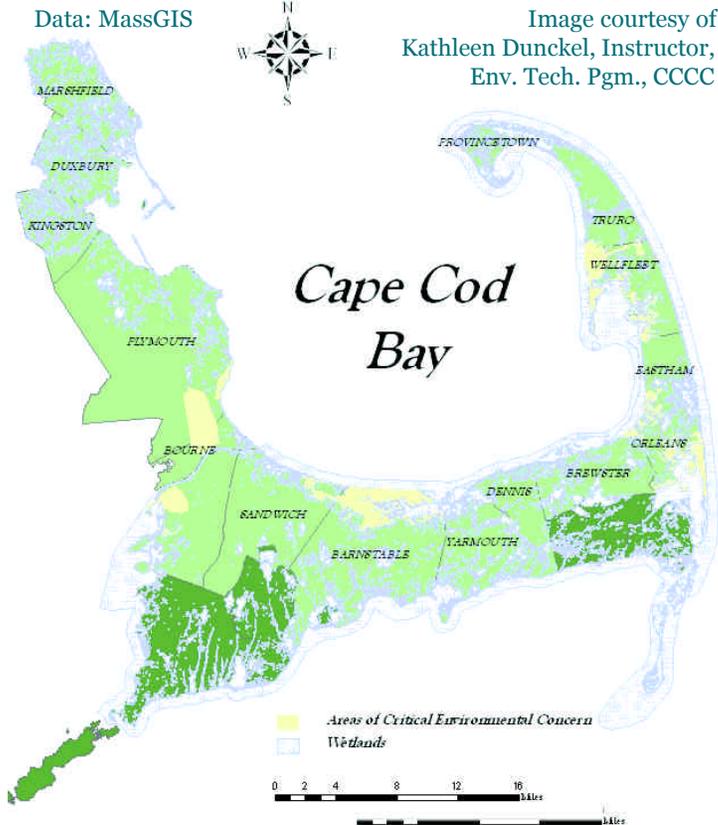


PART III The Role of Towns

We went directly to the resource managers in each town along Cape Cod Bay and asked for a snapshot of their thoughts and concerns about the ecosystem. Let's begin at the tip of Cape Cod, in the hometown of the Provincetown Center for Coastal Studies, and wind our way around Cape Cod Bay, all the way to Marshfield.



GIS Researcher, Town Data Coordination
Talilla Schuster, Research Associate, Cape Cod Bay Ocean Sanctuary Program

State of Cape Cod Bay Report
2007
30

Provincetown

Population (according to latest town census, usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 3,255

Cape Cod National Seashore acreage (source: Cape Cod National seashore): 7451.32 acres

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 17.73 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 1,487,449.75 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): None

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Provincetown Harbor, Hatch's Harbor, West End marsh, 32 ponds

From his office window at MacMillan Pier overlooking the breakwater in Provincetown Harbor, Rex McKinsey sees a myriad of marine traffic sail and motor by: whale watch vessels, ferries, all manner of charter vessels, a small commercial fishing fleet and recreational boaters and the occasional kayaker.

One of his chief concerns is for the burgeoning world of aquaculture. "I've got a bunch of guys out here in commercial fishing...if we can expand nurseries and the available of the small fry to grow, then over time we have an effect on the legal size of the fish population," explains McKinsey. Another issue on his mind is "stimulating year-round commercial uses of the bay or the near-shore environment that aren't necessarily related to tourism," Rex added.

All told, about 40 lobster boats operate out of Provincetown and about two dozen draggers of "various sizes," Rex reported. Provincetown boasts 500 moorings.

Truro

Population (according to latest town census, usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 1,949

Cape Cod National Seashore acreage (source: Cape Cod National seashore): 10,061.38 acres

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 11.9 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 1,487,647.93 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): 12,481.51 acres (north of Wellfleet Harbor)

Truro (cont'd)

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Pamet Harbor and River, Pilgrim Lake, 11 ponds

Joe Francis is Truro's new Harbormaster and a lifelong Cape Codder who owned his own fishing boat at 21.

Pollution and water quality top Joe's list of concerns for Truro as they relate to Cape Cod Bay. "Estuaries need to be clean and function the way they were designed to function," insisted Joe. "Salt the roads...the drains go right into the estuaries...how can that be good for the marsh when it melts? I've always been curious about effects of salt on the roads."

Joe asks, "Is there a correlation between the amount of snow we have, with regard to salt usage, and the reproduction of flounder, because they're in-shore estuary fish?"

Francis says Pamet River, with around 70 boats, only about 10% are listed as commercial boats, is a prime asset. "It's quiet, and not yet over populated." Francis is also hopeful for oyster cultivation in the future.

Wellfleet

Population (according to latest town census, usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 3,246

Cape Cod National Seashore acreage (source: Cape Cod National seashore): 6,059.07 acres

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 31.64 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 1,498,845.79 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): 37,444.54 acres (Wellfleet Harbor)

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Wellfleet Harbor, Great Island, Herring River, Chipman Cove, Drummer's Cove, Loagy Bay, 20 ponds

Two hundred slips and 500 moorings dot Wellfleet's harbor in Cape Cod Bay. Water quality, insists Harbormaster Mike Flanagan, "is a vital part of the infrastructure," as is shell fishing. Flanagan's days are hectic. "We're in the middle of a big renovation project here, rebuilding the sea wall...and the big aspect is stormwater mitigation, nonpoint source pollution...we're putting in storm drains with filtering...right now as the marina was, the stormwater would drain into the harbor. After this project, it will be channeled and filtered and leached, just like a septic system," Flanagan explained.

Eastham

Population (according to latest town census, usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 5,328

Cape Cod National Seashore acreage (source: Cape Cod National seashore): 2,347.29 acres

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 8.9 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 2,774,369.19 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): 15,085 acres (south of Wellfleet Harbor and inner Cape Cod Bay)

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Nauset Marsh and Nauset Bay, Salt Pond Bay, Boatmeadow and Herring Rivers, 13 ponds

Longtime Natural Resources Director Henry Lind is concerned about public access and the health and “well being of beach systems” in Eastham. “The town has been constrained by the number of town landings and the linear frontage of town landings is not huge,” Henry remarked. “Many parking lots are 150’ or less, and that only allows for a small number of beachgoers at high tide,” he added.

“The property owners on either side of these landings restrict access at high tide, or, they have constructed revetments, which result in the loss of the dry sand beach...” and, Henry explained, “the parking lots are rarely full.”

“Interruption of the sand from the coastal bank by way of these revetments, and other coastal engineered structures – walls, sandbags, put up to halt erosion, but these starve the beach...” he clarified.

Henry is a known advocate for aquaculture and Eastham is home to a thriving cottage industry in this area.

Orleans

Population (according to latest town census, usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 6,421

Cape Cod National Seashore acreage (source: Cape Cod National seashore): 237.16 acres

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 2.17 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 1,523,746.08 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): 58,061.46 acres (Pleasant Bay)

Orleans (cont’d)

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Pleasant Bay, Town Cove, Frostfish Cove, Little Namskaket River, Namequoit River, Pochet Island, 23 ponds

Maintaining “good water quality” is essential for Orleans, says Harbormaster Dawson Farber IV.

“Our commercial fishing boats...sea clam and quahog: and charter fishing fleet...they are industries we are concerned about preserving...we want to maintain the ability of these people to continue their business...” he says.

Rock Harbor is shared with the Town of Eastham, and is, in fact, where the R/V *Alert* is docked. That vessel serves the Center’s Monitoring Program operator. In all, about 28 boats call Rock Harbor home.

Brewster

Population (according to latest town census usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 10,200

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 6.4 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 225,157.1 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): 11,846.72 acres (Pleasant Bay, inner Cape Cod Bay)

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Nickerson State Park, Pleasant Bay, Quivett Creek, Namskaket Creek, 38 ponds, plus shares another 7 ponds with Harwich

Brewster’s Conservation Administrator Lori Macdonald offered a laundry list of concerns and issues about Cape Cod Bay:

1. The main issues concerning the Bay are related to untreated storm water discharges directly out letting to resource areas, unauthorized access or use of beaches by pet owners and the presence of pet feces, and tidal restrictions to salt marshes associated with inadequately sized cross culverts;

2. The Town of Brewster is in the process of evaluating potential solutions to restoring tidal flushing of the Stony Brook upper marsh system. In the near future, a hydrologic study will be conducted and several potential opening sizes evaluated in an effort to determine the appropriate crossing size necessary to alleviate the restriction;

3. I’m fortunate to have a very knowledgeable Commission to report to and am amazed by the swarm of public interest in conserving our natural resources. The Town of Brewster is an extremely active town with regards to Conservation Stewardship and there are a variety of projects in the works associated with that effort;

Brewster (cont’d)

4. Conservation of open space is of great importance to the Town of Brewster. With the Cape becoming more and more developed and land at a premium, undeveloped properties located adjacent to wetland resource areas are starting to be considered for development. Preserving as much of a natural buffer between development and resource areas is integral in ensuring surface water quality and maintaining wildlife habitat value. The increase of the Brewster Wetland Regulation’s “No Disturb Zone” associated with wetland resource areas from 50 to 75 feet is currently a recommendation under consideration by the Commission. Such an increase would further ensure protection of these interests.

Dennis

Population (according to latest town census, usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 13,593

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 10.24 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 226,089.77 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): None

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Quivett Creek, Sesuit Harbor, Bass River, Nobscusset Harbor, Chase Garden Creek, 24 ponds

Dustin Pineau has just wrapped up another year as Director of Recreation which includes Beaches, of which Dennis has many, both on the side side and along Cape Cod Bay. “My main concern is water quality. The Barnstable County Health Department tests our beaches on the bay weekly,” explains Dustin. “If the test results have a high bacteria count, they close the beaches for 24 hours until the results of the retest. We close the beaches and it is a domino effect. The Town loses a tremendous amount of revenue; people cannot enjoy the beaches and have to stay out of the water. The negative publicity in the media makes it look like we have unclean beaches.”

Dennis (cont'd)

Pineau's colleague, Master Captain Terry Clen, is Harbormaster whose "main concern is the Bay being contaminated by the dumping of gray and black water. If this continues to go unregulated, our pristine bay will follow the same path as New York and New Jersey waters. The ports of New York and New Jersey and Newark down to Perth Amboy have a terrible stench and the waters that were once pristine now are unhealthy for public swimming. As a tugboat crew member working in those waters, I have first hand knowledge of how the Waterways and estuaries have suffered an unnecessary death to shellfish and native fish populations."

Yarmouth

Population (according to latest town census usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 21,698

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 5.04 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 1,496,003.91 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): 9,125.61 acres (Sandy Neck/Barnstable Harbor)

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Bass Hole (Harbor), Great Island, 5 creeks on the bay, 28 ponds

Yarmouth doesn't have much of a beach system at Gray's Beach, its only Bay side recreation area, certainly not compared to, say, its immediate neighbor to the east, Dennis. Still, it's a beautiful area: a mudflat, a small sandy beach, a dune system, two salt marshes and a forest-like area, plus some excellent walking trails and conservation land, all connected into a series of micro-systems between Dennis and Barnstable.

In the words of Harbormaster Karl Von Hone, it is "a way to water" and with extreme tidal restrictions, maybe two hours exist on either side of high tide, which explains why so few slips – eleven in all – are at Gray's Beach, with an ample boat ramp.

"Shoaling is a problem: there is no obvious channel coming in an out of any of our northside creeks, because of the amount of shoaling off shore that comes and goes from Barnstable and Dennis. It would be nearly impossible to do dredging for a navigational channel from any

State of Cape Cod Bay Report

2007

32

Yarmouth (cont'd)

of our northside creeks to navigable waters...i.e.: barnstable harbor channel. "It would be impossible to maintain it"... says Vone Hone.

Within sight of Cape Cod Bay are acres of former salt works and present-day marshes, some of which are in dire need of restoration.

"We have grants from the Gulf of Maine Council, Mass Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership, Fish America Foundation and US Dept of Agriculture Natural Resource and Conservation Service," says Natural Resources Director Brad Hall. "The project should be completed by spring, 2008. The work consists of removal of a restrictive metal culvert and replacing it with a foot bridge over Bass Creek. The bridge and culvert are located on our Callery Darling trail system. The present restriction has caused degradation of the upper salt marsh. The project will restore proper flow to the upper marsh and re-establish proper tidal prism and vegetation," clarified Hall.

The Yarmouth Conservation has undertaken "a significant salt marsh restoration project adjacent to the bay on our Callery-Darling Conservation property. We have received many thousands of dollars in grants and donations for the project. We have obtained all the necessary permits and are looking to go out to bid next month. Please call me if you have any questions or comments," Hall added.

Barnstable

Population (according to latest town census, usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 48,949

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 35.03 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 2,788,352.02 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): 109,507.31 acres (Sandy Neck, Barnstable Harbor)

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Barnstable Harbor, Sandy Neck, Great Marsh

Dan Horn, Barnstable's Harbormaster, offers three points of concern about Cape Cod Bay:

1. Erosion: storm events, particularly as it relates to Sandy Neck, often cause loss of primary dune - which in turn reduces endangered species habitat and reduces recreational opportunities on the beach. This can also effect/reduce the revenue potential for Sandy Neck Park. Similar and perhaps related to erosion - shoaling. This can (negatively) impact navigation

Barnstable (cont'd)

and navigational channels. Other issues: water quality, loss of eelgrass beds, nitrogen loading, and expanded/overuse of already taxed facilities...

2. Public Outreach, understanding of issues, education and funding;

3. Sandy Neck is a 6.5 mile barrier beach, and designated as an ACEC. It is 1,270 acres of virtually undeveloped dunes and miles of pristine beach front. The Great Marsh - 3,290 acres in size, is the 2nd largest salt marsh in Massachusetts and embraces all of Barnstable Harbor.

Sandwich

Population (according to latest town census, usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 23,000

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 15.57 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 3,124,965.93 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): 9,125.61 acres

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Scusset Beach, Sandwich Harbor, Scorton Harbor, Shawme Crowell State Forest, nuclear power plant, Camp Edwards, Otis Air Force Base, 25 ponds

"I am concerned about the potential of people discharging their holding tanks for a multitude of reasons inaccessibility among them," relates Sandwich Harbormaster Greg Fayne. "I am also concerned about the right whale issue," he added, and "Shipping companies as well as commercial fishermen are aware of the issue. However I do not believe the recreational fleet has been made aware of the situation," so awareness-building is also necessary.

Bourne

Population (according to latest town census, usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 20,515

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 1.55 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 3,134,030.74 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): 6,457.63 acres (Bourne Back River, Pocasset River, Herring River watershed)

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Cape Cod Canal, Buttermilk Bay

Bourne (cont'd)

"We don't have a lot of town frontage on Cape Cod Bay," says Bourne Harbormaster Tim Mullen, so there's little concern for issues along the Bay's coast. "I would love to see Cape Cod Bay become a No Discharge Area," he clarified, adding, "It has done wonders for Buzzards Bay."

Brendan Mullaney, conservation agent for the Town of Bourne, says with about 1.5 miles of shoreline "with no major waterfront development or water-dependent business on the Bay," Bourne's impact on the resource is negligible. "The row of cottages along Phillips Road and the handful of other homes set along the cliffs probably contribute minor amounts of nutrients and/or other pollutants from on-site septic systems, but I believe this impact is very small if it exists at all," Mullaney reports. "We probably do contribute to some degradation of the Bay through activities at the other end of the Canal in Buzzards Bay, but these impacts would be very difficult to measure."

Both Mullen and Mullaney invite visitors to "great viewing spots" including Peaked Cliff, known to locals as Pike's Peak, just south of Plymouth, which boasts a small parking lot and public walking trails up the cliff. "On a clear day, you can see the Pilgrim Monument in Provincetown."

Plymouth

Population (according to latest town census, usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 57,900

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 33.45 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 2,916,501.51 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): 5058.52 acres (Herring River watershed, Ellisville Harbor)

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Plymouth Rock, Plymouth Harbor, power plant, White Horse Beach, 26 ponds

Clean water for tourism, public health, and fisheries/shellfish/eelgrass concern Liz Sullivan, Plymouth's Conservation Director Elizabeth Sullivan. Other issues include:

- stream habitat/fish passage
- non-point source pollution/stormwater
- wastewater management/nutrients
- management of coastal geology – erosion is a big problem all along the coastline in Plymouth.

Plymouth (cont'd)

"The Cedarville area is experiencing the most significant erosion, in fact several dwellings have had to be relocated closer to the street (away from the eroding bluff)," says Sullivan.

"The Town through various departments Planning/Conservation, DPW, Harbor Master, continues to proactively submit grant applications for the above-mentioned issues. Through grant funding, many storm water improvements have been made to control non-point source pollution.

There is no "solution" for the erosion problem. Erosion is a natural occurrence that happens in all coastal communities. Educating property owners and making them aware of this coastal process is extremely beneficial. Beach nourishment is one form of mitigation that can help temporarily.

Kingston

Population (according to latest town census, usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 11,919

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 3.79 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 364,922.73 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): None

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Kingston Bay, Rocky Nook, Jones River, 36 ponds

Three top issues for Kingston Bay are water quality, habitat for migratory and marine species as well as coastal erosion, according to Conservation Agent Maureen Thomas. In her words:

Water Quality The Jones River and its estuary are eutrophic from inputs of nonpoint source pollution including stormwater from new construction in the watershed and from existing stormwater outfalls, faulty septic systems and fertilizers from agricultural as well as general land management practices. Though many discharges to the Bay have been improved through connection to a municipal sewer system and some stormwater improvements, better control over construction practices, remediation of existing stormwater outfalls, as well as enhanced public education programs are needed.

Habitat of Migratory Fish and Marine Habitat It is possible that degraded water quality has contributed to decline of the migratory fish population in Kingston Bay and the Jones River where serious

Kingston (cont'd)

declines have occurred in the past 30 years. It is possible that acid deposition has contributed to poor water quality and degraded habitat along with other nonpoint sources (stormwater, septic systems, fertilizers), but research is ongoing as to what has caused the decline of migratory fish populations. Some of the potential contributors to the decline in addition to nonpoint pollution sources include offshore impacts and potential impacts from Pilgrim Nuclear Power plant. It is reasonable to assume that the decline in migratory fish in Kingston Bay would also affect the larger marine ecosystem and may be adversely affecting populations of marine fisheries. The Jones River Watershed Association and the Town of Kingston are working together to conserve fish habitat and improve fish passage in the Jones River and its estuary which was once one of the largest smelt runs in the area. Other habitats that are adversely affected by degraded water quality in the bay include shellfish and eelgrass habitat. Shellfishing returned to Kingston after the coastal sections of town were connected to the municipal sewer system, but most of the shellfish beds are in a conditional rainfall area in which the beds are closed for five days when rainfall events of 0.3 inches or more occur. Other sections of the Kingston coastline have yet to be opened to shellfishing even under a conditional basis. The improvement of water quality in Kingston Bay would greatly enhance the existing habitat for all species including those in the larger ecosystem of Cape Cod Bay.

Coastal Erosion The Kingston coastline is approximately 3.0 miles in length and is buffered from coastal storms by barrier beaches in both Duxbury and Plymouth. Nevertheless, some of the coastline is subject to storm surge as well as a significant tidal range and though coastal erosion is not as significant here as in other coastal towns, public and private coastal properties do suffer storm damage on occasion. With what seems to be a trend toward increasing storm frequency and magnitude, Kingston may need to allocate more resources in the future toward protection of its coastline from storm damage. Protecting salt marsh along the coastline from erosion is important not only for buffering inland areas from coastal storms, but also for its ability to attenuate nitrogen and serve as a breeding ground for many aquatic organisms.

Duxbury

Population (according to latest town census, usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 15,294

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 30.96 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 1,656,710.87 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): None

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Duxbury Bay, Duxbury Beach, 21 ponds

Donald Beers III is Duxbury's Harbormaster with no great concerns about his town's four mile stretch of beach along Cape Cod Bay.

"I don't know if I have any problems," he explains. Water samples are taken once a week, and with Duxbury being a No Discharge Area, concerns for water quality are at a minimum. Beers and his crew oversee three privately-owned marinas with 2,000 moorings and about 50 slips.

Marshfield

Population (according to latest town census, usually 2007 – source: Town Clerk): 25,000

Approximate shoreline length fronting Cape Cod Bay (source: MassGIS): 6.33 miles

Approximate wetlands area (source: MassGIS): 1,642,045.67 acres

ACEC area (source: MassGIS): None

Unique feature(s) (source: various maps): Brant Rock, Green Harbor and River, 24 ponds

With the Gerry E. Studds/Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary only 16 miles away, Marshfield's two marinas and award-winning boat ramp are always busy places to accommodate recreational boaters and fishermen. In addition to two privately-owned marinas – Green Harbor and Taylor – there's Green Yacht Club and 286 town-owned moorings.

"The Inner Harbor needs to be dredged," explains Harbormaster Michael Dimeo, who added, "that's a four month process." The Outer Harbor was previously dredged. Marshfield is working with Norwell, Scituate and Cohasset on a No Discharge Area designation by next spring.

State of Cape Cod Bay Report

2007

34

Members, Cape Cod Bay Council

Tom Broadrick, Dennis
Dan Horn, Harbormaster, Town of Barnstable
Ken Morton, Barnstable
Dale Saad, Ph.D., Town of Barnstable
Tim Mullen, Harbormaster, Town of Bourne
Brendan Mullaney, Conservation Agent, Town of Bourne
Elliott Carr, Brewster
Lori Macdonald, Conservation Administrator, Town of Brewster
Jaime Cabot, Natural Resources Officer, Town of Dennis
Terry Clen, Harbormaster, Town of Dennis
Brian Malone, Director of Natural Resources
Dustin Pineau, Director of Beaches & Recreation
Donald C. Beers III, Harbormaster, Town of Duxbury
Jack Kent, Owner, Bayside Marine, Duxbury
Henry Lind, Harbormaster, Town of Eastham
Mary Jane Gibson, Retired Legislator, Eastham
Peter R. Borrelli, former executive director, PCCS, Eastham
Dawson Farber IV, Harbormaster, Town of Orleans
Sandy Macfarlane, Coastal Resource Specialist, Orleans
Tim Routhier, Harbormaster, Town of Plymouth
Regina A. Asmutis-Silva, Senior Biologist, Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society (WDCS), Plymouth
Liz Sullivan, Conservation Planner, Town of Plymouth
Rex McKinsey, Harbormaster, Town of Provincetown
Tony Jackett, Shellfish Constable, Towns of Provincetown/Truro
Sarah Peake, State Representative, 4th Barnstable District, Provincetown
Alix Ritchie, Publisher & Owner, *Provincetown Banner*
Greg Fayne, Harbormaster, Town of Sandwich
John Burman, Vice President, Kingman Yacht Center
John T. Grady, Managing Director, Lehman Brothers, Boston
Mike Flanagan, Harbormaster, Town of Wellfleet
Roy J. Morton, Yarmouth Port
Karl Von Hone, Harbormaster, Division of Natural Resources, Town of Yarmouth
Steve M. Tucker, Sandwich
Wayne Jaedtke, Superintendent, Barnstable County Dredge
Matthew Bass, Officer, Massachusetts Environmental Police
Steve McKenna, Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management, Cape & Islands District
Samantha Mirabella, Park Ranger, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Cape Cod Canal Visitor Center
Todd Nickerson, Special Agent, NOAA/Office of Law Enforcement, US Department of Commerce
John Portnoy, Ecologist, C.C. National Seashore
Pine du Bois, Executive Director, Jones River Watershed Assoc.
Sara P. Grady, Ph.D., Mass. Bays Program Coordinator for South Shore/North & South Rivers Watershed Assoc.
Karen H. Grey, Deputy Director, Manomet Center for Conservation Sciences
Jo Ann Muramoto, Ph.D., Massachusetts Bays Program Coordinator for Cape Cod/Senior Scientist, APCC
Martha Twigg, Executive Director, South Shore Natural Science Center
Maureen Thomas, Conservation Agent, Town of Kingston
Joe Francis, Harbormaster, Town of Truro
Gilbert Newton, Cape Cod Community College, Sandwich High School
Lisa G. Berry, ACEC Coastal Coordinator, MA Department of Conservation and Recreation
Brian Carlson, Town of Provincetown
Michael Dimeo, Harbormaster, Town of Marshfield
Stephanie Brady, Environmental Technology Program, Cape Cod Community College
Heather Rockwell, Program Officer, Nantucket Soundkeeper Program
Joseph Emmanuel Ingoldsby, Marshfield