Other developments at the commissioners' meeting included a presentation by Flo Carrett, chairman of the Pretty Committee, of recommendations in the committee's annual report. These included:

- A study of the problem of beach access because "we do feel everybody in Pine Knoll Shores ought to have some beach access."
- -- A moratorium on development in the areas zoned C5 (the area on the eastern side of Pine Knoll Boulevard) and C2 (the area to the north of Roosevelt Boulevard) while a study is being made.
- -- That a system be set up to enable residents to get rid of unsightly trash such as lumber or worn out appliances -- perhaps a special pickup day that would enable "people to get rid of these old things."
- -- "It's a dream, but we'd love to see all utilities (wire and pipes) placed underground." She said the committee had been working on developers in new commercial areas on this and has achieved some success.
- -- The placing of signs warning visitors that it's against the law to play on the frontal dune.

Harry Schlimper urged the board to go on record as opposing a proposal by Texas Gulf Company to erect a 40,000 ton ammonia storage facility on Radio Island which would be used to store ammonia after it is unloaded from ships until it can be loaded on barges, trucks or rail tank cars for shipment.

"Ammonia is an extremely toxic gas," Schlimper told the board. He said all Texas Gulf needs before building the facility is a permit from the Carteret County Commissioners.

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Chairman George Falkenberg of the PKS Planning Board has asked Harry Schlimper and Gil Millington to recommend steps the town can take to halt pollution of the canal.

Falkenberg acted after Jim Johnson, who represented the Pine Knoll Association, told the board his group feels that the pollution is controllable and that steps should be taken to abate it.

Johnson, who heads a PKS committee which studied the pellution problem at the request of the town, said health authorities had concluded "our pollution is due to drainage" and was not caused by seepage from septic tanks.

"Back before 1983 we had a clean canal, acceptable for shell fishing, but after 1983 the coliform count greatly increased," Johnson said. This prompted health authorities to ban shell fishing in the waterway.

Johnson suggested that the town "set an example" by restricting drainage into Hall Haven and that it ask the State Department of Transportation to take steps to curb runoff into the canal from Salter Path Road, possibly by putting collars on culverts or putting in a series of small dams in the drainage ditches.

Gil Millington agreed with Johnson that drainage is an important source of canal pollution but said it was debatable whether it was the primary source. He said scientists at the Duke University Marine Laboratory feel seepage from septic tanks into the canal could contribute to the pollution.

Building Inspector Bill Ballentine pointed out that CAMA regulations already prohibit downspouts draining into the canal.

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