



**STORMWATER COMMITTEE MEETING
OCTOBER 19, 2015 ♦ 5:00 o'clock p.m.
Surfside Beach Town Council Chambers**

1. CALL TO ORDER.

Chairman Elliott called the meeting to order at 5:00 o'clock p.m. Members present: Chairman Elliott, and members Beck, Crouch, and Mabry. Vice-Chairman Mull was absent. A quorum was present. Others present: Town Clerk Herrmann; Public Works Director Adair, and Dr. Susan Libes, Coastal Carolina University Director of the Waccamaw Watershed Academy.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

Chairman Elliott led the Pledge of Allegiance. She expressed appreciation for the public works director who kept us dry and safe through the storm. Thank you. *(Applause.)*

3. AGENDA APPROVAL.

Mr. Mabry moved to approve the agenda as presented. Mr. Beck seconded. All voted in favor. **MOTION CARRIED.**

4. MINUTES APPROVAL.

Mr. Crouch moved to approve the minutes of the July 21, 2015 meeting as submitted. Mr. Mabry seconded. All voted in favor. **MOTION CARRIED.**

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS – Agenda Items.

There were no public comments.

6. COMMUNICATION.

A. Stormwater Education Consortium, CWSEC Coordinator Lisa Swanger.

Ms. Swanger could not attend the meeting, and had a memorandum distributed to the members, a copy of which is on file.

B. DIRECTOR'S REPORT, Public Works Director Adair.

Mr. Adair said his crews spent their time on the beach and streets during the recent rainstorm. He said that the year-round maintenance performed around town contributed to the success of the operation. Water flowed where it was supposed to, which is a credit not only to current staff and council, but also previous staff and councils that spent the money the right way, and implemented the right kind of improvements. He was very thankful the town had no damage to property or any flooding issues. Once the rain stopped, crews spent time cleaning the beach. There were flows of material that washed up. Several truckloads of material were removed. The beach was raked for days to restore it. In some areas, the dunes were severely damaged and a lot of sand was lost. The county is submitting an emergency report to the US Army Corps of Engineers. We are currently in the middle of a process for beach renourishment scheduled in 2018, but this storm may accelerate the process. Hopefully, emergency funds might be available to help with some beach restoration. Staff has been working on issues that were observed during the rain storm, i.e. sinkholes, crushed pipes in the grounds.

Chairman Elliott asked how many inches of rain were received in Surfside Beach. Mr. Adair said he heard different reports ranging from 16- to 17-inches. A few small stormwater projects are ongoing. The next project is scheduled to begin next week to pipe a 40- to 50-foot ditch off Cedar Drive between Surfside Drive and 1st Avenue North. It is a problematic area where debris collects. The piping was being done for the good of the town; no one had requested the pipe be installed. Last week, he attended

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59 the Southeast Stormwater Association's 10th annual conference in Chattanooga, Tennessee. It was well
60 attended by the states in EPA Region IV, which includes the seven southeastern states. There were
61 numerous classes on best management practices, educational classes, and networking. It was very
62 successful.
63

64 Mr. Mabry thanked Mr. Adair for taking the committee on the field trip. It was quite beneficial to
65 him. Chairman Elliott also said thank you. Mr. Adair said he was glad that the committee was engaged
66 and wants to learn about stormwater. Mr. Mabry wanted the whole town to hear the education parts.
67 Chairman Elliott asked if the field trip could be done for the town. After discussion, Mr. Adair said that
68 relevant points would be added to the website to explain the stormwater function; and articles could also
69 be published in the town newsletter on a regular basis. The town's flood plain management ordinances,
70 managed by the planning, building and zoning director, and the stormwater ordinances, managed by Mr.
71 Adair, have many overlapping sections.
72

73 Mr. Adair said staff found out that the Biggert-Waters Act was passed by Congress in 2012, which
74 would eliminate subsidized flood insurance policies. Policy premiums would increase from \$500 a year
75 up to as much as \$5- to \$10-thousand per year over several years until the premium reached full market
76 rates. At that time, meetings began with FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) to work
77 towards getting the town's CRS (Community Rating System) Level 9 lowered. Level 9 gave residents a
78 5-percent discount on flood insurance premiums. CRS just informed Director Morris that the town's rating
79 is a Level 5, which will give residents a 25-percent discount on the flood insurance premiums. Mr. Adair
80 said the town is only about 120 points from a Level 4, and he expected that Director Morris would achieve
81 that goal during the next cycle. When people complain about paying \$300 for an elevation certificate, tell
82 them it will save \$6- to \$8-thousand dollars a year on flood insurance premiums. Mr. Adair explained the
83 importance of current elevation certificates and that insurance savings for residents created more
84 revenue that could be spent in town. When he started with the town, CRS was penalizing the town for
85 having over 125 repetitive loss claims. Each of the claims were investigated and cleared from the record.
86 Many were cleared through the stormwater projects in the Melody, Floral, and Myrtle basins in the 1980's
87 and 1990's. Now the town has zero repetitive loss claims. There is much to learn about stormwater
88 management, but he believes the entire town would become "fluent" in this subject over time.
89

90 Mr. Crouch commended Mr. Adair for his work, and said when it was time to prepare the annual
91 budget that stormwater project funding should continue to ensure progress toward reducing the CRS
92 rating and to keep public community property losses low. Mr. Adair said two weeks ago, he had a phone
93 call from the county emergency manager who wanted to know which of the town streets were closed.
94 There was a block on Sandy Lane closed; all other streets were open. The town was fortunate that there
95 were no rivers or other water bodies that ran through the town. Chairman Elliott said the town would have
96 easily flooded, if staff had not performed the tasks done over the weekend. Mr. Crouch said the 2005-
97 2006 stormwater committee minutes had good reminders about what was done in town. Good job.
98

99 Dr. Libes presented the water quality monitoring results, a copy of which is on file. The e-coli
100 levels in Dogwood Lake were zero during the last reading. Myrtle Lake has been trending downwards in
101 its e-coli levels. Sediment levels (turbidity) in Dogwood Lake went very high due to a construction project
102 upstream in Horry County. Turbidity in Dogwood Lake is back to its normal level. Mr. Adair said this
103 incident proved the need for water quality monitoring. Without the site specific readings documented,
104 there would be no way to determine if readings were normal. In his opinion, funding this on-going
105 program is vital. Dr. Libes said another advantage was that the volunteers know what is typical at the
106 sites they test. The volunteers are so engaged in the program that they will perform extra samplings to
107 investigate any problems. Since the volunteers live locally, they can respond quickly. The State
108 Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC) could never respond quickly. There was concern
109 that lowering the lake level in Dogwood may have had a negative impact by lowering oxygen levels. Dr.
110 Libes had been watching Dogwood and found that there was an usual number of readings below the 25th
111 percentile, but none below the 10th percentile. Based on that, you could assume that lowering the lake
112 impacted the oxygen levels. But in July 2012, the lake was not lowered and there were far more readings
113 in the 10th percentile. Without many, many years of data there was no way to determine what caused the
114 low readings.

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116 Mr. Beck said Dogwood Lake had been lowered other times to perform bulkhead work, but he did
117 not remember the specific dates. Mr. Adair said no major work had been done in Dogwood Lake during
118 the past few years. The water was lowered in advance of the recent rain event. Dr. Libes believed the
119 lake was dredged in 2010. Mr. Adair said Lake Elizabeth was dredged in 2008 or 2009. Dr. Libes said it
120 was too bad data was not available from prior to the dredging. Mr. Beck said Dogwood Lake had not
121 been dredged, but when bulkheads were built in the neighborhood, the lake was lowered. Dr. Libes
122 suggested that the water level be tracked, perhaps with a simple staff gauge. Mr. Beck said the water
123 level was generally stable, unless it was a special event. Mr. Crouch suggested asking the monitors to
124 note the level and any unusual events.
125

126 Mr. Crouch asked if the chart actually showed monthly readings, but were benchmarked in
127 January and July. Dr. Libes said the readings were actually bi-monthly. Mr. Crouch thought that showing
128 all the readings in such a way that they were discriminate might identify some natural event that occurs
129 annually. Mr. Beck said the information was available on the Academy's website. Dr. Libes said if the
130 data can be compiled in a way that would be more useful, she would be happy to do that. Mr. Crouch
131 was looking for a way to make the information more comparative. It was clear that every July something
132 happened to reduce the water level. There was no relationship to temperature, either. Dr. Libes said that
133 was why she plotted the saturation level on the y axis, which removes the effects of temperature on
134 solubility. Even though the reading may be high, there should be no effect on the oxygen level from the
135 temperature. At 100-percent saturation on this graph, it means that no more oxygen could dissolve in
136 that water. Below 100-percent means that something took the oxygen out. There is no other way to
137 explain the oxygen level. Any level over 100-percent means that something put oxygen into the water,
138 and that was usually algae photosynthesizing. Lower oxygen levels tend to be more common in the
139 summer, because bacteria was more active and were decomposing any organic matter, i.e. dead
140 materials. Myrtle Lake had a value well over 100-percent in July, which she thought occurred from an
141 algal bloom. Given the contribution of nutrients from the Canada goose droppings, that was not
142 surprising. It was shocking to see that a lake could go from being very under-saturated to super-
143 saturated between two samplings. That was why she did not think temperature was the sole effect.
144

145 Dr. Libes volunteers have seen a few high ammonia levels during the past year. She did not
146 believe there was an increase in frequency of detectable ammonia at either the Dogwood or Myrtle
147 sampling sites. DHEC monitors seven sites weekly from May until October. In 2015, there were several
148 sites that qualified as an impaired water body. Many of the readings were taken after rain events.
149 Problems regularly occur at Myrtle Lake. In the past Dogwood Lake and 13th Avenue South had
150 problems and those were evident again this year. This year 16th Avenue North showed problems. Even
151 though there was an incomplete record, because two sampling weeks were missing, a comparison
152 showed that except for the sites between 4th and 5th Avenue North (Myrtle Lake) and 13th Avenue South,
153 the readings were about average.
154

155 Chairman Elliott asked if the DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) testing was completed for the samples
156 taken from Myrtle Lake as they need to know whether the bacteria was animal or human. She believed
157 Town Council should fund the study, because the bacteria impacts the tourists. Mr. Beck said this was
158 beach water, not lake water. Mr. Adair said DHEC only samples from May to October on the beach.
159 They take 25 or 26 samples. If three of them, or 10-percent, taken from knee deep water are over the
160 water quality standard on the beach, warning signs were posted. We know that Dogwood Lake discharge
161 is clean, because it is tested every two weeks. But, DHEC shows readings above 10-percent for this year
162 at the ocean testing sites. Mr. Beck believes that DHEC staff disturbs flocks of seagulls as they wade into
163 the water; the birds fly away "jettisoning their loads" where they are testing. Mr. Adair said it could be that
164 simple. Chairman Elliott and Mr. Beck both said, "We don't know." Mr. Adair said part of his job as
165 stormwater manager and being a good steward of the public's interest and money is to resolve these
166 things. The ocean readings were likely from a function other than what the town discharges. This
167 reiterates the value of the town's testing program, because those results can be shown to DHEC to
168 dispute the high readings its staff takes in the ocean. Staff would pursue DNA testing to determine its
169 source, because it was important to rule out any human contribution through bad sewer connections, etc.

170 The samples were isolated by Dr. Libes, and once cost were determined, and funding approved, he
171 would proceed.
172

173 Mr. Crouch said once people begin to understand this process, there will be many more
174 questions. He asked if DHEC advised him when they were coming to test. Mr. Adair said they usually
175 came about the same time weekly. Mr. Crouch said the time the samples taken at the Myrtle Lake outfall
176 might be impacted by pier fishing, or other reasons. Mr. Adair said the data from September 1 shows the
177 3-day rain accumulation was 4-inches. Generally, higher readings occur after first flush of rain. Four
178 sites had significantly high readings after that rain event. Other stormwater managers report similar
179 findings.
180

181 Dr. Libes said the water quality monitoring started out sampling the same day that DHEC
182 sampled to corroborate the numbers and to establish cause and effect. Very high bacteria levels need to
183 be found in the samples to perform the DNA testing. Most of the samples had low readings, so they
184 realized they might need to focus on a more cost effective approach. The funding has not been approved
185 for DNA analysis. With Mr. Adair's approval, the volunteers took samples after three rain events that are
186 frozen and awaiting DNA testing. High levels were detected in Myrtle Lake and downstream in the ocean.
187 Samples will be analyzed for human sources first, which represents the biggest health risk. If there is
188 interest in further testing, and funding is approved, they would try to determine whether birds or dogs
189 were the major source.
190

191 **7. DISCUSSION.** Any items of Interest or Concern to Committee Members
192

193 Mr. Beck asked if there would be any benefit to have volunteers test on Wednesday morning
194 instead of Tuesday morning so it would be just ahead or at the same time of the DHEC testing for the 10th
195 Avenue outflow. Dr. Libes said that DHEC also tests on Tuesday at 9:00 a.m. The day may change from
196 year-to-year. Tides may impact the readings, too. Mr. Beck said that would provide an average over
197 time. The tide flow in or out, and salinity were recorded when samples were taken at Myrtle Lake,
198 because they definitely affected Myrtle Lake. Mr. Crouch said the volunteers' reports would include all
199 the reasons that DHEC's readings were high. He thought if the volunteers were there at the same time or
200 shortly thereafter, and noted the various factors, then the town would have the ammunition to question
201 the DHEC samplings.
202

203 Chairman Elliott asked if the water testers could coordinate the samplings. Mr. Beck said the
204 samples were taken from two different places; DHEC was in the ocean, and the town's samples were
205 taken from lakes. Mr. Adair said DHEC was aware that the system was far from perfect, but it is all they
206 have to work with. DHEC asked the town to remove some of the permanent signs from three of the
207 discharge sites. DHEC realizes there are anomalies. Chairman Elliott commended Mr. Adair for his
208 efforts.
209

210 Mr. Beck asked if footnotes could be added to the colored map showing all the sites. Perhaps
211 two or three sentences to explain what was done at the particular area and how it affected stormwater.
212 The map could be distributed to the public and added to the website as an education tool. Mr. Adair said
213 that could be done. Mr. Beck asked if there were any problems in the Melody Basin from the recent rain
214 event. Mr. Adair said there were no problems. The town has a 70:30 cost-share agreement with Horry
215 County for the Dogwood Basin. There is also an agreement for the Melody Basin, but the town pays the
216 majority. He plans to renegotiate that agreement based on new surveys that show the town only
217 discharges about 20-acres of its water through Melody Basin. There may be a way to keep the 20-acres
218 of water in town, and not discharge any through the county, which would eliminate any liability on the
219 town's part, if Garden City needs improvements in the future.
220

221 Mr. Beck said he lives on Dogwood Lake near the outfall. During the rain event he watched staff
222 continually checking the water flow at Dogwood Lake. When he stood on the edge of the weir at Lake
223 Elizabeth, the water came close to the top, but then stabilized. Evidently, the weir is large enough to take
224 water coming under Highway 17 from the county. Mr. Adair said the culvert under Cedar Drive and the
225 Dogwood outfall weir were all installed around 2000, and they were sized correctly. Staff tried to release

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226 water in a measured way prior to the rain so the lakes were lowered about 6-inches; the following day,
227 another 6-inches were drained. Mr. Beck said that was how it was supposed to be done. Mr. Adair said
228 there was low velocity, no scour, no erosion, and no sedimentation, so when the rain actually started, the
229 lake levels were low and ready to receive the rain. Mr. Beck said about two years ago, a resident was
230 concerned that debris could block the weir at Lake Elizabeth and cause flooding. At that time, Mr. Beck
231 suggested putting some posts ahead of the weir to stop the debris so water would still pass through. Mr.
232 Adair said he would still like to do that, but it had been "on the back burner." A boat was loosed in Lake
233 Elizabeth during this storm; the first thing he thought of was that conversation. Mr. Beck said it would
234 take a lot of debris to clog that weir. Around 15- to 20-years ago, the town required swales in yards to
235 store stormwater, and ditches were piped. He asked if the pipes created problems. Mr. Adair said pipes
236 were only installed where appropriate. Many, many applications were denied. Mr. Beck said he digs out
237 his swale every few years to keep it maintained. Some of his neighbors, however, filled in their swales
238 when the town gave away free dredge dirt. Mr. Adair spoke with several residents today about
239 stormwater problems on their blocks. Often times, when investigations are done, they find that things
240 were installed or planted in the right-of-way that blocked water upstream. In such cases, residents are
241 asked to remove the items in the rights-of-way and the swale was dug back out. Mr. Beck said swales
242 gradually fill up. Mr. Adair said they did; staff will redo the swale when there are problems. Sometimes
243 residents do not understand why the swale is in their yard. Mr. Beck joined the other committee members
244 in commending Mr. Adair and the town for all the work done throughout the years to prevent flooding. It
245 was good to see.
246

247 Mr. Mabry said most people were unaware of their property lines. They assume that they have
248 control of everything up to the road. Many setbacks are 15-feet from the road, which is where the
249 owner's control ends. Properties with ditches in front wanted to have them piped, and then they want to
250 landscape that area. Mr. Adair said that was correct. He constantly tells residents that the public right-of-
251 way is the traveled way, which is an old idiom from interstate commerce. The right-of-way is for utilities,
252 sidewalks, drainage, and anything else related to the public good beside the traveled road. Residents will
253 maintain the right-of-way by mowing grass and believe it is theirs, but that is not the case. Mr. Mabry
254 believed everybody in town was appreciative of the residents that maintain the rights-of-way. But, they do
255 not own that property, and should not obstruct the way. Mr. Adair said it was a larger conversation than
256 just stormwater; it's an everyday battle with code enforcement and public works to get the encroachments
257 removed.
258

259 Mr. Crouch suggested that this matter be a "teaching point" in the next newsletter; how did your
260 garden impact your neighbor upstream? He asked if there was an update on the grass carp. Mr. Adair
261 said this past Friday, October 16th, 35 sterile grass carp were released into Floral Lake. The smallest fish
262 was about 12-inches. They all seemed to acclimate well, and hopefully that will eliminate the need for
263 chemical treatments in the future. Unless, of course, fishermen catch them all. It is a pilot project, and
264 hopefully, it will bear some fruit. Chairman Elliott thanked Mr. Beck for bringing that information forward.
265 Mr. Adair explained that Floral Lake gets sunlight all day long. Because of it is a linear shape, and gets
266 sunlight all day, it has to be chemically treated. Plans are to plant shade trees around the lake on the
267 eastern bank this coming spring, and the grass carp should eat some of the algae. If the town can save
268 expensive chemical treatments once or twice a year, that would be good.
269

270 Chairman Elliott asked if others at the conference he recently attended spoke about funding
271 stormwater projects. Mr. Adair said he discussed that with a couple of people, and found that there is
272 much more to learn. There are some places that have set fees on residential and commercial lots over or
273 under a certain size; some places give credit to property retaining more than their share of water; fees
274 based on the percentage of your lot that is impervious, so it can get as complicated as you want it to get.
275 There are also many legal ramifications. There are study booklets on legal pitfalls of implementing a
276 stormwater fee, because a town can be sued easily. He said a lot more information would have to be
277 gathered before it is discussed. Samples of other municipality's stormwater fee structures were
278 requested from Mr. Joe Fersner at Bowman Consulting. Mr. Fersner assisted with the town's MS4 permit.
279 He believed it was clear to all the committee members and to him that money has to be spent on
280 stormwater improvements. There is at least one more round of the north side drainage project to
281 complete. Bulkheads at the beach swashes need to be upgraded. Some of them are in bad shape; if

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282 they collapse, it would prevent water from discharging. There is much scientific research to do that is not
283 budgeted. Tasks have to be prioritized, and funds have to come from somewhere.
284

285 Chairman Elliott said every two years is an election year. If Mr. Adair could research how to raise
286 stormwater funds without raising the tax rate [that would be preferable], because taxes were a hard sale.
287 She did not believe the residents would appreciate another 5-mil stormwater tax, because she thought
288 the previous stormwater millage was added back to balance the budget.
289

290 Mr. Crouch said considering the number of retirees in town, it should not be complicated. We did
291 not need to hire two staff members to analyze statistics. Mr. Adair said exactly; that was a job. Mr.
292 Crouch suggested adding a "\$3.27 stormwater fee" to the Grand Strand Water and Sewer bill, he would
293 be "as happy as a pig in mud." That was easy and simple, but not a tax. He will gladly pay the monthly
294 fee to see a savings of \$600 per year on his flood insurance.
295

296 Chairman Elliott said the committee needed to find the facts and then "sell it to the council." Mr.
297 Adair said council will hold its visioning meeting in November, and this was one of the items he would
298 discuss with them. Some of the councilmembers were already discussing stormwater issues. The need
299 is obvious. Chairman Elliott said the "proof of the pudding" was seen during the recent rain event, but we
300 need to keep moving forward to maintain and make the system better. Mr. Adair thought all the
301 councilmembers were aware of that.
302

303 Mr. Crouch said he feels very strongly that this is a team effort between the committee, Mr. Adair
304 and his staff. He feels that is why council created this committee, so that neither of them went off doing
305 their own thing. Four committee members attended the Coastal Vulnerability class, which was an
306 excellent meeting, in his opinion. Comments were made by the mayor of Beaufort. Beaufort's problems
307 were completely different from our town's for the most part. One thing he said that really impressed Mr.
308 Crouch was their committee only meets once a quarter; that was not enough. His problem was called
309 "Hilton Head." The point was that during the other two months the committee met with staff and citizens
310 for lunch for a training session, which kept the committee cohesive. Mr. Crouch said look at all the things
311 being discussed this evening, and Mr. Adair just spent an entire day with the committee last week. If Mr.
312 Adair and the committee thought there was a benefit, he would be willing to meet with Mr. Adair before
313 the visioning meeting. Citizens could also be invited; their education was paramount to the success of
314 the stormwater plan. He asked Mr. Adair how many extra hours he would have a day, if he did not have
315 to go discuss filling in swales. He believed a meeting in November before going to the visioning meeting
316 would be good, because there may be some things that the committee would want to heartily endorse.
317 He thought council would feel better knowing that the committee had a say, and the citizens that they
318 appointed are behind the projects. Mr. Crouch said, "We're a team, and we're willing." He thanked Mr.
319 Adair again for his efforts, and the people that sent them to the Coastal Vulnerability class. He said some
320 of those individuals have expertise that Dr. Libes did not have. He thought it might be beneficial to invite
321 some of them to attend the meetings so other types of presentations could be made to the public.
322

323 Mr. Adair said the consortium the town belongs to has many facets, education providers, and
324 professional contacts. If there are specific topics the committee wants to hear about, just let him know.
325 He would ensure that Ms. Swanger had all the email addresses for the committee members so they could
326 get the monthly newsletter. He agreed with Mr. Crouch in that the more educated he and the committee
327 members were, the better they could serve the town. There are a multitude of stormwater topics: water
328 quality; low-impact development; rain gardens; rain barrels, and many, many others. The associations he
329 belongs to; the consortium; the design community; the engineering community, and other municipalities
330 all help him stay informed and provide resources for the town. Mr. Crouch asked when the visioning
331 meeting was scheduled. Mr. Adair said November 12th and 13th. He would have to gather information to
332 speak with the committee members. Right now, he did not know where council stood on funding, but
333 there was nothing wrong with discussing it. Mr. Crouch said the committee might be able to help him
334 prioritize projects or perform other tasks to let council know that the committee has represented the
335 community. If a lunchtime meeting can be scheduled, it may entice someone from the public to attend
336 that might know a better way. He reiterated his willingness to work with Mr. Adair. Mr. Adair said he was
337 delighted to have a committee that was engaged.

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339 Chairman Elliott asked if there were any unfinished projects. Mr. Adair said there were no
340 unfinished projects.

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342 **10. PUBLIC COMMENTS.**

343
344 There were no public comments.

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346 **11. COMMITTEE COMMENTS.**

347
348 Mr. Beck said he learned a lot at the stormwater meeting that they attended. He did not know
349 that one high tide was higher than another; he thought high tide always came up to the same spot. He
350 also learned that when he walked on the beach 50-years ago, the ocean was a foot lower. Looking at the
351 data of where the ocean might be at the turn of the century was interesting. The graphs and models
352 estimated it might be 3- to 15-feet higher. Scientists do not really know. He said 14-feet would be good
353 as his house would be ocean front. Mr. Adair said the new FEMA flood maps show the flood zones were
354 actually smaller than on the old maps. Mr. Beck said information given at the consortium was that some
355 flood areas were decreasing while others were increasing.

356
357 Mr. Crouch reminded everyone that the CRS meetings to discuss the FEMA maps were tomorrow
358 in the fire station at 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

359
360 **12. ADJOURNMENT.**

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362 Mr. Crouch moved to adjourn the meeting at 6:24 p.m. Mr. Beck seconded. All voted in favor.
363 **MOTION CARRIED.**

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365 Respectfully submitted,

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369 _____
Debra E. Herrmann, CMC, Town Clerk

370 Approved:

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372 _____
Sandra Elliott, Chairman

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375 _____
Tabitha Mull, Vice Chairman

376
377 _____
Alan Beck, Committee Member

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379 _____
Ron Crouch, Committee Member

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381 _____
P. L. Mabry, Committee Member

382 *Clerk's Note: This document constitutes summary minutes of the meeting and are not intended to be a complete*
383 *transcript. Appointments may be made with the town clerk to hear recordings or you may provide your own flash*
384 *drive to obtain a copy. In accordance with FOIA, meeting notice and the agenda were distributed to local media*
385 *and the email public subscription list. The agenda was posted on the entry door at Town Council Chambers, and*
386 *meeting notice was also posted on the Town marquee.*