At a meeting of the Accomack County Wetlands Board held on the 24th day of AUGUST 2023 in the Accomack 2 County Administration Building Board Chambers, Room #104, in Accomac, Virginia. 3 1. CALL TO ORDER 4 MEMBERS PRESENT AND ABSENT 5 Wetland Board Members Present Mr. T. Lee Byrd, Chairman 7 Mr. George Ward, Vice Chairman 8 Mr. Gene Wayne Taylor 9 Mr. George H. Badger 10 Mr. David Montgomery, Alternate 11 12 **Others Present:** 13 Ms. Chontese Ridley, Environmental Permit Specialist 14 Mrs. Beth Nunnally, Environmental Planner II 15 Ms. Claire Gorman, Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) 16 Ms. Khadijah Payne, Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) 17 Mr. Leander Pambid, Deputy County Administrator for Building, Planning & Economic 18 Development 19 20 **DETERMINATION OF A QUORUM** 21 There being a quorum, Chairman Byrd called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. 22 23 2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA 24 On a motion made by Mr. Taylor and seconded by Mr. Ward, the Wetlands Board voted to 25 approve the agenda. 26 3. MINUTES 27 A. July 27, 2023 28 29 On a motion made by Mr. Badger and seconded by Mr. Ward, the Wetlands Board voted to 30 approve the July 27, 2023 minutes. 31 32 Mr. Getek abstained. 33 34 4. NEW BUSINESS 35 A. Daniel Ridout, III- VMRC# 2023- 1366 36 Proposed construction of 3 quarry stone sills, (sill 1: 85 feet long, sill 2: 20 feet long, sill 3: 56 feet long), a 37 60 feet rip rap revetment and a 125 feet marsh toe apron, located in Melfa, VA 23410, tax map#(s) 100-11-38 6. 39 40 Ms. Nunnally, (Environmental Programs), stood before the Wetlands Board and was sworn in by 41 Chairman Byrd. 42

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 Ms. Nunnally gave a summary of the project adding that there was 30 square feet of impacts to vegetated wetland and 2,544 square feet of impacts to non-vegetated wetlands. The mitigation on site was going to be 2,544 square feet planted onsite with a net gain of 270 square feet of vegetated wetlands.

Ms. Nunnally said the Living Shoreline components within the Board's jurisdiction were the marsh toe apron at 375 square feet, (conversion of habitat from non-vegetated wetlands to riprap environment), the nourishment area behind the sills and the marsh toe apron is 2,544 square feet, (an encroachment on non-vegetated wetlands), and part of the revetment where the 30 square feet of impacts to vegetated wetlands are located.

Ms. Nunnally said the mitigation area was the nourishment area and it was a 1:1 conversion of non-vegetated to vegetated wetlands.

Ms. Ellen Grimes, CRM, LLC, appeared before the Wetlands Board on behalf of the applicant and was sworn in by Chairman Byrd.

Ms. Grimes stated this was a hybrid Living Shoreline arrangement and explained the flow of the proposed sills.

Ms. Grimes said the site visit was done in late spring and they did not see a whole lot of evidence of vegetation, but seen that Ms. Nunnally's photos did.

Ms. Grimes said that the riprap revetment would not be going underneath the pier. The applicant was going to remove that section of the pier, and would replace it after the rock go in underneath it.

Ms. Grimes apologized for all of the revisions adding that she did not know how to say that the non-vegetated wetlands were going to be vegetated after the nourishment. There was also going to be some impacts, but that they would not be at net 0; they would be at a minus.

Ms. Grimes said herself, Ms. Nunnally, and Ms. Gorman figured it to be a conversion of mostly non-vegetated to vegetated wetlands. There was also a conversion from non-vegetated wetlands to a rocky intertidal habitat, and a conversion of subaqueous bottom to a rocky intertidal habitat. From this Ms. Grimes concluded that there was a net gain.

CHAIRMAN BYRD OPENED THE FLOOR TO PUBLIC COMMENT

Mr. Byrd asked if there was anyone who wished to comment on application 2023-1366.

No one wished to comment.

CHAIRMAN BYRD CLOSED THE FLOOR TO PUBLIC COMMENT

Mr. Getek stated to Ms. Grimes that he seen where the complication came in, and that he seen the loss of non-vegetated wetlands and the gain vegetated wetlands. Mr. Getek sad there seemed to be 400 square feet lost, if a conversion done, of non-vegetated wetlands.

Mr. Getek asked to confirm if the gain of 270 square feet of vegetated wetlands was a total conversion gain, or just for the vegetated wetlands?

 Ms. Grimes said it was not for the total. It was for what you end up gaining from the project as a whole. The nourishment and the non-vegetated wetlands were 0, and whatever was above that, and planted, would come out to be gain/conversion to the rocky intertidal habitat.

Mr. Getek asked Ms. Grimes if the impact numbers, (regarding non-vegetated wetlands), needed to be adjusted or if she was going to keep it at 2,950 square feet?

Mr. Badger said he a couple questions for Ms. Grimes and, stated for the record, that he was a lot owner and lived in Blenheim, but that was not going to interfere with his decision making.

Mr. Badger asked Ms. Grimes was there a reason she came out the distance that she did? Mr. Badger said that could impact the neighbor's erosion issues.

Ms. Grimes said it was the skinniest part of the marsh, and they wanted to give the applicant as much marsh as possible. Ms. Grimes said they could shorten the return wall and make it half the distance if needed. However, Ms. Grimes mentioned that the adjacent property owner needed to address that. Ms. Grimes did not think/was not sure if they were doing anything that would exacerbate that on his property, because it was already pretty bad.

Mr. Badger asked to confirm that both adjacent property owners had been contacted and that there was no response from either. That was correct.

Mr. Badger said normally when there is a shoreline sill there is not a revetment behind it, it was usually one or the other. In this particular case, there was erosion along the shoreline and a lot of trees. In order to slope it back, and not have the revetment, all the trees would have to be destroyed. Mr. Badger said he did not have a problem with the revetment, but wanted to discuss it.

Mr. Byrd said it was a tradeoff and, in this particular case, he thought it was a good tradeoff.

Mr. Badger agreed with Ms. Grimes that very little of the revetment was in the Wetlands Board's jurisdiction.

Mr. Badger then wanted to address the tradeoffs and conversions. Mr. Badger said if you have a gain of vegetated wetlands, but a loss of non-vegetated wetlands he did not think it could be called a gain of 270 square feet. It was just a conversion.

Mr. Badger said in reality, Ms. Grimes probably needed to pay for the 30 square feet of impacts.

A discussion ensued on whether or not the conversions compensated for the loss.

Mr. Getek asked if the sills. Ms. Grimes said the sills were 8-10 inches above high water and the marsh toe was at high water. The sills were $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 feet in height.

Mr. Taylor said he also agreed that the 30 square feet needed to be compensated for.

Ms. Claire Gorman, VMRC, appeared before the Wetlands Board and was sworn in by Chairman Byrd.

 Mr. Byrd asked Ms. Gorman her opinion on the vegetated and non-vegetated wetlands impacts and Ms. Gorman said they were reasonable.

Mr. Badger asked Ms. Gorman, regulation wise, if they were doing something they should not be doing.

Ms. Gorman said giving the erosion there she did not have any specific concerns about the revetment.

Mr. Taylor ask if converting subaqueous bottom to vegetated wetlands be a gain. Mr. Badger said he would not consider it a gain. It was a loss of subaqueous bottom, but could be an acceptable loss.

Ms. Grimes asked where else could the gain come from and she was told from the uplands.

Ms. Gorman said she was not sure it could be considered a gain since it was not in the Wetlands Board's jurisdiction.

Mr. Getek asked Ms. Gorman if she agreed with the numbers and she said she agreed with the conversion numbers, but that the gain numbers were more complicated.

After a short discussion it was determined that the net loss of 30 square feet of vegetated wetlands needed to be compensated for.

On a motion made by Mr. Badger and seconded by Mr. Ward, the Wetlands Board voted to issue a permit (valid for (1) year, for Daniel Ridout, III- VMRC# 2023- 1366, for the proposed construction of 3 quarry stone sills, (sill 1: 85 feet long, sill 2: 20 feet long, sill 3: 56 feet long), a 60 feet rip rap revetment and a 125 feet marsh toe apron with the following conditions:

- 1. Pay a total of \$540.00 into the mitigation fund for 30 square feet of impacts to non-vegetated wetlands and 8 square feet of impacts to vegetated wetlands.
- 2. The fill from the nourishment and the marsh toe apron rock sill is a net 0 loss of vegetated and non-vegetated wetlands is a conversion.

The property is located Melfa, VA 23410, tax map#(s) 100-11-6.

6. OTHER BUSINESS

A. Permit Approval Length

Discussion on if the amount of time a permit is valid for should be changed

Mr. Byrd said this was something the board had discussed at least once before. One year was doable, but there were a lot of issues.

CHAIRMAN BYRD OPENED THE FLOOR TO PUBLIC COMMENT No one wished to comment. CHAIRMAN BYRD CLOSED THE FLOOR TO PUBLIC COMMENT

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Mr. Getek asked Ms. Nunnally, in terms of all the permits they had granted, what percentage had asked for an extension after one year.

Ms. Ridley said the percentage was 50% or more.

A short discussion ensued on what the length of time should be and it was concluded that two years would be a good start, but that five years would be to long due to possible changes to site conditions.

Mr. Getek asked Ms. Gorman about the length of time used by other boards, and she said it varied.

Mr. Byrd said he did not see a down side to extending the length, but asked if anyone did see a down side.

Mr. Ward pointed out that any changes made would be from the date of the meeting.

Mr. Leander "Lee" Pambid, Deputy County Administrator for Building, Planning & Economic Development, appeared before the Wetlands Board and was sworn in by Chairman Byrd.

Mr. Pambid said there was a bigger picture to look at. On the Planning and Zoning side they were taking a look at the futility of approval or how long a permit is good for. For things like the site plan, zoning permits, etc.

Mr. Pambid said section 102 of the County's code, where the Wetlands Board primarily operates out of, and could not find any specifically about the length of time that a permit is good for.

Mr. Pambid said while board might set a policy, it might be a good idea to make a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to say that is what it is going to say in the code. (If it was the Wetlands Board inclination to do so).

Mr. Badger said he was not sure that they, (the board), wanted a code.

Mr. Ward agreed saying that their hands would be tied. Mr. Ward said if they voted to go with two years today, there was no reason why they could not come back and say it was not working and go back to one year.

After a short discussion the board decided they did not want to make a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors.

On a motion made by Mr. Getek and seconded by Mr. Badger, the Wetlands Board voted to have a policy change allowing the permit length to be two years instead of one year.

7. NEXT MEETING

The next Wetlands Board meeting is scheduled for Thursday, September 28, 2023 at 10:00 a.m. in the Accomack County Board Chambers, Room 104, in Accomac, VA.

8. ADJOURNMENT

On a motion made by Mr. Ward and seconded by Mr. Taylor, the Wetlands Board voted to adjourn the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

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243	T. Lee Byrd, Chairman
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246	Chontese Ridley, Environmental Permit Specialist