INTERIM STRATEGIC PLAN FOR PROTECTED SPECIES CAPE HATTERAS NATIONAL SEASHORE BUXTON, NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC MEETING OCTOBER 4, 2005

COURT REPORTER: T.K. TRAVIS

CAROLINA COURT REPORTERS, INC.

105 Oakmont Professional Plaza Greenville, North Carolina 27858 TEL: (252) 355-4700 (800) 849-8448 FAX: (252) 355-4707

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COURT REPORTER'S NOTE: Public Meeting began Tuesday, October 4, 2005 at 7:08 p.m.

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MR. PATRICK REED: Well, to begin, I want to thank you all for coming out tonight for this information session, particularly in the rain out there. But I do appreciate having a great crowd here this evening and good people and have an opportunity to provide some information to you and also to more importantly listen to you too in terms of what's on your mind. This is the second in a series of three information meetings on the Interim Strategy for Protected Species. We were up at Kitty Hawk last night and tomorrow night, we'll be over at Ocracoke. There's also four other town house -- town hall type meetings or not -- well, open house type meetings, excuse me, that will be held too and another one up at Kitty Hawk over the course of this week, one at Rodanthe, one down at Hatteras and also another one over at Ocracoke. There is a difference between those meetings and the type of meeting that we'll have this evening where we'll be making a formal presentation. In the open house format, we will be there and there will be several staff members there from the park. And we'll be -- have an opportunity there to talk one on one with people. And so it

would be a little more informal setting like this we're having this evening. But we will be there at the open houses and be able to meet and talk individually with people that either can't come tonight or were at one of the other programs or would like to come back and speak more one on one with us. And so that's what is coming up for the rest of the week, a total of seven different opportunities to -- so we can provide some information and listen to you all, so.

This is not the formal scoping meeting. There will be scoping meetings coming up in early November. This is an opportunity, as I mentioned, to provide information to you this evening. There will be more opportunities and we'll explain that in a little more in detail here. But one of the important things I want to explain tonight, too, is I want to make sure that you all are aware of what's going to be happening with this planning process and how you can become active and intergage and interact in it, not only tonight, but also over the next few months as we work to complete this Interim Strategy and have it completed before the nesting and breeding season start the first of April of next year.

I'll introduce at least one of the Park staff members that's here this evening that's sitting up front with me

here. Many of you know Mark Hardgrove, the deputy superintendent. I'm not sure I really introduced myself. I'm Pat Reed; I'm the acting superintendent of the Outer Banks Group and I'm delighted to be here with you this evening. At this time, I'd like to introduce the planning — our planning consultant here who is going to help lead us through this process this evening. And we're very fortunate to have with us Jess Commerford. And with that, I will turn it over to him and he'll kind of — kind of lead us through the process that we're going to go through this evening.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Thanks, Pat. Again, thanks to everyone for coming out this evening braving the weather. And I guess that was the fire siren earlier today, so thanks for coming. We appreciate everyone's interest in the planning process and your participation here this evening. I want to just speak briefly about the format of the meeting so you'll know what to expect and how we will try to get through this and give everyone an opportunity this evening.

This is, as Pat said, an informational meeting. And our real objective tonight is to make this a question and answer session. And so this is really designed as an

opportunity for you to ask questions of the Park Service staff about the planning process itself and how that planning process will work. As he mentioned, there are several other opportunities to participate in that process, but they're, you know, somewhat distinct from this. There are the open houses that he mentioned on Wednesday, Thursday and Tuesday. And there are some details out front about the locations and times for those meetings. And the details of that are also on the website. And the URL or the address for that website is on the handout that you've got there this evening. And so I would encourage you to take a look at that. It is really again more of an informal opportunity to talk one on one with Park Service staff about the technical aspects of the planning process. But tonight is an opportunity for more of a question and answer session. As he mentioned, there will also be the public scoping meetings as part of the documents that's prepared under the National Environmental Policy Act, which is a requirement that goes with the plan. And there will be more details forthcoming on the website and through other venues about your opportunities to participate in that process. And so, again, our goal this evening is give you an opportunity to ask any questions you have about the planning

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process and get some idea or feedback from the National Park Service on how that process can best be used to address any concerns you have about the process itself or the outcome of that process. We hope, of course, that this will be a fair and open meeting this evening. We recognize that there are varying viewpoints about the priorities for Park management. And we would appreciate everyone being courteous and fair towards opposing viewpoints as they are expressed this evening if that's the case.

We do have the reporter here this evening. And he is here largely just to make sure that we accurately capture all of the questions and the responses so that can be entered into the record for this process. It's worth noting that, again, just in terms of being fair to other speakers, when folks come up and ask questions tonight, if you would step up to the microphone and speak clearly into the microphone, that would be helpful. And I do need folks to understand that if the person who is asking the question, if other folks are talking or making comments while that happens, he can't capture that through his mike system. And likewise, if someone asks a question and other folks are talking while someone from Park Service is trying to provide an answer,

that sound out there is going to cut it off. And so if everyone could please be mindful of that while other folks are speaking.

The question did come up about the meeting at Wright Brothers last night about the transcripts. And what we intend to do is make those transcripts available for these meetings on the website. So again, the web address that you see there in probably a two plus week time frame -- it's going to take about two weeks for us to get the transcripts back from the reporter. You know, in some time frame thereafter we'll get those posted on the website, so you can see, you know, everything that was captured here this evening as well as what happens in the other two meetings.

To give everyone a chance to speak this evening, we are going to have some time limits. We're going to budget about two minutes for you to ask your question and roughly a couple of minutes, then, for Park Service to respond. We've got enough folks that have signed up this evening that -- to give everybody an opportunity to speak and give everyone a chance, we're going to need to stick to that as much as possible. So again, when I call your names as we get to that part of that meeting, if you could please step up to the

microphone, state your name and ask your question, we would appreciate it. My colleague Greg over here has a couple of flash cards. We're going to hold up a yellow card when you're about ninety seconds to give you an idea that you've got about thirty seconds to wrap up, and the red card when your time has expired at which point Pat or someone from Park Service will come up to give you a question (sic). I apologize for the formality of that; I know it seems kind of onerous, but in fairness to everyone who has signed up to speak, which is well in excess of about twenty-three or twenty-four folks this evening, we need to stick to that and so it's fair to everyone and give everybody a chance. And we also do that because we have kind of a requirement to be consistent between the three meetings and make sure that each of those is run accordingly.

If you have brought written testimony or written comments this evening that you would like entered into the official record, you're welcome to do that. And so, you can come up and drop those off with Greg when you come up to speak or hand those to us after the meeting and just let us know that you'd like them entered into the record and they will get attached to that. And that will be attached to the

record that you'll see on the website. Likewise, if you have any supporting documentation or materials or information that you would like the Park Service to use or consider through this process, hand that to us and we'll make sure that it gets entered.

As we get to the questions a little bit later, I typically try to give any elected officials the chance to come up and speak first. And so when we get to that here in a few minutes, I'll call and see if we have any elected folks in the audience that would like to speak first and then we do that.

And so, what we'll do now is have a short presentation from Pat. He's got some slides here to give you some background on the planning process itself and what you can anticipate and how that's going to work. And when he's done, we'll come back and start the question session. Thanks again for everyone that came this evening.

MR. PATRICK REED: We've got a couple planning things going on simultaneously here. What we're really mainly to talk about this evening is this plan for Interim Management of Protected Species that we'll be doing here over the next few months. The meeting purpose tonight, to explain

the plans to develop a Interim Protected Species Management Strategy, why we are initiating this process, the purpose of the Interim Strategy, how this process relates to the long term ORV management planning and how you can all be involved in this process. And most importantly, we've come here to listen to you this evening.

Why is a strategy needed? Well, the 2005 season was costly. It was costly to local businesses and other interests. It was costly to the National Park Service. We know that we can do better both to protect the critical species that we are responsible for managing and also providing recreational access to our visitors and citizens, also better to communicate with the public regarding our management processes. And this is the beginning of a lot of opportunities for us to interact and talk about these issues.

What is an Interim Protected Species Strategy? It will guide management practices for protection of species over the next three to four years until long range ORV management plan and regulations are in place.

What is an Interim Protected Species Management Plan?

Protected species is a very broad term. It includes both

species that are listed as threatened or endangered under The

Endangered Species Act, protected under certain federal regulations, Migratory Bird Treaty Acts or under state laws and special listed species also.

What's an Interim Protected Species Management
Strategy? It describes management practices that will be
used to ensure protection of the species while allowing for
visitor use.

What are the benefits of having an Interim Strategy?

The Seashore will have an improved management strategy in place that factors in public input. It meets the requirements under The Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act and other applicable laws and sets forth plans for how the Park will allow recreation use while protecting species.

Why is an Interim Strategy needed? The Seashore is required to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on actions that may affect, threaten and endanger species. The Seashore cannot delay management actions until an ORV plan is completed in 2008 which is the current projected planning schedule to do the full ORV management plan with an environmental impact statement.

How does consultation work? Consultation with the

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is important to ensure that actions taken by The Seashore do not lead to adverse effects to the species. The NPS will provide a biological assessment on a proposed Interim Strategy to the Fish and Wildlife Service. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service then will -- if they concur with that action that it's not likely to adversely effect or conclude no jeopardy, then the Seashore will implement that strategy and implement it under a superintendent's order.

What influences the content of this Interim Strategy that we're just starting off on right now? Certainly, very importantly, there's a variety of things; very importantly is public input in which we're starting tonight and will be, like I say, many other opportunities for formal public comment as we go into review of alternatives and under formal scoping and also as we have formal comment periods under the environmental assessment to this Interim Strategy. Federal laws, and there's a whole variety of laws; it's not just the Endangered Species Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. It's the legislation that created this National Seashore. It's legislation in 1916 that created the National Park Service as an agency and a host of other federal laws that apply to the

way that we manage these areas that we have a privilege to work in. Our NPS policies, in which I mentioned; science, we certainly want to base our question -- our management practices on the best available science that we have. And practical knowledge, practical knowledge from you and also from our people. People who know the resource and are -- interact with it on a daily basis. And certainly you folks here know the resource and -- as well or better than anyone because of the years of experience and activities that you've been involved here as you lived your lives here on the Seashore.

How will the NPS develop the Interim Management Strategy? Conduct the initial informational and listening sessions, in which we're doing this week; utilize the need for the National Environmental Policy Act process to analyze the range of alternatives; we'll develop a biological assessment on the proposed strategy, and it'll finalize the strategy for implementation in the spring of 2006 before we move into the nesting and breeding season this next spring.

How do the Interim Strategy and the ORV plan relate to each other? This Interim Strategy that we're primarily focusing on tonight is a seven month planning process. It

focuses on protected species management. It will be considered during the ORV management and development, plan development, but it may be changed based on information discussed during development of the plan. The ORV management plan and regulation is actually at least a three year planning process. It will consider all aspects of ORV use on the Seashore, not just its relationship to protected species management. And it may be developed via negotiated rule making with an advisory committee to develop the regulation along with public involvement. That's one option. We will need, of course, in this ORV management plan to get to regulations and development for the ORV management plan either through a natural process of rule making or as another alternative as maybe you're familiar with -- exploring possibility of using negotiated regulation process to achieve that result.

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What is the Interim Strategy development schedule?
Well, this week, it's the public information meetings all
this week and actually into next Tuesday before we wrap them
up. Early November -- and this is very important, too, as I
mentioned earlier. This isn't a formal public scoping
session tonight, but that will be in early November when we

have some more information that we can provide to you in advance of that. We actually have some roughouts of some alternatives where we have the needs and objectives and a purpose-type statement associated with the plan. And those things will come out in advance of these. The meetings are scheduled in early November. And that will be certainly a formal opportunity to provide comment in the planning process. Early December, the NPS submits the biological assessment to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, which is a very important day for us to get that in. They have ninety days in which to respond to us. And by mid-February, we hope to have the biological opinion to the Seashore. Also it's -going on during this same process here, we're -- also parallel to this, we're doing this environmental assessment. And in early December -- in December and early January of 2006, there will be public comment periods on the environmental assessments and it will be a public comment period of at least thirty days or perhaps a bit longer to receive comments on the EA. And by March, we should have it -- an approved opinion back from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and we'll implement this strategy through a superintendent's order.

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How can you participate in this process? Well, to share your ideas; certainly, we want to hear your concerns and feelings and things, too, but we want your ideas too on how we can better manage the species here and also provide for recreational access on the Seashore; participate in the NEPA scoping sessions. Again, this is very important for you to come back in early November and participate in those; learn about the species at risk, and we're providing -- have some additional information here tonight, but we also have in -- have on -- in your handout sheets a website that you can link to, a planning website and there's a number of links off of that will take you to all kinds of sites that will give you more information about the federal laws, the species themselves, the Park Service policy, a lot of background information that will be helpful as we go through the planning process.

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Okay, please keep in mind, we're in the initial stages of launching into the development of the strategy, so there are no specifics to share with you at this time tonight. We will have more information for you to respond to during the public scoping in a few weeks.

Longer term ORV management will be handled via a

regulation development process and environmental impact statement. Opportunity for input into that process will be announced in the coming months. If you put your thoughts in writing, it will ensure too that we have a copy of your comments both for our consideration and also for the official record, so we would encourage you to give us your comments in writing at some point during this planning process, either through the website or through comment forms or a letter to put your thoughts in writing so that it will and add those in so it will become part also of the official record.

I thank you very much for your time and attention.

I'm going to turn this back over to Jess and we'll move on with the rest of the program and get an opportunity to listen to you. Thank you.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Thanks, Pat. And so as I said, what we'll do is start calling off folks. And I know some of you, you know, may have a comment that you want to make and that's certainly something you can do, but again, the two minutes goes by quicker than it may seem so if you can get to a question or get to that sort of an issue as quickly as you can, that will be helpful and we'll move through this. As I said, please take care to try to be quiet

while others are speaking into the microphone. What I'll do as I go through this is I'll call the name of the person who is next up, but then I'll mention one or two names out, so if you're at the back or something and want to get yourself positioned to speak, we can do that and try to move through a little more efficiently. As I go through these, you know, if your issue has been raised or your question has been asked and answered once or twice and you want to take a pass, just feel free to do that when I call your name, go ahead and let me know if you've decided not to speak. And then when we get through all of these if we've got some time left and you didn't sign up to speak, then we'll go ahead and try to get those folks who have changed their mind and decided to ask a question the opportunity to do that. So with that, we'll go ahead and get started. And first up is Frank Fold.

MR. FRANK FOLD: Pass, Fold.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Pass; okay, and I should say, let me apologize in advance because it's inevitable that I'll butcher a couple of names as I go through this, so forgive me. Larry Hardham and after that will be John Couch.

MR. JOHN COUCH: John Couch will pass.

MR. LARRY HARDHAM: I guess this teaches me to

come late. You all have repeatedly told us that the 1978 ORV
plan will be used to govern ORV use here in the park until a
new one is developed, yet this year you have not followed the
plan in regards to listing the seasonal closures in front of
the villages and north around 43. No press release has been
issued to explain why, no appeals for help have been made and
privately some people have been told that this has been
delayed until October the 11th, because of a lot of work that
was created by recovering from Ophelia and debris on the
beaches. Yet, after Isabel which struck on September 17, we
were suspicious that the park would keep the beaches closed
and we offered to clean the beaches ourselves, which we did
on the entire north beaches inside of a week. And the
beaches were reopened before October 11. Trash on the beach
certainly seems to be a shame to me because to keep the
beaches closed because the beaches were closed as were
cleaned this past weekend. And all you really had to do was
to spread the word that this was the reason that you were not
opening the beaches. And in a matter of days, it could have
been solved. And since the beaches are clean now, you know,
what's the excuse for waiting until October the 11?

MR. PATRICK REED: I'd like to start by thanking

everybody that participated in the cleanup over the last week, too, including members of the OBPA and The Anglers Club and members of the community here along with the people at the Park Service and others that participated in that. was a lot of very fine work done and a large quantity of trash and debris that was taken off the beaches. As far as the date for reopening it in front of the beaches or in front of the villages, we are going to reopen those October the 11th. And we did confer with several stakeholders here. There is a press release that's going out tomorrow morning regarding that. And the reason is because of the amount of efforts we have and the priorities we put on cleaning up after what damage and all of that that we had after Hurricane Ophelia. Our first priority to was to clean up and -- or to reopen those areas and repair those areas that were -- that previously had been opened to the public and that we needed to get reopened. We went -- we did some significant amount of work on grading and filling holes at Pole Road and opening up ramps and other areas that were closed to the public because of the storm. I think part of the reason, you know, we didn't get a press release out earlier was because of the proximity of the timing, the 15th of September and the storm

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damage and amount of period for us for assessment of the clean-up related work. And we've also had a number of the staff that have been out of the park on other emergencies nationally like Hurricane Katrina. We still have staff out on that now. But the intent is in fact to get the beaches open in front of the villages. And they'll be open by no later than on Tuesday, the 11th of October. And we need time right now to get the public information out in the form of a press release. And we also need time to go out and post the signage, the speed limit signage and the crossing pedestrian signage and other things that are necessary to put in place in all of the village areas there. And that does take some time and it takes some personnel staff time to do that.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Richard T. Swisstack.

MR. RICHARD T. SWISSTACK: Pass.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Dewey Par and after will be Goodloe Murphy.

MR. DEWEY PAR: My name is Dewey Par. I'm asking this question on behalf of my ancestors, the Grays and the Farriors as well as myself who was here at the beginning of the National Park Service. I'd like to know why has the National Park Service changed its approach to working in

harmony with the local community and the protection of the species to that of one of viewing locals as their enemies? The other thing I would -- the other question I'd like to ask in reference with this is why is rudeness and the general attitude that all locals are uneducated and uncouth now the norm with our National Park Service? Thank you.

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MR. PATRICK REED: Well, I think it's -- you know, for me personally it's very important that the National Park Service do a better job in terms of relating to the community and re-establishing stronger and better community relations. Some -- as you know, I lived in the community here about twenty-some years ago. I spent five years in Buxton as a District Ranger there. And I still have a number of what I consider to be good friends here in the area from that period of time. And we need to do a better job, the National Park Service, in re-establishing positive working relationships and developing trust among the local communities. And you can't have good relationships without trust. And so this planning process and the opportunity for us to interact with you I hope will be a beginning point to create new trusts and better community relationships as we, you know, move into doing the strategic plan here and

otherwise. I certainly from my perspective to answer the last part of the question, certainly of no reflection, I have great admiration for the people that live here on the Outer Banks. As part of that, my children were here in school in Buxton for five years while we here and went on to complete their educations, too. These are wonderful, genuine people here that are certainly very, very intelligent and sharp and contribute a great deal and have contributed a great deal in terms of interacting with the Park. And the Park is going to be more open in the future as we go in this planning park process as it has been before, to take your input and your ideas and incorporate those into the management policies and actions from the Park here.

MS. MARY HELEN GOODLOE-MURPHY: I'm Mary Helen Goodloe-Murphy.

MR. PATRICK REED: Hi.

MS. MARY HELEN GOODLOE-MURPHY: You said that this Interim Strategy is going to be based on science. You've previously announced that the U.S. Geological Survey was going to develop protocols. Where are those protocols? Have they been peer reviewed? Are they available now or when will they be available to the public?

MR. PATRICK REED: That's a good question. We're getting close. You know, you've heard that answer before, I think, Mary Helen, but we -- they are still under peer review and that we expect to have them here within the next couple of weeks. And when they are finalized, we will make those available to the public.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: William Henning.

MR. WILLIAM HENNING: Pass.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Pat Weston and then Sue Glass.

MS. SUE GLASS: Pass.

MS. PAT WESTON: Hi, I'm Pat Weston. The first thing I would like to say is that I think we all need to start fresh. And I don't think we need to take past baggage forward. And I think that's the only way that we can achieve anything together. We were talking about the National Park Service developing a plan and that when you developed the plan, you sent it to U.S. Fish and Wildlife to ask for their concurrence on the proposed strategy, that their plan of action would not adversely affect the species. What I'd like to know is will a decision be made on the actual likelihood and agreement that the plan is fair and appears to pose no

adverse effect or will the fear of a lawsuit temper or give weight to the decision as possibly has been done in the past?

And a friend of mine made a remark in talking about getting things done. If signs had wings and beaks, it would have been done last night. Thank you.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Thanks.

MR. PATRICK REED: I agree wholeheartedly with starting fresh. I think that's exactly what we need to do in terms of building this plan and building relationships in the community. As far as lawsuits, there are more than one attorneys from varying points in view that are interested in what we're doing here. The fear of a lawsuit is not going to affect the management's decision here. Certainly, we don't put all our weight or get involved in litigation, but we're going to do what we feel is our responsibility to do to protect the resources here and also to provide public access to our beaches and recreational area here. And, you know, if we end up in court, then, you know, we'll address those issues in court.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Sue Glass, you're a pass, is that correct?

MS. SUE GLASS: I changed my mind.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Okay.

MS. SUE GLASS: I came up with a question.

Okay, I'm reading your planning process steps. And here I see in step number two, "the Public Scoping for Issues and Alternatives, the thirty day public comment period anticipated to start in mid-October." This says, "public meeting anticipated to take place the week of October 30th."

Will the Anglers Club have their yearly tournament November 3rd, 4th and 5th?

MR. PATRICK REED: Yeah, we -- I became aware of that on Saturday when I was down here for the clean-up related activities and probably should have known of it in advance of that. We have since then went back to the people that are putting together the planning process and rescheduled those three meetings. One of them is going to be here in Buxton, one of them is going to be in Currituck and the other one up in the Washington, D.C. area for those particular scoping meetings. We've turned them around and are rescheduling. And we are a very tight time frame to be able to get this all done and have it completed by -- before the first of April of next year. But we shifted them around to do Buxton first now on Tuesday evening, the 2nd. I know

2 there. I believe the 2nd, is that correct, Mark? 3 MR. MARK HARDGROVE: Yes, Tuesday night the 2nd. MR. PATRICK REED: Okay, we will shift those 4 5 around to get public announcements out, but we'll get down here to have this session first and not in the middle of the 6 7 fishing tournament. MR. JESS COMMERFORD: John and Karen Hartrampf? 8 9 MR. JOHN HARTRAMPF: Pass. 10 MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Barbara Ackley and Howard 11 Rooney after that. 12 MS. BARBARA ACKLEY: I'm really very 13 disappointed in the Cape Hatteras National Seashore Recreational Park Service, whatever --14 15 UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: I can't hear it. 16 MS. BARBARA ACKLEY: -- whatever words you want 17 to choose, you have let us down. We who live here, retire here, visit here count on you to preserve and protect our 18 vocation and avocation area. This was established as a 19 20 recreation area. It is a very unique seashore and has been

that's still close and pushing to be getting a tournament

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used traditionally for a swimming, surfing, fishing, general

beach enjoyment. People enjoy the Park in many ways.

past few years, millions of dollars have been spent on the lighthouse for those who enjoy that here; the Wright Brothers Memorial, millions more who came here for that. And hundreds of thousands, if not a million, dollars have been spent to keep people off the beach. I have always considered myself an environmentalist. Even my family calls me a tree hugger. I have supported environmental organizations in favor by I also try to be a realist. I try to educate diversity. myself in scientific areas. What is being done here flies in the face of good science and especially common sense. It is a proven fact that plants and animals adapt. Deer, raccoons, possums co-exist with humans. Even the terns mate on the parking lots and nest on the roof of the Outer Banks Mall. The shore birds are perfectly capable of flying over Cape Point on the inlets and nesting, resting and feeding in the vast areas set aside as wildlife areas in Cape Lookout, Core Banks, Portsmouth Island, Pea Island and the islands off the Virginia coast. Areas in Massachusetts and Canada are really the preferred areas for the nesting piping plovers. colonial birds and other birds would use the south beach and other areas. You need to take down the fences so the grass doesn't grow which makes it unattractive for them.

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entice them to areas especially appropriate for recreational activities. We have a growing population of relaxation deprived people that live within a day's driving distance. Think about it; years ago black bear and red fox roamed Roanoke Island. Should we not create habitat and reintroduce them, should we tear down Fort Raleigh, Elizabethan Gardens, the Amphitheater, The Lost Colony, the Visitor's Center and the Manteo headquarters, no, we introduced them into Alligator Refuge. Thank goodness no one has yet decided we should bring back the dinosaur. If we were doing that to save the --

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Wrap up if you can, please.

MS. BARBARA ACKLEY: -- the terns, they would survive better by being moved away from the eroding shoreline and away from human interference to safer areas with broader beaches or Pea Island. They could also be incubated where it even would be possible to control the sex by controlling the temperature. We prefer to be at Cape Hatteras to pursue other goals. It's not our job to continually do research of science and laws and write letters, we do not need to get involved. However, we will if we have to. We definitely

want to see change and improvement. It is the job of those being paid by the U.S. Park Service to do the research, write the policies, get the permits, request the waivers and carry out the work they were hired to do. Remember that this was created as a recreational area. If you need a permit to drain the campground and surrounding areas, make the call, get it. There is a layer of salt now on top of the dried swampy area because salt water was allowed to lay there. This is not good for ground water recharge or wildlife. If you need a permit to move turtle nests, get them. If you need a plan to allow an incidental take, write it. Three years ago, you talked about these things. We have written documentation.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: I need you to wrap up, please.

MS. BARBARA ACKLEY: I'm finishing. I repeat one more time, you have let us down. Take down those enclosures. They are illegal or they may be taken down. My question is are you going to take down the fences before the fall, winter, spring or during those seasons until a nest appears?

MR. PATRICK REED: That's a lot to respond to.

I'm going to start the first place saying that I certainly do acknowledge this is a National Seashore and a recreation area. And we have certain laws specifically in the enabling legislation that established that and the purposes of the areas here. We also have a variety of other laws too that we're responsible for, including these other ones that protect threatened and protected species. What we are looking for is, I guess, a balance to be able to do those things that are necessary to do, to comply with the laws in protecting the species that we have here. And in fact, we are -- I guess the managers of these areas, the stewards of these areas, these areas including this National Seashore and Fort Raleigh and Wright Brothers are owned by the people of the United States. And I feel very personally fortunate to have spent my whole career working in these areas, but you're exactly correct in terms of these are -- these areas are the people's areas. But we have laws that are written by all of the people too, and we're trying to find a balance to where we can -- a reasonable balance where we can provide recreational access and use and also meet the responsibility of the other laws to protect the species. Regarding the fences that we have up there now, I will say in terms of the

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carcinite posts and the zones that we have as far as the driving quarters and the protected areas out there, those are still in place in certain areas on the inward side. take down the balance of the sound side on the stith this last Saturday at Hatteras. And we're looking at whether we can make additional adjustments out at Cape Point. And we've also made some additional adjustments up in Oregon Inlet. Whether these signs can come down, they were adopted here under a superintendent's order and partial implementation of the drafted '78 ORV management plan. And I think that as we get a new superintendent in here too, a permanent superintendent in here, I think we need to look and review that whole process of approval and adoption of portions of that '78 plan. And whether there's changes or not, you know, that superintendent's order can be amended or rescinded. I -- that's going to be my recommendation here when we do get a new permanent superintendent in is that's one of the things they need to look at in terms of our status with that and ORV quarters and all of the other things that were adopted within the last couple of years in that superintendent's order in relationship to doing what we do now in 2008 roughly when we get an ORV management plan. This will in effect replace

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whatever practices we have going on right now.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Howard Rooney and Robert Davis after that.

MR. HOWARD ROONEY: That's kind of a hard act to follow, but I'm going to try. When you put armed guards to protect three birds at the point, did you really think you were going to have civil disobedience? If you did, you were dead wrong. Humans are now the predator. That's what you've told us. You are unable to control nature, but you can control humans. Yours was an obscene gesture. You gave us the birdie. The only friends you have on this island, that is unexcusable. You talk about we have to repair. We want an apology from the National Park Service. You people, not from D.C., not down the road, from you all. And maybe if we get an apology from you, we might feel like we can forgive you, because it's going to be a long road to hoe. And my question is why did you put armed guards out on the point?

MR. PATRICK REED: There are a number of things that, you know, that occurred this year with the management of the activities here that we don't want to repeat again next year in terms of how the management is going to be handled as far as the next nesting season. That's the reason

why we're moving forward with this short term plan. We're -we have some things that we can certainly improve on and
change and do better and with your help, hopefully that, you
know, we'll be able to do that.

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As far as the armed guards and the specific question regarding those, of course, our rangers are armed anyway. And we did bring in an incident management team and -- under a system that the National Park Service has that responds to special events across the United States. And they come and they are trained law enforcement officers. And so it certainly wasn't no -- there was no intent on the part of the National Park Service to intimidate the people here on the island. Our rangers carry -- there's no intent. The rangers carry weapons anyway. They're required to. They're required to wear body armor. And you'll see that out on the beaches year around. It's just that we had a lot more rangers here than we normally had -- had during that period of time. And I think a lot of you had the opportunity to interact with these rangers from other areas also. But we did not certainly intend to intimidate in terms of and regards to the -- what confrontations there were nor I wasn't here probably earlier on in that as far as the civil disobedience question

that was brought. You know, you all are just out there expressing your concerns and interests and other things. the rangers did interact. I know there was a tense moment or two out there. But I think things did settle down. I've spent time too since I've arrived here two and a half months ago, and we were still doing some of the operations out at Cape Hatteras and other things and talked to both visitors and people there that were interacting with rangers. And I think you probably could also see later on that these were good, honest people too, the rangers that were brought in, too, not meaning any intent. But there's trained federal law enforcement officers like the rangers we have here and they were to carry the equipment that's a part of their job. And certainly, there was no intent on our part to intimidate the people of the island here just to -- how to maintain some calm in terms of being able to manage the area out there. And I guess they probably didn't know exactly what to expect. I don't see us in a situation certainly repeating that. I do want to see rangers out on the beach that are talking on a regular basis with the visitors. They're out there interacting and improving that.

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I think our chief -- new chief ranger is in the

building here. I'd like to introduce to you Norah Martinez. She's just come here and arrived and is in the blue shirt over here standing aside. She came from the Grand Canyon just a few weeks ago. And she will be our new supervisor of our ranger activities and — throughout the National Seashore area here. And she's been working on this and other issues of concerns, too, in terms of our organization and our protection activities.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ JESS COMMERFORD: Robert Davis and then Larry Cullen after that.

MR. ROBERT B. DAVIS: I have one basic question to put forward to this group as you begin drafting your strategy. How can you develop a plan that will prevent or at least mitigate the frustrations experienced by the public in their dealings with the Park Service here on the Outer Banks Islands?

My earliest frustration began with a Fish and Wildlife action, designation of critical habitat. When I read their proposal and listened to the local rhetoric of opposition, I was not overly concerned. After all, how could anybody with one iota of sanity propose to close the premier fishing and recreational areas of these islands. I didn't

believe the voices of doom and gloom, but nevertheless I joined the OBPA for the princely sum of five dollars. I suppose you could liken this to a poker player tossing a nickel in the pot just to open it and have a hand in the game. I recognize the Fish and Wildlife and the Park Service are separate agencies, but the former can have a major impact upon your species management. After witnessing the beach closings this summer, I must admit I was dead wrong about sanity and strongly urge all to support the OBPA in every way possible.

My frustrations deepened after Hurricane Isabel. The resource management people stood in rapture at the banks of Izzie Inlet, "Look at all the bird habitat! It was created by a natural force, so our policies prevent anyone from changing it. The public will just have to build a bridge or run a ferry. We will be glad to take their proposals for permits." Thank heaven for Tom Ridge. I just wish he had known about Pole Road. Why won't you open Pole Road, fix it the way it was before Izzie. It was the resource people who stopped the laying of the dredge pipe that was to close Izzie Inlet because it ran through a bird enclosure. It was the resource people who were busy erecting bird enclosures while

all the villagers were trying to help each other to survive and rebuild from the hurricane damage. It was your resource people that prevented homeowners from pushing the sand back onto the beach from whence it came. It was the resource people driving up and down the beach in empty trucks while the public, many senior citizens, was loading their own trucks with debris to clean the beaches. At least your maintenance guys carted off the piles of debris. I would like to propose a new concept; every National Park vehicle that enters the beach should be required to bring back beach This would greatly enhance visitor enjoyment. resource management people -- the resource management group should be charged with beach debris removal instead of wasting time and material installing excess fencing. A really good project for them would be to control light pollution and get our dark skies back.

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Not long after the hurricane, there was a press release published in the local newspaper, a photograph of the Park superintendent and his staff. The caption indicated that he was congratulating his people for their efforts to aid in the storm recovery. Was this like pouring salt into our wounds?

Public perception is that closure is your primary management tool. Closure of Ramp 45 was their first response to deer hunters and kids riding circles in the soft sod of Cape Point campground. This ramp is still closed after many years. The closure of Cape Point campground for July 4th of this year due to flooding was a prime example of denial of public access because that choice was easier with the Coastkeeper, Jan DeBleu. I wonder how the water quality of our rain soaked sedges compares to that New Orleans effluent being pumped into Lake Pontchartrain. Somebody needs a reality check around here. The Public Safety closure on the south base of Cape Point last winter was totally unnecessary. And public frustration really grew as this expanded into the infamous Cape Point Bird Sanctuary. Closure for political purpose has also been practiced by the National Seashore. remember fifteen years ago when Congress failed to pass a budget, you weren't getting your paychecks. And so instead of just locking your doors, you closed the ramp -- you closed the access at Ramp 12, I'm sorry, Route 12. Everybody had to drive to Frisco and enter the beach at Ramp 49 then drive north to fish Cape Point. We were told to contact our Congress to get the budget passed to get that ramp.

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MR. JESS COMMERFORD: If you could wrap up, sir.

MR. ROBERT B. DAVIS: What's that?

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Wrap up if you can.

MR. ROBERT B. DAVIS: Yes. As a citizen, I strenuously object to the waste of my taxes by the Park Service and the summer piping plover project. A full accounting of the money and value of manpower squandered on Hatteras Island would be of interest. How many hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended that could have been better used for disaster relief?

What was really accomplished by this incredible effort at Cape Point? Did we witness a huge colony of thousands or hundred of piping plovers being protected? No. There were two little birds procreated at Cape Point and another two at Hatteras Inlet. The enclosures were so big, we couldn't even see the birds. How can anyone justify this expense? Does the survival of this species really hinge upon these two pair? Wouldn't they really nest someplace else? Please don't tell me that the Park Service is going to point with pride the results of their effort and repeat this again next year. The public is weary of the continual use of closure as your primary management tool.

The basic problem is that, what National Park thinks
is their mandate for Cape Hatteras National Seashore is not
what the public knows to be their mandate. It's not that
we're on different pages, we're really reading from different
books. The Park Service has chosen to manage the National
Seashore with an emphasis on protection of wildlife. This
was not the intent of Congress when the Park was first
established in 1937. They considered the islands to be
composed of three basic units one, the beaches, to be
developed for a variety of recreational purposes. Two, the
woodlands, shrub, sedges and marsh containing unique flora
and fauna, to be protected and preserved. No development or
construction of buildings except those necessary for
maintenance and administration would be allowed. Three,
historical features such as buildings, lighthouses,
airfields, preserved for future enjoyment of the public. The
Congress, in their far seeking wisdom, revisited this issue
and in 1940, they amended that law and placed additional
emphasis upon their recreational goals. They renamed the
park to be Cape Hatteras National Seashore Recreational Area.
The Park Service has chosen to ignore this act of Congress.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Sir, you --

MR. ROBERT B. DAVIS: Will anybody relinquish two minutes to me from --

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Sure, you go on.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: You go right ahead.

MR. ROBERT B. DAVIS: I'm going to finish up.

We feel that this park group needs to return to its roots and develop a management strategy based upon public access to its beaches while protecting wildlife without infringement upon that access. The best scientific studies should be performed to accomplish that goal. The Patuxent Wildlife Research Center should be capable of such an effort. Rigorous protocols prepared by them exclusive of ORV and public access are best relegated to established refuges, whereas Recreational Areas, which this is, require application of reasonable and prudent solutions.

This is a unique park with eight villages incorporated within its boundaries and dedicated to recreational needs of the public. To the employees of the Park Service, this is your livelihood. To us villagers, it's our way of life. Thank you.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Larry Cullen and then Jim Keene.

MR. LARRY CULLEN: What happened? Twenty-five years ago, I met you people for the first time when I brought my family down here to enjoy your park. We saw guys like Warren Wrenn taking us out to recs on the beach. We had people walking down the beach. We said hello, we shared the good day. We tried to share a drink, but you wouldn't take We had fun. We were glad to come here. We came back for every year for what, eighteen years, just about eighteen years. My son grew up to respect the rangers, to look to them for guidance. He had a whole bunch of patches. And he -- he still has them somewhere. What happened? We came to live here. I retired a few years ago from teaching and we came to live here. And I was excited. I mean, I was going to get involved. And I ended up getting involved in a negative way. My dad told me when I was a kid to beware of fanatics of all stripes, both of what were good and what were bad. And I'm afraid what we've done is succumb to the fanatics of both sides. I think we need to come together, but I think we need to earn -- you guys need to earn a little bit of trust of us. A lot of times we've come forward and run programs and worked with you and then things happened, like the armed confrontation on the beach last summer.

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wonder what my son having been six years old then standing by my side looking at you guys over there with your guns and police and state police in the dunes, I wonder if he would say, "Dad, what are they doing?" And I'd have to look at him and say, "Son, they're closing our beach." What happened?

Let's not let that happen again. Thank you.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Jim Keene.

MR. JIM KEENE: I'm Jim Keene, a citizen of Nags
Head -
MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Helle Cullen after that,

I'm sorry.

MR. JIM KEENE: I beg your pardon.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Helle Cullen after that.

MS. HELLE K. CULLEN: I'll pass.

MR. JIM KEENE: Since I took longer than I was supposed last night, I'm going to be very brief tonight. And that is I want to talk what I thought this meeting was called for --

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: I can't hear him.

MR. JIM KEENE: -- and that was to talk about how meetings are to be established and run in the future. Please do not use this format again. If somebody has the

opportunity to speak, the superintendent has done a good job of trying to answer most of these questions, but some questions have not truly been answered. The person speaking should have an opportunity to either rebuttal or to ask a follow-up question. I know we cannot turn it into a debate. But as these meeting go forward, please give the people the opportunity to ask a follow-up or to rebut the answer that they may or may not have received. Thank you.

MR. COMMERFORD: Thank you. You're passing. Nancy Gannoti.

MS. NANCY GANNOTI: Hi, I'm Nancy Gannoti. I would just like to know with all of the overwash and the different seasons that we have here and the storms that we have, why don't you dig up the turtle nests and replant them or put them up in Pea Island like you used to. In the past, you've done that. I've been here for twenty some years and have been coming since '65. And we used to watch you dig up the turtle nests and put them at a safe area where the -- when we had the overwash it wouldn't. And I would also just like to comment on the rangers that you have now. In the past, we used to go out on the beach and the rangers would come by and say hi and stop and talk to people. And now we

don't even see them on the beach. If they do, they go by.

They don't even wave. And also volunteers, I started

volunteering at the lighthouse in '93. And this year, I

wasn't even called to see if they didn't -- even needed help

at the lighthouse, so. So something is happening with the

Park Service.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Thank you.

MR. PATRICK REED: I want to thank you all.

Most of you in one form or the other have volunteered in some way over the years to help the Park and the Seashore out here. And I can tell you I sincerely appreciate that. The National Park Service appreciates that. We have somewhere gone astray in terms of relationships with the communities.

And that's what is going to be key in terms of working on here in the future and building those relationships. One question that was brought up regarding the turtles, we do follow the North Carolina guidelines here. I think there's - this strategy -- this Interim Strategy here we're working on for species protection, we will -- with your input and ideas, you know, we have an opportunity here to reevaluate what we're doing in terms of both how we manage the turtles in some cases. We relocate nests on the beach and in some

cases we don't. It would depend upon the way the guidelines are stated with the state standards. And I do recall when I was here we did move some nests to the National Wildlife Refuge to be incubated. It depended upon circumstances. But we will be reevaluating and looking at how we manage those. We do want to be in compliance with the state standards that have been adopted too by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife. But we want to be reasonable and consistent in how we approach that.

Certainly, our -- you know, in terms of our rangers and other employees, I think it's key that we be friendly and develop better relationship in terms of with our visitors. And the whole issue of trust and I really didn't come here to ask you specifically to trust us tonight, but to tell you we need to earn your trust. And trust isn't something that -- it's something that we're going to have to earn and earn back from the folks here in the community. And we can only do that by interacting with you and getting your ideas and input and taking it to heart seriously. And we will do that.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Okay, I apologize for this in advance, Ted and Connie Hartley -- Hartney.

MR. TED HARTUNG: Hartung, I'll pass.

MS. CONNIE HARTUNG: We'll pass.

1	MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Pass, okay, Ann Jennette.
2	She's gone. Okay, we'll come back to her. Wayne Blessing.
3	MR. WAYNE BLESSING: It used to be I could get
4	down quicker than that, but things are changing. I've been
5	driving these beaches since 1963. I've had a house down here
6	since '64. I came across the inlet in '60. I've seen an
7	awful lot of changes. It used to be a lot of fun. It's not
8	as much fun, maybe that's because I'm older. There are an
9	awful lot more people, and I know you have to relate to that.
10	And that's part of our biggest problem. I didn't come
11	prepared to speak tonight. But in looking over this booklet,
12	one major question comes to mind and that is Fish and
13	Wildlife calling all the shots for you guys? It seems to me
14	that I saw on the internet a recommendation from a Fish and
15	Wildlife guy published, I think, three or four years ago
16	recommending closing all of these stiths early in the year so
17	the plovers would have a chance to pick out their favorite
18	landing areas. And if that's the case, the emphasis has gone
19	completely away from recreation. And we're talking about
20	some sort of a median. We used to have the bird signs. If I
21	would travel from what's now Ramp 23 up to 34 up to Ramp
22	23, the bird signs would be kind of on the beach. Maybe the

beach has narrowed some. But now they're invading. It looks like the Park Service wants more and more of the real estate for the birds or for themselves. Two other thoughts and I'll get off here; I noticed down at the inlet, as you said, the signs came down this weekend. Why did they come down one day and the next day, they put a stake up probably a quarter of a mile south of the -- north of the rip? And that is -- the better fishing is -- there's a little point in there. of the commercial guys who are having trouble getting back there to cast net got permission to go back. It's open now, but it was closed for two or three days and I can't figure why. Years ago on Ocracoke we were fishing back towards the ferry slip and we could go back as far as we could without getting in the grass, a ranger came up and as a distance from here to the corner of the room started putting in a post. And I went over and asked him -- in other words, we had to go past that, we were locked in a way. I asked him what he was doing and he said, "Well, it's getting awfully narrow back here and we're going to have to close it off." I said, "Well, why would you put it there, why wouldn't you put it back here?" Well, he was reasonable and nice. He said, "that's a good idea", he could. And so part of the problem,

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I think, is your folks don't know what our problems are. And if there could be some sort of intermingling, maybe we'd have a common ground and more common answers. Thank you.

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MR. PATRICK REED: Thank you, and I agree. that's hopefully -- and that's hopefully what we'll do in this process is look for and seek this balance between access, recreational use and responsibilities and obligations to protect species under the variety of different laws. like to address the question specifically about who's responsible for making decisions here at the Seashore. It's the National Park Service's responsibility and more specifically me right now as the acting superintendent to make the decisions. And I know since I've been here, I have in fact been making those decisions with input from our natural resource staff, with input and discussions with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service who do have legal obligations under the endangered species acts and those federal laws. are also in need on a regular basis with a lot of the groups right here in this community with the OBPA and the Anglers Club and a number of other people here and also with the North Carolina Beach Buggy Association. And we've been in meetings with some of the environmental related groups who

had interests and concerns, too. We have a responsibility to talk to everyone and to get their information and concurrence. And we have a special responsibility to work and discuss things with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with their legal obligation to render opinions under the Endangered Species Acts and other wildlife related federal regulations. But the final responsibility and the final decision is that of the agency that's responsible for use and manage this park and that's the National Park Service. And right now, specifically, me as the acting superintendent. And whoever else who comes in here to follow me as the superintendent.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Jim Lyons.

MR. JIM LYONS: Pat, I have a really brief question. The Park is going to use, as a reference, the 1978 draft interim plan that's twenty-seven years old to manage the Seashore. And if you --

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Speak up.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: We can't hear you.

MR. JIM LYONS: If you -- the Park is going to use the 1978 draft Interim Management Plan to manage the seashore. If the Park uses that plan, are they going to use

it in its entirety or are they going to enforce all the rules and regulations that go with that plan?

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MR. PATRICK REED: My understanding from what I've read and seen since I've been here, a portion at least the '78 draft ORV management plan was adopted under former management of the Park here through a superintendent's order. I know I will be making the recommendation too as I leave here and when I do and get replaced by a permanent superintendent that would look at it and review that superintendent's order and those things are subject to change or amendment. And I think we need to look at those -- at that in terms of how we will manage the Seashore from now until we get a final ORV management plan that goes through the full environmental assessment and public input and we have a regulation for ORV management that would replace that. But I think we do need to look at that and how we've been managing those areas and those sections of that and how it's been adopted and we need to revisit it. And that would be my recommendation to the Park that we either, before I leave here, start in that process or my recommendations to the new superintendent that comes in.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Do we have Ann Jennette

back? Sharon Kennedy.

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MS. SHARON KENNEDY: My statement is I'm a lifetime resident here and I have a long lineage of ancestors to this beautiful island. I've also had the privilege to go to Cape Point Beach my entire life as early as the age of eight with my parents, my grandparents, uncles. We've all enjoyed fishing and the abundant wildlife. For years, I have witnessed the usage of our beaches -- some positive and some not so positive. The entire beach is more resilient to the driving of them than they are to the storms that cause problems. And let's not forget the wind tunnels in the dunes each time a large tract of land is removed or for houses causing erosions. All of this activity harms our beaches. As for the bird sanctuary that has been put into place, that can also be done with co-existence with full access to the fishing spots on this beach. When the Park was created for future generations to enjoy, him and/or some of his wealthier friends used to come here to fish and hunt. They were able to drive on the beaches. And they were crowded then when I was eight years old. I had to learn to cast straight out so I wouldn't bump people. And so there has always been people on these beaches. Folks from all over this country have

traveled to these banks and especially to Hatteras beaches to drive out on them mainly to fish and swim and to enjoy. These are mostly hard working tax paying folks who have worked hard. There are families who have saved a year to come to these beaches to enjoy the uniqueness of being able to drive out on them to fish or swim. For the most part, these people are experiencing nature, relaxing, enjoy quality time with their families. The elderly members are even able to come out and enjoy the convenient -- by the convenience of being able to drive out on the beaches. It was a national tragedy to stop this activity all for the sake of a few questionable, whether they're indigenous or not, birds to this area. It is not like there is enormous flocks of them here.

As for the preserving of the beaches, is it for preserving the beaches, the birds or is it a way for the government to somehow to control or to collect revenue from the beachgoers. We already pay taxes.

As -- also this summer, I was extremely insulted when I attempted to go to the beach and was met with people with bullet proof vests and guns to prevent me from going to the beach. I'm armed with sunscreen and my bathing suit, in

which, you know, is spooky, but that was very insultive to me, okay. And I am all for the Park Service, because if it wasn't for the Park Service, none of us would enjoy these open beaches. It would all be privatized with private accesses. And so I'm just here -- I just came from another meeting, so I'm kind of nervous with this too. But I'm just saying as a native and a person that's been here all her life, the majority of the people who come to this beach do not disrupt. There would not be disruption of these bird nestings. Most people observe them, find them interesting. That's kind of a living, natural thing that we've got going on that we can actually teach people conservation and to be environmentally friendly. But when you take people's pride and their -- stuff they've been doing since '63 or however long, you're turning your people away from something that we're doing innocently. And the people who abuse the beaches are not the majority. And the majority should not be punished for the ones that are disrupting the nests and bothering them. I'm a conservationist and environmentalist myself. Most people are very vigilant about making sure the people who do come here and disrupt these areas, they usually get onto their cases or report them. And so you need to

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realize that this beach changes by the tide, not by the birds.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: I'm going to try to answer that one more time. Okay, with that, I've got just a few folks who signed maybe, so let me run through those and see where folks are on that. Katie Medlin?

MS. KATIE MEDLIN: My question has been answered.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Amberly Dyar?

MS. AMBERLY DYAR: Pass.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Wayne Mathis?

MR. WAYNE MATHIS: My question has been

answered.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Frank Folb? Frank Folb, Junior, I'm sorry.

MR. FRANK FOLB JR.: Frank Folb, Junior; on the board earlier, I noticed a lot about the environmental assessment, but I didn't notice anything about economic assessments. Are you going to pay attention to the economics of Hatteras Island and Ocracoke Island? You've got eight villages that are going to be involved in this. And it will affect us terribly.

Something else, if you want to gain our trust back, you need to think about taking care of getting rid of the resource management that we have right now because they are obviously in bed with the defenders of wildlife and the other groups that are causing our pains. But that's about all I have to say.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: I'd like to make one quick comment on that and then I'll let Pat respond. The economics and the socioeconomic impacts associated with various management alternatives will in fact be addressed in the NEPA document. And a senior economist with our firm is in fact one of the key staff members of this study looking at recreation impacts and economic impacts associated with recreational uses of the Park. And so it is in fact something that's considered weight-bearing heavily in the document.

MR. PATRICK REED: That's really what I was going to pass onto you and tell you that is -- we sincerely do understand that the economy is very, you know, impacted by the actions of the Park paid here in terms of how it affects tourism and access to the beaches. And it will seriously be taken into consideration as we plan for managing and finding

2 sometimes conflicting, responsibilities that we have. 3 MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Ann Jennette one last time? 4 5 UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: She's disappeared. 6 MR. JESS COMMERFORD: All right, with that we've 7 gone through all of the cards where folks that signed up to 8 speak. Is there anyone who has not spoken so far that would 9 like to come up and ask a question. Yes. And please 10 speak --11 MS. VIRGINIA LUICER: Yeah, I got it, besides my 12 voice carries; I used to teach. I asked this question 13 earlier, but I think the entire group --14 MR. COMMERFORD: Could you just state your name for me, please? 15 MS. VIRGINIA LUICER: Oh, Virginia Luicer, L-U-16 17 I asked this question earlier of Mr. Reed. I think the whole group would benefit from hearing the answer. 18 Basically we keep hearing that an employee has done something 19 20 that either was not as per a directive given by the

a reasonable balancing point between these different, kind of

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superintendent or not quite what they intended in terms of

fulfilling their task, either putting up a closure, et

cetera. My question is in the future, you or your predecessor, what do you guys plan to do to make sure that your employees are in fact following out your directives and being properly supervised? That would gain a lot of trust back from the community and the people who visit the Seashore.

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MR. PATRICK REED: I'd like to start by saying that there are a lot of fine employees that work with the Cape Hatteras National Seashore in a lot of different divisions, whether they're providing educational interpretative programs or are enforcement people or maintenance people who provide clean up and access things for our campgrounds and other facilities. And certainly our resource management staff provides valuable input into management. I'd like to say that management decisions here are made by park management such as myself. And, you know, in cases where, you know, things might not be implemented, you know, per those instructions, we, you know, do address those. I just would like to emphasize that managers are making the decisions here in the National Seashore with input from their staff. And we are out. I know I've been out on a very regular basis here, and Mark and others too, to look and see what's being done with closure modifications or other types of things that are done. And we have done some field corrections and -- out here on the Seashore where things weren't marked the way they were intended to be marked. But decisions are being made here by the managers of the Park with the input from the staff and they'll continue to be done that way. Thank you.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Is there anyone else who hasn't spoken so far? Yes, please. And again, state your name into the microphone for me if you can.

MS. IRENE NOLAND: My name is Irene Noland. I'm the editor of *The Island Breeze*. And I have a question for Mr. Commerford; is that correct?

MR. COMMERFORD: Yes, thanks.

MS. IRENE NOLAND: First of all, how do you spell your name? Secondly, what firm do you work for? Where is it located? Who is paying you? And I'd ask who is the socioeconomic study being conducted by? And if you know how much, how much is your firm being paid? Thank you.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Thanks. I get that question often actually. That's a good one. It's Jess Commerford, C-O-M-M-E-R-F-O-R-D. And I'm a senior

environmental planner in our Washington, D.C office. Berger is an engineering, planning and environmental consultant firm with offices nationwide. And we do resource management studies and environmental impact analysis studies for Park Service for several project nationwide including this one.

MS. IRENE NOLAND: The name of the firm.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Louis Berger Group, L-O-U-I-S, B-E-R-G-E-R Group, Incorporated. The -- Alan Karnovitz is the name of the economist who's associated with that project. And he has been in touch with the Park Service staff to lay out the parameters of the economic analysis for the study and will continue to be involved in that. And he is an economist with -- in excess of fifteen years experience doing economic analysis for particularly these kinds of projects for recreational management and the impacts of federal projects and federal installations on surrounding communities. And he will be involved in that process.

And I hope this doesn't sound like a cop-out, but to be honest I'm not exactly sure what our budget for this project is. I will tell you that that's done in phases. We usually -- this first phase, which is kind of the scoping or the meeting support phase, is one task which has been awarded

to us. And I'll throw out a figure, but it may be widely wrong, so. But as we move forward and do the meat of the documents, those will come in extra tasks and they are awarded kind of in phases as we weed through that process. Did I catch all of that? Anyone else who hasn't spoken so far? Yes, sir.

MR. DAVID GOODWYN: David Goodwyn -- excuse me,
David Goodwyn. One question about your economists and the
environmental -- excuse me, economic assessment. Will this
gentleman or your firm be visiting businesses in this area
while formulating the potential impact of this -- whatever is
going to happen here with the endangered species or will this
be done from afar like it has been done in the past?

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: I honestly don't know the answer to the question -- the answer to that question yet. Frankly, the scoping process that we've talked about, I mean that analysis is really done as part of that impact analysis process, so those scoping meetings that we're talking about in the first week of November. Scoping, the meaning of that term to actually scope the issues associated with this study. And so if -- those meetings in November are really your opportunity to make known in a more formal way the issues

that we really think we need to focus on in that study. we really don't determine -- we don't predetermine what the scope of that analysis is going to be until we get through that process and we get feedback from the community and others just what resources we need to take a look at. There are various tools that we've used in the past to do that analysis. It has included in the past, you know, visits with different business owners. More often than not, you know, we do surveys and get those out to folks that we think we need to get information from directly, you know, and then other times depending on the scope or the budget for the project, it will be more of a desktop analysis based on economic figures for the surrounding community. I don't want to prejudge this again. That feedback in November is what will help us determine the exact approach that we need to take to do that. And again, as I said before and as Pat has said before, these open houses that are occurring later this week and early next week, those are opportunities for everyone to stress the importance of looking at those issues for Park Service. And the meetings in November are an opportunity to get into the formal record through the NEPA process, those issues that you would like assessed and -- faucet and input

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are of course welcome on the approaches that we need to take to do that. Anyone else who hasn't asked a question? I'm going to run into this again tonight. I need to say we're -- I don't want to get into a situation where we're going back to folks that have already asked a question because that's a slippery slope. And it goes to one other issue that was raised earlier in the meeting about feedback. I know that seems kind of onerous, and is in fact why we have the open houses. But if we get into that and don't have time to get back to everyone else that's had a chance to speak once already, you know, in terms of fairness, I don't want to do that. If there is anyone else who has not asked a question so far that would like to, I'll take that now.

MS. BARBARA CLEVELAND: My name is Barbara Cleveland. In the economic study, when you do that, would you be sure to make sure that the economists know that we're not surrounded by the Park, we are included in the Park. We are a part of it.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Thanks. Anyone else? And with that, we're going to conclude the meeting this evening.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: I just have an added --

that I forgot to add to this. Back one time you all made a promise to the commercial fisherman, dorey fisherman, the beach fisherman, that they would also have proper access to the beach. Has there been an ending conversation that -- I guarantee that that will stay because I represent the commercial fisherman, dorey fisherman, the beaches have (inaudible) forever. And I just want a definite conclusion in response to that?

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Sure.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: We're a native species too. And we are no longer being excluded from this process.

MR. PATRICK REED: Well, the commercial fishing -- and I certainly recognize it as a very integral part of the history of the Outer Banks and the whole culture of the Outer Banks and the villages that were established here well before there was a National Park Service unit in here. And there are specific provisions for commercial fishing in the legislation. And certainly we would like to hear from and have commercial fishermen participate and have input into this planning process. And they are very important people here and they do contribute a great deal in terms of the history and culture of the area to make it what it is and why

people come down here just because of the uniqueness of this area and because of its commercial fishing background and history.

MR. COMMERFORD: Anyone else?

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: I'd like to ask a question (inaudible). I've heard in the past week that there have been 180 some animals that have been killed in relationship to the protected species on the beach.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Would you repeat the question, please.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Ma'am, I didn't hear it. Did you catch it?

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: I said I've heard this week that there have been over 180 some animals of one kind or another that have been killed to protect the species on the beach that everybody's concerned about and I was just wondering if that's true? And if so, who orders the killing of these animals?

(CONVERSATIONS INAUDIBLE)

MR. PATRICK REED: I'm not sure I have the details or answer to that question. There has been some animals under -- that have been trapped here under a permit

from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, predator related animals. And I'm not sure I know there have been -- I don't know what, if any of these, have been destroyed or whether they've been released or relocated somewhere else after they're -- I'm really going to have to get that information and get it back to you, because I really can't answer the question because I'm not sure specifically what has happened regarding that trapping related program other than it was done through the U.S. Department of Agriculture under a permit.

MR. JESS COMMERFORD: Anyone else who hasn't asked a question who would like to come up and ask one? And with that, we're going to conclude the formal part of the meeting this evening. We did advertise that we'd be around until 9:00, so if you want to, you know, ask a couple of questions of some folks as we head out, you're welcome to do that. I think -- we spent a few minutes last night afterwards. If you want to catch someone and ask a question, you can do that. And again, I would strongly encourage those of you who want more of a one on one dialogue with these folks to come to one of the open houses and participate in that process. Thank you everyone for coming out this

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