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SURFSIDE BEACH TOWN COUNCIL CHAPTER 14, FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION WORKSHOP AUGUST 15, 2016 AT 5:00 P.M. **TOWN COUNCIL CHAMBERS**

CALL TO ORDER.

Mayor Childs called the workshop to order at 5:00 p.m. Mayor Childs, Mayor Pro Tempore Ott, and Councilmembers Courtney, Johnson, and Pellegrino were in attendance. Councilmember Stevens was absent. One seat is vacant. A quorum was present. Others present: Administrator Fellner, Town Clerk Herrmann; Director Morris; Director Adair, and Building Official Farria.

Mayor Childs explained that this workshop was to discuss Chapter 14 of the Town Code that addresses flood damage prevention and asked Ms. Morris to present.

19 Ms. Morris gave a PowerPoint presentation, a copy of which is attached. She believed the main 20 issue was the 36 inch above grade requirement for property outside the special flood hazard area. The 21 PPI (Program for Public Information) committee recommends a change to 18 inches above the highest 22 grade of the lot for residential properties outside the special flood hazard area; separating the 23 commercial and residential properties, and establishing that commercial property shall be elevated not 24 less than 18 inches above the centerline of the road. She explained that the town would lose some 25 Community Rating Service (CRS) points by making this change, but it would not affect the town's Level 5 26 rating. However, points can be made up by staff implementing other directives within the departments 27 without adding any new regulations on town citizens. 28

29 Ms. Morris said the CRS program is important to residents and businesses, because the federal 30 government will no longer subsidize flood insurance premiums. Flood insurance policies will increase 25-31 percent a year for second home owners until policies reach market rates. Last year, town residents in 32 the special flood hazard areas saved 25-percent on their premiums, so the increase was offset by the 33 CRS Level 5, and the net increase was either minimal or zero. She heard citizens have saved from \$100 34 up to \$1,400 dollars on flood policy premiums. 35

36 Ms. Morris said FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) recommends that the town 37 include a clause that states the height requirements are not a guarantee that the property will not flood 38 to keep the town from being responsible if a property does flood. During the October 2015 rains it was 39 determined that the town experienced a 1,000 year rain event. That term is being confused with 1,000 40 year flood event. Rain and flood events are entirely different and are measured differently. FEMA and 41 United States Geological Survey (USGS) define a 1,000 year rain fall event measured by the amount of 42 rain over a particular period of time. It does not mean that it has not rained as much in a 1,000 years or 43 this is the most rain in a 1,000 years; it is a recurring statistic. Statistically speaking, a 1,000 year flood 44 means that there is a 1:1,000 percent chance in any given year. In terms of probability, a 1,000 year 45 flood has a .1 percent chance of occurring during any given year. Flood levels are determined using 46 water levels of a creek, stream, or river basin. USGS determined that the Black River, Kingstree Basin, 47 and the Smith Branch in Columbia measured peak floods in the 500 year flood last October. The majority 48 of USGS gauges during the October 2015 rains showed flood peaks that were less than a 10 year flood. 49 USGS determined that the town experienced a 10 year flood, but a 1,000 year rain. 50

51 Mayor Childs asked how Charleston County received a Level 4 rating. Ms. Morris said Charleston 52 County has its own engineering department and prepared a watershed study. The town wants to do a

watershed study, but it has to be done in conjunction with Horry County, and the county is not ready for
 that.

56 Mr. Courtney asked if lowering the requirement to 18 inches on the commercial property would 57 reduce points. Ms. Morris said the point loss would be minimal to just lower the commercial district and 58 would not affect the Level 5 rating. Mr. Courtney asked if residential property was the issue. Ms. Morris 59 said yes. The town was 133 points away from a Level 4 rating. Eliminating the need for a new elevation 60 certificate every five years took about 50 points away. This change would lose about 130 additional 61 points, but the rating would remain Level 5. The town would have to find other ways to recoup the 62 points to attain Level 4, which would be difficult in this small town.

Mr. Ott asked if FEMA gives notice before they come for inspection. Ms. Morris said yes, FEMA visits every year and sends a checklist to ensure everything is still be done. Everything is still in place; staff is ready for the inspection. After five years, FEMA will check everything that was done during the previous five years and do a physical inspection of the town to ensure the codes are being enforced. Mr. Ott said the FEMA flood insurance could not be shopped; it is the only option. Ms. Morris said that was right.

Mr. Johnson asked what could be done to increase points to attain a Level 4. Ms. Morris said there are creditable activities with a maximum number of points. There are some in which the town can improve and receive more points. Another way is increasing the number of flood plain managers. Two staff members will be taking that exam soon, which will add 120 to 140 point. Staff is trying to do all it can to avoid any additional regulations for the owners and general public. There are also things that can be done by public works to increase points. The points can be made up.

Mr. Courtney asked if the commercial changed whether the town could attain a Level 4. Ms. Morris said if the commercial was not changed, it would be easier to find points by having staff qualify as flood plain managers, continuing education, adding some tasks in public works, all of which would increase points. Mr. Courtney said changing residential would definitely lose points. Ms. Morris said a great bit would be lost, and those points would have to be made up elsewhere, but they would be earned. She reiterated that they do not want to put any more regulation on the public.

Ms. Nancy Roper, 14th Avenue South, appreciated Ms. Morris' work and asked why the town would consider lowering the height when this affects insurance. She did not want her insurance rates to increase. She would get a petition, if council wanted one. She has lived here 22 years and has flood insurance. The change could drive her out, if the premiums go up. She also mentioned the number of senior citizens on fixed income. She begged council to consider the people the change would affect.

91 Mr. Ron Crouch, 11th Avenue North, said his understanding from the PPI meeting was the 18 92 inches only applied to properties in Area X. Ms. Morris said that was still the case. Mr. Crouch said 93 places already built up in the 100 year flood plain will have to meet all codes as they exists today. Places 94 like his house that was built in 1976 that has never had a claim is the difference. When it comes to 95 making up points, the stormwater committee is getting very active in public outreach and education. The 96 stormwater committee will have a table at the October Family Festival. A request was made by the 97 committee for a public education meeting on home activities to improve stormwater like not putting grass 98 clippings in the ditch and other measures that can be taken for best management practices. There are all 99 sorts of areas that have not been tapped to increase points.

Ms. Morris said Ms. Roper's property is in Zone X. We get a lot of points for the PPI committee.
FEMA said at the meeting recently held in Georgia that bankers should be removed as a requirement,
because none would participate. However, the town has a banker on its PPI who attends every meeting
and the town gets extra points for his attendance. PPI has reached the maximum education points. PPI
is an exceptional board.

106 107 Ms. Holly Watson, North Oak Drive, asked how many pieces of commercial property are 108 undeveloped that would need to build to 18 inches. Ms. Morris said that she did not have that number. 109 Ms. Watson asked what the benefit to the taxpayer would be. Ms. Morris said there was minimal 110 property that is undeveloped in the commercial district. Staff was told that the town was non-business 111 friendly because of the 36 inch elevation requirement. Construction was too expensive and that was why 112 businesses would not locate here. After staff did a survey, it was found that the majority of businesses 113 are already above 18 inches above the center line of the highway and could rebuild as they currently 114 exists after a catastrophe. If the ordinance is not amended, any construction involving more than 48-115 percent of the structure would require construction 36 inches above the highest adjacent grade. Ms. 116 Watson mentioned a clause available in insurance policies that allowed 10 to 25 percent of value for 117 meeting new codes when reconstruction was done and proceeded to offer examples. 118 119 Ms. Johnson, Harbor Lights Drive, who is an insurance agent, said that allowance was only when 120 the damage was caused for wind or hail. It does not apply when property is flooded. Also, when flood 121 claims are made, FEMA will not pay if your property is the only one in the neighborhood that floods. 122 123 Ms. Watson asked again what the benefit was to taxpayers to lose the points; what commercial 124 property is not developed that is being accommodated? Ms. Morris said those were good questions and 125 explained that Mr. Stevens mentioned there were problems bringing new business into town because of 126 the 36 inch height requirement. There are some vacant parcels on Highway 17 near 11th Avenue North 127 and South at 6th Avenue South and 10th Avenue South, in addition to three or four near BI-LO. 128 129 Ms. Kathy Mahar, Myrtle Drive, said construction had to be compliant with the American 130 Disabilities Act (ADA), which adds expense. 131 132 Mayor Childs said he also heard that ADA requirements were expensive for commercial 133 construction. Ms. Morris said construction has to be handicapped compliant. Many businesses grade 134 their property so it gradually meets the height restriction like BI-LO did. BI-LO, which is slab-on-grade, 135 has its property designed with a grade so customers can just wheel in. A discussion ensued about 136 construction design and changes required for either 18 or 36 inches above the center line of the road for 137 commercial construction. 138 139 Mr. Pellegrino asked if existing store fronts would be grandfathered at 18 inches. Ms. Morris said 140 that was exactly right. 141 142 Mr. Ott believed the Homeowners Insurance Portability Act (HIPA) of 2014 repealed and modified 143 the provisions of the Biggert Watters Act. Ms. Morris thought the HIPA prolonged implementation of 144 Biggert Watters. A FEMA representative told her that a homeowner in Myrtle Beach previously paid 145 \$2,500 a year for flood insurance. The first year after Biggert Watters was adopted, the flood premium 146 went to \$25,000. The HIPA was adopted to implement a gradual increase each year until market rates 147 are reached. The CRS program gives town residents a 25-percent reduction, which the amount the 148 premiums will increase every year. Hopefully, CRS Level 4 will be achieved and owners will save 30-149 percent. 150 151 Ms. Charlene Henderson, North Cherry Drive, said she already saved 25-persent asked if the 25-152 percent would happen again and again. Ms. Morris said yes, or until the town loses certification. 153 154 Ms. Melody Lane Laveglia, North Cedar Drive, thought the premiums would increase 25-percent 155 per year until the actuary amount was met. 156

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Ms. Morris apologized and said she thought Ms. Henderson was referring to the 25-percent
 savings. Mr. Adair said increases would occur until the full premium market rate was attained. There are
 no longer any subsidized policies. Mr. Johnson said exactly.

161 Mr. David Reed, North Myrtle Drive, distributed some pictures and explained that one was his 162 residence, 3-feet below flood, and insurance was \$1,754 a year. He will save \$438 a year, if there is a 25-163 percent reduction, which is a good amount. The other photo is his house on 12th Avenue that is in Zone X 164 non-flood. Insurance is \$414 a year. The savings is only 10-percent; \$41 will not make anyone leave 165 town. The cost differences are huge between flood and non-flood areas. Building 36 inches versus 18 166 inches adds \$7,800 in cost based on estimates from his contractor for the house on 12th. A commercial 167 building with 100,000 square feet would add exponential costs to build at 36 inches. He supported 168 savings for those properties in flood zones, but for property outside the flood zone he thought the code 169 was a hindrance. For older homes that want to remodel, if the change is over 48-percent of value, they 170 would have to meet the 36 inch height requirement, which would be a huge transition if their house in on 171 slab or just a foot above grade. An 18-inch requirement would be minimal; adding a step or two would 172 make it work. 173

Mr. Crouch said the point about his house never having had a flood claim is it was built in 1976 and is 22 inches above grade with a crawl space. His personal opinion is if businesses can meet 18 inches above the highway centerline instead of 36 inches above nearest grade that is a big boost to encourage business development. Town residents in Zone X will get a preferred rate. Making the requirement 18 inches instead of 36 inches really will help simplify the code. He reminded the elected officials that many of them campaigned on being business friendly, working with people and keeping things on kind (**).

Mr. Ott said we are here because we want to save money, but also to keep the town from flooding. That is a major part of this. When you talk to the people that live in Louisiana they wish they [built higher.] There's a good chance the town will have a major flood. If we don't mind getting flooded out, then you won't be able to say you haven't had a claim in 22 years. Your insurance will sky-rocket. That is part of the equation that cannot be left out.

Ms. Roper said \$41 did not seem like much money, but there are senior citizens that live on a fixed income and that added to their other expenses is something. The majority of us here have lived here many years. She did not know who was asking for this change, but the people in this town matter. Her opinion was the council needed to really think about this. She did not want to see the town go backwards. She was proud of the work done.

Ms. Mahar said she has owned a lot for six years that she wants to build on. When she was ready to pull a permit, she found the laws had changed. She did not want to build at 36 inches. Her house in Socastee flooded during Hurricane Floyd. She did not mind an 18 inch requirement. She was willing to take that chance. She wants to live in Surfside, but wants to build at 18 inches.

Mr. Reed referred to photos of his on-going construction at 12th Avenue and said the three
 foundation blocks are 24 inches high. He did not want to have steps, and wants an 18 inch height. If
 the code is amended, he will end up being about 20 inches above grade when construction is complete.
 His neighbor's home is only one foot off the ground.

Ms. Laveglia said she was a member of the PPI and explained that the committee's thought process when the height limit was recommended to be raised was before the preliminary FEMA flood mapping was completed. Nobody knew where the flood lines would be; it was mentioned that the line might move to Highway 17. The committee believed it would damage owners to allow them to build less than 36 inches based on that expectation. The preliminary flood maps are completed and the flood lines are actually less restrictive. Many homes were removed from the special flood zone, while some were added. The comments about additional construction costs and remodeling above 48-percent are
noteworthy. It doesn't take much to add 48-percent of value, especially on older homes many of which
will need upgrades in the next 10 to 15 years. Everybody in town will suffer if the codes restrict owners
from keeping their homes up.

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215 Mr. Pellegrino fully understood that everyone lives on a budget. He and Ms. Morris have talked 216 about the number of vacant business properties available for development. There are two sides to what 217 citizens pay. He has a personal home and a rental home. He knows all about flood, wind and hail 218 insurance. Our business needs to grow in town, because of inflation. The costs for all the services 219 provided by the town will only go up. Business growth is key for the future to cover that inflation cost. 220 Hindering business growth now may help you save on flood insurance premiums, but we may have to 221 decide in the future to give up services or increase taxes. That is balance that council needs to consider. 222 In his opinion, business growth over the next ten years is critical. If the economy degrades as it did in 223 the past ten years, inflation will be worse. He reiterated that Town Council needs to consider that 224 balance and make the best decision possible for each citizen.

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Mayor Childs said those were good points.

228 Mr. Ott asked about the FIRM (Flood Insurance Rate Map) and asked how firm that was. Would 229 it be remapped after the next storm? Ms. Morris said FEMA used very precise methods to decide the 230 flood zones, which is why many town properties were taken out of the flood zone. Many owners on the 231 south end had elevation certificates showing their ground was higher than the flood zone. Those owners 232 received a letter for map amendment. FEMA performed a detailed study of the entire coast that verified 233 those owners should come out of the flood zone. The maps being presented should be approved this 234 year; there have been no appeals received in her office. She did not expect the maps to be changed for 235 20 years. FEMA does not have funding to prepare maps annually. The town still has maps from 1988. 236 Mr. Ott said FEMA officials were in town during the October 2015 storm, which just happened to be the 237 time the town looked the best it could ever be. Ms. Morris that was correct, but the town has not had a 238 severe storm in many years, which is another factor FEMA considers. Mr. Johnson said FEMA would not 239 revise the maps for a long time. 240

Ms. Diana Taylor, 7th Avenue North, thanked Ms. Morris because she knew how much it work it
took on this project. She asked if Ms. Morris could help with the wind and hail insurance premiums, *(laughter)* which is four times the flood premium. Mr. Johnson said she could give him a call. *(Laughter)*

245 Ms. Watson wanted to bring to everyone's attention how spectacular the town is. Commercial 246 builders will be in an ISO 1 fire department, which will save thousands on insurance; a CRS rating of 247 Level 5, which is four points lower than Horry County, and very low crime. She believes the town's police 248 department is one of the best in the whole state. She was very proud of it. Back in 2012 council voted 249 to get an inventory of all vacant buildings in town to see if they could be marketed and filled. To her 250 knowledge that has not been done. She suggested that the town hire a global realtor to prepare and 251 present an inventory, and to market those buildings. What we're doing has never worked; it is time to go 252 big time and see if those properties can be marketed. She did not want to give back what the town had 253 worked so hard to earn and said to negotiate, because she did not see any benefit for homeowners. The 254 additional training and other tasks to earn new points are still done on the backs of taxpayers. She 255 suggested that the town keep the points and let's move forward. She was very proud of the town as a 256 whole and said someone should be able to use these points to market those buildings. 257

Mr. Ott asked the realtors in the audience if they used Ms. Watson's points when they were
 selling homes in town.

Ms. Laveglia said she did, and added that a large percentage of buyers want single story homes, because they are looking towards retirement. Raised beach houses are marketed to a different clientele.

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264 Mr. Pellegrino thanked everyone for their comments. The town worked with Myrtle Beach 265 Regional Economic Development (RED) committee to do an inventory of all the town's available 266 commercial lots. RED is working to bring businesses to the area, including Surfside Beach. So, the town 267 is working with a professional agency. 268 269 Ms. Mahar said she was a realtor with Chicora. The majority of her clientele is retired and 270 looking single family homes with a few steps to get inside. Harbor Lights sold out in a year, because the 271 majority of homes have a just a few steps. Clients at this price point want to be able to just walk into 272 their house. 273 274 Mr. Courtney said the two issues are commercial and residential properties. He saw on 14th 275 Avenue new homes that were built would have flooded if they were not built up 36 inches. He was 276 concerned about that. 277 278 Mr. Pellegrino said that Ms. Watson mentioned marketing. He said he talks about the lack of 279 marketing in Surfside a lot. The town's marketing initiative is terrible, at best. If anyone has any 280 marketing contacts, please let the council know. The investment in marketing is an on-going debate with 281 council. 282 283 Ms. Roper said what Ms. Morris accomplished with CRS and the ISO 1 rating at the fire 284 department are the best things done for the town as far as marketing. Being ISO certified is huge. 285 286 Mr. Pellegrino agreed it was great, but no one knew about it. He thought Ms. Watson said it 287 best; we have all these great attributes and no one knows about them. That is the problem. 288 289 Ms. Henderson said if she could speak candidly, and please don't misunderstand her comments; 290 she loves this town, and has been here 20 years. She does not want to live anywhere else. This town 291 has an extremely poor reputation for being business friendly; the town is not easy to work with so they 292 pack up and they are out. Word gets around and businesses choose other locations. 293 294 Mr. Ott said in defense of the planning, building and zoning department, Town Council adopts 295 the ordinances and asks staff to uphold them. Maybe that is where this discussion should start; at the 296 council level. He asked questions, because he would have to make a decision on the height limit. He 297 wanted to hear everything he could about the issue. You can ride a bicycle into my house, but it is 298 situated pretty high. He asked the insurance agents if his insurance would increase if his house was 299 flooded. Will my house be unmarketable? 300 301 Mr. Johnson said he was not Mr. Ott's agent and could not answer. (Laughter) 302 303 Ms. Laveglia said that the ordinance would not prohibit anyone from building their homes higher 304 off the ground, only that 18 inches is the minimum height required. The PPI believes that is the 305 minimum that should be required. 306 307 Mr. Courtney asked how many homes were being built at this time, and how much land was left. 308 Ms. Morris said over 30 are being built, and there are over 300 vacant residential lots, some of which can 309 be split. 310 311 Ms. Johnson said as of today, flood insurance premiums will not go up if you have a flood. But 312 FEMA can change that rule any time. If your property is the only property in the neighborhood that 313 floods, FEMA will not pay. 314

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IVIT. Reed said he asked in	Ir. Adair at a stormwater meeting about the swales and ditches the
	Many of the swales do not have any beginning or end without any
	catch basin on 14 th Avenue with a swale just behind it, but the swale
	use the property is required to retain a certain amount of water for a
	r said that was correct. Mr. Reed thought water would probably go
	es, but it would have to be a lot of water to reach 36 inches. He asked
	here during the rain in October. Mr. Adair said he did not inspect that
	s the beach. Mr. Reed said those were newer homes and should not
	orris said but they do. Mr. Reed asked if the gas propane tanks would
	be were addressed in the proposed ordinance. There were no specific
	ern at this meeting was the height limit.
questions about them. The cone	ern at this meeting was the neight limit.
Mr. Ott thanked everyon	e for coming and giving Town Council information.
IVIL. OLL LITATIKED EVELYON	
Mover Childs thenked ov	privana for coming and thought council learned a late it was good to have
	eryone for coming and thought council learned a lot; it was good to hear
	ays said, show up to these meetings and give your opinion. Once an
ordinance is passed, then everyo	ne comes after it. You did the right thing.
T I	
There were no other que	stions or comments.
ADJOURNMENT.	
Mayor Childs declared the	e workshop adjourned at 6:03 p.m.
	Prep <mark>ar</mark> ed and submitted by,
	Debra E. Herrmann, CMC, Town Clerk
Approved: August 22, 2016	
	Robert F. Childs, Mayor
Ron Ott, Mayor Pro Tempor <mark>e</mark>	Timothy T. Courtney, Town Council
Mark L. Johnson, Town Council	David L. Pellegrino, Town Council
Randle M. Stevens, Town Council	Vacant Seat

town clerk; a free copy of the audio will be given to you provided you bring a flash drive. In accordance
 with FOIA §30-4-80(A) and (E), meeting notice and the agenda were distributed to local media and
 interested parties via the town's email subscription list. The agenda was posted on the entry door at
 Town Council Chambers. Meeting notice was also posted on the town website at www.surfsidebeach.org
 and the marquee.

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