



CRC-25-24

April 11, 2025

MEMORANDUM

TO: Coastal Resources Commission
FROM: Ken Richardson
SUBJECT: Town of Carolina Beach - Beach Management Plan

The Town of Carolina Beach ("Town") submitted a Beach Management Plan (BMP) on March 19, 2025, and is requesting Coastal Resources Commission (CRC) approval under 15A NCAC 07J .1200 Beach Management Plan Approval Procedures. The Town is in the process of implementing a beach and inlet management plan under 15A NCAC 07J .1201(d) and 15A NCAC 07J .1201(e) to achieve a design life of 30 years.

Authorized by Congress in 1962 (House Document Number 418, 87th Congress, 2nd Session), the Carolina Beach federal storm damage reduction project originally featured a beach fill with a 25-foot-wide dune at a crest elevation of 12.5 feet above North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 88, fronted by a 50-foot-wide storm berm at 9.5 feet above NAVD 88. A later modification added a 2,075-foot-long rock revetment at the project's northernmost end, fronted by a 130-foot-wide berm at 5.5 feet above NAVD 88, with the revetment crest at 9.5 feet NAVD 88. The project authorization also included periodic nourishment on an estimated three-year cycle, and no volumetric triggers.

The Town's Pre-Project Vegetation Line marks the position of the vegetation line as of December 31, 1983, spanning 3.3 miles of the Town's 3.5-mile oceanfront shoreline. The CRC initially approved the Town's Static Line Exception on September 9, 2009, with reauthorizations following on May 14, 2014, and February 12, 2020.

This is the first BMP submitted by a Town transitioning from a CRC approved Static Line Exception to a CRC approved Beach Management Plan. You may recall that the BMP also requires: 1) identification of sediment volumetric triggers (historic and projected losses from erosion/storms) used to establish when the next maintenance project is needed, 2) inclusion of public comments collected by the Town, and (3) identification of financial resources specifics. The approval process, defined in Rule 15A NCAC 07J.1204(b), requires that the Commission review a Beach Management Plan (15A NCAC 07J .1203) to approve and/or renew its findings for the conditions outlined in 15A NCAC 07J .1201(d) through (e). Specifically, the Town is required to show the following:



1. A review of all historical beach fill projects in the area proposed in the Beach Management Plan.
2. A review of maintenance plans needed to achieve a design life of no less than 30 years of shore protection.
3. Documentation showing the location and volume of compatible sediment necessary to construct and maintain the project over its design life.
4. Identification of the financial resources or funding sources to fund the project over its design life.
5. Public comments received on the draft plan at the local level.

If approved, 15A NCAC 07H .0306(a)(9) would apply to proposed development projects along the affected area of the Town and continue to allow setbacks to be measured from the Vegetation Line instead of the Pre-Project Vegetation Line defined in Rule 15A NCAC 07H .0305(a)(6).

After the initial BMP is approved, subsequent renewals may be requested every five years. Should the Town choose not to seek a future renewal, the regulatory benefits afforded by a CRC-approved BMP, including the ability to measure setbacks from the vegetation line, would expire. Consequently, the Town would revert to using the Pre-Project Vegetation Line as the measurement line for the determination of oceanfront development setbacks.

DCM staff have reviewed the Town's BMP and verified that the conditions in 15A NCAC 07J.1201 have been met, and recommends that the Commission approve the Town's Beach Management Plan.

ATTACHMENT A: 15A NCAC 07J.1201 Beach Management Plan Approval

ATTACHMENT B: Town of Carolina Beach – Beach Management Plan: Submission Cover Letter

ATTACHMENT C: Town of Carolina Beach - Beach Management Plan



ATTACHMENT A: 15A NCAC 07J.1201 – Beach Management Plan Approval

SECTION .1200 – BEACH MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL PROCEDURES

15A NCAC 07J .1201 BEACH MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL

(a) A petitioner subject to a pre-project vegetation line pursuant to 15A NCAC 07H .0305 may petition the Coastal Resources Commission to approve a Beach Management Plan in accordance with the provisions of this Section. A "petitioner" shall be defined as:

- (1) Any local government;
- (2) Any group of local governments involved in a regional beach fill project; or
- (3) Any qualified homeowner's association defined in G.S. 47F-1-103(3) that has the authority to approve the locations of structures on lots within the territorial jurisdiction of the association, and has jurisdiction over at least one mile of ocean shoreline.

(b) A petitioner shall be eligible to submit a request to approve a Beach Management Plan after the completion of construction of the initial large-scale beach fill project(s) as defined in 15A NCAC 07H .0305 that required the creation of a pre-project vegetation line(s). For a pre-project vegetation line in existence prior to the effective date of this Rule, the award-of-contract date of the initial large-scale beach fill project, or the date of the aerial photography or other survey data used to define the pre-project vegetation line, whichever is most recent, shall be used in lieu of the completion of construction date.

(c) A Beach Management Plan applies to all pre-project vegetation lines within the Ocean Hazard Area of the petitioner's jurisdiction.

(d) A complete Beach Management Plan shall consist of a comprehensive document with supporting appendices and data that includes the following:

- (1) A review of all beach fill projects in the area of the Beach Management Plan including the initial large-scale beach fill project associated with the pre-project vegetation line, subsequent maintenance of the initial large-scale project(s), and beach fill projects occurring prior to the initial large-scale projects(s). To the extent historical data allows, the summary shall include construction dates, contract award dates, volume of sediment excavated, total cost of beach fill project(s), funding sources, maps, design schematics, pre-and post-project surveys, and a project footprint;
- (2) A review of the maintenance needed to achieve a design life of no less than 30 years of shore protection. The plan shall include anticipated maintenance event volume triggers and schedules, long-term volumetric sand needs, annual monitoring protocols, an analysis of the impacts or any erosion control structures, and any relevant maps, tables, diagrams, studies, or reports. The plans and related materials shall be designed and prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or persons meeting applicable State occupational licensing requirements for said work;
- (3) Documentation, including maps, geophysical, and geological data, to delineate the planned location and volume of compatible sediment as defined in 15A NCAC 07H .0312 necessary to construct and maintain the large-scale beach fill project defined in Subparagraph (d)(2) of this Rule over its design life. This documentation shall be designed and prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or persons meeting applicable State occupational licensing requirements for said work; and
- (4) Identification of the financial resources or funding sources necessary to fund the large-scale beach fill project, over the project design life, such as a dedicated percentage of occupancy taxes, special tax districts, or anticipated federal funding.

(e) Public Comment Requirements. The local jurisdiction shall provide an opportunity for public comments on the Beach Management Plan prior to submission to the Coastal Resources Commission for approval. Written comments on the Beach Management Plan shall be submitted by the local jurisdiction to the Division along with the request to approve the Beach Management Plan.

(f) A request to approve a Beach Management Plan shall be submitted to the Director of the Division of Coastal Management, 400 Commerce Avenue, Morehead City, NC 28557. Written acknowledgement of the receipt of a completed request, including notification of the date of the meeting at which the request will be considered by the Coastal Resources Commission, shall be provided to the petitioner by the Division of Coastal Management.



(g) The Coastal Resources Commission shall consider a request to approve a Beach Management Plan no later than the second scheduled meeting following the date of receipt of a complete request by the Division of Coastal Management, except when the petitioner and the Division of Coastal Management agree upon a later date.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 113A-107; 113A-113(b)(6); 113A-124;*
 Eff. March 23, 2009;
 Amended Eff. April 1, 2016;
 Readopted Eff. September 1, 2021;
 Amended Eff. August 1, 2022.



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality | Division of Coastal Management
Morehead City Office | 400 Commerce Avenue | Morehead City, North Carolina 28557
252.515.5400

ATTACHMENT B: Town of Carolina Beach – Beach Management Plan: Submission Cover Letter

Lynn Barbee
Mayor

Jay Healy
Council Member

Joe Benson
Council Member



Deb LeCompte
Mayor Pro Tem

Mike Hoffer
Council Member

Bruce Oakley
Town Manager

Town of Carolina Beach
1121 N. Lake Park Blvd.
Carolina Beach, NC 28428
Tel: (910) 458-2999

March 20, 2025

N.C. Division of Coastal Management c/o Ken Richardson, Shoreline Management Specialist
400 Commerce Avenue
Morehead City, NC 28557
(via email at ken.richardson@deq.nc.gov)

Subject: Submission of Town of Carolina Beach-Beach Management Plan

Dear Mr. Richardson,

In accordance with 15A NCAC 07J.1201(f), the Town of Carolina Beach respectfully submits the attached Beach Management Plan for review and consideration by the Division of Coastal Management and the Coastal Resources Commission. This plan, which was developed in accordance with the guidelines and requirements set forth in 15A NCAC 07J.120(d) and 15A NCAC 07J.1201(e), outlines the Town's commitment towards implementing a beach nourishment maintenance plan sufficient to achieve a design life of 30 years of shore protection.

The Town looks forward to working with the Division of Coastal Management as the Beach Management Plan is reviewed and ultimately submitted to the Coastal Resources Commission for final approval. Should you have any questions concerning this submission, or should you require a hard copy of the plan document, please feel free to contact either myself at (910) 458-2994, or Jeremy Hardison with the Town's Community Development Department at (910) 458-2991. Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Bruce Oakley
Town Manager of Carolina Beach



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality | Division of Coastal Management
Morehead City Office | 400 Commerce Avenue | Morehead City, North Carolina 28557
252.515.5400

ATTACHMENT C: Town of Carolina Beach – Beach Management Plan



Town of Carolina Beach - Beach Management Plan Progress Report.

**Prepared By:
The Town of Carolina Beach**

October 2024

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1. Interlocal Agreement for Contingency Plan Beach Nourishment

2. Results of 2019 Periodic Nourishment Event – Before and After Nourishment
3. Public Hearing Minutes and Public Comments

Purpose

The federal storm damage reduction project has served the Town well over the last 60 years and continued nourishment of the project will continue to provide storm damage reduction to the Town's infrastructure and development within the Town. Also, in order to retain its Static Vegetation Line Exception granted by the NC Coastal Resources Commission (CRC) on September 9, 2009, reauthorized on May 14, 2014, and once more during the winter of 2020, the Town must provide a progress report to the CRC every 5 years describing the condition of the project and an update of the requirements outlined in the Beach Management Plan rule (15A NCAC 07J).

This document has been created for submittal to the NC Division of Coastal Management for review and subsequent evaluation by the NC Coastal Resources Commission for approval of conditions as it relates to the Town's Beach Management Plan.

Project Description

The Carolina Beach federal storm damage reduction project was authorized by Congress in 1962 (House Document Number 418, 87th Congress, 2nd Session). The project extends along 14,000 lineal feet of ocean shoreline as shown in Figure 1. As originally authorized, the project consisted of a beach fill shaped in the form a 25-foot wide dune with a crest elevation of 12.5 feet above North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) fronted by a 50-foot wide storm berm at elevation 9.5 feet above NAVD. The project was later modified to include a 2,075-foot long rock revetment at the extreme north end of the project which is fronted by a 130-foot wide berm at elevation 5.5 feet above NAVD. The crest elevation of the revetment is at 9.5 feet NAVD. The authorization also included periodic nourishment of the project with the nourishment interval estimated to be approximately every three years, with the exception if the area experiences a significant storm event there is a process for The Town to request emergency funding through what's called a Project Information Report PIR process.

Maintenance of the rock revetment is a non-federal responsibility. The plan layout of the project is shown in Figure 2 with typical profiles of the beach fill and revetment sections shown in Figures 3 and 4, respectively. The Carolina Beach portion of the authorized project was re-evaluated in February 1993 under authority provided by Section 934 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (PL 99-662) and found to be eligible for continued Federal participation in beach nourishment for the remaining economic life of the project (USACE 1993). Construction of the Carolina Beach portion of the project was initiated in 1964; therefore, federal cost-sharing for storm damage reduction was authorized to continue through the year 2014. The federal participation in periodic nourishment expired in 2014 and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Wilmington District (USACE) was authorized a 6-year extension through the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014 and 2016 which allowed the project to successfully compete for its 3-year maintenance cycles in FY2016 and FY2019. The last renourishment interval was completed in 2019. With a determination of continued Federal interest, obtaining authorization in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2020 facilitated the uninterrupted continuation of cost-shared periodic renourishment cycles scheduled for construction initiation in fall 2025. Continuation of this project allows the opportunity for Federal participation in periodic renourishment through 2036. It should be noted that participation past 2036 will require a new feasibility study for a new authorization.

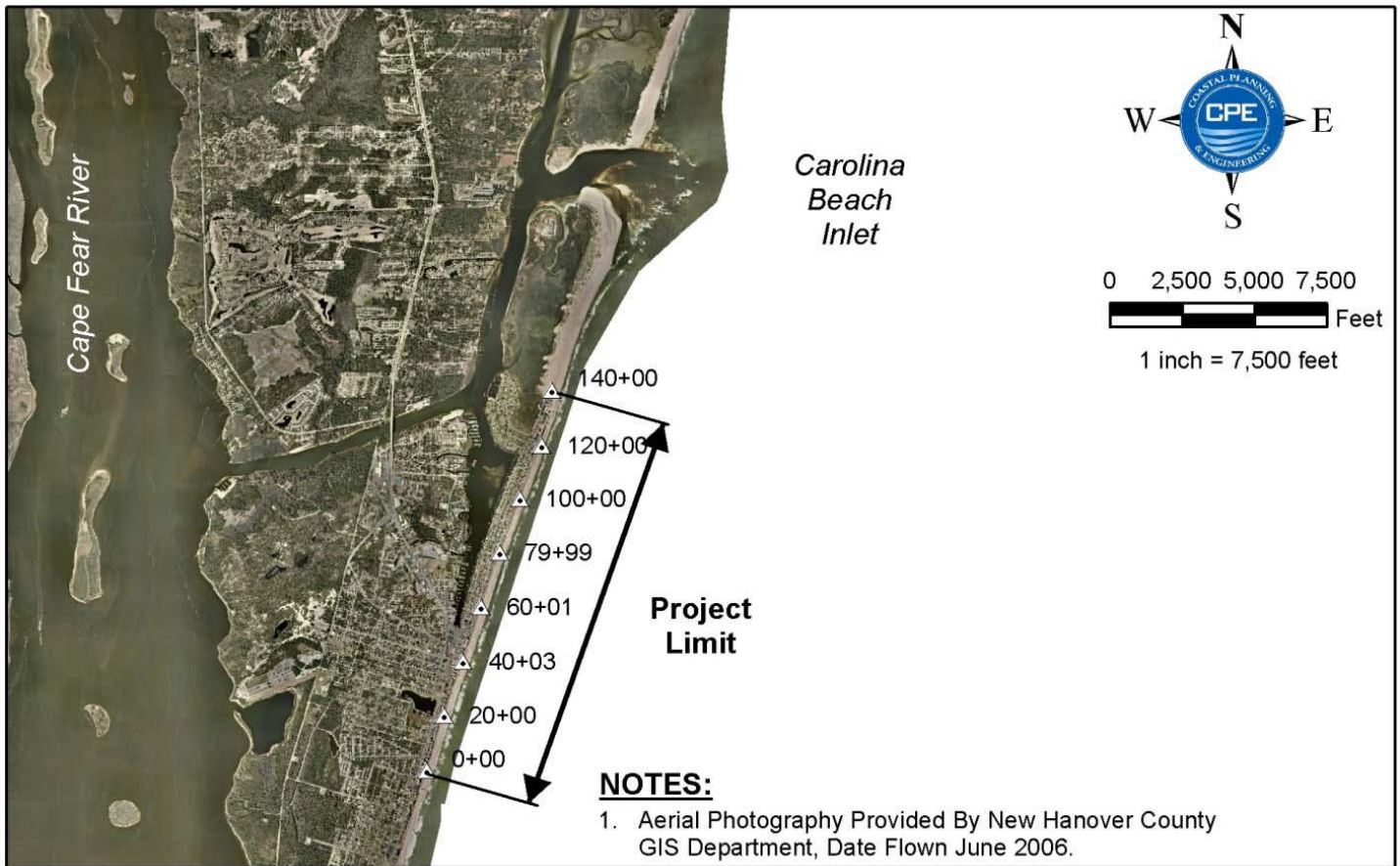


Figure 1. Carolina Beach project limits and baseline stations.

The Area South portion of the Carolina Beach and Vicinity CSRM is immediately adjacent on the south side of the Carolina Beach portion of the project. The Area South portion was authorized along with the entirety of the Carolina Beach and Vicinity CSRM by the Flood Control Act of 1962. The Area South Portion called for protecting 18,000 feet of shoreline within the town limits of Kure Beach and a very small portion of the southern part of Carolina Beach. Initial construction was completed in 1998. Since initial construction, Area South has shared the same three-year renourishment intervals with Carolina Beach. The sand source that Area South utilizes, referred to as Borrow Area B, has also been evaluated as an alternative borrow source in the Carolina Beach Renourishment Evaluation Report (BRER) analysis.

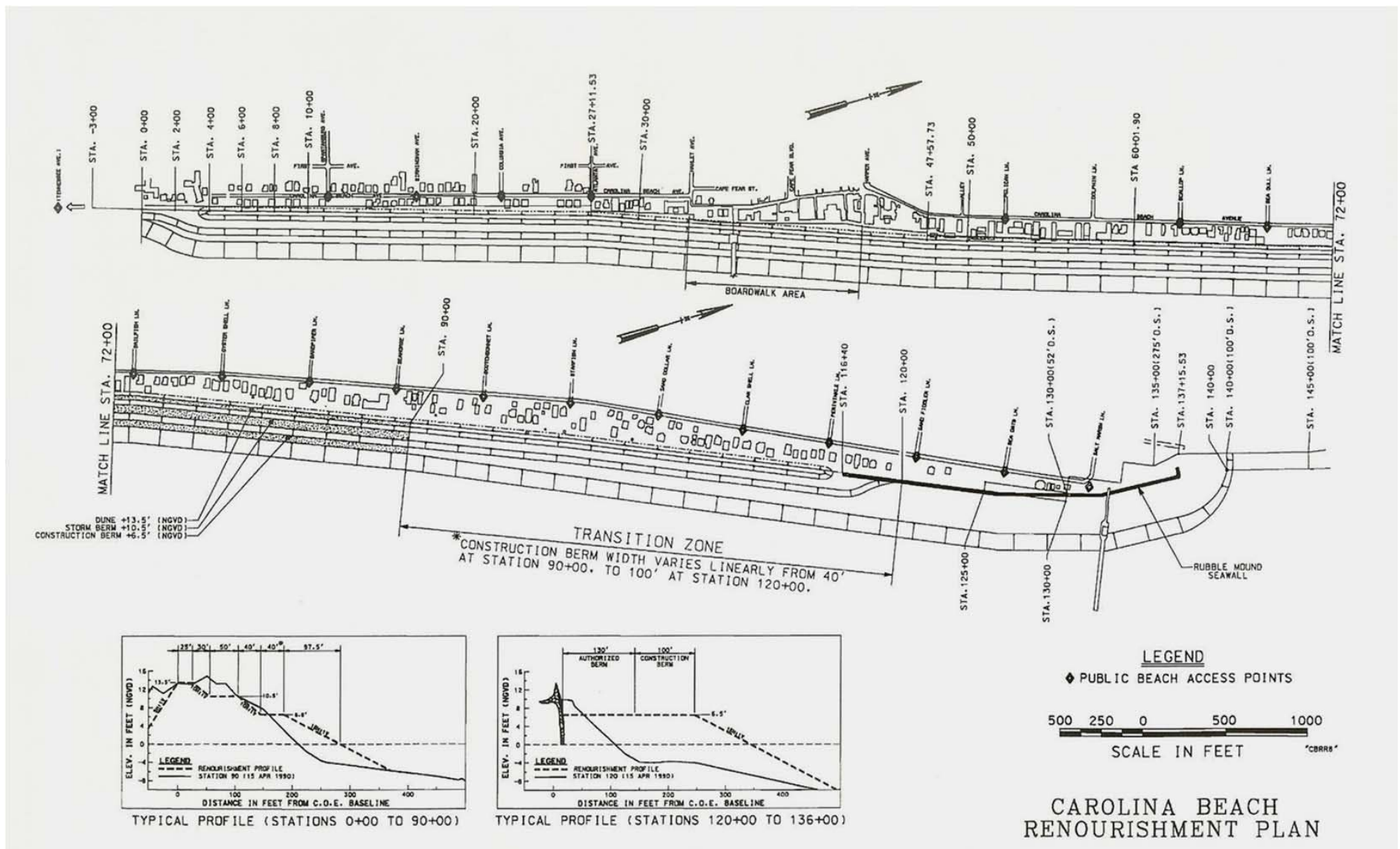


Figure 2. Carolina Beach – Beach Fill Plan.

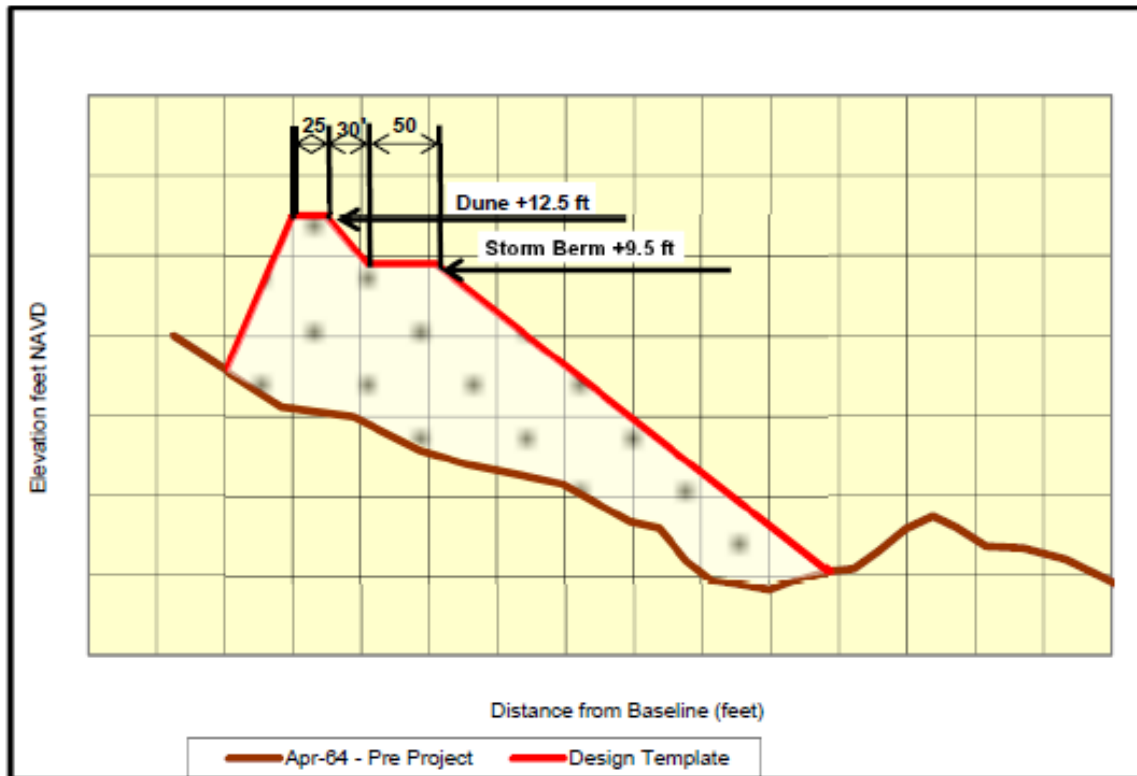


Figure 3. Authorized beach fill cross-section (stations 0+00 to 116+40)

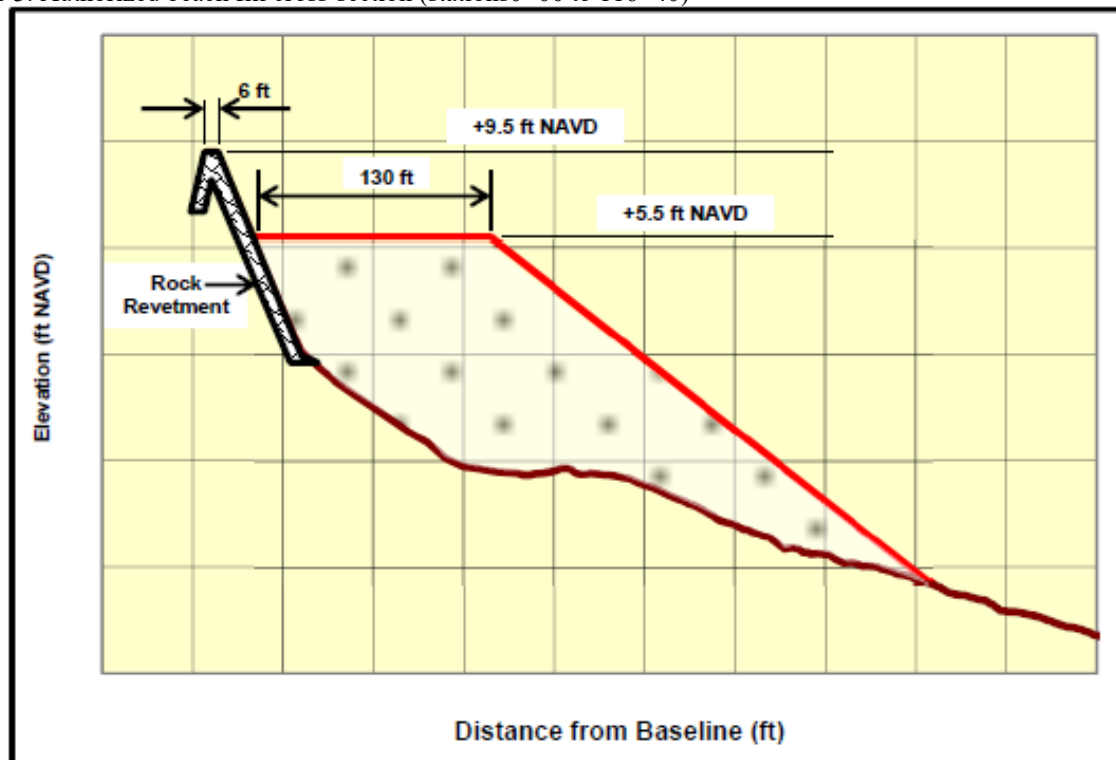


Figure 4. Rock revetment cross-section (stations 116+40 to 137+20)

Storm Damage Reduction Projects

The federal projects covering Carolina Beach and Kure Beach were most recently nourished in 2019. The two projects were successful in securing federal funding. A breakdown of the nourishment volumes and cost contributions for the two projects from 2019 to 2010 is as follows:

2023 Nourishment

Carolina Beach Portion:

Periodic Nourishment (15 Year Period authorized in WRDA 2020):

\$25,125,000 (Federal – 50%)

\$25,124,000 (Non-Federal – 50%)

\$50,249,000

Area South Portion:

Initial Construction:

\$9,603,000 (Federal – 65%)

\$5,171,000 (Non-Federal – 35%)

(\$4,770,00) (Non-Federal Cash Contribution)

(\$401,000) (Non-Federal Lands and Damages)

\$14,774,000

Periodic Nourishment:

\$135,268,250 (Federal – 65%)

\$72,836,750 (Non-Federal – 35%)

\$208,105,000

Total Estimated Project Cost:

\$144,871,350 Federal

\$78,007,650 Non-Federal

\$222,879,000 Total

2019 Nourishment

Carolina Beach Portion:

Nourishment Volume = 1,255,981 cy

Initial Construction:

\$7,325,000 (Federal – 65%)

\$3,944,000 (Non-Federal – 35%)

(\$3,936,000) (Non-Federal Cash Contribution)

(\$8,000) (Non-Federal Lands and Damages)

\$11,269,000

Periodic Nourishment:

\$32,454,000 (Federal – 65%)

\$17,476,000 (Non-Federal – 35%)

\$49,930,000

Total Estimated Project Cost:

\$39,779,000 Federal

\$21,420,000 Non-Federal

\$61,199,000 Total

Area South Portion:

Nourishment Volume = 625,502 cy

Initial Construction:

\$9,603,000 (Federal – 65%)
\$5,171,000 (Non-Federal – 35%)
(\$4,770,000) (Non-Federal Cash Contribution)
(\$401,000) (Non-Federal Lands and Damages)
\$14,774,000

Periodic Nourishment:

\$99,353,000 (Federal – 65%)
\$53,498,000 (Non-Federal – 35%)
\$152,851,000

Total Estimated Project Cost:

\$108,956,000 Federal
\$58,669,000 Non-Federal
\$167,625,000 Total

Attachment 2 provided by the Army Corps of Engineers shows the before and after results of the 2019 Periodic Nourishment Event.

2016 Nourishment

Carolina Beach Project:

Nourishment Volume: 890,000 cy

Total Cost = \$12,300,000

Federal (65%) = \$7,995,000

Non-Federal (35%) = \$4,305,000

2013 Nourishment

Carolina Beach Project:

Nourishment Volume = 989,200 cy

Total Cost = \$6,500,000

Federal = \$4,200,000

State = \$ 0

County = \$2,300,000

Area South Project:

Nourishment Volume = 557,702 cy

Total Cost = \$5,900,000

Federal = \$3,900,000

State = \$1,180,000

County = \$ 900,000

2010 Nourishment

Nourishment Volume = 440,00 cy

Total Cost = \$5,809,718

Federal: \$3,776,317

State: \$1,016,701

New Hanover County: \$1,016,701

2019 Sand Placement Event

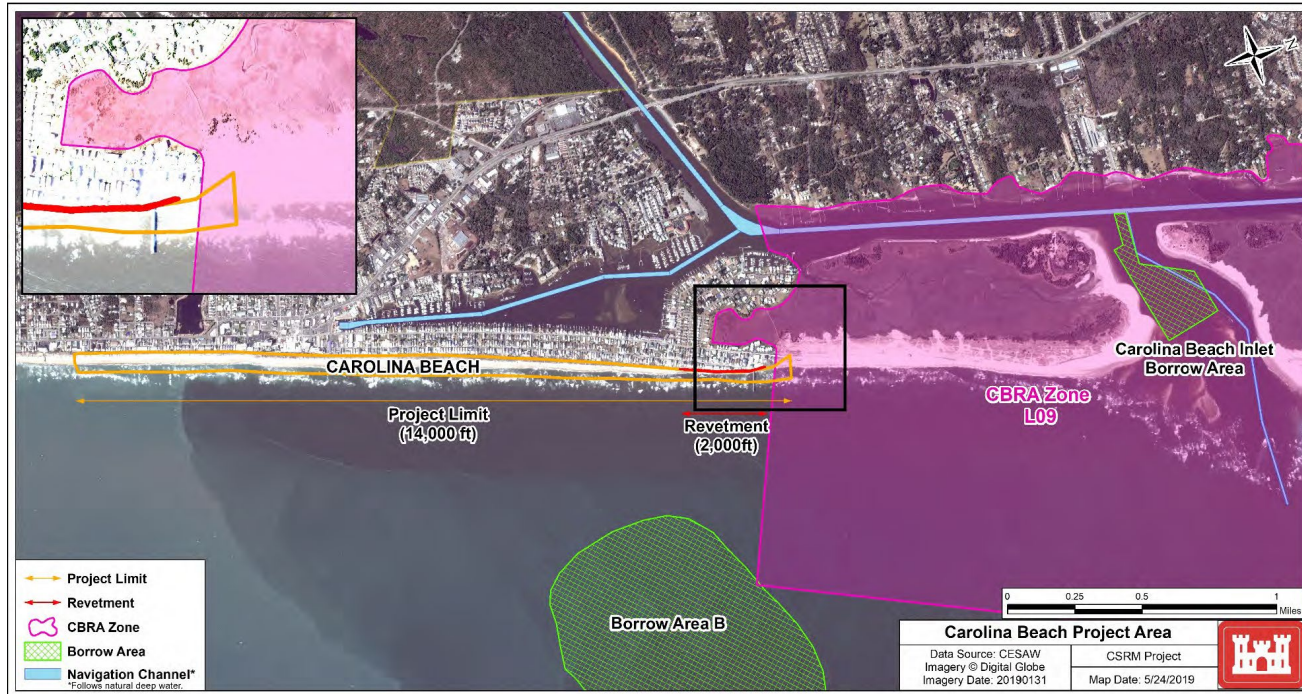


Figure 5. 2019 Carolina Beach Project Area (USACE)

In 2019, a USACE CSDR project was completed on Carolina Beach and Kure Beach along three reaches of shoreline: 1) Transect 1 to Transect 20 in Carolina Beach, 2) Transect 20 in Carolina Beach to halfway between Transects 6 and 7 in Kure Beach, and 3) Transect 10 to Transect 20 in Kure Beach. USACE records indicate that approximately 1,057,267 cy of material was placed on Carolina Beach (dredged from Carolina Beach Inlet) and 824,216 cy of material was placed on Kure Beach (dredged from an offshore borrow area). However, the USACE defines the boundary between Carolina Beach and Kure Beach to be at Transect CB20. The NHCSMP defines the boundary between Carolina Beach and Kure Beach as the municipal bounds, located between Transect CB23 and Transect KB01. Therefore, if these boundaries are taken into account, a portion of the Kure Beach placement was actually placed in Carolina Beach. Taking this into consideration, Figure 8 shows the approximate placement areas and volumes within Carolina Beach and Kure Beach municipal bounds for the 2019 CSDR project. (NHC Shoreline Mapping Program, 2019)



Figure 6. 2019 Carolina Beach and Kure Beach CSDR Project

2022 Sand Placement Event

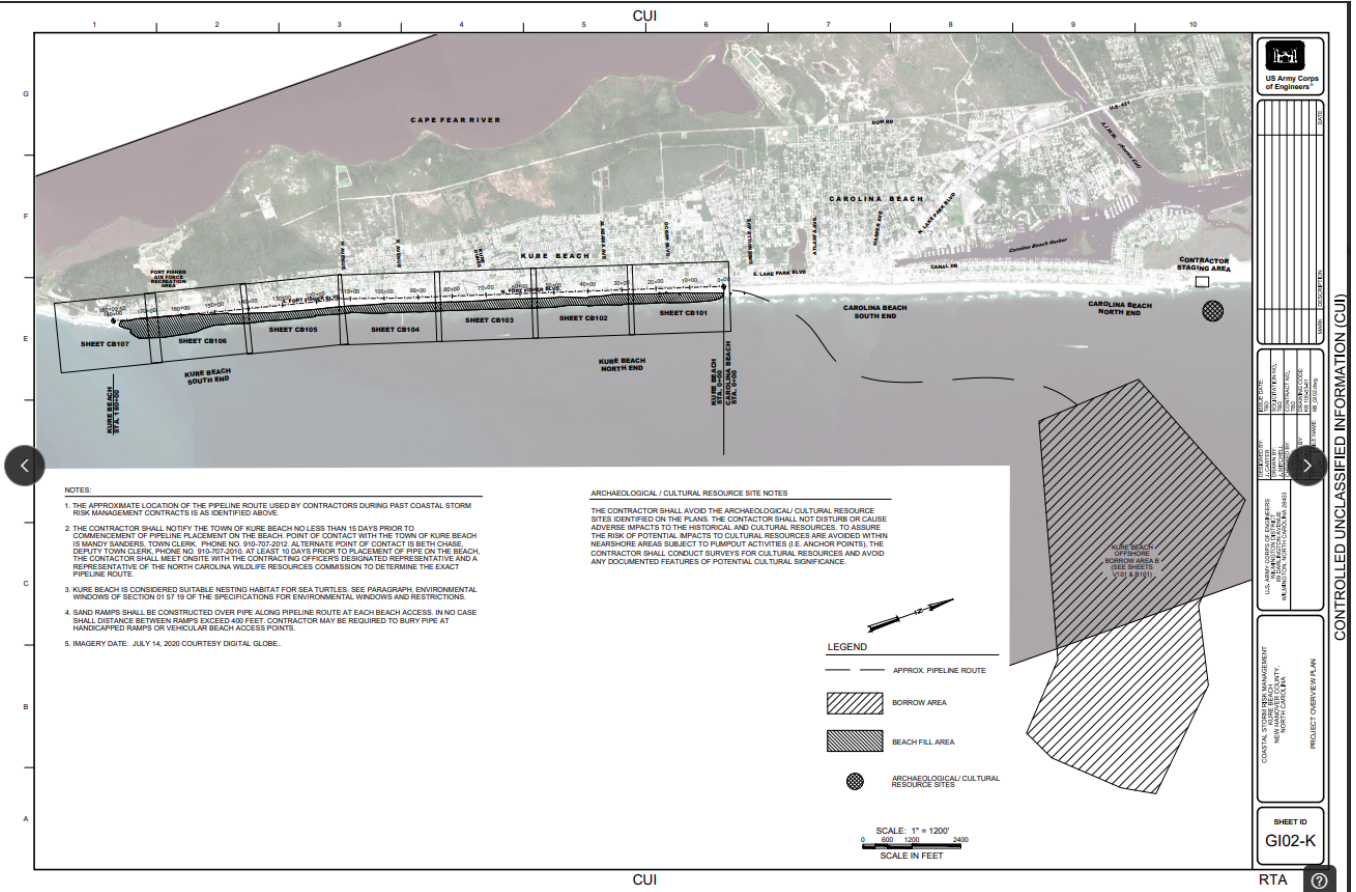


Figure 7. 2022 Carolina Beach and Kure Beach Project Overview

ARCHAEOLOGICAL / CULTURAL RESOURCE SITE NOTES

The contractor shall avoid the archaeological/ cultural resource sites identified on the plans. The contractor shall not disturb or cause adverse impacts to the historical and cultural resources. To assure the risk of potential impacts to cultural resources are avoided within nearshore areas subject to pump out activities (i.e. anchor points), the contractor shall conduct surveys for cultural resources and avoid any documented features of potential cultural significance

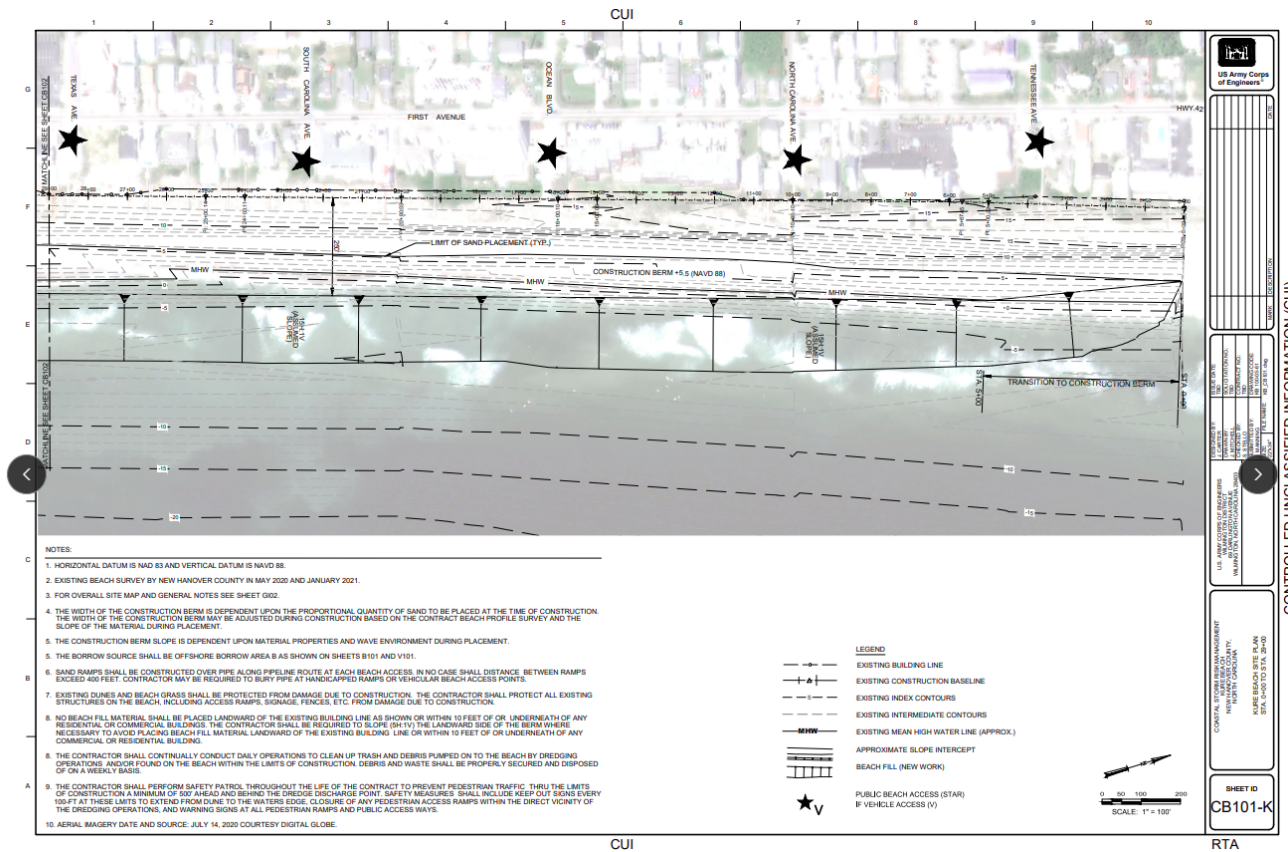


Figure 8. Construction Plans

1. Horizontal datum is NAD 83 and vertical datum is NAVD 88.
2. Existing beach survey by New Hanover County in May 2020 and January 2021.
4. For overall site map and general notes see sheet gi02.
5. The width of the construction berm is dependent upon the proportional quantity of sand to be placed at the time of construction. The width of the construction berm may be adjusted during construction based on the contract beach profile survey and the slope of the material during placement.
6. The construction berm slope is dependent upon material properties and wave environment during placement.
7. The borrow source shall be offshore Borrow Area B as shown on sheets B101 and V101.
8. Sand ramps shall be constructed over pipe along pipeline route at each beach access. In no case shall the distance between ramps exceeds 400 feet. Contractor may be required to bury pipe at handicapped ramps or vehicular beach access points.
9. Existing dunes and beach grass shall be protected from damage due to construction. The contractor shall protect all existing structures on the beach, including access ramps, signage, fences, etc. From damage due to construction.

10. No beach fill material shall be placed landward of the existing building line as shown or within 10 feet of or underneath of any residential or commercial buildings. The contractor shall be required to slope (5h:1v) the landward side of the berm where necessary to avoid placing beach fill material landward of the existing building line or within 10 feet of or underneath of any commercial or residential building.
11. The contractor shall continually conduct daily operations to clean up trash and debris pumped on to the beach by dredging operations and/or found on the beach within the limits of construction. Debris and waste shall be properly secured and disposed of on a weekly basis.
11. The contractor shall perform safety patrol throughout the life of the contract to prevent pedestrian traffic thru the limits of construction a minimum of 500-ft ahead and behind the dredge discharge point. Safety measures shall include keep out signs every 100-ft at these limits to extend from dune to the waters edge, closure of any pedestrian access ramps within the direct vicinity of the dredging operations, and warning signs at all pedestrian ramps and public access ways.
12. Aerial imagery date and source: July 14, 2020 courtesy digital globe

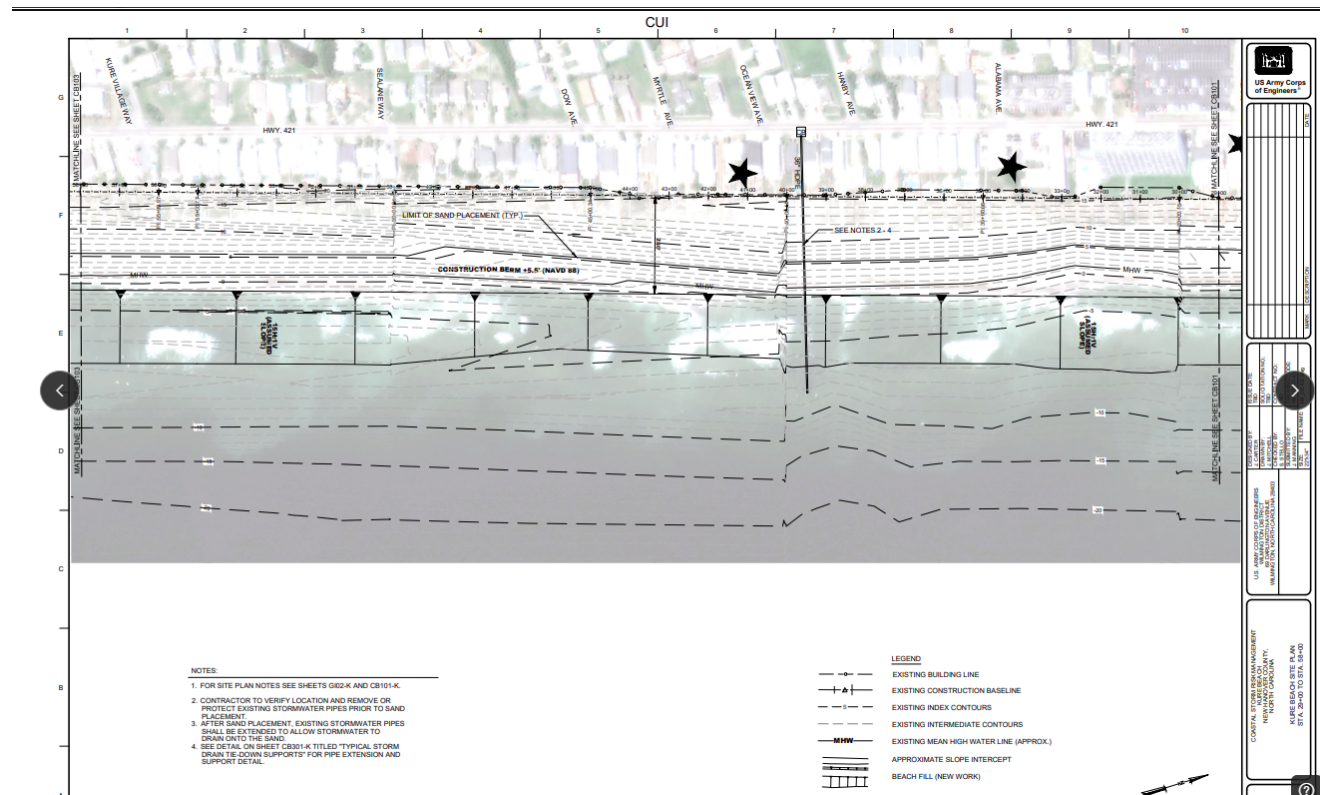


Figure 9: Construction Plans Cont.

Notes:

1. For site plan notes see sheets GI02-K and CB101-K.
2. Contractor to verify location and remove or protect existing stormwater pipes prior to sand placement.

3. After sand placement, existing stormwater pipes shall be extended to allow stormwater to drain onto the sand.
4. See detail on sheet CB301-K titled "typical storm drain tie-down supports" for pipe extension and support detail.

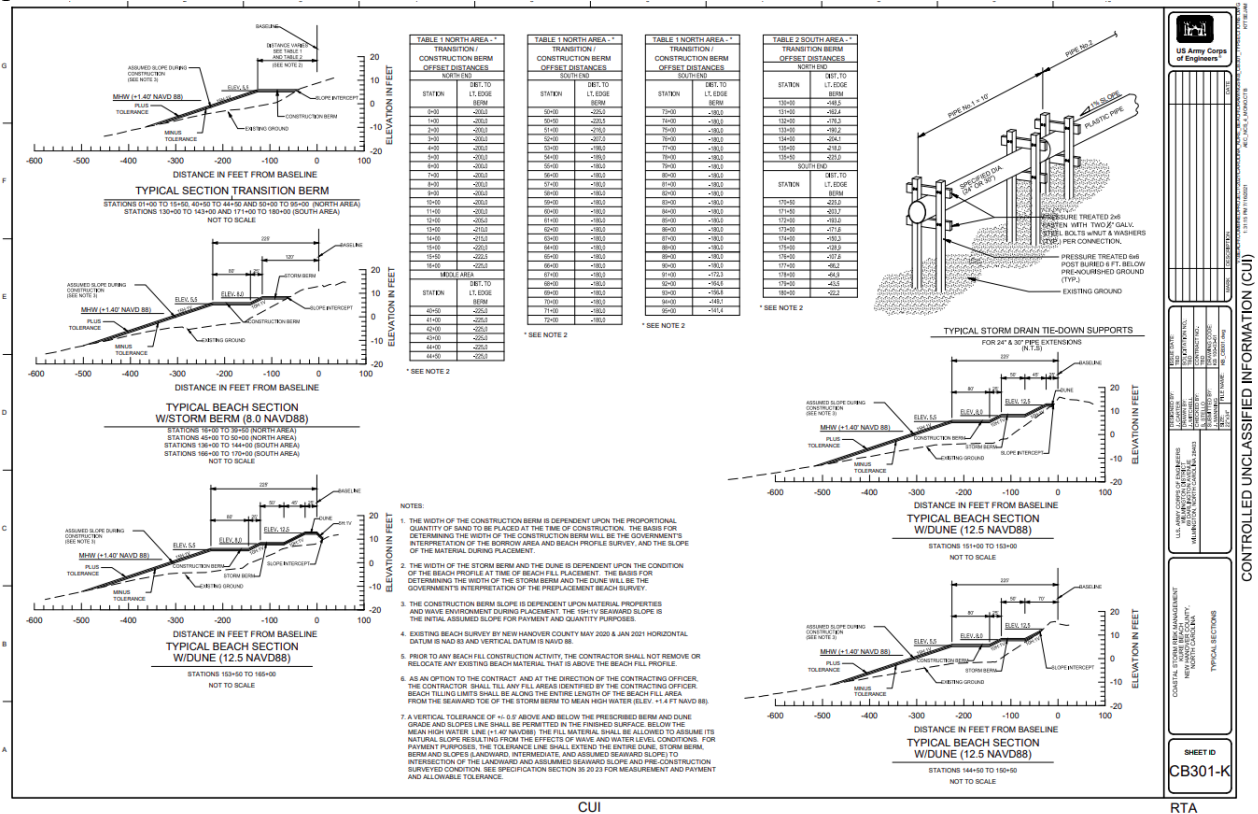


Figure 10: Typical Sections

1. The width of the construction berm is dependent upon the proportional quantity of sand to be placed at the time of construction. The basis for determining the width of the construction berm will be the government's interpretation of the borrow area and beach profile survey, and the slope of the material during placement.
2. The width of the storm berm and the dune is dependent upon the condition of the beach profile at time of beach fill placement. The basis for determining the width of the storm berm and the dune will be the government's interpretation of the preplacement beach survey.
3. The construction berm slope is dependent upon material properties and wave environment during placement. The 15h:1v seaward slope is the initial assumed slope for payment and quantity purposes.
4. Existing beach survey by New Hanover County May 2020 & Jan 2021 horizontal datum is NAD 83 and vertical datum is NAVD 88.
5. Prior to any beach fill construction activity, the contractor shall not remove or relocate any existing beach material that is above the beach fill profile.

6. As an option to the contract and at the direction of the contracting officer, the contractor shall till any fill areas identified by the contracting officer. Beach tilling limits shall be along the entire length of the beach fill area from the seaward toe of the storm berm to mean high water (elev. +1.4 ft NAVD 88).
7. A vertical tolerance of +/- 0.5 feet above and below the prescribed berm and dune grade and slopes line shall be permitted on the finished surface. Below the mean high-water line (+1.40 feet NAVD88) the fill material shall be allowed to assume its natural slope resulting from the effects of wave and water level conditions. For payment purposes, the tolerance line shall extend the entire dune, storm berm, berm and slopes (landward, intermediate, and assumed seaward slope) to intersection of the landward and assumed seaward slope and pre-construction surveyed condition. See specification section 35 20 23 for measurement and payment and allowable tolerance.

Project Funding:

The authorization in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2020 facilitated the uninterrupted continuation of cost-shared periodic renourishment cycles scheduled for construction initiation in fall 2025. Continuation of Federal Participation in the project would be anticipated to be cost-shared 50 percent Federal and 50 percent non-Federal. Cost sharing for periodic renourishments is based on Section 215 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999. Operations and maintenances costs between scheduled periodic renourishment cycles are estimated at \$95,000 a year and would be a 100 percent non-Federal responsibility.

Inter-local Agreement

The primary funding mechanism (Federal Project Cooperation Agreement) remains current for the Carolina Beach Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project. A second federal funding mechanism is now in place in the form of contributing authority approved by Congress in 2012. The contributing authority option allows the nonfederal sponsor the option of augmenting federal funding shortfalls.

A key element of the New Hanover County contingency plan was the adoption of an inter-local agreement (attached), signed by all three beach towns and New Hanover County, that specifies how funds from the New Hanover County beach nourishment fund would be used to support continued periodic nourishment of all three projects in the absence of federal and/or state funding. Under this agreement, if no federal or state funding is provided, the three beach towns would provide 17.5% of the funds needed for periodic nourishment of their respective projects and the County would contribute 82.5%. If some federal and state funding is provided but the combined amount is less than 17.5%, the towns agreed to make up the difference. For example, if the state provided 10% of the nourishment cost, the towns would provide 7.5%. The remaining balance of 82.5% would be covered by New Hanover County. Considering only funding at current intervals and historical placement volumes, ample funding should be available for the Carolina Beach Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project for the foreseeable future (greater than 25 years).

In FY 2024/2025, New Hanover County had approximately \$1.05M in room occupancy tax reserve funding for future local match or local participation in beach projects. Annual collections totaled an estimated \$6.1M in FY 2022 for CSDR projects and, historically, the fund has grown by approximately

3% per year since 1984. The Town of Carolina Beach has placed an additional \$606,713 in the General Fund for FY 2024-2025 for Beach Maintenance and Storm Damage Prevention (Line Item 10-630-018) to augment Room Occupancy Tax funds and is committed to setting aside additional funds in future budgets.

Carry-in funds were used to perform minimal oversight and coordination activities with both sponsors and stakeholder. In December 2022, the project received FY22 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Addendum funding in the amount of \$16,884,000 for the award of periodic nourishment contract in FY24. Carolina Beach portion received \$7,290,000 and Area South portion received \$9,594,000.

Future Storm Damage Reduction Cost

Funding Scenario 1. Under Funding Scenario 1, the federal government and the State of North Carolina would continue to fund periodic nourishment of the Carolina Beach project in accordance with past cost sharing agreements. Under this scenario, all of the periodic nourishment costs would be covered by contributions from the federal government (50%), the State of North Carolina (25%) and New Hanover County (25%). This scenario carries a positive New Hanover County ROT balance beyond 2054.

Table 1. Carolina Beach Funding Scenario 1: 1.3% year and 2% year Increase in Dredging Costs

Total Costs	Fed Share	State Share	County Share	Total Costs	Fed Share	State Share	County Share
2016	\$6,435,000	\$4,182,750	\$1,126,125	\$1,126,125	\$6,569,000	\$4,269,850	\$1,149,575
2019	\$6,954,000	\$4,347,850	\$1,170,575	\$1,170,575	\$6,972,000	\$4,531,800	\$1,220,100
2022	\$6,954,000	\$4,520,100	\$1,216,950	\$1,216,950	\$7,398,000	\$4,808,700	\$1,294,650
2025	\$7,228,000	\$4,698,200	\$1,264,900	\$1,264,900	\$7,851,000	\$5,103,150	\$1,373,925
2028	\$7,514,000	\$4,884,100	\$1,314,950	\$1,314,950	\$8,332,000	\$5,415,800	\$1,458,100
2031	\$7,811,000	\$5,077,150	\$1,366,925	\$1,366,925	\$8,842,000	\$5,747,300	\$1,547,350
2034	\$8,119,000	\$5,277,350	\$1,420,825	\$1,420,825	\$9,383,000	\$6,098,950	\$1,642,025
2037	\$8,440,000	\$5,486,000	\$1,477,000	\$1,477,000	\$9,957,000	\$6,472,050	\$1,742,475
2040	\$8,744,000	\$5,703,100	\$1,535,450	\$1,535,450	\$10,566,000	\$6,867,900	\$1,849,050
2043	\$9,120,000	\$5,928,000	\$1,596,000	\$1,596,000	\$11,213,000	\$7,288,450	\$1,962,275
2046	\$9,481,000	\$6,162,650	\$1,659,175	\$1,659,175	\$11,900,000	\$7,735,000	\$2,082,500
2049	\$9,855,000	\$6,405,750	\$1,724,625	\$1,724,625	\$12,628,000	\$8,208,200	\$2,209,900
2052	\$10,245,000	\$6,659,250	\$1,792,875	\$1,792,875	\$13,401,000	\$8,710,650	\$2,345,175
2055	\$10,650,000	\$6,922,750	\$1,863,825	\$1,863,825	\$14,221,350	\$9,243,850	\$2,488,750
Totals	\$117,550,000	\$76,255,000	\$20,530,200	\$20,530,200	\$139,233,350	\$90,501,650	\$24,365,850

Funding Scenario 2. Following the nourishment of Carolina Beach and the Area South Project, Funding Scenario 2 assumes if federal and state funding would not be provided for future nourishment Carolina Beach operations. This represents a “worst-case” with regard to county and town funding requirements. Even without future federal funding, there is still a possibility the State of North Carolina would provide some limited funding for future nourishment operations but at this time future state funding remains an uncertainty. Under Funding Scenario 2, the Town of Carolina Beach would be responsible for 17.5% of the periodic nourishment costs with New Hanover County contributing 82.5% of the nourishment costs. This scenario continues to carry a positive New Hanover County ROT balance beyond 2054.

	1.3% year Increase in Dredging Costs				2% year Increase in Dredging Costs		
	Total Costs	County Share	Town Share		Total Costs	County Share	Town Share
2016	\$6,435,000	\$5,308,875	\$1,126,125		\$6,569,000	\$5,419,425	\$1,149,575
2019	\$6,689,000	\$5,518,425	\$1,170,575		\$6,972,000	\$5,751,900	\$1,220,100
2022	\$6,954,000	\$5,737,050	\$1,216,950		\$7,398,000	\$6,103,350	\$1,294,650
2025	\$7,228,000	\$5,963,100	\$1,264,900		\$7,851,000	\$6,477,075	\$1,373,925
2028	\$7,514,000	\$6,199,050	\$1,314,950		\$8,332,000	\$6,873,900	\$1,458,100
2031	\$7,811,000	\$6,444,075	\$1,366,925		\$8,842,000	\$7,294,650	\$1,547,350
2034	\$8,119,000	\$6,698,175	\$1,420,825		\$9,383,000	\$7,740,975	\$1,642,025
2037	\$8,440,000	\$6,963,000	\$1,477,000		\$9,957,000	\$8,214,525	\$1,742,475
2040	\$8,774,000	\$7,238,550	\$1,535,450		\$10,566,000	\$8,716,950	\$1,849,050
2043	\$9,120,000	\$7,524,000	\$1,596,000		\$11,213,000	\$9,250,725	\$1,962,275
2046	\$9,481,000	\$7,821,825	\$1,659,175		\$11,900,000	\$9,817,500	\$2,082,500
2049	\$9,855,000	\$8,130,375	\$1,724,625		\$12,628,000	\$10,418,100	\$2,209,900
2052	\$10,245,000	\$8,452,125	\$1,792,875		\$13,401,000	\$11,055,825	\$2,345,175
2055	\$10,650,425	\$8,786,600	\$1,863,825		\$14,221,350	\$13,071,775	\$1,149,575
Totals	\$117,315,425	\$96,785,225	\$20,530,200		\$139,233,350	\$116,206,675	\$23,026,675

For funding Scenario 2 in which the Town of Carolina Beach and New Hanover County assume responsibility for storm damage reduction projects. New Hanover County annually allocates a portion of ROT funds to cover costs while the Town of Carolina Beach has implemented a strategy to allocate a portion of the revenue from Freeman Park to cover costs.

Carolina Beach Inlet Sediment Trap/Borrow Area

The sediment trap/borrow area located is shown in Figure 9. The volume of material collected in the Carolina Beach Inlet sediment trap/borrow area has been sufficient to maintain the Carolina Beach project over the past 35 years. For the periodic nourishment operations conducted for Carolina Beach since 1985, the average volume of material removed from the sediment trap/borrow area has been approximately 880,000 cubic yards. Based on the past performance of the sediment trap/borrow area, the material collected in Carolina Beach Inlet and bypassed to Carolina Beach is sufficient to satisfy future nourishment needs of Carolina Beach.



15

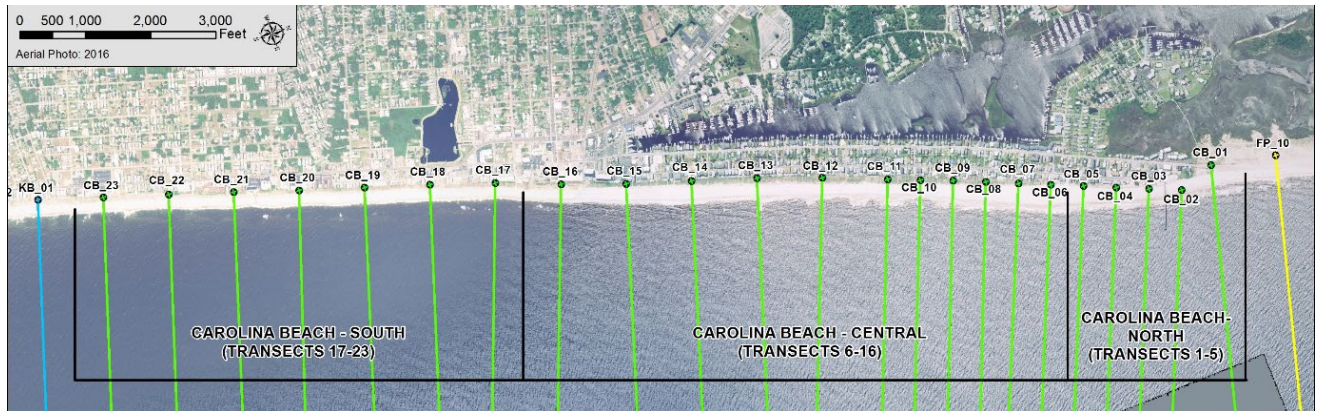


Figure 12. Carolina Beach Survey Reach and Sub-Reaches

Borrow Area B

A sediment compatibility analysis was conducted to assess the compliance of the current offshore borrow area (Borrow Area B) with State sediment criteria regulations. The composite results demonstrate that the sediment within Borrow Area B has a mean grain size of 0.32 mm, with a composite silt content of 1.02% throughout the project area. The composite granular and gravel fractions are 2.13% and 0.64%, respectively. Additionally, the composite calcium carbonate content for the project area is 9%. The median and mean grain sizes for the suitable material within Borrow Area B were found to be 0.36 mm and 0.51 mm, respectively. Finally, recoverable volumes are highest in the northwestern portion of the borrow site, which is located closer to the beach compared to other areas of the site.

Project Performance

The Carolina Beach shoreline changes at the recreational berm elevation and at MHW show significant seaward advancement along all of the sub-reaches due to the recent 2019 CSDR project which placed approximately 1.2 Mcy of material in Carolina Beach. The largest seaward advancement occurred in portions of Carolina Beach - North and Carolina Beach - Central due to larger quantities of material being placed in this area to combat elevated erosion rates. Volumetrically, Carolina Beach experienced a significant gain material, totaling 774,716 cy (42.8 cy/ft) above -14 ft NAVD88 over the past year. Since it is estimated that approximately 1,225,981 cy of material was placed within the municipal bounds of Carolina Beach, this indicates that approximately -451,265 cy (-25 cy/ft) of erosion likely took place between the 2018 survey and the beginning of the 2019 CSDR construction. Much of this erosion is likely due to the impacts of Hurricane Florence, making it significantly higher than the background erosion rate of -16.2 cy/ft/yr (-292,855 cy/yr). As with shoreline change, the largest volume accretion occurred in portions of Carolina Beach - North and Carolina Beach - Central due to larger quantities of material being placed in this area to combat elevated erosion rates.

Carolina Beach has a weighted erosion rate of -16.2 cy/ft/yr which indicates significant erosion in the absence of any CSDR projects. (NHC Shoreline Mapping Program, 2019)

The USACE will perform a necessary profile survey of the beach after a storm to ensure proper nourishment when needed.

Review of Approved Static Line Exceptions

The North Carolina Coastal Resources Commission is to review the status of Large-Scale Beach Fill Projects and approved Static Line Exceptions at least every 5 years pursuant to 15A NCAC 07J .1204.

Summary of Findings

15A NCAC 07J .1204 REVIEW OF BEACH MANAGEMENT PLANS

(b) The Coastal Resources Commission shall review a Beach Management Plan approved under 15A NCAC 07J .1203 at intervals no greater than every five years from the initial authorization in order to renew its findings for the conditions defined in 15A NCAC 07 1201 (d)(2) through (d)(4). The Coastal Resources Commission shall also consider the following conditions:

- (1) Updates to the Beach Management Plan, including performance of past projects and maintenance events, changes in conditions, and design changes to future projects provided that the changes are designed and prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or persons meeting applicable State occupational licensing requirements for the work;

There have been no design changes following the granting of the static line exception in 2009 by the Coastal Resource Commission. New Hanover County, on behalf of Carolina Beach, have received a local permit for the project using the same design as the US Army Corps of Engineers Project. The purpose of a locally held authorization would be if Federal funding is not available.

- (2) Design changes to the location and volume of compatible sediment, as defined by 15A NCAC 07 H .0312, necessary to construct and maintain the large-scale beach fill project defined in 15A NCAC 07J .1201 (d)(2), including design changes defined in this Rule provided that the changes have been designed and prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or persons meeting applicable State occupational licensing requirements for the work; and

There have been no design changes to the location and volume of compatible sediment following the granting of the static line exception in 2009. New Hanover County received a local permit for the project using the same design as the US Army Corps of Engineers Project.

- (3) Changes in the financial resources or funding sources necessary to fund the largescale beach fill project(s) defined in 15A NCAC 07J .1201 If the project has been amended to include design changes defined in this Rule, then the Coastal Resources Commission shall consider the financial resources or funding sources necessary to fund the changes.

The primary funding mechanism (Federal Project Cooperation Agreement) remains current for the Carolina Beach Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project. A second federal funding mechanism is now in place in the form of contributing authority approved by Congress in 2012. The contributing authority option allows the nonfederal sponsor the option of augmenting federal funding shortfalls.

As a local funding strategy, an Inter-local agreement has been approved between New Hanover County and each beach community. The agreement sets percentages of financial participation (attached) in the event shortfalls occur within federal and state budgets. Considering only funding at current intervals and historical placement volumes, ample funding should be available for the Wrightsville Beach Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project for the foreseeable future (greater than 25 years).

New Hanover County currently has approximately \$37.5M in room occupancy tax reserve funding for future the local match or local participation in beach projects. Annual collections total an estimated \$3.4M in 2017 for CSDR projects and, historically, the fund has grown by approximately 3% per year since 1984. The Town of Carolina Beach has placed an additional \$350,000 in the General Fund for Beach Maintenance and Storm Damage Prevention (Line Item 10-630-018) to augment Room Occupancy Tax funds and is committed to setting aside additional funds in future budgets.

15A NCAC 07J .1204 REVIEW OF THE LARGE-SCALE BEACH-FILL PROJECT AND APPROVED STATIC LINE EXCEPTIONS - 2014

(b) The Coastal Resources Commission shall review a static line exception authorized under 15A NCAC 07J .1203 at intervals no greater than every five years from the initial authorization in order to renew its findings for the conditions defined in 15A NCAC 07 1201 (d)(2) through (d)(4). The Coastal Resources Commission shall also consider the following conditions:

(1) Design changes to the initial large-scale beach fill project defined in 15A NCAC 07J .1201 (d)(2) provided that the changes are designed and prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or persons meeting applicable State occupational licensing requirements for the work;

There have been no design changes following the reauthorization of the static line exception in 2014 by the Coastal Resource Commission. New Hanover County, on behalf of Carolina Beach, have received a local permit for the project using the same design as the US Army Corps of Engineers Project. The purpose of a locally held authorization would be if Federal funding is not available.

(2) Design changes to the location and volume of compatible sediment, as defined by 15A NCAC 07 H .0312, necessary to construct and maintain the large-scale beach fill project defined in 15A NCAC 07J .1201 (d)(2), including design changes defined in this Rule provided that the changes have been designed and prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or persons meeting applicable State occupational licensing requirements for the work; and

There have been no design changes to the location and volume of compatible sediment following the granting of the static line exception in 2014. New Hanover County received a local permit for the project using the same design as the US Army Corps of Engineers Project.

(3) Changes in the financial resources or funding sources necessary to fund the largescale beach fill project(s) defined in 15A NCAC 07J .1201 If the project has been amended to include design changes defined in this Rule, then the Coastal Resources Commission shall consider the financial resources or funding sources necessary to fund the changes.

The primary funding mechanism (Federal Project Cooperation Agreement) remains current for the Carolina Beach Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project. A second federal funding mechanism is now in place in the form of contributing authority approved by Congress in 2012. The contributing authority option allows the nonfederal sponsor the option of augmenting federal funding shortfalls.

As a local funding strategy, an Inter-local agreement has been approved between New Hanover County and each beach community. The agreement sets percentages of financial participation (attached) in the event shortfalls occur within federal and state budgets. Considering only funding at current intervals and historical placement volumes, ample funding should be available for the Wrightsville Beach Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project for the foreseeable future (greater than 25 years).

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Summary

The Carolina Beach project satisfies all of the requirements for the Beach Management Plan as stipulated in 15A NCAC 07J .1201. By virtue of this updated report, the Town of Carolina Beach has demonstrated the project has performed well, it has an identified source of beach compatible borrow material that will sustain the project for more than the minimum 30 years, and funding strategies are in place continuing to support the project beyond 30 years.

New Hanover County Contract #12-0190

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
NEW HANOVER COUNTY**



INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR CONTINGENCY PLAN BEACH NOURISHMENT

This Interlocal Agreement ("Agreement") is made Dec 8, 2011 by and between the County of New Hanover, North Carolina, a body corporate and politic (hereinafter referred to as the "County") and the Municipalities of Wrightsville Beach, Carolina Beach, and Kure Beach, bodies politic and corporate (hereinafter referred to as the "Towns").

PURPOSE

WHEREAS, the ocean beaches located within the corporate boundaries of Wrightsville Beach, Carolina Beach and Kure Beach (herein collectively the "Town Beaches") are a valuable resource bringing economic, environmental, cultural and recreational benefits to people of the United States, including those in the State of North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the financing and maintenance of the Town Beaches has been and remains an appropriate function of the Federal and State governments; and

WHEREAS, maintenance of the Town Beaches through United States Army Corps of Engineers nourishment projects funded primarily by the Federal and State governments has accordingly been successfully performed for many decades; and

WHEREAS, the maintenance of Town Beaches is vital to continued economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the County and Town; and

WHEREAS, critical to the Municipalities of Wrightsville Beach, Carolina Beach, and Kure Beach is demonstrating the long-term feasibility of financing plans for the maintenance of their ocean beaches, in order to preserve their status as or to establish eligibility for designation as a Static Vegetation Line Exception community under regulations promulgated by the State's Coastal Area Management Act; and

WHEREAS, the ongoing availability of Federal and State funding for Corps of Engineers managed beach nourishment projects remains uncertain; and

WHEREAS, County and Towns accordingly seek to establish contingency plans to address various scenarios wherein Federal or State monies may not be available for beach nourishment; and

WHEREAS, County and Towns also seek to provide for the potential use of sixty percent (60%) of the first three percent (3%) of the Room Occupancy Tax available for beach nourishment (subsequent references to the "use of Room Occupancy Tax" shall mean use of the portion of the Room Occupancy Tax available for beach nourishment as defined hereinabove) and local general revenues, as necessary, for funding of either a portion of Corps managed beach nourishment or County managed beach nourishment projects if Federal or State funds are unavailable or insufficient for such purposes; and

WHEREAS, County and Towns are jointly seeking approval by State and Federal Agencies of a contingent Nourishment Plan for the Town Beaches, and the State, in anticipation of such a plan, is prepared to complete/review any necessary environmental studies, and State and Federal Agencies involved in the funding have indicated that they strongly prefer and require that units of local government work on and submit one mutual plan for beach nourishment without individual towns seeking separate funding or individual beach nourishment projects except in emergencies. Provided that nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to limit or restrict the authority of Wrightsville Beach, Carolina Beach, and Kure Beach to continue to participate in and seek funding for their existing Corps managed beach nourishment programs; and

WHEREAS, it is within the contemplation of the Parties hereto and State agencies involved in the approval process that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other Federal approval agencies will issue one permit for the Town Beaches. Use of said permit is contingent upon Federal and/or State funding being unavailable or insufficient for Corps managed projects; and

WHEREAS, County and Towns now desire to enter into an agreement that provides a planning mechanism, plan, and compact among the parties for a contingent beach nourishment program for the Town Beaches (hereinafter referred to as the "Master Nourishment Plan", "Master Plan" or "Plan"), which utilizes available funds from the County's Room Occupancy Tax together with the general revenue of the respective locality and any State and Federal funding secured for the Master Nourishment Plan; and

WHEREAS, County and Towns now desire to enter into an agreement addressing local funding sources should Federal and State monies be unavailable or insufficient to finance nourishment projects for the Town Beaches; and

WHEREAS, under this Agreement it is contemplated that the County as the lead sponsor, with the assistance of its Wilmington/New Hanover County Port, Waterway and Beach Commission, and consultants hired by the County, in consultation with the Towns, will prepare the Master Nourishment Plan for approval by the Towns. Upon written approval by all of the Towns of such Plan, the Plan will then be implemented under this Agreement with the County being the designated permittee for beach nourishment; and

WHEREAS, notwithstanding this Agreement or any provisions therein, the Parties agree to support and continue efforts to procure Federal and State funding for beach nourishment projects.

NOW THEREFORE, County and Towns pursuant to NCGS 160A-17 and Part 1 of Article 20 of Chapter 160A of the North Carolina General Statutes, hereby contract and agree as follows:

1. **Purpose.** This agreement seeks to address the following different potential scenarios:
 - a. Those situations in which Federal or State funding for beach nourishment for Corps managed projects for Town Beaches is reduced.
 - b. Those situations in which no Federal or State funding for beach nourishment for Town Beaches is available. In such event the County and Towns would proceed under the contingent plan and permit process set-forth herein.

County and Towns enter into this Agreement in order to prepare, approve and carry out the Master Nourishment Plan providing for acquisition of one permit for

nourishment of the Town Beaches and identification of the source of tax funds and other revenues to be used to implement such plan. The Master Nourishment Plan shall not include navigational or harbor dredging where the dredged materials is not used for beach nourishment.

2. Development of Master Nourishment Plan. The County, using available Room Occupancy Tax revenues, will over the next 18 to 36 months develop the Master Plan in consultation with State and Federal Agencies, the Towns, consulting engineers, and the Wilmington/New Hanover County Port, Waterway and Beach Commission, and submit the same to the Towns for consideration and approval by all of the Towns. Concurrently the County will submit for a State and Federal permit to carry out and complete the Plan. The Master Plan shall not be effective until approved by all of the Towns in writing. The final approved plan will contain the following principles and encompass and cover the following subjects, goals and objectives:

- a. Easements and Rights-of-Way. Each Town shall be responsible for providing the staging areas, sites or necessary lands, easements, and rights-of-way required for the development, construction, and maintenance of those elements of the Master Nourishment Plan to be implemented within the Town. No Town will be obligated to provide sites, staging areas or facilities for nourishment that will take place in another party's jurisdiction. However, the plan will provide that Towns may cooperate in providing staging areas and access to the beach for beach construction equipment regardless of where the beach construction activity is taking place when joint nourishment projects are undertaken.
- b. Public Beach Access and Parking. The Towns shall be responsible for securing, constructing, and maintaining any and all access/parking facilities stipulated as a condition of receiving State or Federal funding. All public beach accesses and parking facilities must be secured prior to issuing a notice to proceed for each construction event.
- c. Funding Contingency. Each party's participation in a nourishment project associated with the Master Nourishment Plan will be contingent on such party, in its sole discretion, being able to fund its portion of the project. Each

Town is required to anticipate the need for the local funding share and to either budget for the same over a period of years, provide for and conduct elections to approve of bonds or borrowing pursuant to State law , or put in place tax districts or similar means of funding the local share. Failure to meet local funding needs by one or more Towns could result in the County passing over a project of the Town due to lack of funding.

- d. Construction Administration. The County may serve in the role as lead administrator for any nourishment event associated with the Master Nourishment Plan.
3. Cost-sharing for Corps-Managed Projects or Projects Implemented Under the Master Nourishment Plan. In the event Federal and State funding is insufficient to pay the costs of any beach nourishment project, the Room Occupancy Tax will pay any shortfall in funding for such project up to a maximum of 82.5% of the total project costs. If after payment of Room Occupancy Tax funds in an amount equal to 82.5% of the total project costs a shortfall remains, such shortfall shall be paid by the Town in which such project is located up to a maximum of 17.5% of the total project costs.
4. Ownership and Use of Nourished Beaches. The ownership and use of beaches nourished under this Agreement are subject to the State Lands Act.
5. Withdrawal, Termination, Modifications, Amendments, and Binding Effects. The commitment of each Town to provide public beach access, parking or any other lands or rights-of way, or any rules or regulations with respect to use of the same, as a party to this agreement, is expressly conditioned on Federal and State laws, regulations, or interpretations thereof, as of the date of approval of this agreement by signatories herewith. If there are amendments, changes or interpretations to Federal or State law or regulations, which are adopted after this Agreement is approved which affect a party's rights and obligations in this Agreement, any party that chooses not to meet the requirements shall have a right to withdraw from this Agreement at any time.

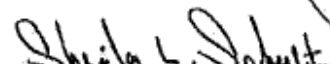
Once approved by the County and all of the Towns, this Agreement shall remain in effect until June 30, 2015 and be binding on the Parties regardless of changes in the composition of boards of the respective units of local government that are parties hereto. This Agreement shall automatically renew for subsequent periods of four years unless any party gives notice in writing to all other parties at least 180 days before the expiration of the then current term of its desire that the Agreement not renew at its termination. In such event, the Agreement shall terminate at the end of its then current term.

Once approved, no party may withdraw except that a Town upon twelve (12) months written notice to the County and other Towns may withdraw. Withdrawal of a party as provided in this paragraph shall not cause the Agreement to terminate. The Agreement shall only be terminated as provided in the preceding paragraph.

6. Any amendment or modification to this Agreement shall require the written consent of all Parties.

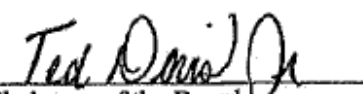
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement.

ATTEST:

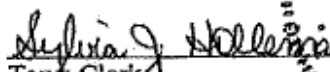

Clerk to the Board



COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER

By: 
Chairman of the Board

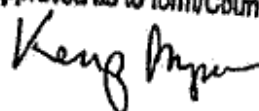
ATTEST:


Town Clerk



Mayor

Approved as to form/County Attorney



ATTEST:  TOWN OF CAROLINA BEACH

Town Clerk

Mayor

ATTEST:  TOWN OF KURE BEACH

Town Clerk

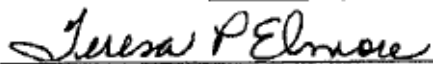
Mayor

NORTH CAROLINA

NEW HANOVER COUNTY

I, **Teresa P. Elmore**, a Notary Public of the State and County aforesaid certify that Sheila L. Schult acknowledged that she is Clerk to the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County and that by authority duly given and as the act of the Board the foregoing instrument was signed in its name by its Chairman, sealed with its corporate seal and attested by herself as its Clerk.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this 8 day of Dec, 2011.



Notary Public

My commission expires: _____



NORTH CAROLINA

NEW HANOVER COUNTY

I, Virginia A. Houser, a Notary Public of the State and County aforesaid certify that Sylvia J. Holleman acknowledged that she is Clerk to the Board of Alderman of Wrightsville Beach and that by authority duly given and as the act of the Board the foregoing instrument was signed in its name by its Mayor, sealed with its corporate seal and attested by herself as its Clerk.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this 17th day of November, 2011.

Virginia A. Houser
Notary Public



My commission expires: 5/3/12

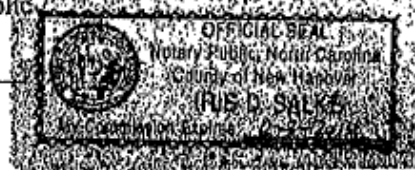
NORTH CAROLINA

NEW HANOVER COUNTY

I, Iris D. Salko, a Notary Public of the State and County aforesaid certify that Melinda A. Prusa acknowledged that she is Clerk to the Town Council of Carolina Beach and that by authority duly given and as the act of the Council the foregoing instrument was signed in its name by its Mayor, sealed with its corporate seal and attested by herself as its Clerk.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this 15 day of November, 2011.

Iris D. Salko
Notary Public



My commission expires: 2-3-2014

NORTH CAROLINA

NEW HANOVER COUNTY

I, Sheila L. Schult, a Notary Public of the State and County aforesaid certify that Nancy Avery acknowledged that she is Clerk to the Town Council of Kure Beach and that by authority duly given and as the act of the Council the foregoing instrument was signed in its name by its Mayor, sealed with its corporate seal and attested by herself as its Clerk.

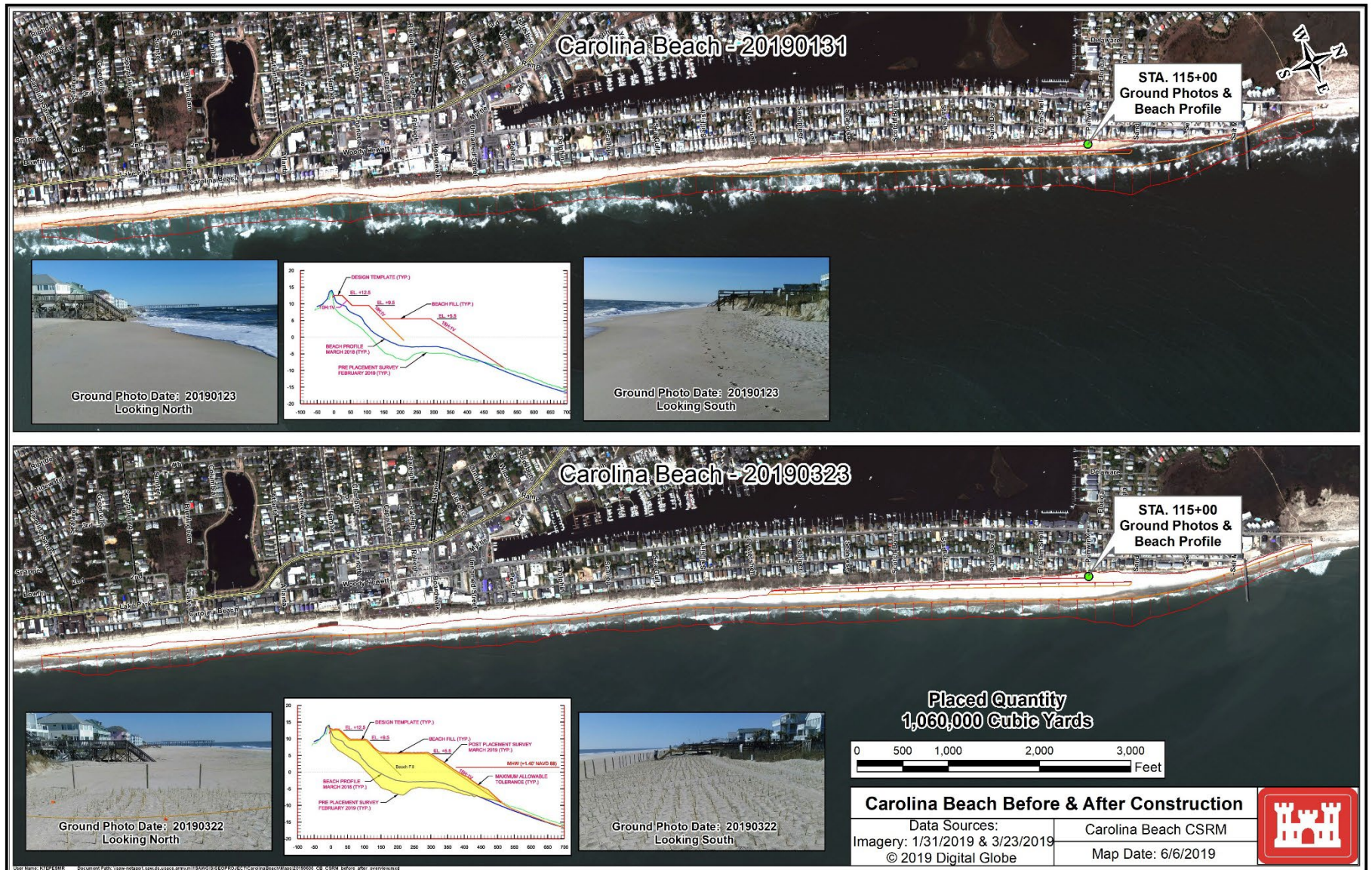
WITNESS my hand and official seal this 18th day of November, 2011.



Sheila L. Schult
Notary Public

My commission expires: 3/17/2013

Attachment 2: Results of 2019 Periodic Nourishment Event – Before and After Nourishment



ATTACHMENT 3: Public Hearing Minutes and Public Comments

Facebook Post: [Link](#)



Website: [Link](#)



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NORTH CAROLINA

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Draft Proposed Beach Management Plan Public Hearing

Post Date: 01/28/2025

The Draft of the Town of Carolina Beach - Beach Management Plan Public Hearing will be at the regular scheduled Town Council meeting on February 11th at 6:00pm in Council Chambers.

To review the plan [click here](#).

[Return to full list >>](#)

CAROLINA BEACH

Town Council Regular Meeting

Tuesday, February 11, 2025 – 6:00 PM

Council Chambers, 1121 N. Lake Park Boulevard, Carolina Beach, NC



MINUTES EXCERPT

CALL TO ORDER

INVOCATION AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ADOPT THE AGENDA

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Public Hearing for Draft Town of Carolina Beach – Beach Management Plan

Mayor Barbee made a motion to open the public hearing. Motion passed unanimously.

Community Development Director Jeremy Hardison presented an update to the Beach Management Plan that the Coastal Resource Commission requires every 5 years. The first plan was created in 2009. It covers where development is allowed on ocean front properties. You must have a long-term maintenance plan that addresses anticipated events as well as identify financial resources to continue a healthy shoreline. This also provides long term nourishment activities and provides a baseline to measure ocean front setbacks. The plan was also designed to protect non-conforming structures and allow them to rebuild as well as provides requirements for new development to be in line with adjacent structures. The plan is scheduled to go before the Coastal Resource Commission on April 30, 2025.

Mayor Barbee said that he read it and felt there were no substantial changes from the previous plan.

Mayor Barbee asked if anyone from the public wanted to speak. No one spoke.

Mayor Barbee made a motion to close the public hearing. Motion passed unanimously.

Mayor Barbee made a motion to approve the 2025 Carolina Beach, Beach Plan for the Coastal Resource Commission's consideration at their April 30, 2025 meeting. Motion passed unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT