VIRGINIA: At an Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Supervisors for the County of Accomack held in the Board Chambers in Accomac on the 20th day of February, A.D., 2013, at 3:00 p.m.

Members Present: Donald L. Hart, Jr., Chair

Wanda J. Thornton Ron S. Wolff Grayson Chesser

John Charles "Jack" Gray, Vice Chair

Kay W. Lewis Robert D. Crockett Laura Belle Gordy C. Reneta Major

Others Present: Steven B. Miner, County Administrator

Shelia Goodman, Administrative Assistant

Mark B. Taylor, County Attorney

Joan Salvati, Department of Conservation and Recreation Diane M. Beyer, Chesapeake Bay Agriculture Program

Coordinator

Shawn Smith, Bay Act Liaison Norman Pitt, Environmental Planner

Rich Morrison, Director of Planning and Community

Development

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by the Chair and opened with a prayer by Supervisor Crockett, after which the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

Purpose of the Meeting

Chairman Hart stated the purpose of the meeting was to discuss issues related to stormwater regulations and updates. Mr. Hart said the local soil and water representatives could not attend the meeting until 4:00 p.m. due to scheduling issues. Mr. Miner introduced Ms. Joan Salvati and said she would be providing a presentation and answering any questions that the Board may have.

<u>Presentation Concerning Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act and Agriculture from Joan Salvati, Department of Conservation and Recreation</u>

Ms. Salvati informed the Board she would answer whatever questions the Board would have but mostly regarding the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act agricultural requirements. She told the Board there was a corrective action agreement that had been signed that commits Accomack County to the one condition relating to these agricultural requirements (soil and water quality conservation assessment). Ms. Salvati told the Board that Ms. Diane Beyer is the Chesapeake Bay Agricultural Program Coordinator and was specifically assigned to help localities address these requirements, facilitate implementation of CBPs agriculture regulatory requirements by creating guidance

documentation and other educational and technical materials for use by localities, conservation districts, private planners, provide education and training on regulation requirements, and assist localities and districts and planners in developing strong, working partnerships. She continued her presentation and said the philosophy of the Bay Act was meant not to stop development at all but to make the development that does occur, including agricultural uses, better for the environment.

Ms. Salvati introduced Ms. Shawn Smith the Bay Act Liaison for the Shore for 23-24 years to the Board. She stated Ms. Smith knows the program and knows the ordinances and her position was a grant funding position from monies from EPA and was specifically responsible for providing and developing guidance on how to comply with the various agricultural requirements.

Ms. Salvati said the following are the Chesapeake Bay Act Agriculture Requirements:

Soil and Water Quality Conservation Assessment (9 VAC 10-20-120 9) On land where agricultural operations are being conducted, an evaluation of the effectiveness of existing practices (E&S, nutrient management, pesticide management) is required

Soil and Water Quality Conservation Plan (9 VAC 10-20-120 c) When a Conservation Assessment reveals that additional practices are necessary to ensure water quality protection, a full conservation plan must be completed to ensure water quality protection is being accomplished; Results to be submitted to local SWCDB for approval.

Active Agricultural Pollution (9 VAC 10-20-130 5 b 4)
Requires that when agricultural activities are causing pollution of a nearby perennial water body or violating the performance standards of the buffer, a compliance schedule shall be developed by the local government and the SWCD or certified planner for the landowner

Landowner Refusal of Assistance 9 VAC 10-20-130 5 b 5)
Requires SWCD or certified planner to report landowners who refuse to allow on site assessments to the locality – Local government must undertake enforcement action and develop a compliance schedule for the landowner

Ms. Salvati told the Board that the District's role was the soil and water quality conservation assessment. She said if the assessment is done by whoever is doing it; it could be a district employee or private planner. She told the Board if assessments show deficiencies, a full Plan is required, District Board must approve these conservations PLANs. She continued the presentation and stated District may choose to work with its localities to map BMPs currently implemented, conduct assessments, write plans, if necessary, and provide technical assistance and additional BMPs /funding.

Ms. Salvati talked about the Implementation Plan detailing how the locality intends to manage the agriculture requirements, as listed in the CBPA Regulations. The following are components of that plan that may include mapping strategies/GIS layers, partnership agreement/M.O.U.s, identification and notification strategies/procedures and noncompliance strategies/procedures.

Ms. Salvati responded to questions from the Board of Supervisors.

Adjournment

Ms. Major made a motion to adjourn until February 20, 2013 at 5:00 p.m. in the Board Chambers for the Regular Board of Supervisors Meeting. Mr. Wolff seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously approved. The meeting adjourned at 4:20 p.m.

Donald L. Hart, Jr., Chair
Date