



CITIZENS FOR A BETTER EASTERN SHORE SHORELINE™

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Community Unity Celebration Continues Its Three-Decade Tradition Despite Pandemic

By Donna Bozza and Sarah Morgan

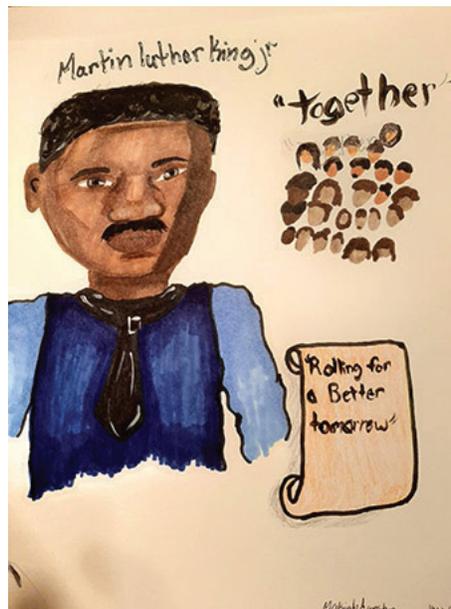
As with so many events during the COVID pandemic, the Community Unity Day Breakfast usually held on Martin Luther King Jr. Day had to be cancelled. Bringing our diverse community together at the dawn of the year is a 31-year tradition, one organizers felt could not be skipped. Directors from the long-forged partnership of the Northampton chapter of the NAACP, CBES, and Northampton County Schools agreed that the power of the unity message needed to be heard now more than ever.

This year, it was a virtual 2-part event, through the Zoom platform on January 15, Dr. King’s actual birthday, and then on January 18, the official Martin Luther King, Jr. Day holiday, via WESR radio airwaves.

Friday evening’s “Rolling Together for a Better Tomorrow” was a salute to Dr. King’s legacy from our youth. A wide range of ages, grades, and ethnicities shared their talents and voices, working from their homes with whatever they had on hand. From reading Dr. King’s quotes to celebrating our Shore’s diversity through original songs and performing traditional dances, it was an uplifting experience as community members watched along with Congresswoman Elaine Luria.

The heartwarming entries in the Student Poster Contest were displayed on screen and the winners announced.

The night was a sweet salute to



Artwork by Makiah A. Upshur, 6th grade

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. from Northampton County students.

The tribute to Dr. King continued on Monday morning, hosted by WESR 103.3 The Shore radio and *Shore Daily News*. Monday’s theme was “Together, We Can Make a Difference for All.” The effort resulted from collaboration by the Accomack and Northampton chapters of the NAACP, CBES, Northampton County Public Schools, and other contributors from the region and the state.

The result was successful due in large part to the cooperation of supporters of previous MLK Day events in Eastville and Accomack. Jane Cabarrus, District Director of the Eastern Shore branches of the

NAACP, realized in December that the traditional Community Unity Breakfast at Northampton County High School would not be possible in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. She considered options including having a parade either on foot or in vehicles, but decided the health risks to participants would be too great.

Cabarrus contacted Will Russell at WESR, who agreed to work out the details with her for hosting the event virtually. They decided on a 1-hour broadcast; the program would be assembled from up to 30 audio files of spoken and musical presentations.

Participants contributed in a variety of ways, including coming to the station to be recorded, sending a pre-recorded file, or by using the Open Mic feature of the station’s smartphone app, Eastern Shore Radio.

Arthur Upshur, CBES President, mentioned his traditional role

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Growing Up on the Eastern Shore

A Perspective From the Next Generation

Submitted by Elizabeth Richardson

Growing up on the Eastern Shore taught me a great deal about change – its benefits and difficulties, our embrace of or resistance to it, and ultimately its inevitability. Despite our simple way of life, the Shore taught me about nuance and complexity, creating an appreciation for paradox. My relationship to the ecosystem of this place has given shape to my spiritual formation, experiencing the Holy in wondrous encounter with stoic herons, majestic eagles, wily foxes, and the ancient resilience of the horseshoe crab. I am deeply grateful to have grown up here.

Spending time with my grandparents and elders in the community infused an appreciation for a slower pace of life. Their stories permeated the wood-paneled living rooms and screened-in porches, as I reveled in their wisdom and humor. It is quite the contrast with today's society, which primarily communicates through smartphone screens and demands a fast, nearly instantaneous pace. Abandoning community connection and patience, we have tragically replaced the local five and dime with Amazon Prime.

Growing up without high-speed internet meant that instead of being glued to a cell phone or video games, I took to the outdoors. Our traditional pastimes of fishing, hunting, gardening, and farming taught me

To sustain deep roots, we must embody a hard-edged hope.

about our birthright connection to the land and water that sustains us. I can remember coming home from school and going for a walk down to the dock and watching as the setting sun cast a golden glow over the seaside. Listening as fiddler crabs skittered across the marsh mud, I would sit and observe the sounds and movements, finding in the simple act of presence a profound sense of peace and reverence for all that surrounded me.

I have always appreciated the beauty of this place, and that intensified after leaving for college and starting my career in the mountains of Southwest Virginia. I always looked forward to returning home and crossing the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel with windows rolled down, the refreshing smell of salty air and expanse of blue leaving me awash with gratitude.

Arriving on the southern end of the Shore, I am greeted by the sign that promises, “You’ll love our nature.” This has puzzled me: it makes sense why folks will love our ecosystem, but I am not so sure they will love our current culture. It seems the Shore’s isolation is both its saving grace and Achilles heel. Being isolated has preserved our land from being over-developed, but has also kept locals in a xenophobic stance.

Our culture and ways of life seem stagnant. Those with deep generational ties to this region seem to be primarily interested in maintaining the status quo. I have found myself

questioning this allegiance to a heritage and reality that is still deeply segregated, haunted by a legacy of slavery, and attached to an antiquated worldview. Visiting friends even commented that this place seems stuck in the 1800s. The hostility to “come-heres” is evidence of a fear-based relationship to change. In contrast, what I have noticed over the past few years is that many of the “come-heres” have brought with them a more welcoming and inclusive approach, creative energy, and motivation that is an asset to our economy.

Our natural landscape has emphasized that change is constant. It is evident in the cyclical changing of the seasons, the tides, the shifting shorelines, forever fluctuating. It would serve us to individually and collectively reflect on our relationship to change to see if we are in alignment with the teachings of the natural world around us. How can we become curious about what is new or different and see it as a teacher, instead of seeing it as a threat or something to be afraid of? Are we constantly constructing groynes to control life’s changes, or are we planting deep roots that will enable healthy growth?

To sustain deep roots, we must embody a hard-edged hope. A hard-edged hope is rugged and honest, like the callused hands that harvest the oysters that grow in these sacred salty waters. It exemplifies the inspiration that comes from watching the sun rise and set, appreciating both tradition and transformation.

What I’ve witnessed over the past several years through the rejuvenation of towns like Cape Charles is related to this dynamic. It is vital that we strive to find the sweet spot of sustainable development that honors the traditional character of this place, while

See Growing Up, cont’d on p. 3

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Editorial Board

Donna Bozza Sue Mastyl
Eleanor Gordon Mary Miller
Gene Hampton Arthur Upshur

Staff Photographer

Cecil Watts

Editor/Design

Sarah Morgan, *Savoy Studio*

How to reach CBES

P.O. Box 882, Eastville, VA 23347
(757) 678-7157
info@cbes.org • www.cbes.org

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New Laws for Virginia

ShoreLine Staff

As a result of General Assembly action, several new laws went into effect on January 1, 2021.

- It is now illegal to hold a cell phone while driving. A first offense carries a \$125 fine; for a second offense, a \$250 fine. Breaking this law in a highway work zone is a mandatory \$250 fine. You can still talk on your phone, but you can't hold it.
- Health insurance companies and other carriers will be required to cap insulin costs at \$50 per month. Lawmakers say it's among the lowest cap in the country. (Unfortunately, the cap doesn't apply to Medicare or Medicaid recipients.)
- In response to what's known as "surprise medical billing," a new law protects patients with health insurance who are billed for certain out-of-network services for emergency services or certain other services at an in-network hospital or other health care facility.
- Concealed handgun training safety courses must now be taken in person by applicants for a concealed carry permit. Virtual classes will no longer fulfill the state's training requirement.
- "Driver privilege cards" will now be available to undocumented immigrants who meet several strict requirements. The cards are not REAL ID-compliant. More info is available at https://www.dmv.virginia.gov/drivers/#driver_privilege_card.asp
- Online sports betting will be available soon. The Virginia Lottery is expected to give the go-ahead to what will most likely be more than a dozen betting sites to take wagers from Virginians on sports.
- The \$600 Federal stimulus checks received by Virginians will be exempt from "garnishment, attachment, and other legal creditor process seizures" under HB5068, which passed the General Assembly with bipartisan support.

And beginning October 1, 2021, the federal government will require a REAL ID-compliant credential, or another federally approved form of ID, in order to board a domestic flight or enter a secure federal facility. Virginians who want to use their state-issued driver's license or identification will have to present a REAL ID-compliant credential, displaying a small star in the upper-right corner, when passing through Transportation Security Administration screenings. More information is available at https://www.dmv.virginia.gov/drivers/#real_id.asp.

Thanks for your support!

CBES Annual Giving acknowledgements will be included in the March issue of ShoreLine.

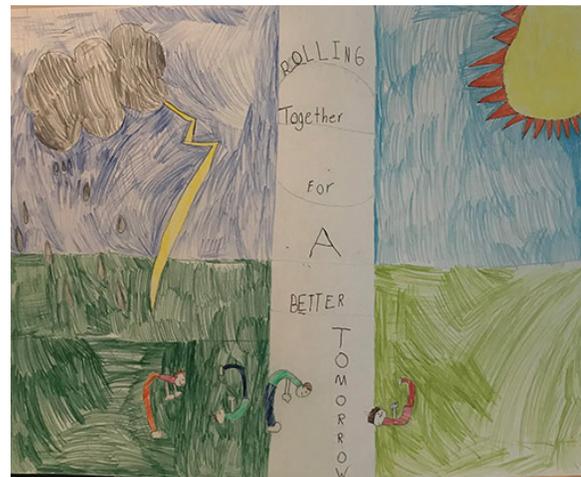
Community, cont'd from p. 1

helping to serve breakfast to the hundreds of attendees at Northampton High School. Upshur quoted a CBES Board member's description of the event as "a recharge of goodness." He also noted the passing of former CBES president Jack Ordeman, who was always an enthusiastic supporter of the Community Unity Breakfast.

Bishop David Sabatino, President-elect of the Accomack Branch of the NAACP, cited Dr. King's contributions to American society and the quest for equality for all. The Reverend Rick Willis, of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Onancock, discussed King's philosophy regarding the perpetual conflict of light and dark and his exhortation for us to seek light through love.

Jane Cabarrus, in her closing remarks, reminded listeners to stay safe by washing their hands, wearing masks, practicing social distancing, and to take the COVID vaccine as soon as it is available to them. She thanked the contributors to the 2021 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Unity events, and the broadcast concluded with a prayer from Reverend Felton T. Sessoms.

A full broadcast of the program can be found at <https://soundcloud.com/103-the-shore/eastern-shore-naacp-community-unity-day-program>.



Artwork by Chase Brady, 3rd grade.

Growing Up, cont'd from p. 2

acknowledging our dependence on tourism. The Shore is steeped in the legacy of America's history as a nation, and holds the good, bad, ugly, and inspirational. It requires a nuanced understanding and maturity to honestly reckon with this and move forward of one accord. If we can work together with a hospitable spirit, we can create an Eastern Shore culture that supports the thriving of families and preserves the environment we are dependent on.

Elizabeth Richardson, whose Shore family dates from 1635, is currently attending Wake Forest University School of Divinity.

Hank Badger ... A Perspective of Long Experience

By Arthur Upshur

Hank Badger recently retired after a long career with the Engineering and Survey section of the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC). The impacts of his work on leased oyster and clam grounds, as well as approval of new shoreline structures or infrastructure, are found throughout the Shore. A licensed surveyor, Hank spent his career working with waterfront property owners and watermen to try to keep bottom lands productive, ecosystems intact, and adjacent users of the bottom lands reasonably OK with each other. I recently talked with Hank – sadly, over the phone because of COVID, rather than in person.

I asked Hank what were the most memorable changes over his career. As for many of us, the biggest changes came from the technology available. When Hank started, there were 17 folks in the engineering and survey department and 5 licensed surveyors on staff. When they surveyed a new oyster lease, they worked in teams of 2, triangulating positions from base points located on the shore. It was difficult work, and storms, erosion, and other damage made maintaining the base stations a huge task. Now, surveys are done with a mobile GPS unit. A point is made, the GPS coordinates are recorded, and the survey can be completed in a fraction of the time, and with fewer of the surveying skills formerly required. The skill set of his colleagues has changed from surveying to water knowledge and computer system savvy. The department is half the size it was when Hank started his career, despite many more applications to review each year. A downside is that now, VMRC surveyors work alone. Formerly, each team of 2 had a “senior” and an apprentice; the overlaps provided context and continuity with past decisions. Today, VMRC struggles to maintain the local knowledge that helps informal, commonsensical approaches succeed.

I asked Hank what part of the work he was most proud of. He mentioned how VMRC has adjusted with regard to the importance of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV). For most of his career, those grasses were pretty scarce and VMRC ignored them. Now, SAV is making a comeback throughout the Bay and its importance to the ecosystem requires protection. VMRC does not allow leases where SAV is present, and watermen have to work around SAV even on existing leases when they are rotating beds. This policy is not without controversy. Many watermen feel that aquaculture itself creates the best conditions for improvements in SAV habitat, since oysters and clams clean the water and provide areas of undisturbed sea bottom. The Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences is currently conducting research to understand better the interaction of SAV and aquaculture practices, to try to determine where and when they might be compatible with each other. This

is particularly important, since we are rapidly approaching the time when most prime bottom has already been leased for aquaculture. Today there is decreasing availability of new production areas as, hopefully, SAV continues to increase.

Hank and I talked a lot about the VMRC practice of renting out the bottom of entire creeks from one edge to the other. Anywhere without a marked channel is an option for a rental (except for designated protected areas like the Baylor Grounds*). “Rules” for leaving space open for egress and working around piers are largely informal agreements between watermen and VMRC staff. Usually, watermen rent a lot more land than they use at any one time. For one thing, at \$1.50/acre, rental is not a major expense. For another, the prime bottom changes constantly. Grounds that are muddy and less usable could, after one storm, firm up with enough sand to be prime bottom the next season. Watermen try to determine which areas are becoming less productive and which will become more productive in the future. Most watermen also like to rotate beds to new areas to improve yield. This is similar to agricultural rotation, where moving production helps prevent disease and the development of predator habitat. Generally it is better if the shellfish beds are spaced with buffers between them. Shellfish compete for nutrients and if not enough suspended nutrients are in the water moving over the beds, their growth rate is reduced. All that “extra” bottom rental means that a lot of water bottom is marked off with white PVC pipes that may or may not be used in the current season. In my home creek, Mattawoman, there is only a narrow channel that is not marked for use as clam beds, even though much of that space does not currently have clams. It creates real challenges using a sailboat under sail, since it seems the wind is never right to sail straight in that narrow channel.

We also discussed new approaches and challenges to regulating resources. New technology and practices, such as floating oyster cages and long-line systems on bottom cages, are utilizing more of the water column rather than just the bottom. In other parts of the country, there are systems in place to increase the density of aquaculture by



Hank Badger with his wife, Julie.

See Hank Badger, cont'd on p. 5

Hank Badger *cont'd from p. 4*

using the entire water column. Traditionally, the water column was considered part of the “commons” reserved for use by all (sort of like the air we breathe). However, employing some of these new techniques, as well as restricting boat traffic to reduce the damage it causes on aquaculture sites, mean that increasing amounts of the water column are not available to other users.

Other constituencies, such as recreational fisherfolk, recreational boaters, kayakers, sailers, etc., as well as waterfront landowners, are all still struggling for balanced input into VMRC’s decision-making, which, by statute, still focuses mainly on shellfish production. The “usual” rule of thumb is that you need to have some harvest – at least a bushel/acre/year. Hank mentioned areas of optimism on this topic. For the last few years, VMRC has added the requirement to notify any landowner within 200 feet of a new lease as well as any adjacent leaseholders for any application for an oyster bed rental. That has opened up a lot more input from other parties to the process of leasing, since the notice is no longer confined to somewhat-obscure newspaper ads. The VMRC Board, which serves as the adjudicator in disputes, attempts to employ a wide variety of viewpoints, including scientists, although generally it is still dominated by members of the aquaculture industry. Generally, Hank felt the process enabled the staff to solve disputes and conflicts equitably.

The biggest issue is that the process has been overwhelmed by the level of demand. There are probably over 250 applications in the State backlog, about half of them from the Eastern Shore. Time constraints for considering protested applications limit resolution to only a few in each monthly meeting. The backlog of disputes is currently measured in years. The staff on the Shore does their best to resolve problems outside formal Commission hearings, but does not solve the backlog problem.

Obviously, conflicts over saltwater bottomland are complicated. The livelihood of the men and women working the water is hanging in the balance. And of course, since waterfolk in general do not appreciate interference in what they can and cannot do, particularly from governmental rules, it makes working in this arena tricky at best. But the use of the water column is also critical for recreation and tourism. How well we manage these issues will make a real difference for our Eastern Shore.

During his long career at VMRC, Hank exemplified a truly Eastern Shore commonsense approach. I know he will be missed. 

*The “Baylor Survey” was conducted over a 2-year period beginning in 1894. This massive survey located and mapped the naturally productive oyster beds, rocks, and shoals throughout Virginia’s tidal waters. These Public Baylor Grounds are reserved for public shellfish harvesting and cannot be leased or used for other purposes.

Roll Up Your Sleeve – But Keep Your Mask On!

By Sue Mastyl

The rollout of the COVID-19 vaccine here on the Shore is proceeding, as we move into an updated Phase 1b (information on who is included in this group is available at the Virginia Department of Health website: <https://vdh.jebbit.com/amkwk6m1>). Local health centers and Eastern Shore Rural Health have been setting up appointments for eligible residents.

As of January 27, 3,640 doses have been administered on the Shore, with 203 people fully vaccinated.

Although this is very good news, it doesn’t mean we can let down our guard. “Receiving the vaccine for COVID-19 does not mean life goes back to pre-pandemic times,” according to Jon Richardson, Chief Operating Officer for the Eastern Shore Health District.¹

The Pfizer and Moderna clinical trials only tracked whether the vaccines protect against becoming sick with COVID-19; there is still the possibility that one could become infected, remain asymptomatic, and still be able to transmit the virus. “A lot of people are thinking that once they get vaccinated, they’re not going to have to wear masks anymore,” said Michael Tal, an immunologist at Stanford University. “They have to keep wearing masks, because they could still be contagious.”²

The primary goal of the current vaccines is to prevent severe disease in the lungs. For this reason, the vaccines were designed as intramuscular injections, producing circulating antibodies that are more accessible by the lungs than by the nose or throat. Since the nasal mucosa is the primary site of infection, with only some of the circulating antibodies reaching that site, it is possible to have coronavirus in the nose and throat, and sneeze or breathe out viral particles to infect others before the body can mount a sufficient immune response.

Ongoing trials are looking at this issue, but until we have the answers, we have to remain vigilant. “Even after receiving the vaccine,” said Richardson, “it will remain important to continue masking, maintaining social distancing, and avoiding crowded areas in the coming months.”

¹ Eastern Shore Health District will expand COVID-19 vaccination to “Phase 1b” recipients. COVID-19 ESHD Press Release. January 13, 2021. <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/eastern-shore/>

² Mandavilli A. Here’s why vaccinated people still need to wear a mask. The New York Times, December 9, 2020. <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/12/08/health/covid-vaccine-mask.html>

RECYCLING CORNER

Where Does My Stuff Really Go?



In his new book, *Secondhand: Travels in the New Global Garage Sale* (Bloomsbury Publishing, 2020), Adam Minter follows our donated stuff in its journey around the world.

Minter begins by documenting companies, like Empty the Nest, that help to facilitate clean-outs of houses when the elderly move or die.

He then follows donated goods to Goodwill, where most things don't sell. The next stop is Goodwill Outlet Centers, where goods are sold by the pound to specialists, who sell them by the ton to Mexico, Pakistan, or Africa. Some of these goods make their way back here, where they're broken down into rags, or shipped to India, where they're re-spun into new fabric.

It's not all good news. In Japan, Minter estimates there are 8 million "ghost homes," with no relatives to clean out the apartments of the deceased. In the United Kingdom, an estimated 3.8 million unused fondue sets are stashed away in homes.

But there are surprising markets for our old stuff. Ghana is a world center for taking cars sold at auction after accidents and returning them to the streets. Tamale, a Ghanaian city of 350,000, has more than 100 TV-repair businesses. That's tube TVs. And electronics repair shops are prolific in "the most affluent parts of West Africa."

Minter also addresses the ecological impact of waste, and urges companies to be more transparent about planned obsolescence. He cites one example of car seats, which have an expiration date, even though there is no evidence that "expired" car seats are unsafe.

Minter writes that the media should "stop stigmatizing the trade in secondhand," and instead "recognize secondhand as a globally significant industry and start covering it as such. From Mexico to Ghana to India, secondhand *is* the consumer economy."

Source:

Zeidner L. What really happens to all that unwanted stuff you donate? The Washington Post. January 16, 2020. https://www.washingtonpost.com/outlook/what-really-happens-to-all-that-unwanted-stuff-you-donate/2020/01/16/dacd8152-2c02-11ea-bcb3-ac-6482c4a92f_story.html

Keeping Track

Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act Revisions Incorporate Trees and Sea-Level Rise

Last year, the General Assembly passed a bill to amend the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act, adding 2 additional criteria to the 5 existing criteria for use by local governments in determining the ecological and geographical extent of Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas, and in land use decisions in these areas. The 2 additional criteria are: 1) to encourage and promote the preservation of mature trees, or the planting of trees, as a water quality protection tool and as a means of providing other natural resource benefits; and 2) to incorporate coastal resilience and adaptation to sea-level rise and climate change into existing criteria. Localities will have 3 years from the effective date of these amendments to adopt these changes into their ordinances. The full text of the 2 draft amendments can be found at https://townhall.virginia.gov/L/GetFile.cfm?File=Meeting\103\31888\Agenda_DEQ_31888_v3.pdf, pages 172 and 176.



The first draft amendment provides additional language to ensure that mature trees should be preserved to the maximum extent possible, and protected during development. It also specifies that where replanting is required, it should include the planting of trees and not only vegetation.

The second draft amendment ensures that the impact of sea-level rise is included in decisions by localities, using a model recognized by the Commonwealth (currently, the 2017 NOAA intermediate-high scenario) with a minimum 30-year projection. It allows adaptation measures within the resource protection area (RPA), with an exemption for living shorelines from a Water Quality Impact Assessment. It also limits exceptions within the RPA, including the use of fill, and development within the seaward 50-foot buffer.

The 90-day public comment period for these 2 regulatory amendments will open February 1. Public comments will be incorporated into the final regulatory amendments, which will be submitted to the State Water Control Board for approval at their June meeting. Additional information on these can be found at <https://townhall.virginia.gov/l/viewstage.cfm?stageid=9193> (trees) and <https://townhall.virginia.gov/l/viewstage.cfm?stageid=9192> (climate adaptation). Questions or comments about the regulatory amendments should be sent to justin.williams@deq.virginia.gov.

Poultry Permit Renewed With Revisions

At their December 9, 2020, meeting, the State Water Control Board approved a new 10-year term for the Virginia Pollution Abatement Regulation and General Permit for Poultry Waste Management. The permit was first enacted on December 1, 2000.

The permit does not authorize discharge to local waterways. Operations covered under the permit include poultry growers (20,000 chickens or 11,000 turkeys or more; currently, there are 957 in the Commonwealth), poultry waste brokers, poultry waste end-users, and commercial poultry processors.

As noted in the September 2020 *ShoreLine*, there is added language in the permit to require end-users of poultry manure to report their usage to DEQ (rather than just keeping the records); and language was maintained requiring that temporary manure piles be covered after 14 days.

However, a requirement for poultry farmers to report the amount and type of litter amendments used, which had been requested by the Chesapeake Bay Foundation (CBF) and other environmental organizations, was not added. Since these amendments are used to mitigate ammonia emissions within the houses, collecting data on their use could provide insight into ammonia loss during external storage. The Department of Environmental Quality argued that a study by Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University will provide the needed data on litter amendments; however, Joe Wood, Senior Scientist from CBF, responded that the study has been underway since 2008, and is “in no way a replacement for reporting,” since it won’t provide a complete characterization of the nutrient content of current litter amendments.

CBES Membership 2021

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ONE OYSTER CONTAINS...



Oysters Are Really Good for You

In addition to promoting the exceptional flavors of the variety and sources of their product, oyster growers are now touting the great nutritional value of their delicious offerings. A poster distributed by the industry advises that one oyster contains:

- As much vitamin B₁₂ as 13 cups of yogurt
- More vitamin D than one serving of farmed salmon
- Twice as much protein as a large egg
- 20 times more zinc than a 6 oz. steak



Cycling Virginia's Eastern Shore

Looking for a new fun place to explore by bike? Look no further than Virginia's Eastern Shore. From the kid-friendly, sandy shores of Kiptopeke to the windswept ocean beaches of Assateague, explore seaside villages, railroad towns, forests, fields, and scenic boat launches. Pedal quiet back roads during the day, and in the evening, relax and enjoy fresh-off-the-boat seafood while watching the sun set over the Chesapeake. It's paradise for birds, birders, and shellfish lovers.

Avid cyclist, CBES member, and Shore native George Mapp has recently completed an online publication, *Bike-Friendly Places on Virginia's Eastern Shore*. Also included is a map of his recent cycling routes, as well as compelling photos of land- and seasapes.

Mapp traveled the entire Shore, from Chincoteague to the Eastern Shore Wildlife Refuge at Wise Point, Bayside and Seaside. He is continuously updating and modifying the guide, which is available at: <http://bit.ly/3a4jc9L>.

Citizens for a Better Eastern Shore
P. O. Box 882
Eastville, VA 23347-0882

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**Northampton County
Comprehensive Plan
Tentative* Schedule:**

February 5

Formatted plan available
for public review and comment
Online and in printed form at the
County Office for review.

February 18

Virtual Open House*

To be held on Zoom with an
option to join by phone. Questions
can be submitted during and after
the event.

March 7

30-day public comment period
closes

**Timetable TBA. Verify times
and other information at the
Northampton County Planning
Department (757-678-0443).*

Community Calendar*

**NOTE: For current status of public meetings, go to the appropriate website
or contact by email or phone.*

Accomack County
757-787-5700

www.co.accomack.va.us

- 1st Wed **Board of Zoning Appeals**
10 AM, Accomac
- 2nd Wed **Planning Commission (PC)**
7 PM, Accomac
- 3rd Tues **School Board**
6:30 PM, Accomac
- 3rd Wed **Board of Supervisors (BOS)**
5 PM, Accomac
- 4th Tues **PC Work Session**
7 PM, Accomac
- 4th Thur **Wetlands Board**
10 AM, Accomac

CBES and Other Activities

- 1st Wed **VIMS Public Seminar**
7:30 PM, Wachapreague
- 3rd Tues **ES Ground Water Committee**
10 AM, Accomac
- 3rd Tues **CBES Board Meeting**
7 PM, Eastville or Belle Haven

Northampton County
757-678-0440

www.co.northampton.va.us

- 1st Tues **Board of Zoning Appeals**
10 AM, Eastville
- 1st Tues **Planning Commission (PC)**
6 PM, Eastville
- 2nd Tues **Board of Supervisors (BOS)**
6 PM, Eastville
- 2nd Thurs **School Board Work Session**
6 PM, Machipongo
- 3rd Wed **Wetlands Board**
Meets as needed, Eastville
- 3rd Wed **PC Work Session**
2 PM, Eastville
- 4th Tues **BOS Work Session**
5 PM, Eastville
- 4th Thurs **School Board**
6 PM, Machipongo

For membership and other
CBES information:
www.cbes.org