MEMORANDUM

TO: MPCBPAA
FROM: Lewie Lawrence, Director of Regional Planning
DATE: October 2, 2009
RE: October 9th PAA Meeting

This announcement serves as notice to call a meeting of the Public Access Authority on Friday, October 9th, 2009 at or about 11:00 a.m. The meeting will be held in the MPPDC Regional Board Room. Lunch will be provided.

Jackie Rickards from the PDC will staff the meeting as I have another meeting to attend in West Virginia. All materials related to this agenda are attached. If you have any questions, please call (804-758-2311) or e-mail (LLawrence@mpppc.com) me at your convenience.

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Approval of August 2009 Minutes
3. Financial Report (available at the meeting. Beth is closing the Federal Fiscal Year)
4. Public Comment
5. Discussion of King & Queen BOS meeting and suggestions
6. Shallow Water Dredging Master Plan- Congressman Whitman’s Approach
   A: Needs Assessment Cape Cod
7. Update on the VA Sea Grant PAA Public Access Website and Mathews Public Access Community planning process
8. Update on hunting registration and revenue
9. Update on the claim of a prescriptive ROW across the Haworth land
10. Wetlands Banking Update for the Shenk Parcel
    A: Under Contract with VHB
11. Other Business
12. Chairman Observations
13. Next Meeting – Joint Meeting with NNPAA?
14. Adjourn
MIDDLE PENINSULA CHESAPEAKE BAY PUBLIC ACCESS AUTHORITY
MINUTES

August 14, 2009
Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission
Saluda, Virginia

1. Welcome and Introductions
The Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority held its meeting in the Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission Board Room in Saluda, Virginia, at 11 a.m. on August 14, 2009.

Chairman Pleva called the meeting to order. Members and Alternates present were Steven Whiteway, Mathews County Administrator; Louise Theberge, Gloucester County Board of Supervisors; Terri E. Hale, King William County Assistant County Administrator; Trent Funkhouser, West Point Town Manger; and Janet Smith, Urbanna Town Council. Also present were Lewis Lawrence, Director of Regional Planning MPPDC; Jackie Rickards, Regional Projects Planner I; Tom Swartzwelder, King and Queen County Administrator; Lynn Crump, Scenic Rivers Program Administrator; Danette Poole, Environmental Program Planner from the Department of Conservation and Recreation; and Beth Polak, Coastal Planner from the Coastal Zone Management Program.

2. Approval of February 2009 Minutes
Chairman Pleva requested a motion to approve the April 2009 minutes. Mr. Whiteway moved that the minutes be approved. Ms. Theberge seconded the motion. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

3. Financial Report
Chairman Pleva requested a motion to approve the April 2009 Revenue and Expenditure Report. Mr. Whiteway moved that the Report be approved. Ms. Theberge seconded the motion. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

4. Public Comment
None

5. Scenic Rivers Designation Presentation by Lynn Crump, Environmental Programs Planner DCR
Lynn Crump, Scenic Rivers Program Administrator, presented information about the Scenic Rivers Program that is available through the Department of Conservation and Recreation. This program identifies, recognizes and provides a level of protection to those rivers that meet the programs criteria. Within the Middle Peninsula the Dragon Run, Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers have been sited and qualify for the program, while the York, Rappahannock and Corrotoman Rivers are desired rivers to be studied. Currently however there are no designated rivers in the Middle Peninsula. Also due to the voluntary nature of this program, scenic river studies are usually initiated at the request of local governments. It is important to note that the Scenic Rivers Program may offer local governments another tool for water quality protection. See appendix 1 for a copy of the presentation.
Danette Poole, Environmental Program Planner with the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) also supplied the Board with valuable information in regards to the John Smith Trails and public access support systems in Virginia. She reviewed DCR’s initiative and plan to extend the John Smith Trail to the Rappahannock River. See appendix 2 for a copy of the presentation.
6. Discussion and Adoption of the Annual Work Plan

Mr. Lawrence presented the draft of the Overall Program Design for the Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority Annual Work Plan (See Appendix 3). The draft reviewed five general areas that the program will be operating in, including (1) MPPCDPAA administration and local public access technical assistance, (2) public access land transfers, (3) access infrastructure management and improvements, (4) water access strategic planning and (5) tidal wetlands mitigation banking. Mr. Lawrence presented some information in regards to possible solutions for the VMRC wetland mitigation no net loss policy. Currently within the Rappahannock and Piankatank Watersheds there are no tidal wetland banks which presents the PAA with an opportunity to utilize the Shenk Parcel as a tidal wetlands bank. Following a discussion of the presented information Chairman Pleva requested a motion to approve the 2009 annual work plan. Ms. Theberge moved that the work plan be approved. Ms. Smith seconded the motion. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

7. Update on the VA Sea Grant PAA Website

Mr. Lawrence shared that on August 10, 2009 he had a meeting at VIMS in regards to this project and that the project is currently be worked on by VIMS staff. At this time he also presented a worksheet to the group in regards to The Working Waterways and Waterfronts National Symposium on Water Access that will be held in Portland, Maine on September 27-30, 2010.

8. Update on hunting violations policy

In response to the hunting violation discussion that occurred at April’s meeting, MPPDC staff presented a draft of the new hunting violation policy that will be sent to all registered hunters. After careful review Chairman Pleva requested a motion to approve the hunting violation policy for PAA tracts of land. Mr. Funkhouser moved that the policy be approved. Ms. Theberge seconded the motion. Motion carried by unanimous vote. See appendix 4 for a copy of the policy.

9. Update on the claim of a prescription ROW across the Haworth land

Mr. Lawrence shared that in July he received a call from Mr. Robert Norman. Mr. Norman is attempting to gain access through the PAA’s Haworth tract to his parcel in order to timber. Under normal circumstances, the PAA would be a good neighbor and allow access to the Norman Parcel for timbering. However, this parcel was acquired with federal dollars from NOAA under the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP) and the acquisition was predicated on a set of known uses on the property and known deed restrictions and/or any deed encumbrance at the time of acquisition. Allowing a commercial and or residential activity for ingress and egress via a CELCP acquisition is not consistent with the goals of the CELCP program (would change the level of intensity of use). Mr. Lawrence explained that he has contacted NOAA and requested assistance. NOAA suggested that the PAA contact our title insurance company first to determine if there is any validly to the claim of prescriptive right of way. Once this is known, NOAA will be consulted with as to the next action, if there is any. Mr. Lawrence also shared some solutions for alternative solutions- strategies for Mr. Norman.

a. Purchasing the 34 acres from Mr. Norman using another federal program (306) funding
b. Partnering with TNC to trade the 34 acres for another parcel in King and Queen County

As a lawyer, Mr. Swartzwelder (King and Queen County Administrator) offered his legal advice to the situation. He recommended that the PAA work with the title company to “cleanse the title” of all
easements that may currently be present on the title. Also the PAA may want to consider the nuisance value of the tract.

10. Wetlands Banking Update
Mr. Lawrence provided updates while reviewing the annual work plan. See number 6 for information.

11. VDOT Road Ending Transfer Update – Bill Hoggs Landing
Mr. Lawrence explained that there as has not been any recent activity.

12. Fee Based Hunting Discussion – Revenue generator
Mr. Lawrence presented the idea of implementing a fee to hunt on PAA tracts of land in order to maintain the highest hunting quality experience for hunters as well as generate a source of revenue for the PAA. After some discussion, the Board decided to set a $25.00 / year hunting fee. Chairman Pleva requested a motion to approve this fee. Ms. Theberge moved that the fee be approved. Mr. Whiteway seconded the motion. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

14. Update on a possible TNC land donation
Mr. Lawrence shared that The Nature Conservancy is considering to donate a tract of land in Upper Gloucester to the Public Access Authority. However at this time there is no specific information in regards to the size of the tract and the exact location. Specifics about the track will be filtered to the Board as soon as new information is obtained.

15. Other Business
NONE

16. Chairman Observations
NONE

17. Next Meeting
The next meeting of the Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority is scheduled for Friday, October 9, 2009 at 12:00pm.

18. Adjourn
Chairman Pleva requested a motion to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Whiteway moved that the motion be approve; Ms. Theberge, seconded the motion. Meeting was adjourned.

Appendix 1: Scenic River Program, Lynn Crump
Virginia’s Scenic Rivers Program

History

- Virginia Scenic Rivers Act passed by General Assembly in 1970
- First designations were the the Staunton & Rivanna Rivers in 1975 for a total of 47.8 miles
- The system has now grown to 24 rivers or segments totaling 519+ miles
- 20 rivers or segments have been evaluated and found to qualify for designation
- 67 rivers or segments have been identified as worthy of evaluation (these segments are identified in the Virginia Outdoors Plan.
- Program administered by DCR pursuant to Section 10.1 – 401 et.seq. of the Code of Virginia
The Scenic River System:

Is diverse:

- Mountain [9]
- Piedmont [10]
- Coastal [5]

System currently consists of 24 river segments & more than 519 river miles
Virginia Scenic Rivers Program

Purpose

Identify and protect significant river resources (the Virginia Code calls for designated rivers to possess “superior natural and scenic beauty, fish and wildlife, and historic, recreational, geologic, cultural, and other assets”)

- No designated sections
- Desirable:
  - Dragon Run
  - Mattaponi River
    [Rte. 628 to Walkerton Bridge (Rte. 629)]
  - Pamunkey River
    [Rte. 614 to Pampatique Landing]
- Desirable: above, York, pahannock, Corrotoman, re
Virginia Scenic Rivers Program

River Resource Protection

- Relies on riparian property owner: Scenic River Act does not authorize any additional restrictions on riparian land uses.
- Is voluntary, with the cooperation and support of local & state government

Benefits of Designation:

- Encourages:
  - protection and preservation
  - closer review of projects by state & local agencies
  - Federal Energy Regulation Commission (FERC) reviews of hydro or related project proposals

- Requires
  - General Assembly authorization for dams

- Enhances opportunities for funding

DCR
Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation
Benefits of Designation:

- **Provides:**
  - opportunities to consider scenic & other resources in planning & design
  - eligibility for land use tax considerations, if locally adopted
  - framework for local support.

- **Allows** project review & monitoring by Virginia Scenic River Board.

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Benefits of Designation:

- **Supports Land Conservation** through
  - Virginia Land Conservation Foundation
  - Conservation Land Tax Credit
  - Virginia Outdoors Foundation
Designation **DOES NOT:**

- Authorize condemnation of land for access (eminent domain is specifically prohibited).
- Impose land use controls
- Affect existing riparian land uses (grazing, irrigation, hunting, fishing, timbering)
- Allow public use of private property
- Impose federal controls, rules, or regulations
- Affect tributary streams that flow into a designated segment
- Promote increase in recreational use

Evaluation Occurs When Requested By:

- the General Assembly
- the State Scenic River Advisory Board
- a locality letter
Minimum Standards
Scenic River Studies

- Each segment must be at least five (5) miles long or intersect a designated scenic river segment.
- Stream access must be available for evaluation.
  - Streams must be reasonably accessible to DCR staff for evaluation either by water from a boat or from land by a parallel trail or other site access that allows for a complete inspection of the corridor.
- Beginning & ending points must be readily recognizable.
  - Specific beginning and ending points that can be incorporated into the study process and into any subsequent designation recommendation must be identified; for example, a road crossing, dam or specific natural feature such as an intersection with another river or stream.

Designation Process

1. Evaluate river
   Following a Request -
   A. Map and literature surveys
   B. Field evaluation
C. Thirteen evaluation criteria, which determine eligibility
- Stream Corridor Vegetation
- Streambed and/or stream flow modifications
- Human Development of Visual Corridor
- Historic Features
- Landscape
- Quality of Fishery
- Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species
- Water Quality
- Parallel Roads
- Crossings
- Special Features Affecting Aesthetics
- Recreation
- Conservation lands

Designation Process
(For Qualifying Segments)
2. Report preparation & presentation of the draft report to the Virginia Scenic River Board for advisory review
3. As requested, provide copies of the report to citizen/governing bodies with sample "boiler plate" legislation
4. Legislation introduced by local representative to the General Assembly (GA)
5. Passage of legislation by the GA & Governor's signature
Extension of Scenic River Designation

- **Request** from interested parties for study of mileage extension
- **Field study** to be done with full leaf cover; using same evaluation criteria as full designation

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Extension Process

- **Letter** to the local jurisdiction & other interested parties indicating qualification of the extension
- The locality will then go through their **legislative representatives** to ask for an **amendment** to the existing legislation
- **Same advantages & management** as full designation
Once Designated

Post designation management and protection

Periodic survey of the river corridor

Virginia Scenic River Board

A 15-member board appointed by the Governor

Role to:

- Make recommendations on designations
- Comment on proposed plans & corridor use
- Assist in preserving the river values & natural resources
- Advise & assist localities on river corridors
- Advise DCR on appointees to local committees
Scenic Rivers – the future

- New designations or extensions of the existing system
- Additional project reviews
- Development of educational initiatives to inform the public about the program and Virginia’s Scenic River system.


40th Anniversary Goals

- Designate 4 + river sections
- Focus on qualified rivers
- Host commemoration event
- Connect w/ local partners
- Get media attention
- Have a writing & photo contest

Virginia’s Scenic Rivers Program

Program Successes:
24 river sections totaling 129 miles, in 12 of Virginia’s 14 major waterways. It approved 164 sections in 2015.

Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation
Scenic River Contacts

DCR Administrative Staff
- Lynn Crump
- (804)786-5054
- Lynn.Crump@dcr.virginia.gov

Scenic River Advisory Board
- Richard Gibbons – Chairman
  http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/prr/srmain.htm

Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation
What is a water trail?

Managed System of Access Points and Support Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clearly Identified on Maps</th>
<th>Supported by Wayfinding and Interpretive Signage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>With User Safety Tips</td>
<td>Encourages Resource Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Sites or other Lodging</td>
<td>Rest Stops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-supply Sites</td>
<td>Points of Interest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How it all began…

- At the first annual Virginia Natural Resources Leadership Summit in 2003, Pat Noonan spoke to environmental leaders about this project.

- Governor Warner made a commitment for Virginia to take the lead on developing the first two Captain John Smith water trails in time for the 2007 commemoration
Vision

Claim Virginia’s place in history and highlight one of the state’s greatest resources: Virginia’s rivers and the Chesapeake Bay.

How DCR began...

With a route defined by Smith’s travels and ending where the James River empties into the Bay, we looked for places that provided access or views of the water or interpreted a relevant story within the 1607-1609 time period.
Research

• John Smith's Chesapeake Voyages, 1607-1609
  Helen C. Rountree, Wayne E. Clark and Kent Mountford

• Jamestown Narratives -
  Eyewitness Accounts of the Virginia Colony, The First Decade: 1607-1617
  Edward Wright Halle

• Virtual Jamestown

Principal Partners for Content

• Chesapeake Bay Foundation
• James River Association
• National Park Service
• The Conservation Fund
• Trail Sites
• Virginia Council on Indians
• Virginia Department of Historic Resources
• Virginia Tourism Corporation
The Virginia Council on Indians provided the Native Virginian point of view.

### Funding Partners
- Virginia Environmental Endowment
- Jamestown 2007
- Chesapeake Bay Gateways Program
- FHWA SAFTEA-LU VDOT Enhancements Program
- Trail Sites

### Products
- Educational Poster
- James River maps
- Tourism Web site
- Signs
  - Wayfinding, Interpretive, Orientation
- Pamaun Flu maps
  - Mattaponi/Pamunkey/York
- Interpretation
John Smith’s Adventures on the Rappahannock River
Objective

To create, as part of the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail, a water trail to interpret Smith’s journeys on the Rappahannock River, extending approx. 120 miles from Fredericksburg to the mouth of the river.

Partners

- National Park Service—Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT
- Chesapeake Bay Foundation
- Friends of the Rappahannock
- The Conservation Fund
- Va. Dept. of Game and Inland Fisheries
- Trail Sites

- Virginia Council on Indians
- Virginia Department of Historic Resources
- Virginia Tourism Corporation
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service—Rappahannock River Valley NWR
- Planning District Commissions
Interpretive Themes...

- Smith’s adventures while exploring the Rappahannock—the river and its people

Key Smith Stories

- Capture in Dec. 1607, where he was taken over land to oppahannock
- Stingray incident at mouth of Rappahannock
- Story of Anas Todkill/ skirmish at Piscataway Creek
- First and only loss of crewmember (Fetherstone)
- Smith’s only recorded encounter with Mannahoac Indians
- Travel in open vessel/ provisioning of crew
Interpretive Themes...

- The story from the eyes of the river’s inhabitants—the Native Americans

- The log canoe and its evolution to the Deltaville Deadrise
- Mosco (Smith’s guide and interpreter)
- Tribal communities along the river & their interrelationships
- Foodways—breadbasket marshes, etc.
- Mannahoac Indians
Interpretive Themes

- The Rappahannock as part of the greater Chesapeake Bay ecosystem—then and now

- America’s largest estuary
- Stingrays & marine life
- Rappahannock as breeding ground for bass, shad
- Oysters (Urbanna)
- Wetlands
Products

- Map utilizing same format as those previously developed by DCR
- Website
- Mapped driving trail
- Interpretive signage

Where do we go from here?
(This is where you come in!)

We need your support in...
Identifying...

- Key sites that tell Smith’s story
- Public sites (or privately owned that are publicly accessible)
- Possible camping sites for overnight trips
- Support facilities that are close to the river that we might include in the matrix
- Significant Bay resources that should be included in the trail
- Visible areas that might have been utilized by the Native Americans (breadbasket marshes, etc.)
- Areas of unaltered view sheds that invoke a historic feel for what Smith may have experienced

...and in Identifying Areas to Avoid Locating the Trail

- Areas with sensitive natural or cultural resources (for example, archeological sites of Native American towns would not be identified on the trail)
- Areas that might be hazardous or otherwise unsuitable for public use
Send contributions of trail information to Danette Poole by June 1

- Interpretive material should be succinct and include references to sources used
- Include maps where references to specific locations are made

Timeline

- June 1: Input due to DCR from sites
- July/Aug: Interpretive writing/editing with site feedback (concurrent VCI review)
- Sept. 15: Proofreading/editing/layout
- Oct. 15: Stakeholder review of final text/maps
- Nov. 1: Final proofreading
- Nov. 15: Procurement documents/printer
- Dec. 15: Deliver completed products
PROGRAMS WILL BE OPERATED IN THE FOLLOWING GENERAL AREAS:

(1) MPCBPAA ADMINISTRATION and LOCAL PUBLIC ACCESS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
(2) PUBLIC ACCESS LAND TRANSFERS
(3) ACCESS INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT and IMPROVEMENTS
(4) WATER ACCESS STRATEGIC PLANNING
(5) TIDAL WETLANDS MITIGATION BANKING
(1) Program: General PAA Administration and Local Technical Assistance — $2,400

Description: This program allows the Overall Program to function by supporting the individual projects and operation of the Authority, as well as by responding to daily requests for assistance from local government staff. In order to properly manage the workload, requests should be channeled through Authority members to PAA lead staff.

Activities: Personnel administration; financial management; administrative grant reporting; and other general Authority functions. Consultation on public access related issues; review of local public access projects; GIS and other public access technical assistance provision as necessary.

a. Liability Insurance FY11 ($1,400 PAA General Fund)
b. Direct project expense ($1,000 PAA General Fund)
c. Direct PAA staff time (As needed- staff time from MPPDC Coastal Technical Assistance Program )

Responsibility: Director of Regional Planning, Regional Planner

Support: PAA General fund and DEQ Coastal Zone Management Program

(2) Program: Public Access Land Transfer — $10,000

Description: This program responds to a number of VDOT road ending acquisition opportunities in the Middle Peninsula. The transfer of certain county road endings will begin with Lower Guinea Landing (Bill Hoggs Landing) in Gloucester County. These public donations will be assessed, coordinated with member localities to ensure compatibility with local planning initiatives, and administered. Strategic acquisition planning may also be included.
Activities:

a. Bill Hogg’s Road Ending Transfers ($5,000 PAA General Fund -anticipated legal services)
b. Private-Public-NGO land transfer ($5,000 PAA General Fund -anticipated legal services)

Responsibility: Director of Regional Planning, Regional Planner, PAA Legal Assistance

Support: PAA General Fund

(3) Program: Access Infrastructure Management and Improvements $ 18,500

Description: Those activities, which promote and support efforts to study and plan for local and regional water access needs including: access studies; infrastructure planning and development; project coordination assistance to the Authority and local governments in public access grant funding programs; as well as project administration and coordination of public access infrastructure improvement projects.

Activities:

a. Ongoing Acquisition Planning and Management
   i. Access Master Plan Development
      ➢ $4,000 PAA General Fund for PAA staff support
      ➢ $1,000 Consulting Contractual- National Sea/VA Sea Grant Public Access Project (PAA General Fund)
      ➢ $1,000 Consulting Contractual- National Sea Grant Public Access Project (VA Coastal Program)
   ii. Working Waterfront-Coastal Cultural Identity
      ➢ $2,000 participation in and on the Working Waterfront and Public Access National Symposium (PAA General Fund)
      ➢ $500 sponsor for the National Symposium (PAA General Fund)
      ➢ $10,000 in staff time under the DEQ Coastal Program for coordination with Mathews initiative

Responsibility: Director of Regional Planning, Regional Planner, Consulting Services

Support: PAA General Fund DEQ Coastal Zone Management Program
(4) **Program: Tidal Wetlands Mitigation Banking** $22,800

**Description:** This program includes analysis of Tidal Wetlands Mitigation Banking opportunities and development of a MPCBPAA-managed mitigation banking program to lower the cost of mitigation, ensure consistency in the delivery of services to each locality, and increase passive public access in the region.

**Activities:**

a. Wetlands Mitigation Banking
   i. $2,800 Consulting work-DEQ Coastal Program Support
   ii. $10,000 Consultant design work- PAA General Fund
   iii. $10,000-PDC staff time under the DEQ Coastal Program for wetland mitigation bank development.

**Responsibility:** Director of Regional Planning, Regional Planner, Consultant

**Support:** DEQ Coastal Zone Management Program, PAA General Fund

*NOTE

**PROPOSED RESERVE FUND BALANCE** $9,500
Appendix 4: Game Law Violation Policy

POLICY OF THE MIDDLE PENINSULA CHESAPEAKE BAY PUBLIC ACCESS AUTHORITY

If a hunter receives a game law violation while hunting on PAA land.....

1. Notify PAA administrative staff of violation: Notification of violation should take place by the close of business the next business day. With a violation on PAA land, the hunter is temporarily suspended from using PAA land for all hunting until court rules on violations.

2. Notify PAA administrative staff of court ruling: Once the court has ruled, the hunter must notify the PAA administrative staff of the court ruling.

    If innocent.....
    The hunter's suspension is lifted upon a request by the hunter to the PAA administrative staff. If the hunter does not request the suspension to be lifted, the hunter continues to be suspended for the remainder of the season, plus the next full season upon which hunters use the PAA land.

    If convicted.....
    The hunter loses all hunting rights on PAA land for the remainder of the season plus the next full season upon which hunters use PAA land. Below is a table of violation classes and the associated game law violation schedule.

If convicted of the following offenses the following game law violation schedule will be ensued:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class 4 offenses</th>
<th>(e.g. Carrying licenses and certificates penalty, Permit requirements)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A hunter may request an appeal of the suspension and make a plea to the PAA Director at the next meeting of the PAA. PAA Directors may determine the length of the suspension and/or reduce the suspension.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 3, 2, or 1 offenses</td>
<td>(e.g. Trespassing, Hunting, Wasting or Taking without a license, Selling or offering to sell wild birds or wild animals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An automatic suspension follows for the remainder of the season, plus the next full season upon which hunters use the PAA land.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multiple violations or any other violations(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PAA Directors may suspend hunting rights indefinitely for any action deemed valid.</td>
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Adoption: August 14, 2009
Barnstable County Dredge Program, Barnstable, Massachusetts

In 1993, Barnstable County conducted a needs assessment and cost benefit analysis of operating a municipal dredge program on behalf of the towns. This report documented that a County operated maintenance-dredging program would be both beneficial to the towns and cost effective to operate.

The County and its legislative delegation approached the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management (DEM) and requested financial assistance in the form of a $1 million capital grant for the purchase of a dredge and ancillary equipment. Prior to this grant, the state was responsible for funding 75% of the cost of municipal dredge projects and the town was responsible for the remaining 25%. However, funding constraints at the state level meant that much of the dredge work was not completed on a timely basis or was never accomplished. As stipulated in the grant Agreement, the provision of a capital grant replaces the state funding for municipal dredge projects here on the Cape.

The Barnstable County Dredge Advisory Committee was established in October of 1994. The Committee has representation from all of the Cape towns, except Brewster, which has no navigable harbors, DEM and County staff. The Advisory Committee is responsible for developing the dredge schedule and recommending the dredge rate each fiscal year.

The Barnstable County Dredge Codfish provides dredging service to towns at approximately 70% below the market rate. The dredged material has been used to successfully renourish many of the Cape’s beaches, while at the same time allowing ease of navigation in several harbors and riverways.

Stage Harbor Dredging Project Photographs
November-December 2004

Harwich, Massachusetts

Stage Harbor Harbor entrance Dredging Completed 12/4/04

The Barnstable County Dredge team completed the Stage Harbor dredging project in record time owing to a change in staging of the equipment. This time the team placed the booster pump on shore instead of attempting to manage the bulky unit on a rocking barge in nasty Nantucket Sound. 10,000 yards of sand spoil material was again moved to the Cockle Cove beach area through what looks like the Alaskan pipeline more than two miles from the channel. This was accomplished with 12,000 feet of pipe. That's alot of pipe!

The first 3,500 feet went from the CODFISH to the booster pump in the dune on Hardings Beach. From there 8,500 feet of the plastic pipe went directly to the disposal/nourishment area. The project was a special challenge and completed the project which was called off last year due to equipment issues.
The Cape Cod Chronicle reported in fall 2003 that "For the second time in less than a year, an attempt is being made to pump dredged sand from the Stage Harbor entrance channel to the severely eroded shore west of Cockle Cove Beach. In January, the project was aborted after a leased pump needed to move the sand the two-mile distance failed. Barnstable County, which is doing the work using its dredge Codfish, has purchased a new pump that should do the trick, according to Chatham Coastal Resources Director Ted Keon. However, the project has run into a non-mechanical snag. Two of the four private property owners immediately to the west of the town beach at Cockle Cove, all of which were slated to receive dredged sand, have reportedly balked at signing a strolling easement in exchange for the sand. The project will go forward, Keon said, bypassing the two properties."