOMAS: It's the economic impact to Cape Cod
9 --

10 MS. STEPHENSON: If there were a nuclear accident.

11 MR. THOMAS: -- if there were a problem. And since
12 Cape Cod is the engine to this state, the tax engine,
13 there would be a serious problem to not only Cape Cod
14 but the economics of Massachusetts.

15 MS. STEPHENSON: Do you have to define what the
16 accident is? I mean, the extent of it in order to --
17 before you start the research? I mean, I'm just
18 wondering how extensive the research is.

19 MR. THOMAS: Yeah, I would imagine.

20 MS. STEPHENSON: Every scenario or just Fukushima?

21 MS. AVELLAR: Fukushima.

22 MR. THOMAS: Well, we thought the Fukushima type
23 because what's happening is the 34 -- 34 spent -- 3,400
24 spent fuel rods sitting above the reactor there, and

1 that's, in fact, what happened with Fukushima. They
2 couldn't keep them cooled.

3 MS. STEPHENSON: Do you know a price tag on this?

4 MR. THOMAS: Five thousand dollars, but that would
5 be from someone who could -- someone or some people who
6 could write a check, but they wouldn't necessarily write
7 a check. They'd have to have a nonprofit to write a
8 check so that they could take it out as a tax --

9 MR. DELANEY: So part of the subcommittee report to
10 us is to suggest or seek our concurrence with -- and I
11 guess in this case it would be us asking the Friends of
12 the Cape Cod National Seashore if they would be
13 interested in funding this graduate student. And the
14 assumption is that someone might -- there actually may
15 be some money to the Friends.

16 MR. THOMAS: Earmark that money. Correct.

17 MS. BURGESS: This is very new information just as
18 of today actually.

19 MR. THOMAS: For the research.

20 MS. BURGESS: We haven't really had a chance as a
21 subcommittee to discuss it.

22 MR. DELANEY: Let's table that for a second and
23 finish your report, and then we'll come back and see how
24 we want to deal with it.

1 MS. BURGESS: Okay.

2 MR. THOMAS: Well, then I had a professor from Cape
3 Cod Community College, and she is -- she is the
4 renewable energy special projects coordinator. That's
5 her title or one of the titles that she has at Cape Cod
6 Community. And she has put -- on the safety now. Keep
7 safety in mind here. She has put me together with a
8 gentleman, Jeff Beatty, from Harwich. Jeff first came
9 to the Cape and spent time in Wellfleet in the '60s off
10 of Pine Point Road with his family. He's been here in
11 Harwich, a resident of Harwich since 1973. He is a
12 terrorist expert, worked for the CIA, FBI. It's amazing
13 if you look up his bio with like who he is.

14 So I've started dialogue with him, and again, this
15 is, quote, unquote, safety even though he's a terrorist
16 expert. He's very interested in the project.

17 MR. ROBINSON: Is he a student at the Four Cs?

18 MS. STEPHENSON: Retired?

19 MR. THOMAS: No, he is retired CIA.

20 MS. STEPHENSON: And is he interested in it pro
21 bono?

22 MR. THOMAS: Yes.

23 MS. STEPHENSON: Okay.

24 MR. DELANEY: So the subcommittee now has a few

1 leads. So I'm hearing as part of this report is you
2 think there may be some benefit from doing some more
3 studies, some of which might cost money, some of which
4 might be pro bono.

5 And that was the next step of the subcommittee?

6 MS. BURGESS: Yes, we haven't gotten -- as I said,
7 this is new information that you're hearing, so we
8 haven't really given it a lot of discussion yet.

9 MR. DELANEY: Is there anything else that you need
10 to report, Maureen, before we discuss the report?

11 MS. BURGESS: Yes, I'll just fill you in on a
12 couple of things. As Ted mentioned, Wellfleet voted in
13 their town meeting to approve an article in the warrant
14 to ask the Governor to petition the government --

15 MR. THOMAS: It was a ballot question.

16 MS. BURGESS: Oh, it was a ballot question?

17 MR. THOMAS: Yes.

18 MS. BURGESS: In Provincetown it was a --

19 MS. AVELLAR: It was a town meeting.

20 MS. BURGESS: -- warrant article. In Truro it was
21 a warrant article.

22 In the next few weeks, all the towns on the Cape
23 have such articles either in their warrants or in their
24 ballot questions asking Governor Deval Patrick to move

1 to request the NRC to decommission the Pilgrim plant
2 because they are not carrying out their mandate to
3 provide for public safety. So that's an ongoing --

4 MS. STEPHENSON: Did you say that every town will
5 have that?

6 MS. BURGESS: Pretty much, and that's really a
7 result of the work of the Downwinders group, who spoke
8 to us in January. They've gotten people out, and as far
9 as I know --

10 MS. STEPHENSON: I just wanted to make sure it was
11 every town.

12 MS. BURGESS: I can't say that it's every single
13 town, but that's my impression. I know Orleans is
14 voting tonight, but over the course of the next few
15 weeks, many, many towns will be addressing this.

16 Last year Governor Patrick did write -- when the
17 issue of relicensing for another 20 years was being
18 considered, he did ask that it be looked at carefully
19 and that safety improvements would be made. That was
20 the same time as you recall we submitted a letter and
21 Superintendent Price submitted our letter to the NRC
22 suggesting that it should not be relicensed until public
23 safety could be ensured.

24 So that's what's going on right now. And one of

1 the ideas that we had is in thinking, well, where can
2 our little committee go with this in terms of bringing
3 information to the full committee and the
4 superintendent, is that perhaps another thing we might
5 wish to consider is a similar letter to the Governor
6 supporting the notion that safety is imperative and that
7 the mandate's not being met. So perhaps we could as a
8 full commission also write to the Governor as the towns
9 are doing. So that's another proposal that we're
10 putting out there.

11 I did attend an April meeting at the UU in
12 Provincetown. The speakers were Senator Dan Wolf,
13 Representative Peake, and David Agnew and Diane Turco
14 from Cape Downwinders. And it was an extremely candid
15 meeting. I know that you, Rich and George, are aware of
16 the situation at Pilgrim, but the state representatives
17 spoke very candidly about their visit to Pilgrim, and
18 they described -- they were taken on a tour, and they
19 described what they saw as rather Flash Gordon
20 technology, and they were rather shocked at the
21 antiquated technology in the operating room, operations
22 centers room and particularly about the overcrowding of
23 the hot spent radioactive fuel rods.

24 The representative from the plant that took them

1 around did admit that there was radioactive tritium
2 leaking into the groundwater, which we know is going
3 into the bay, although they said that they could not
4 determine from where or why this was happening, but they
5 do admit that that is occurring.

6 So Representative Peake, as you know from her
7 presentation in January, has several bills in the
8 pipeline with regard to real-time monitoring and issues
9 of evacuation. Those are in the works, and she spoke to
10 them. Senator Wolf will be supporting her on those
11 bills in the Senate, and she did suggest that when her
12 bills came up, that it could be useful for us to support
13 those bills at the public hearing. Senator Wolf was
14 very surprised that our group did not receive the
15 courtesy of a reply from the NRC but more astounded that
16 Mr. Price did not receive a response and courtesy as one
17 federal agency, you know, responding to another. So he
18 was very surprised that that had not occurred.

19 One other thing just on safety. I did meet with
20 our police chief in Truro, Kyle Takakjian. He is on a
21 newly formed project management team. The Entergy
22 Corporation, which manages Pilgrim, has agreed to fund
23 an emergency evacuation study, not necessarily for a
24 radiological event per se but rather just a study of

1 what it would take for a sample third Sunday in August,
2 high volume traffic scenario -- what would happen in the
3 event of a Fukushima-like event in that kind of a
4 situation. So that project management team has
5 representatives from Barnstable County Emergency
6 Planning Committee, Cape Cod Commission, MEMA. It's
7 supposed to be a very extensive study. It's going to go
8 on for four to six months, and as I said, they're going
9 to use the third Sunday in August for traffic estimates
10 as a baseline for predicting traffic volumes. And that
11 document will be available.

12 MR. DELANEY: Okay.

13 MS. AVELLAR: Maureen, I mean, they really -- with
14 all due respect --

15 MR. DELANEY: That noise is a turkey looking in the
16 window.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. ROBINSON: A what?

19 MS. STEPHENSON: A turkey in the window?

20 MR. DELANEY: He's gobbling in the window.

21 MR. ROBINSON: They're everywhere. They're
22 everywhere.

23 MR. DELANEY: Did you have the hunt yet, George?

24 I'm sorry. Back to business. Mary-Jo.

1 MS. AVELLAR: I mean, with all due respect, we all
2 know what the result of the study is going to be. I
3 mean, it's ridiculous. I mean, I think Entergy -- you
4 know, Entergy has a little more on their plate than
5 funding a traffic study. I'm kind of like offended by
6 it.

7 MS. BURGESS: Well, one of the disheartening --
8 there are a couple of disheartening things. I don't
9 want to make the news any worse, but as you know, there
10 were four -- there's a congressional oversight committee
11 for the NRC, and there were four representatives -- no,
12 sorry -- senators who asked the general accounting
13 office to look at this whole idea of shadow evacuations
14 because, as you know, the NRC is only responsible for
15 providing emergency evacuation plans for the 10-mile
16 zone. And these four senators were questioning this
17 three decades' old notion that this is realistic
18 because, as we know, in a panic situation, people
19 outside that zone will also be trying to evacuate and
20 they'll impede the people in the 10-mile zone.

21 I think this was an appeasement, you know, because
22 I don't know if you remember Downwinders mentioned that
23 Entergy had failed to let the towns on the Cape know
24 that they even had this 10-mile plan and that the

1 traffic was going to be stopped at Sandwich. So I think
2 it's more of an appeasement.

3 MS. AVELLAR: Everybody needs to get a boat.

4 MS. STEPHENSON: Well, that's a traffic plan. That
5 should be the traffic plan.

6 MR. DELANEY: Yeah. Other questions?

7 (No response.)

8 MR. DELANEY: Thank you. First of all, thank you
9 for -- the whole committee for really digging into this.
10 It's obviously a critical issue, and you've done a lot
11 of great work already. Obviously it's going to need to
12 be expanded and do more and stay with it. It's going to
13 be a long-term issue. But first of all, thank you for
14 the report.

15 Now questions? Ed?

16 MR. SABIN: Just a question. Maureen, did you have
17 any involvement with Eastham? I haven't heard a word in
18 Eastham about any preparation or any plan or anything
19 about Eastham.

20 MS. BURGESS: I don't, but if you give me your
21 e-mail address -- and I did try to e-mail you, and I
22 must have the wrong address -- I'll let you know if
23 there's a representative who's gotten it. Have you seen
24 your warrant article, or do you know where your town

1 vote is?

2 MR. SABIN: I have not.

3 (To Mr. Nuendel) Have you?

4 MR. NUENDEL: I don't recall seeing it, but that
5 doesn't mean --

6 MS. BURGESS: Or is there a ballot issue?

7 MR. SABIN: I'm not sure I've heard the issue come
8 up at all.

9 MS. BURGESS: You have not.

10 When is your vote?

11 MR. NUENDEL: We have a vote coming up towards the
12 end of May.

13 MS. BURGESS: I can check and let you both know.

14 MR. DELANEY: Judy?

15 MS. STEPHENSON: Two questions. I saw in your
16 letter that the appeal by the Attorney General was
17 denied on appeal.

18 MS. BURGESS: That's right.

19 MS. STEPHENSON: So my question is, is there any
20 more recourse from her? And her appeal was regarding
21 the extension of 20 more years?

22 MS. BURGESS: Yes, yes, without the safety
23 improvements.

24 MS. STEPHENSON: Do you know the status of that?

1 MS. BURGESS: It was rejected, and she was
2 particularly looking at the improved safety with regard
3 to the vents which failed at Fukushima, and they are the
4 same vents that we have here. And just the whole idea
5 of the aged plant.

6 MS. STEPHENSON: Does she have another step that
7 she can take legally?

8 MS. BURGESS: Well, this is what I learned at the
9 meeting at the UU, which I thought was interesting, and
10 our legislators admitted that they really have no sway
11 over this federal agency or federal policy. The only
12 person that does is the Governor.

13 MS. STEPHENSON: Well, why wouldn't the Attorney
14 General if they're violating state law by not being
15 safe?

16 MS. BURGESS: Well, you know, in Vermont Yankee the
17 state voted against relicensing, but it's overtaken by
18 the federal government.

19 MS. STEPHENSON: Exemption?

20 MR. DELANEY: Yeah, it's tough.

21 MS. BURGESS: It's a very powerful agency.

22 MR. DELANEY: It is.

23 Go ahead.

24 MR. NUENDEL: Just a comment. I think it's a very

1 good idea that you guys have as far as pursuing the loss
2 of revenue because that should get the government to
3 think about what kind of money Cape Cod brings in as a
4 tax revenue for the state of Massachusetts, and if that
5 goes away or the potential of that going away, that's
6 got to get his attention. And I think it's a very good
7 approach to take.

8 MS. BURGESS: I thought it was a great idea that
9 Ted also had, real estate values.

10 MR. DELANEY: Couple more quick comments and then
11 we're going to move to -- Bill?

12 MR. CLARK: Two things. One, the preface to your
13 study here was in the event of a Fukushima-like event, I
14 guess it was. What's the likelihood of a Fukushima-like
15 event around here? Do we have the same geology and so
16 forth? Does anybody know?

17 MS. BURGESS: It doesn't necessarily have to be
18 geology. It's just an extremely aged plant. If you
19 think about what do you have in your house that's like
20 40 years old and you're going to keep for another 20
21 years.

22 MS. STEPHENSON: It's the same design as Fukushima?

23 MS. AVELLAR: It's the same design.

24 MS. BURGESS: It's exactly the same. It's a GE

1 Mark I boiler design. It doesn't have adequate
2 ventilation. In Fukushima the hydrogen gas built up,
3 and it wasn't vented. And that's what caused the
4 explosion.

5 MR. CLARK: I guess in fairness to the NRC, could
6 we invite them or their representative to talk, or have
7 you done that?

8 MS. BURGESS: Good luck.

9 MS. AVELLAR: Good luck. They haven't answered our
10 letter.

11 MS. BURGESS: They didn't answer our letter.

12 MR. DELANEY: We've reached out to them in letters
13 from this group and a separate letter from the
14 superintendent through an official comment period when
15 they had a chance to deny the extension of the
16 licensing. And as Maureen said earlier, no response,
17 and they went ahead and did it.

18 So just keeping an eye on the clock, I think I can
19 -- and correct me if I'm wrong. I've heard two possible
20 recommendations from the subcommittee. I think one was
21 one we can deal with right now. I think you suggested
22 that we might want to consider expressing similar
23 thoughts that we did in our original letter this time to
24 the Governor as opposed to the letter we sent to the NRC

1 last time. Is that correct?

2 MS. BURGESS: That's correct, and I did bring a
3 copy of the petition article from Truro so you can see
4 how that was phrased.

5 MR. DELANEY: So would that be a motion for the
6 first --

7 MS. AVELLAR: I'll move that.

8 MR. SABIN: I'll second.

9 MR. DELANEY: Second, all right.

10 Any discussion about whether or not you would
11 endorse or vote in favor of sending a letter similar to
12 the comments we made, presuming Maureen and I would
13 draft it and we'd send it up to the Governor this time?

14 MS. AVELLAR: Are we allowed to send one too?

15 MR. PRICE: I would seek that same -- I sought
16 approval to send the one to the NRC supporting your
17 letter, so I would do the same thing.

18 MR. DELANEY: Any discussion? Judy?

19 MS. STEPHENSON: What is the role of MEMA in this
20 if there are some safety -- is Kurt Schwartz still head
21 of it? Because I saw that he was head of Homeland
22 Security now for Massachusetts, and I don't know whether
23 MEMA is under Homeland Security, but he's now the head
24 of that.

1 MS. BURGESS: I didn't know that. I knew this
2 connection with MEMA. He's in on this traffic study. I
3 know that.

4 MS. STEPHENSON: So do we send him a copy with the
5 Governor's letter?

6 MR. DELANEY: Oh, sure. Do you want to make that a
7 motion to add to our motion?

8 MS. STEPHENSON: Yeah, sure.

9 MR. DELANEY: Any discussion about the motion?

10 MR. DELANEY: All those in favor, signify by saying
11 aye.

12 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

13 MR. DELANEY: Those opposed?

14 (No response.)

15 MR. DELANEY: Okay, it's unanimous.

16 MR. ROBINSON: I'd like to abstain.

17 MR. DELANEY: Mark's going to abstain, fine.

18 Now, the second thing I heard was a very -- it just
19 started happening today, a recommendation or a
20 consideration that funds be pursued to pay for an
21 economic -- the economic consequences of a major
22 accident at Pilgrim Nuclear Power Plant. I'm not quite
23 sure how we handle this. The Friends of Cape Cod
24 National Seashore are their own group. I assume they

1 have their decision-making process as to who can apply
2 and how they spend their money. We have the option, I
3 guess, of saying we would support such a proposal. And
4 since it's our subcommittee, I guess it would be us
5 asking for the funds. I don't see any reason why we
6 wouldn't do that. That doesn't guarantee anything. But
7 I want to then stop as part of that discussion and back
8 up and say, has the subcommittee actually explored some
9 data that's already probably available like the Cape Cod
10 Chamber of Commerce, who can tell you right off the bat
11 how much economic activity goes on here? For example, I
12 know we send to the state \$750 million in tax revenues
13 every single year. So those numbers are available
14 already. A little bit more digging by the committee
15 might just be able to create enough data so we could
16 show -- and all I think we have to show is significant
17 economic impacts as a result of a -- and it might
18 shorten the time frame, and the data might be -- I'm not
19 trying to cut the grad student out of a deal, but it
20 happens.

21 MS. BURGESS: I think that's a good idea.

22 MR. DELANEY: So I'm sort of putting that back to
23 the subcommittee. Is there a faster way to get this?
24 Is there available information that we could just

1 fashion into part of the argument that we would be
2 making?

3 MS. BURGESS: So you would suggest the Chamber of
4 Commerce?

5 MR. DELANEY: I know the Chamber of Commerce has
6 extensive reports on this. I'm on their board of
7 directors, so I can help you get that information.
8 Local Chambers have information. I could see an
9 official report that you might commission for \$5,000
10 would gather some of that information, maybe assess it,
11 refine it a little bit and do some analysis. That would
12 be helpful, but I'm not sure if it's necessary.

13 Mark, what do you think?

14 MR. ROBINSON: Well, I think there's more economic
15 impact than just tax revenue. There's the whole --

16 MS. STEPHENSON: Jobs.

17 MR. ROBINSON: -- multiplier effect of goods and
18 services being transacted that has to stop because
19 nobody can live here anymore.

20 MS. BURGESS: We heard a lot about shelter in place
21 recently. We would really be sheltering in place for a
22 long time.

23 MR. ROBINSON: But I think the Friends group is a
24 separate incorporated nonprofit. They can hire a

1 consultant.

2 MS. STEPHENSON: Can you talk to them and --

3 MR. ROBINSON: They can be the sponsor of the
4 study. We don't have to be -- this subcommittee doesn't
5 have to be involved in the study per se. It's a great
6 idea, and I think that you can recommend that they look
7 into it and decide if they want to hire a consultant.

8 MR. DELANEY: All I'm thinking is process-wise this
9 subcommittee is a body that we created, so in effect
10 this body would be saying to the Friends, "Could you
11 support the study?" And subcommittees have some
12 authority but not totally off the ranch, so they have to
13 come back through us.

14 MS. BURGESS: And actually, let's think about what
15 that would entail. We'd be asking the Friends to manage
16 the funds like they manage the Nickerson funds, but then
17 does it require a combination of Friends and Advisory
18 Commission people to have another committee to look at
19 that?

20 MR. DELANEY: That's why I'm kind of trying to
21 steer away from.

22 MS. BURGESS: Yeah.

23 MR. ROBINSON: The Friends should be able to make
24 their own decisions.

1 MR. DELANEY: How about this? I think -- here's a
2 question formulated as a motion. If, in fact, the
3 subcommittee endorses the need for a study or would like
4 to make a proposal to the Friends to consider, it could
5 pass through the full committee. Basically a short
6 recommendation saying what you would like, whatever you
7 would like to have happen, and we could pass it along
8 and let them make the decision as to how to format it,
9 how much they do, who actually runs it. It's their
10 money, and they'll have to decide how they would like to
11 invest it.

12 MS. STEPHENSON: Do we know that this is a concern
13 of theirs already?

14 MR. THOMAS: No, the only reason I brought up the
15 Friends is because -- just think about it. When you
16 donate money throughout the year, it's a tax deduction
17 for the most part. If not, you're giving some of your
18 funds to an organization you'd like to see funds go to.
19 So if I were to approach someone and say, "Hey, I have
20 this study out there. Would you like to make a
21 donation?" Well, I think they need to make a donation
22 to a nonprofit, so I just came up with the thought of
23 the Friends. I might just go to a church organization
24 or some other nonprofit.

1 MR. ROBINSON: Or you could go to the Chamber.

2 MR. THOMAS: Well, I would need a nonprofit.

3 MR. ROBINSON: Well, the Chamber's a nonprofit.

4 MS. AVELLAR: They are?

5 MR. DELANEY: A university's a nonprofit as well,
6 I'm sure.

7 MR. ROBINSON: They could make a -- yeah, if you
8 find a special donor, he could make a donation to UMass.

9 MR. DELANEY: Yeah.

10 MR. THOMAS: Well, maybe I'd go there.

11 MR. DELANEY: Larry?

12 MR. SPAULDING: Can't you make a donation to the
13 Seashore itself for a specific purpose? Hasn't that
14 been done, George?

15 MR. PRICE: Yes, but then it becomes government
16 money, so it's less --

17 MR. THOMAS: It might get lost.

18 (Laughter.)

19 MR. PRICE: I like the nonprofit idea.

20 (Laughter.)

21 MR. DELANEY: So let me re-form this. I think the
22 question, are we comfortable letting our subcommittee
23 continue to pursue funding for the next set of research
24 via work with a university? I put that in front of the

1 group. If we are, then you have our authorization to
2 find an appropriate -- a donor who might want to donate
3 to a third party, a not-for-profit, who might want to
4 fund such a study.

5 MS. AVELLAR: Think about the Cape & Islands
6 Association of Realtors, for God's sake. Everybody's
7 property values are going to go --

8 MR. THOMAS: Well, you would think that they would
9 want it immediately.

10 MS. AVELLAR: Yeah.

11 MR. THOMAS: But, you know, like I said, I only
12 thought of the Friends because the subcommittee is the
13 National Park.

14 MS. STEPHENSON: Well, we have lots of options, and
15 it's a good idea, but I think it all goes to having more
16 people made aware that this is a potential catastrophe
17 sitting up there on the canal. So telling the Friends
18 and telling the Chamber of Commerce and seeing whether
19 they want to run with it in addition to what we do
20 personally, I think we're doing our own thing well.

21 MS. BURGESS: I just wanted to speak to this
22 gentleman. I'm sorry. I don't know your --

23 MR. CLARK: Bill Clark.

24 MS. BURGESS: Bill, there was a study by the

1 Worcester Polytechnic Institute where one of the
2 Massachusetts legislators did ask that institution, a
3 group of students -- I think it was three students did a
4 study on --

5 MR. CLARK: Economic.

6 MS. BURGESS: Not the economic consequences but
7 just the --

8 MR. THOMAS: Risk versus benefit is the name of the
9 study.

10 MS. BURGESS: Of a Fukushima-like event and what
11 the impact would be. So you can see that online. It
12 was very good. It was very thorough.

13 MR. DELANEY: Here's a way we can conclude this
14 discussion. I think you as chair of the subcommittee --
15 I'm going to speak for the full group and stop me if you
16 don't agree. We have no problem via subcommittee should
17 you feel further study is required pursuing funding to
18 conduct that study.

19 MS. BURGESS: Okay.

20 MR. DELANEY: With any reputable not-for-profit.

21 MS. BURGESS: How does that sound? How does that
22 sound, Mary-Jo?

23 MR. DELANEY: Is that all right with everybody
24 rather than try to guide it to --

1 MS. BURGESS: Mmm-hmm. We need to do some more
2 work on that.

3 MR. DELANEY: With that, would someone like to make
4 a motion to that effect? Judy?

5 MS. STEPHENSON: I make a motion.

6 MS. AVELLAR: Second.

7 MR. DELANEY: Mary-Jo, second.

8 Okay, all those in favor, signify by saying aye.

9 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

10 MR. DELANEY: Those opposed?

11 (No response.)

12 MR. DELANEY: Okay, good. Thank you.

13 MS. BURGESS: Does that mean we have to work over
14 the summer?

15 (Laughter.)

16 MR. SABIN: Now you have to work all summer long.

17 MR. CLARK: Just a quick question relative to
18 Pilgrim. What percent of our electricity is produced at
19 Pilgrim? Does anyone know that? Because if they close
20 it, then where are we going to get our electricity?

21 MS. AVELLAR: Wind turbines.

22 MR. CLARK: All right.

23 MS. BURGESS: You probably know, Rich, but from
24 what I've heard Senator Wolf say, it would not have an

1 impact. In fact, it's offline more than you know.

2 MS. AVELLAR: It's always failing. There's always
3 something wrong.

4 MS. STEPHENSON: Were we finished about the CIA guy
5 and what he wants to do?

6 (Laughter.)

7 MS. STEPHENSON: He'd be good to --

8 MR. DELANEY: That's what I was trying to avoid,
9 Judy. Believe me.

10 MS. AVELLAR: What's the name of the UMass guy?

11 MS. STEPHENSON: Well, did we give permission for
12 them to look at whatever other group they can or
13 individuals or just groups?

14 MR. DELANEY: The motion was, I think --

15 MS. STEPHENSON: For groups?

16 MR. DELANEY: You can speak to anyone you want to
17 speak and get information, but if you're going to have
18 an arrangement with an official not-for-profit, that's
19 what we just gave you authorization to do.

20 MR. THOMAS: Right. No, I --

21 MS. STEPHENSON: As opposed to an individual.

22 MR. THOMAS: Everything's up front.

23 MR. DELANEY: Yeah.

24 MR. THOMAS: Everything's up front. I'm not hiding

1 anything.

2 MR. DELANEY: The problem's going to be we're not
3 going to meet as a group here again until the end of the
4 year or into the fall probably. You have authorization
5 to keep going during the summer. If you have some
6 funding and you can get someone to pay for a study, go
7 for it.

8 MS. BURGESS: Okay.

9 NICKERSON FELLOWSHIP - ERIN HILLEY PRESENTATION

10 MR. DELANEY: So moving on to the next item, we
11 have talked from time to time and made recommendations
12 about the Nickerson Fellowship, and we are pleased to
13 have Erin Hilley, actually one of the recipients here
14 today, to report on her work from last year on Cape Cod
15 National Seashore as a past recipient of the Nickerson
16 Fellowship.

17 So, Erin, do you have a -- would you like to come
18 up here? Where do you want to speak from?

19 MS. HILLEY: Yeah, I can maybe go in the corner
20 here. I'll bring my notes just in case.

21 My name is Erin Hilley, and I did my thesis
22 research here at Marconi, all my field studies that I
23 explored a mutualistic relationship between ants and
24 broom crowberry, *Corema conradii*.

1 MS. STEPHENSON: Could you speak just a little bit
2 louder?

3 MS. HILLEY: Yes, thanks.

4 MS. AVELLAR: Ants and what?

5 MS. HILLEY: Ants and *Corema conradii*. It's the
6 scientific name. It's broom crowberry. And I'll talk
7 about broom crowberry in a minute.

8 So myrmecochory is the dispersal of fruit seeds by
9 ants, and it's actually a common mode of seed dispersal,
10 although it is particularly prevalent in certain
11 ecosystems around the world.

12 And the plant adaptation that signals this
13 relationship is called the elaiosome. An elaiosome is a
14 fleshy appendage, and it grows on the outside of the
15 fruit or the seed. And it attracts ants because of the
16 lipids, fats, and other nutrients that it provides. So
17 foraging ants will come across a fruit-borne seed with
18 an elaiosome, and they will take that to their nest
19 where the elaiosome is consumed. And the remaining
20 fruit or seed is brought outside the nest and put in a
21 waste heap or left inside the nest. So I have yellow
22 arrows here pointing to elaiosomes of various fruit and
23 seeds.

24 This is broom crowberry (indicates). This is it

1 flowering in late March right across the street here
2 (indicates). That's why it's red. I haven't actually
3 looked at it in a month or so. It could be greening up.
4 Broom crowberry is related to plants in the heath
5 family. It's in the family *Empetraceae*, and it is a
6 low, very twiggy subshrub, and it thrives at Cape Cod
7 National Seashore in heathlands and related plant
8 communities.

9 Broom crowberry is endemic to northeastern North
10 America, and it grows mostly along the coast in widely
11 scattered populations from Nova Scotia to New Jersey.
12 And it is listed as critically imperiled to vulnerable
13 throughout most of its range and in Massachusetts was
14 recently delisted from a state list of species of
15 special concern, probably due to -- largely due to the
16 Cape Cod National Seashore and the protection it
17 receives.

18 Am I talking loud enough?

19 MS. STEPHENSON: Just a little louder.

20 MS. HILLEY: So knowledge of this ant dispersal
21 relationship is based on observations published in this
22 manuscript by Peter Dunwiddie. He was conducting burn
23 treatments on Nantucket to study broom crowberry's
24 response to fire, and he observed ants carrying fruits

1 back to their nest.

2 So as part of my research -- as part of my pilot
3 research in 2011, I first wanted to confirm the presence
4 of elaiosomes. This would strongly suggest that there
5 is this relationship between ants and plants here, and
6 then I wanted to confirm that ants were actively
7 dispersing fruit to their nest before I really got into
8 my research in 2012.

9 So to confirm the presence of elaiosomes, I simply
10 just monitored female plants throughout the spring. So
11 the photo on the left shows the fruit before they
12 develop elaiosomes. And the fruit are really tiny.
13 They're about 1 to 1 1/2 millimeters large, and they're
14 just dry, round groups. And then the photo on the right
15 is -- that occurred late May/June they developed
16 elaiosomes, and those are the fleshy white appendages at
17 the base of the fruit, easily doubling the fruit in
18 size.

19 And then to confirm that ants were actively
20 dispersing the fruit, I set out fruit-baiting stations,
21 which were yogurt tops. And I just put fruit on them
22 with elaiosomes, and really quickly, within 30 seconds
23 of me placing them down I had an ant grab the fruit and
24 wander away with it. That species there is the

1 *Aphaenogaster treatae*, and that was the most common
2 disperser that I found here.

3 So then in 2012 I set out to test my primary
4 ecological question, which was whether *Corema conradii*
5 is dispersal limited without the aid of ants. So to do
6 this, first I did some experiments to have a better
7 understanding of the biology of the plant's
8 reproduction. So I set up some experiments to figure
9 out the duration of fruit, how many fruits this plant
10 would produce on average, and the proportion of fruit
11 that would fall to the ground and be available to
12 foraging ants. And then I set out experiments to test
13 whether ants were the primary biotic disperser of broom
14 crowberry fruit, whether ants transported fruit a
15 distance away from the parent plant that would favor the
16 seedling's survival, and whether ants brought fruit
17 outside of burn footprints to substrate types that favor
18 seedling survival. And I'll talk about burn footprints
19 in a second.

20 So for the rest of the presentation, I'll just
21 focus on these three questions. And so basically I
22 wanted to try to make a correlation between the
23 distance, the location, and the substrate type that ants
24 brought fruit to and where I found seedlings.

1 So this is what I call a burn footprint
2 (indicates). So broom crowberry's life history is
3 dependent on fire. Fire removes taller, woody
4 vegetation that would shade broom crowberry out, removes
5 the duff layer, and it triggers the seeds to germinate.
6 Fire kills the adult plant completely to the ground,
7 leaving behind what I refer to as this burn footprint,
8 which encompasses this rooty area of the -- encompasses
9 the root zone.

10 And to carry out a couple of my experiments, I used
11 these plots that were burned. They're all here in
12 Marconi. There are nine of them. They were burned in
13 2009 as part of a separate study by Bill Patterson to
14 study broom crowberry's response to fire. And using
15 these plots was necessary because it allowed me to
16 follow ants and the ants to carry these tiny fruit back
17 to their nest and gave me access to seedlings, which I
18 wouldn't have had otherwise because of the fire
19 component.

20 So first -- for my first question or my second
21 question whether ants are the primary disperser of
22 fruit, I set out paired fruit-baiting stations, and I
23 covered one with quarter-inch wire mesh housing, and
24 that was to exclude larger vertebrate dispersers or

1 predators of the fruit. And I left one without. I set
2 out ten fruits on each -- fruits with elaiosome on each
3 baiting station, and after a 24-hour period, I went back
4 and counted the fruit that were remaining. And I found
5 that there was no difference in the number of fruit that
6 were taken from baiting stations with or without wire
7 mesh, so this suggested that ants were the primary
8 biotic disperser and also ruled out predators,
9 vertebrate predators or larger predators as major -- as
10 major predators of this fruit. So I did this 92 times.
11 There's an ant grabbing a fruit out of that photo on the
12 right (indicates).

13 And so to make a correlation between distance,
14 location, and substrate type that ants brought fruit and
15 where I found seedlings, I set up two experiments on the
16 burn plots. And my first one I called ant dispersal,
17 and I set out, again, fruit-baiting stations at the
18 center of broom crowberry footprints. I set fruit in
19 them, and I just monitored ant/plant interactions. So I
20 monitored and recorded the species of ants that
21 dispersed fruit, the distance they dispersed fruit from
22 the center of the footprints, and the location and
23 substrate that they dispersed fruit to.

24 And then for my second experiment on the burn

1 plots, I had a sample of 36 broom crowberry footprints,
2 and I established eight line transects originating from
3 the center of each footprint. And along each transect I
4 recorded the distance that I found seedlings and the
5 location and the substrate that they were growing in.
6 And so I have four slides of results to share today. So
7 I had 144 dispersal events that was ant dispersing fruit
8 to the nest. And on the X axis there are the eight
9 species of ants that I recorded that dispersed fruit to
10 their nest, and on the Y axis is the number of
11 dispersals per species. So that *Aphaenogaster treatae*
12 and *Formica dolosa* were the most common dispersers.
13 Aaron Ellison just came out with a book, *Field Guide of*
14 *New England Ants*, and he helped me ID these.

15 And here -- let me go back up. So for the next
16 slide, I showed the distance that ants dispersed fruit,
17 and I grouped together -- I grouped together four
18 species because I had a small sample size into a group
19 *other*. And so this shows that first bar is *all*, so
20 that's 144 records. It shows that all ants disperse
21 fruit an average of 136 centimeters from the center of a
22 broom crowberry footprint, which was pretty consistent
23 with other literature that's out there from around the
24 world. And *Formica subsericea* dispersed the furthest.

1 Actually, the furthest dispersal was 641 centimeters,
2 6.4 meters. Here I have two frequency curves of
3 distance, so I've put distance into 15-centimeter
4 categories on the X axes. The top one is the distance
5 that ants dispersed fruit, and the bottom one is the
6 distance that I found the seedlings from the center of
7 these footprints. And these I just wanted to visually
8 compare the dispersal curves. And this is seedling, so
9 the mean distance of seedlings from the center of the
10 footprint was 105 centimeters. However, I couldn't
11 statistically compare these because I had this line
12 going here that's 152 centimeters, and for 80 percent of
13 my transects, I recorded seedling distance only to 152
14 centimeters. So there's some missing information right
15 here. I would think that this curve will follow more or
16 less this ant dispersal curve.

17 And this from my last results slide, this goes to
18 the location substrate. So what I did is I lobbed a --
19 I had a lot of different substrate types, but for here
20 I've just lumped all my substrate types besides
21 footprint together into outside of burn footprint, and
22 then this is within burn footprint (indicates). And so
23 what this shows is that ants dispersed fruit 82 percent
24 of the time outside of these burn footprints, and

1 seedlings were found outside of burn footprints 90
2 percent of the time, suggesting that ants do bring fruit
3 outside of these burn footprint areas to other substrate
4 types that favor seedling survival.

5 So my data so far is suggesting that *Corema*
6 *conradii* or broom crowberry would be dispersal limited
7 without the aid of ants, and this is important to
8 understand. It highlights the importance of maintaining
9 intact native ant assemblages when developing land
10 management practices to preserve broom crowberry and
11 globally rare heathlands and unique habitats that it
12 inhabits. And also monitoring for invasive ant species
13 is important in understanding the impact they might have
14 on native ant assemblages and local ecology. Invasive
15 ants have been known to outcompete native ants and
16 completely change the dynamics of the way plants
17 disperse in the landscape.

18 That's all I have for you today, although none of
19 this is going to matter if we have a meltdown at
20 Pilgrim.

21 (Laughter.)

22 MR. ROBINSON: The ants will survive.

23 MR. DELANEY: There will be footprints there to
24 disperse from.

1 Thank you very much, Erin.

2 (Laughter.)

3 MR. DELANEY: Well done. Great slides, really
4 nice.

5 MS. HILLEY: Thank you.

6 MR. DELANEY: Yes, Ted?

7 MR. THOMAS: You said that broom crowberry has to
8 have a burnout to exist?

9 MS. HILLEY: Yeah, its life history is pretty
10 dependent on fire.

11 MR. THOMAS: So would that be lightning strike or
12 man or -- how does that happen?

13 MS. HILLEY: It might -- it doesn't always have to
14 be fire, but I've never seen one seedling out there
15 other than on a burn plot, but it does need -- but what
16 it probably needs is the duff layer cleared. So it
17 would have to be a major disturbance where the ground is
18 opened up. But even in little areas out there where the
19 ground is opened up, I don't see seedlings. So I guess,
20 yeah, back in the -- it would have been lightning
21 strikes, other major disturbances, but *Corema* -- broom
22 crowberry and heathlands thrived during colonial times
23 and grazing and farming practices when the land was
24 cleared here on the Cape. That's why heathlands are

1 really a declining plant community right now because of
2 forest succession after land clearing. And I think that
3 probably also speaks to why broom crowberry exists as
4 these really wildly scattered populations up and down
5 the coast because it needs these large disturbances to
6 open up.

7 MR. DELANEY: And it's not coming back as well in
8 other parts of the Northeast?

9 MS. HILLEY: I can't really speak -- I can't speak
10 of other parts of the Northeast. Like I had that slide
11 that showed it is critically imperiled and vulnerable
12 throughout the entire range, except in Nova Scotia,
13 probably due to forest succession in New England, but in
14 Massachusetts it was delisted. So it's doing well in
15 Massachusetts.

16 MR. DELANEY: Good.

17 Okay, George?

18 MR. PRICE: Maureen, did you want to make any
19 connections with the Nickerson Fellowship award?

20 MS. BURGESS: Yes, and I did want to say that we
21 have a representative from the Nickerson community in
22 the audience, Ms. Parmalee, June Parmalee, and also we
23 have Dr. Megan Tyrrell, who is the director of research
24 at the Atlantic Research Lab and the director of

1 monitoring of scientific investigations. And she is the
2 one that really drives the proposals and collects them
3 and brings them in for us to review.

4 So just by way of review, the history of the
5 Nickerson Committee, Joshua Nickerson was an early
6 chairman of the Cape Cod National Seashore, and this
7 fellowship, this conservation fellowship was given in
8 his memory. And the purpose of it was to collaborate to
9 our knowledge of natural and cultural resources within
10 the Cape Cod National Seashore and relationship of these
11 resources with local communities in which they are
12 found.

13 So because our commission cannot manage monies, the
14 Friends of the Cape Cod National Seashore, who you've
15 heard a lot about today, actually as a 501 not-for-
16 profit manages money, and they've been using the
17 interest that the funds generate to provide a fellowship
18 for students each year. And this year the award -- I
19 believe it was 2,500, and it will be 2,500 again this
20 year, as far as I know.

21 AUDIENCE MEMBER (JUNE PARMALEE): It was three.

22 MS. BURGESS: It was three last year, and it will
23 be somewhere in that range this year.

24 Anybody is welcome to contribute to that

1 scholarship fund. If you are donating to the Friends of
2 the Seashore, which I strongly recommend, you can also
3 earmark your donation for it to go to the Nickerson
4 Fellowship Committee. And tomorrow the committee will
5 be meeting to review the proposals that have come in for
6 the 2013 Fellowship.

7 MR. DELANEY: Good.

8 George?

9 MR. PRICE: Just two footnotes here. Bill
10 Patterson was mentioned. Dr. Patterson has been
11 conducting fire studies out here on the National
12 Seashore for over 25 years. This is the second oldest
13 burn plot that's been studied in this manner to really
14 move forward fire science, especially as it has to do
15 with wildland fires. There is one older burn plot in
16 Georgia, so this one really has some of its own
17 notoriety.

18 The second item I wanted to mention was, you talk
19 about the heathland and the importance of fire. A
20 number of years ago we moved forward on a heathland
21 cultural restoration effort, which was matched with the
22 outcome in the hunting EIS. So we're actually moving
23 forward with Dave Crary and our fire crew on a total
24 burn of about 500 acres over a 15-year period of time.

1 Actually, 250 to 500 acres is really where we're headed.
2 When the Seashore came in and this was established, this
3 whole area was Camp Wellfleet, and it was wide open.
4 There weren't any trees out here. If you saw the
5 pictures of the headquarters sitting in the middle of
6 the heathland, that's what it looked like. So all the
7 growth you see basically is a uniforest that all came up
8 with the scrub pine and oak during that period of time.
9 So what we're trying to do is try to reestablish a mix
10 of heathland as well as the scrub forest to try to get a
11 combination of things, including heathland habitat for
12 some upland birds. So between Dr. Patterson's work and
13 the heathland restoration, that's what's really helped
14 our broom crowberry population and, unbeknownst to me
15 until today, our ants with a symbiotic relationship. So
16 a lot of these things do connect together in an
17 interesting way.

18 MR. DELANEY: Yeah. Okay, thanks again, Erin.

19 MS. HILLEY: You're welcome.

20 MS. BURGESS: Thank you, Erin.

21 MS. HILLEY: Thank you all very much.

22 **SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT**

23 MR. DELANEY: Now, we will go to the
24 Superintendent's Report.

1 MR. PRICE: Sure. A number of things. I wanted
2 to specifically thank both the members of the
3 subcommittee and the full commission for your work and
4 vote on the preferred alternative. I just think that if
5 we had pursued the Herring Cove project as we normally
6 did --

7 (To Ms. Hilley) Did you get your --

8 (Discussion off the record.)

9 MS. HILLEY: Thank you.

10 MR. PRICE: Thank you.

11 If we had pursued I think the normal Park Service
12 centric with a couple of public meetings approach to the
13 Herring Cove parking lot, I just don't think it would
14 have been that effective, but it would not have worked
15 if there wasn't all the participation and support. And
16 I certainly appreciate that for sure.

17 The other thing, Bill, I wanted you to know, if you
18 didn't, on the Pilgrim issue, specifically because of
19 some briefings I received from Dan Wolf, it certainly
20 raised the concern to me as far as how the Seashore
21 management should be looking at those issues, and I've
22 shared that with our regional director and regional
23 office, which has allowed me to support you all in what
24 it is that you're doing with that effort.

1 UPDATE ON SEQUESTRATION/FY '13 BUDGET AND PROGRAM OFFERINGS

2 MR. PRICE: One of the things that I just wanted to
3 share, I don't want to come off as whining on budget
4 issues, but you've all read about the sequestration
5 issues. This is on top of now several years of, quote,
6 tightening the belt, and you don't get sympathy for
7 tightening the belt because people have to do that over
8 time. I've reported to you in the past that we've had
9 some minor budget reductions or flat budgets which
10 result in a reduction because obviously the fixed costs
11 go up. So we have been trying to deal with those. And
12 I think the Park Service has had a pretty healthy budget
13 here at the Seashore, and we also have recreation fees
14 income that comes in. We get permit fees and recreation
15 fees and the off-road vehicle program. So we have a
16 very healthy budget compared to some of my colleagues at
17 some other units, but even healthy budgets can reach
18 some issues that are problematic.

19 Obviously since March we also were subject to the
20 rescission, so \$376,000, which actually is really 385
21 because there were some decimal points involved, that we
22 were then forced to cut from this year's budget. It has
23 had a disproportionate effect of having to affect our
24 interpretive program because those employees are

1 basically funded out of base funds where a lot of other
2 programs are funded out of mix and match.

3 The Friends of Cape Cod National Seashore, which
4 have been talked about today, came forward with a
5 donation to allow us to at least keep the Province Lands
6 Visitors Center open between Memorial Day weekend and
7 Labor Day.

8 That turkey.

9 MR. ROBINSON: He says it's a public meeting.

10 (Laughter.)

11 MR. PRICE: He thinks there's a turkey in here.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MR. PRICE: And he feels the competition.

14 MS. AVELLAR: I've never seen one this close
15 before. I'm listening, though, George. He is handsome.

16 MR. PRICE: So...

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. DELANEY: Tough competition.

19 MR. PRICE: There's a bumper sticker in here
20 somewhere.

21 (Laughter.)

22 MS. STEPHENSON: Don't let the turkeys get you
23 down.

24 MR. SABIN: So much for the Superintendent's

1 Report.

2 MR. PRICE: Kat, would you do me a favor? I want
3 you to walk out there.

4 MR. ROBINSON: Be careful.

5 MR. PRICE: Yeah, be careful.

6 MR. DELANEY: It's not in her job description,
7 chasing turkeys.

8 MS. McKEAN: Well, maybe it is in her job
9 description.

10 MR. DELANEY: It's her regular job. That's what
11 she does all day long.

12 MR. PRICE: When you get that close to them, it
13 looks like Jurassic Park, doesn't it?

14 MS. McKEAN: They are pretty.

15 MR. DELANEY: Go ahead.

16 MR. PRICE: So how can you possibly take seriously?
17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. ROBINSON: We were talking about budget cuts.

19 MR. PRICE: We will be having -- I fully expect
20 some additional cuts for FY '14. So the bottom line is
21 it's going to affect the program somehow. So whether
22 it's our services to the public. Right now we've had to
23 cut out almost all of our personal services,
24 interpretive walks and talks. We usually get about

1 46,000 people a year that participate in them. It's
2 going to affect our fall education program. We get
3 9,000 children that participate in our curriculum-based
4 education programs. You've heard about the science
5 program. Pick a program. It's not that they're immune.
6 We're going to have to go through an exercise here to
7 figure out how we're going to budget our funds, and
8 somehow there are going to be programs affected. It's
9 very difficult when you're this invested in your
10 programs in cutting out some of your children here,
11 which is very difficult to do and very emotional with
12 the staff, I will tell you.

13 So that's still on the docket, and I didn't want
14 you to think that, oh, yeah, it's just no big deal
15 because, frankly, the minor cuts, let's say, a flat
16 budget, we could figure that out, but things like this
17 are real money.

18 MR. DELANEY: Question about the budget? Larry?

19 MR. SPAULDING: George, I know that maybe you
20 haven't really looked at it before because it's the
21 government, but there are charitable organizations --
22 and an example is the Cape Cod Five Foundation. One of
23 the things they concentrate in is education programs.
24 They give a lot of monies to schools for education

1 programs. Certainly the things that you're cutting out
2 are really important to the community. And there are
3 probably other charitable organizations, and I wonder if
4 part of what you should be doing is a study of the
5 possibility of soliciting or approaching some of those
6 organizations. Assuming that they gave the money to the
7 Seashore, they could do it for a specific purpose so it
8 doesn't go into a black hole.

9 MR. PRICE: Right. Larry, we're going to have to
10 absolutely look and be more entrepreneurial into how we
11 do these things. Specifically our signage program is
12 already doing that, and yes, we'll have to change our
13 thinking. One of the challenges I will tell you right
14 off the bat is there's an outfit up in Provincetown
15 called the Center for Coastal Studies that does
16 educational programs, that they would like people to
17 donate to their facility as well. So if we're out there
18 on the street competing with the other three to five
19 hundred nonprofits on Cape Cod for a very similar type,
20 the schools that you're talking about that are receiving
21 funds now, it does create a tension. I'm not saying
22 we're not going to do it, but that's part of the
23 reality.

24 The other thing that we found out with why we'll

1 often have money go to a nonprofit is because the donor
2 is not interested in giving money to the federal
3 government. So yes, we might partner with the Friends
4 or another organization where they -- the Center for
5 Coastal Studies, frankly, to do some of that same
6 programming so we can meet the same goals at the bottom
7 of the line. It may not just be a person with a ranger
8 uniform doing the program or something like that. So we
9 will have to get very creative over time.

10 MR. DELANEY: Mark?

11 MR. ROBINSON: You know, in terms of walks and
12 talks, interpretive programs, the Center for Coastal
13 Studies, Mass. Audubon across the street, the Museum of
14 Natural History, the land trusts have more and more
15 walks and talks nowadays, and maybe they could be
16 encouraged to bring some of their walks into the
17 Seashore lands instead of, you know, Audubon just
18 staying across the street.

19 MR. PRICE: You're absolutely right, but part of
20 it's capacity too. It would be expected that we would
21 contribute to them in order to expand the program.

22 MR. ROBINSON: Not necessarily. If they had a new
23 land base to interpret, that might be very attractive to
24 them.

1 MR. PRICE: It might be.

2 MR. ROBINSON: Anyway, I just --

3 MR. PRICE: The bottom line is you're right. We
4 have to look at things differently and be more
5 entrepreneurial.

6 MR. ROBINSON: The other thing is I think we should
7 record a note of formal thanks to the Friends for
8 keeping the Race Point Visitor Center open.

9 MR. DELANEY: Yes, yes. Let's take that motion
10 right now.

11 MS. AVELLAR: Second.

12 MR. DELANEY: Mark has suggested, I think very
13 wisely, a motion to thank the Friends group for --

14 MR. PHILBRICK: I so move.

15 MR. DELANEY: -- keeping that open for the Park in
16 the summer.

17 MS. BURGESS: Absolutely.

18 MR. DELANEY: Motion approved by Dick. A second?

19 MS. BURGESS: Second.

20 MR. DELANEY: Maureen.

21 All those in favor, signify by saying aye.

22 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

23 MR. DELANEY: Those opposed?

24 (No response.)

1 MR. DELANEY: Thanks, Mark.

2 CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

3 HERRING COVE BATHHOUSE

4 MR. PRICE: A couple of things, construction
5 projects.

6 We're very excited about the Herring Cove bathhouse
7 project. We're moving ahead with great guns, and we
8 fully expect that will be open early summer; if not
9 Memorial Day, certainly by the beginning of June.
10 You'll all be getting an invite to the ribbon cutting
11 when we finally pick a date for that.

12 NAUSET BIKE TRAIL

13 MR. PRICE: The Nauset Bike Trail is ahead of
14 schedule. We started that a couple of weeks ago.
15 Basically that's divided into two sections. This is the
16 bike trail that goes from the Salt Pond Visitors Center
17 down to Coast Guard Beach in Eastham. They started with
18 the far section first, which basically is from Coast
19 Guard Beach to approximately the Tomahawk Trail and
20 Doane Rock area. They'll then stop work for the summer
21 and then start up again in the fall in order to lessen
22 impact on visitors and bike use.

23 STAIRS AT MARCONI AND NAUSET LIGHT BEACHES

24 MR. PRICE: The stairs at Marconi and Nauset Light

1 beaches will be completed by early June. We received
2 emergency funding from our regional office, and that
3 went to contract. The same outfit, Classic Site
4 Solutions, that was actually at the Marconi -- excuse me
5 -- at the Nauset Light bathhouse doing the project in
6 tandem with the bathhouse, we basically were able to add
7 onto that contract in order for them to do the work
8 while they were here and on site.

9 One of the things I'll mention about that, I did
10 just send out a press release about the work and about
11 the beaches being open. I received some kind of
12 concerning news last week. We had at least two visitors
13 call from New York that claimed that the New York press
14 was saying that the beaches on Cape Cod were not going
15 to be open for the summer, and they were renting houses
16 and was that true and all that. I couldn't get anything
17 more specific. I couldn't get the station. I couldn't
18 get if they meant just the Seashore or what have you,
19 but between the storm damage, the sharks, and the budget
20 cuts, you can see how some people would make that
21 conclusion. But in none of our press and in none of our
22 other interviews has that come out.

23 MR. ROBINSON: I think a lot of the initial
24 sequestration stories said that the Cape Cod National

1 Seashore was closing a visitor center, and that could
2 easily morph into the beaches were closed.

3 MR. PRICE: Yeah. Our beaches were never on the
4 block because they're all funded by fees. They're all
5 funded by the parking fees.

6 MR. ROBINSON: But this particular unit was singled
7 out in a lot of those national stories.

8 MR. PRICE: It was.

9 UPDATE ON DUNE SHACKS

10 MR. PRICE: We're still moving ahead with the
11 implementation on the dune shack preservation plan,
12 nothing specific as of yet.

13 This past Friday the Peaked Hill Trust held an
14 opening, an art exhibit, I guess, Rich, at your place,
15 the Center for Coastal Studies.

16 MR. DELANEY: Yes.

17 MR. PRICE: There are two nonprofits that are
18 involved with the dune shacks. A couple of them have
19 programs that are related to art, literature, and
20 history, and they're obligated to make those
21 presentations public on an intermittent basis. So this
22 art exhibition is one of those. There's another one
23 coming up I think the end of June at Castle Hill. We
24 can send that out when it comes up.

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IMPROVED PROPERTIES/TOWN BYLAWS

MR. PRICE: Nothing on improved properties.

HERRING RIVER WETLAND RESTORATION

MR. PRICE: The Herring River Wetland restoration, we're continuing to work with Wellfleet and Truro, an MOU-3. This is now a very complicated and decision juncture point in the overall Herring River project, which I think is one of the most fantastic projects we're involved with. We're regularly meeting with the town managers and board of selectmen members from Truro and Wellfleet as well as the committee members on what that MOU-3 will actually look like. They've brought on a consultant to help them with identifying management structures in the future. So, you know, it gets complicated because even though 80 percent of the 1,100 acres is in the boundary of the federal government, the actual controlled dike on Chequessett Neck Road is not in the boundary or owned by the federal government. That's owned by the town. So the town and the state are involved with that. The control mechanism controls the entire watershed, which then affects the citizens of Wellfleet.

So it's a very complicated piece, and I think up until now where everybody thought it was a great idea,

1 it's going to start to affect properties. It is going
2 to affect -- I think the total is about 300 properties,
3 which sounds enormous, but most of those are really
4 adding additional water to wet backyards already. There
5 is a much smaller handful of homes, about four, where it
6 is actually going to affect the structure and a few more
7 where it might affect the well and a few more where it
8 might affect an outbuilding and/or a garage or a
9 driveway that would have to be razed.

10 So the committee has done just an amazing job
11 taking apart all of these pieces so that they could try
12 to approach commissions on a case-by-case basis, and
13 this was all presented in the draft EIS, which is still
14 out on the street.

15 Just another outcome on wetland restoration. So
16 you probably read, if not saw, the amazing Ballston
17 Beach overwash in Truro. This is the first it's
18 happened in such a dramatic manner since I guess 1991.
19 As a result, the town was concerned, and they brought in
20 some temporary sand that they put on town property to
21 try to protect the wells and the septic systems. What
22 was rediscovered during this process was a report that
23 was done both by Park Service scientists, along with the
24 Army Corps, along with the commission hydrologist that

1 prepared a report that was presented to the town in
2 2001. And it talks about the benefits of a potential
3 wetland restoration in the upper Pamet, and as I
4 mentioned, the town manager or administrator and members
5 of the board of selectmen are participating in the
6 Herring River wetland restoration. So it really piqued
7 their interest as to what good those benefits would be
8 and what are the consequence. So you're actually going
9 to be working with the town and actually sponsoring,
10 say, some workshops on wetland restoration and making
11 some connections between what we've learned from the
12 Herring River project and what potentially could be seen
13 as benefits for the Pamet.

14 MS. BURGESS: So would that mean that you would be
15 suggesting they remove some of the sand that they put
16 back in place?

17 MR. PRICE: No, it would have to do with altering
18 the current flapper valve. So it's the same technology
19 that has starved the Herring River wetlands of the
20 regular flow of salt water because basically they've
21 truncated it at the Chequessett Neck dam.

22 MS. BURGESS: Right.

23 MR. PRICE: Well, the same thing has happened with
24 a flutter valve near the post office in Truro. So

1 basically it's a valve that only opens when the water is
2 exiting. So it doesn't allow for salt water to come in
3 and to allow for flushing. So consequently it has
4 altered that up at Pamet. Consequently it's not as
5 resilient when they get these intermittent overwashes.

6 Obviously, though, if people are not familiar, then
7 you get all kinds of concern over what if there's salt
8 water up here and all that sort of thing, but there's
9 really been a lot of work done already which needs to be
10 shared with the public on what is known about the
11 science, what is known about the lens of the aquifer in
12 that area and what could actually happen over the long
13 term.

14 STORM DAMAGE

15 MR. PRICE: Let's see. I already mentioned
16 Marconi.

17 If any of you have been to Coast Guard Beach, as a
18 result of the storms, we have an exposed peat bog. The
19 carbon dating that was done the last time on that shows
20 that it's probably about 2,000 years old and that it was
21 actually still visible, called the Buttonbush Marsh, I
22 guess, at one point in the 1930s up to the 1950s, and
23 then it was over covered by sand, and now it's exposed a
24 cross-section down there. So it's pretty fascinating to

1 see. You can still see the remains of the cedar trees
2 are in the peat that you're walking on. We're going to
3 have to do some manipulation of the sand down there in
4 order to be able to get access there for the summer.

5 SHOREBIRD MANAGEMENT PLANNING

6 MR. PRICE: Shorebird Management Planning. We're
7 still bringing Jason Taylor, our new chief of national
8 resources, up to speed. He's met with senior U.S. Fish
9 and Wildlife staff twice on our shorebird management
10 plan, and so far this season we have about 72 pairs of
11 piping plovers and about 26 piping plover nests so far
12 this season. Some eggs have already dropped both at our
13 properties and the state properties.

14 HIGHLANDS CENTER UPDATE

15 MR. PRICE: Highlands Fest we've got coming up on
16 Saturday, June 29. This is a collaborative program that
17 we do with the Cape Cod AmeriCorps group and a number of
18 other volunteers to really bring some focus up there.

19 And we'll be closing the ARM project. Do you all
20 remember the Energy -- Department of Energy project that
21 we've had up there for a year? That will be coming to a
22 close. They'll be dismantling all their equipment, and
23 I think they're sending it to Brazil. I think that's
24 their next deployment for a full year, but that was

1 really a fascinating project. The Department of Energy,
2 Los Alamos, as well as the national lab up in the
3 Pacific Northwest.

4 MR. THOMAS: George, have you looked at any of the
5 results from their study?

6 MR. PRICE: They're presenting some of the results
7 on a regular basis, but basically it will take them a
8 couple of years to analyze the data. They collect so
9 much data, it's amazing. I've participated -- I visited
10 Barnstable Airport. Remember they had the airplanes
11 come twice?

12 MR. THOMAS: Right, deployment together
13 simultaneously.

14 MR. PRICE: One in February. One in July and one
15 in February. So I went down there on the February
16 deployment, and they took the plane, which is just
17 packed with all kinds of instruments, as you can
18 imagine. What was even more fascinating to me was to
19 take a look at all the equipment in the hangar, and then
20 we went up -- they have a private facility at Barnstable
21 Airport, I guess where a lot of the private jets come in
22 and out, and they have a circular conference room on the
23 second floor. It looked like a NASA setup. I mean, it
24 was just banks and banks and banks of computers and

1 dozens of scientists and piles of wrappers and chip bags
2 and everything. It looked like it was an old boiler
3 room type of outfit for several days as they went out
4 analyzing all this data that was coming in from all
5 these different places. So for that special deployment,
6 they brought in scientists from all over the place in
7 order to I guess squeeze every ounce of data they could
8 get out from every single piece of machinery they had on
9 the plane. So I asked them the same thing. I said,
10 "When will we know?" and they said, "Well, we'll let you
11 know in a couple of years."

12 The other thing is all these scientists --

13 MR. DELANEY: Telling you, in the meantime, if you
14 want to analyze the data yourself, it's all accessible
15 online. It's all up there. When you go to the site,
16 it's all up there.

17 MR. THOMAS: If you look online, yeah, but you have
18 to be a scientist to know what you're looking at.

19 MR. DELANEY: You have to know what to do with it.

20 MR. PRICE: Well, one of the things that was
21 fascinating to me, especially with the equipment they
22 had out at Highlands Center, is that all of a sudden a
23 radar array would start to turn. Well, it could have
24 been some scientist from around the world that had

1 up in the air.

2 Mr. Chair, that would be it. If anybody has any
3 questions.

4 MR. DELANEY: Thank you.

5 Any questions on the range of topics or something
6 else?

7 (No response.)

8 MR. DELANEY: Thank you, Superintendent. Good
9 stuff.

10 **OLD BUSINESS**

11 MR. DELANEY: Let's move to Old Business. Anyone?
12 Old business?

13 (No response.)

14 **NEW BUSINESS**

15 MR. DELANEY: New business?

16 (No response.)

17 **DATE AND AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING**

18 MR. DELANEY: Okay, quickly moving to a date and
19 some agenda topics for our next meeting, which I believe
20 our tradition has been to not meet during the busy
21 summer months.

22 MR. PRICE: That's correct, unless there was an
23 extraordinary occurrence and the EA were to require some
24 more time. For instance, when we had the dune shacks,

1 you did have a July meeting.

2 MR. DELANEY: Yeah.

3 MR. PRICE: But certainly I don't think anybody's
4 interested in doing that, so therefore, most likely it
5 would be September. And the dates that I saw that made
6 sense were either September 9 or September 16.

7 MR. DELANEY: I was looking at the same two.

8 Anyone have a problem with one of those or both of
9 them?

10 MS. STEPHENSON: I'd prefer the 9th.

11 MR. DELANEY: The 9th is good?

12 MS. STEPHENSON: I'd prefer it.

13 MR. SPAULDING: I'd prefer the 9th.

14 MR. DELANEY: The 9th is good. Okay, hearing 9th
15 going once, twice, three times. Sold for the 9th. Same
16 time for the 9th, same location.

17 Thank you.

18 Are there agenda topics? Or maybe George, if that
19 sounds good, could get us a report on the ARM
20 experiment.

21 MR. PRICE: Sure.

22 MR. DELANEY: There will be certainly an update on
23 the Herring Cove Beach parking lot status and where
24 that's moving.

1 MS. STEPHENSON: Do we ever get meetings like the
2 subcommittee on Plymouth?

3 MS. BURGESS: We have to have a meeting first.

4 MS. STEPHENSON: No, but could we get an update if
5 you do have a meeting without having to wait till
6 September?

7 MS. BURGESS: Mary-Jo and Sheila's been part of it
8 and Ted. If anybody would like to meet, I'd be happy
9 to.

10 MS. STEPHENSON: Well, I didn't know whether you
11 were planning to or not.

12 MS. BURGESS: Yeah, we hadn't really gotten that
13 far yet.

14 MS. AVELLAR: Just let me know in advance so I can
15 arrange my schedule.

16 MR. DELANEY: There are people that volunteer.
17 You're welcome to volunteer, or as a fallback, if you
18 have minutes from meetings and you wanted to cc the
19 entire --

20 MS. STEPHENSON: Yeah, that's what I was just
21 asking.

22 MS. BURGESS: Yeah, can we do that?

23 MS. STEPHENSON: That's what I was asking.

24 MR. DELANEY: So that at least at arm's length

1 we'll keep involved.

2 MS. BURGESS: Would you like me to do that then?

3 MR. DELANEY: Yeah, that would be good.

4 MR. THOMAS: I could send you copies of who these
5 people are that I've contacted and the letter because
6 you already -- I don't believe you were here then.

7 MS. STEPHENSON: Check with the CIA guy. Tell him
8 about how the people walked up to the door of the plant
9 to deliver a letter.

10 MR. THOMAS: He seems very interested, and it's
11 incredible, his bio.

12 MS. STEPHENSON: Do send me that, please.

13 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

14 MR. DELANEY: Okay, I'm moving on to Public
15 Comment, but I see we've outlasted all the public.

16 (Laughter.)

17 MR. SABIN: You've got one reporter.

18 MR. THOMAS: There's a turkey outside.

19 (Laughter.)

20 MR. DELANEY: He can either act as a surrogate
21 public or you can get that turkey to come in and gobble
22 at us a little bit more.

23 (Laughter.)

24 MR. DELANEY: The last comment that I'd like to

1 make -- and I don't believe we knew this. I just
2 discovered this news, this sad news recently. The first
3 and longtime serving chairman of this committee who sat
4 here, Dr. Charles Foster, passed away this past winter.
5 I'm sorry to report. I didn't know it happened. I
6 heard about it belatedly.

7 MS. STEPHENSON: George sent a --

8 MR. THOMAS: George sent an e-mail.

9 MR. DELANEY: Oh, did you send it out? Okay.

10 MR. PRICE: I sent it out, and I only found out
11 about it belatedly as well.

12 MR. DELANEY: So I just wanted the record to show
13 we send our condolences to his family and are
14 appreciative of his long, many years of incredible
15 service to this committee in the very early formative
16 years of the National Park. He was a former dean of the
17 Yale College of Forestry. In his later years, he was at
18 the Harvard School of Public Policy. Dr. Charles Foster
19 was a big part of this organization for many years,
20 sitting right here in this chair.

21 MR. PRICE: He also was the head of Massachusetts
22 state parks, and he was a big proponent of collaboration
23 between state and federal entities when it came to
24 parks. He was a big supporter of the establishment of

1 the Boston Harbor Islands.

2 MR. PHILBRICK: He was with the State Forestry,
3 wasn't he?

4 MR. DELANEY: Yeah, he was head of the Forestry
5 Department. Yeah.

6 MS. BURGESS: A life well lived.

7 MR. DELANEY: Yeah, and I'm sure there are Park
8 service members -- it was not well publicized. There
9 was a private ceremony for his family. We just didn't
10 know about it till months later literally.

11 MR. PRICE: He was a big support to me when I was
12 brainstorming for the 50th anniversary for the Seashore.
13 I talked to him numerous times.

14 MR. DELANEY: And has written -- subsequently wrote
15 about the history of the Park and had a great
16 institutional memory for the early days.

17 So I just wanted to make sure we all knew that. I
18 had forgotten George had sent that note out, but it's
19 worth remembering him again for a moment.

20 MR. PHILBRICK: I'll never forget the time he
21 called me at home in the evening, asking me if I would
22 take on the chairmanship of the Dune Shack Committee.

23 MR. DELANEY: He waited till you had a drink after
24 dinner.

1 (Laughter.)

2 MR. DELANEY: He timed it just right. You said,
3 "Oh, yeah, I guess so."

4 MR. PHILBRICK: It was my third meeting.

5 **ADJOURNMENT**

6 MR. DELANEY: Okay, hearing no other business, and
7 thank you for your patience for a good long agenda.
8 Good stuff.

9 MR. SABIN: I make the motion.

10 MR. DELANEY: Motion to adjourn by Ed.
11 Any second?

12 MS. BURGESS: Second.

13 MR. DELANEY: All in favor, signify by saying aye.

14 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

15 (Whereupon, at 3 p.m. the proceedings were
16 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 97 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, May 13, 2013, commencing at 1:03 p.m.

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

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and notarial seal this 31st day of July, 2013.

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