



CITIZENS FOR A BETTER EASTERN SHORE SHORELINE™

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Culture on the Eastern Shore of Virginia*

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Number 6

Where Have All the Workers Gone?

By Mary Miller

“Help Wanted” and “Now Hiring” signs are posted in businesses up and down the Shore. A recent edition of a local newspaper included 4 pages of job listings – plus a full-page, full-color ad for workers in a local seafood business, which has run for multiple weeks. Sign-on bonuses, on-the-job training offers, transportation assistance, work bonuses, health benefits, and overtime pay were all listed as incentives to job applicants – some advertising a \$15/hour wage. But businesses are still coming up short-handed.

Advertised jobs on offer included full-time, part-time, and seasonal – skilled, semi-skilled, and several that offered training to workers with no experience. Jobs and positions ranged from professional management to camp counselor, traffic flaggers to heavy equipment operators, health care workers to toll collectors, correctional officers to welders, chefs to electricians, farm manager to chief financial officer. More than one restaurant appeared to be hiring almost an entire kitchen and wait staff; some government agencies had multiple job listings.

In May, the Town of Exmore hosted a mid-week job fair – 39 businesses and agencies were on hand, looking for workers to hire as well as offering help with job searches and workforce training.

Worker Shortages – Why?

Industry sources and government analyses indicate that during the

pandemic, women in particular left the workforce to care for children no longer in school or daycare. They have not returned in any great number because the childcare situation remains unresolved. Since February 2020, women have lost nearly 6 million jobs, according to an analysis by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. There is still a great fear of COVID, and incomplete vaccination among workers. Older employees have left their jobs, often in management and other skilled occupations, and many will not be returning.

Many low-wage job holders who were laid off due to COVID have spent time in workforce retraining and will be looking for better jobs with their new skills. Entrepreneurship has markedly increased during the pandemic, especially among home-bound women – they have removed themselves from the labor market, but not from the workforce.

There is also the persistent Shore problem of job seekers not matching skills with employers’ needs. Also, for some low-wage earners who could be employed locally, there is often a lack of transportation to work sites and/or an inability to find suitable housing they can afford.

Local Unemployment

And yet, there are unemployed job seekers in both counties. In April, the Virginia Employment Commission’s (VEC) *Community Profiles* listed the number of eligible workers collecting unemployment in the top 5 job



categories in each county.

In Accomack, there were 79 unemployed workers in food service and accommodation, 38 in manufacturing, 28 in health care/social assistance, 15 in construction, and 11 in retail trades.

In Northampton, there were 19 unemployed workers in health care/social assistance, 18 in food service and accommodation, 12 in retail trade, 11 in manufacturing, and 10 in agriculture/forestry/fishing/hunting. Latest Bureau of Labor Statistics reports indicate the biggest gains in new employment were in low-wage

See Workers, cont’d on p. 2

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jobs – while job loss continued in higher-wage sectors.¹

How Are Businesses Dealing With This Workforce Shortage?

McDonald's will raise hourly wages "by an average of 10%" for more than 36,500 employees at more than 660 U.S. restaurants. "The entry-level range for crew will rise to at least \$11 to \$17 an hour," the fast food giant said in a statement, adding that shift managers would be paid at least \$15 an hour. The wage increases will not apply to employees at more 13,000 McDonald's restaurants owned and operated by franchisees.²

In Rehoboth Beach, DE, with the busy summer tourist season fast-approaching, Dogfish Head Craft Brewery is struggling to hire manufacturing workers for its beer factory, and staff for its restaurants. The shortage has grown so acute that the company is now offering vintage cases of its 120 Minute India Pale Ale as a signing bonus to new hires.

The company has also been forced to limit what is on offer. They have cut lunches, and a 2nd restaurant next door is closed on Mondays. The owner said he did not want to think about

the business they would forgo if they cannot hire the dozens of employees needed by the peak summer season. When asked if he was raising pay, he said they offered competitive wages for the area.

Across Delaware, Wawa gas stations sport huge periwinkle blue signs advertising \$500 signing

"There's no labor out there," said Greg Tobias, of Ocean Atlantic Companies, a regional (DE) business group. "It's not even the question of are you paying enough money?"

bonuses. A regional home builder has instituted a cap on the number of houses he can sell each month, citing a shortage of both lumber and workers.

"There's no labor out there," said Greg Tobias, of Ocean Atlantic Companies, a regional business group. "It's not even a question of are you paying enough money?"³

The farm community is suffering from the same shortage of labor, as the industry struggles to get crops harvested and sent to market. A produce farmer in Oregon invited the public to pick and take home free asparagus at one of their fields. The owner, a 3rd-generation farmer, said he didn't have enough workers to harvest his 350,000 pounds of asparagus and take it to market. He said they normally get most of their workers from Mexico through the H2A visa program. "The H2A program is a good program but it doesn't work like it should," he said. "It's just that disconnect – between the government officials who are trying to do their jobs and those of us who are trying to supply food – if we don't have people here for 90 days, this whole crop is gone."⁴

Entrepreneurship – Some Encouraging News

Federal data indicate that entrepreneurship is skyrocketing during

the pandemic. According to a *Wall Street Journal* analysis, "Americans are starting new businesses at the fastest rate in more than a decade." According to the IRS, there have been 3.2 million applications for employer identification numbers (EIN) this year. Required to start a U.S. company, EIN applications reached only 2.7 million at this same time last year.⁵

Change May Be Coming

In May, Virginia unemployment claims dropped to a pandemic low. Virginia saw the biggest decrease

in new unemployment claims of any state in the country during the 3rd week in May.⁶ But a class-action lawsuit has been filed against VEC due to "failures in the unemployment insurance system," including failures to get claims settled and unexplained disruptions in payments. All parties are currently in court-ordered mediation to resolve this complex situation.⁷

As women are able to re-enter the workforce, as workers are trained for new jobs, and as employers adjust to some difficult new realities, stability may start to return to a complicated workplace. But it might be a challenging summer season for the Shore. 

- 1 <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/empsit.nr0.htm>
- 2 <https://finance.yahoo.com/news/mcdonalds-wages-124213592.html>
- 3 <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/05/11/business/economy/beach-jobs-rehoboth-summer-economy.html?referringSource=articleShare>
- 4 <https://www.kivitv.com/news/owyhee-produce-invites-people-to-pick-asparagus-because-of-a-worker-shortage>
- 5 <https://fee.org/articles/entrepreneurship-is-skyrocketing-during-the-pandemic/>
- 6 <https://www.nbc12.com/2021/05/07/virginia-unemployment-claims-drop-pandemic-low/?outputType=amp>
- 7 <https://www.nbc12.com/2021/05/17/lawsuit-gross-failure-by-virginia-employment-commission-getting-unemployment-claims-decided-during-pandemic/>

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Broadband Services: Additional Options

By Sue Mastyl

As described in the December 2020 *ShoreLine* (“Broadband Service on the Shore”), the main providers of broadband service on the Shore are the Eastern Shore of Virginia Broadband Authority (ESVBA; a public entity laying fiber to each customer), Neubeam (a wireless provider using ESVBA’s fiber to supply their towers), and Charter Spectrum (a private company laying their own fiber).



Satellite internet by Amruld from the Noun Project

There are, however, other options available. These include 2 “traditional” geosynchronous satellite services – HughesNet and Viasat – and Starlink, a new satellite service in beta testing, built on a network of low-Earth-orbit satellites. For those homeowners and businesses who don’t want to wait for fiber to come down their road, or a wireless signal to come close enough for decent reception, satellite may provide a viable option.

For these services to work, you will need a clear line of sight (unobstructed by trees or other buildings), to the southern sky for the geosynchronous satellite services, and to the north for Starlink. In general, according to Viasat’s website, “[traditional] satellite internet is not an ideal solution for virtual private networks (VPNs), online video games that require very low latency, and for people who want to replace their cable TV with full-time video streaming.” However, it is possible to stream video, with the right plan.

Here is how the 3 services break down. Both HughesNet and Viasat offer different introductory price structures for new subscribers; what’s listed below are the base prices, for ease of comparison. None of these services appear to have pricing in place for lower-income households, although Elon Musk did note that if Starlink succeeds, “the cost to end users will improve every year.”

- **HughesNet** (<https://www.hughesnet.com/>) has over 1 million subscribers in the U.S. All plans provide 25 Mbps download/3 Mbps upload, with a 24-month contract, a \$99 installation fee, and a \$14.99/month equipment lease fee. Some subscribers have had problems with reliable service.
 - Plans range from \$59.99/month for 10 GB of data to \$149.99/month for 50 GB of data. Once the data limit is reached, connection speed will be reduced to 1 to 3 Mbps.
 - A home phone service (HughesNet Voice) is also available, at up to 45% savings over landline costs.
- **Viasat** offers internet service for homeowners (<https://www.viasat.com/home-internet/>); the contract requires a minimum 24-month term, with a \$12.99/month equipment lease fee, as well as a one-time installation fee. Some users have experienced service interruptions at the lower speeds.
 - Plans range from \$69.99/month for 12 Mbps download speed, with 40 GB of high-speed data (after which network congestion may result in slower speeds) to \$149.99/month for 50 Mbps download speed, with 100 GB of high-speed data.
 - Services with speeds up to 100 Mbps, and plans with unlimited data, are available in select areas.
 - A home phone service (Viasat Voice) is also available.
 - Plans for small business owners (<https://www.viasat.com/business-and-commercial/small-business-internet/>) start at \$80/month, with speeds up to 35 Mbps (100 Mbps in select areas), a priority connection, persistent IP addresses, and no hard data caps.
- **Starlink** (<https://www.starlink.com/>) is the latest service, engineered by SpaceX, to leverage “its experience in building rockets and spacecraft to deploy the world’s most advanced broadband internet system.” It is specifically targeted to rural and remote regions of the world. It is now in beta testing both domestically and internationally (including here on the Shore), with the aim of near-global coverage of the populated world in 2021.
 - Starlink satellites are more than 60 times closer to Earth than traditional satellites (300 miles versus 22,000 miles), with much lower latency; this will enable activities like video calls and online gaming. They plan to launch as many as 40,000 satellites in the coming years to ensure global coverage (in 2019, there were only about 5,000 satellites in orbit for all commercial and government entities). However, there have been concerns voiced about congestion as the system expands, and about how many users the system can accommodate.
 - In the beta phase, data speeds will vary from 50 to 150 Mbps download and 30 Mbps upload, with latency of 20 to 40 msec. As more satellites are launched, with more ground stations and improved software, data speed, latency, and uptime are expected to improve dramatically.
 - Current costs are \$499 for installation, and \$99/month. Requests for new accounts require a refundable \$99 deposit. 

Chimney Swift Towers

Submitted by Martina Coker, Birding Eastern Shore

Chimney Swifts (*Chaetura pelagica*) are aerial acrobats, swirling into funnels and entering chimneys to roost at night as they migrate to their wintering grounds in the upper Amazon basin of Peru, Ecuador, Chile, and Brazil. These small birds are often described as “flying cigars,” due to their sleek silhouette. They are small brown birds, approximately 6 inches long and with a wing span of 11 to 12 inches. Due to their disproportionately large wings and very short legs, they are unable to perch in the same way most birds do. Instead, they cling to vertical surfaces with their toes and tail feathers.



A simple tower

Chimney Swifts require a dark, deep shaft to roost at night and to raise their young. Historically, they have nested in caves and hollow trees, and have adapted well to nesting and roosting in chimneys and other artificial sites with vertical surfaces and low light such as air vents, wells, barns, etc. Chimney Swifts breed in the eastern half of the United States and southern Canada. During migration, they will forage over forest and open areas and roost in chimneys at night (allaboutbirds.org). They eat airborne insects while in flight, consuming nearly a third of their weight in flying insects every day.

The nest they build is made of twigs, and is cemented to the wall with the bird’s glue-like saliva. Chimney Swifts produce 1 or 2 broods of 3 to 5 eggs each. The incubation period is 16 to 21 days. They return to the same nesting site year after year.

They arrive in the continental United States in March, and migrate south by mid-November. Nesting begins in May and may continue until August. The swifts will not allow other birds to use their tower site while they nest, and will defend the structure during the spring and early-summer breeding season.

Chimney Swifts spend their lives airborne, except when roosting or raising their young. After the young have fledged, groups from various roosts gather in larger chimneys. At the end of the summer, they gather in large groups to migrate. As many as 100,000 swifts may circle in a tornado-like formation and funnel into a chimney at night.

The Coastal Virginia Wildlife Observatory is working to increase public awareness of the plight of the Chimney Swift, and of the value of Chimney Swift towers for this species.

As with many other birds, there has been a significant decline in the population of Chimney Swifts – there has been a 72% decline between 1966 and 2015, according to the American Breeding Bird Survey. The 2014 State of the Birds Report lists Chimney Swifts as a common bird in steep decline. This decline can be attributed to the loss of old-growth forests and the shift from traditional brick chimneys to more modern, capped chimneys, as well as the use of pesticides, killing the birds’ food source (allaboutbirds.org).

What Can You Do to Help?

- If you have a masonry chimney, keep the top open and the damper closed from March through October. If you have a metal chimney, it should be permanently capped to prevent entrapment of swifts. Clean your chimney in early March before the return of the swifts.
- Leave dead trees standing if they do not pose a threat to your home.
- Do not spray for bugs. Spraying for mosquitoes and other insects eliminates a food source for the swifts.
- Decrease or eliminate outdoor lighting at night during peak migration.
- Build a chimney tower to provide a nesting and roosting site for the swifts. Althea Rosina Sherman built the first Chimney Swift tower in 1932. Georgean and Paul Kyle have become champions of these birds. In 1995, they founded the North American Chimney Swift Nest Site Research Project. They have installed 18 Chimney Swift towers in the Travis Audubon Chaetura Canyon Sanctuary and 80 more in the central Texas area, inspiring others to build Chimney Swift towers throughout the United States. There are now Chimney Swift towers in many locations throughout the United States.
- Organize a Swift Night Out. In August or September, find an area where swifts congregate. Start your observation about 30 minutes before sunset and estimate the number of swifts that enter. After the last swift enters, an on-line reporting form can be completed, noting your observations. Reports for previous years can be found at www.chimneyswifts.org. On the Eastern Shore, you will find large flocks at the Mary N. Smith Cultural Enrichment Center near Accomac. You can see a video of a flock at the following link: <https://photos.app.goo.gl/snqqpKmRKi3h4vzj7>. (Video by Bill Dyas)

Visit the website of the Chimney Swift Conservation Association at www.chimneyswifts.org for more information about Chimney Swifts, as well as diagrams and helpful tips on constructing Chimney Swift towers.



An Electric Car at Home

Submitted by Glen Anders

In June of 2020, I purchased a Tesla Model Y with a range of up to 315 miles on a single charge. I bought the car after extensive research, and after driving along with a friend who owns one. I like the fact that the Tesla produces no CO₂ (carbon dioxide), and I like the design and the way it drives.

One of the biggest advantages to having an electric car is that it's possible to plug it in at home so it is always "full." You never have to go to a gas station, and it costs less to operate than an internal combustion engine vehicle. When I get home, I just plug it in and the next morning it is ready to go. I simply unplug it and head on down the road. Charging the car at home requires a special charging outlet – a 240-volt, 50-amp outlet is preferred. I installed a 220-volt outlet that puts 15 miles of range per hour, whereas a 50-amp outlet will put 35 miles of range per hour. With my car, it's possible to drive to Richmond and back on a single charge.

There are essentially 2 disadvantages to owning an electric car: the actual range of the vehicle, and the availability of places to charge it. As with an internal combustion car, the posted range is higher than the actual range. Many things, such as temperature, wind, and topography, as well as the use of interior climate controls, affect the range of any electric car. The range is not an issue while driving close to home, but longer road trips require more careful planning. Practically speaking, I can drive 275 miles on a full charge.

Currently, there are no public chargers in Northampton or Accomack County; some private chargers are available, but they are limited to specific users. Perhaps the counties and local towns can add chargers for public use. Gasoline cars can be filled up at any gas station, but that's not the case with electric cars. There is no universal charging plug, so an electric car must be matched to a particular charger. The lack of publicly available charging stations can cause what's known as "range anxiety," worry about making it to a charging location when the charge gets low. If you run out of charge, you can't get AAA or a friend to give you a few miles of charge!

While electric cars are more expensive to buy than gasoline-powered vehicles, they are cheaper to operate: 3 cents per mile vs. 10 cents per mile. The least expensive electric cars available today are the MINI Cooper SE (\$27,000) and the Nissan Leaf (\$28,000). Both quoted prices include a federal \$7,500 rebate. Higher-priced electric cars provide more range as well as greater comfort.

To those of you thinking about buying an electric car, I have the following suggestions:

- Research electric cars on the internet. YouTube offers many real-life videos that address both good things and bad things about the cars.
- Go to social media for the cars you want to consider. Facebook is a good place to look.
- Go for a test drive. Limited availability of vehicles may require you to spend some time finding a dealer with the electric vehicle you want.
- Talk to owners of electric cars. Most are happy to tell you about owning an electric vehicle.

Owning an electric car on the Eastern Shore has not been a problem for me. Besides Tesla, other electric cars are available right now. They include Ford Mustang Mach-E, Volkswagen ID.4, Chevrolet Volt, and several others by BMW, Audi, Jaguar, Polestar, Nissan, and Hyundai. More manufacturers will be selling electric cars soon. If you need a truck, the new Ford Lightning will be available in the near future.

I enjoy having an electric car, and there are many other features of the car that this short article can't address. I won't go back to a non-electric vehicle. Look for another *ShoreLine* article soon that highlights my recent 2,000-mile trip to New Orleans to learn something about what it is like to go on a long road trip. 



The author and his Tesla beside an iconic Eastern Shore vista.

RECYCLING CORNER

Now We Have PPE Litter

In our need to protect ourselves and others, we all rushed last year to get disposable face masks, gloves, and wipes, and we made sure our healthcare providers and essential workers had plenty of these supplies of personal protective equipment (PPE). Production ramped up to meet the demand; now, as with other disposable items in our culture, we're seeing the resultant litter – from grocery store parking lots to beaches on uninhabited islands.

More than 40 studies have documented the use and disposal of PPE, and the sheer scale of the issue. Every month, 65 billion gloves and 129 billion face masks are used. That's 3 million face masks every minute. Every day, 3.4 billion face masks or shields are thrown away, including 702 million just in China.

Unfortunately, "disposable" doesn't mean they actually go away. Face masks are made from a mix of paper and plastic fibers; gloves and wipes are made from plastic fibers. These plastic fibers, primarily polypropylene, will remain in the environment for decades or centuries, gradually fragmenting into microplastics and nanoplastics. One study found that a single face mask can release as many as 173,000 microfibers a day. Because of the mix of polymers, and the fact that they can snarl sorting machines, these products cannot be recycled.

The effects of these products go beyond microplastics. They've been shown to clog street drains and gum up machinery in municipal sewage systems. Birds, including swans, seagulls, peregrine falcons, and songbirds, have gotten entangled in mask loops, sometimes fatally.

PPE litter is increasing. In one informal 5-week survey last summer, Justine Ammendolia, a marine researcher in Toronto, logged 1,306 items at 6 sites. Not surprisingly, the grocery store parking lots had the most litter. The Ocean Conservancy found 107,219 items of PPE litter in their beach cleanups last year, which they assume is likely "a vast underestimate." Half of their volunteers said they see PPE litter every day; 40% reported PPE litter in streams, rivers, and oceans.

So what can we do?

- Don't litter – ever. Dispose of PPE in a sealed trash bag, and dispose of trash properly at any convenience center.
- Wear washable cloth masks when possible. And when they wear out or we no longer need them, find creative ways to use the cloth, or dispose of them at any Goodwill box.

Source: Parker L. How to stop discarded face masks from polluting the planet. National Geographic, April 14, 2021. How to stop discarded face masks from polluting the planet (nationalgeographic.com)

General Assembly – Further Progress for the Environment

By Sue Mastyl

During their 46-day session in January and February, the General Assembly passed several bills (which were signed by the Governor in March) that will help to improve the environment.

Bans on Balloon Releases, Polystyrene

A ban on "intentional" mass balloon releases of any size was passed, with violators subject to a \$25 fine per balloon; children under the age of 16 are exempt. The previous law banned release of 50 or more balloons an hour, with a fine of \$5 per balloon. Balloons are one of the most common items of debris found on beaches, and can harm birds, sea turtles, and dolphins and whales.

A ban on food containers made of polystyrene (Styrofoam) was also passed. Compliance will be required for chain restaurants (20 or more stores) by July 1, 2023, and for all other food establishments by July 1, 2025. Consecutive 1-year exemptions can be granted by localities on the basis of undue economic hardship. Civil penalties up to \$50 a day can be imposed. Polystyrene can't be recycled, and stays in the environment, breaking down into microplastics.

In a related move, Governor Northam issued an Executive Order on March 23, directing all state agencies, institutions, and their concessioners to discontinue use of disposable plastic bags, single-use plastic and polystyrene food containers, plastic straws and cutlery, and single-use plastic water bottles by July 21, 2021. Exemptions will be made for medical, public health, and public safety uses, although all non-medical public health and public safety uses will be phased out by December 31, 2025.

Electric Vehicles

A bill was passed directing the State Air Pollution Control Board to develop a program mandating that car manufacturers sell a certain percentage of electric and low-emission vehicles beginning with model year 2025. This will make Virginia the first Southern state, and the 15th state overall, to pass legislation prioritizing cleaner, more fuel-efficient, and electric vehicles.

A rebate program for purchasing electric vehicles will begin in 2022, with a \$2,500 rebate for a new or used vehicle. Purchasers or lessees with an annual household income less than 300% of the federal poverty level will receive an additional \$2,000 rebate for a new vehicle and \$500 for a used vehicle. The program expires on January 1, 2027.

Increased Funding for Environmental Programs

Additional funds allocated included:

- \$100 million for upgrading wastewater treatment facilities

See **GA Wrap-up**, cont'd on page 7

Strawberry Rosemary Syrup

Cocktail—Mocktail—Dessert—Digestif

Some sugar and water, a few sliced strawberries, and a sprig or 2 of fresh rosemary, and you've got yourself the start of a front porch party. Use this delicious syrup in recipes below, over a scoop of ice cream, or mixed in smoothies.



Photo by Nora Fisher

First, the Syrup:

Boil 1 cup water, add 1 cup sugar. Boil to dissolve sugar, then simmer for 10 minutes. Add 10 chopped strawberries and simmer 10 more minutes to thicken slightly. Remove from heat and immediately add 1 to 2 short sprigs of fresh rosemary. Cool completely, then strain through wire sieve, pushing on solids until almost dry. Scrape underside of sieve frequently and stir into syrup. Refrigerate in lidded glass jar.

Cocktail: Mix white rum, syrup, and frozen lemonade concentrate, top with club soda. Garnish with a mint sprig.

Mocktail: Mix frozen orange juice concentrate, syrup, and 7-Up.

Dessert: Soak crushed cookies or cake with syrup in serving glass, add sliced strawberries and whipped cream, top with strawberry.

Digestif: Half-fill small glass with syrup, then carefully float Limoncello over the back of a spoon to drift over syrup.

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[https:// www.talkrealnow.com/category/kitchen-hive/](https://www.talkrealnow.com/category/kitchen-hive/)



GA Wrap-up, cont'd from p. 6

- \$25 million for the Stormwater Local Assistance Fund
- \$30 million for the Virginia Agricultural Cost-Share, providing technical assistance to farmers for conservation practices such as stream fencing and nutrient management plans
- \$12 million for the Department of Environmental Quality to support water, air, and land programs
- \$170,000 for environmental literacy programs
- \$500,000 for the Virginia Conservation Assistance Program, to help homeowners and businesses with measures to reduce erosion and nutrient runoff

Other Environmental Measures

- An increase in the minimum fine for dumping or disposing of litter or trash on public or private property, from \$250 to \$500

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- A bill preserving the integrity of conservation easements, by protecting the original conservation intent
- A bill calling for the Department of Conservation and Recreation to recommend dedicated sources of funding for state parks, to provide more revenue stability from year to year
- A bill requiring developers of natural gas pipelines to submit detailed erosion and sedimentation control plans with permit applications
- A bill calling for an inventory of overall greenhouse gas emissions statewide
- A bill calling for the study of carbon sequestration, including agricultural practices, to help fight climate change



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You Are Invited!

22nd Annual Juneteenth National Freedom Day

Saturday, June 19th, 2021
Exmore Town Park

Kick Off:

**Unity Parade at 12 Noon from Fresh
Market Plaza on Route 13 through
Exmore to the Town Park**

At the Park, the Northampton
County Health Department will
provide COVID-19 vaccinations.
For more information about the
Unity Parade and Celebration,
contact Gerald Boyd, gerald@
estaci.org, 757-656-3460, or Janice
Langley at jellie823@gmail.com,
757-710-0330. For more information
about the vaccinations, contact Jane
G. Cabarrus at janecabarrus@aol.
com, 804-513-0532.

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