

LAKE LURE NEWS & VIEWS

TOWN OF LAKE LURE
INCORPORATED IN 1927

Mayor: Jim Proctor

Commissioners: Russ Pitts, Jeanine Noble, Dick McCallum, Chuck Watkins

Town Manager: H.M. "Chuck" Place, III

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meetings and speak during public input sessions. This is especially true for town council meetings.

1MAYOR'S COMMENTS

by Jim Proctor

Communication

Communication

As I read and reread the latest engineer's report about our sewer system I realized that it is almost impossible to effectively relay this type of technical information to the general public. This particular report is almost three inches thick with sections extremely difficult for anyone other than an engineer to understand. This is one of many reports we have received from various engineers (both private and state) in the past several years. Town government needs to work harder at communicating technical data effectively. The question is, how can we best communicate technical data to you? Some folks are not satisfied unless they have a document in its entirety. Others are only interested in the highlights of these reports while some only want the bottom line.

The town knows good communication is important for municipal operations, however, improvements can always be made. In the past several years we have greatly improved our website and now, more folks than ever receive the town newsletter. Our town manager has copies of his monthly report available for distribution.

We must all remember that good communication is a two way process. The town would also like to know your wishes and concerns. I have personally found that one of the best ways to communicate is to attend

Please let us know if you have any ideas as to how we can better communicate. Please come and participate in as many meetings as possible. The town works best when supported by numerous citizens.

TOWN MANAGER'S REPORT

by H.M. "Chuck" Place III, AICP

1Politics and the Sewer Plant

Sewerage (or wastewater, to be more PC) is not a topic of polite dinner conversation, but it is fair game in political discussions. Nothing wrong with that - it is an important issue for the entire town. However, it is also important for folks in town to understand what the real facts are, rather than rely on rumor and innuendo. I was somewhat dismayed the hear many of the comments about the subject raised at the recent "meet the candidates" night here in town hall; much of it misunderstanding, some of it misinformed and a certain amount of it downright untrue. So, in an effort to clarify things, here is the status of the plant and collection system - what we have done, where we are today and what is planned.

Past. When the lake was created in the mid twenties, the prevailing method of household waste disposal was to put it in a hole for burial or the nearest stream for disbursement. Dr. Morse, who owned Chimney Rock Park and dreamed of a major resort community around a beautiful lake, did not want his

dream spoiled by sewerage in his new lake. He constructed a collection system consisting of manholes along the future shoreline and lateral lines connecting the manholes to trunk lines built down the center of each of the three legs of the lake that would carry the effluent below the dam and into the river.

Nearly forty years later, the then owners of the lake and sewer collection system were required by the federal government to treat the effluent and so the original wastewater treatment plant was built. When the Town of Lake Lure purchased the lake in the mid sixties, it included the entire sewer system and the town found itself in the sewer business.

For a number of years, not much was done to the system. In the nineties, however, several modifications were made to the plant to upgrade the treatment, in large part because, over the years, sufficient leaks in the lines had developed to make the standard biological treatment of the wastes ineffective. In essence, the bacteria that break down the solids in the waste stream starved for lack of food! There was just too much water. This is obviously a very simplistic explanation, however, the net result was a conversion of the plant from biological treatment to chemical treatment. We applied for and received several grants to fund much of this work.

The plant now functions like a water treatment plant, with the introduction of chlorine to kill the bacteria in the effluent, alum to settle the solids out of the water, and then dechlorination to remove the chlorine before disposal of the remaining treated water.

The lift station built in the sixties was badly damaged during the 1996 flood by water pouring over the dam. That station was replaced by a new facility built up out of the flood plain at a cost of \$409,000 using funds provided by a grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

As the years went on, the amount of lake water in the system increased to the point that there was concern about the remaining capacity of the system under our state-issued permit. The town knew that the leaks were mostly at joints in the cast iron pipes under water, probably due to settling of the lines. **IMPORTANT NOTE: sewerage does not leak into the lake, lake water leaks into the sewer lines due to the pressure of the lake water at depth.** We have had a program to reduce these leaks for the past ten years or more through a program of wrapping the joints of the underwater mains by hard hat divers using a special fiberglass material, but this is a difficult job, since they are not only deep underwater, but most often buried in silt and difficult, if not impossible to locate.

In 1994, the town commissioned McGill & Associates to take a look at the costs of relocating the sewer plant and abandoning the lines under the lake. While this was deemed desirable, the costs, which ranged from over 5 million to over 9 million dollars at that time were considered to be prohibitive and no action was taken. Instead, the decision was made to repair and maintain the existing system.

In 2005, McGill prepared the "201 Facilities Plan" as an update of the previous plans and to look at the status of the system as it existed then. Many of the projects currently underway are the result of this plan.

Present. The town owns the wastewater treatment plant and lift (pump) station located below the dam; about 14 miles of collection lines, mostly under the lake; and about 75 manholes, 54 of which are along the lake shoreline. Our plant serves a total of 999 customers (457 of whom are served by a private collection system owned by the Carolina Water System within Rumbling Bald Resort, Apple Valley and Shumont Estates under contract with the Rumbling Bald Property Owners Association). Portions of the Village of Chimney Rock have access to our plant through a county owned 8" collection system.

We have been near capacity for the past year, although we have not exceeded our maximum annual average. The reason our flow (amount of effluent through the plant) is so high is the huge inflow of predominately lake water into the system. It has been estimated that 80% of the flow at the plant is lake water. There is a small amount of infiltration from lines above the lake, but nothing as significant as that from the lake. This is caused by those leaks in the collection pipes that run under the lake. Last year, we contracted with our consulting engineer to prepare an "I&I" (inflow and infiltration) study, funded by yet another grant from the NC Clean Water Management Trust Fund to find and establish means to repair the leaks. This study included running a glorified TV camera down laterals from the manholes to see what condition the pipes are in and to check for large leaks into the lines. Unfortunately, current technology limited us to runs of no longer that about 2000 feet, and because our underwater system is so vast, they could not look at the majority of the main lines. We really hoped that the survey would identify most of the leaking joints, but were disappointed to find only a few small ones. It was heartening, however, to find that most of the pipe inspected was in remarkably good condition. We also performed smoke tests of the above-ground portions of the line, finding and repairing numerous small leaks.

Finally, while the lake was down last winter, another contractor, under the direction of Director of Utilities William Grimes, made a comprehensive inspection of all the lake-shore manholes and refinished their interior surfaces as another method of reducing leakage into the system.

At the same time this effort to reduce inflow has been in process, we have also been working on repairing and updating the plant, itself. This \$750,000 project is being funded with grant monies originally appropriated by the federal government in 2000. When completed, the plant will be able to last for many more years.

I was pleased to report to the council recently that our continuing efforts to locate and repair leaks in the sewer line have been successful. William Grimes located the sound of an apparently large leak using a sophisticated hydrophone, right in the center of the lake in about 85 feet of water. We called in our deep water divers who reported finding a large crater in the silt on the bottom, created by the suction of water rushing into the pipe. After considerable effort, the divers were able to seal off the leak and the result was a flow reduction of well over 200,000 gallons per day, almost one-quarter of the capacity of the plant! This one repair may well have bought us enough capacity for several years of growth at our current rate. We are not counting our chickens just yet, however; we need to allow the system to stabilize and continue to check our daily flow readings, but it really looks good at this point. William plans to use the hydrophone to try to locate more leaks in an effort to further reduce the flow, and thereby increase available capacity, over the winter when background noise levels are low in the lake (it's hard to hear a leak with boats running anywhere near the phones).

Future. Two pages of narrative is really insufficient to give you a complete picture of where we have been and where we are today with an eighty year old collection system under the lake and a forty year old treatment plant. It is important, however for everyone to understand that the town government has not suddenly awakened to the problems that face us. Both elected and appointed officials have been well aware of the multiple issues inherent in our very unique and complicated wastewater system for many years. This effort has expanded exponentially over the past decade and continues today. The town council, guided by the goals and policies in the comprehensive plan and the wastewater master plan, have established a two-stage strategy for dealing with wastewater collection and treatment.

First, address the immediate needs of the community. This will include both quality of treatment and sufficient capacity for current and short-term growth (5-15 years), as well as connections to replace failed or failing septic tanks.

Second, plan for the eventual replacement of the current underwater lines and treatment plant. Options will include a complete new collection system of pipes, manholes and pump stations along the major road network to serve everyone possible; a new pressurized system that would use much smaller pipes, eliminate most manholes and pump stations, but require individual pumps at each connection; or possibly a combination of one of the above and retention of the underwater lines, but serving a much smaller group of lakeside customers. Options will also include totally rebuilding the current plant, building a completely new plant elsewhere in the town, or building a completely new plant outside of the town as part of a regional approach to sewer treatment.

We are pursuing the first strategy right now and have been for several years. Finding additional plant capacity will buy us enough time to proceed with the long-range strategy. The early estimates put the costs for a whole new system at somewhere between 20 and 30 million dollars in today's money. A project of this magnitude will need very careful analysis and will take time and money to complete. To assist with the costs of a long-range study, we have had meetings with officials from state and other organizations to determine the availability of grants and council has authorized our consultants to proceed with the study and to file for grant funding. Once plans are complete, it is estimated that it will take 15 to 20 years to design, finance, permit and build the system.

Regardless of what a few people have said in meetings, on the street and in the blogs, the town government has kept as priority number one, the best interests of the entire town. All of us have been, and continue to work towards the best possible utility system at a reasonable cost for all of our citizens.

If you have questions about our system, current projects or future plans, please call us. We are a lot better source of information than the rumor mill.

TOWN COUNCIL ACTIVITIES
by Town Clerk Mary Flack, MMC, CTC

1REGULAR MEETING: The regular town council meeting was held on Tuesday, September 11, 2007, 7:00

p.m., in the meeting room of the Lake Lure Municipal Center.

Under the “consent agenda,” Town Council approved:

- * minutes of the August 14, 2007 (regular meeting);
- * a budget amendment regarding Caddy Lane repairs as presented by the finance director;
- * a budget amendment for the water department remote meter reading project as presented by the finance director;
- * budget amendments for replacement of a new valve at the waste water treatment plant and the inflow/infiltration sewer system study as presented by the finance director;
- * a fabric structure permit submitted by Freida Bishop for Shayne Piercy and Shawn Collins wedding and reception to be held on Saturday, September 15, 2007; and
- * Resolution No. 07-09-11A (amending Resolution No. 06-04-11A formerly adopted on April 11, 2006 allowing town employees to participate in the North Carolina Teachers’ and State Employees’ Comprehensive Major Medical Plan referred to as PPO Smart Choice Plus).

Town Council also:

- * held a public hearing and adopted Ordinance No. 07-09-11 for a voluntary annexation to extend the corporate limits of the Town of Lake Lure as requested by Raymond D. Collins;
- * held a public hearing and adopted Ordinance No. 07-09-11A amending the Town of Lake Lure zoning ordinance and map of the Town of Lake Lure for initial zoning of Raymond D. Collins property to be zoned R-3 (Resort Residential District);
- * adopted Resolution No. 07-09-11B authorizing the mayor of the Town of Lake Lure to execute on behalf of the Town of Lake Lure a contract with ECON Construction of Charlotte, NC in the amount of \$331,219 and any change orders within the budgeted amount for the Phase One Greenway Project, also known as the Town Center Walkway, and concurrence in award, provided the award of contract is approved by the North Carolina Department of Transportation;
- * approved a proposal submitted by Southern Corrosion, Inc. for the water system improvements project regarding the maintenance of the elevated water storage tank in the amount of \$7,556 per year; authorized the town manager to negotiate a contract based on their proposal; authorized the mayor sign this contract on behalf of the town;

- * approved a budget amendment of \$1,500 to be transferred into the hydro-electric fund for Cardinal Energy Service to represent the Town of Lake Lure’s interests regarding capacity credits from the North Carolina Utilities Commission and concerning contract renegotiations with Duke Power;
- * heard a presentation by Jim Dunn relating to the Hickory Nut Gorge Foundation;
- * appointed Carol Choun, John Cloud, Rick Coley, Mary Ann Dotson, James Dunn, Tommy Hartzog, Kate Haskell, Paula Jordan, Connie McCall, Jeff McGahee, Luther E. Smith, Fred Noble, Van E. Powell, Pam Price Roberta Proctor, Wayland Shamburger, Norman Shannon, Linda Turner, Shaun Watson, Lyn Weaver, and George Wittmer to serve on the Design Guidelines for New Commercial Construction Stakeholder Committee;
- * approved a request from Doug Long on behalf of the Lake Lure dragon boat racing organization to waive boat permit fees for four non-motorized boats (30 ft.) and suspended the boat length restriction for these boats being used in the Lake Lure Dragon Boat Races to be held on May 10, 2007; suspended the peddling ordinance for an Asian culture festival being held in conjunction with the boat races; waived rental fees for use of town property and town facilities for these events; granted permission to allow canopies on town property as described in Mr. Long’s letter presented;
- * approved an offer of \$62,000 from Steve Fazio and Michael Curtis for the purchase of certain town property (referenced on the Rutherford County Tax Map 504, Block 1, Lot 115 and recorded in the register of deeds office, deed book AD, page 1078) and authorized the town attorney to prepare the appropriate documents to finalize the sale; and
- * rejected an offer from Patrick Carr to purchase certain town property (referenced on the Rutherford County Tax Map 519, Block 1, Lot 63A and recorded in the register of Deeds Office, deed book AD, page 2273).

In other activities:

- * Jack Lawrence was presented an award of appreciation for notable contribution to the Town of Lake Lure and the Zoning and Planning Board from January, 1998 until June, 2007;
- * Beth Rose was presented an award of appreciation for notable contribution to the Town of Lake Lure and the Board of Adjustment/Lake Structures Appeals Board from November, 1999 until June, 2006;
- * Bob Washburn was presented an award of appreciation for notable service to the Town of Lake Lure and

continuous leadership on the Lake Advisory Committee from April, 1992 until August, 2007; and

* heard reports from council liaisons on the activities of various boards and committees.

SPECIAL MEETING: Town Council held a special meeting on Tuesday, September 11, 2007, 6:30 p.m. at Lake Lure “Remembrance Walkway” in Morse Park honoring the memory of former Commissioner Alex Karr; Town Council members adopted Resolution No. 07-09-11 and dedicated a brick in Alex Karr’s memory.

COMMUNITY POLICING NEWS
by Chief Eric Hester

Halloween Safety

Halloween will be approaching us soon; this is a time for fun with friends, family, neighbors and all the children that will be participating. These children will be trick- or- treating door to door in our neighborhoods. We can help as a community by making sure we drive extra careful during these times when children and adults are out on the roadways. We can also make sure we keep a light on at our residence so trick-or-treaters will know where to visit safely. Here are a few safety tips for our trick-or-treaters.

Safety Tips for Trick-or-Treaters:

- Always be part of a group and don’t stray from the group
- Don’t enter the home of a stranger
- Never accept rides from strangers
- Carry flash lights so you can be easily seen
- Don’t take shortcuts through backyards, parks or alleyways
- Be alert, have fun and be aware of your surroundings at all times
- If possible wear reflective clothing when out at night

The Lake Lure Police Department has glow bracelets to give out to all the children in our community to help ensure that they will be seen while they’re out and about trick-or-treating. To pick up a bracelet, bring your children by the Police Department or stop by the

police cruiser that will again be in Chimney Rock Halloween night to help direct traffic.

POLICE REPORT FOR AUGUST, 2007

ALARM CALLS RECEIVED	16
ACCIDENTS	6
ARRESTS	17
BANK ALARMS	7
BREAKING AND ENTERINGS	0
BUSINESS CHECKS	6,339
CITATIONS ISSUED	43
COMMUNITY CONTACTS	811
EXTRA PATROLS	314
LAKE – CITATIONS	7
LAKE – COVE CHECKS	900
LAKE – PATROL	48
LARCENY REPORTS	2
REQUESTED RESIDENTIAL CHECKS	151
ROAD CHECKS	1,435
VANDALISM REPORTS	0
WARNINGS ISSUED	69

WATER CONSERVATION
by Tony Hennessee

Droughts are a normal part of climate cycles. So, it's crucial to conserve water now to minimize the effects of drought later.

Droughts can decrease food production, raise food prices, increase fire hazards, as well as worsen soil erosion and insect infestation.

Only 1 percent of the world's water is available for human consumption. Water conservation needs to be a higher priority for Americans. People in the United States use more water per person than citizens of any other country. At a pace of almost 1,300 gallons of water per day, Americans are quickly consuming a precious resource.

Highest volume water uses inside the home include:

- Toilet: 26.7%
- Clothes Washer: 21.7%
- Shower: 16.8%
- Faucets: 15.7%
- Leaks: 13.7%

It's so simple to conserve water and dramatically help the environment... and your checkbook.

Remembering to conserve water throughout your daily routine will eventually turn into such an ingrained habit that you won't even have to think about it.

How to make a difference

You can start water conservation in your home today. Here are some tips to save water:

- Don't let the water run needlessly when washing dishes, shaving, or brushing your teeth.
- Take shorter showers... keeping showers less than 5 minutes can save up to 1,000 gallons per month.
- Plug the bathtub before turning the water on, and then adjust the temperature as the tub fills up.
- Fix leaky faucets: Just one drip a second can waste 2,000 gallons of water per year.
- If practical, try to run the dishwasher or washing machine only when completely full.
- If you live in an older home, consider replacing your plumbing with low-flow fixtures and low-flush toilets.
- Water your lawn only when necessary and consider landscaping with native plants adaptable to your climate's conditions.
- Place a bucket in the shower to catch excess water to later water plants. This also works when washing dishes or vegetables in the sink.
- Use the garbage disposal minimally and compost instead.

(Article from www.charityguide.org)

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SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NEWS

1 **by Clint Calhoun, Erosion Control Officer**

I have had several requests to write about tree protection for this month as there have been a lot of questions regarding this issue over the past weeks. Tree protection is a complicated issue and people have different expectations as to what tree protection is. No matter which side of the argument you are on, the point is that the Town currently has three separate regulations on the books that deal with protection of trees.

First of all we have the trout buffer rules that are found within the *Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Regulations*. As I have mentioned before, these rules are designed to reduce sedimentation and prevent adverse temperature fluctuations along trout designated streams and waterbodies. Essentially no woody

vegetation (trees and shrubs) are allowed to be removed within the buffer zone. The trout buffer is a 25-foot (sometimes greater) wide strip that runs parallel to the shoreline and is measured from the top of bank except where the bank is not clearly defined, in which case it becomes the point where the water meets the shoreline. The only disturbance allowed within a trout buffer is limited access points that do not disturb more than 10% of the buffer zone. It is permissible to remove dead or damaged trees as well as trees that may be hazardous to humans or structures. Exotic species such as tree-of-heaven and princess tree are also excluded from this regulation. Disturbance of more than 10% of the trout buffer may only be done through an approved variance from the NC Division of Land Resources. The Town of Lake Lure cannot issue variances for trout buffer disturbance. If unauthorized disturbance occurs, restoration of the buffer will be required unless a variance is sought from the State.

Second we have the recent amendments to the *Zoning Regulations*. The recent amendments were adopted in June of 2007. The nuts and bolts of the amendments relate to land clearing and development and land clearing not associated with development. Land clearing is defined as tree removal, underbrushing, grubbing or any activity that removes live woody plants such as trees and shrubs. Development is defined as the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any structure; any mining, excavation, landfill, land clearing or land disturbance; or any use or extension of the use of the land. All that said, trees that are within the footprint of proposed structures, perimeter areas, driveways, etc. are not protected trees. Quite obviously they would have to come down in order for the project to move forward. What we are asking for is an accounting of the significant trees that must be removed and how this will impact the overall tree density of the parcel. Any trees that are cut above and beyond what has been indicated on the plan would require replacement by the property owner unless prior removal authorization has been obtained from the tree protection officer. Any development or tree cutting activity taking place with the intent of developing the property requires a development authorization from the Town and no significant trees may be removed until that authorization is granted.

In a situation where someone just wants to conduct a land-clearing or grading activity not associated with development of the property, they can do such under the following circumstances: it is done as a forestry activity on forest land that is taxed as such;

forestry activity that is conducted in accordance with a forest management plan that is prepared and approved by a NC-registered forester; other land-clearing and grading provided that no land-clearing or removal of vegetation (this does not include weed trimming and mowing) occur within 50 feet of any public street or road within 30 feet of any adjoining property boundary. These activities can be conducted without a development authorization provided that there is no intent to do any development activity as described in the definition. If such an activity is conducted and results in the removal of all or substantially all of the trees on 50% or more of the site, the Town may deny a certificate of zoning compliance or refuse to approve a site plan or subdivision plat for that land for a period of three years after the last date that clearing activities occurred on the site. The Tree Protection Officer may require, at the owner's expense, replacement of any trees that are removed without prior authorization or not in accordance to this regulation.

Now here are the exceptions. It is permissible to remove diseased or hazardous trees. A diseased tree is one which has been infected by any assortment of pathogens that result in poor growth, weak appearance, disruption of plant processes, and lead to the eventual demise of the tree. A hazardous tree is defined as one that has a structural defect which predisposes it to fall or drop limbs and is located dangerously near a target such as a structure, road, walkway, campsite or other area where property exists or people reside; though structurally sound, a hazard tree may be species prone to flammability in dry weather and is located within 30 feet of a flammable structure; a structurally sound tree that interferes with the routine activities of people such as obstructing visibility of motorists or interfering with utilities. It is permissible to remove trees not classified as significant, based on the Table in Appendix A of the *Zoning Regulations* which lists common tree species and diameters that would make a particular tree a significant tree. The final exception is that tree removal can take place on any area so long as that area totals less than 500 square feet (including the root protection zone) on one's own property. If someone wants to remove trees that are damaged, hazardous, insignificant trees, and not exceeding an area over 500 square feet, they may do this. If you are in doubt about whether or not your trees should be cut, I would suggest that you either contact me or a tree specialist to assess the situation and determine if the trees need to come down.

Lastly, we have the *Subdivision Regulations*. The tree protection portions of this chapter are similar in

scope to what is found in the *Zoning Regulations*. Clearcutting is a prohibited practice and land clearing shall be limited to the minimum necessary for the construction of roads, utilities, and structures or open green areas intended for common use of the residents of the subdivision, and shall not include clearing for individual lots. Clearing in common areas that are intended to be kept in a forested state shall be limited to the development of trails, bike paths, picnic areas, and other common amenities. Significant trees cut in excess of the number allowed, or without an approved plan shall be replaced with healthy trees at the expense of the owner.

I know these changes are still pretty much new to everybody and it is changing the way that we have operated in the past. The idea here is to protect as many healthy trees as possible and still allow folks to do what they need to do with regards to their property. Trees benefit our community in so many ways. They help diffuse stormwater and increase infiltration. They provide shade and keep the earth cooler. Sound, healthy trees increase property values as well as aesthetic value. This town and Hickory Nut Gorge as a whole benefits from the beauty of autumn leaves when tourists come to our area to enjoy the colors. Some folks might want the view, but give me shade over a view any day. Since Tree Protection Officer is another one of the hats I wear, if you have questions about tree removal or need more information about the tree protection portions of our regulations, please contact me at (828)625-9983 ext. 123 or eco@TownofLakeLure.com. Next month, we'll get into the details of what is involved in putting together a tree protection plan.

**UPPER BROAD RIVER WATERSHED
PROTECTION PROGRAM
by Jennifer Beck**

Curious as to what the Upper Broad River Watershed Protection Program (UBRWPP) does? Befuddled with different state, county, and local ordinances for land disturbing activities? Want to know who to contact if you suspect an erosion control violation? The answers to these questions and more can be found in a Power Point presentation on the UBRWPP webpage. Visit www.upperbroadriver.org and click on the "Outreach" icon on the left hand side of the page. This will direct you to the newest addition of our website where you can view presentations given to local organizations in the past. Simply click on "Kiwanis Presentation" and give it a few seconds to download the Power Point presentation

to your computer. Advance through the presentation by clicking on your mouse. This presentation provides information on the UBRWPP, examples of past cost share projects, and information on land disturbance ordinances.

You will also notice a list of educational workshop agendas on the Outreach page. In the past we have hosted free workshops open to the public that focus on local environmental issues. Past topics include landscaping for water quality, identification of exotic plant species, treatment of Hemlock Woolly Adlegid, and more. We would love to hear feedback from past workshop participants as well as suggestions for future workshop topics. These workshops are designed to meet the needs and interest of the Upper Broad River community; therefore we need your help! Please send comments and suggestions to the Jennifer Beck at watershed@carolinamountain.org or 625-9983 ext. 123.

NEWS AROUND LAKE LURE

Hospice of Rutherford County is offering volunteer training on October 22 thru 24 from 10 am to 3 pm. This will be held at the Hickory Nut Gorge Hospice Office which is located in the Arcade Building, Suite 205 in Lake Lure. Please call JoAnn Faulhaber to register or for further information at 625-0365

Free Vision Screening for all residents and visitors in the Lake Lure area are invited to come to the LIONS VISION VAN for free vision screening. It will be in front of Lake Lure Town Hall on Thursday, November 8 from 10:00 AM until 3:00 PM. This vision screening van travels the state of North Carolina and is staffed by a professional eye doctor and staff. We are pleased to have this wonderful service in our area. See the 21st century better. Other health screenings, health information and flu shots will also be available at this year's health fair held at the town hall on this same date. For further information contact: Eleanor Miller at 625-9995.

Local residents and business owners can learn no and low cost ways to save on energy bills by attending the educational workshop, **Reducing Energy Expenses in Public Buildings, Commercial Facilities and Homes**, sponsored by the State Energy Office of the NC Dept. of Administration. The residential workshop closest to our area will be held Oct. 16 at 6:30 pm, and the business workshop will be held at 9:00 am on the

17th at the Henderson County Cooperative Extension Office.

Registration is required, contact your local office at <http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/index.php?page=countycenters>.

The **Church of Transfiguration Fall Fair & Live Auction** will be held on October 20, 2007 at the church located in Bat Cave. The fair begins at 8:00 am and the live auction starts at 1:00 pm.

All proceeds from this event go to the church's Outreach Program. Please come join us!

Friends of the Mountains Branch Library present "**Sunday Afternoon in the Park**". This is a silent auction and raffle that will be held at Lake Lure Town Hall on Sunday, October 7 from 3:00 to 5:00 pm. There will be wonderful food and drink and the proceeds from this annual fundraiser go to the library and its children's programming. ~~The Mountains Branch Library is located~~ at 150 Bills Creek Rd, Lake Lure. For more information call 828-625-0456.

Chimney Rock Fire Department will be holding its annual yard and bake sale on October 13 from 8:00 am until. All proceeds go to the Chimney Rock Fire Department and we would appreciate your support.

Lake Lure Newcomers invite those who are new residents in Lake Lure (24 months or less) to join them in various activities which include: potluck, gourmet, out'n about, theater, bridge/poker, book club, and hiking. Anyone interested in becoming a member, call Chuck and Char Leneschmidt 828-625-5201.

Lake Lure Lakefront Owners Association (LLLOA). Do you want to know about silt removal and management of lake levels? Do you want more information on lake seawall construction? If you are a Lake Lure lakefront owner and want to receive information about these and other lake concerns, then the LLLOA invites you to become a member. Associate memberships are also encouraged for those who are interested in our Lake. Each year members receive a directory of members, informative Muse Letters, and a first class mailed subscription to the Town of Lake Lure monthly newsletter, Lake Lure News & Views. Members meet at the Town Community Center socially at least annually to meet neighbors and discuss issues. Annual dues are currently a modest **\$20.00**. You may pick up an application for membership at the Municipal

Center or via the website at www.townoflakelure.com under Lake Management or call Harvey Harris, Pres. at 828-625-8872 for an application or any questions you may have.

For the convenience of the public, the VFW Post 10473 has placed a receptacle for old and worn out American flags in the covered walkway at the town hall near the entrance to the police department's door. If you would like a replacement flag, for a small fee, or are eligible and wish to join the VFW contact VFW Vice Commander Charles Hicks at 828-625-9278.

Free online newspaper for Lake Lure, Chimney Rock and Rutherford County. Local history, comprehensive calendar, groups, preserving the Gorge, fun things to do in the Gorge and local authors. <http://www.hickorynutgorgenews.com>

NOTICE

For questions or comments about the hours or operations of the Lake Lure Tours, call 828-625-1373.

The deadline for newsletter articles to be received at Town Hall for the November issue is October 24th, 2007.