

CITIZENS FOR A BETTER EASTERN SHORE SHORELINE

*A Journal of Natural Resources, Public Affairs and
Culture on the Eastern Shore of Virginia*

TM

Volume 30

August 2017

Number 8

Town Hall Meetings Explore Future of Broadband

Staff Report

Town hall meetings were held in July to discuss the current status of broadband connections on the Shore and plans for the future.

Over 40 citizens from both counties attended the town hall in Melfa, which was facilitated by Andrew Afflerbach, PhD, PE, CEO and Director of Engineering for CTC Technology & Energy. The Eastern Shore of Virginia Broadband Authority (ESVBA) has hired CTC to guide them through their 2017 strategic planning process. Robert Bridgham, Executive Director of ESVBA, was also present.

An Overview of the Technology

Afflerbach began by stating that broadband is “fundamentally a utility.” He reviewed the current and future technologies available, starting with dial-up (up to 50 kilobytes per second, or kbps), DSL and cable modem (1 to 5 megabytes per second, or Mbps), and fiberoptic to the premises (1 Mbps to 1 gigabyte per second, or Gbps). He noted that online education and telemedicine require a minimum of 50 to 100 Mbps. The advantages of fiberoptic over older lines (copper telephone lines and cable) is that “there is no limit on the science, and it has a unlimited lifetime,” he noted. However, fiberoptic to the home is “quite expensive” – about \$2,000 per home in urban areas, and \$4,000 to \$6,000 in rural areas.

Afflerbach also described the differences in wireless technology,

noting that “2G, 3G, 4G, (and 5G in the future) just refer to second, third, fourth, and fifth generation,” and not to connection speeds. Wireless, or mobile, broadband is based on cell towers for their signal.

“Broadband is as foundational as the road to your house” – Joe Betit, Pungoteague

In addition to dial-up and DSL service through existing phone lines, plus limited fiber to the home through ESVBA, there are three wireless internet service providers (WISPs) on the Shore. The WISPs depend on line-of-sight for service, which Afflerbach noted can be an issue on the Shore with our density of trees. ESVBA’s network is an “Open Access” network, allowing for any certified provider to utilize the ESVBA’s network to provide services to end customers.

Concerns From Residents

Many residents spoke during the meeting, most to voice their concern with how slowly fiber to the home is progressing. Although a few pilot projects have started, most of ESVBA’s fiber connections are to government, education, and health-care facilities. Terry Malarkey of Onancock noted that there are a “lot of parallels with electricity – initially, the electric companies cherry-picked the best customers until the electric cooperative system came along.” He noted that the WISPs are

“also cherry-picking” and haven’t gone into debt in order to expand. Afflerbach responded that the ESVBA provides a wholesale service, while the WISPs provide a retail service to the public, and the issue is “whether the Authority should be in the retail business.” Malarkey added that A&N Electric Cooperative (ANEC) already has lines and a right of way to every building on the Shore, so might provide a logical partner. Afflerbach noted that a partnership with ANEC may be “very viable.”

Alex Vargas of Onancock noted that the fiber is “about 100 feet from my house,” but he can’t access it. Although he is also close to two wireless towers, he can’t get the service due to trees in the way. Since

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Bike Tour Awarded Grant

By Donna Bozza

With a quarter century of bike tours under its wheels, *CBES 25th Annual Between the Waters Bike Tour* was recently awarded \$7,500 from the Northampton County Tourism Grant Committee. Out of the \$38,500 of monies distributed, the bike tour garnered the largest grant.

Each year, Northampton County funds the regional Eastern Shore of Virginia Tourism Commission with the proceeds of a supplemental 3% Transient Occupancy Tax. To help expand the County's tourism industry, it has specified that 15% of the estimated annual Transient Occupancy Tax must be spent on tourism projects within Northampton.

For Fiscal Year 2018, the amount projected was \$48,000. The total grant fund available was up to \$80,000. The Eastern Shore Tourism Commission's success in increasing the awareness of the grant program was notable, as 21 applications were received this year, up from just 8 in 2016.

The Grant Committee is composed of the Northampton County

appointees to the Eastern Shore of Virginia Tourism Committee and the County Administrator. All funded projects must complement and advance the Tourism Strategy adopted by the ESVA Tourism Commission.


The Between the Waters Bike Tour was originally created as both a fundraiser for CBES and to help plant the seeds for a future ecotourism industry on the Eastern Shore.

From humble beginnings, with a hundred or so participants, CBES annual bike tour has grown into the largest ecotourism event on the Eastern Shore. Held on the 4th Saturday in October, with a fun ride on Friday and a post-tour Oyster Roast, more and more riders are staying longer, increasing the economic

impact during the shoulder season.

Roughly 90 percent of riders come from off the Shore, with a majority from the Hampton Roads/Coastal Virginia Region, followed by Richmond and other parts of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, and northern states.

Attendance records were broken in 2016 when the cap of 1,000 riders was reached. With registrations more than double than this time last year, the tour appears to be headed for another sellout.

"It is gratifying that Northampton County recognizes the value of CBES annual bike tour as an economic driver," said Arthur Upshur, CBES President. "We are most appreciative of their support." 

Revel in the 25th Anniversary of the Between the Waters Bike Tour! Professional Bike Apparel - New for 2017

Purchase professional biking apparel adorned with the unique beauty of "Between the Waters," an original painting donated by Shore artist Bethany Simpson. See www.cbcs.org for your choice of jerseys, wind vests, and jackets. A portion of the sales benefits "Pedal to Protect Virginia's Eastern Shore."



Raffle to WIN "Between the Waters" Original Painting

Here's a chance to own this quintessential Eastern Shore scene, interpreted in a Coastal Folk Art style. Valued at \$500 (but we know it's priceless), this 16 x 20 inch, ready-to-hang beauty can be yours for a pittance. Shore artist Bethany Simpson is donating ALL the ticket sales to "Pedal to Protect Virginia's Eastern Shore." Raffle tickets are \$20 or 3 for \$50. Info/tickets at www.cbcs.org. Bethany Simpson's work can be viewed locally at Lemon Tree Gallery, Cape Charles; Machipongo Trading Company, Machipongo; also on Facebook @ Bethany Simpson, Artist or call 757-331-4327.

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Visa and Immigration Policy Changes Create Worker Shortages....

By Mary Miller

...Seasonal Industries Hardest Hit

“Help Wanted” signs are becoming permanent fixtures at industries that rely every year on temporary seasonal workers. Business owners say there just aren’t enough Americans willing to take labor-intensive seasonal jobs in farm harvesting, food processing and fisheries, or the seasonal jobs in hospitality, construction and the tourism industry. Students on summer break used to fill many of those jobs, but *TIME* magazine recently reported that many American students now spend summers studying for collegiate or graduate placement exams or doing corporate or public service internships to gain specific work experience and enhance their resumes.

H-2A Visas Help with Worker Shortfall

The H-2A Farmworker Visa program allows foreign nationals to harvest crops, tend vineyards, pack produce and work in the livestock and poultry industries. The 31-year-old program is well established, with workers often returning to the same farms year after year. Employers are required to prove they have advertised for local workers and not found enough. Although there is no cap on these visas, there is a multi-agency process to obtain certified workers through the H-2A process, including interacting with the embassy of the worker’s country. Farm owners frequently pay private companies to deal with the paperwork. While the number of these visas has doubled in the past five years, the number of seasonal workers needed far outnumbers the workers with visas.

Undocumented Workers Filled the Additional Demand

A recent *Washington Post* article stated: “The American Farm Bureau estimates that H-2A visas provide about 10% of the nation’s farm workforce. It also notes that about 80% of farm laborers are foreign-born – some undocumented, who may be at risk of deportation.” The Pew Research Center estimates that 375,000 undocumented workers are employed in agriculture.

Beefed-up border enforcement has slowed the flow of workers who enter the country illegally. Arrests of suspected undocumented workers jumped 38% since two executive orders went into effect in January. The Federal Reserve’s *Beige Book*, a business survey, states that “recent changes in immigration policy,” and the subsequent worker shortage, caused California growers to discard parts of the spring harvest. The labor shortage forced major Ohio growers of celery and radishes to leave millions of dollars’ worth of produce in the fields. And the National Milk Producers Federation projected that the price of milk would jump to \$6.40/gallon if US dairy farms were deprived of access to immigrant labor.



Shore farms rely on seasonal farm workers to harvest tomato fields.

H-2B Visas – Non-Farm Workers

Only 66,000 seasonal non-farm worker visas are permitted – half in summer, half in winter. The limit for the summer tourist, construction and seafood/fishing season was reached in March. According to data provided by Wells Fargo & Co. surveys, the National Association of Home Builders blames “severe labor shortages” for diminished housing projections. Congress failed this year to reauthorize an exemption for foreign workers returning to the same employer from the annual visa limit, further shrinking the worker pool. The Department of Homeland Security said it would issue additional visas to businesses “irreparably harmed” by the limits – but not until September 2017, well after the busy summer season.

The unemployment rate in many tourism areas is under 3%. Seasonal employers desperate to line up workers go on recruiting trips in their off-seasons to winter or summer resort areas, and often get in bidding wars to hire workers who already have H-2B visas. These visa holders can stay in the country as long as they have jobs lined up for the next season. In desperation, Maine’s Governor commuted sentences of some low-level offenders to help fill tourism jobs.

J1 Visas – Student Work/Travel

This visa allows foreign students to work in the US during their summer vacations. The visa allows a stay for up to four months, permits employment with an approved authorization and requires that students return to their home country before the start of the next school year. As with other temporary visas, an extensive application process is involved. Employment in the hospitality industry, hotels and restaurants, is particularly popular with the students. They can practice their English, make money and have an “American experience.”

See Visa and Immigration, cont’d on page 4

Visas and Immigration, cont'd from p. 3

Rural Economies Impacted

For many rural areas, the summer season is essential for economic well-being – crops need harvesting, tourism areas hit their highest profit months, and construction, everything from housing to infrastructure, needs good weather. If there aren't enough workers to cover all the shifts, keep the shops and restaurants open, pick and ship all the field crops, harvest the seafood, complete building or energy projects, the seasonal opportunities for income and profit are lost for the year. Farmers, State and Federal legislators and companies like Mid-Atlantic Solutions, the nation's largest private provider of H-2 workers, all advocate a legal, functional guest worker program.



Next month: EB-5 Visas – reforms ahead for the “money-for-green card” visas?

American Fire

By John T. Ordeman

It's likely that *American Fire*, the recently published account of the Accomack arsons and the arrest of the arsonists, Charlie Smith and Tonya Bundick, by *Washington Post* feature writer Monica Hesse, has not received the attention it deserves. The author, who spent several months on the Shore, talking with residents and with historians Brooks Miles Barnes and Kirk Mariner, demonstrates remarkable understanding of the ethos of the Eastern Shore and how the people reacted to the burning of perhaps as many as 80 houses and barns five years ago. She expresses high regard for the diligence and competence of the Tasley, Parksley, Bloxom and other Accomack Volunteer Fire Companies in their handling of the fires and for the county's Sheriff's department and the State Police, who were eventually successful in apprehending the serial arsonists. She also writes with respect of the men who led the investigations and participated in the trials of Smith and Bundick: Sheriff Todd Godwin, Commonwealth's Attorney Gary Agar and Judge Glen Tyler.

The author describes in considerable detail the manner in which Tasley fire Chief Jeff Beall oversaw the work of the six Accomack companies that fought the destruction of Whispering Pines, so we gain great respect for the ability and dedication of these volunteers, and she refers to a few other fires; but the focus of the book is on Charlie and Tonya – who they were, the nature of their relationship, what they did. What she cannot tell her readers, and what, in all probability, neither Charlie nor Tonya can tell anyone, is why they did it. They were not seeking revenge, they did not stay to watch the fires they set, they did not benefit in any way from the destruction of the buildings. It's a curious story. It's a great read.



Broadband, cont'd from p. 1

he telecommutes, the service is critical. He also noted that “the average value of a home goes up 5% to 7% with a fiber connection.” Andrew Ashby of Exmore said that his service (30 Mbps download, 10 Mbps upload) is not fast enough, and they're paying \$100 a month, whereas in Kansas City it would cost \$75 a month for 1 Gbps service.” Susan Martin, Andrew's mother, noted, “online education is the future,” and that the lack of internet service is contributing to a “drain of youth from the Eastern Shore.”

Joe Betit of Pungoteague said, “Broadband is as foundational as the road to your house,” and commended the Authority for being “one of only two Broadband Authorities started by localities in Virginia that is not dependent on the counties for money.”

Sue Mastyl of Harborton noted that, even once fiber is more available on the Shore, “there are a lot of people who can't afford \$40, \$60, or \$100 a month.” Cara Barton, Director of the Eastern Shore Public Library, added, “let's remember who is not in this room.” Fortunately, she noted, the library does provide high-speed connections, and computer equipment will be expanded once the library is moved to Parksley. Afflerbach added that there is public wifi in key locations, including Parksley, the Exmore town park, and the Chincoteague Waterfront Park. Free wifi hot spots are listed on the Authority's website at <https://esvba.com/wifi-hot-spots/>.

Carol Vaughn, of the *Eastern Shore News*, noted that the newspaper is “totally digitally oriented,” and she includes videos with every story, but “most folks can't see the videos” and that she has trouble uploading videos from home. Rich Morrison, Director of Planning Services for Accomack County, added that many small business owners he talks to don't understand all the different options, and the associated costs.

Bridgham and Afflerbach said that CTC is helping the Authority to look for additional funding sources in order to expand further. The main issue, Afflerbach noted, is the recurring costs of maintaining staffing and service equipment. They are exploring options including putting more antennas on poletops and rooftops, and bouncing to neighbors. Pat Coady, a long-time member of the ESVBA Board, said that the Authority “spent considerable time helping WISPs get established, and not competing with them for residential business, but they haven't been able to move fast enough.” He added that it would take a “very long time” to build out to every residence, and the more realistic option is wireless over fiber, where “fiber will edge out over time as wireless becomes oversubscribed.”



Consent Order for Tyson Violations Rejected by State Water Control Board

Staff Report

Over the last 6 months, Virginia Eastern Shorekeeper, along with concerned CBES members including CBES Board member Sue Mastyl, has voiced concerns with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) about a proposed Consent Order for the Tyson plant, to cover the penalty for five separate incidents over the course of two years (from March 2015 to August 2016), in which overflow from the anaerobic lagoon exceeded discharge limits for ammonia, total suspended solids, *E. coli*, fecal coliform, and/or biological oxygen demand. This overflow spilled into an “unnamed tributary,” which flows out into Pocomoke Sound and the Chesapeake Bay. Although the maximum penalty that can be imposed is \$32,500 per event per day, the proposed fine was \$26,000, or \$7.12 per event per day.

In addition, the Consent Order and Tyson’s proposed Compliance Action Plan (CAP) did not address the ongoing problem or require any mitigation. Both solids and liquids are removed from the anaerobic lagoon once a year, but, since these spills keep happening, this is obviously not often enough. As Shorekeeper Executive Director Jay Ford said, “Clearly, the penalties are not having the intended action of forcing Tyson to clean up its act.”

Through the efforts of Shorekeeper, after Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests and several conversations with DEQ representatives, the fine was raised from \$16,150. DEQ also raised Tyson’s official culpability from “serious” to “high,” considering that the violations were foreseeable, and precautions to prevent the violations were not taken. In addition to calling for more stringent penalties and a more robust action plan for Tyson, Shorekeeper also requested that this matter go before the State Water Control Board (SWCB) for a public hearing, which was held on July 19. “By elevating this to the SWCB we hoped to not only hold Tyson accountable for their pollution, but also to shine a light on the shortcomings in Virginia’s environmental regulatory system,” Ford added.

Two Different Perspectives

At the hearing, DEQ representative Kathleen O’Connell presented the staff overview of the Consent Order, noting that a public comment period was held at the beginning of 2017, with eight comments received. When DEQ inspected the facility in March 2017, the Consent Order was revised and the penalty was increased by \$10,000, with an expansion of the CAP. The CAP has been reviewed by a consultant, who has provided five options

for improving operations, including adding additional processes to remove solids from the holding lagoons. She noted that there are statutory limitations on the penalties that can be assessed, with certain specific criteria, and that she has seen “more than two dozen violations with the same or lower penalties.”

Ford spoke during the public comment period. He began by noting that the public notice for the Consent Order was published in the *Eastern Shore News* on Christmas Eve, and was brought to his attention by a

“Clearly, the penalties are not having the intended action of forcing Tyson to clean up its act.”

– Shorekeeper Executive Director Jay Ford

concerned citizen. The initial CAP was a half-page long, “with no plan to ensure future compliance.” He added that the August 2016 ammonia violation was not factored

in; since this had also happened the previous year, it was “highly foreseeable.” And, although DEQ did increase the penalty and the culpability, it was still just a \$26,000 fine for two years of violations. He also noted that Tyson had a Consent Order in 2011 for serious violations at their Temperanceville facility, and a 2009 Consent Order at the Glen Allen facility. In February 2016, he added, Tyson’s shareholders rejected a water stewardship plan. “Clearly,” he noted, “it’s preferable to pollute” for this company.

Since pumping the lagoon costs \$800,000, and the fine is only \$26,000, “it’s little wonder they put off maintenance,” he said. He noted that benchmarks are needed, and asked the Board to reject the revised CAP, since “it fails to provide a detailed plan.” He also asked that any grace period be removed, and any violations from September 2016 onward incur additional penalties.

Ford also offered a few comments about the process, since “these Consent Orders are done in the name of the public.” He described the FOIA process he had gone through, including the difficulty in obtaining certain documents, and noted that this guidance is now under review so that some of these documents might not be available in the future; “we could not offer public comment if the documents are withheld,” he added. Consent Orders no longer come before the SWCB unless the fines exceed \$40,000; “a picture emerges where meaningful public input is discouraged, and transparency is lacking,” he said.

Most Eastern Shore citizens want Tyson to be successful; they are a major employer and an important part of the economy, but, as Ford said, “We want them to act responsibly.”

See Consent Order, cont’d on page 7

Citizens Receive Training for Water Testing Near Poultry Farms

by Sue Mastyl

Two dozen residents of Accomack and Northampton counties attended a training session on July 12 in Harborton, sponsored by the Water Rangers program of Socially Responsible Agricultural Project (SRAP), which provides training for volunteers to monitor water quality near concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs), including poultry farms. Lynn Henning, SRAP Regional Representative, led the training; she is a 2010 winner of the Goldman Environmental Prize, the world's largest award honoring grassroots environmental activists. More information about the Water Rangers program can be found at <http://www.sraproject.org/waterrangers/>.

The Water Rangers program has been designed to “educate and empower Americans to protect our waterways,” said Maria Payan, SRAP Consultant. “It’s important to conduct water monitoring,” she continued, “because local, federal, and state agencies don’t have the staff or the will to do this.” Since CAFOs are self-monitoring and self-reporting, additional vigilance is needed.


The goal of monitoring is to get baseline data before the poultry farms begin operation, to “build a record of violations, and to show trending changes or decline in water quality over time,” Payan noted.

Henning described the Water Rangers protocol, which involves test strips that provide an immediate assessment of water quality for several parameters, including ammonia, nitrate/nitrite, and phosphate. If the test strip yields a positive result, additional chain-of-custody samples are taken for analysis by a certified lab. For *E. coli* analysis, samples must be delivered to the lab within 4 to 6 hours of collection. “Sampling should be both upstream and downstream if possible,” Henning noted, and in the center of the stream (at least 3 to 6 inches of water).

Henning also discussed several safety tips, including using gloves and eye protection, having distilled water and hand cleanser on hand, using the buddy system, and using care in accessing any streamside sites. “Always assume the water is toxic,” she noted. Her tips included carrying a cell phone and a first aid kit, and avoiding confrontation.

The group discussed plans for moving forward. It was agreed that the first priority is to secure an arrangement with a local certified lab. Other steps included mapping the current and planned CAFOs in Accomack County, using aerial photos if possible, to identify several creeks for the group to focus on. They also discussed the possibility of accessing nutrient management plans (NMPs) for the farms in both counties where the manure is field-applied, in order to monitor those creeks as well. According to sources at the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), this information is exempt from Freedom of Information

Act requests, so it is not clear whether these data can be accessed. Finally, the group discussed developing a database for the monitoring results, with help from Water Rangers. Henning also suggested partnering with natural allies, including conservation organizations (such as Trout Unlimited and Sierra Club), watershed management projects, and academic research facilities.

ShoreLine comment. *CBES applauds the efforts of these citizen/scientists to provide data to this discussion. Our hope is that this group and others working on water quality can coordinate their efforts and these data can be widely used.* 

Election Day Candidates

(In Alphabetical Order)

Voters in Northampton And Accomack Counties will go to the polls for the General Election on November 7, 2017.

On the ballot in **both counties**:

Governor: Edward W. Gillespie, Republican, Cliff Hyra, Libertarian, Ralph B. Northam, Democrat.

Lt. Governor: Justin E. Fairfax, Democrat, and Jill H. Vogel, Republican

Attorney General: John Adams, Republican, and Mark Herring, Democrat.

House of Delegates, 100th District: Robert Bloxom, Jr., Republican, and Willie Randall, Democrat.

On the ballot in **Accomack County**:

A **referendum** on whether to change School Board member selection to **an elected School Board**.

On the ballot in **Northampton County**:

Board of Supervisors, District 1: Jacqueline Chatmon, Independent, and John Coker, Independent.

Board of Supervisors, District 2: David Fauber, Independent

Board of Supervisors, District 3: Oliver Bennett, Independent

School Board At-Large: Randall Parks

School Board, District 1: Maxine Rasmussen


School Board, District 2: Paul Bibbins

School Board, District 3: NO CANDIDATE (write-in required; winner must agree to serve)

Response From the Board

Roberta Kellam, the Eastern Shore representative on the SWCB, noted that the plant is using the same wastewater treatment facility they've been using, although production has increased. She asked whether the pond should be cleaned out more frequently; "usually, you know the size of the facility, and you match the maintenance schedule to that." O'Connell responded that "at the end of the day, we will ask them to do something," with a revised operations and maintenance (O & M) plan and a revised sludge plan. Kellam added that she had "a hard time understanding how a major corporation like Tyson wouldn't have an O & M plan to prevent discharges. Or is the corporate policy such that, because the fines are so low, it's more profitable if they just violate?" she added.

Board member Robert H. Wayland III recalled a previous issue, in which after a series of violations, the Board determined that the proposed penalty was inadequate, and the company worked with the SWCB to come into compliance. He asked Tyson representative Doug Baxter, Area Environmental Manager, to respond to the issue. Baxter assured the Board that Tyson "takes this seriously." He noted that Tyson has five employees at the Temperanceville plant dedicated to wastewater – "out of 1,200 samples a year, there were only five exceedances since 2015," he pointed out. Although he acknowledged that they "could have possibly anticipated" a discharge, there was "no signal" before each exceedance.


Board member Heather L. Wood noted that there is nothing in the CAP about what Tyson is going to do, and no proactive measures. Further discussion among the Board members centered on different options if the Consent Order was rejected. In the end, the Board voted 4-1 to reject the Consent Order, and ask DEQ staff to negotiate a higher penalty with Tyson, in order to deter future violations, and to obtain a commitment from Tyson to ensure that violations do not occur again. Kellam noted afterward that "Jay Ford's presentation was critical; I'm not sure the SWCB would have rejected the staff recommendation had Jay not appeared personally to testify." 

Bidding for a Better Eastern Shore Online Auction a Success

Bidding for a Better Eastern Shore Online Auction raised \$3,010. Thank you to all who participated. It was a hit not only as a much-needed CBES fundraiser but also as a wonderful way to promote Eastern Shore's businesses and artists to people on and off our shores. (We were also gifted with educational venues from friends across the Bay.)

Please consider supporting those who support our community.

- Albert K. "Buck" Doughty of Hog Island Creations
- At Altitude Gallery, Gordon Campbell
- The Bakery at Riverside Farm
- BayView Engraving and Art Glass Studio
- Bethany Simpson, Artist
- Broadwater Bay Ecotours
- Cape Charles Massage and Wellness
- Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel
- Chris' Bait and Tackle
- Chrysler Museum of Art
- David Handschur
- Eastern Shore Dog
- Financial Solutions, John Fiege, CFP
- Flying Pig, LLC
- The Great Machipongo Clam Shack
- H.M. Terry Company, Inc. Sewansecott Seaside Oysters
- Island Creamery
- Jack Normand
- Karen Kolet, Sweet Home Machipongo Designs
- Kitchen Sync
- Laura Craig Fine Art
- Love Letters
- Machipongo Trading Company
- Melinda Blanchard Pet Portraits
- Quail Cove Farms, Inc
- R&C Seafood
- Seaside Ecotours
- The Shanty
- She Seeks Wool
- Soul Shine Jewelry
- Thelma Peterson
- Turner Sculptures
- Virginia Aquarium and Marine Science Center
- Virginia Living Museum
- Windrush Holidays
- Windsor House

Thank you to CBES Online Auction Committee Nicki Tiffany, Karen Kolet, Eleanor Gordon and chair Martina Coker. Your time and efforts made it happen! 

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**HAVE YOU
RENEWED YET?**

SHORELINE

Community Calendar - August 2017

Note: Please verify times and places prior to attending meetings.

CBES and Other Activities		Accomack County		Northampton County	
Aug 2	VIMS Public Seminar 7:30 PM, Wachapreague	Aug 2	Board of Zoning Appeals 10 AM, Sup. Chambers	Aug 1	Board of Zoning Appeals 1 PM, Conference Room
Aug 10	Shorekeeper Meeting* 3 PM, ES Chamber of Commerce	Aug 9	Planning Commission 7 PM, Sup. Chambers	Aug 1	Planning Commission (PC) 7 PM, Sup. Chambers
Aug 15	ES Groundwater Committee 10 AM, Accomac	Aug 15	School Board 7 PM, Sup. Chambers	Aug 8	Board of Supervisors 7 PM, Sup. Chambers
Aug 15	CBES Board Meeting 7:00 PM, Eastville	Aug 16	Board of Supervisors 5 PM, Sup. Chambers	Aug 16	Wetlands Board TBA, Conference Room
		Aug 24	Wetlands Board 10 AM, Sup. Chambers	Aug 16	PC Work Session 7 PM, Sup. Chambers
				Aug 22	School Board 5:30 PM, Sup. Chambers
				Aug 28	BOS Work Session 7 PM, Sup. Chambers

* Alternating between the ES Chamber of Commerce and the Barrier Islands Center

www.cbcs.org