MAYOR AND COMMISSIONERS AND PLANNING COMMISSION JOINT WORKSHOP MEETING CITY OF REHOBOTH BEACH

September 10, 2012

The Joint Workshop Meeting of the Mayor and Commissioners, and Planning Commission of the City of Rehoboth Beach, was called to order at 9:01 a.m. by Mayor Samuel R. Cooper on Monday, September 10, 2012 in the Commissioners Room, City Hall, 229 Rehoboth Avenue, Rehoboth Beach, DE.

City Solicitor Glenn Mandalas gave the Invocation followed by the Pledge of Allegiance.

ROLL CALL

City Commissioners Present: Commissioner Patrick Gossett

Commissioner Bill Sargent Commissioner Pat Coluzzi Mayor Samuel R. Cooper Commissioner Stan Mills Commissioner Lorraine Zellers

City Commissioner Absent: Commissioner Mark Hunker

Planning Commission Members Present: Mr. Brian Patterson

Mr. John Gauger Mr. David Mellen

Chairman Preston Littleton

Mr. Francis Markert Mrs. Jan Konesey Ms. Lynn Wilson Mr. Bob Anderson

Planning Commission Member Absent: Mr. Harvey Shulman

Also in attendance were: City Manager Gregory Ferrese

City Solicitor Glenn Mandalas

DISCUSS with members of the Planning Commission the draft report and recommendations prepared by the Planning Commission, titled "Rehoboth's Lakes" in response to a March 16, 2012 resolution passed by the Commissioners, and forwarded to the Commissioners on August 1, 2012.

Mayor Cooper noted that this was a Joint Meeting with the Planning Commission to discuss a report that it had diligently prepared at the request of the City Commissioners.

Chairman Preston Littleton said that at the last Board of Commissioners Regular Meeting, he had explained that it was the Planning Commission's desire that the Lakes Report not be released at this time. Letters had been sent to every property owner living around the lake within the City. Press releases were sent out, and information was provided on the City website. The Planning Commission went to every extent that it could to alert the public to what it was doing. A public meeting and workshop was held with regard to this matter. Public input was minimal and was primarily related to the development of a property at 6 Silver Lane and not the health of the lake. The Planning Commission wrote the report as an educational piece, and it learned a lot in the process of doing research and having discussions.

Correspondence:

1. Email dated September 4, 2012 from Frank Piorko, Division Director of DNREC Division of Watershed Stewardship regarding Silver Lake. A short update on DNREC's recent activities was provided regarding ownership and management issues associated with Silver Lake. The City and the Department have conducted a great deal of research in the past year in an effort to determine ownership of Silver Lake. The Department is of the opinion that the Public Lands Survey of 1977 concludes that the State owns Silver Lake. A determination is still needed with the assistance of the AG's Office and perhaps additional Title and Deed research regarding the extent to which that

ownership exists – what the definitive property lines are. The Department remains very supportive of the effort demonstrated by the City to improve the quality of Silver Lake and its surrounding land areas. Mr. Piorko raised a cautionary flag that any recommendations regarding implementation of best practices or requirements that may apply to the intersection of the land and water may ultimately depend on the final determination of the precise extent of State ownership. Beyond that, the Department continues to discuss what management approach for the Lake may be as the owner, and give the Lake's legal status as a wildlife refuge. The Department is moving on this issue as quickly as possible and will share its conclusions as they become more definitive.

Chairman Littleton noted that the statement in the correspondence regarding ownership of Silver Lake impacts one of the Planning Commission's recommendations which has to do with bank stabilization. Only one recommendation has a direct cause and effect, and everything else is well supported by research, literature and scientific experts; however if some of the activities are done, it will be long-term before the effect will be seen.

Comments with regard to the narrative of the report:

- 1. Lake Comegys communicates with Silver Lake. Chairman Littleton clarified that there is an interchange between the two lakes. Mayor Cooper said that there is an outfall pipe from Lake Comegys to Silver Lake.
- 2. Page 3, Summary Facts #1. About 18% of the shoreline within the City is public lands, and only 16% of Silver Lake's shoreline has private property within Rehoboth directly abutting the lake. Chairman Littleton noted that is referred to in the narrative are the properties abutting the lake. The properties that immediately abut the lake are primarily in the Country Club Estates area, Thoroughgood properties, a portion of Schoolvue and the 6 Silver Lane area. The properties at Lake Drive have been separated out are the remainder of the percentages.
- 3. Page 3, Summary Facts #1. Add that there is uncertainty as to who has the right to control the level of the lake. Mr. David Mellen said that in the meeting with DNREC, it was noted that by legal arrangements, the State has control over the outfalls at Silver Lake. Chairman Littleton said that the biggest mistake the State has made is adding channels and ledger boards. DNREC views the unimpeded outfall as the lake level, and it recognizes that this level has been causing problems at the western end of the lake.
- 4. Not a lot of input from the Town of Dewey Beach. Chairman Littleton noted that there were no responses from the County. He had received a response from the Mayor of Dewey Beach in that the Commissioners will look into this situation. The Planning Commission would like to further engage surrounding jurisdictions into this matter. The Town of Dewey has a greater role if Lake Comegys and the watershed are taken into account with regard to this matter. Mr. Mellen noted that the perimeter of Silver Lake is approximately 10,000 feet in Rehoboth and the County. The perimeter of the lake is approximately 324 feet, and when Lake Comegys is included, that adds another 2,400 feet.
- 5. Chairman Littleton commented that the contribution of the outfall over the runoff by the properties that abut the lake is minuscule compared to properties located further away because of the stormwater outfalls. Commissioner Lorraine Zellers said that the size of the watershed is approximately 283 acres and with the runoff, approximately 6% comes from lakeside properties.
- 6. Watershed map on Exhibit No. 4 is probably linked to elevations and how the land slopes. The storm drains north of Rehoboth Avenue all empty into the Canal. Mr. Mellen noted that when the calculations were done in the report relative to Silver Lake are for only those storm drains that enter into Silver Lake.
- 7. Photographs were provided by Commissioner Stan Mills that validate the importance of the level of Silver Lake and how difficult it is to maintain the level based on the spillway.
- 8. Memo received September 4, 2012 from DNREC Given the lakes legal status as a wildlife refuge. Commissioner Coluzzi noted that the Planning Commission did not mention this in its report. Perhaps there are regulations regarding a wildlife refuge that may play on what is done with the report. Chairman Littleton said that if the State takes ownership of Silver Lake, it is a public lake, and public access must be granted. It is not enthused about the idea of granting things such as piers and gazebos going onto a lake. The importance of Silver Lake to migratory waterfowl is sacred to DNREC. Mayor Cooper did not think that the lake is officially a refuge or has any protections of a refuge. Mr. Mellen said that Silver Lake is shallow and deepening the lake would probably drive the wildlife away. This is an opinion of the biologists and wildlife people who study this. There are three types of algae in the lake, and if the lake is cleaned up the algae will be growing all the time because the sunlight will get to the bottom of the lake. Chairman Littleton will contact Mr. Piorko to discuss whether or not Silver Lake is a wildlife refuge.

- 9. Silver Lake is not one of the water bodies routinely monitored by the State. Chairman Littleton said that Silver Lake does not meet a certain classification of lakes. DNREC was responsive to a volunteer effort for monitoring of the lake. Once the State ownership is clarified, monitoring of the lake may take precedence. It is important that there is ongoing monitoring of the lake. Mayor Cooper noted that the problem, as it was related to him, is taking water samples and when they are obtained.
- 10. Whether a proclamation had been made with the support of senators or representatives that Silver Lake is a treasure. Chairman Littleton said that the important of Silver Lake extends far beyond the City of Rehoboth Beach. It is of importance to the State. Commissioner Coluzzi thought that the City could look to the senators or representatives for a funding source to help with the lake. Chairman Littleton said that a glacier event caused Silver Lake which differentiates the lake from any other lake within the State of Delaware. Silver Lake is the closest freshwater lake to the ocean that exists in the United States.

Comments with regard to the recommendations:

- 1. Public education and action. Chairman Littleton said that the citizens of the City of Rehoboth Beach, Town of Dewey Beach and Sussex County need to know about Silver Lake and how even though they may live at a distance from the lake, they are responsible for the health and well-being of that lake. The Planning Commission recommends that a joint public-private task force be created to design a long-term plan capitalizing on what has already been achieved. The Planning Commission is recommending that various people from the State, County, etc. be brought in to layout the plan. Commissioner Coluzzi said that the Center for Inland Bays has a good model. Mayor Cooper thought in order to have significant water quality improvements, the nutrients would need to go below a certain amount. This would be important to know such as what the nitrogen and phosphorous amounts are. Chairman Littleton said that monitoring should be set up for public education. Commissioner Mills suggested that a library be set up on the City website for educational materials. Commissioner Sargent thought that the specific things that each homeowner can do to relieve the pressures on the lake would be valuable. Commissioner Patrick Gossett noted that the information needs to get into the hands of the homeowners, property owners, renters and lawn care companies, etc. An impact is needed on the residents and what they can do to help in a monitoring process. Another aspect to tie into this is to involve school groups in an educational process.
- 2. Reduction of contaminants entering the stormwater system.
 - Efforts to ensure the proper use of fertilizers and insecticides are important, and it is thought that the primary problem results from inappropriate action by private property owners. The compliance of commercial applicators and lawn service companies should also be monitored.
 - Special attention needs to be given to preventing construction site silt and other debris from entering storm drains. The City must ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to accomplish this. Storage of construction materials on streets and public right-of-ways should be prohibited. Monitoring by the City is required to ensure that dirt and other contaminants do not enter the street and then storm drains. Enforcement actions should be taken and penalties imposed. Preventing contaminant leakage from construction site dumpsters must also be monitored and enforced. An overall review and discussion of sediment/contaminant control should be part of the building permitting process. A code change would be required. Chairman Littleton said that the Building Inspector should have more authority on a site-by-site basis to ensure good control of runoff from a site. Commissioner Zellers thought that this should be done for every property where there is runoff in a storm drain.
 - Efforts to reduce runoff from rain or yard watering systems is warranted. As part of the building permitting process, the means of keeping rainwater on the property should be addressed and required. Installation of any lawn watering system in the public right-of-way by private property owners should be prohibited. A code change would be required. Commissioner Sargent mentioned that education is the answer to this matter. Prohibiting people from taking grass between the sidewalk and curb could possibly cause less attractive yards. The education part of it would be where there is too much watering, then cut it back and make sure that water is not flowing onto the street. This matter may be approached through education as opposed to preventing people from doing this. Chairman Littleton said that the public education part is good. What is being allowed or required and what is done is an issue. An enforcement effort needs to be done. Mrs. Jan Konesey said that inconsistently enforcing the law breeds contempt of the law. Mr. Mellen said that part of the education is to provide a solution. Chairman Littleton said that the lack of natural area on private properties allowed in the current Code is such that it is contributing

- to the detriment of the lakes. Not enough open area is being allowed on a lot to absorb and dissipate water. Commissioner Sargent asked if the Planning Commission could develop estimates for quantification of this particular matter.
- Where street curbing is not in place and unless there are unique site specific reasons to the
 contrary, private property owners should be prohibited from installing impervious paving in the
 public right-of-way. The City should continue its efforts to encourage the use of pervious
 alternatives for driveway construction.
- Street sweeping efforts should be increased in order to remove dirt and debris from streets before
 it enters the stormwater system. Mayor Cooper said that the biggest impact would be to have a
 comprehensive street sweeping program, but in the summer it would be a problem because a lot of
 streets are not vacant.
- The City should implement a means for residents to dispose of environmentally hazardous waste, e.g. paints, solvents, engine oil, pesticides, herbicides, etc. Commissioner Sargent thought that it would be nice to have a feeling for what things could in the long run have big effects such as misuse of lawn chemicals, possibly washing vehicles, etc. Commissioner Gossett said that this would be an opportunity to work with State agencies with regard to this matter. Commissioner Mills said that he meets monthly with Delaware Solid Waste Authority (DSWA), and he would be willing to talk with it about disposing of hazardous waste, etc.
- 3. Improvements to City's stormwater system.
 - Accurate location and elevation data on the City's entire stormwater management system should be entered into the City comprehensive computer-based mapping system and kept up-to-date. Commissioner Mills said that Mr. Dave Henderson, IT Director has started to enter information into the mapping system approximately one week ago.
 - The City should commit to a long-term goal of upgrading the stormwater system to further prevent silt, debris and oils from being discharged into the lakes. Priority should be given to the large pipe entering off of King Charles Avenue as there is visible silting at that site. The planned excavation of City streets associated with the construction of the ocean outfall wastewater system may present opportunities to do upgrades to the stormwater system in the area of construction. Other proposed utility work in the City may provide similar opportunities.
- 4. Increase the urban forest within the City. Because of the demonstrated importance of trees to contaminant control such efforts of adding trees in public areas need to be expanded with particular attention given to the Silver Lake watershed. Trees on public land should be maintained and increased, and every effort needs to be made to maintain and increase trees on private land as well. Appropriate trees for the area and climate should be used. Commissioner Gossett said that he will be working on establishing the urban forest management plan for the City. The urban forest not only can be managed through planting new trees, but can also be managed by maintaining the health of existing trees.
- 5. Lake bank stabilizations.
 - The City has implemented a managed 10 foot no-mow zone on public property abutting the City's lakes and in some areas for the installation of engineered environmental bio-log buffers.
 - Lake bank stabilization of all property within the City should be required using the most appropriate environmental means. All property owners who own property to the lake's water edge should be required, if not already in place, to install bank stabilization. Proposed means of stabilization should be approved by the City, in consultation with DNREC, on a parcel-by-parcel basis. Preference should be given to stabilization measures that are most consistent with other public objectives including the provision of habitat for fauna and flora and visual appeal. Stabilization should be done through the use of indigenous vegetation, supplemented as necessary by bio-logs and the like. Use of boulders (rip rap) would be a second-best solution where conditions do not permit a more natural solution. New bulkheads have been prohibited for many years, and it is proposed that when existing bulkheads reach the end of useful life, they should where possible, be replaced by the preferred stabilization measures. Where current stabilization is deemed inadequate, affected property owners should be required to complete such stabilization within two years of notification or be required to maintain a ten foot managed, no-mow zone extending from the lake's edge. The City's Code will be amended to accomplish this. Chairman Littleton noted that if the issue with State ownership is resolved and the City has clear authority on this, then bank stabilization is important and has impact on sedimentation.
- 6. Additional means to improve Silver Lake. An analysis of what means beyond the recommendations cited above could be taken to address the problem of low dissolved oxygen. An example would be aerators similar to those that have been installed in Lake Gerar. Silver Lake has unique problems

caused by a multi-jurisdictional shoreline and an outstanding question about the ownership of the lake itself. Only with the best scientific estimate of what additional means could be taken to improve Silver Lake and the probability of success coupled with not only an estimate of their initial operational and maintenance costs but also an assessment of the distributed responsibilities of the various jurisdictions involved can rational decision be made. The City should petition the State to undertake such an analysis. Chairman Littleton said that if there is serious desire to try to eliminate future fish kills, etc. then the Commissioners need to sit down with experts, cost it out and see if it is within the appetite of anyone's budget to do anything with it. DNREC has said it has looked at this and there is no way that the State or City can afford to do what it will take to do a major restoration of the lake. The final analysis is to urge the State to help the City figure this out.

7. Protection of lake views and character.

- The City Code will be amended to establish a no-build buffer for all properties within the City that border Silver Lake or Lake Gerar. This no-build area will extend inland 10 feet as measured from the lake's water edge and must be maintained as a natural area as is currently defined by the City Code, e.g. auxiliary structures will be prohibited in the no-build buffer. A code change is required. Chairman Littleton said that environmental pollution and visual or aesthetic pollution need to be addressed. Property owners have rights, and the public also has rights. Both the lakes need to be taken into consideration. The biggest impact of the no-build buffer is that people will not be able to build sheds or structures in the 10 feet, and the area would be maintained as a natural area. The area would need to be pervious. It is less restrictive than the temporary moratorium. A 10 foot no-build buffer would impact very few existing properties along the lake. Parallel to that is the recommendation that site plan review is required of anything that will be built within 25 feet of the lake's edge. The issue of what is or is not grandfathered had been discussed among the Planning Commission members prior to when this report was being prepared. This is a city specific issue, not a lake specific issue. The problem which occurs in some areas is the depth of the land and going beyond 10 feet will result in having to go before the Board of Adjustment.
- The City Code will be amended to prohibit the installation of any yard watering system on private property within 10 feet of the lake's water edge. Currently, there are existing irrigation systems and manicured land that are up to the lake's border around Silver Lake. The idea of encouraging a manicured lawn to the edge of the lake is something that the Planning Commission thought is not what the City Commissioners want to have happen. Mayor Cooper thought that this would be hard to enforce.
- The City Code will be amended to require site plan review for any residential structure that is built or substantially renovated whose foundation is within 25 feet inland of the lake's water edge. A code change is required. Chairman Littleton said that site plan review does not prevent something if someone meets the building code and zoning code, but it can be conditioned. Site plan review is a public process, and the public has the ability to provide input. People will not be caught unexpectedly by something that is happening close to the lake. Commissioner Coluzzi agreed that is good to have site plan review. Commissioner Sargent recommended that the language should be that the Code shall be amended for all three bullet points.

8. State – DNREC.

- The City will petition the State/DNREC to include Silver Lake in their periodic routine monitoring system. This is essential in order to be able to determine the success of the proposed restoration activities and to ensure that there is no deterioration from the lake's current condition that would prompt more intensive interventions.
- The City will petition and collaborate with DNREC to accomplish the expeditious dredging and
 restoration of the currently silted-in western end of Silver Lake. Chairman Littleton said that this
 would have an immediate visible, tangible improvement to the lake. The City needs to talk with
 the State about some realities and how things can be done in an economical and expeditious way
 to accomplish this.
- The City will petition the State to make a determination on the ownership of Silver Lake and the requirements associated with the State assuming such legal ownership.
- The City will petition the State to assume responsibility for maintaining the Silver Lake outfall drain system and to maintain an established lake level.

9. Office of State Planning

• In addition to DNREC, multiple State agencies may have valuable input or suggestions, or may have ongoing programs or funding sources that could be of assistance in implementing these

- various recommendations. A Preliminary Land Use Service (PLUS) review of this report should be sought through the Office of State Planning Coordination. Chairman Littleton had hoped with the concurrence of the Board of Commissioners that this report would be forwarded to the State for PLUS review. City Solicitor Mandalas noted that if this report would go for PLUS review, it would not be an amendment to the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) or anything like that.
- Because the ultimate success of maintaining and restoring Silver Lake and Lake Comegys requires
 coordinated efforts of the City, Dewey Beach, Sussex County and the State, the City will petition
 the Office of State Planning Coordination to take the lead in facilitating such coordination. There
 has been an inappropriate expectation of some of the public that anything relative to Silver Lake is
 the responsibility of the City and not of the citizens, Sussex County, Dewey Beach or the State.
 The responsibility is broader.

Chairman Littleton said that the Planning Commission needs to learn from the Board of Commissioners what finalization of this report is needed. He suggested that a small group of Planning Commission members and City Commissioners should sit down to develop language around some of the recommendations. The Planning Commission needs guidance from the Board of Commissioners.

Mayor Cooper said that he would like more information with regard to the nutrients in Silver Lake such as phosphorous and nitrogen, what typically are the sources and how to define the real benefits or different stages to see improvements. Mr. Mellen commented that DNREC had said Silver Lake on a scale of 1-10 is a 5. It does not have typical organic contaminants but there is runoff from the streets in terms of oil, rubber, etc., but it is basically the nitrogen phosphates and chlorophyll. It is complicated because of the shallowness of the lake and the aquatic animals living in the lake. Mr. Mellen urged that the lake gets monitored.

Public Comment

- 1. Ms. Sally Forman, President of Save Our Lake Alliance (SOLA3) complimented the Planning Commission and said that testing has been very unsophisticated and DNREC has done it every few years in the same location at the same time of day. She hope that the Board of Commissioners is not going to languish because these issues are too important to hold off on. With regard to the origin of Silver Lake, there is a geologist with the University of Delaware who commented that Silver Lake was a glacier field, and it is the only lake on the Atlantic seaboard that is a natural lake. After SOLA3 was organized in 2004, it work with Representative Schwartzkopf and Senator Bunting to have the Delaware Assembly pass a joint resolution declaring these lakes as natural treasures. A copy was provided to the Board of Commissioners. With regard to Lake Comegys, DelDOT gave up former right-of-way to turn it into a conservation easement around the entire lake, and that will prevent any kind of building in the conservation easement. There is an abundance of trees around Lake Comegys that have the impact which had been previously discussed. There have been no fish kills, and there is one storm drain. Lake Comegys is a minor issue in how to view it vs. all of the Silver Lake problems. SOLA3 had done a lot of education through all kinds of materials, and there have been two successful workshops in terms of inviting the public and inviting experts to tell the community and officials how to be better stewards of the lakes. A third workshop is being planned for Spring 2013 to do the same thing. SOLA3's website has links to landscapers who use environmentally friendly products, and it has a list of native plants that are useful around the lakes or anywhere within the watershed. Conservation awards are given out that have impact. The overall recognition has to be that this is an environmentally sensitive area so everything that flows this way from all over needs to be dealt with. SOLA3 also has a program for the fifth graders of the elementary school every year that brings in a scientist to show them samples from two different lakes. Of the samples, there is an immediate visual for them to see what a healthy lake looks like vs. what a non-healthy lake looks like.
- 2. Mr. Howard Menaker, 16 Dover Street, complimented the Planning Commission and said that there are measures which the City Commission can take. The idea of the Planning Commission and City Commission working together to get the Code changes and ordinances drafted is a good one. More important is educating people who have read this report. There is a need to push the report as widely as possible. The City is being more environmentally conscious and taking efforts; but everyone needs to get involved. Educating people and teaching them that every little bit helps is so important.

Mr. Bryan Hall of Office of State Planning Coordination, had spoken with Chairman Littleton per the memorandum between the City and his office. The report can be seen and the draft application as conveyed in the memorandum, specify that this was a report for report review only. It does not impact the CDP, the recommendations within the report or the items that the Board of Commissioners and Planning Commission

would consider as part of the implementation of the report once it is approved. Once those implementation items are done, then if necessary, his office will look at the impacts to the CDP language that an amendment is required or something like that needs to be done. Mr. Hall would be willing to work with the Board of Commissioners and Planning Commission to get the groups from the County and Dewey Beach together to see what is needed to be done and what type of agreement or working document or relationship would come out of that meeting. From the perspective of the County, he is not getting a lot of desire from the current commission to try to push anything until after the November election. Part of the PLUS process is to get together with the State agencies.

Mayor Cooper did not see a lot of hope with the County. He thought there would be more help with the State agencies. The Commissioners are obligated to take on the no-build zone as quickly as possible because of the moratorium which was established. Language will be needed for the no-build zone. The runoff from construction sites is something that clearly needs to be handled, but he hoped that it could be somewhat flexible and not rigid to the point where it gets results that are not reasonable. He suggested that Building Inspector Terri Sullivan work with the Soil Conservation District with regard to this matter. With regard to the site plan review, the Planning Commission will forward to the Commissioners things it will be looking at. Chairman Littleton noted that there is existing site plan review language in the Code. A simple modification can be done to the Code to specify the various things to make it clear that this would be in regard to the lake. City Solicitor Mandalas could help the Planning Commission with this matter.

Mayor Cooper said that the sprinkler system recommendation is more problematic. Clearly there needs to be answer whether sprinkler systems are allowed or not allowed on public property. Mr. Mellen said that technical solutions could solve the problem. Instead of an above-ground sprinkler, it could be mandated that seepage systems in that area. Chairman Littleton said that unless there clearly are things the Board of Commissioners does not want to proceed with, Mayor Cooper could appoint two Commissioners and members to work with the City Solicitor to figure some of this out and come back with specifics. Commissioner Gossett agreed.

Chairman Littleton said that he would like to put the draft the language for the PLUS review, if the Commissioners are amenable to it. Mr. Hall noted that the report and the application can be forwarded to the Office of State Planning Coordination by October 1, 2012 to be placed on the agenda and heard the third Wednesday of October, and he will chair the meeting. Someone will need to be present either from the Planning Commission and/or Board of Commissioners to give a simple overview and presentation of the report.

Mayor Cooper, Commissioner Gossett, City Solicitor Mandalas, Chairman Littleton, etc. will work together on drafting Code language. The report and application will move forward to the PLUS review.

OLD BUSINESS

There was none.

NEW BUSINESS

There was none.

CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

City Manager Gregory Ferrese distributed his report at the meeting.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

There were no reports.

CITY SOLICITOR'S REPORT

There was no report.

COMMISSIONER ANNOUNCEMENTS/COMMENTS

There were no announcements/comments.

DISCUSS ITEMS TO INCLUDE ON FUTURE AGENDAS.

There were none.

The Regular Meeting will be held on September 21, 2012.

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There being no further business, Mayor Cooper adjourned the meeting at 12:13 p.m.	
There come no turner cusmoss, may or ecoper adjourned are meeting at 12110 pm.	

Resp	ectfully subn	nitted,
(Pati	ricia Coluzzi,	Secretary