



Redington Beach Town Hall, 105 164th Ave, Redington Beach, FL 33708

HOURS: Monday to Friday 8:00 am to 4:00 pm

www.townofredingtonbeach.com

Phone: 727-391-3875

Fax: 727-397-6911

Mayor's Message

To all Redington Beach Residents,

As school begins and summer winds down, I ask that we all be aware of the school bus stops whether in town or along your travels. Also of special concern is 161st Avenue, from Gulf Blvd to 6th Street, regarding observation of the 25 MPH speed limit. Even though signs are not posted in town, please be aware that the speed limit to be observed in Town is 25 MPH.

We have not been impacted by tropical weather; but the next two months are the ones we need to be concerned about. Please be sure to have your evacuation plan and your home preparation plans in place.

In the spring of 2009 and by ordinance, Redington Beach switched from Pinellas County Utilities billing for trash and garbage pickup, to direct billing by Waste Service Inc., when the Town awarded an exclusive franchise to perform these services in Redington Beach. It is the responsibility of all Redington Beach residents to set up an account with Waste Services Inc., to insure that your trash/garbage is picked up. Failure to do so means that you won't receive this service and possibly be in violation of health safety and welfare ordinances governing Redington Beach.

Lastly The Biggert-Waters Act Legislation that Congress passed, affects all flood insurance rates for homes built prior to 1974 or "slab on grade houses". Please contact your insurance agent for any impact you may have to deal with.

Nick Simon

NEW WATERING RESTRICTIONS FOR 1ST AUGUST, 2013. PLEASE SEE TOWN'S WEBSITE OR PINELLAS COUNTY UTILITIES



From the desk of ...

Mark A. Davis
DPW Director and Code
Enforcement Officer

Code Enforcement Mission Statement: To insure a safe, healthful environment consistent with the community needs and Town codes, while striving for voluntary compliance and public awareness. The code enforcement officer provides interpretation and enforcement of all town ordinances and policies. Responds to citizen complaints and concerns. Researches and determines nature and severity of violation. Establishes remedial action and time required for code compliance. Maintains records necessary for effective, legal enforcement. Processes code cases through re-inspections, proper notification, and schedule for code enforcement board hearings. Reviews codes as necessary for revision/amendments in keeping with community needs. Provide town wide surveillance, surveys, and studies to monitor compliance and effectiveness of codes.

For Code Enforcement Questions, contact Mark Davis, Code Enforcement Officer at Town Hall – 727-391-3875.

CODE ENFORCEMENT—ISSUES AND UPDATES

By Mark Davis

- Are you aware that your home address must be placed where they can be seen? Imagine a life or death situation occurs and the emergency response personnel have to waste precious moments trying to figure out the home address for the lack of numbers posted. Section 6-4 requires all structures to display the address on the mailbox or on the front of the structure where it can be seen.

- No construction is permitted on Saturday's or Sunday's (substantial) This includes erection, excavating, demolition, alteration or repair of any building.

-For ALL new construction and major alterations a drainage site plan drawn by a registered or licensed architect or engineer shall be submitted prior to issuance of a building permit. (Section 6-59) This is so no additional rainwater is ending up on an abutting neighbors property creating flood conditions.

There are many ordinances that are not listed here, all for the safety and welfare of the Town's residents. Remember the Code Enforcements mission statement: To insure a safe, healthy environment consistent with the community needs and Town Codes while striving for voluntary compliance and Public Awareness. If you should have any questions concerning codes ordinances, please give me a call at 727-391-3875. The Code of Ordinances is on the town's website under "Municode".

UPDATE:

Recently the Redington Beach Mayor and Board of Commissioners voted to establish policy to have the option to use the citation / court system or a special magistrate depending on the particular case at hand. For example, short term rentals are a zoning violation. Using a special magistrate on a case as this provides a repeat offense if the activity does not cease. This will allow the Town to double the fine each day of non compliance. The town's goal is to achieve compliance, not collect fines, but unfortunately there are instances where the defendants absolutely refuse to comply with the Town laws. In such instances as these, fines and large fines at that, are at times the only thing that some seem to understand and to actually take serious. If we elect to take a case to criminal court, the Judge has the final word. If a defendant or violator of the Town ordinance elects not to show at the hearing, they may be held in contempt and a warrant for arrest may be issued. It's in everyone's best interest to comply with all Town ordinances. When a courtesy notice is issued, it's just that, a courtesy request to correct something. If that is ignored then a legal notice is issued and could be followed with an arrest affidavit (Notice to appear). Ordinances are adopted for the good of the community and it's residents. They are established so that everyone is able to live in a peaceful, safe and healthy environment. So the next time you do not agree with a particular ordinance try to consider the consequences if we didn't have that ordinance. Many residents just aren't aware of some of the Town's regulations and don't violate them purposely, this is why I issue a courtesy notice prior to issuing a citation. I want to educate people and work with them in correcting a violation if at all possible. If a violation exists that involves a health or safety issue, I may need immediate compliance.

Each quarterly newsletter that goes out to town residents has information I hope can be useful to all that reside here in Redington Beach. This small coastal community is required to uphold many of the same regulations as it's larger neighbor Cities, Counties, etc. The fact being it is a coastal Town makes it even more susceptible to many environmental regulations.

CODE ENFORCEMENT—ISSUES AND UPDATES CON'T

Many residents do not understand there are laws that Code Enforcement Officers must abide by, prior to resolving issues like high grass, un-kept properties and environmental hazards to name just a few.

Without Code Enforcement, it wouldn't take long before property values would spiral downward. Vermin, rodents and pests would soon become unbearable, bringing with them disease and havoc, it's only natural for these animals to be present since we live in a subtropical zone, but there are several things to be done to control the numbers and keep them in check. Please remove any debris piles, keep containers that can hold water put away or keep upside down so that Mosquitoes cannot breed and lay eggs and do not keep pet food outdoors. Remember, all pests need the basics, food, water and shelter, remove these things and your problem pests will move also.

The Town of Redington Beach does have a minimal housing standards code. What that means is all homes must be kept up and maintained in a clean, healthy and safe condition that does not affect the community in a negative way or cause property values to depreciate.

Safety and health go hand in hand when there are homes or properties that have been neglected and do not meet the towns minimal standards. So these regulations are in place for everyone's benefit and protection. To view any town codes or ordinances, they may be found at the Madeira Beach Library or on Municode, if you have access to a computer. If you have any specific questions or concerns you may also call me at 727-391-3875 or email me.

This year we have had an exceptional rainy season and with it along with the long humid days and nights, lawns and shrubbery are growing fast and furious. We haven't had a freeze in several years now so the mosquito population is at an all time high. In the 1970's, EPA implemented new regulations for mosquito control. They will no longer just come out and spray an area due to a request, Mosquito control must now inspect an area they received a complaint on, take samples of contaminated waters and are physically required to count a specific number of mosquito's or mosquito larvae. If the magic number is not there, they cannot request an area spray, so please keep this in mind when requesting the town to spray for mosquitos. In today's world, dangerous chemicals are not as easily distributed as they once were. Through years of research, it's been discovered many of the chemicals that were once used freely, caused many harmful side effects; cancer, birth defects and infertility to name a few. I hope to have given a better understanding of why we do what we do and why we can't do others. I often hear that the Code Enforcement Officer does not do his job, so please keep in mind there are reasons some things are not addressed to everyone's satisfaction. Enforcement has many guidelines and statutes that must be followed.

CODE ENFORCEMENT

FACT SHEET

The **MISSION STATEMENT** of our Town is:

To promote the **HEALTH, SAFETY & WELFARE** of the Town Residents

The Town of Redington Beach, in order to promote, protect and improve the health, safety and welfare of the Town's citizens, residents and visitors has enacted a Code of Ordinances. The full Code is available for review at Town Hall, the website www.townofredingtonbeach.com and Gulf Beaches Public Library, Madeira Beach.

Listed below, are some code provisions that are frequently questioned:

Did you know....

- It is unlawful to park, store or keep upon your premises, in the open or in the street or adjacent thereto, any vehicle or parts thereof which are not in mechanical operating condition under its power or any derelict or junk vehicle or any motor vehicle not bearing a current license and registration or to permit the storage, on the property, of rubbish, old cars or old unlicensed boats or parts of boats or old trailers or parts of trailers or any other materials thereof. (Sec.12.2)

Code Enforcement Continued

- It is unlawful to suffer or permit the growth of palmetto, scrub, weeds, vines, bushes, grass, thistles or other growth to grow or accumulate upon any premises within the Town. Also, it is unlawful to suffer or permit the accumulation of branches, cuttings, leaves, palm fronds, grass, weeds, litter or combustible or flammable waste, rubbish or debris of any kind in any court, yard, lot or open space **(Sec. 12.2)**
- In addition to the (2) Town-wide garage sales held each year (no permit required), each residence is permitted two (2) garage sales in any one calendar year. A permit is required and may be obtained at Town Hall. **(Sec. 16-26-32)**
- All residents and visitors to the Town are reminded that it is illegal (local, state and federal laws) to dump anything into the Town's storm drains except rainwater. For more information, contact town Hall or review the ordinance on the Town's website.
- It is unlawful for debris, residue, tools and equipment resulting from or used during the construction or improvement of an edifice, building or structure to remain on the property for more than fifteen (15) days after completion of the work **(Sec. 6.3)**
- It is unlawful to allow animals on the beach or any Town-owned park or recreation area. Animals must be on a leash. Unruly or vicious animals must be controlled and retained on the owners' property. Animal excrement must be removed immediately. The keeping of any animal or bird which, by causing frequent or long continued noise, disturbs the comfort or repose of any persons in the vicinity is prohibited **(Sec. 4.8.12.86)**
- It is unlawful to place or park any commercial vehicle, equipment, utility trailer or RV in Town (excluding those parked or stored in an enclosed garage or carport out of view). RV's may be parked temporarily upon the driveway of the owner to load/unload or repair the RV for a period not exceed four (4) days, whether consecutive or not, within any twenty (20) day time frame. Permits for RV use in excess of four (4) days are available from the Town Clerk. These temporary parking permits shall not exceed fourteen (14) consecutive days in any twelve (12) month period. It is unlawful to place or park more than one (1) boat and one (1) boat trailer upon any residentially zoned lot, piece or parcel of land in Town. **(Sec.21.46-47)**
- Any structural repairs, new fencing, most plumbing and electrical work, driveway installation and even the removal of certain trees may require a permit from either the Town or the County. Before work begins, check with the Town Hall.

Excerpts—Code of Ordinances**Section 12-2. NUISANCES**

It shall be unlawful:

- (1) To allow, suffer or permit palmetto scrub, weeds, vines, bushes, grass, thistles or other rank or noxious vegetable growth to grow or otherwise accumulate upon any premises within the Town or upon rights-of-way adjacent to such property, regardless of whether such premises are occupied or unoccupied.
- (2) To allow, suffer or permit any building or structure which by act of God, fire, decay or other cause may become structurally dangerous, unsafe, dilapidated or unsanitary to remain (in such condition) without forthwith doing and performing all things necessary to cause such building or structure to be reconstructed, restored, torn down or removed, in conformity with applicable laws regulations of the Town which may be applicable in respect thereto.
- (3) To allow or permit or fail to remove anything which might be considered unsanitary by keeping, maintaining, allowing to exist or permitting anything which or through which, indirectly, disease may be caused or the environment of any person rendered unclean or unwholesome.
- (4) To allow the owner or occupant or family member of any residential living unit in any residential or commercial area of the Town to park or store or keep upon his premises, in the open or in the street or area adjacent thereto, any vehicle which is not in mechanical operating condition for immediate locomotion under its own power, or any derelict or junk vehicle, or to create or permit the use of any part of his premises to be used for the storage or parking or the presence thereon of any motor vehicle not bearing a current inspection sticker and currently licensed and registered and not mechanically capable of immediate operation under its own automotive power, or to permit the storage upon the property of rubbish, old cars or old unlicensed boats or old trailers or parts of trailers, or any other materials thereof.

Code Enforcement Continued

The following prayer was written by Hollywood Code Enforcement Officer Michael J.F. Meeka, February 18, 1996 and Dedicated to all Code Enforcement Officers, past, present and future

(Printed with permission).

"A Code Enforcement Officers Prayer"

Oh Lord, my God, this is so great, and my car is so small.

Watch over me, and my brother and sister code officers as we go about our daily tasks.

Grant that I may reach my area, and then return home safety without being struck down, or injured in the line of duty.

We willingly go in harms ways, to do our duty, to the best of our ability, and to support our loved ones.

We pray Thee that today, not be the day that one of us knocks on the wrong door, at the wrong time.

If that awful moment should come, we pray that our families will be comforted by the knowledge that we will always hold a place of honor in the hearts and minds of those who shared the hazards with us every working day. We know in our hearts that you will hold us in your eternal grace for all time.

And at the end of our last tour of duty, out there oh Lord, we pray that all code officers be led by those who do not just talk the talk, "but by those who "walked the walk"

If no one else acknowledges us Lord, we believe that you appreciate our sacrifices and will "enforce" this, a "Code Officers Prayer."

Florida's Threatened Water:

NPDES: NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Water is everywhere in Florida! With more than 8,4000 miles of tidal shoreline, 8,000 lakes, 20 major rivers and estuaries, and the largest underground aquifer in the United States, Florida has an abundance of water resources. In addition, Florida receives approximately 50-65 inches of rainfall from about 120 storms in an average year.

The residents and visitors of Florida depend upon these water resources for agriculture, industry, and a variety of recreational activities such as fishing, boating and swimming. Most importantly, we depend upon it for our drinking water. More importantly, we depend upon it for our drinking water. More than 90% of the state's drinking water is drawn from underground aquifers. With these abundant resources, it would seem that there is an unlimited supply of usable water. However, this is NOT true. Our water supply, arguably Florida's most valuable resource, is threatened.

Today, the leading threat of Florida's water resources and quality of this resource is non-point source (NPS) pollution, often referred to as pointless personal pollution. Pointless personal pollution does not originate from a single, specific source but is generated by a variety of activities spread over a broad area.

Everyone contributes to pointless personal pollution in many different ways. Driving an automobile, maintaining a flower garden, mowing the grass, or walking a dog are just a few of the activities that can contribute to NPS or personal pollution. Every time it rains, pollutants such as soil particles, pesticides, fertilizers, oil, grass clippings, and waste are released into our waterways from plowed fields, streets, rooftops, and neighborhood yards.

NPDES: NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM CON'T**These items are Pollutants? You Bet!**

- * Soil particles or sediments and other organic materials such as leaves and grass clippings can reduce water depth, smother aquatic organisms and reduce photosynthesis, which in turn decreases the amount of oxygen in the water. It basically destroys aquatic habitat.
- * Chemical nutrients in fertilizers, detergents, and sewage cause excessive plant growth and algae blooms. Overgrowth of aquatic plants and algae can clog navigational waterways, impair recreational activities, block sunlight from penetrating the water column, and reduce dissolved oxygen levels resulting in fish kills. High nutrient levels in groundwater can also be a principal cause for closing potable wells and for methemoglobinemia (blue baby syndrome).
- * Bacteria, waterborne viruses, and pathogens from septic systems, livestock, and pets cause illnesses such as cryptosporidiosis than can result in the closure of swimming areas and shellfish beds.
- * Toxins, including heavy metals, pesticides, and organic chemicals from farms, lawns, city streets, driveways, and landfills can pose serious human health risks when they contaminate fish, shellfish, and drinking water wells.
- * The threat of non-point source pollution is real. Everyday, thousands of pounds and millions of gallons of non-point source pollutants are entering and deteriorating our water resources in Florida and throughout the United States. It has been reported that:
 - Each year, over 132 million gallons of used motor oil are poured down storm drains or disposed of in landfills nationwide.
 - Approximately 1,000 pounds of lead, zinc, cadmium, and other toxic metals from streets and parking lots are introduced into receiving waters from a single rainstorm.
 - More than 70 million pounds of pesticides are used on lawns and golf courses annually.
 - Approximately 80 million septic systems in the United States discharge 8 billion gallons of wastewater annually into soil and groundwater.

Unfortunately, most people do not understand the threat of nonpoint pollution to our water resources. They do not realize that everyday activities such as over fertilizing the lawn and applying fertilizer minutes before a rainstorm can contribute to water pollution. Many people do not believe that the preventative actions can really make a difference, but they can. This is why implementing an effective education program on pointless personal pollution is so important. Once everyone realizes how they contribute to the problem and that they can be part of the solution, the threat of non-point source pollution will decline.

All storm drains in the town flow directly into Boca Ciega Bay. It is a crime to dispose of or to dump anything other than clean water into the Town's drainage system. If you are aware of any illicit discharges into the storm sewers, please contact Town Hall or Code Enforcement at 727-391-3875. We are all custodians of our environment, let's all do our part. Please do not contaminate our bay and surrounding waters of the Gulf of Mexico by putting chemicals, waste water, or anything else other than rain water into any of the storm drains. Illicit dumping affects marine life negatively, which in turn has a great impact on us humans as well. Any suspicious activity should be directed to Pinellas County Sheriff's Office, Pinellas County Environment Department or Redington Beach Code Enforcement.

Hazardous Waste Disposal Resources

Pinellas County Utilities

Household Electronics & Chemical Collection Center

2990 110th Avenue North, St Petersburg, Florida 33716

727-464-7565 Phone

727-464-7713 Fax

To report illegal disposal of hazardous material or chemical, call Florida Department of Environmental Protection at 813-744-6100 Tampa, 941-332-6975, Fort Meyers, or 407-894-7555, Orlando.

NPDES: NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM CON'T

For information on local collection sites, for biomedical waste items, call your local county health department.

For information on local oil recycling sites, call 800-741-4337.

For information on safe handling or disposal of pesticides, call your local county cooperative extension service. Florida Pest Control Association at 800-426-4829, Florida Bureau of Entomology & Pest Control at 904-727-6590, or the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 800-858-7378.

PLEASE STAY SAFE AND KEEP OUR ENVIRONMENT CLEAN**SAFE DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDES**

- Do not pour leftover pesticides down the sink, into the toilet, or down a sewer or street drain. Most wastewater treatment systems cannot remove pesticides, so they can pass right into the water we use for swimming, bathing and drinking.
- The best way to dispose of small amounts of excess pesticides is to use them, apply them according to the directions on the label. If you don't need them right away, ask your neighbors whether they have a similar pest problem and see if they can use the extra.
- If all of the pesticide cannot be properly used, check with your solid waste management authority, environmental agency or health department to find out when your community has "hazardous waste collection" days. Every county has some procedure for disposing of pesticides properly.
- When empty, a pesticide container should be rinsed carefully three times. The rinse water should be thoroughly drained back into the sprayer or the container previously used to mist the pesticide. Use the rinse water as a pesticide, following label directions. Replace the cap or closure securely. Dispose of the container according to label instructions. Cut or puncture empty pesticide containers made of metal or plastic to prevent someone from reusing them.
- Do not puncture or burn a pressurized container, like an aerosol can. It could explode.
- Wrap the entire container in newspaper and put it in the trash after you have rinsed it.

Follow these simple recommendations and you can use pesticides safely and protect your water supply.

**NPDES: NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM****"ADOPT-A-STREET" Registration Form**

Volunteer's Name: _____

Address: _____

Home Phone: _____

Cell Phone: _____

E-mail Address: _____

HELP KEEP YOUR COMMUNITY BEAUTIFUL

The Adopt a Street Program is proving to be successful in many municipalities in a number of ways. It reduces the cost of litter removal and improves the appearance of neighborhoods all over the country. Literally hundreds of miles of roadways are being cared for by community groups and individuals. Litter reduction also improves the quality of stormwater runoff. The Adopt a Street Program provides an effective means of contributing to the beautification of our Town. The town will assist volunteers by providing collection bags, gloves, and post a sign in recognition of your commitment.

NPDES: NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM CON'T

By: Mark A. Davis

REQUIREMENTS OF THE NPDES MUNICIPAL STORMWATER PROGRAM

The USEPA, through regulations adopted in 1990 under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) required large and medium sized municipalities (including Pinellas County) to obtain permits for the operation and maintenance of their storm sewer systems where those systems discharge storm sewer systems, to the waters of the United States. The regulations required municipalities to demonstrate adequate legal authority to prohibit illicit discharges to our storm sewer systems, provide maps of our storm sewers and outfalls, provide monitoring data showing the quality of runoff from local areas of various land use types, propose a management program that includes control measures to reduce pollutants in runoff, provide our program to detect and remove illicit discharges to our system, provide our program for monitoring compliance and the success of our programs and provide an accounting of our fiscal resources available for carrying out this program.

NPDES: NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

The Stormwater Management Program is part of the NPDES Program. It's purpose is to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practical to and from the Town's Municipal Storm Sewer System using management practices, control techniques, system design and engineering methods and other provisions that are appropriate. In simple terms, the program was mandated by the EPA and was implemented by the Town in 1997 to reduce pollutants entering our waterways and drinking water supply. The Town uses several methods to accomplish this task, all of which have been authorized and approved by the EPA. Swales, CDS units, grassy areas, retention and detention areas, silt fencing, booming, cofferdams and street sweeping are just a few of the ways that are utilized for reducing contaminants prior to entering our waterways. Several years of planning took place prior to receiving our Stormwater permit in which we have to adhere to and enforce and be able to provide the documentation of compliance by the Town with the proof of enforcement. I hope through these quarterly newsletters, readers are more conscientious of the importance of keeping our environment free of pollution and harmful contaminants. As care takers of this land, it is important we all do our part not only for ourselves, but for generations to come.

The water quality portion of the NPDES permit requires that construction projects be designed as such that discharges meet water quality standards of the Florida Administrative Code. New development and redevelopment often increases the impervious land surface which leads to increase pollutant levels in the stormwater runoff. Any person who wishes to engage in land development or redevelopment activities must submit a plan (drainage site plan) clearly identifying the proposed storm water management provision and facilities. *All drainage plans submitted for review and approval must include a description of those measures which will be taken to provide adequate control of the quality of runoff water. The site plan must also provide provisions for adequate control of erosion and sedimentation.*

STORM WATER RUNOFF

Direct downspouts and gutters to drain onto the lawn, plant beds, or containment areas.

Plant groundcover or use mulch on thinly vegetated areas to decrease erosion.

Use mulch, bricks, flagstones, gravel, or other porous surfaces on walkways, patios or drives.

Collect and use rainwater to irrigate plants.

Create swales or terracing to catch and filter stormwater.

Pick up after pets to reduce bacterial and nutrient pollution in storm drain systems.

Clean up oil spills and leaks using cat litter on driveways.

Sweep grass clippings, fertilizer, and soil from driveway onto lawn. Remove trash from street gutters.

ON THE WATERFRONT

Remove invasive exotic aquatic plants by cutting, pulling, or raking. Remove dead plant material from water after using herbicides to reduce pollution.

Protect your mangroves. All pruning must be in compliance with existing laws.

Establish a 10-30 foot "no fertilizer" zone along your shoreline

Where feasible, plant native vegetation in the littoral zone in front of your seawall or along shoreline.

Decrease wave action and increase habitat by placing clean, native limestone rock in front of your seawall.

Landscape and Fertilizer Tips for Homeowners and Those Who Hire Lawn Services

Here are tips to protect water resources:

Fertilizer

- Do not apply fertilizer before heavy rain.
- Use a slow-release nitrogen fertilizer product.
- Always read and follow instructions
- Apply no more than the maximum amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus.
- Only fertilize twice per year, only during the growing season.
- Use a deflector shield on all broadcast fertilizer spreaders.
- Keep fertilizer and pesticides off sidewalks and driveways and out of water bodies.

Protect the waterfront

- Fertilizers should not be applied by either professional applicators or homeowners within 10 feet of a water body (such as a bay, lake, stream, canal, wetland or pond) unless a deflector shield is used. With a deflector shield, fertilizer may be applied within 3 feet of a water body.
- Waterfront property owners should establish a 6 foot low maintenance or "no mow" zone adjacent to water bodies to reduce the potential for fertilizer residues entering bodies of water.

Important Telephone Numbers:

- To report illegal disposal of hazardous materials of chemicals call Florida Department of Environmental Protection at (813)-744-6100
- For information on local oil recycling sites call (800)-741-4337
- For information on safe handling or disposal of pesticides call your local Coop extension service at (800)-426-4829

Mowing

- Mow your grass regularly and at the highest recommended height so that clippings and their nutrients can be recycled.
- Keep lawn mower blades sharp.

Cleanup

- Leave short lawn clippings on the lawn. They provide nutrients to your lawn and result in a 20-30 percent reduction in fertilizer use.
- Keep grass clippings, vegetable material and vegetative debris away from storm drains, ditches, conveyances, water bodies and roadways.
- Never hose down chemical spills. Keep absorbent materials such as 'kitty litter' onsite for spill clean-up.

Plants

- Select landscape plants that are well adapted to your site and have low water requirements.
- Treat specific weed areas rather than resorting to general "weed and feed" mixtures.

PET WASTE AND WATER QUALITY

Pet owners, take heed....when you clean up after your pet, do you dump the waste in the street or storm sewer? Do you leave it to decay on the sidewalk or the grass near the street? If so, you maybe causing pollution or health problems.

ARE YOU POLLUTING OUR LAKES AND STREAMS? Pollutants from improperly disposed pet waste may be washed into storm sewers by rain. Storm sewers usually drain directly into our lakes and streams, carrying many pollutants along with the water. Pollutants commonly found in urban lakes, streams and ponds include: pet waste, oil and antifreeze, sediment, toxic chemicals and pesticides and fertilizers.

ARE YOU RISKING YOUR HEALTH? When pet waste is disposed of improperly, not only water quality suffers, your health may be at risk too. Pets, children who play outside and adults who garden are most at risk for infection from some of the bacteria and parasites found in pet waste. Flies may also spread diseases from animal waste. Diseases or parasites that can be transmitted from pet waste to humans include:

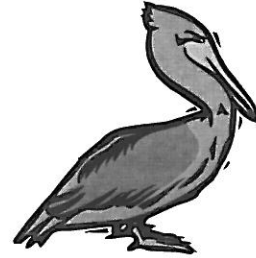
Campylobacteriosis: A bacterial infection carried by dogs and cats that frequently cause diarrhea in humans.

Cryptosporidium: A protozoan parasite carried by dogs, cats, mice, calves and many other mammals. Common symptoms include diarrhea, stomach cramps, nausea, and dehydration. May be fatal to people with depressed immune systems.

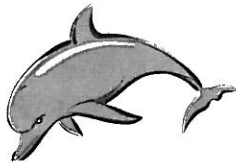
Toxocariasis: Roundworms, usually transmitted from dogs to humans, often without noticeable symptoms, but may cause vision loss, a rash, a fever or cough.

ADOPT A SHORE

You can make a positive environmental impact. If you or your group would like to adopt, gloves and trash bags will be provided. Drop off locations will be assigned where to leave the removed litter so that it may be picked up and disposed of.



PLEASE DON'T POUR....



THAT'S OUR FRONT DOOR

**NPDES: NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

"ADOPT-A-SHORE" Registration Form

Volunteer's Name: _____

Address: _____

Home Phone: _____

Cell Phone: _____

E-mail Address: _____

HELP KEEP YOUR COMMUNITY BEAUTIFUL

Fertilizer Ordinance

Local waters are experiencing a decline in water quality due to excess nitrogen and phosphorous. This prompts concerns about our marine life, our lakes and beaches and our economy.

Fertilizer is one nutrient source that can be controlled with your help! The **use of fertilizers in Pinellas County is restricted** in accordance with the Landscape Maintenance and Fertilizer use and application ordinance (Pinellas County Code Article XIII, Chapter 58).

From October 1—May 31 of each year:

- All lawn and landscape fertilizers containing nitrogen must have at least 50% of the nitrogen as slow-release.

From June 1—September 30 of each year:

- The sale and use of lawn and landscape fertilizers containing nitrogen or phosphorous is prohibited in Pinellas County.
- Use iron and other micronutrient products to green up turf and plants.

Visit www.tbep.org to learn more about landscape practices that help prevent water pollution.

NPDES CON'T

Are you Flushing Money Down the Drain?

7.0 gallon/flush	51,000 gallons/year
5.0 gallon/flush	36,500 gallons/year
3.5 gallon/flush	22,550 gallons/year
1.6 gallon/flush	11,680 gallons/year



Average annual water consumption composite of is based on an average of a 4 person family with five flushes per person per day for 365 days.

Outdoor Uses Add Up

- A single lawn sprinkler sprays approximately five gallons of water per minute at a medium flow rate or 10 gallons per minute at a high flow rate.
- It takes about 660 gallons of water to supply 1,000 square feet of lawn with one inch of water.
- A broken sprinkler head wastes approximately 300 gallons of water in an hour.
- The average garden hose flows at 10-16 gallons of water per minute.
- A small leak in a garden hose can waste 700 gallons of water per day.

How Much Do You Lose Through Common Leaks and Wasteful Practices

Fixture	Leak Amount	Approx. Gallon/Month	Approx. Gallon/Month	Approx. Cost/Year
Drippy Faucet	slow	300	\$2.05	\$24.60
	Fast	600	\$4.13	\$49.56
	Small stream	2,000	\$13.80	\$165.60
	Large stream	4,000	\$27.60	\$331.20
Toilet	Tank/bowl seal leaks	2,000	\$13.80	\$165.60
	Sticks sometimes	10,000	\$69.00	\$828.00
	Runs until jiggled	20,000	\$138.00	\$1,656.00
	Runs constantly	100,000	\$690.00	\$8,280.00
Ice Machines	Valve sticks when running	28,000	\$193.20	\$2,318.40
	Valve sticks when open	86,000	\$593.40	\$7,120.80
	(if water cooler add:)	23,000	\$158.70	\$1,904.40
Irrigation	Sprinkler head broken	4,000	\$27.60	\$331.20
	Sprinkler head missing	8,000	\$55.20	\$662.40
	Sprinklers run daily	17,000	\$117.30	\$1,407.60
Swimming Pools	Splash outs from overfilling	4,000	\$27.60	\$331.20

Amount of Water Used for Common Activities

*When using non-water conserving plumbing appliances and practices



Brushing Teeth.... 3 gallons per minute the water is left running



Shower 40 gallons per 10 minutes



Bath.... 20 gallons



Toilet.... 25 gallons per day per person



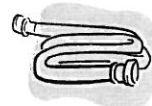
Clothes Washer.... 50 gallons per load



Dishwasher..... 14 gallons per load



Landscape..... 360 gallons per day



Hosing Driveway..... 130 gallons for every 15 minutes



Car Washing.... 100-160 gallons

Savings to Be Achieved with Water

Conserving Devices

Toilet

Current flow rate: 5.0 gallons per flush

Low-flow device: 1.6 gallons per flush

Flushes per person per day: 5

♦ Gallons saved per person per day: 17

♦ Gallons saved per person per month: 517

Bathroom Aerator

Current flow rate: 3.0 gallons per minute

Low-flow device: 1.5 gallons per minute

Average daily use per person: 6 minutes

♦ Gallons saved per person per day: 9

♦ Gallons saved per person per month: 274

Kitchen Aerator

Current Flow Rate: 30 gallons

Low-Flow Device: 2.0 gallons per minute

Average daily use per household: 15 minutes (when dishes are hand washed)

♦ Gallons saved per house per day: 15

♦ Gallons saved per house per month: 456

Showerheads

Current Flow Rate: 4 gallons per minute

Low-Flow Device: 1.5 Gallons per minute

Average daily use per person: 10 minutes

♦ Gallons saved per person per day: 25

♦ Gallons saved per person per month: 760

By changing out just the above four plumbing fixtures to water conserving ones, saving per person per day is 66 gallons. Per month, the savings comes to 2,007 gallons. Multiply this number by the number of family members and a major water savings can be achieved!

NPDES CONT

**WHAT YOU CAN DO TO KEEP
YOUR DRINKING WATER SAFE****Be Aware of Your Water Source and
Supplier**

- Where does your water come from?
- Who is your water supplier?
- Has your water been tested recently?
- Is it tested regularly?
- How is it treated and protected from contamination?
- Have water shortages occurred in your community?

**Conserve Water in the Home/On the
Farm**

- Improve water use and management practices
- Repair leaking faucets and toilets
- Understand crop needs for water and irrigate appropriately.
- Water your lawn wisely.
- Take short showers
- Turn off the water while brushing your teeth.
- Turn off the hose while washing your car.

Minimize the Production of Waste

- Compost vegetable waste.
- Recycle newspapers, aluminum cans, glass containers.
- Don't buy more of anything than you can use.
- Recycle used motor oil, batteries, paints, solvents and chemicals.
- Think of the impact of what you do on water quality.

**Wisely Use and Dispose of Household
Lawn Garden Chemicals**

- Follow all directions carefully.
- Use only what you need.
- Sponsor or participate in pesticide collection/disposal activities

Learn the Facts About Your Water

- Look for and read your consumer confidence report (annual water quality report) Call your water supplier to get a copy.
- Don't believe everything you hear or read in advertisements-get the facts.
- Review results of drinking water tests in your community.
- Attend public meetings.
- Follow the news about drinking water matters, such as the development of new standards.
- Learn about potential contamination sources of ground water and surface water.

Get Involved in Your Community

- Urge your water supplier and state and local regulatory and health officials to ensure that your water supply complies with all standards.
- Support efforts to educate the public and elected official about the need to protect and improve the quality of drinking water.
- Express willingness to pay higher water rates, if necessary, to finance improvements in water quality.
- Support efforts to protect water supplies.

Redington Beach
Emergency Request for Special Assistance/Transportation
(Must be submitted annually)

DATE: _____

NAME: _____ AGE: _____

STREET ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

HEARING IMPAIRED (Y/N): _____

CONTACT PHONE # _____ RELATIONSHIP: _____

CITIZEN NEED (be specific): _____

OXYGEN REQUIRED (Y/N): _____ LITERS PER MINUTE: _____

DEPENDENT ON LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM (Y/N): _____

CAN WALK w/o ASSISTANCE (Y/N): _____ WITH ASSISTANCE: _____

REQUIRE A WHEEL CHAIR (Y/N): _____ BEDRIDDEN (Y/N): _____

Can be moved via wheelchair (Y/N): _____ HAS WHEEL CHAIR: _____

People to Accompany: _____ Relationship: _____

Request submitted by: _____ Relationship: _____

Hours: Monday to Friday, 8:00 am to 4:00 pm

All Board of Commission Meetings are held in the Town Assembly Hall the first and third Tuesday's beginning at 7:00 pm, unless otherwise posted.

All Board of Adjustment: Third Thursday of each month at 7:00pm

Planning Board: Second and Fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:30 pm

Park & Recreation Board: First Monday of each month at 10:00 am

Trash collection is provided on Tuesday's and Friday's with recycling on Thursday's. Recycling bins are available at Town Hall.

Basic Services:

Police: Pinellas County Sheriff

Non Emergency.....727-582-6200

Fire: Non Emergency..... 727-391-3400

Police & Fire EMERGENCY ONLY: 911

Electric: Progress Energy727-443-2641

Water/Sewer..... 727-464-4000

Brighthouse.....727-329-5020

Waste Services:..... 727-572-6800

Clearwater Gas:.....727-699-1958

Town Hall:.....727-391-3875

Town Hall Fax:.....727-397-6911

HURRICANES

Hurricanes are violent storms which bring intense winds, heavy rain, a storm surge, floods, coastal erosion, landslides and tornadoes. While it is difficult to predict the exact time, place and force of hurricanes, residents of the Atlantic and Gulf Coast states must be prepared. The season for hurricanes is June through November, with most hurricanes occurring mid-August to late October. Each season, on average, six hurricanes form in the Atlantic Ocean of which two become major hurricanes.

KNOW YOUR RISK WHAT TO DO

- Contact your local emergency management office to learn about evacuation routes and emergency plans.
- Get additional information from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (www.fema.gov), Citizen's Corps (www.citizencorps.gov), the American Red Cross (www.redcross.org) and NOAA's National Hurricane Center (www.nhc.noaa.gov).
- Buy flood insurance. Anyone can get flooded, even if you don't live in a designated flood zone. There is a 30-day waiting period before activation of flood insurance policies. Homeowners insurance does not cover flood damage. Ask your insurance agent or go to www.floodsmart.gov.
- Inquire about emergency plans and procedures at your child's school and at your workplace.
- Make a family disaster plan that includes out-of-town contacts and locations to reunite if you become separated. Be sure everyone knows home, work and cell phone numbers and how to call 9-1-1.
- Assemble a disaster supplies kit with food, water, medical supplies, battery-powered radio and NOAA Weather Radio batteries, flashlights and other items that will allow you to get by for 3 days after a hurricane hits.
- Gather important documents such as birth and marriage certificates, social security cards, passports, wills, deeds and financial and insurance records. Store them in a fire and flood safe location or safe deposit box.

PREPARE YOUR HOME BEFORE THE STORM

- Install permanent wooden or metal storm shutters or board up windows with 5/8" marine plywood.
- Install metal straps or hurricane clips to securely fasten your roof to the frame structure.
- Trim trees and clear rain gutters and downspouts.
- Plan ahead for protection of pets and livestock. For information go to www.fema.gov and search on :Pet Owners".

Emergency Management

By Mark A. Davis

Pinellas County no longer offers sandbags

Pinellas County no longer offers sandbags to residents of unincorporated areas in the county during hurricane season.

The County was forced to re-evaluate the effectiveness of the sandbags after flooding in 2004—the record-breaking year when four hurricanes hit the Florida peninsula. Now, officials urge residents not to rely on sandbags to save their homes from flooding during heavy rainfall.

"Sandbags are intended for a small water flow protection up to 2 feet. They don't seal out water and offer very little resistance to flooding," said Pete Yauch, the County's director of transportation and stormwater. "The 35-to 40- pound bags would take considerable effort and time to stack enough of them to have even a minimal effect. Moving water would be able to pick up the sandbags".

The County has been working with the Federal Alliance for Safe Homes to help dispel some of the hurricane myths and eliminate the false sense of security some residents feel by using sandbags.

A quick internet search will show a great number of companies manufacturing systems to help reduce or eliminate flooding. One of the options is a type of sandbag made of absorbent materials that rehydrate when exposed to water, water filled barriers or physical barriers mounted on their home structure. Consumers are advised to check several sources, get customer reviews, and check the license of any contractor installing a system at their home.

As Florida's Tropical storm/Hurricane season is already here, once again it is time to go over your plan with your family. If you have pets, know ahead of time where they will go. There are some pet friendly shelters but most are not. DO NOT wait until the last minute to make life saving decisions.

Although Pinellas County is no longer giving out sandbags, The Town of Redington Beach is still offering them to Town Residents along with sand as soon as an official storm warning has been issued. As always they will be located at Town Hall and sand across the street from Town Hall behind the double gates at Friendship Park. Please have proof of residency with you.

Just a reminder: Recently I met with County Officials and was reminded that we should inform our residents once again that sand bags are not the best choice to use for keeping water out of homes during a flood situation. Pinellas County has eliminated the program and no longer issue sand bags as they have determined they are not effective. There are several alternatives...if you Google "sand bag alternatives". The Town still has a few bags but when they have been depleted, they will no longer be given out. Please be advised, sand will be available to the Residents ONLY when an official Tropical Storm or Hurricane warning has been issued. Later caulking excellent material that may be used to keep water from entering doors. When cured you are able to remove or peel it off. Just make sure you do not use a silicone product as it becomes nearly impossible to remove.

As always, please go over your emergency plan with your family before the last minute. Know where you will go, know your evacuation route, know what you will do with your pets and have all your emergency materials readily available to you and your family should you need them. Always be prepared and always practice safely.

PUBLIC WORKS

By Mark Davis

New doggie waste bags have been installed on 161st avenue causeway. There is one on each side for your convenience, please remember to pick up after your pets.

Last month there was some vandalism that took place on the causeway. Several boulders were thrown or rolled over into the bay along with a concrete park bench. The irrigation system was also purposely damaged and an electronic timer was stolen. There had been quite a bit of effort put into the damage that took place. Fortunately we were able to retrieve everything except the irrigation equipment. Due to the cost of the stolen items, this vandalism incident was a felony. If anyone should have seen anything please call Pinellas County Sheriff's Department.

Last month all the swim buoys that were missing in the gulf were replaced.

A new electronic lift has been installed in the stairwell leading to the upstairs of the Public Works building. The Redington Beach Property Owners Association utilizes this space for keeping their supplies in that area used for various events they put on throughout the year. This is an enormous help making it much safer and easier taking these supplies up and down the stairs.

More new STOP signs and reflector strips have been installed throughout the Town, we will be applying for a grant this month for funds that will allow Public Works to complete the remainder of the stop sign replacement. Currently there is a need for replacing 34 faded stop signs. My goal is to have completion by early winter.

This last month all the Town under drains were inspected and cleaned along with all CDS units throughout the Town.

Public Works prepped, cleaned, painted and installed a ceiling fan in the North West garage bay for the homeowners association and Santa's Angels to use as an additional area for storage.

Several of the paper boxes at 160th Beach Park have been removed, these were not being kept stocked by the owners and were in terrible condition. The companies were notified to clean them up and maintain them regularly but ignored our requests, therefore they were removed from the Property in an effort to clean it up and eliminate some of the undesirable clutter.

This summer has been a challenge to keep up with the parks weeding and trimming, due to the heavy rainy season we are having this year, everything has been growing at an exceptionally fast rate.

The Parks and Recreation Board will be researching the advanced Wellness systems, also know as Life trail. Rather than isolating the muscles to work them independently Life Trail uses functional fitness, an integrated approach that encourages all the muscles to work together to better prepare the body for the demands of real life. This is equipment designed for older adults rather than children and is for outdoor usage in a park.