



TOWN OF KILL DEVIL HILLS
Land Where Flight Began

MEMORANDUM

September 9, 2024

TO: Mayor and Board of Commissioners

FROM: Debora P. Díaz, Town Manager

REF: New Business

1. Regulatory Options – Ocean Impact Residential Zone: Review Density and Development Issues (large single-family dwellings) (Attached NB-1)

Following its June 8, 2024, retreat, the Board of Commissioners directed Staff to identify and develop options to limit density and development in the Ocean Impact Residential Zone (OIR). This is in addition to the measures taken by the Board to address large single-family dwellings, which were approved in 2020.

The Planning Department's attached meeting memorandum and materials highlight the Town's recent history of proactive actions, along with five options for consideration by the Board. Following Staff's presentation, Board guidance is requested.

Director of
Planning and Inspections
MEREDITH GUNS

Building Inspector
MARTY SHAW
CHARLES THUMAN

Code Enforcement Officer
JORDAN BLYTHE



THE TOWN OF KILL DEVIL HILLS
NORTH CAROLINA

Assistant Director of
Planning and Inspections
CAMERON RAY

Senior Planner
RYAN LANG

Zoning Administrator
DONNA ELLIOTT

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

September 09, 2024

Memorandum

To: Debbie Diaz, Town Manager

From: Cameron Ray, Assistant Planning Director 

Subject: Regulatory Options – Ocean Impact Residential Zone: Review Density and Development Issues (Large Single-Family Dwellings)

At the June 08, 2024 Board of Commissioners retreat, Staff was given direction to develop options for limiting density and development in the Ocean Impact Residential Zone (OIR). In 2020, several Zoning Amendments were adopted by the Town for additional regulations for large single-family dwelling (attached). These amendments were adopted to address issues and incentivize safer development of large single-family dwellings.

The Board of Commissioners held a joint worksession with the Planning Board on January 22, 2020, to discuss issues related to large single-family dwellings, minutes attached. As a result of the ideas discussed during the worksession, Staff proposed several regulatory options for addressing issues including landscaping, stormwater, and parking. Based on the alternatives provided, the Board directed Staff to prepare zoning amendments for Planning Board consideration for additional landscaping and stormwater for large single-family dwellings. Staff also presented a draft amendment to modify parking for large single-family dwellings. After Board discussion, Staff was directed to submit an amendment to the Planning Board to create a new section for dwellings with eleven bedrooms or more which includes all existing regulations plus a greater setback unless an unobstructed drive aisle is provided within 20 feet of the structure as an exception. This amendment was reviewed and recommended for approval by the Planning Board and approved by the Board of Commissioners May 11, 2020.

Since that time, several new large homes have been constructed that meet the newly adopted regulations. However, there have been complaints, concerns, and issues from parking at large

single-family dwellings. Staff offers the following options, which can be developed independently or combined for an amendment to address these ongoing issues;

1. Limit stacked parking not to exceed 6 vehicles to reduce long lines of cars that prevent access by emergency vehicles to the structure.
2. Remove exception and require one access aisle designed open and unobstructed to the primary dwelling. Minimum access aisle width shall be ten feet within 20 feet of the front entrance.
3. Require 10% of the total vehicle accommodation area to include landscaping aisles established within the interior of the vehicle accommodation area. (similar to commercial development). Landscaping within the parking area will break up the large concrete areas and provide visual relief.
4. Increase setback for house over a designated square footage. Similar to commercial requirements (153.181(C)(1))
5. Designate large single-family dwellings a special use in the OIR and define as separate use

Staff will be present to discuss each option for the Board of Commissioners to consider and provide direction.

§ 153.076 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING.

(A) *Detailed specifications.* Required off-street parking spaces are permanent areas and shall not be used for any other ground purpose; and shall be constructed in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices.

(10) *Parking requirements for single-family and duplex structures.*

3. Dwellings with 11 bedrooms or more:

a. A minimum of one but no more than two paved driveways of at least ten feet in width and not exceeding a single or combined width of 20 feet shall be permitted in this area. Driveway width shall be maintained from the point on entry at the property line for five linear feet. Parking setback shall be equal to the total width of the driveway(s) measured from the property line. Driveways in the required parking setback area cannot be used for calculation of required parking.

b. Parking setbacks shall be a minimum of seven feet from the property line for both driveways and parking areas.

c. Exception: Parking setbacks shall be a minimum of five feet from the property line for driveways, access aisles, and parking areas provided with a clearly marked access aisle including "no parking" with the following design requirements. There shall be a minimum of one access aisle designed open and unobstructed within 20 feet of primary dwelling. Minimum access aisle width shall be ten feet.

d. Turn around area for properties abutting highways, thoroughfares and/or collector streets shall be within the designated parking area outlined in this section. Driveways with a minimum width of 20 feet may utilize the driveway area within the required setback as the turn around area.

§ 153.073 LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS.

(C) *Applicability.* All new development and redevelopment shall comply with the requirements of this section, except single-family detached residences and duplexes with less than 6,000 square feet of lot coverage, which shall meet the requirements of division (M) below.

(F) *Perimeter landscaped areas.*

(1) *General.* A perimeter landscaped area, with a minimum depth of five feet, shall be required along property lines. Along property lines abutting any street, the minimum depth shall be ten feet. Driveways, sidewalks and similar facilities may traverse perimeter landscaped areas.

(2) *Screening requirements.*

(a) *Buffer between incompatible uses.* Restaurants, retail sales, shopping centers, automotive sales or repair, taverns, amusement or entertainment establishments, industrial uses, warehouses, wholesale businesses or trucking facilities, business or professional offices, places of worship, schools, daycare centers, parking lots, townhouse or multi-family developments, and

single-family and duplex dwellings with greater than 6,000 square feet of lot coverage must provide screening on their property for certain adjacent uses. Where abutting single-family dwellings or duplexes with less than 6,000 square feet of lot coverage to the rear or to the side, such property line shall have a wall constructed of wood, masonry wall, vinyl or composite materials or a vegetative buffer six feet in height along the property line. Along property lines abutting single-family or duplex dwellings with less than 6,000 square feet of lot coverage a fence or dense vegetative screen shall be provided. Fences shall be constructed of wood, masonry, vinyl or composite materials and be a minimum of six feet in height. In addition, ornamental landscaping shall be provided if a fence is utilized as a buffer. Dense vegetative screens shall contain shrubs at least 30 inches high at the time of installation planted two-and-one-half feet on center. The type of shrub used needs to be capable of attaining a height of at least six feet at maturity. A dense vegetative screen utilized as a buffer will also satisfy the ornamental landscaping requirements below. In all cases where a fence is constructed, the required landscaped area shall be located between the fence and property line.

(b) *Ornamental landscaping.* Along property lines not abutting single-family or duplex dwellings with less than 6,000 square feet of lot coverage, the landscape plan shall indicate at least one tree for each 30 linear feet of landscape area and one shrub for each ten feet of landscape area. For new construction or substantial improvements in the Commercial Zone, the landscape plan shall indicate at least one tree and one shrub for each ten linear feet of landscape area along the front property line. Ornamental landscaping need not be evenly spaced, but rather dispersed throughout the landscape area to create a natural appearance. In all cases where a fence is constructed, the required landscaped area shall be located between the fence and property line.

§ 153.070 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT.

(B) All commercial development (new or substantial improvements) and one or two-family dwellings greater than 6,000 square feet lot coverage (new or substantial improvements) shall provide a comprehensive plan for the proper drainage of all surface water to systems on and off the property in question. The design criteria as stated in the following divisions or that as may be specified by state or federal agencies, whichever is the most restrictive, will be used. Every reasonable effort will be made to retain a maximum of the runoff on site to the extent feasible and practical. The Stormwater Management Plan shall be certified by a North Carolina registered design professional for compliance to requirements of this section.

Minutes of the Wednesday, January 22, 2020, regular meeting of the Kill Devil Hills Board of Commissioners held at 6:00 o'clock p.m. in the Meeting Room at the Administration Building, 102 Town Hall Drive, off Colington Road.

Members Present: Mayor Ben Sproul; Commissioners Terry Gray, Ivy Ingram, Bernard "B.J." McAvoy, and John Windley

Planning Board Members Present: Chair Howard Buchanan, James Almonee, Mark Evans, Mike Lowack, Ron Seidman, II, Mary Simpson, and Eddie Valdivieso

Members Absent: none

Others Present: Debora P. Díaz, Town Manager; Casey Varnell, Town Attorney; Meredith Guns, Planning Director; Cameron Ray, Assistant Planning Director; and James Michael O'Dell, Deputy Town Clerk

Call to Order

At 6:02 p.m., Mayor Sproul opened this meeting of the Kill Devil Hills Board of Commissioners (BOC) and welcomed all present.

Pledge of Allegiance and Moment of Silence

Agenda Approval

Commissioner Windley moved to approve the agenda for this meeting as presented. Commissioner McAvoy seconded the motion, which passed by a unanimous, 5-0, vote.

Public Comment

Response to Public Comment

Introductions and Presentations

Old Business

New Business

1. Board of Commissioners/Planning Board joint worksession on large single-family dwellings/event homes (Attached NB-1)

At its November 13, 2019, meeting, the BOC agreed that a joint BOC/Planning Board worksession on the large single-family dwelling/event homes could be beneficial. Mayor Sproul thanked the members of the two Boards for attending this worksession, and stated that this issue had been discussed several times over the years. He said that currently several potentially large single-family dwellings had received building permits and were under construction in Kill Devil Hills. He shared that members of the public had approached him and members of the BOC, asking about their vision for the Town. Mayor Sproul said that all ideas were welcome for discussion in the worksession, and that public input would be encouraged as well. The best ideas will be forwarded to the Planning Board and Planning Department for development, so the BOC can take action on them in the future.

He noted two recent ordinance amendments had been considered by the BOC for single-family and duplex dwellings: the first, to modify landscaping requirements to create vegetative buffers for structures with greater than 6,000 square feet lot coverage, and the second, to modify parking requirements for structures with eleven or more bedrooms, which would establish a drive aisle and limit stacking of parked vehicles. He stated he wished to revisit these amendments to gauge whether there would be support to adopt them with the new BOC.

Mayor Sproul stated that a few years ago, the Town adopted ordinance amendments that permit cottage court developments, but those are limited to lots with a 100-foot frontage width or greater. Since many of the oceanfront lots in Town are very deep, he inquired what could be accomplished on a 75-foot wide lot or even a 50-foot wide lot. He also said that at the oceanfront, currently only one primary structure is permitted on a lot, but that there could be opportunities to explore the potential for alternatives. He said that the BOC hoped to examine avenues to incentivize safety and other options for developers and builders.

Mayor Sproul stated that he wanted to address some topics that may have been discussed by members of the public or in previous meetings that are not permitted or viable:

Square footage limitations He stated that some local municipalities have established square footage limitations for single-family dwellings. Those requirements were enacted many years ago, and such a limitation may not be possible under current law. He also stated that most municipalities do not have deep oceanfront lots like Kill Devil Hills. Additionally, if the Town begins to curtail what property owners can develop with their lots, resulting in a loss of value, the Town would be in an untenable legal position.

Third Building Code designation Mayor Sproul shared that some have supported the concept of a third designation for the large single-family dwellings, since they do not seem to fit in the residential or commercial categories. He noted that there is no interest by the State at this time to pursue a third designation. [Clerk's note: included with the minutes is an email from the N.C. Building Codes Council chairperson in response to the

Town's request for consideration of a third designation, which verifies lack of interest in considering the changes proposed by the Town.]

Mayor Sproul welcomed input from members of the public in this worksession.

Beth O'Leary, 1219B South Virginia Dare Trail, Kill Devil Hills – Representing “KDH Against Mini-Hotels,” Ms. O'Leary stated the group had been continuing its efforts against the development of large single-family dwellings. She acknowledged that a third designation under the N.C. Building Code is not an option at the State level, and that maximum square footage limitation is not possible either.

Ms. O'Leary suggested several options for the group to consider: a tiered size system on the Ocean Impact Residential Zone (OIR), with a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) measurement, along with permeable pavement; fire sprinklers; limiting the number of dwelling floors to two, rather than three; increased setbacks for larger structures; and buffers and vegetative landscaping.

Ms. O'Leary recounted that these large single-family structures are built and marketed as event homes. She stated that in a conversation, a N.C. Building Codes representative had recommended that she contact a N.C. Department of Insurance representative, because the event home has a special event purpose. She also supported a conditional use or special use permitting system for the structures.

Mayor Sproul thanked Ms. O'Leary for her comments, and noted that the worksession would address zoning issues, rather than permitting ones. He then highlighted the following topics and asked the group to share their thoughts:

Landscaping requirements to create vegetative buffers for structures with greater than 6,000 square feet lot coverage Commissioner Windley inquired if two side by side structures met the size requirement, would they both be required to have the vegetative buffers. Ms. Guns replied yes. Mayor Sproul noted that the proposed buffer would not be a solid wall of vegetation, and that it could be used in conjunction with fencing, rather than replacing it. Although fences are not required, Ms. Guns stated that many oceanfront properties choose to have fences on the property line, especially on the east side of the properties, for their pool area, to delineate property lines, or to impede the public from crossing the lots to gain access to the beach. She noted that some builders are already including vegetative buffers because they prefer the appearance. Mr. Ray said that a vegetative buffer is more navigable than fencing, which is especially important for accessibility for first responders in situations of fire or other emergency, but noted that police and fire vehicles would remain in paved areas. Commissioner Gray inquired whether the buffer would be in addition to the setback. Mayor Sproul stated it would be within the setback for the property. It was noted that the Planning Board had unanimously recommended the vegetative buffer amendment. After some discussion, several members considered the buffer option to be an avenue to compromise on and potentially pursue to address the issue.

Deep lots with limited frontage Mayor Sproul noted that cottage courts were permitted on lots with 100-foot wide frontage, and shared the potential for those developments with 75-foot wide lots. He suggested that some sort of concessions could potentially be made for similar development on 50-foot wide lots with adjusted setbacks, but would only be applicable for lots of a minimum depth. He noted that the public would likely prefer to see eight to 10 cottages on a lot rather than one large single-family structure. Members also discussed the concept of houses developed with an easement for a shared driveway and subdivision of the lots for sale to different people. Ms. Guns stated that changes to lot width to permit cottage courts on smaller width lots could be accomplished rather easily through regulatory changes. However, the subdivision concept would be more complicated because of the Town's current subdivision rules which would lead to much smaller lots with higher density levels across town. She noted that the cluster homes concept, which allow independent ownership of structures on the same lot with common areas, was currently permitted under Town ordinance.

Mayor Sproul inquired whether any changes would be required to utilize a 50-foot wide lot. Ms. Guns said that driveway distance from the property line could be decreased, but she did not recommend decreasing setbacks for specific uses, which would encourage people to build closer to each other. She also noted that with setbacks, they cannot be modified by use. Mr. Varnell stated setback changes would have to be applied across the zone. Ms. Guns stated for a cottage court, changes where the driveway is located are possible because it is not a bulk issue. Mr. Varnell stated that width could not be considered, as it could be spot zoning. Ms. Guns stated that cluster homes and cottage courts are permitted uses.

Mr. Ray stated that 75-foot wide lots could be possible for those developments. Mayor Sproul stated that the Town was looking for ideas for smaller width lots from developers and designers as an alternative to the large single-family dwellings.

Modification of parking requirements for structures with eleven or more bedrooms, which would establish a drive aisle and limit stacking of parked vehicles Mayor Sproul inquired whether having additional concrete in the parking area would increase safety, and suggested the group leave out the earlier recommended setback change out of the discussion. Mr. Almoney noted that with the drive aisle concept, the extra space could provide access to get the fire apparatus as close as possible to the structure on fire.

Mr. Ray highlighted the drive aisle ordinance amendment, noting that the Town originally had parking requirements for single-family dwelling delineated for structures with four or less bedrooms and five or more bedrooms. Under the amendment, dwellings with 11 bedrooms or more would be affected through the following: setbacks would change from five to seven feet; a minimum of one access aisle to be unobstructed within 40 feet (two parking spaces) of the structure; and single row of stacked parking could not exceed six spaces. He noted that a building could be 200 feet long, and the fire department has 150-foot hoses. Mr. Ray stated that the result would promote increased circulation and safety in general. Mr. Valdivieso understood that with the large single-family dwellings, the Town could not require property owners to designate pavement marking on the driveways. The group discussed potential liability if driving aisles were ignored. Ms. Guns stated that the Town cannot always enforce requirements if people do not heed what is set out on their site plan.

Mayor Sproul said that the Town was already encouraging cottage courts and cluster homes, and he was gauging interest by BOC members considering the two previous amendments.

Beth O'Leary, 1219B South Virginia Dare Trail, Kill Devil Hills – Ms. O'Leary stated that she supported the drive aisle for structures of 6,000 square feet or larger. These structures are being marketed for large events, with large numbers of vehicles. Even though people may park wherever they choose on the paved areas, having the safety feature is a good idea to protect renters and surrounding property owners.

Mayor Sproul stated the drive aisle would be for homes with 11 bedrooms or more, and would provide a modicum of safety. Commissioner McAvoy stated that the additional parking requirements cannot be a backhanded method to limit a structure's size. People are going to park wherever they can. Commissioner Ingram inquired about the view from first responders; some members expressed concerns that the more concrete space is available, the more vehicles are going to be parked there. Mr. Valdivieso stated he supported the concept, which provided a space close to the structure for emergency vehicles. Although it may only be only laid out on the site plan, some requirement is better than no requirement at all.

Ms. Guns noted that there were three parts to the amendment: the setback increase, an access aisle within 40 feet of the structure, and limit parking development to six vehicles stacked.

Colleen Almoney, 900 Ninth Avenue, Kill Devil Hills – Ms. Almoney recommended the group continue to consider incentivization for builders and property management companies. She noted that rental property descriptions could provide the number of bedrooms and the number of parking spaces. She suggested "out of the box" approaches to promote the businesses that promote accurate descriptions.

Mr. Ray stated that the role of the zoning code is to promote the health, safety and welfare of the community. Ms. Guns noted that these structures are required to submit stormwater plans for management and control of runoff. Any extra stormwater caused by increased concrete on the site is required to be addressed in their comprehensive stormwater plan.

Commissioner McAvoy noted that during an event, people will be parking at accesses. Mr. Ray referenced angled parking, which is also utilized, and noted that the five-foot landscape buffer would not permit additional parking. Commissioner Gray noted that enforceability is an issue. He suggested incentivization of safety features for builders, including marked fire lanes, exit signage, or even water sprinklers.

Noting the earlier incentivization discussion, Ms. Guns stated that Mr. Varnell had been researching safety incentivization, including fire suppression systems with less restrictive setbacks. Mr. Varnell said this type of concept would be applicable town wide. Ms. Guns noted, for example, that a house over 10,000 square feet is more dangerous if it is on fire than a smaller structure, so there is a rational basis for fire suppression systems.

Beth O’Leary, 1219B South Virginia Dare Trail, Kill Devil Hills – Ms. O’Leary suggested to best ensure safety, place properties of 10,000 square feet or larger into special use / conditional use permit system above what is normally permitted.

Mr. Varnell stated that the problem is that the Town cannot create a special use permit for certain homes because it would only create a third designation. It differs from cottage courts and cluster homes, where there is a difference in ownership, not the use. Ms. Guns stated that any incentivized regulation would be based on a structure’s square footage because it has an increased risk of fire, not because of its use.

Eddie Goodrich, Kill Devil Hills business owner – Mr. Goodrich stated that the difficulty in trying to address these structures is that some people are trying to regulate what their neighbors are doing on private property. He noted that fire suppression and public safety are the best methods to address the issue. He noted that the Biltmore House in Asheville, N.C., is only a single-family dwelling, even though it is a huge structure. He suggested the development of the tiny house concept, with multiple low square footage dwellings placed on a single lot. Mr. Goodrich stated developing a cottage court on a 50-foot wide lot would be difficult, but a 75-foot wide lot would work.

Mr. Buchanan questioned that if a fire suppression system was incentivized, how would a regular inspection program be addressed. Ms. Guns stated that an ordinance could also require regular inspection and maintenance. Commissioner McAvoy inquired about the result of a failed inspection, and whether there would be any enforcement available. Ms. Guns noted that if a structure was not in compliance, there would be a violation, which is addressed by fines.

Through consensus, the BOC directed Staff to explore and develop incentivization options for safety.

Jay Overton, 1703 Harbour View Drive, Kill Devil Hills – Mr. Overton stated that several years ago, the General Assembly enacted legislation so municipalities could not regulate the number of bedrooms in a single-family dwelling. The Town of Nags Head was interested in a moratorium, since it could not impose architectural requirements. The result was a maximum 3,500 of square feet for a single-family dwelling; however, if the structure would meet specific architecture features, the size could be increased to 5,000 square feet. He encouraged the Town to determine what thresholds could be addressed.

Mr. Overton inquired about the stacked parking issue. Ms. Guns provided some examples of parking concepts, and noted that the parking areas would ultimately be designed by the builders. Mr. Overton stated on a site plan, as the Town is requiring a number of parking spaces per number of bedrooms, a standard is being set. If there are more than eight to 10 parking spaces, there is going to be an issue unless a standard is set.

Mayor Sproul inquired about what parking design options are being regularly submitted to the Planning Department. Mr. Ray noted there are different circumstances depending upon the lot width. He stated that no one utilizes parking underneath a structure because of the height

requirements, which would lessen the size of the structure. Mr. McAvoy inquired whether a fenced off breakaway fire lane is an option. Mr. Ray replied that single-family dwellings are exempt from the fire code; additionally, that a breakaway fence would not meet the fire code for other structures either.

Mr. Almoney noted that the vegetative buffer aspect appeared to be accepted by the BOC. He said that the stacked parking and drive aisle could be further examined by the Planning Board.

Mr. Ray noted that the Town requires drive aisles and denies stacked parking in the commercial zone, but they are not enforceable; however, they promote the use of the space. There are requirements in the Town Code that cannot be enforced by Staff, but are promoted regularly by the department during the development process.

Mr. Almoney highlighted the safety issue, and noted that over the years, the requirement of an additional one egress had been removed. He supported safety incentivization an additional egress, lighted exit signage, and potential stairways from deck to deck.

Ms. Guns stated that these concepts might be bundled together or be separated for consideration, after input by Mr. Varnell. The items will be researched, but may be introduced over different times. She inquired whether the BOC preferred to review any proposed parking and fire incentives prior to referral to the Planning Board. Through consensus, the BOC directed Staff to present those concepts to the BOC for review prior to referral to the Planning Board.

Through consensus, the BOC directed the following:

Staff reintroduce the following concepts to the Planning Board and the public hearing process:

- Landscaping requirements to create vegetative buffers for structures with greater than 6,000 square feet lot coverage
- Cottage court / cluster home requirements: submit amendment to decrease the requirements for lot width from 100 feet to 75 feet width.

Research and submit to the BOC for review prior to referral to the Planning Board:

- Fire suppression incentivization using setbacks
- Alternatives for parking
 - Marked fire lane incentivization
 - Stacked parking
- Additional Safety Measures
 - Egress lighting and directional signs,
 - Means of egress / increased egress
 - Second stairwells

Beth O’Leary, 1219B South Virginia Dare Trail, Kill Devil Hills – Ms. O’Leary inquired whether any potential parking requirements would retroactively address existing large single-

family dwellings or those currently under construction. Mayor Sproul stated they could not be retroactively applied.

Mayor Sproul thanked everyone for sharing their ideas, noting that the BOC members were pleased that such progress had been made.

2. Introduction to 2020 Flood Maps and proposed flood damage prevention ordinance

Ms. Guns presented information on the recently released 2020 Flood Maps, which were developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). She noted that the changes in these new maps will affect thousands of structures throughout the Town. Her PowerPoint presentation is included with the meeting minutes. The maps must be adopted by June 19, 2020 in order for the Town to remain in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), which would meet the six-month implementation requirement. She presented a tentative timeline for the maps' adoption by the Town:

- February 11, 2020: The Planning Board will review the maps and ordinance, with special meetings to be called, if necessary.
- March 9, 2020: The BOC will review the maps and ordinance and set a public hearing for April 6, 2020.
- April 6, 2020: A Public Hearing will be held, with possible adoption, and effective date of June 19, 2020.
- June 8, 2020: An additional BOC meeting scheduled for adoption, if necessary.

Staff is recommending the following:

- A higher regulatory standard in the proposed Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance
- Continue an aggressive public information campaign to educate the public on the proposed ordinance, the risk of flooding, and the importance of property owners in maintaining flood insurance policies, regardless of the flood zone designation.

Ms. Guns stated that local municipalities were developing a local elevation standard, to standardize the ordinance and interpretations throughout the county.

She stated that a public information campaign featuring the theme "Low Risk Is Not No Risk" would be focused on sharing information about the impacts of the new maps, encouraging property owners to maintain their flood insurance. She encouraged everyone to visit www.OBXFloodmaps.com, which will provide information on the changes.

Committee Reports

Commissioners' Agenda

Dare County Schools Student Drug Testing Program Commissioner Windley shared that at the recent Saving Lives Taskforce meeting, Dare County Schools Assistant Superintendent Arty Tillet had presented information on the district's student drug testing program. He suggested

inviting Mr. Tillett be invited to a future meeting to present information about the DCS drug testing program for students.

Mayor's Agenda

Town Manager's Agenda

Town Attorney's Agenda

Consent Agenda

1. Minutes (Attached CA-1A)

A. January 13, 2020

2. Budget amendment/transfer (Attached CA-2A-1)

A. Transfer

1. Transfer #6 – to transfer funds from Utilities Systems Division capital outlay to Plant Division for annual tank management and cleaning.

Ms. Díaz presented the Consent Agenda and recommended approval as presented.

Commissioner Gray moved to approve the Consent Agenda, as presented. Commissioner Windley provided a second, and the motion passed with a unanimous, 5-0, vote.

Public comment

Response to Public Comment

Adjournment

There being no further business appearing before the BOC at this time, Commissioner Windley moved to adjourn the meeting. Commissioner Gray seconded the motion and approval was by a unanimous, 5-0 vote. It was 8:27 p.m.



Submitted by:

James Michael O'Dell
James Michael O'Dell
Deputy Town Clerk

These minutes were approved by the Board of Commissioners on February 12, 2020.



Ben Sproul
Mayor