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410 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

this bill which will amend the 1966 Act to permit the United
States to acquire the gun club by purchase or exchange. The
United States would continue to accept donations of the lands
already acquired by the State and all of the other remaining
lands within the existing boundary which the State will continue
to acquire. Most important, the amendments will permit the
Secretary of the Interior to declare the seashore established
when an administrable unit has been acquired, thus allowing
that action to be taken much sooner than otherwise possible.

The 1966 Act also excluded some 232 acres from the National Seashore, apparently because at that time they were believed to be extensively developed. As explained in our Departmental report, this is not actually the case. Furthermore, the State has recently acquired 177 acres of the excluded land. The State desires also to donate this property for the National Seashore, and the bill would amend the Act to include this land within the seashore boundaries. In consideration of this donation, the State would expect to be relieved at least in part of the obligation of acquiring the Core Banks Gun Club, through the provisions allowing its purchase or exchange by the Secretary, but would substantially assist in funding this acquisition. The United States would also expect to acquire the remaining 55 acres which are now excluded.

Finally, the acquisition and development ceiling imposed by the Act is not sufficient to keep up with the escalation in

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Reeler, cont .:

escalated over the years, and our estimates indicate that these improvements will be greater than the current ceiling allows.

Due to the fragile ecology of the area, development will, nonetheless, be kept to a minimum. The main categories of development will be pollution abatement facilities, utilities, ferry access centers, removal of structures and waste materials, foot and bike trails, campsites, interpretation, and recreation. It should be noted that no hard-surface roads will traverse the seashore. Therefore, we concur with the final amendment to delete the limitation on appropriations for acquisition and development and to substitute an open-ended authorization that will enable the 1973 master plan to be carried out.

Mr. Chairman, the public has not yet been able to enjoy the benefits of a national seashore at Cape Lookout even though Congress so intended as soon as possible after the 1966 Act.

The favorable action of the Committee and the Congress on these amendments will finally enable the Department to designate the Cape Lookout National Seashore and to proceed with acquisition and development.

This concludes my prepared statement. I will be happy to respond to your questions.

Mr. Taylor. Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

I understand from your statement that the 1966 Act
excluded some 232 acres which were considered to be developed

Chr. Jaylor, cent:

to place in the park but since that time reconsideration has been made and a decision is reached that they could well be added and the State has already acquired 177 acres of this excluded land which the State is now willing to donate as part of the park.

Mr.Wheeler. That is correct, Mr. Chairman. And the area which you now refer to is depicted as a very small spot of white at the bight where Mr. -- we are now pointing on the map here. I do not know if you can see that from where you are. But that property was acquired by the State or part of it was acquired by the State in the course of its acquiring other property within the original boundaries and now if this exclusion is removed, that land will be donated to us and we would have the responsibility for acquiring roughly 55 additional acres so that we would eliminate the exclusion and the bill so provides.

Mr. Taylor. Of course, the effect would be a larger and perhaps a better park.

Mr. Wheeler. Yes, sir.

Mr.Taylor. Now, the State has also had difficulty in acquiring this gun club property. It is now in litigation in a condemnation suit and your recommendation is that since the State has gone beyond the original arrangements in acquiring this 177 acres that the Federal Government pick up and finish the job of acquiring the gun club property.

Mr. Wheeler. That is correct. Shackleford Banks is the area that runs roughly east and west here now being pointed out on the map and that is the area originally intended to be acquired by the Federal Government in addition to the isolated administrative headquarters on the mainland at Harker's Island.

Mr. Taylor. I have a constituent who is an attorney who owns one of those tracts and he has written me numerous times, when is the Federal Government going to get moving in acquiring the Shackleford Banks property? My sister will not have forever and she needs the money.

Mr. Wheeler. We are precluded from doing so under the terms of the 1966 Act.

Mr. Taylor. We need some positive figures with regard to acquisition costs and development costs. We do not want to leave an open-ended authorization.

Mr. Wheeler. We will be able to provide those figures for the record. I can rough them out for you now if you like or submit them to you.

Mr. Taylor. All right.

Mr.Wheeler. But you will recall that the original authorization for land acquisition was \$265,000. Even at that time, it was probably a low estimate. It assumes, for instance, that some ocean front property could be had for \$80 an acre. Our present recommendation for land acquisition is \$13.1 million

Wheeler cont :

and this is acquiring only the lands originally proposed plus those those additional 55 acres in the excluded area. So we are not talking about expanding the Federal land acquisition authority in terms of numbers of acres but just reflecting the increase, tremendous increase in the costs of ocean front property which are phenomenal, as you know.

Mr. Taylor. Is most of this now the increased cost of acquiring the Shackleford Banks property?

Mr. Wheeler. Yes, sir, primarily, and the Harker's Island administrative site. Now I might point out to you that that \$13.1 million figure includes an estimate for the gun club property and that figure would be reduced to the extent that the State makes a contribution.

Mr. Taylor. What is the estimated figure on the gun club property?

Mr.Wheeler. Sir, I would prefer to provide that confidentially, if I could.

Mr. Taylor. You get into the lawsuit?

Mr.Wheeler. That is right. We will be glad to provide our estimates to you for the confidential records of the Committee.

Mr. Taylor. Now, what about your development cost?

Mr.Wheeler. Development was originally proposed at \$2,935,000. We now see an increase of \$18 million or thereabouts to a total of \$20 million. Again, this does not reflect a fundamental change in the development program but just

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which at that time were considered reasonable. So much of this land was acquired for less than \$50 an acre.

There remained in 1973 some 2,100 acres, all of which were involved in condemnation actions. Of the 26 remaining properties, four parcels of land encompassed over 1,700 acres. Because of skyrocketing land values, the \$700,000 available in May of 1973 was nor nearly enough to complete the acquisition of the remaining 2,100 acres or Core Banks. It was in May of 1973 that the North Carolina General Assembly voted an additional \$5.2 million to complete the acquisition of the Core Banks land. Since May of 1973 the majority of this land has been acquired. Of the four major parcels encompassing some 1,700 acres, three have now been settled by negotiation. These three major properties, including the Charles Reeves property, the Gold heirs property, and the Davidson property are all located in the Cape area, which is the area of highest use by the public. And I might point these out on a chart. I hope you can see this. This is the area again known as the bight. was pointed out to you by Mr. Wheeler a few moments ago. The Charles Reeves property was the area beginning here. This is to indicate all the way out to Cape Point. This is an area of extremely high use by fishermen, campers and naturalists. Gold heirs property is this area of beach front right along here and this is also an area of very high use. The Davidson property is on the inside and this is also an area of high

use.

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Earnhardt, cont.

The State has now acquired all those remaining cape properties, the large pieces right on the end of the cape.

Of great significance in the acquisition of the three Cape properties is the fact that the State acquired by gift from Mr. Charles Reeves a tract of land encompassing approximately 180 acres which had previously been excluded from park boundaries. Let me point out Mr. Reeves' property which was originally under condemnation was the property, the beachfront property running along here, including the Cape area, this area in here, and running along the beachfront. Now, the area which the Federal Government did not require us to get in the original legislation was this inside tract of approximately 180 acres. This was also owned by Mr. Reeves and a few others. Mr. Reeves has donated to the State that 180 acres. The State feels this is of prime use because this is an area of access by the general public and this is the area of easiest access, a very safe harbor. It is completely surrounded by a land mass that does offer protection from storms and many boats anchor there going up and down through the waterways. They go through that area for recreational use.

Mr. Taylor. And that was a part of the area excluded from the original Act.

Mr. Earnhardt. Yes, and the State did acquire this from Mr. Reeves. We had feared for some time that this would

Earnhardt, cont.

be developed, that we would have condominiums and other high density development out there but Mr. Reeves did donate this to the State and the State purchased his 525 acres that were under condemnation. The area located on the inside of the bight of Cape Lookout will provide far better access to the boating public and any ferry system that might be set up than would have been possible without these additional lands. Even though Mr. Reeves has presented the State with a warranty deed based on a Torrens title, approximately six acres of the 180 acres of gift land are in dispute by individuals who claim to have some interest in the Reeves property. Negotiations are now underway, and it is hoped that agreement is near with the individuals claiming an interest in the gift land. We have just about cleared this up and we do not think this six acres will be any problem at all.

With the acquisition of the Reeves, Gold, and Davidson property, virtually all land on Core Banks has been acquired except for the Core Banks Gun Club. Aside from the 900 acres of gun club property, only 89 acres of land is now in dispute on Core Banks and settlement is near with much of this land. We feel that the 89 acres aside from the Core Banks Gun Club, we feel we will be able to settle probably 70 acres within the next several months, so Core Banks Gun Club is virtually all that stands between the State and complete acquisition of Cape Lookout National Seashore, the Core Banks part of it.

aest. Secy. Fainlandt, cont.

of North Carolina. On May 17, 1974, Governor James E. Holshouser wrote Secretary Rogers Morton a letter in which he stated,

"The donation of 180 acres of prime land in the Cape area should,

I feel, serve as a sizeable setoff to the cost of the gun club

property." In that letter to Secretary Morton the Governor

authorized Dr. Arthur Cooper and me, Mr. Thomas Earnhardt, to

negotiate with members of the staff of the Department of the

Interior a cash donation by the State of North Carolina to the

Department of the Interior for the purpose of acquiring Core

Banks Gun Club if the State is unable to reach a reasonable

settlement in the near future.

It is the opinion of the Governor and all of those who have worked with the Cape Lookout project in recent years that Cape Lookout National Seashore can become areality in the very near future. This is why we have come today to support H.R. 14843. This bill has the support of the Governor and others associated with the park project has everything necessary to assure the completion of the entire project. This bill includes within the park boundaries the additional 180 acres which has recently been acquired by the State of North Carolina through the donation by Mr. Charles Reeves. The bill also deletes the requirement that all property on Core Banks be acquired by the State of North Carolina by giving authority to the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands on Core Banks by purchase, donation, or exchange. This provision would allow the Department of the

Earnhardt, cont.

Interior with the help of the State of North Carolina to move ahead immediately to acquire any remaining properties on Core Banks, especially the Core Banks Gun Club.

As we can see, Shackleford would get started very quickly before land prices start rising in that area. As Mr. Wheeler pointed out, land prices up and down the North Carolina Coast have skyrocketed. At the Morehead City area, a thousand dollars a front foot is the going rate right now and this is one reason why the State's costs have risen so significantly just in recent months even, because of the soaring land values.

Perhaps the most important provision of H.R. 14843 is that it authorizes the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to declare National Seashore status at Cape Lookout at such time as an efficiently administrable unit is vested in the United States Government.

In his letter to Secretary Morton on May 17th, Governor Holshouser stated, "It is my belief that with the additional 180 acres in the Cape area you should announce (the establishment of) Cape Lookout National Seashore immediately after the passage of the attached legislation. Core Banks Gun Club can be acquired in the near future and is not necessary to a manageable park area."

With the establishment of Cape Lookout National Seashore, Core Banks and Shackleford Banks will provide one of the most unique undeveloped recreation areas in the entire nation.

Gun Club?

Mr. Earnhardt. Yes, sir.

Mr. Taylor. And in addition, we are going to -- the bill proposes to include in the park that little excluded area --

Mr. Earnhardt. Right.

Mr. Taylor. -- which was subject to development.

Mr. Earnhardt. This 180 acres was on the inside of the bight at Cape Lookout, sort of the rounded area there on the inside, which does provide great access. This was the part that for some reason was excluded in 1966 and Mr. Reeves and others had planned — there were numerous development plans drawn up over the past few years but Mr. Reeves did agree to give this to the State, so the State now has that in its possession and with the exception of a few — very, very few small tracts which Mr. Wheeler has already talked about, everything in the Cape area would be ready to be turned over to the Federal Government at such time as the national seashore is declared.

Mr. Taylor. So the State is in a position there to donate property for the project which was not contemplated in 1966.

Mr.Earnhardt. Not contemplated and very valuable property, property which we feel is of probably the highest, would be among the highest use of any properties in the entire Core Banks, Shackleford Banks area. This is where you see most of the boating public, most of the shell hunters and most of the

2 Hearings, House Subc. on Natl Parks and Recreation, 2

Thairman Roy A. Taylor speaking:

would require that the State complete acquisition of all the lands it was responsible for, before the National Seashore would be established.

The State has completed all but a small percentage of its land acquisition. The few remaining tracts are now in litigation. The State has also acted to acquire additional lands in the Cape Lookout area itself which were excluded in the original Act. It was thought at that time there was too much development coming there and it could not be secured. These lands will be extremely valuable as an addition to the seashore.

Since our hearings on H.R. 14843, the State has moved toward acquisition of the last remaining major parcel of land on Core Banks. The State has asked that the Federal Government contribute \$1 million toward the purchase of this property, and this is all new since our last hearing. Since the state has purchased additional lands in the Lookout Bight area, lands not required for the purchase, I think it proper for Congress, the Federal government, to give this extra \$1 million help.

We also have revised land acquisition costs for the areas to be acquired by the National Park Service. It appears that part of the increased costs are due to rapid escalation in coastal property values, as has just been mentioned by Secretary Wheeler. However, some of the increases are apparently due to inadequate appraisal made back in 1966, and that is why we are concerned about these areas. The gentleman from Kansas

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STATEMENT OF MR. THOMAS W. EARNHARDT, ASSISTANT

SECRETARY, NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION Mr. Earnhardt. Mr. Chairman, members of this Committee, the last time I appeared before this Subcommittee on July 2nd in support of House Resolution 14843, I told the members of this Subcommittee about the progress which the State of North Carolina has made in recent months in acquiring the remaining lands in the Core Banks area, but I also told you there were some problems and we were working very hard to work out these problems.

Today I want to tell you where we stand with regard to all lands in the Core Banks properties and bring you completely up to date on where the state is. This is what has happened since July 2nd.

I indicate to you that the state had acquired approximately 180 acres from Mr. Charles Reeves which had previously been excluded from park boundaries and that of the 180 acres some six acres were in dispute by individuals who claimed to have an interest in the Reeves property. The State of North Carolina and the Department of Interior have agreed to allow eight individuals to continue to use their Core Banks homes for a period of 20 years in exchange for quit claim deeds from these individuals relinquishing all right, title, and interest in their property. These individuals will of course have to follow stringent regulations set down by the Department of Interior. This proposal is now under review by the claimants and their attorney.

Earnhardt, cont.:

I talked to their attorney yesterday and he does feel that we can strike an agreement and there will be no problem at all with regard to the Reeves gift property.

I also indicated at the last meeting of this Subcommittee dealing with Cape Lookout that aside from the approximately 950 acres of the old Core Banks Gun Club property only 89 acres of land were still in dispute. Most of this 89 acres was in the Portsmouth Island area, the northern area the Seashore Project. Of this remaining 89 acres, I am happy to report to you today that we have settled or reached tentative agreement on all but seven acres. This land was acquired not through condemnation but through negotiation with the owners or their representatives.

In my last statement before this Subcommittee I referred to the Core Banks Gun Club numerous times. I was not aware at that time that the name had been changed to Core Banks Club Properties, Inc. As you will recall, a board of commissioners appointed by a State Superior Court Judge came to the conclusion that Core Banks Club Properties stockholders should be paid \$3,600,000 for their land as of the date of taking, under North Carolina statute, which was October 9, 1970. Attorneys for Core Banks Club Properties have contended for some time now that the date of taking under North Carolina Statute is not realistic and they also contend it is unconstitutional. An updated commissioner's award from October, 1970 to the present, will

Ref. Joe Skubity:

over to the library, either. But that is not the point I am interested in. What I am interested in is knowing of the \$1 million, you purchased some land that was not a part of the park.

Mr. Earnhardt. Yes, sir.

Mr. Skubitz. It was never intended to be a part of the park under the statute itself.

Mr. Earnhardt. Right.

Mr. Skubitz. And now you are giving that to us, and in turn you are asking us to give you \$1 million credit on the Core Gun Club.

Is this correct?

Mr. Earnhardt. Yes, sir. Basically this is correct. We feel that the land which was acquired from Mr. Reeves is quite valuable. We are not asking for a perfect swap.

Mr. Skubitz. What did you pay for the property you gave us?

Mr. Earnhardt. It was a donation, as I indicated.

Mr. Skubitz. But we are not giving the donor anything. We are giving the state credit for \$1 million for giving us the donation.

Is that right?

Mr. Earnhardt. Yes. The land is held by the state now and it is valued --

Mr. Skubitz. I understand that, but is it a part of the

Skubity, cont. :

land that is considered a part of this park?

Mr. Earnhardt. Very definitely. It is right in the heart of the Cape Bight area. I wish I had a map of the Cape with me right now. But Cape Lookout has a hook and it goes out to a point. The inside of the hook is the area that we are donating.

Mr. Skubitz. I was under the impression that this was not inside of the park area.

Mr. Earnhardt. I am talking about the outer banks area.

The original boundaries of Cape Lookout National Seashore

excluded about 200 acres in the Cape Bight, which was the -
I think we will have an explanation here.

(Pause.)

Mr. Earnhardt. The original boundaries excluded certain properties. Why they are excluded I cannot tell you because I do not know. But certain lands were excluded in the hook area of the Cape, and we felt that those lands were extremely important since they did make up an access area the public has used for years and years and years. And this land was subject to extensive development.

Mr. Skubitz. You have answered my question. That area was actually excluded and now it has been given to you as a gift and you are giving it to us. And, in turn, you are asking for credit for \$1 million.

Mr. Earnhardt. I am suggesting that the state is making a

contribution of land. I am not saying we are swapping land for money, sir. I am just saying that there is some consideration going from the state.

Mr. Skubitz. I want to make my position clear to you. I feel duty-bound and honor-bound to go through with an agreement that was made with the state when I was a member of this Committee. But by the same token, I am trying to cut out everything that will ease my conscience just a little bit.

Now the next point that I would like to ask you, do you know of any agreements made with the state or anyone else when we first passed the act in 1966 that we were going to make any agreements relating to access roads or the development of a city there, an historical area or the building of various headquarters and locating them in different areas and that sort of thing?

Were there any commitments made to the state in 1966?

Mr. Earnhardt. I am not aware, sir, of any specific

commitments as far as development plans and historic monuments

are concerned. However, I do feel that obviously we do have

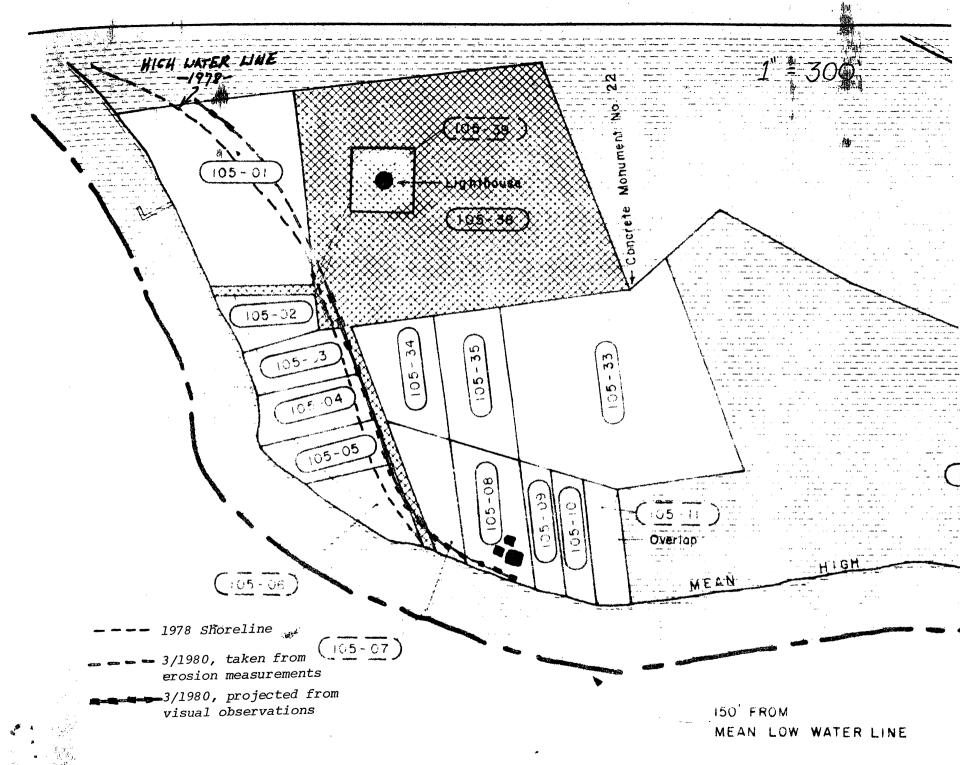
a seashore making up 50 miles of beachfront here, and another

12 miles --

Mr. Taylor. Point out the Core Banks area on your map.

Mr. Earnhardt. It runs 54 miles from Portsmouth Island down to Cape Lookout, and Shakelford Banks is roughly 12 miles.

I feel that, obviously, we have to have some access.



REEVES TRACT IS 105-08