

# MINUTES

## **Critical Area Commission for the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Maryland Department of Agriculture Annapolis, Maryland**

June 1, 2016

The full Critical Area Commission met at Maryland Department of Agriculture Headquarters, 50 Harry S. Truman Parkway, Annapolis, MD. Chairman Charles C. Deegan called the meeting to order.

### **Commission Members in Attendance:**

Meg Andrews, Maryland Department of Transportation  
Curtis Beulah, Harford County  
Nick Carter, Caroline County  
Virginia Clagett, Western Shore Member-at-Large  
Carolyn Cummins, Worcester County – Coastal Bays  
Jason Dubow, Maryland Department of Planning  
Brad Frome, Prince George's County  
Caroline Gabel, Queen Anne's County  
James Gesl, Charles County  
Charles Paul Goebel, Talbot County  
Michael Hewitt, St. Mary's County  
Mark Konapelsky, Somerset County  
Catherine McCall, Department of Natural Resources  
David S. Marks, Baltimore County  
Stephen C. Parker, Cecil County  
Jennifer Rafter, Worcester County – Chesapeake Bay  
Gary Setzer, Department of the Environment  
Donald Sutton, Kent County  
Donald Sydnor, Dorchester County

### **Commission Members Not in Attendance:**

Matthew Holloway, Wicomico County  
Louise Lawrence, Department of Agriculture  
Richard W. Meehan, Ocean City  
Patrick H. Nutter, Calvert County  
James Palma, Department of Commerce  
Suzanne Pittenger-Slear, Eastern Shore Member-at-Large  
Chris Trumbauer, Anne Arundel County  
Caroline Varney-Alvarado, Dept. of Housing and Community Development

Chairman Deegan welcomed the Commissioners, staff and guests. He introduced Catherine McCall, who is representing the Department of Natural Resources for Commissioner Catherine Shanks. He introduced JaLessa Tate, who is just sitting in for Baltimore City today.

He told the Commission this will be Ren Serey's last Commission meeting as he is retiring from State service at the end of June. Mr. Serey has served as executive director to the Critical Area Commission for the past 28 years, and the State of Maryland for a total of 38 years. The Chairman expressed his gratitude to Mr. Serey for his service. Mr. Serey said every day of his tenure with the Commission has been a pleasure. He has especially enjoyed working with CAC staff on a daily basis.

Chairman Deegan said other Commission members will term-out on June 30<sup>th</sup>, including Caroline Gabel, Queen Anne's County and Donald Sydnor, Dorchester County. He said he hopes to bring them back at a future meeting for an appreciation.

Chairman Deegan made a motion to approve the April 6, 2016 Minutes. The Chairman asked for any corrections to the Minutes. There was one correction; page 5, second sentence, last paragraph, should read, "*The motion was put to a vote and approved with one abstention.*" Commissioner Cummins made a motion to approve the revised April 6, 2016 Minutes. Commissioner Konapelsky seconded the motion. The April 6, 2016 Minutes were approved as amended.

Chairman Deegan announced an Agenda change as follows:

**Department of Natural Resources, North Point Heritage Greenway Trial, North Point State Park – Baltimore County**

Claudia Jones presented for Vote the Baltimore County Department of Natural Resources North Point Heritage Greenway Trial, North Point State Park.

Ms. Jones provided a PowerPoint presentation. She reviewed the staff report, which is incorporated into and made a part of these minutes. She said Mary Owens, DNR, is available to answer any questions.

North Point State Park is a 1,230 acre park located near Edgemere on the Chesapeake Bay, just south of Hart Miller Island. The Defenders Trail used during the War of 1812 runs through the park and it is also the location of the historic Bay Shore Amusement Park. The Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is proposing to construct a trail under standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act that will link North Point State Park and Battlefield Park to the Fort Howard Park Veterans Memorial near Edgemere. The project is located entirely within the Critical Area in areas designated as Resource Conservation Area and Limited Development Area.

This trail concept was put together by the North Point Heritage Greenway Committee as a result of survey work done with residents of the area in 2004 and a workshop held in 2008. The goal was to safely connect neighborhoods to historic sites, parks, schools, businesses, and government facilities. The conceptual plan was prepared with many partners including the Star Spangled Banner National Historic Trail, the Baltimore County Department of Planning and the Baltimore County Department of Recreation and Parks.

The proposed trail will begin at the day-use parking lot near the park entrance road and follow an existing spur up to North Point Road, where it will follow alongside the road for a total length of 6,650 feet. The trail will be 10-feet wide and consist of a crushed stone base with a stone dust surface that is appropriate for biking and walking access. Most of the trail will be located within the historic alignment of the Trolley Line that ran from Edgemere to the Bay Shore Amusement Park. DNR will use the existing subgrade that was installed during the construction of the trolley line.

The site design area is 4.66 acres and consists mostly of farm land, but areas immediately adjacent to the road have grown up in woody vegetation. The total proposed clearing of this vegetation is 1.2 acres and is required to be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio. DNR is proposing to plant 3.03 acres in association with the project, more than satisfying this requirement. Total lot coverage for the trail will be 49,347 square feet or 1.13 acres. Because this is a linear project, under the recently-amended provisions for State development in COMAR 27.02.05.03, it may be reviewed under provisions of the Intensely Developed Area (IDA). Therefore, there are no lot coverage limits that are applicable.

DNR is required to provide stormwater management in accordance with Maryland Department of Environment (MDE) requirements for Environmental Site Design and to meet the Critical Area 10% pollutant reduction rule for IDA projects. The phosphorus reduction requirement is 0.97 pounds. The project design includes grass swales and non-rooftop disconnects sufficient to meet both MDE and Critical Area Commission requirements.

No issues with the project came up during an internal DNR review, including DNR Wildlife and Heritage and the Maryland Historical Trust.

Permits have not been received from MDE for stormwater management or sediment and erosion control.

The property was posted and a notice placed in the *Dundalk Eagle* newspaper on May 12, 2016.

On behalf of the Project Subcommittee, Chair Gary Setzer made a motion that the Commission approve the construction of the North Point Heritage Greenway Trail proposed by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. This motion is offered in accordance with the staff report and presentation and the following condition:

1. Prior to the start of construction, the Department of Natural Resources shall notify Commission staff that it has obtained the necessary erosion and sediment control and stormwater management approvals from the Maryland Department of the Environment.

Commissioner Marks seconded the motion. The motion was put to a vote and approved unanimously.

### **Assateague State Park Overview**

Mary Owens presented to the Commission the Assateague State Park Overview.

Ms. Owens provided a PowerPoint presentation, showing images of the Park. This is a project that will come back to the Commission at a later date for formal approval. She said Assateague State Park is Maryland's only ocean-front park.

She provided a briefing on this project that is currently being designed by DNR's Engineering and Construction Division to repair and restore the dunes at Assateague State Park. She presented some general information about the 850-acre Park, stating that it includes two miles of oceanfront beach, it opened to the public in 1965, and it is one of the most heavily visited parks with approximately 1.5 million visitors annually. Her presentation included statistics on the campground, and DNR's desire to maintain both RV and tent camping. She elaborated that climate change and severe weather events are creating challenges with maintaining infrastructure at Assateague. Based on Maryland's experience and in working with our partners at the National Park Service, DNR has developed a management strategy that involves a three-pronged approach:

- Retreat - relocate road infrastructure westward
- Reinforcement - broaden dune profile so dunes are wider and flatter
- Restoration - plant dunes and install dune fencing to strengthen and stabilize dunes

The management strategy under consideration has a 30-year planning horizon so DNR will make decisions and adjustments over time. As an example, she showed images of some of the changes under consideration to the various camp loops. These changes involve relocating some camp-sites and preparing to abandon others, depending on how the shoreline is affected by storms in the future. In closing, she indicated that it will be necessary to keep visitors and stakeholders informed about the project, and that it presents an opportunity to educate people about climate change and to promote tent camping and a more natural "outdoor experience."

### **Historic St. Mary's City Chancellor's Point ADA Boardwalk – St. Mary's County**

Claudia Jones presented for Vote the Historic St. Mary's City Chancellor's Point ADA Upgrades and Brome Plantation Path.

Ms. Jones provided a PowerPoint presentation. She reviewed the staff report, which is incorporated into and made a part of these minutes. She introduced Joe Kangus, with Historic St. Mary's City, and stated he was available to answer any questions.

Chancellor's Point is a 66 acre Natural History Area site and is part of the property under ownership by Historic St. Mary's City (HSMC). The site is located off of Rosecroft Road and is mostly undeveloped, except for a gravel drive and small house. The primary purpose of this project is to construct minor improvements in order to convert the house site to a more formal education center and provide water access to the St. Mary's River for the general public. At one time a nature center was located in the existing house on the parcel. HSMC plans to restore the house in the future and reestablish the nature center. The parcel was purchased by the Nature Conservancy in 1970 and then transferred to HSMC for use as a natural history and cultural education area. Partial funding for the project was provided by the National Park Service through a Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network grant with the goal of developing and enhancing water access throughout the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

The site has an existing house, driveway, shed, and concrete pad. The dirt driveway extends from Rosecroft Road to a loop in front of the house. There is currently a dirt path down to the shore in the general area where the ADA path and boardwalk are to be located. Other trails around the property are part of the HSMC trail system.

HSMC intends to install an asphalt path and boardwalk from the existing building to the shoreline for both viewing access and to launch a kayak or canoe. The path will be constructed according to the standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). HSMC will also install a small ADA parking area, a composting toilet, a well, interpretive signage, and perform maintenance to the existing road and parking lot. The proposed upgrades are part of a master plan developed over the past four years by HSMC, St. Mary's College, the St. Mary's River Watershed Association, and the Potomac River Conservancy.

The parcel is approximately 75% forested with only several large fields, the driveway, and areas around the house being open. The majority of the Buffer is forested. The Buffer is expanded for steep slopes in the area of the proposed work. The boardwalk crosses a nontidal wetland before ending at the beach.

Permanent Buffer disturbance for the six foot wide asphalt path and boardwalk is 1,896 square feet (sq. ft.) and temporary Buffer disturbance is 3,274 sq. ft. All other improvements will be located outside the Buffer. The existing road into the site is to be regraded, ditches cleared, and several collapsed culverts are to be replaced. A portion of an existing parking lot will be regraded. This portion of the project is being handled as maintenance of existing facilities.

HSMC also proposes to install a six-foot by 334-foot ADA path to an existing slave quarters building located at the Brome Plantation site. The path will be constructed by laying filter cloth at grade (to prevent any disturbance of archeological artifacts) and covering with bank run and gravel. All of the work is outside of the Buffer. The project will result in the cutting of one large cherry tree. No other clearing is involved.

HSMC will provide a total of 7,066 sq. ft. of mitigation for the path and boardwalk and to replace two individual trees. As a state development project, HSMC is also required to address the 10% pollutant reduction requirement of 0.11 pounds. Due to the abundance of archeological sites at HSMC, digging is limited in most areas. HSMC has requested that tree planting be substituted for stormwater facilities to meet this requirement. At an approximate equivalency of two pounds of phosphorus removal per acre of forest, this works out to be around 22 trees. Commission staff is working with HSMC to develop an acceptable mitigation plan for both the Buffer and stormwater requirements.

The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) issued a Sediment and Erosion Control permit for the project and granted a waiver to stormwater quantity management on November 12, 2015.

MDE issued a Nontidal Wetland permit on April 25, 2016 for 363 sq. ft. of temporary nontidal wetland impacts and 747 sq. ft. of temporary nontidal Buffer impacts for construction of the boardwalk.

The Department's Wildlife and Heritage Service has determined that there are no records of any State or federal rare, threatened, or endangered species within the project site and MHT determined that the project will have no adverse effects on historic artifacts.

In accordance with COMAR 27.03.01.03, notice of the proposed project was published in *The Enterprise* newspaper on March 25, 2016. A sign with information about the project was posted on the site as well. No comments were received.

On behalf of the Project Subcommittee, Chair Gary Setzer made a motion that the Commission approve the improvements at the Chancellors Point Natural History Area and the Brome Plantation proposed by Historic St. Mary's City. This motion was offered in accordance with the staff report and presentation and the following condition:

- Within 120 days of Commission approval, the Historic St. Mary's City shall submit to Commission staff for review and approval a mitigation plan to offset impacts associated with activities in the Critical Area 100-foot Buffer, tree clearing, and the 10% pollutant reduction requirement.

Commissioner Hewitt seconded the motion. The motion was put to a vote and approved unanimously.

### **Kent County – Extension of the Critical Area Boundary**

Charlotte Shearin presented for concurrence with the Chairman's determination of Refinement a map amendment extending the Critical Area boundary within Kent County.

Ms. Shearin provided to the Commission a PowerPoint presentation. She reviewed the staff report, which is incorporated into and made a part of these minutes.

Kent County is proposing the extension of the Critical Area boundary to include the entirety of Tax Map 43, Parcel 4; owned by Frederick R. Keer and Kelly Anne Rae and located at 7710 Brices Mill Road, Chestertown, MD. The property is approximately 45.65 acres and located within the Resource Conservation Area (RCA) (34 acres), as well as the Rural Character District (RCD) (2.5 acres) and the Agricultural Zoning District (AZD) (9.1 acres). The property currently contains two (2) historic buildings that predate the adoption of the Critical Area Program. Both dwellings are within the RCA portion of the property. The parcel is adjacent to and includes Mill Pond.

In 1989 when Kent County's Critical Area mapping was first adopted, the property owner opted to extend the Critical Area boundary to include his entire parcel, as was the County's policy at the time. Due to a mapping error and a change in the configuration of Mill Pond, a portion of the parcel was mistakenly remapped as RCD and AZD in 2002. Because the County no longer offers the option of extending the Critical Area boundary to include the entirety of a parcel, the Critical Area Commission must review this proposal for extension of the Critical Area boundary under the Commission's current policy (see attached).

It should also be noted that the County's Land Use Ordinance (LUO) considers the two dwellings within the RCA portion of the site to be nonconforming because they do not meet the density requirement of one dwelling per 20 acres. One dwelling has been condemned and the property owner wishes to demolish and rebuild that dwelling. The County LUO does not allow a dwelling that is demolished and rebuilt to maintain its nonconforming status; therefore, the property owner must meet all regulations specific for the district in which the structure is located. In this case, the owner must have at least 40 acres of RCA to keep two dwellings on his property.

In 1989, following approval of Kent County's local Critical Area Program, the Commission adopted the "Policy for the Extension of the Critical Area," outlining the factors to be considered when reviewing an extension of the Critical Area boundary. According to the policy, the Critical Area boundary may be extended if the extension results in an improvement to water quality or water quality protection, improvement in plant or wildlife habitat, or reduced adverse human impact. Ms. Shearin outlined the required characteristics or reasons from the policy to add land to the Critical Area, and how the proposed extension in Kent County meets those characteristics or reasons. That analysis is also included in the staff report.

The proposed extension will provide protection for multiple resources including riparian forest, a perennial stream-nontidal wetland complex, and potential forest interior dwelling species habitat. The site meets underlying zoning requirements and the extension will not further the development potential on the site as the two existing dwellings are already within the Critical Area onsite. The extension area will include the valuable resource habitats and provide additional protections to those habitats. Finally, the proposed extension will correct a mapping error to include the entirety of Parcel 4 in the Critical Area, as was the original intent during the 1989 mapping of Kent County's Critical Area boundary.

Program Subcommittee Chair Carolyn Cummins said because the proposal meets the Commission's policy for extension of the Critical Area boundary the Subcommittee concurs that the map change can be handled as a refinement with the following conditions:

1. Should a wetland delineation be performed onsite and the County wishes to add the growth allocation amount from this extension to their growth allocation total, the County should contact Commission staff in order to calculate the growth allocation amount. The full Commission will also be notified of this change in the total amount of growth allocation for Kent County.
2. The property owner will place an easement on the extension area to protect it in perpetuity.

Chairman Deegan said his determination of Refinement stands, and the Program Subcommittee's recommendation will be his final decision with conditions.

### **Worcester County – Town of Snow Hill Text Amendment: Administrative Variance**

Claudia Jones presented for concurrence with the Chairman's determination of Refinement the Town of Snow Hill Text Amendment: Administrative Variance.

Ms. Jones presented a PowerPoint presentation. She reviewed the staff report, which is incorporated into and made a part of these minutes. She said this is a continuation from the last Commission meeting related to some proposed amendments to the Town's Critical Area Program.

On April 6, 2016, the Commission concurred with the Chairman's determination that the Town of Snow Hill amendments regarding Buffer mitigation, accessory dwelling units, and an administrative variance procedure could be reviewed as a refinement. All were approved, except the proposed text amendments creating an administrative variance procedure, which were sent back to the Town for further clarification of the language. The Town has submitted revised language to create an administrative variance procedure that addresses some of the concerns expressed by the Program Subcommittee. A summary of that language follows.

An administrative variance may be granted for the replacement, expansion, or relocation of a legally existing, nonconforming structure or the construction of a new accessory structure in the 100-foot Buffer or expanded Buffer by the Code Enforcement Officer with the concurrence of the Planning Commission Chair.

#### General Provisions

- Only applies to grandfathered lots or parcels recorded before January 2, 1990.
- Must meet the variance standards from Natural Resources Article § 8-1808(d).
- The property must comply with any applicable lot coverage restrictions.

#### Replacement, Relocation, or Expansion of a Structure

- Cannot be located any further waterward than the existing structure.
- Cannot encroach any further than the existing structure into the 100-foot Buffer or expanded Buffer.
- The expansion cannot enlarge the existing footprint of the structure by greater than 500 square feet.

### New Accessory Structure

- Cannot be located any further shoreward than the closest point of the existing primary structure.
- Cannot exceed 30% of the footprint of the primary structure as it existed on January 2, 1990.
- The footprint of any new accessory structure shall be counted against the expansion of a primary structure within the Critical Area.

Program Subcommittee Chair Carolyn Cummins said the Subcommittee concurs with the Chairman's determination that the Town of Snow Hill text amendment can be reviewed as a refinement to the Town's Critical Area Program, as the proposed changes to the zoning ordinance are consistent with the Critical Area Law and its regulations.

Chairman Deegan said his determination of Refinement stands, and the Program Subcommittee's recommendation will be his final decision.

### **Cecil County – Port Deposit Comprehensive Review**

Nick Kelly presented for concurrence with the Chairman's determination of Refinement the Cecil County Port Deposit Comprehensive Review.

On April 19, 2016, the Town Council of the Town of Port Deposit voted to repeal and replace the Town's Critical Area program through the adoption of Ordinance 2016-01, Comprehensive Amendments to Multiple Articles of the Port Deposit Zoning Ordinance. The Critical Area map is not being submitted as part of this comprehensive review. Natural Resources Article, §8-1809(g) requires each local jurisdiction to review its entire Critical Area program at least every six years.

The Town of Port Deposit is located in Cecil County on the Susquehanna River. The area of the Town along the river is designated as Intensely Developed Area (IDA) and is mapped as a Buffer Modification Area, with the remainder of the Town primarily designated as Resource Conservation Area (RCA).

The comprehensive update of the Town of Port Deposit's Critical Area program brings its zoning ordinance into conformance with the requirements of the Critical Area Law and its regulations. The last update of the Critical Area Program for the Town of Port Deposit was in 2003. The Town of Port Deposit relied on the model ordinance for municipalities, created by Critical Area Commission staff. The update repealed and replaced all of the elements of the zoning ordinance related to development in the Critical Area, including development standards, density and use standards, amendment procedures, variances and enforcement. There were no deviations from the model ordinance.

Program Subcommittee Chair Carolyn Cummins said the Subcommittee concurs with the Chairman's determination that the Port Deposit Comprehensive Review can be handled as a refinement to the Town's Critical Area Program, as proposed changes to the Ordinance are consistent with the Critical Law and its regulations.

Chairman Deegan said his determination of Refinement stands, and the Program Subcommittee's recommendation will be his final decision.

### **Worcester County – Text Amendment: RCA Uses – Non-profit Offices**

Alex DeWeese presented for Claudia Jones today for concurrence with the Chairman's determination of Refinement the Worcester County Text Amendment: RCA Uses – Non-profit Offices.



Program Subcommittee Chair Carolyn Cummins asked that it be noted in these June 1, 2016 Minutes that Commissioner Jennifer Rafter is not participating in the amendment discussions.

Ms. DeWeese presented a PowerPoint presentation. She reviewed the staff report, which is incorporated into and made a part of these minutes. She said County representatives are here to answer questions.

On April 19, 2016, the Worcester County Board of Commissioners approved Bill 16-3, Natural Resources-Nonprofit Offices in Resource Conservation Area. This amendment to the County's Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance adds a new section to Subsection NR 3-108 (d) Land Use in the Resource Conservation Area (RCA) of the Natural Resources Article of the Worcester County Code. The purpose of the amendment is to allow the addition of offices of nonprofit environmental conservation and land preservation organizations to the list of uses allowed in the RCA without deduction of growth allocation acreage.

The amendment will allow use of an RCA parcel for offices of certain conservation and preservation organizations. The organizations will have to maintain a non-profit and/or tax-exempt status. The total use area for an office cannot exceed twenty thousand square feet. Areas of passive recreation such as walking, hiking, bicycle paths and trails, wildlife observation areas, and picnic areas will not be subject to the limitations. This amendment will allow the Coastal Bays Foundation office to remain in its current location in the RCA. The Coastal Bays Foundation is a nonprofit conservation organization working in the Worcester County Coastal Bay watershed.

The Commission has approved RCA uses lists in other local programs specifying the types of uses that can be allowed in that Critical Area designation. This specific use is similar to approved uses in several local programs.

Program Subcommittee Chair Carolyn Cummins said the Subcommittee concurs with the Chairman's determination that this text amendment to the Worcester County Critical Area program can be reviewed as a refinement, as the proposed change to the Zoning Ordinance is consistent with the Critical Area Law and its regulations.

Chairman Deegan said his determination of Refinement stands, and the Program Subcommittee's recommendation will be his final decision.

**LEGAL UPDATE:** Rachel Eisenhauer told the Commission that we still have some cases pending; however, there are no legal updates at this time.

**OLD BUSINESS:**

Nick Kelly presented updates for Julie Roberts as follows:

**Elk Neck State Park Improvements Update**

Mr. Kelly said last November the Department of Natural Resources Elk Neck State Park Improvements proposal came to the Commission. One of their conditions of approval was to come back with an updated planting plan the required Buffer and forest mitigation. Julie Roberts received the plan in late March and upon review found that it met all requirements. The plan was approved by staff in early April.

### **Centerville Wharf Updated Plans**

Mr. Kelly said the Commission reviewed and approved a project for improvements at Centerville Wharf in the Town of Centerville. The Commission had some questions about the planting plan. An updated planting plan for the Modified Buffer Area was required using coastal resilient species and the Town was asked to evaluate the flooding potential at the property when determining the appropriate mix for shrubs and herbaceous vegetation. A plan was submitted by the Town that addressed the Commission's concerns and subsequently approved by staff.

### **Cecil County Recovery Centers of America Update**

Mr. Kelly said an application for growth allocation in Cecil County was reviewed and approved by the Commission in January for the Recovery Centers of America, formerly known as "Bracebridge Hall". The Commission approval included a condition that required the applicant to submit a revised Buffer Management Plan to ensure that all outstanding comments by the Commission involving view corridors and planting parameters within the Buffer and 300-foot setback have been satisfied.

He said Julie Roberts and LeeAnne Chandler worked with the County and property owners to come up with a revised Buffer Management Plan that provided a fully vegetated Buffer and 300-foot setback per required specifications. The plan was reviewed by staff and approved.

### **NEW BUSINESS:**

Nick Kelly said last summer the Commission approved a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Maryland Transportation Authority (MDTA) for general approval of certain types of projects. As a component of the MOU, every March MDTA must submit a report on any projects that required justification. Those are projects that exceed the parameters of the MOU by minor amounts and these can be approved by the Chairman or the executive director. MDTA has not submitted any projects requiring justification for the past year.

MDTA was also required to report if there were any tree removal associated with a Category I projects, as those projects do not require staff review. In the past year, MDTA only performed one project that required tree removal. That was to install lighting under the Memorial Bridge in Harford County, which required the removal and replacement of a single tree.

Chairman Deegan told the Commission he is still planning a trip to tour the Port of Baltimore and the Cruise Terminal. He said he may also plan a trip back to Poplar Island this year. When he has a firm date, he will let everybody know.

He said he appreciates today's meeting attendance. He said we will get together sometime in the future with Ren Serey and all of the Commissioners who termed-out. Chairman Deegan said most likely there will not be a July meeting. The next meeting of the Commission is scheduled for Wednesday, August 3, 2016.

There being no further business to come before the Commission, the meeting adjourned at 2:15 p.m.

Minutes respectfully submitted by Shirley M. Bishop, Commission Coordinator.