PERMITS, PASSES, CARDS, and FEES OPTIONS as of 8/07/08

OVERARCHING POINTS

- Park should retain all revenues collected under any system to the greatest extent possible under the law (i.e., 100% is desired).
- Revenues should be directed specifically at the management of the system and not for any unrelated activities. Direct costs might include physical structures (ramps), personnel, educational materials, and so forth. Receipts from different kinds of passes/permits (if there are such) should be merged into a single account.
- Under the moderate to basic approach, there is no limit on number of permits.
 Carrying capacity and overcrowding at specific locales to be handled through different means.
- The below options and/or details are not necessarily mutually exclusive. You could have a Park Pass, for instance, generally and an ORV pass/permit in particular.

CRITERIA TO CONSIDER IN EVALUATION OPTIONS

- Ease of administration
- Convenience of access to the permit or pass or sticker
- Cost to user
- Fees generated, how much accrues to Park
- Non-burdensome to users
- Educational value
- Enforcement High
- Counting of/Information on Use/Data
- Linkage to other issues Moderate
- Preservation of Access Moderate
- Seasonality none
- Geographical location (s) for permit/pass/sticker

BASIC APPROACH

B1: Park Pass

- A fee is charged to all visitors entering the Park.
- Every vehicle receives a pass.
- There would be entrances at Whalebone Junction and the Ferry to Ocracoke.
- These passes (daily, weekly, monthly or yearly) could be hang cards displaying the license number of the vehicle.
- These passes should cost not more than \$5/day; \$25/week; \$50/month; and \$75/year.

• Visitors get a educational treatment upon entering the park including the driver and all passengers, possibly through a brochure.

B2: Beach Pass

- Pass is required for all beach visitors regardless of whether arriving by motor vehicle, ATV, boat or feet and regardless of time of day or time of year or location of use. A new pass must be completed each calendar day and all passes are valid only on the calendar day in which it was obtained.
- Track compliance by utilizing a small two-part form. Part 1 has a number and rules and regulations of park. Via a perforated edge part 1 can be removed from part 2. Part 2 has a corresponding number to part 1 and spaces for personal identification information such as name(s), address, phone number, e-mail address, vehicle identification if applicable(year, make, model, tag #, state), age of children if applicable. Part 2 is left in form collection tubes (see accompanying picture). Part 1 must be among user's (or users') personal effects at all times, or in the case of a family utilizing a single pass form must be among the personal effects of the head of family having filled out form.



- Permit collection tubes can be placed at all access points including ramps and parking lots. See accompanying photo.
- Periodic spot-checks can be made by law enforcement to regulate compliance by requesting to see user's copy of Form 1.
- Failure to complete permit results in removal from beach until such time as a form is completed.
- Collection stations must be maintained daily or several times a day on busy holiday weekends to ensure the public has continual access to forms and room in the collection tube to place Part 2 of the form

MODERATE General Approaches

M1: Beach Use Permit

Same as Beach Use Pass but form continues as a 2-part form, however part 2 is an
envelope so that fees can be collected in exchange for the permit. Envelope contains
personal identification information on the outside as explained in the basic approach
and cash or checks are sealed inside the envelope by user and left in collection tubes
as identified above.

M2: Beach Parking and Driving Permit

 Required for any vehicle/driver using the parking facilities or beaches within the Park. Beach areas would be both on the sound and ocean side. Permit does not discriminate on whether vehicles park at parking facilities and users walk onto beach

or vehicles drive onto beach for whatever activities (fishing, swimming, bird watching, etc.)

M3: ORV and Driver Permit System

• Required for all vehicles and drivers on the beach.

Variations and Details

Who or What is Permitted

- Permit should be attached to the driver, not the vehicle. This is the only way to ensure the operator of the vehicle has met the requirements and education attached to the particular permit.
- Every vehicle on the beach must have an authorized NPS sticker, displayed on the vehicle at all times <u>and</u> every driver must also have driver's pass on their person (since any vehicle could have more than one driver, each driver must have also have a pass or card). Collectively, this comprises the "permit."
- Permit to be a card carried by permittee and must be presented upon request to NPS law enforcement personnel.

Duration

- Weekly, Monthly and Annually
- Annual permits only. Valid for calendar year.
- Annual and Weekly. Annual permits are valid for 12 months and weekly permits are valid for 7 days from date of purchase.

Seasonality

- Year round
- Mid to peak season with no permits for the winter

Education Required

- Obtain, read, and sign a brochure.
- To obtain the permit, any driver(s) should be required to read and watch a series of educational videos and documents that provide education on Park Regulations, Vehicle Characteristics, Vehicle Operation, a significant section on Natural Resource Protection, and instruction on how to access currently available access maps.
- Education should be focused on natural resource protection/mitigation.
- Permittee must sign the permit to acknowledge that s/he understands and will abide
 by the rules and regulations governing ORV use at the seashore, including beach
 driving safety, and resource closure requirements.
- Some kind of basic written test to determine understanding. Could be done via Internet.

Equipment Required (details being worked on in other Subcommittee)

- Every vehicle on the beach must carry the required, minimum equipment.
- Vehicle inspection required every three years. Vehicle inspection sticker to be affixed
 to the vehicle in manner approved by NPS, so sticker is readily visible to law
 enforcement personnel.

Availability

- Permits should be available by Internet. This would be make them available at home, at work, at hotels, tackle shops, visitor centers etc. Permits should also be available through a limited amount of stations/computer kiosks that also provide live assistance at key locations in CAHA. For instance, Mateo NPS HQ, Whalebone NPS Welcome Center, Hatteras Ferry NPS Gift Shop, and one on Ocrakoke.
- In the first year of the program, each permit applicant must appear in person at an NPS office, HQ or ranger station, to apply, pay, and receive required information/education material.
- Available in-person at various NPS locations within the Seashore.

Form

- The Permit itself could be a mirror-hanging style (i.e., hang on the rear view mirror like handicapped cards) that can be formed from a printed paper off a computer. An Internet system could provide a number or bar code. The permit should be signed by the driver after a statement of awareness.
- Have a bar-code or windshield chip with scanners at ramps for easy documentation and identification.
- Renewal or different seasonality of stickers would be of a different color/size, so that rangers can distinguish them, and focus their attention on first time users, who may need more information/education.

Numbers

- There should be no limit or cap on availability of permits. Carrying Capacity should be dealt with by specific site management other than limiting permits. Part of the permit education system could address carrying capacity awareness amongst other items.
- The language in the regulations and in the educational materials distributed to both ORV and non-ORV users should make it explicitly clear that the number of permits is not being limited, but that the Superintendent shall have authority to close ad hoc any part of the beach for safety, resource purposes (chiefly birds, turtles, and certain endangered grasses), and when conditions of crowding or undue stress on the resource show that reasonable limits have been reached. Perhaps that explanation should somewhere use the words "carrying capacity," so it is not a strange and never-

heard-before concept when it will inevitably occur--even if that is some years down the road.

Cost

- A low cost annual permit only. Because we have no numbers to set permit prices, suggest an Annual Permit and a 2-week Permit to start at low cost. There should be a discount or Free Permit for any FULL TIME PERMANENT RESIDENT that lives between Whalebone and Ocrakoke.
- There would be a permit fee subject to cost recovery, to be determined.
- These passes should cost not less than \$20/day, \$40/week; \$100/month; and \$150/year, including a resident permit.
- Permits and Cards are issued in three versions weekly, monthly, and annual, at an appropriate range of prices, such as \$10/week; \$30/month; and \$50 annual (no daily permits too burdensome).

Enforcement

- Permit revoked major violations (defined) and 2-3 minor violations
- A standard system of fines and penalties is set by NPS, announced, and included in required educational information.
- Violations that endanger people or damage wildlife may result in loss of permit/card.

Record Keeping

- The park should keep accurate records of the number and types of permits issued each time period, and keep cumulative totals as the year progresses, by week, month, season, and annually. I assume such data will be useful to park management.
- NPS retains program registration data on each driver when they apply the first time, and annually adds any record of violations. In the second year of the program, every driver with an unblemished, violation free record may apply for a renewal sticker/card through the mail, with no additional administrative process required. If there are new educational materials, this can be sent to each applicant with the renewal sticker(s) and Card(s).

INTENSIVE

General Approaches

I1: Geographically-Based Beach Use Permit

Same as moderate approach with the following addition. Permit form is much more sophisticated and includes 5 perforated segments, each segment with the permit number appearing on it. The 5 perforated segments include part 1 as explained in the basic and moderate approaches above. Segments 2, 3, 4, and 5 correlate to 4 geographical regions of the unit – (a) Bodie Spit - ramps 2-4 and any pedestrian access points between (Oregon Inlet); (b) Cape Point – ramps 23-44 and any

pedestrian access points between; (c) Cape Spit – ramps 49 and 55 and any pedestrian access points between; and (d) Ocracoke Island – ramps 59-68 and any pedestrian access points between. Users are required to place the corresponding segment in the collection tube for any user in that geographical area during time of permit (calendar day). The purpose of this intensive approach is to develop a method of collecting geographic use data. However, the data only identifies that a particular geographic area was utilized by the user and does not identify the length of stay or exact time of day utilized.

I2: Number-Restricted ORV Permits

- A carrying capacity limit is set for each section of the seashore, which may vary by season, and according to resource requirements based on sound science.
- Available permits are divided among user types, with a minimum of 25% of available
 permits reserved for weekly applicants, so that first time or occasional visitors will
 have access to permits.
- NPS rangers monitor/patrol each section of the seashore to assure limits are maintained.
- During high use periods, rangers are stationed at key Ramps, and utilize a "one offone on" policy to maintain limits.