

National Park Service
U.S. Department of Interior

In The Park

NATIONAL
PARK
SERVICE

Fall 2002- Spring 2003 • Issue 3



Free

Featuring



Cape Hatteras
National
Seashore,
Pages 5 to 10



Ft. Raleigh
National
Historic Site,
Page 11



Wright
Brothers
National
Memorial,
Page 12

Plus great information about:

- The Centennial of the First Flight, page 13
- Wright Brothers Artifacts, page 14
- Protecting Sea Turtles & Marine Mammal Strandings, page 15
- Eastern National's catalog of Outer Banks books, maps, videos and other great items, page 16



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Special Places on the Outer Banks of North Carolina



You are truly in a great place — and what a time to be here! This is not just another year. It's a perfect moment to enjoy and work on preserving and protecting these special places.

As you visit Cape Hatteras National Seashore, Fort Raleigh National Historic Site and the Wright Brothers National Memorial, you will find that there are almost endless opportunities to explore a unique slice of the natural and cultural heritage of our nation. You may share in the dreams of Wilbur and Orville Wright, inspired thinkers who made the first sustained, powered flight. Perhaps you will feel the excitement of the lost colonists at Ft. Raleigh, who left the comfortable limits and familiar rhythms of European civilization for a boundless and unpredictable world in which vigilance, courage and endurance were needed just to survive. Or, you may explore the dynamic barrier islands of Cape Hatteras that provide a variety of wildlife habitats and are a valuable wintering area for migrating waterfowl.

Junior Ranger Programs

Anyone between the ages of 5 and 13 years, can earn a junior ranger patch at Cape Hatteras National Seashore, Ft. Raleigh National Historic Site and Wright Brothers National Memorial by going to programs and completing a Booklet. Have fun, learn about each park and earn all three!. Check with any ranger for details.

Certain Fees Apply at National Park Sites

Wright Brothers National Memorial

The entrance fee for Wright Brothers National Memorial is \$3 per person or \$5 per car. National Parks Pass, Wright Brothers Pass, Golden Eagle, Golden Age and Golden Access passholders may enter free. Please call (252) 441-7430 for additional information.

The Lost Colony & Elizabethan Gardens

Two non-Federal partner organizations charge fees at Fort Raleigh National Historic Site. The Roanoke Island Historical Association offers tickets to view

the famous outdoor drama, *The Lost Colony*; please call (252) 473-3414 for ticket information. Also within the site, The Garden Club of North Carolina charges an admission to enter The Elizabethan Gardens. Call (252) 473-3234 for details.

NPS Campgrounds on the Outer Banks

National Park Service Campgrounds on the Outer Banks include Oregon Inlet Campground, Cape Point Campground, Frisco Campground and Ocracoke Campground. Fees are \$18 per night per site.

National Park Service Passes Available

National Parks Passes (NPP) are now available for purchase at the Wright Brothers Visitor Center. The \$50 NPP admits the passholder and family members or other traveling companions in a car or camper to any of the more than 140 National Park sites that charge entrance fees.



A Message from Superintendent Lawrence A. Belli

Working together has always been one of the fundamental aspects of life on the Outer Banks.

At the three National Park Service sites located here, that same spirit of cooperation and communication is the foundation for ongoing work, conservation, celebrations and discoveries.

At Wright Brothers National Memorial we will begin celebrating the Centennial of Flight in December 2002. Many different organizations locally and globally will participate in this yearlong event. Read page 16 in this issue to see what is planned.

The preservation of both the natural and cultural resources found within Cape Hatteras National Seashore is a priority. Currently we are working to repair the stairs so that we can reopen the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse for tours. A lead abatement project is being completed so that the base of Bodie Island Lighthouse will once again be reopened. The seashore staff is working with many local organizations, including the Graveyard of the Atlantic and Chicamacomico Life Saving Station, to preserve the maritime history of the area. Many volunteers are helping to monitor breeding bird and sea turtle nest sites. Constructive dialogue continues between park managers and community leaders regarding off-road vehicle use on the

Seashore. A two-hour program on beach driving was broadcast on local cable access television. The Public Affairs Officer, through the

use of the internet, newspapers, television and radio, has improved communication with the public. Park managers are also attending more local meetings to stay in touch with the community.

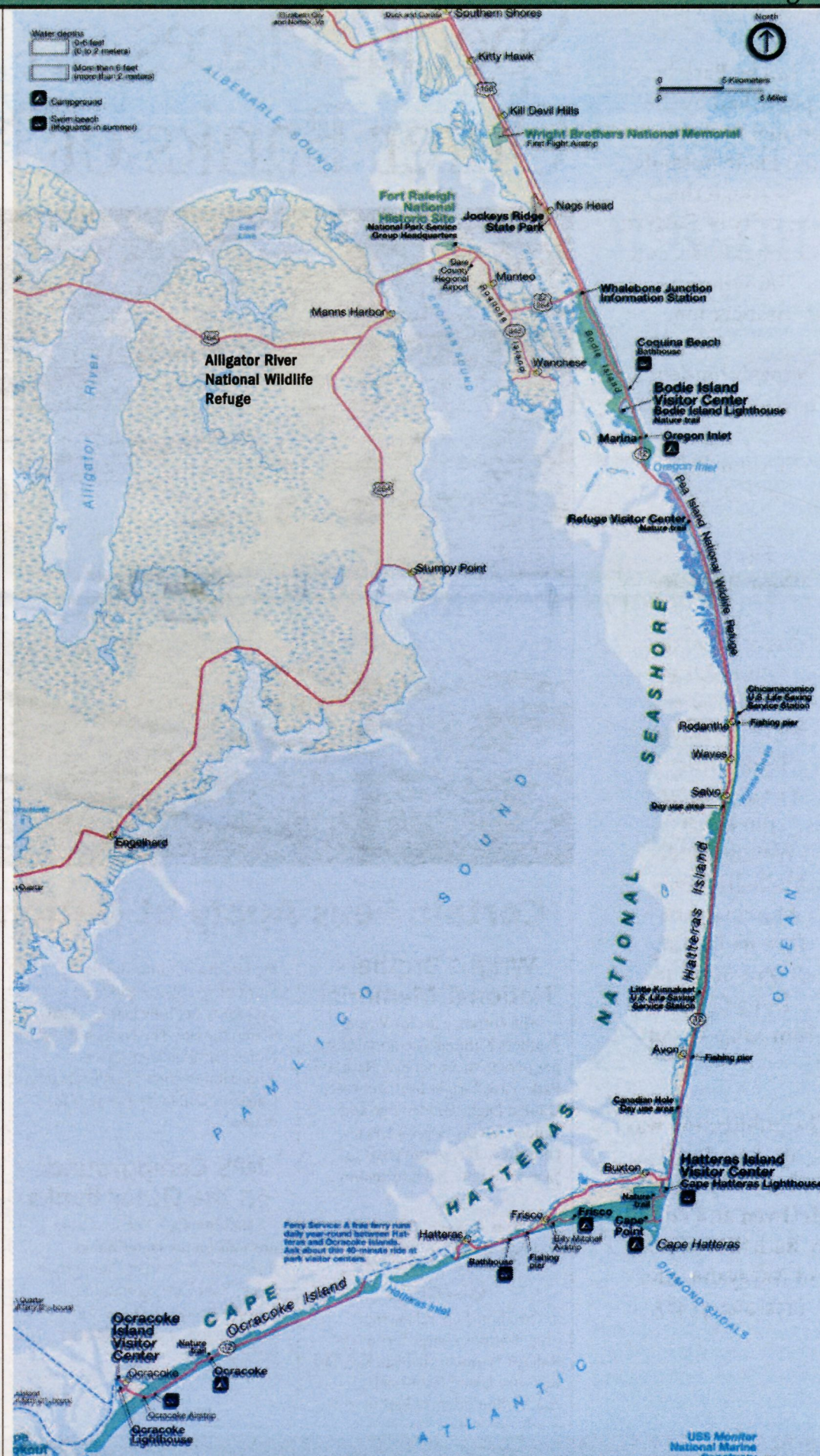
Archaeologists and historians are exploring the

many stories of Fort Raleigh National Historic Site. We are trying to learn more about the Civil War on the Outer Banks, Reginald Fessenden's work and Sir Walter Raleigh's expeditions. Park work crews recently completed a roofing project at the Waterside Theater, home of *The Lost Colony* play.

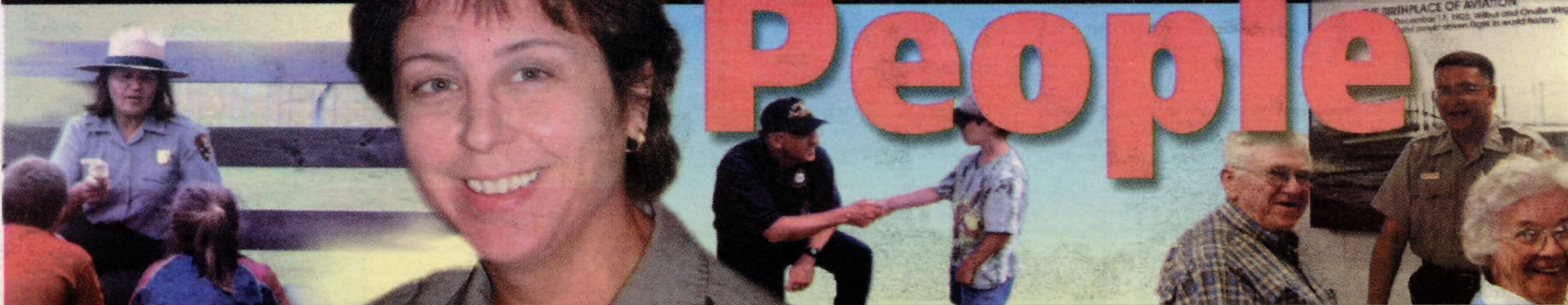
Every year more than 3 million visitors come to enjoy the park resources along the Outer Banks. Working together to protect and preserve these treasures allows future visitors the same level of opportunity and enjoyment. Secretary of Interior Gail Norton has asked every park manager and staff to emphasize "the 4 Cs" — cooperation, communication and consultation, all in the spirit of conservation. For the parks along the Outer Banks, working together with you and all of our generous park partners, this phrase will continue to mean business as usual.



Belli became Superintendent of the National Parks sites here in 2001.



Park People



Page 4 • In the Park

www.nps.gov/caha

For The Fun of It

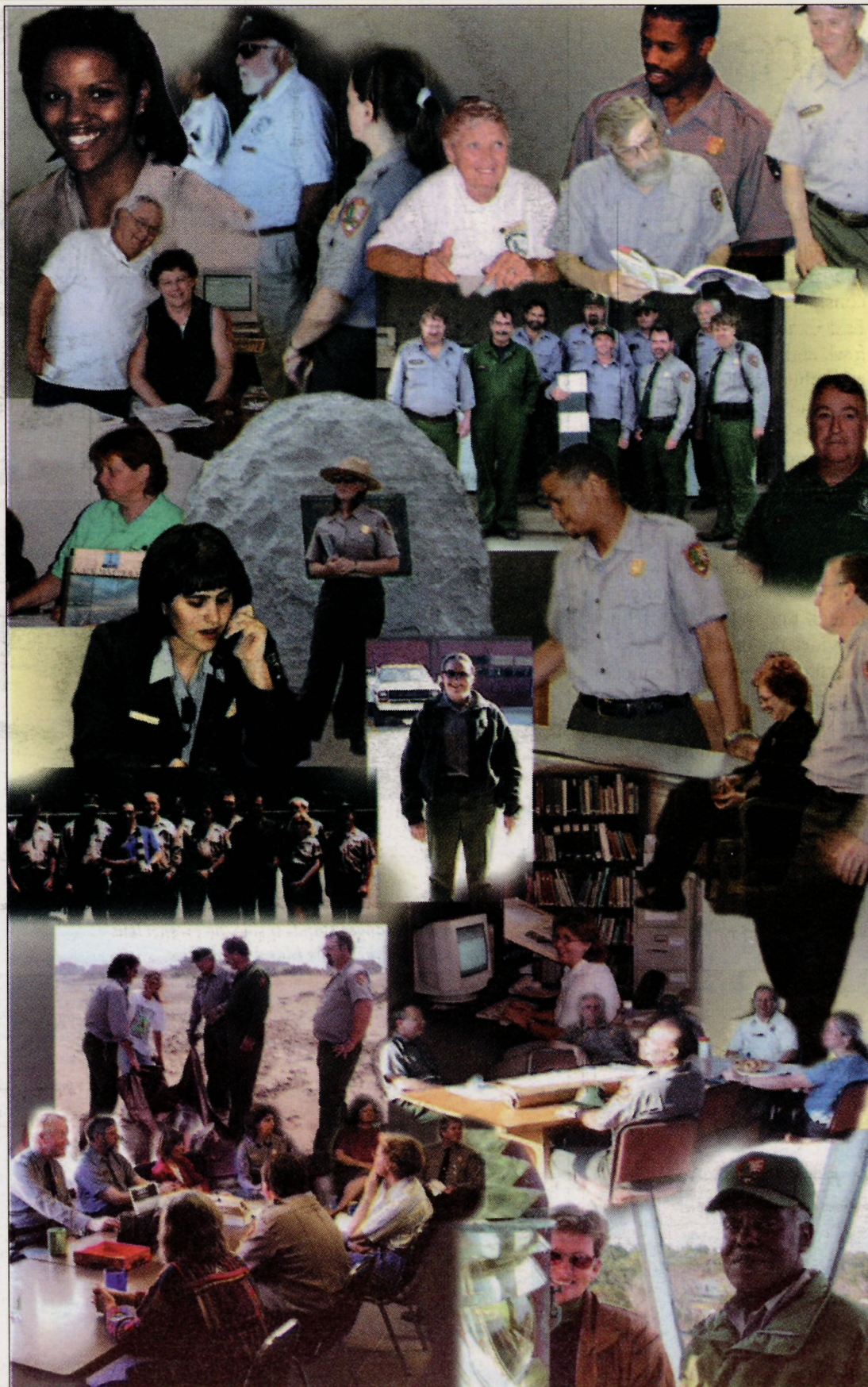
by Volunteer-In-The-Park
Joseph Hardman

The fun of it is the way Amelia Earhart once described flying. That expression sums up the value of volunteering at the Wright Brothers National Memorial through the National Park Service's Volunteer-in-the-Park program. "The fun of it" for me comes from relating the Wrights' four-year history of visits here and enlightening people about who the brothers were, what they did and why.

Contributing as a "VIP" at the Memorial is an experience full of rewards. It provides opportunities to work on projects, engage in hangar flying conversations with famous pilots, converse with retired military and civilian pilots and meet and hear personal accounts of the honorees at the annual December 17th anniversary that are priceless.

Additional rewards result from greeting, explaining and interpreting park resources and the incredible achievements of the Wrights to park visitors. The smiles on the faces of young ones eager to see the reproduction of the Wright Flyer and the feeling of helping preserve and share one of the most significant achievements of mankind make my efforts worthwhile.

I cherish the opportunity to be a part of the dedicated effort to preserve this portion of our nation's heritage. Participating as a volunteer at Wright Brothers National Memorial is a privilege.



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In the Park Cape Hatteras

www.nps.gov/caha

In the Park • Page 5

A Seashore Like No Other

Cape Hatteras National Seashore is located in eastern North Carolina along a 70-mile stretch of barrier islands known as the Outer Banks. The Seashore features many dramatic reminders of a time when this treacherous section of coastline was feared by mariners from around the world as the "Graveyard of the Atlantic." Three lighthouses (Cape Hatteras, Bodie Island and Ocracoke), numerous shipwrecks and several former U.S. Life Saving Service and Coast Guard stations stand as testament to the many brave battles fought against the forces of the sea.

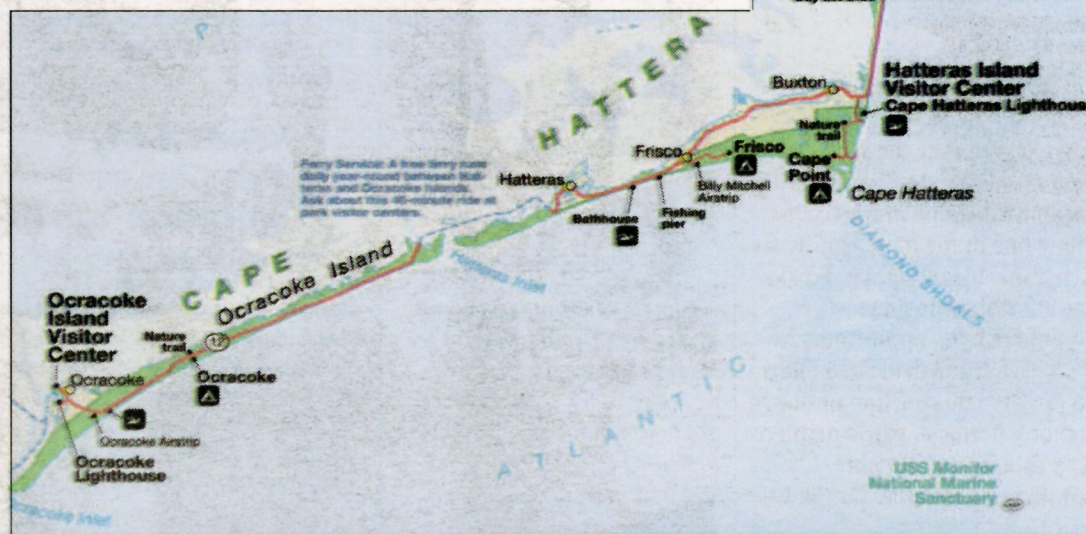
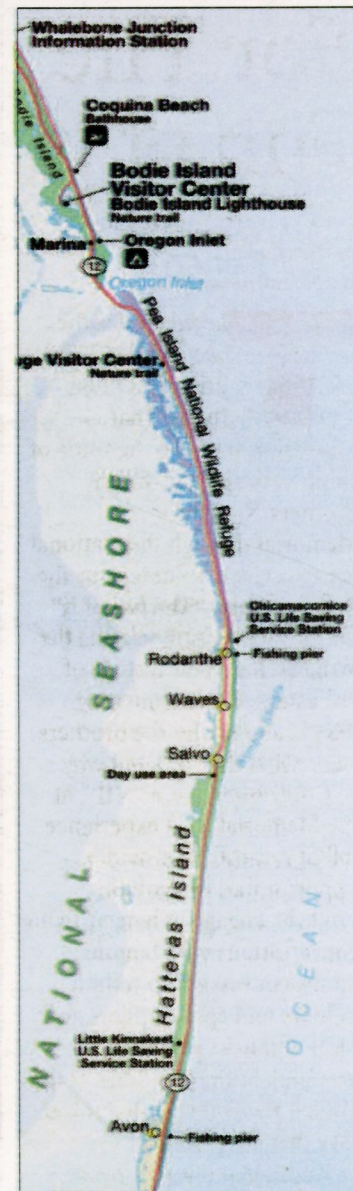
The same forces of wind and sea continually reshape these barrier islands. Visitors reap the recreational benefits of these coastal processes and enjoy the beaches, dunes and

salt marshes. Fishing, windsurfing and surfing are considered the best on the East Coast. Migrating waterfowl, endangered sea turtles and other wildlife also benefit from the diversity of habitats found here, enabling visitors to, in turn, learn about this wildlife from a respectful distance.

The very wildness of this area is often the most likable aspect to visitors. Mile after mile of undeveloped shoreline provides the backdrop for a beach experience unlike most others. A day spent with just the sounds of the ocean breaking, birds calling, wind whistling through sea oats and the conversation of only a few (or even just your own thoughts) can be deeply restful and a wonderful break from the rush and noise of the cities where most of our visitors live.



A Park Ranger stands inside the Fresnel lens of the Bodie Island Lighthouse.



Good Question!

Page 6 • In the Park

www.nps.gov/caha

We want your visit to the seashore to be safe and enjoyable. By following these guidelines, we can all protect and maintain this spectacular area.

Am I Allowed to Drive On the Beach?

Many miles of the Cape Hatteras National Seashore are open to beach driving. A four-wheel-drive vehicle is a must, due to the soft sand.

Other important information:

- * Your vehicle, including ATVs and dirt bikes, must be street legal to operate within the park.

- * The driver must possess a valid driver's license.

- * All regulations that apply on the streets and highways of the state also apply on the beach.

- * The maximum speed limit is 25 m.p.h.

- * Driving or parking on the dunes and/or vegetation is strictly prohibited. You should access the beach only by designated ramps.

- * Please observe all signs, and do not drive in areas where you see a "No Vehicles" sign posted. These areas are closed to protect natural resources such as turtle and bird nests, developing dunes and vegetation.

- * Beach areas in front of the villages of Rodanthe, Avon, Buxton, Frisco and Hatteras, are closed to vehicles from May through September to ensure the safety of the beach goers in these heavy use area.

Can I Fish At the Seashore?

In a word, yes. But be aware that fishing within Cape Hatteras National Seashore is regulated by state law. Regulations regarding size limits, numbers of fish per day, seasons and licensing requirements are set by the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries, which may be contacted at 800.682.2632. Limit sheets are available through the Marine Fisheries or at all Outer Banks tackle shops.

Is It Okay to Have a Beer On the Beach?

Some alcoholic beverages are permitted in the Seashore, but consider the following:

- * The laws of North Carolina do not permit spirituous liquors — distilled liquors, whiskey, vodka, etc. — or fortified wines to be consumed in public. Ask where you buy your wine if you are unsure what's fortified and what's not.

- * The legal drinking age in North Carolina is 21.

- * Open containers of alcohol are not permitted within any motor vehicle, including vehicles on the beach.

Please be sure to put all your cans and bottles in the trash so you're not creating a hazard.

Where Can We Camp?

Camping on the National Seashore is permitted only in designated campgrounds at Oregon Inlet, Cape Point, Frisco and Ocracoke. Availability is on a first-come, first-served basis except at Ocracoke, where you may make reservations by calling 800.365.2267. Camping on the beach overnight, whether in a tent or in your vehicle, is not permitted.

What About Launching My Personal Watercraft?

The trailering, launching or landing of personal watercraft of any kind is not allowed within the boundaries of Cape Hatteras National Seashore.

How About a Beach Campfire?

Fires are permitted on the park's beaches, and you do not need a permit. The fires must, however, be at least 100 feet from any grasses or dunes and below the high tide line. Please keep the fires small. Boards containing nails and other debris should not be used in the fire since they create a hazard to bare feet. When putting the fires out, please use water. Burying the embers with sand allows the fire to smoulder, making the sand covering the fire very hot — an obvious safety problem.

What About Handicapped Beach Access?

Handicapped beach access permits are available from Cape Hatteras National Seashore Headquarters by calling 252-473-2111.

Beach capable wheelchairs are available on a first-come-first-served basis at the park Visitor Centers.

May We Shoot Off Fireworks?

No. Fireworks are not allowed in any National Park Service area. This includes the beaches in front of the villages.

What If My Pet Comes On Vacation Too?

Your pets are welcome at Cape Hatteras National Seashore. Do keep them leashed and under your control at all times. Pets are not allowed on designated swim beaches or in buildings. Please, for your pet's sake, do not leave them unattended. And, for other visitors' sake, clean up after your pet.

And If My Pet is a Horse?...

Horses may be ridden anywhere vehicles are permitted to drive. Please clean up after your horse.

May I Hunt For Hidden Treasure With My Metal Detector?

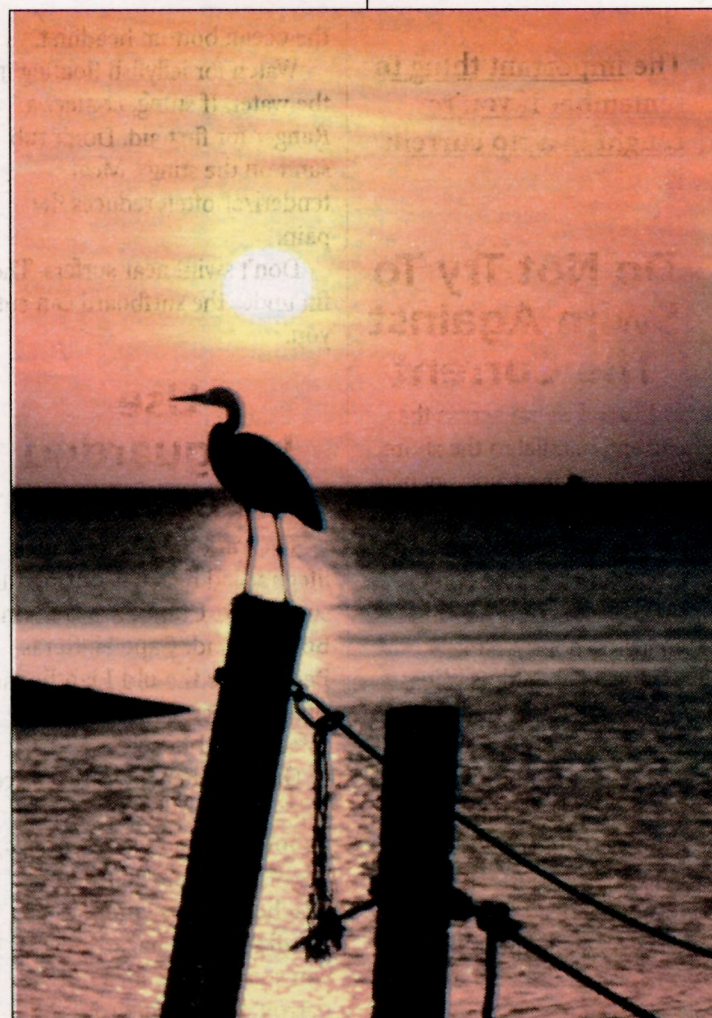
No. Because of the vast wealth of historic artifacts within National Parks, metal detectors are prohibited in all areas, including beaches and campgrounds. In fact, all items found on the beach, with the exception of shells and drift wood, are protected by law and may not be removed from the beach. Please do not disturb any shipwrecks that may wash up or be uncovered by the ocean.

What if I Find Shipwrecks or Other Treasures on the Beach?

All items found on the beach, with the exception of shells and driftwood, are protected under the law and may not be removed from the beach. Please do not disturb any shipwrecks that may wash up or be uncovered by the ocean.

Are Groups Welcome?

Groups are welcome at the Seashore! If you have more than 25 people in your group and plan to gather within the Park, you will need to obtain a special use permit. For more information on permits, please call the Park staff at 252-473-2111.



Park Safety

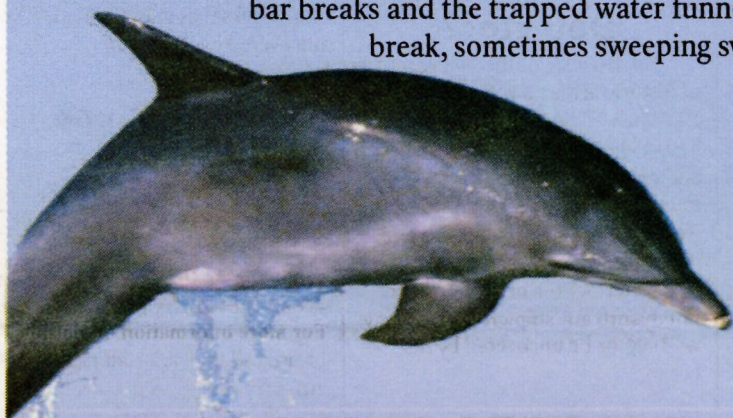


www.nps.gov/caha

In the Park • Page 7

Swimming Safety

The ocean is a wonderful place to swim — if you are careful. Strong wave energy, rough surf and rip currents can turn a quick dip into a nightmare. Underwater sandbars often develop offshore forming a trough of water between the bar and the beach. Rip currents form when the sand bar breaks and the trapped water funnels out to sea through the break, sometimes sweeping swimmers with it.



The important thing to remember if you're caught in a rip current is:

Do Not Try To Swim Against The Current

Instead, swim across the current, parallel to the shore, slowly working your way back to the beach at an angle. Above all, remain calm.

Ocean conditions differ from day to day, sometimes changing hourly. Non-swimmers should use Coast Guard-approved flotation vests, even while wading.

The force of big waves crashing at the shore's edge can pick you up and throw you into the sand. This may result in a dislocated shoulder or knee. Don't swim during rough seas. Broken necks and paralysis have resulted from swimmers being thrown into

the ocean bottom headfirst.

Watch for jellyfish floating in the water. If stung, contact a Ranger for first aid. Don't rub sand on the stings. Meat tenderizer often reduces the pain.

Don't swim near surfers. The fin under the surfboard can cut you.

Use Lifeguarded Beaches

The Park Service operates lifeguarded beaches during the summer at Coquina Beach on Bodie Island, Cape Hatteras Beach near the old Lighthouse site, and Ocracoke Lifeguarded Beach.

Guarded beaches are staffed from Memorial Day through Labor Day. Red warning flags are posted at lifeguarded beaches when swimming conditions are hazardous. If you swim at beaches not patrolled by lifeguards, you swim at your own risk.

Safety TIPS

- Due to dangerous currents, never swim in inlets
- Do not swim alone, at night or near fishing piers
- Children should swim only with adult supervision
- Know the various types of ocean currents and how to get out of them
- Watch the weather. Storms and squalls come up quickly
- Don't swim during thunderstorms. Lightning is extremely dangerous and does strike the beach

Too Hot to Handle

Dangers of heat and humidity

A combination of high temperature and high humidity creates an even higher and possibly dangerous apparent temperature. With an air temperature of 90°F and a humidity of 80%, the apparent temperature is 113°F. Heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heatstroke are possible during elevated apparent temperatures. Enjoy the beach, but limit your physical activity and exposure during days of high heat and humidity.

Bugs !!!!

Mosquitoes and other insects surely serve a purpose in the scheme of things. Nonetheless, they are nuisances and can make your trip an ordeal. Be prepared with mosquito repellent and netting for camping and other island-related activities. After hiking be sure to check yourself for ticks.

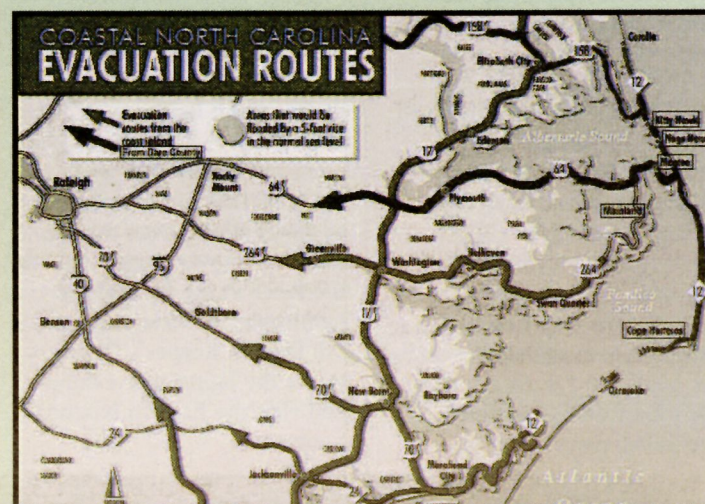
Avoid the "Ouch"

Our seashore is beautiful, but often on the beach and in the sound you'll find dangerous debris. You may come across sharp objects such as broken seashells, crabs, cactus and spurs. People add to that with glass, metal, fishhooks and nails. HOT SAND can burn unprotected feet. Think safety before leaving your vehicle. Protect your feet from these hazards.

What to Do During a Hurricane Watch

- Listen regularly to a NOAA Weather Radio or local radio stations for updated information. Hurricanes can change direction, intensity and speed very suddenly. A storm that was a minor threat several hours ago can quickly escalate to a major threat.
- Fill your car's gas tank. If advised to evacuate, you may be caught in traffic, idling for long periods of time. Gas stations along the route may be closed.
- Listen to the advice of local officials and evacuate if they tell you to do so.
- Others will be concerned about your safety, so call a loved one or friend outside of the storm area. Tell them that you are aware of the storm and advise them of your plans.

- Keep posted to local radio stations for updated information and official instructions. Local officials will advise leaving only if they truly believe your location is in danger. It is important to follow their instructions as soon as possible. It takes many hours for an organized evacuation. Roads may become blocked as the storm conditions worsen, preventing a safe escape.
- Call your check-in contact so someone will know where you will go in case of an evacuation.
- Pack all of your belongings to save time if the evacuation is announced.



In the Park Bodie Island



Page 8 • In the Park

www.nps.gov/caha

Visitor Center
Open 9 am to 5 pm

Park Activities at Bodie Island

Fall 2002 - Spring 2003 • Issue 3

A limited number of programs are offered at this time of year. Call the Visitor Center for a complete schedule at (252) 441-5711.

Bodie Island Lighthouse: Planning For The Future

Bodie Island Lighthouse, including the tower and the attached oil house, is one of three light stations now managed by Cape Hatteras National Seashore. It was transferred to the park from the U.S. Coast Guard in July 2000.

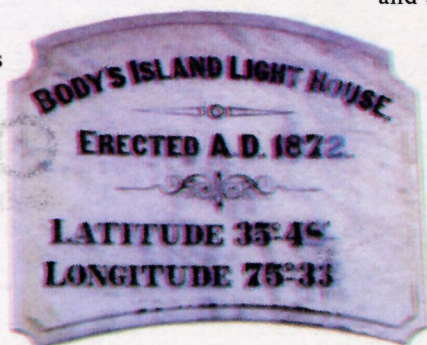
The lighthouse is now 130 years old. The metal and wood have deteriorated severely over the years, and the structure is in need of major preservation work.

The park has received a matching grant award of up to \$200,000 from the Save America's Treasures initiative to celebrate and preserve our nation's threatened cultural treasures. The State of North Carolina has generously provided the required non-federal matching funds. Funds are being used during 2002 and 2003 for studies and some preliminary work that is

necessary before full restoration can begin. Work currently under way or planned is a paint analysis, removal of lead paint inside the oil house and tower and a required Historic Structures Report that includes a condition assessment. That information will help us prepare

specifications for the complete restoration of the tower, refine our cost estimates and proceed with restoration work when the required funding is received.

You are welcome to visit the Bodie Island light station. The base of the lighthouse may be open irregularly during the summer. Due to the possibility of metal falling from the top, we ask that you remain outside the fence at the base of the lighthouse. Be sure to go inside the Double Keeper's Quarters to see the lighthouse exhibits and visit the Eastern National bookstore.



The photo above shows the spectacular view from the Bodie Island Lighthouse. The Bodie Island Lighthouse is currently not open for climbing.

In the Park Hatteras Island



www.nps.gov/caha

Page 9 • In the Park

Visitor Center
Open 9 am to 5 pm

Park Activities at Hatteras Island

Fall 2002 - Spring 2003 • Issue 3

A limited number of programs are offered at this time of year. Call the Visitor Center for a complete schedule at (252) 995-4474.

Cape Hatteras Lighthouse and Visitor Center

Hatteras Island has white sandy beaches, places to relax in quiet solitude or places to hang out with a crowd. There are so many wonderful things you can do during your visit. Our visitors can walk along clean sunny beaches, go windsurfing, do a little surf casting or take a quiet walk on one of our trails. While the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse is closed for the next few months for repairs to her staircase,

the closure shouldn't stop you from having a good time while you are visiting us. At the lighthouse you can take pictures of this beautiful structure, walk along the beach, visit the history of the Outer Banks through

our fine museum, find a book on shells or learn more about moving the historic landmark. We also have a 14-minute video that takes you on a virtual tour of the lighthouse where you climb to the top and see various views from the lighthouse and balcony.

Cape Hatteras Lighthouse Closed for Repairs

Have you heard? The Cape Hatteras Lighthouse is getting some work done on her stairs. After surviving storms, eroding beaches and a move during the last 130 years, time and salt air have finally had an impact on this grand lady. On June 11, 2001, a small segment of a support bracket vibrated loose and fell

from the spiral stairway. The National Park Service closed the lighthouse until the stairs could be evaluated for safety and structural integrity. It might be interesting for you to know that the lighthouse

stairway consists of eight flights with 256 treads and is 169' tall.

The study found that some work was needed to ensure the safety of the structure and our visitors. Recommendations were that the Park Service limit the



number of climbers to 20 people per flight, or 160 people at any given time, and that we replace several damaged members with new castings. The study also suggested that the Park Service clean and re-coat the entire stair assembly to eliminate any rust and corrosion. The Park Service agreed with the study, and the

project began during the summer of 2002. Slated to be replaced are up to 40 brackets, 22 treads/risers and 30 handrail posts. As recommended, the entire staircase will be re-coated to protect against rust and corrosion. The project will cost approximately \$840,000. The National Park Service will be

using funds generated by the user fees charged to climb the lighthouse last year to pay for the repairs. You see from this example how your fees at national parks are put to great use protecting and, where necessary, restoring our national treasures, such as the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse.

In the Park Ocracoke



Page 10 • In the Park



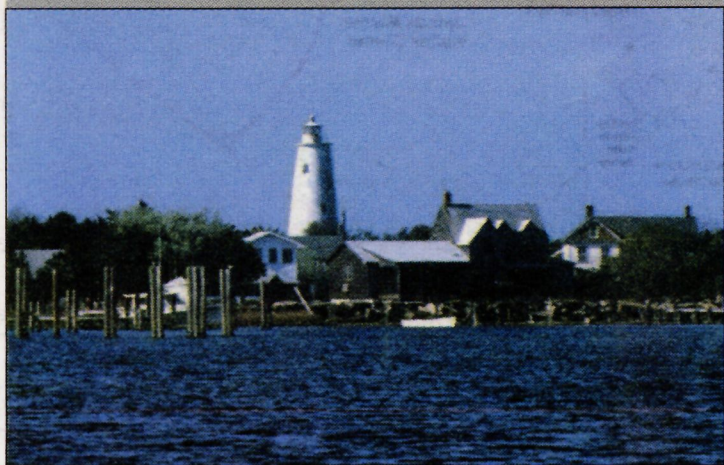
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Visitor Center
Open 9 am to 5 pm

Park Activities at Ocracoke Island

Fall 2002 - Spring 2003 • Issue 3

A limited number of programs are offered at this time of year. Call the Visitor Center for a complete schedule at (252) 928-4531.



Visiting Ocracoke Island

When was the last time you rode a ferry to get where you were going? How long has it been since you spent time in a place with no fast food, no traffic lights, no noise pollution, no hurry up and get it done attitude? If your answer is "a long time ago," you're overdue for a trip to Ocracoke. Sure, it's not the easiest place to get to, but easy is relative — a leisurely drive down the Cape

Hatteras National Seashore highway, passing through small, charming towns; then a windy ferry ride to Ocracoke Island seeing small islands, birds and fisherfolk along the way; ending up on the northern end of Ocracoke, only a 15-minute drive into the village, where, along the way, you'll see wild ponies, a wild and undeveloped beach and nature on all sides. Now, really, would you rather arrive by "convenient" interstate?

Fifteen of the island's 18 miles are part of Cape Hatteras National Seashore, which means that most the island is in its natural state — lots of room for exploring, playing, learning, discovering. And, the village of Ocracoke is the perfect punctuation mark at the southern end of the island. In keeping with the charm of the land that's just as it's always been, it feels as if the businesses in the village feel have always been a part of the scene there. Shops are found up and down all the streets, often located in restored houses. Motels, B&Bs, rental cottages and restaurants are small in scale, fitting right in to the proportions of the place.



In the Park Ft. Raleigh



www.nps.gov/fora

In the Park • Page 11

Visitor Center
Open 9 am to 5 pm

Park Activities at Fort Raleigh National Historic Site

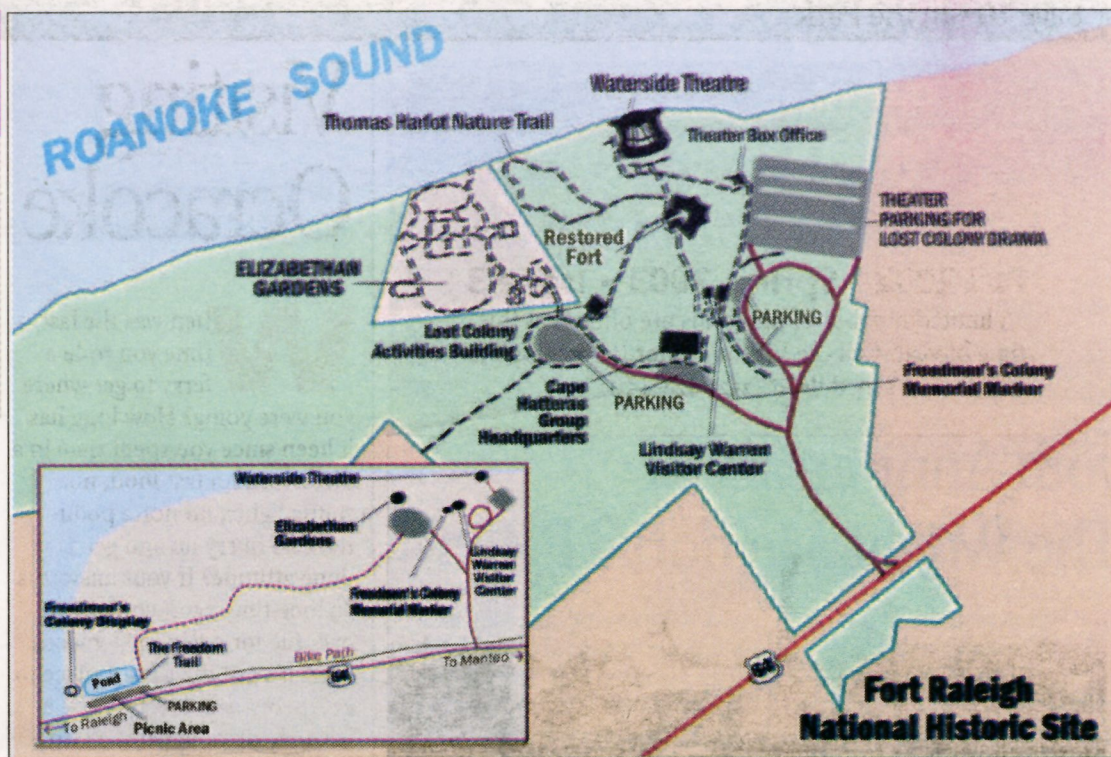
Fall 2002 - Spring 2003 • Issue 3

A limited number of programs are offered at this time of year. Call the Visitor Center for a complete schedule at (252) 473-5772.

Explore Fort Raleigh

Approach Fort Raleigh from U.S. Highway 64 through Manteo — the namesake of the Algonquian chief who befriended the colonists. As you enter the park, follow the winding road to the Visitor Center. Inside, the Elizabethan Room features the original oak paneling and stone fireplace from a 16th-century house of the kind lived in by the Roanoke colony investors. A gallery showcases artifacts excavated from the site, exhibits on the colonists and Elizabethan life and copies of watercolors painted by John White, governor of the Roanoke colony. A short film depicts the story of England's ill-fated settlement from both English and Native American perspectives.

To literally walk in the colonists' footsteps, just step outside. Towering loblolly pines and live oaks draped with Spanish moss stir the imagination as you walk the historic grounds. A small reconstructed earthen fort is a prominent feature of the park. The Thomas Hariot Nature Trail, named for the scientist who accompanied the very first voyage, winds from this heavily wooded area to the Roanoke Sound. Nearby, respected archaeologist Ivor Noel Hume uncovered the remains of what is thought to be America's first science center. This is where metallurgist Joachim Gans, who sailed on the 1585 expedition, is believed to have conducted experiments to test minerals he found on the island.



Join Us to Explore The New World

Sheltered behind the rugged Atlantic surf and barrier islands lies tranquil Roanoke Island, possessing the profound story of England's tentative first steps into the New World. Algonquin Indians, the original village residents of Roanoke, introduced their home to these European visitors. The English established a colony on the island and assessed their discoveries as they explored the land they named "Virginia." Their written and visual records bestow a heritage for all to receive: a glimpse of this wild, strange land on the other side of the ocean. A later group of colonists disappeared from Roanoke Island and even now remains an unsolved legend, inspiring searches for answers to their fate.

Other new beginnings took place on Roanoke Island during the Civil War. As the Union's first major victories secured much of the North Carolina coast, their presence created a

special opportunity. In growing numbers, escaped slaves found freedom and protection on Roanoke Island. A Freedmen's Colony was formed, the first of many others that appeared through the occupied South during the war. The Freedmen's Bureau supported the freed families to educate and equip them for a new life.

At Fort Raleigh National Historic Site the nation's premier outdoor drama continues a summer legacy, celebrating England's hopes and dreams of new beginnings in a new world. Walkways on the site lead you over scenic and historic ground. Artifacts are preserved as archeological evidence of the English exploration efforts. Park Rangers and exhibits serve to connect you to this place of profound new beginnings. The National Park Service continues



its mission to preserve and protect this National Historic Site, a part of our collective American story, under the following public law:

"The purpose of Fort Raleigh National Historic Site shall be to interpret and preserve the first English colony in the New World and the history of the Native Americans, European Americans and African Americans.... The Secretary in consultation with scholarly and other historic organizations shall undertake research on history and archeology of the site and associated peoples and events."

- Public Law 101-603,
November 16, 1990



In the Park Wright Brothers

Page 12 • In the Park

www.nps.gov/wrbr

Visitor Center
Open 9 am to 5 pm

Park Activities at Wright Brothers National Memorial

Fall 2002 - Spring 2003 • Issue 3

A limited number of programs are offered at this time of year. Call the Visitor Center for a complete schedule at (252) 441-7430.

70th Anniversary of The Wright Memorial Pylon

For 70 years the Wright Memorial has fulfilled the promise of America's aviation past and inspired generations to achieve the impossible. On the 23rd anniversary of the first flight, December 17, 1926, Representative Lindsay Warren of North Carolina and Senator Hiram Bingham of Connecticut introduced a bill that called for a memorial to Orville and Wilbur Wright along the Outer Banks of North Carolina at Kill Devil Hill. The following year President Calvin Coolidge signed the Act on March 2, 1927, "...for the erection of a memorial in commemoration of the first successful attempt in all history at power-driven airplane flight."

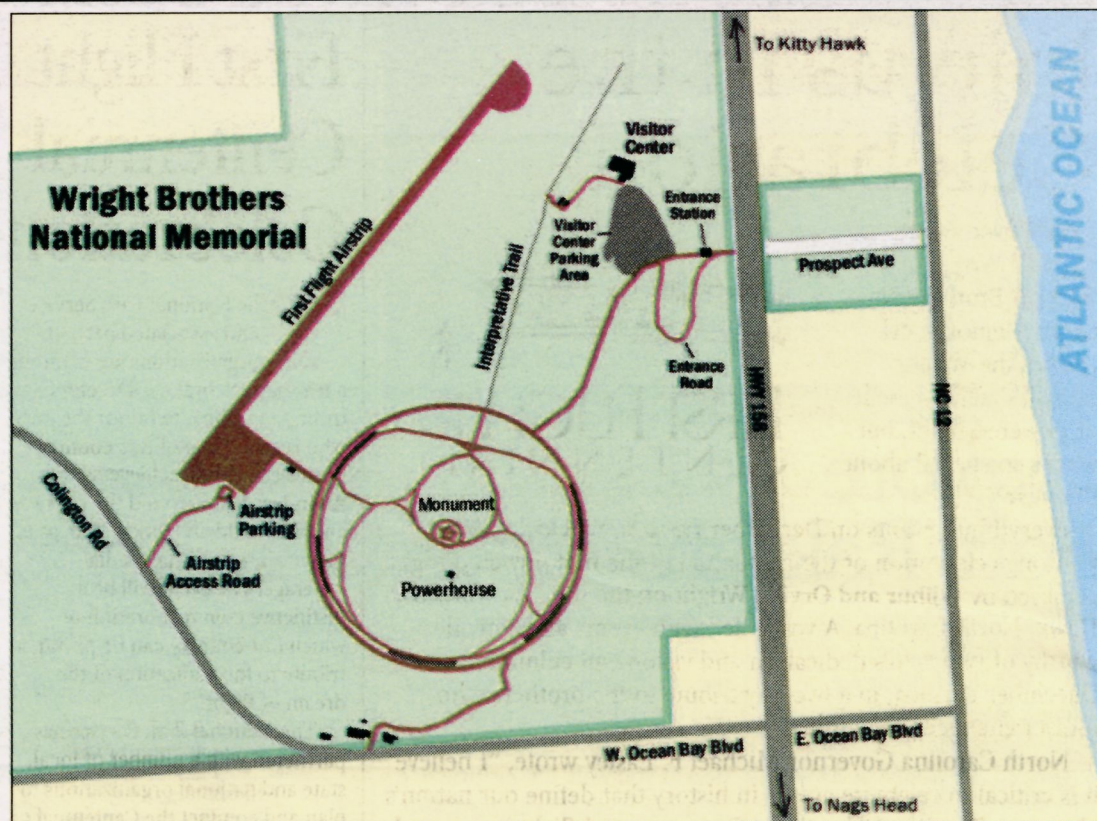
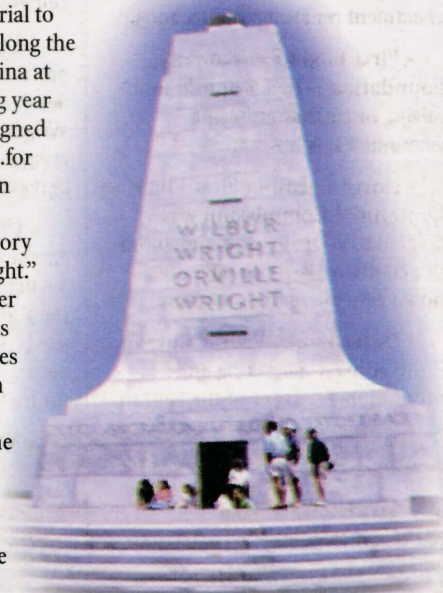
In 1927 access to the Outer Banks of North Carolina was limited — no roads or bridges or regular ferry service from Point Harbor, on the mainland, to Kitty Hawk. The Kill Devil Hills Memorial Association, formed in Elizabeth City, North Carolina, pressured the State of North Carolina to build the bridge to Kitty Hawk and the road south to the site. Influential individuals such as Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, Cmdr. Richard E. Byrd, Gen. John J. Pershing, Edsel Ford, Robert Luce, Alfred E. Smith, Joseph Pulitzer, William Randolph Hearst, Cecil B. DeMille and Harry Guggenheim sat on the advisory council.

The Association acquired title to 200 acres of land deeded to the Federal Government, and the State obtained the land for the proposed

road. A site investigation committee in 1928 recommended construction of the Memorial Monument at the top of Kill Devil Hill. On December 17, 1928, the 25th anniversary of the first flight, the memorial cornerstone was laid atop the hill. Orville Wright was the guest of honor, and Amelia Earhart was present during

the proceedings.

Big Kill Devil Hill had migrated southward 450 feet in 25 years. The massive natural sand dune movement was halted by January 1931, and anchoring of the hill was then sufficient to begin construction. Completed 70 years ago in 1932 and dedicated on November 19, 1932, the Wright Brothers National Memorial Monument commemorates one of the greatest accomplishments in the history of humankind.



Needed Repairs Performed on the Wright Brothers Visitor Center

Drip! Drip! Drip! This familiar sound has echoed throughout the Wright Brothers Visitor Center for several years. Although small repairs had been made over the past years, over time the leaks became progressively worse, finally resulting in closure of the facility due to safety issues and concerns for the protection of exhibit items within the building. Deemed a National Landmark because of its unique architectural design and worthy of preserving, the National Park Service has taken measures to repair the 42-year-old structure.

The scope of work for the initial \$700,000 renovation contract includes a total replacement of the roof system. All of the existing roofing will be removed and a new Modified Bitumen Membrane roof system installed.

Restoration and repairs of deteriorated architectural concrete on the exterior facade and the replacement of the upper windows in the flight room will also be performed. All repairs are being done in a manner consistent with the Landmark status of the building. Preservation and restoration of original design features and

architectural finishes are being given the highest priority.

Once the new roofing work is complete and the building is dried-in, new carpeting will be installed. In addition to the carpet replacement, some minor electrical work and touch-up painting will be done prior to reopening the Visitor Center to the public. The National Park Service anticipates this work will be accomplished by December, 2002.

Present measures will help to assure that the Visitor Center will be around for generations to come.

First Flight Centennial Celebration

www.nps.gov/wrbr

Page 13 • In the Park

Join us in the Celebration

Every year, Wright Brothers National Memorial celebrates the Wright brothers' achievement of powered flight, but what's so special about this year?

Everything! Events on December 17, 2002, will kick off the yearlong celebration of the centennial of the first powered flight achieved by Wilbur and Orville Wright on the sand flats of Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. A year filled with events and activities worthy of two men's dedication and vision will culminate on December 17, 2003, in a five-day tribute to the brothers who forever changed the world.

North Carolina Governor Michael F. Easley wrote, "I believe it is critical to celebrate events in history that define our nation's character. The Wright brothers' first successful flight is one such event." Marc Basnight, President Pro Tempore of the North Carolina Senate, added:

The celebration will show the world that the resilient and courageous American spirit is still as vibrant as it was one hundred years ago when the Wright brothers stood on the cold and windy dunes of Kitty Hawk and dared to achieve what no man had before.

So, join us for this centennial event and celebrate the bold determination and genius of the two Americans whose 12-second flight lifted them from the sands of Kitty Hawk and broke our bonds with the earth.

First Flight Centennial Celebration

The National Park Service and associated partner organizations are planning a five-day celebration, December 13 through 17, 2003, to honor the men who realized one of this country's greatest scientific achievements. Attendees from around the country and the world are anticipated, as is intense international media coverage. The event will be a distinctive commemoration of which our country can be proud, a tribute to the realization of the dream of flight.

The National Park Service has partnered with a number of local, state and national organizations to plan and conduct the Centennial of Flight celebration. Here are some highlights.

• **First Flight Society** is one of the oldest aviation organizations in existence, dedicated to preserving the site of the first flight. The Society began as the Kill Devil Hill Memorial Association and has been an active partner with the National Park Service since 1926.

• **Dare County Centennial Steering Committee** is organizing local events, dispensing information and coordinating infrastructure needs outside of the park but related to the celebration.



• **Experimental Aircraft Association** is the world's largest aviation membership organization promoting recreational aviation through events, education, publications and chapter organizations. They are sponsoring construction of an exact reproduction of the Wright brothers' Flyer that will fly at 10:35 a.m. on December 17, 2003, at the park.

• **Wright Experience** is the enterprise building the replica of the 1903 flyer to be used in the re-enactment on December 17, 2003.

• **First Flight Centennial Foundation** is the nonprofit fundraising organization for the centennial celebration.

• **North Carolina First Flight Centennial Commission** was created to coordinate commemorative centennial events and educational activities across the state.

• **Outer Banks Visitor Bureau** is the primary marketing and promotional partner of the National

Park Service on the Outer Banks of Dare County for the centennial celebration.

• **U. S. Centennial of Flight Commission** was created by Congress to serve as a source of national and international information on activities to celebrate the centennial of man's first powered flight.

• **NASA** will be sponsoring exhibits and enabling the satellite uplink with the space station for the centennial events.

• **United States Air Force** has partnered with the National Park Service many times to celebrate the Wright brothers' achievements, contributing to the fly-over events and exhibits.

• **United States Coast Guard** encompasses what was the U.S. Life Saving Service, whose surfmen at the Kill Devil Hills Station assisted the Wright brothers in their work. Several of these men were present for that first historic flight.

Overview of Centennial Events

December 17, 2002 — 99th Anniversary of Flight Presidential/Governor Proclamation for the Centennial Year

- 2003 Commemorative Coin Release
- 2003 Special Airmail Stamp, First Day Release
- Induction of Jack Northrop (1895-1981) into First Flight Shrine
- Fly-by of 99 aircraft, and much more

February 2003 — Programs and exhibits celebrating Black History Month and the Tuskegee Airmen.

April 16, 2003 — Wilbur Wright's Birthday.

May 2003 to September 2003 — 50th Anniversary of Cape Hatteras National Seashore

June 9, 2003 — United States Coast Guard Band Concert, 6:30pm - 8:30pm.

June 14 - 15, 2003 — 25th Annual Wright Kite Festival.

July 3, 2003 — Soaring Society (Gliders) Cross Country Flight Finale.

August 19, 2003 — National Aviation Day and Orville Wright's Birthday

- Fly-By/Fly-In
- Historic Planes
- NPS Historic Aircraft

August 25, 2003 — National Park Service Founders Day. NPS Historic Aircraft and speakers.

September 2003 — Exhibits and programs at Billy Mitchell Airfield in Frisco on Hatteras Island

October 10-11, 2003 — Commemoration of Gliders

- Gliders Over Time, Francis Rogallo
- Hang Glider Event

December 13-17, 2003 First Flight Centennial Celebration

- **December 13** — General Aviation Day
- **December 14** — Commercial Aviation Day
- **December 15** — Future Flight Day
- **December 16** — Military Day
- **December 17** — Centennial of Flight Day

Park Resources Preserve & Protect

Page 14 • In the Park

www.nps.gov/caha

The Wright Brothers Collection of Artifacts

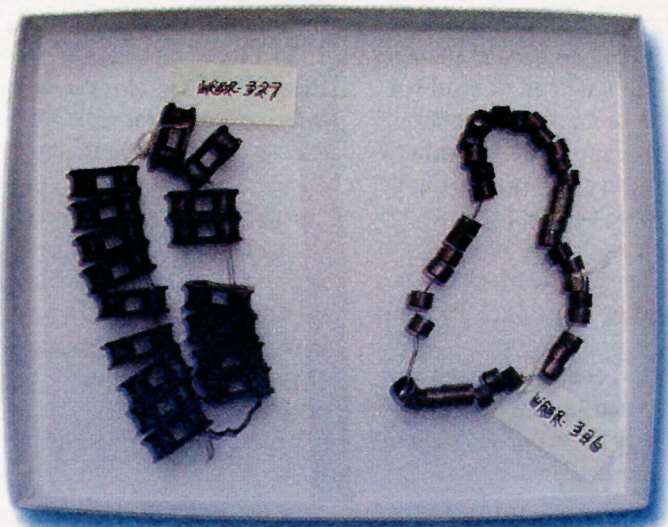
The 50 museum objects that are usually on exhibit in the Wright Brothers Visitor Center have been moved for their protection while repairs are made to the roof. The objects were sent to the National Park Service Conservation Lab for treatment.

The Wright brothers' collection consists of 5,442 historic objects overall. Many of these, such as sockets, drills, screwdrivers, chains, T-squares, pens, rulers, compasses, books on engineering and mechanics, airplane parts, engine parts such as a section of the aluminum 1903 Wright Flyer crankcase and bicycle parts, actually belonged to the Wright brothers.

The Park has a large collection of photographic

prints that serve to document the Wright brothers' life on the Outer Banks. Photographs represent an important research tool for both the Park and visiting researchers. The photographic collection provides material for exhibits, publicity and documentation of the entire collection.

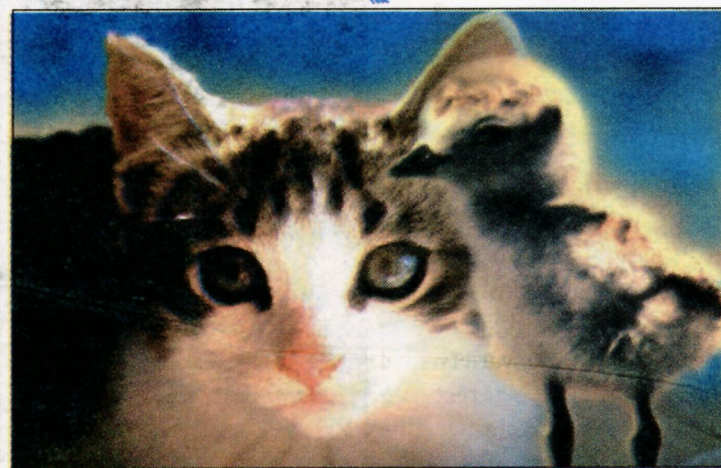
As the centennial year approaches in 2003, we have ensured the preservation of these significant artifacts that are an important part of our nation's heritage. We plan to include descriptions and photographs of the museum objects on the Park web site in the future.



Cats Do Not Belong in the National Seashore

The birds and wild animals of the Cape Hatteras National Seashore face many obstacles in their quest for survival — storms, erosion, human carelessness, loss of habitat and predation by non-native species. One predator that wild animals and birds should not have to face is the domestic cat; however, free-roaming cats are an increasingly serious threat to the native animals of the Cape Hatteras National Seashore, including many kinds of birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians.

The Seashore species most noticeably threatened by cats is ground-nesting colonial waterbirds, such as least terns, common terns, gull-billed terns, American oystercatchers, black skimmers and piping plovers. These migratory birds establish their nests on sand flats and dunes, right on the ground where they are easy prey for a stalking cat. National Park Service biologists that observe and help protect these ground-nesting birds have noticed cat tracks in every nesting area of the National Seashore for many years. They cite evidence of losing unhatched eggs, chicks and even adult birds to the claws



and jaws of cats.

We can't blame the cats, who are natural-born hunters, so it is entirely up to humans to prevent cats from roaming freely in the Cape Hatteras National Seashore or anywhere that there is an abundance of native wildlife.

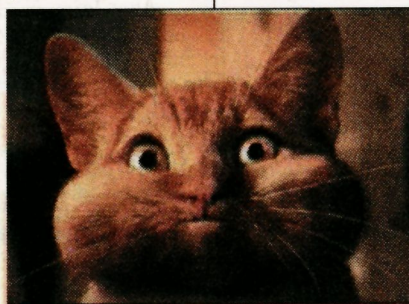
Never, ever dump unwanted cats or kittens in the National Seashore or anywhere else. Not only is this illegal, but it's also inhumane, as much for the cat

as for the wild animals that are threatened by it. People mistakenly think that a cat will live a happy life roaming around without shelter, veterinary care, regular feedings or comforts of any kind. Always take unwanted cats to an animal shelter where they have a chance of being adopted.

If you live or are staying in or near the National Seashore, please do not let your pet cats roam freely. Please keep them inside or contained outdoors so that they do not prey upon birds and wild animals. Remember, even well-fed cats have a natural urge to hunt.

Please do not feed colonies of stray or feral cats. Human feeding of stray and feral cats upsets the natural balance of an ecosystem by making the cats much stronger than the native predators.

Support local agencies and conservation groups that are making efforts to humanely remove free-roaming cats from wildlife areas. Wild animals and birds are important parts of the Outer Banks ecosystem. Many of them are found only in barrier island environments and are part of what makes the Outer Banks so special. Losing them could have long-term negative consequences for the natural ecosystem and our enjoyment of the Outer Banks.



You Can Help Protect the Endangered Sea Turtles

Cape Hatteras National Seashore was established to provide recreation and rest for visitors – of both the human and wildlife variety. The endangered and threatened nesting sea turtle deserves special attention and protection from us human visitors. Finding a balance between our activities and the protection of these magnificent creatures and other wildlife can be difficult at times, but there are many ways human visitors can help reach this balance.

 At the end of a day on the beach, make sure you remove all your belongings. Sea turtles may get caught and entangled in items left on the beach, such as tent-like shade structures, beach furniture and volleyball nets with anchor ties.

 If you dig a hole to China in the sand, fill it up before you leave. Large, deep holes left on the beach can be a danger not only to the unwary sea turtle crawling ashore to nest, but also to individuals walking the beach, especially at night. The high tide can't be counted on to fill in most of these cavernous holes.

 Keep as much artificial lighting (headlights,



campfires, flashlights) off the beach at night as possible, since it can keep adult sea turtles from nesting. Emerging hatchlings can be disoriented by artificial lights as they attempt to steer towards the natural light reflection from the ocean. Campfires (not bonfires) are permitted in the Seashore if placed low on the beach, but never build them near a posted turtle nest site. (Also, don't burn trash, cans or bottles as pieces from these items can break and cut your foot or a sea turtle's flipper.) Fireworks are specifically prohibited on the National Seashore.

 Steer clear of posted turtle nest enclosures. All known sea turtle nest sites are posted for their protection. As hatching dates approach, closures must be enlarged to safeguard the young. Areas are reopened after hatching is completed.

 Obey the Seashore's leash law for dogs.

Pets attracted to nesting sites can seriously harm eggs and hatchlings.

North Carolina turtle mortality is a serious problem that must be addressed.

After Texas, North Carolina has the highest incidence of sea turtle mortality among coastal states. In 2000 alone, 332 turtles were stranded on Cape Hatteras National Seashore. Although natural causes such as disease and cold stunning figure into their mortality, regulatory agencies and scientists feel the evidence shows over one-third of these North Carolina turtle deaths can be attributed to human interaction. Regulatory agencies are trying to devise plans that will protect turtle populations as well as commercial fishing interests. The data collected from stranding reports provides important supporting information that helps scientists and regulatory agencies alike in understanding and protecting sea turtle populations.

Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Strandings

It's likely that if you spend time on the beaches here, you'll eventually come upon a dead or stranded sea turtle or marine mammal (dolphin, porpoise, whale, or seal). Your natural instinct, especially if the animal is still alive, is to somehow aid its rescue. But it is very important to know what form that rescue should take, and equally important to definitely know what not to do.

 First things first: Never touch a stranded animal – for several reasons: It's actually illegal to touch, feed, take anything or cause a change in an animal's behavior by your actions. Violations can

carry heavy fines and penalties. Also, it's dangerous to do so. A stranded, frightened turtle or mammal will defend itself from threat, and at that point, you'll be the threat.

 Call the appropriate people who can rescue a live animal or dispose of a dead one. There are several sources:

- For stranded or dead sea turtles or marine mammals within Cape Hatteras National Seashore, call a ranger at 473-2111 or 995-6968, or tell a ranger at a visitor center.

- The Marine Mammal Stranding Network in Beaufort, NC, at 252-728-8762.

- For stranded or dead sea turtles outside the National Seashore area, call the Network for Endangered Sea Turtles

(NEST) at 441-8622.

 Know that if a turtle shell has been painted orange, it has already been reported and tended to. The paint discourages people from illegally collecting the shells of these endangered and threatened reptiles.

 Spread the word and help keep our beaches clean. A floating plastic bag can resemble a jellyfish, a turtle's favorite food. Eating a plastic bag can lead to an

animal's slow death. Helping to keep this seaside environment clean just could be your easiest and most effective form of rescue.

 Realize that

your report truly plays a big role in the future protection of these turtles and marine mammals. Data collected from these animals, for example the location of strandings and body measurements and wounds or abnormalities helps researchers determine many factors of the animal's life and cause of death. Researchers can also access information to learn about species migration patterns, distribution, and population dynamics. Most importantly, they can identify high mortality within the United States. This information, in turn, can help Park personnel and legislators create better protection programs.



Eastern National From The Bookstore

Page 16 • In the Park

www.easternnational.org



Hatteras Original

Screensavers: 20 beautiful images of Hatteras Island, including the lighthouse. These images let you relive your visit again and again. Also available are screensavers for Wright Brothers Nat'l Memorial, Bodie Island lighthouse and Ocracoke Island. \$19.95

Shipwrecks -

This book by Norma Elizabeth and Bruce Roberts details disasters and rescues of the Graveyard of the Atlantic and Cape Fear. Eyewitness accounts, dramatic rescues, storms, shipwrecks and heroes lie within these pages. \$4.95



Numbered Commemorative Ornament

— Handcrafted in solid brass and finished in 24K gold, these collectibles will keep your memories of your visit to the Outer Banks alive forever. Choose from Wright Brothers Nat'l Memorial, Cape Hatteras lighthouse, Bodie Island lighthouse, Ocracoke lighthouse and Ft. Raleigh., or collect them all! \$12.95

CD/Cassette : The Sounds of the Seashore

Come along on a 3-dimensional musical journey through the coastal regions of the East Coast. Relax as the rhythmic waves play against the sun-drenched shores. Experience the true spirit of the seashore through music. CD \$14.95 / Cassette \$9.95



**Model Kitty Hawk
Flyer - Plastic Do-It -
Yourself Kit** — Historical
replica Of the original flyer 12" x 6".
\$10.95



Poster: Centennial Of Flight 1903 - 2003

Stunning black and white historic photographs of the Wright Brothers and their first successful flight. Bordered in black, these images memorialize this remarkable moment in time that changed the world. 36" x 24" \$16.00



Ghost Fleet Map — This fascinating map, produced by the National Geographic Society, shows the location of over 500 shipwrecks off the coast of North Carolina's Outer Banks. 21" x 11 1/2". \$3.50

Poster: The Light- houses Of Cape Hat- teras National Sea- shore

— This striking poster offers beautiful color images of Cape Hatteras lighthouse, Bodie Island lighthouse, and Ocracoke Island lighthouse. These images bordered in black make a delightful addition to your walls, letting you re-live your visit, or inspire you to plan one. 36"x24". \$16.00



Wind And Sand

— This book by Lynanne Wescott and Paula Degan, is the story of the Wright Brothers at Kitty Hawk told through their own words and photographs. Paperback. 198 pages \$10.95



First Flight — From the original photograph taken just seconds after the first flight began. Poster 23" x 29" \$4.95 Photograph 8" x 10" \$2.50

Video: The Lost Colony Of Roanoke

— Part one of the "Search For History" series produced by the History Channel, this video details the story of those early settlers, and explores the mystery surrounding their fate. Re-live the glory, tragedy, and drama of the ill-fated expedition. VHS, one hour - \$23.95...

Video: Graveyard of the Atlantic

This dramatic chapter in maritime history follows the tale of man's travels on an unpredictable and unforgiving sea, and how it has shaped the history of North Carolina's Outer Banks. VHS - Part 1 - \$19.95. Part 2 - \$19.95.

Video: This is America, Charlie Brown: The Wright Brothers at Kitty Hawk

— You're a part of history, Charlie Brown!! Charlie Brown and the gang join in the events that changed the world! VHS - \$9.95.

**Video: The Wright
Stuff** — From WGBH in Boston, The American Experience, narrated by Garrison Keillor. This is the



quintessential American story of Wilbur and Orville Wright, two Midwestern boys who believed they could break the barrier of air. Where others with govern-

ment grants and engineering degrees had failed, the Wright brothers succeeded and invented the airplane. VHS - One hour - \$24.95.

Torpedo Junction

— The coast of North Carolina was dubbed "Torpedo Junction" in World War II due to the deadly battles waged there by German submarines. This book details the subs' highly successful attacks on merchant ships in a fast-paced narrative that puts the reader in the midst of the action. Paperback - \$6.50.



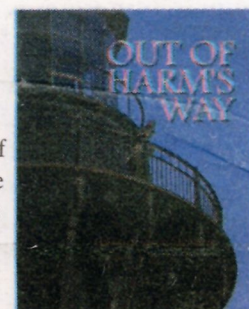
North Carolina Lighthouses

— Everything you will want to know about the lighthouses of North Carolina, including the "Lost Lights". Includes a color map showing the location of existing and lost beacons. Paperback - \$4.95.



Out Of Harm's Way

— The remarkable inside story of the saving of the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse with exclusive photography by the official photographer, Mike Booher, and written by Lin Ezell of the Smithsonian Museum. Hardcover - 127 pages - \$39.95.



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