

Minutes
November 12, 2010
Delaware Bay Beach Work Group

Senate Hearing Room, Legislative Hall

Introduction

Senator Brian Bushweller and Senator Gary Simpson – Co-Chairs of the Delaware Bay Beach Work Group

Opening Remarks – Senator Bushweller

The Delaware Bay Beach Work Group is a group formed by Secretary Colin O’Mara, DNREC for the purpose of looking at the difficult issues of beach erosion and marsh drainage and related issues in the Delaware Bay Beach communities. The group is expected to come up with recommendations for both short and long term actions for State and other levels of government to address these problems. There is a public comment opportunity, for those of you from the public and we look forward to any members of the public that would like to make comments at that point.

Work Group – Roll Call

Senator Brian Bushweller – 17th District
Senator Gary Simpson - 18th District
Representative George Carey – 36th District (Retired)
Senator Bruce Ennis – 14th District
Senator Colin R.J.M. Bonini – 16th District – Not In Attendance
Representative Ruth Briggs King – 37th District
Representative E. Bradford Bennett - 32nd District
Representative Peter C. Schwartzkopf – 14th District – Not In Attendance
Representative William J. Carson, Jr. - 28th District
Representative Harvey Kenton – 36th District
Representative Harold Peterman – 33rd District
Susan Love on behalf Mrs. Sarah Cooksey – DNREC – Delaware Coastal Management Program
Hal Godwin on behalf of Mr. David Baker – Sussex County Administrator
Mr. Tony Pratt – DNREC – Administrator, Shoreline and Waterway Management Section
Mr. Frank Piorko – DNREC – Director, Division of Watershed Stewardship
Mr. John Talley – Delaware Geological Survey
Mr. Michael Petit de Mange – Kent County Administrator
Mr. Michael Stroeh – Manger, Primehook National Wildlife - U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Agenda Outlined

Agenda

1. Opening Remarks. Summary of issues, Secretary O'Mara's invitation letter, path forward. Co-chair, Members
2. Summary of Beaches 2000 parallels to bay beach issues. Tony Pratt
3. Open Discussion. All issues, process. Members
4. Work group processes. Development of issues and recommendations, timeline. Members
5. Future meetings and work assignments. Co-chairs.
6. Public Comment.
7. Closing remarks. Co-chairs

This group was formed after Secretary O'Mara and DNREC staff spent time in meetings with legislators who represent the bay beach areas. The problems are basically beach erosion and marsh drainage in the bay beach communities and some outside communities. These problems have been developing for some time now and it is not incorrect to say in some cases that the problems are starting to reach crisis proportions.

After the election in November 2008, legislators begin to meet with residences to develop a greater understanding of the problems that we faced. In time there has been progress made but it has really been minor progress, nothing major. We appreciate what progress has been accomplished, it is good work. But, it's fair to say that it has been no more than a band aid approach and if we had another storm like the 2008 storm it would almost be just as bad as it was then.

It is clearly appropriate for government, State government and county government to protect the communities and residences of the bay beach communities. The residences pay property taxes on their homes, they pay for the school districts and county taxes, and they pay real estate transfer taxes. The counties issue building permits to build homes there, to rent homes there. In the case of Kitts, Kent County is actually running a sewer line there. So government, various levels of government, are undertaking any number of activities with regard to these communities that suggests there is support for the continued development of these communities. Given that fact, there is a legitimate argument to be made about the extent to which governments should support these communities in their battle against, what some people may say, is the encroachment of nature. But given all the other kinds of things we do, taxes we collect and so forth, I think it is appropriate that we attempt to help these communities on behalf of the people. It is also appropriate to discuss the long term impacts of the effect of nature on these communities. The best example I'm aware of, in my short term experience, is sea level rise. If the projections of sea level rise are accurate the question is what will be the effect of that 30 years from now, 50 years and 100 years from now. These are important issue, what we do in the short run and what can we discuss and should we be talking about relative to the long run. People's lives and properties are at stake and we need to take all of this very seriously.

Representative Carson is here and he represents, Woodland Beach, which currently is not part of the statutorily defined beach and he has an interest and very good argument to say that maybe Woodland Beach should be part of the statutorily defined beach.

Goals for Work Group:

1. Develop recommendations for the Governor and General Assembly.
2. Protect the bay beach communities from the twin threat of beach erosion and marsh drainage.
3. Develop those recommendations by March or April of 2011. Initial set of recommendations by mid-January before next session begins.
4. Governor and General Assembly should be advised by this group of the seriousness of the problems.
5. Get all parties focused on actual potential solutions.
6. Develop and/or strengthen positive working relationships between all parties involved, legislators, DNREC, other agencies and the communities.
7. Work as closely together as possible and have a positive attitude about solving the problems as we can.

Senator Simpson Remarks

1. Include agriculture, as the encroachment of flooding is causing a loss of farmland.
2. Economic issues need to be addressed.
3. Public safety. The roads leading into and out of the bay beach communities are flood-prone and may create unsafe conditions.
4. Thank you to those from the bay beaches that have come out.

Tony Pratt – Summary of Beaches 2000 Project – State takes on nourishment of beaches.

Introduction of Public – Approximately 30 in attendance

Recommendation: Representative from DelDOT on Work Group

Susan Love - Handout – Sea level Rise Inundation Maps – Now the Sea Level Rise Inundation Maps Work

Public Comments

Question asked if tires would be used to protect the shoreline.
What are we going to do now to resolve problems? (Runoff)
What do we do while another study is being done?
Home lost because of beach erosion.
Why Woodland Beach is not in study? Loss of property.
Look at areas that affect people.
Consider farm land for restoration.
Look at undeveloped area.
Saltwater destroying vegetation on farms halved all yields.
Loss of family heritage.
Concerns regarding the permitting process being too long.
Habitat Issues.
Overlap of government agencies.
Bowers Beach high tide all the time.

Primehook Beach water at back steps
Fix immediate problem.
Push sand to stop regular tide coming across and flooding without special permits.
Can't push sand back after storm without a permit.
Agree with short term and long term assessments/goals.
Consider the cost of doing nothing.
Primehook under water.
Thanks for the aggressive timeline on the work.
Thanks for invitation to the public for participation.
Public safety is an immediate issue.
Drinking water is a concern in flooded areas.
Immediate problem is that people's lives are being affected now.
After permit acquired why does it take so long for work to be done?

Timeline for Meetings

2nd General Meeting – Monday, November 29, 2010 @ 10:00-1:00 Senate Hearing Room,
Legislative Hall

Tentative Draft Agenda:

Resources (Current)
Discussion of legal authority
Potential Funding Resources (possible coastal replenishment and tax district, lodging tax)
Cost benefit analysis
Sub-committees – Member selection
 Drainage
 Erosion
 Funding/Budget
Tax Ditches
Short term recommendations/goals
Long term recommendations/goals
Address bottom line questions
Good Review of bay beach replenishment (PBSJ study)

3rd Meeting – Wednesday, December 15, 2010 @ 10:00 – Legislative Hall

Tentative Agenda

Sub-committees work groups
 Drainage
 Erosion
 Funding/Budget

4th Meeting – Thursday, January 6, 2011 @ 10:00 – Senate Hearing Room, Legislative Hall

Tentative Agenda

Review sub-committees work group recommendations.

Minutes
November 29, 2010
Delaware Bay Beach Work Group

Senate Hearing Room, Legislative Hall

Agenda

10:00	Opening Remarks, Introductions	Co-Chairs
10:10	Presentation: Drainage and Minor Flooding Programs Funding Legal Authorities Permitting	Brooks Cahall
10:35	Presentation: Beaches Programs Funding Legal Authorities Permitting	Tony Pratt
10:45	Presentation: 2010 Management Plan for Delaware Bay Beaches	Tony Pratt
11:10	Presentation: Cost/Benefit Study Status	Tony Pratt
11:20	Presentation: Tax Districts Legal Requirements Process to Establish a Tax District	Andrea Kreiner
11:30	Break	
11:45	Small Work Groups Review of purpose of workgroups Work group process - Membership and discussion participation Designation of small work group chairs Membership sign up Public attendance sign up	Co-Chairs
12:45	Meeting wrap up and next steps	Co-Chairs

Senator Simpson – Work Group Roll Call

Senator Brian Bushweller – 17th District
Senator Gary Simpson - 18th District
Senator Bruce Ennis – 14th District
Senator Colin R.J.M. Bonini – 16th District – Not In Attendance
Representative Ruth Briggs King – 37th District
Representative E. Bradford Bennett - 32nd District
Representative Peter C. Schwartzkopf – 14th District - Not In Attendance
Representative William J. Carson, Jr. - 28th District
Representative Harvey Kenton – 36th District
Representative Harold Peterman – 33rd District – Not In Attendance
Mrs. Sarah Cooksey – DNREC – Delaware Coastal Management Program
Mr. Hal Godwin on behalf of Mr. David Baker – Sussex County Administrator
Mr. Tony Pratt – DNREC – Administrator, Shoreline and Waterway Management Section
Brooks Cahall on behalf of Mr. Frank Piorko – DNREC – Director, Division of Watershed Stewardship
Mr. John Talley – Delaware Geological Survey
Mr. Michael Petit de Mange – Kent County Administrator
Mr. Michael Stroeh – Manger, Primehook National Wildlife - U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

DelDOT and Department of Ag members are not in attendance due to a communications mix-up. They will be in future meetings and will receive the minutes from previous meetings.

Senator Bushweller

Roll Call – Public Participants – 31

Primary purpose today is to hear several presentations about issues directly relate to and will affect whatever kinds of recommendations or solutions that this group comes up with. Keeping in mind that the whole idea was that at this meeting we would have these presentations on these various topics. At the next meeting we will be breaking into smaller groups, and addressing the 3 individual issues of drainage, erosion and funding in the bay beaches.

Housekeeping Notes: Tony Pratt

Binders

Minutes will be handed out at the December 15, 2010 meeting.

Secretary Colin O'Mara may stop in.

Presentations:

You may view presentation slides at:

www.swc.dnrec.delaware.gov/shoreline/pages/delawarebaybeachworkgroup.aspx

Brooks Cahall – Drainage Presentation

Tony Pratt – Shoreline and Waterway Management Presentation

Andrea Kreiner – Tax District Presentation

Management Plan for the Delaware Bay Beaches Executive Summary prepared by PBS&J:

<http://www.swc.dnrec.delaware.gov/Pages/default.aspx>

William Meredith – DNREC - Division of Fish and Wildlife – Mosquito Control (Submitted by William Meredith)

- The coastal marsh at South Bowers was originally parallel-grid-ditched back in the 1930s by the CCC, during an era when such work was done over thousands of coastal wetland acres in Delaware. The idea back then was “drain the swamp” to ostensibly lower mosquito production within the marsh. This approach only had mixed results in terms of providing effective or satisfactory mosquito control. But even back in the 1930s, wildlife biologists became aware of some detrimental environmental impacts associated with parallel-grid-ditching, particularly in the form of drainage or dewatering of larger marsh ponds or pannes that served as important feeding, resting or nursery habitats for estuarine fishes and invertebrates, and for waterfowl, wading birds and shorebirds, plus for aquatic furbearers such as muskrats or otters.
- The last time these parallel-grid-ditches were systematically re-cleaned would have been in the mid-1960s, at a time when Mosquito Control was under the Highways Dept.
- Starting in the 1970s after Mosquito Control was transferred to DNREC, an unwritten policy-in-practice was initiated by both the Division of Fish and Wildlife and its Mosquito Control Section to no longer routinely or systematically re-clean old parallel-grid-ditches for any purposes, with both natural resource managers and wetland regulators having become more aware of the detrimental impacts to wetland values and functions of possibly continuing to re-clean these parallel-grid-ditches; as such and unless some old grid-ditches were to possibly become part of new “Open Marsh Water Management” (OMWM) systems, these old parallel-grid-ditches would be allowed to slowly naturally fill in with tidally-borne sediments, with an objective of someday allowing a marsh’s topography and hydrology to be naturally restored.
- The new OMWM approach to saltmarsh mosquito control, which originated in New Jersey in the 1960s and was adopted in Delaware starting in 1979, is a source reduction approach designed to reduce or eliminate the need for chemical larviciding to treat saltmarsh mosquitoes, with OMWM primarily relying on selective installation of shallow ponds and spur ditches installed only in areas of the marsh that produce a lot of saltmarsh mosquitoes (and typically such mosquito breeding areas aren’t found in more than about 10-20% of a marsh’s total area, primarily in the higher, infrequently-flooded areas of the marsh often near or along upland borders). OMWM makes very little use of open, tidal ditches, in that most OMWM ponds and ditches are “closed” to routine or daily tidal

exchanges, in that tidal flooding or changeover in water within OMWM features occurs primarily only during lunar spring tides (near times of full or new moons) or during coastal storms. OMWM ponds and spur ditches help reduce saltmarsh mosquito production by usurping mosquito egg-laying habitats in the high marsh (whereby saltmarsh mosquitoes first have to lay their eggs on moist muds that then aren't flooded or inundated for several days, whereas OMWM ponds and ditches contain permanent standing water in which saltmarsh mosquitoes can't deposit viable eggs), and by providing permanent habitats for native larvivorous fishes within mosquito breeding areas of the marsh. It should also be noted that the "Open" word in "Open Marsh Water Management" refers to the fact that this source reduction technique does not rely upon any dykes or levees to serve its needs (with dykes and levees usually associated with coastal impoundments), whereby OMWM is practiced in the "open" marsh and does not obstruct or preclude the natural or normal flooding of marsh surfaces in any manner – surface floodovers continue in unfettered manner within OMWM-treated areas.

- Additionally, and really more consequentially for whatever might now be done, in today's ecologically-enlightened age federal and state wetland regulatory agencies would **no longer permit widespread or systematic re-cleaning of the old parallel-grid-ditches in the name of mosquito control.** Permission to install Mosquito Control's modern OMWM systems now necessitates site-specific, project-specific approval by the Delaware Mosquito Control Advisory Committee (DMCAC), composed of 4 federal agencies – Corps of Engineers, EPA, USFWS, NOAA/NMFS – and 4 state agencies – DNREC/Wetlands Section, DNREC/DCMP, DNREC/Wildlife-DNHP, and SHPO (as represented by DNREC/Parks). Once such project approval is issued for any proposed project site, then OMWM systems are installed in accordance with all the other prescriptions in Mosquito Control's 5-year statewide OMWM permit that's issued by the Corps of Engineers, being a type of Clean Water Act Section 404 wetlands permits (the reissuance of this 5-year permit also involves intensive review by all the federal and state agencies cited above, plus public review and comment).
- Mosquito Control's 5-year statewide OMWM permits, which have been sequentially issued to us by the Corps of Engineers going back to 1979, allows us to alter marshes only when and where needed for mosquito control purposes, and only in manner that directly serves mosquito control needs, and has to be done in manner having minimal environmental harm or collateral damage to other aspects or features within the marsh. We would not be permitted under our OMWM permit to routinely or even infrequently re-clean the old parallel-grid-ditch network to any great extent for any alleged purposes of mosquito control, let alone do any type of parallel-grid-ditch re-cleaning for any floodwater relief; nor create or install any new open tidal ditches to any great extent for purposes of mosquito control, and not at all for any floodwater relief. Any type of old grid-ditch re-cleaning or any new ditch creation involving a large network of open tidal drainage ditches would require somebody else (i.e. another agency or entity) getting a new type of wetlands permit from the Corps, and possibly from DNREC too.
- *Some* re-cleaning of the old parallel-grid-ditches, or *some* installation of new open tidal ditches, *at times* in *some* locations can be part of our new OMWM networks if *truly serving* mosquito control purposes (as possibly proposed by us and then approved by DMCAC), which *might* then in secondary manner also have *some* corollary beneficial effects for helping to "dewater" the marsh to assist with floodwater relief.

- If for purposes of better floodwater relief in our coastal wetlands, the DWS/Drainage comes up with site-specific, appropriate floodwater relief engineering designs involving open tidal ditches or other drainage features, along with the DWS/Drainage then also securing all needed landowner permission along with any required federal or state wetlands permits in order to construct or implement the drainage designs, the Mosquito Control Section would then be glad to continue to assist our DWS colleagues in any marsh or ditch excavation work needed to effect the desired outcomes, involving our specialized heavy marsh equipment and our skilled equipment operators at no cost to the DWS. To date we have helped in this manner the best we could at no charge to the DWS, collaboratively doing whatever we can within limits of our staff and operational resources. However, if such ditching work in the future per request of the DWS might become too much or too expensive for Mosquito Control to afford, then we would start to look for at least some “at-cost compensation” from the DWS and its sources of funding. And if in the future such drainage ditching might be contracted out by the DWS or other parties to private entities, then the Mosquito Control Section would want to be part of whatever permit review process might be associated with such ditching projects, to be sure that whatever might be done in the field doesn’t increase any mosquito production problems.
- In regard to getting private landowner permission or cooperation for such drainage ditch projects for purposes of floodwater relief, it must be kept in mind that not all marshowners willingly will give such permission or want to cooperate, particularly when or where drainage ditching might adversely affect marsh wildlife habitats that a landowner wants to maintain or protect – e.g. if a drainage ditch might then dewater a pond or panne area valuable as waterfowl habitat. Successfully addressing these types of landowner situations might take a lot of finesse or cajoling, perhaps a considerable amount of compromise, and possibly even some changes in the law if the only way to resolve an issue might then unfortunately have to involve one party “winning” and another party “losing” – obviously you might then be dealing with issues of “what’s for the common good” versus “private property rights.”
- Finally, in many sites where re-cleaning old drainage ditches or cutting new drainage ditches might be thought to help with floodwater relief (in terms of more quickly removing standing flood waters from a marsh), you also have to have somewhere to connect the drainage ditches into deeper, more open water bodies (e.g. Delaware Bay) that’ll then receive the ditches’ runoff water during receding or low tide periods. If you can make such drainage connections to a natural tidal river or creek in the back-marsh that then eventually drains into Delaware Bay, all for the good. But if at a given marsh site there are no nearby back-marsh tidal rivers or creeks to readily make such tidal connections, and you then have to try to cut or re-cut and then maintain a new drainage outlet directly into Delaware Bay through a barrier beachfront, “good luck” with keeping this drainage outlet open to the Bay from the effects of silting-in! (or conversely in some areas, possibly having the new outlet become greatly enlarged by storm or wave action to then let more floodwater into the marsh than ever before!). Establishing and maintaining an appropriately controlled and faithfully functioning drainage outlet into the Bay will require a lot of engineering design, the construction and installation of often rather expensive water control structures, and a fair amount of routine maintenance work along with some emergency repair efforts too, all to be performed or undertaken by the DWS or

other appropriate entities (e.g. a Conservation District, a municipality, the county, a well-heeled property owner, a homeowner's association, a Tax Ditch organization, etc.).

Secretary, Colin O'Mara - Remarks

Thank you for taking the time, these are tough issues. I think too often, these kinds of conversations don't take place. Serious people, talking about serious issues, the constraints we have financially, and the challenges we all face. Because of Senator Bushweller's and Senator Simpson's leadership we're taking the time to have what needs to be a serious conversation to help take more proactive steps. We are not keeping up with the demands in many of your communities we need to find long term solutions. And really the solutions are going to come from a combination of State government, our partners at the counties, our partners at the federal level and all of you. Our challenges are great and the resources are few. So, I hope that you can see some of the brilliant people that I have the pleasure of working with everyday, Tony, Brooks, Sarah and others. We are trying to be completely honest about where we are. Because like Tony said we could spend half a billion dollars on these challenges and maybe still not solve all the problems in the long term. So, trying to figure the best short term investments, long term investments, how do we fund it and how do we make sure that the solutions are sustainable. I have enjoyed time in all of your communities and they are absolutely beautiful. They are a great place to live, my wife and I really enjoy the bay beaches even more so then some of the ocean beaches. Fewer people and a different feel and we want to find a way to preserve that as much as possible. And at the same time be honest with some of the scientific challenges that we face. I am grateful to all of you. These are tough challenges and I think it says a lot about people who want to talk about tough issues and come up with some resolutions. Thank you very much for engaging with us and Dr. Talley too. This is a conversation that is well overdue. And hopefully with the leadership of the elected officials we will have some recommendations for some things we can do in the short term and then some long term conversations we need to do a little more study on. I would be happy to answer any quick questions but you have the "A" team from DNREC, Sarah Cooksey and Tony and some others. The fact that we are out of session right now and there are so many legislators that are committed to show how serious we are all taking these issues. There are some solutions but we all need to work really closely together to figure out how we can make progress. Because this is a really important and pristine part of Delaware that we need to do everything we can to enhance and preserve, both for the environment and the local economy. Thank you for having me and thank you for coming down and helping us with these tough challenges.

Senator Bushweller

The interest stemmed from the bay beach legislators and Secretary O'Mara came up with the idea of forming a formal work group to formally study and address the issues. As Secretary O'Mara just said short term and longer term recommendations for dealing with the problems. We think it is a great partnership and we appreciate your efforts.

Sub-Work Groups – Senator Bushweller

Andrea Kreiner, of A. Kreiner Company, has been hired by DNREC to help facilitate the sub-work groups.

The purpose of the sub-work groups are to discuss and try to reach an agreement on recommendations for how the State, perhaps in conjunction with the counties, that depends on the recommendations on what they decide, and/or municipalities and/or unincorporated communities in the area and residents in the areas affected, on how we will deal with the problems that have been well identified with regard to beach erosion and drainage. There has been much discussion, much from me, to have some recommendations for the General Assembly and the Governor prior to the time that the General Assembly reconvenes on January 11, 2011. Some of the issues are complicated and to come up with highly specific recommendations, like drainage, which is the toughest one, for each bay beach communities, with regards to the drainage issues in their communities can be difficult. But what I am personally hoping is that at the December sub-work group meetings that we will be able to come up with some recommendations that definitely get us started addressing the issue of drainage. And give the General Assembly and the Governor some substances to chew on as they consider both legislative issues and funding issues relative to the drainage issue and the same goes to the erosion. The big difference in erosion and drainage is that DNREC has already engaged and gotten the report from PBS&J consultant group with regards to erosion so we have some substance and tangible to chew on in regard to erosion. We do not have that same level of study and recommendation from the consultant community in regard to the drainage. We do have some but they are definitely at different stages of their development. The sub-work groups should be focused on the suggested recommendations that they might be able to make in time for the January session, as best they can, recognizing that some of the issues are going to take longer than that to deal with. We are looking at this group convening for approximately one year. We want the sub-work groups to be very representative of not only the basic Work Group that the Secretary appointed but also the public, the members of the communities.

The public will have the opportunity to hear all the discussions and participate at the sub-work groups.

When it comes to official voting it will ONLY be the members that have been appointed by Secretary Colin O'Mara who will be able to cast a vote.

We are not going to come up on December 15 with the plans to solve the erosion and drainage problems for the bay beach communities. But what I do hope happens is that we come up with a set of recommendations that definitely get us started addressing those two big issues.

Discussion on what is a short and a long term recommendations - Depends on which of the issues (drainage, erosion and funding) we are talking about.

Schedule - Sub-Work Group Meetings

December 15, 2010 – House Hearing Room

EROSION

9:00 am – 11:00 am

Chair – Representative William Carson, Jr.

1. Tony Pratt – DNREC – Watershed Stewardship
2. Michael Stroeh – US Fish and Wildlife Service
3. Representation Harvey Kenton
4. Sarah Cooksey – DNREC - Delaware Coastal Management Program (DCMP)
5. John Talley – DE Geological Survey
6. Representative E. Bradford Bennett

Public Participants

1. Ron Hunsicker – Town of Bowers
2. Jim Kirkbride – Pickering Beach
3. Mark Wells – Slaughter Beach
5. Frank Draper – Slaughter Beach
6. K. L. Bertino – Kitts Hummock
7. Larry DeVore – Prime Hook Beach
8. Terri DeVore – Prime Hook Beach
9. Jim Bailey – Broadkill Beach (NO EMAIL AVAILABLE)
10. Bob Conte – Broadkill Beach (NO EMAIL AVAILABLE)
11. Jane Laughlin – South Bowers Association (NO EMAIL AVAILABLE)
12. Bob McDevitt – Town of Bowers (NO EMAIL AVAILABLE)
13. Nancy Lawson – Pickering Beach
14. Steve Masten – Slaughter Beach
15. Wyatt Hammond – Broadkill Beach
16. Kim McKenna – DNREC – Watershed Stewardship
17. John Robinson – Prime Hook Beach
18. Barbara Conlin – Kitts Hummock
19. Wendy Carey – Sea Grant, University of Delaware

DRAINAGE

12:00 noon – 2:00 pm

Chair – Representative Ruth Briggs/King

1. Michael Stroeh – US Fish and Wildlife Service
2. Sarah Cooksey – DNREC – Delaware Coastal Management Program (DCMP)
3. Brooks Cahall – DNREC – Drainage - Watershed Stewardship
4. Representative Harvey Kenton
5. Senator Brian Bushweller
6. Bill Meredith – DNREC – Mosquito Control
7. John Talley – DE Geological Survey

Public Participants

1. Ron Hunsicker – Town of Bowers
2. Jim Kirkbride – Pickering Beach
3. Steve Masten – Slaughter Beach
5. Frank Draper – Slaughter Beach
6. K. L. Bertino – Kitts Hummock
7. John Robinson – Prime Hook Beach
8. Terri DeVore – Prime Hook Beach
9. Larry DeVore – Prime Hook Beach
10. Cindy Miller – Prime Hook Beach
11. Barbara Conlin- Kitts Hummock
12. Jane Laughlin – South Bowers Association (NO EMAIL AVAILABLE)
13. Bob McDevitt – Town of Bowers (NO EMAIL AVAILABLE)
14. Nancy Lawson – Pickering Beach
15. Mark Wells – Slaughter Beach
16. Al Izzarone – South Bowers (NO EMAIL - CANNOT READ HANDWRITING)

FUNDING

2:30 pm – 4:30 pm

Chair – Senator Bruce Ennis

1. Mike Petit de Mange – Kent Co. Administrator
2. Tony Pratt – DNREC – Watershed Stewardship
3. Dave Baker and/or Hal Godwin – Sussex County
4. Sarah Cooksey – DNREC – Delaware Coastal Management Program (DCMP)
5. Brooks Cahall – DNREC – Drainage – Watershed Stewardship

Public Participants

1. Jane Laughlin – South Bowers Association (NO EMAIL AVAILABLE)
2. Bob McDevitt - Town of Bowers (NO EMAIL AVAILABLE)
3. Jim Kirkbride – Pickering Beach
4. Steve Masten – Slaughter Beach
5. Wyatt Hammond – Broadkill Beach
6. Al Izzarone – South Bowers - (NO EMAIL – CANNOT READ HANDWRITING)
7. John Nicosia – Prime Hook Beach
8. Jim Bailey- Broadkill Beach (NO EMAIL AVAILABLE)
9. John Chirtea – Prime Hook Beach
10. Richard Allan – Prime Hook Beach
11. Ron Hunsicker – Town of Bowers
12. Nancy Lawson – Pickering Beach
13. Mark Wells – Slaughter Beach
14. Larry DeVore – Prime Hook Beach
15. Terri DeVore – Prime Hook Beach
16. Ray Medvedik – Prime Hook Beach
17. K. L. Bertino – Kitts Hummock

Andrea Kreiner will prepare the recommendations from the sub-work group meetings.

4th Meeting – Thursday, January 6, 2011 @ 10:00 – Senate Hearing Room, Legislative Hall

Agenda

Review sub-work group recommendations.

