

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Pinellas County Emergency Management no longer issues sandbags during hurricanes or tropical storms. Extensive studies have shown that using sandbags around doors and other areas of the home where water can enter, does not keep water from seeping in or prevent water damage inside the home. Sandbags are mainly used for diverting moving water such as building dikes or retaining walls.

Other methods of flood protection are available and will not deteriorate as plastic bags do and are not as awkward to handle. Many devices available today are also reusable and can be stored, taking up very little space.

The Town of Redington Beach has been issuing the last of our inventory the past couple storm seasons and the current inventory consists of approximately 400-500 bags. When the 2014 Hurricane and tropical storm season ends and the current supply of sandbags have depleted, Redington Beach will no longer offer sand and sand bags to residents. The remaining sand bags will be released upon the posting of a hurricane or tropical storm watch for our area. As a precaution, preparation for alternative flood protection methods should be implemented now. Remember, June 1st officially began the hurricane season, so please do not wait until the last minute to begin preparations.

**HOMEOWNERS FLOOD PROTECTION SYSTEM can help protect your home! Properly deployed at the first sign of trouble, these Kits can provide a water-stopping barrier** at the ground level of doors, drains and pipes. They can even help to prevent sewage backup.

- Each set includes 6 specially designed 26 x 14" Fb2™ bags, two 98 x 8" Rapid Pollution Deterrent™ bags and instructions
- Bags can be used to seal doors, garages and even toilets
- Bags activate fast with just fresh water
- Stops water, debris, waste and more from entering your home
- Non-toxic, biodegradable materials.

**RBPOA / RBSFI**

*Redington Beach Property Owners Association, Inc.*

*Redington Beach Scholarship Fund, Inc.,*

*P. O. Box 8662, Madeira Beach, FL 33738*

[info@rbpoa.com](mailto:info@rbpoa.com)

Redington Beach Is Making Waves.....With Something New !

Once again, the RBPOA is working to Promote our Redington Beach community. With the newly created **Redington Beach Scholarship Fund, Inc (RBSFI); your donation** to help a Redington Beach high school graduate attend a university, college or trade school of his or her choice, is now **TAX DEDUCTIBLE**. Your participation in this yearly event can change a student's life forever.....imagine the ripples **you** can create.

Our one and only annual fundraiser, the Wine Fest Gala on November 8<sup>th</sup> at Friendship Park from 6 -10 pm, raises money for the scholarships as well as funding six other social and civic events in **Our Town**. We have again assembled some outstanding food vendors from your favorite haunts to satisfy your pallet and will provide you with a bottomless wine glass (or beer) all for the low cost of \$30 in advance or \$35 at the door.

For tickets and information please contact Ken Sulewski at 727-391-8225 or

Walt Knepper at 727-398-6341 or email: [info@rbpoa.com](mailto:info@rbpoa.com).

**Redington Beach Property Owners Association (RBPOA) Redington Beach Scholarship Fund Inc (RBSFI)**  
– a 501c3 IRS tax exempt organization, founded by the RBPOA.

*Redington Beach Newsletter**September 2014*

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](http://www.townofredingtonbeach.com)

Phone: 727-391-3875

Fax: 727-397-6911

***Mayor's Message***

Pinellas County is conducting an upgrade of the Park Boulevard Bridge in Indian Shores. Construction is tentatively scheduled to begin Monday, September 29th, 2014.

This phase of construction will require that the Park Boulevard Bridge roadway be closed entirely in both directions for all pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular traffic. The improvements will include replacing parts of the machinery that open and close the leaves of the draw bridge. The United States Coast Guard requires that the waterway remain open to navigational vessels. Therefore, the bridge repairs must be done with the spans in the upright position, which means the roadway must be closed.

Constructed in 1979, the Park Boulevard Bridge connects mainland south-central Pinellas County with the barrier islands at Indian Shores and Redington Shores. Due to the nature of the work, the entire bridge will be closed in both directions for a maximum of 30 days.

Indian Rocks Causeway and Tom Stuart Causeway bridges will be used as the detour routes, and signs will be in place to give motorists ample detour information. During the closure, the east/west detour routes will be Walsingham Road (S.R. 666) to the South. Drivers may connect to these East/West routes by using 113th Street North or Seminole Blvd. (U.S. Alt 19/S.R. 595).

While this construction will be an inconvenience for travelers during the closure, the project will dramatically improve the roadway bridge for many years to come. If you have any questions about this project, contact Pinellas County roadway construction information at (727) 453-3320 or visit [www.pinellascounty.org/roadwork.htm](http://www.pinellascounty.org/roadwork.htm)

**For questions and answers regarding Park Boulevard Bridge construction, please see page 10 of this Newsletter.**

*Nick Simons*

**NEW WATERING RESTRICTIONS FOR AUGUST, 2014. PLEASE SEE TOWN'S WEBSITE OR PINELLAS COUNTY UTILITIES**

*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.*

#### CODE ENFORCEMENT

**SHORT TERM RENTALS** continues to exist in Redington Beach, even with all the attention it has been getting this past year. Enforcing the Town's short term rental zoning ordinance is keeping Code Enforcement very busy these days. It seems more and more property owners that do rent, claim to allow family and friends to occupy their homes at no charge, therefore they are not renting and violating the zoning ordinance. This is not the case.

A "rental" is an agreement between an owner or landlord, and a tenant(s) who are not only paying renters, but also family, friends and guests. Therefore, the town considers short term rentals, short rentals to family, friends and guests who do not exchange anything of value to receive a right of use or access to the property to be an impermissible transient use and therefore a zoning ordinance violation under the Town of Redington Beach Codes.

#### RV PARKING AND COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

Just a reminder, utility trailers kept in the open, outside of an enclosed car port or garage, is a Redington Beach ordinance violation and is prohibited. They must be completely out of view from the public, or the vehicle advertisement must be covered. The Town receives many complaints on these violations and there are numerous courtesy notices being issued on a regular basis.

Please keep in mind a temporary "14 day only" permit may be obtained from Town hall free of charge and must be placed on the trailer or RV where it can be seen from the street, otherwise a warning or actual citation may be issued. Repeated offenses will result in a monetary fine along with a mandatory court appearance at the Pinellas County Criminal Court Complex in Clearwater.

Please be advised, as a result of non compliance of Ordinance Number 21-46, Redington Beach Code Enforcement will be targeting the illegal parking of utility trailers, commercial vehicles and recreational vehicles once again. Thank you for your cooperation.

#### REMINDERS: THE TOWN OF REDINGTON BEACH CODES

##### Trees, Grass, Junk & Debris

All shrubs, trees, and other vegetation must be trimmed or pruned so as not to encroach on abutting properties. No trees may be planted within six (6) feet of a Municipal sewer line. It is unlawful to suffer or permit 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 courtyard, lot or open space. **(Sec. 12.2)**

##### Garage Sales

In addition to the two (2) Town-wide garage sales held each year, 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)**

Not more than two garage sales shall be held in any one calendar year at any one residence. Any one garage sale shall be limited to the daylight hours of two consecutive days, and not more than one garage sale shall be held at any one residence in any 90-day period. **(Sec. 16. 16-30)**

##### Hedges, Walls & Fences

A new ordinance was passed in February 2014, please see the Town of Redington Beach website /Charter & Ordinances / Municode for the new ordinance.

#### CRS — COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM

ALL Municipalities are required to meet certain requirements applicable to the Community Rating system, known as CRS. This program determines the communities insurance rates for it's residents which is determined by what each community rating is. The Town's current rate is 7, which entitles each resident a 15% discount on their flood insurance.

The Town of Redington Beach has maintained the highest rating possible by meeting all the criteria applicable for a community of it's size, population, location etc. While the Town Staff is responsible for meeting the requirements to receive this rating, it's important residents of the Town complies with Local, State and Federal codes that apply so that the community as a whole is not affected with higher insurance rates.

#### CRS: COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM

*WHAT EVERY TOWN RESIDENT SHOULD KNOW REGARDING FLOOD SAFETY, FLOOD INSURANCE RATES, FLOOD INSURANCE AND FIRE SAFETY*

##### **FLOOD SAFETY:**

Local flooding could occur in the Town, as a result of storms and during high tides. Flooding is dangerous and can happen within a short period of time. Even though water appears to be moving slowly, a flood 6" deep moving at a 3 ft. /second can knock people off their feet; a flood 2 feet deep moving at the same velocity can float a car off the road. The message is clear: Do not attempt to walk or drive in flood conditions.

##### **PROPERTY PROTECTION MEASURES:**

Protecting a property from flood damage includes retrofitting, grading a yard, correcting local drainage problems and such emergency measures as moving furniture and sandbagging. In times of hurricanes and tropical storms, measures should be taken to protect against high winds. One should consider installing storm shutters and reinforced garage doors.

##### **FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM):**

The FIRM is a map published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that is used by the County Building Department, realtors, lending institutions, architects, engineers and surveyors to determine in which Flood Zone a particular property is located and the base flood elevation (BFE). This information is useful to engineers and architects in building design and insurance underwriters in rating flood insurance policies. Lending institutions are now legally required to mandate that property owners with mortgages carry flood insurance on properties located in the flood zone. Since Redington Beach is a barrier island, the entire Town is designated a Special Flood Hazard Area and is located in either a VE or AE Zone. The town has several Base Flood Elevation (BFE) heights. The BFE is the height above mean sea level to which the lowest structural member/floor support of a new structure must be elevated to survive flooding so severe that its height is expected no more often than once in a hundred years. Information on the flood zone or the base flood elevation for your property can be obtained by calling the Redington Beach Town Hall on (727) 391-3875 and/or checking Web site: [www.townofredingtonbeach.com](http://www.townofredingtonbeach.com)

##### **FLOOD INSURANCE:**

The Town of Redington Beach participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the Community Rating System (CRS) and currently has a rating of 7 with 10 being the lowest and 1 being the highest rating. Each rating below 10 gains property owners in Redington Beach, a 5% reduction in their flood insurance premiums. Since Redington Beach is currently rated at 7, we enjoy a 15% reduction. If you haven't already done so, you need to advise your insurance agent that Redington Beach has a new NFIP/CRS rating of 7 at this time, so you receive the proper discount. (Please note that the 15% discount became effective May 1, 2013) Insurance writers should know this now, but it is best to check. Remember normal homeowners insurance may be required to participate in some grant programs.

## PARK BOULEVARD BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT FAQ

Q: Why will the Park Boulevard Bridge roadway be closed?

A: This phase of construction will require that the Park Boulevard Bridge roadway be closed entirely in both directions for all pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular traffic. The improvements will include replacing parts of the machinery that open and close the leaves of the draw bridge. The United States Coast Guard requires that the waterway remain open to navigational vessels. Therefore, the bridge repairs must be done with the spans in the upright position which means the roadway must be closed.

Q: When will the bridge close?

A: Construction is tentatively scheduled to begin Monday, September 29

Q: What repairs are being done?

A: A history of mechanical failures culminating in a failure of the primary reducer in 2013 has prompted the County to replace the primary reducer, motor brakes and rebuild the air buffer mechanisms of the bridge mechanics.

Q: Will the intercostal waterway be open to boats?

A: Per Coast Guard regulations, the bridge leaves will remain in the open position to allow for marine vessel traffic throughout the period of road closure.

Q: How long will the construction project last?

A: Construction will take 120 days from the start date but the roadway will be closed for duration of 30 days.

Q: What does Park Boulevard Bridge connect?

A: Constructed in 1979, Park Boulevard Bridge connects mainland south-central Pinellas County with the barrier islands at Indian Shores and Redington Shores.

Q: What are the alternate routes?

A: During the closure, the east/west detour routes will be Walsingham Road (S.R.688) to the north and the Tom Stuart Causeway (S.R. 666) to the south. Drivers may connect to these east/west routes by using 113th Street North or Seminole Blvd. (U.S. Alt 19/S.R.595).

Q: Will the roadway be open during hurricane evacuations?

A: In the even of a hurricane evacuation, the bridge spans will be closed and locked in place and the roadway will be reopened for evacuation routing.

Q: What will be the cost of these repairs?

A: Estimated cost of the repair is \$840,972, funded from the Pennies for Pinellas.

Q: Where can I get more information?

A: Contact the Pinellas County roadway construction information number at (727) 453-3320 or visit [www.pinellascounty.org/roadwork.htm](http://www.pinellascounty.org/roadwork.htm). Follow Pinellas County government on Facebook, Twitter and You Tube for updates.

## CODE ENFORCEMENT CONT'D.....

**Construction Debris**

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)**

**Animals**

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 owner's 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)**

**NPDES: NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM****Disposing of Old Electronics and Chemicals—Now Easier Than Ever!****Pinellas County Utilities HEC3:**

The Household Electronics and Chemical Collection Center (HEC3) allows residents to drop off household hazardous waste (such as TVs, computers, cell phones, paint fertilizers and pesticides) and now accepts a greater variety of items, including vehicle batteries, cooking oil, used motor oil and smoke detectors. Residents can also drop off their regular recycling at the facility with drop-off bins for paper (mixed paper, cardboard and newspaper) and containers (aluminum, plastic and steel). A pick-up area for free, clean mulch was also added.

The HEC3 is a free services for residents of Pinellas County, and businesses can also utilize the HEC3 are recycled, re-claimed or blended for fuel except pesticides, which are incinerated in an offsite, permitted hazardous waste incinerator.

The HEC3 facility is funded by the sale of electricity generated at the nearby waste-to Energy facility.

**Hours of Operation:**

Monday — Friday: 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Saturday: 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Pinellas County Utilities' Household Electronics & Chemical Collection Center is located at 2855 109th Avenue North, off 28th Street North in St Petersburg.

**What to Bring**

The following electronic items are considered hazardous due to substances such as lead, mercury, cadmium and brominated flame retardants.

**Hazardous Electric**

Camcorders, Cassette players, CD players, Cell Phones, Computers (including monitors, keyboards, CPU, mouse, laptops, speakers, printers, external drives and power supplies), Copiers, Digital cameras, DVD players, Fax machines, GPS units, Handheld devices such as smartphones, Marine depth finders, Microwave ovens, pagers, Portable players such as MP3 or Ipod, Printer/toner cartridges, Projectors Radios, Scanners, Stereo equipment, Telephones, Televisions, Typewriters (electric) VCR's, Video game players

Not all electronics are hazardous. See our list of electronics that are NOT hazardous (such as blow dryers or vacuum cleaners). An item IS hazardous if it contains any of the following: digital display, circuit board or rechargeable battery. If in doubt, bring the items to Pinellas County Utilities Household Electronics.

NPDES Continued.....

Hazardous Chemicals

Households: Aerosol cans, Batteries, Bug spray, Cleaners, Cooking oil, Dry cleaning solvent, Fluorescent bulbs, Furniture polish, Mercury thermometers, Mercury thermostats, Moth balls, Nail polish or remover, Photographic chemicals, Shoe polish, Smoke detectors

Outdoor: Fertilizers, Flares, Fungicides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Lighter fluid, Pesticides, Pool or spa chemicals, Weed Killers

Workshop & Garage: Automotive fluids such as antifreeze, battery acid or brake fluid, Gasoline & Kerosene, Glue (solvent based), Motor Oil, Mouse or rat poison, Paint removers & thinners, Solvents, Vehicle batteries, Wood preservatives.

Materials not accepted: These "special" hazardous waste items are not accepted at HEC3 or a mobile collection.

Explosives (including guns), Fire extinguishers, Medical, biological or infectious waste, Medicines, Propane tanks, Radioactive waste.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Stormwater Management Program is part of the NPDES Program. Its 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 on which we live, 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 provisions 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.

As an ongoing condition of the Towns NPDES Permit, educating residents of the community in the importance of Stormwater Management has been a major factor in compliance with EPA regulations. As you read further you will see section 6-66 of the Towns Codes of Ordinances for your review. Titled: Compliance with NPDES requirements, I would hope everyone receiving the newsletter will at least familiarize yourselves with the some of these local laws that apply to home and property owners of the Town. If in doubt about any section that may apply too you, you may contact staff members.

As always, please do your part to protect our environment and the delicate eco system within our waters, for ourselves and future generations to come.

STOP RAISING MOSQUITOES AROUND YOUR HOME AND YARD

Mosquitoes carry serious diseases, such as.... Encephalitis, West Nile, Dengue and Malaria ....Break the cycle, help stop their rampant spread!

What you can do...

- Empty, remove, cover, or turn upside down any receptacle that would hold water particularly buckets and trash cans.
- Empty plastic wading pools, children's toys, trash cans, plant saucers and wheelbarrows.
- Get rid of old tires, tin cans, bottles, jars and other containers, or keep them empty.
- Screen rain barrels and openings to water tanks or cisterns.
- Repair leaky pipes and outside faucets, and drain hoses frequently.
- Clean clogged roof gutters and drain flat roofs.
- Fill holes in trees with sand or mortar or drain and spray them, as required.
- If there are places around your house where water collects, such as water-holding containers and ornamental ponds, you may be raising mosquitoes.
- All mosquitoes need water in which to pass their early life stages. Adult flying mosquitoes frequently rest in grass, shrubbery and other foliage, but they never develop there.
- Some mosquitoes lay their eggs in standing water where they hatch in a few days. Other mosquitoes lay their eggs in old tires, tin cans, bromeliads or other water-holding containers in which they may remain un-hatched for weeks or months until they are covered with water.
- With both types of mosquitoes, the larvae or "wigglers" grow quickly and turn into pupae or "tumblers". Soon the skin of the tumbler splits open and out climbs another hungry adult mosquito.



NPDES: NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

"ADOPT-A-STREET" Registration Form

Volunteer's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Cell Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Basic Services:

Police: Pinellas County Sheriff  
Non Emergency.....727-582-6200  
Fire: Non Emergency..... 727-391-3400  
Police & Fire EMERGENCY ONLY: 911

**PUBLIC WORKS.....Cont'd**

**FERTILIZER FACTS**—Fertilizer is not plant food. Food for plants comes from the sugars the plant makes through photosynthesis. Fertilizer nutrients are used in this process, but a lawn or plant growing poorly in too much shade will not grow better if fertilized. The truth about “100% organic” is that it often refers only to the nitrogen in the bag. Furthermore, the nitrogen can be derived from natural products, such as manure, or it can be from synthetic chemicals, such as urea. Read the label to determine where the organic nitrogen is coming from. Make fertilizer selections based on need. Many fertilizers contain a number of plant nutrients, even though only one or two may be needed. What plant response do you want? Greener growth? More flowers or fruits? Decide which nutrients will give you what you want and then buy only those. When fertilizer nutrients are in a “slow release” forms, they are available to plants over a longer period of time and less nutrients are wasted or lost as pollutants. Look for these terms on the product or fertilizer bag: Time release, slow release, or controlled release. Water insoluble nitrogen, activated sludge, sulfur coated urea (SCU), Isobutylidenedi-urea (IBDU), Ureatom (UF), Nitroform, or polymer, plastic, or resin coated urea.

Remember to fertilize only when needed to maintain the health of lawns and plants. Do not exceed the rate of 1 pound of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per application. Decide to use Florida friendly lawn and garden practices today and you can make a positive difference in your community. Fertilizers run off lawns into local springs, streams, lakes, and rivers, and ultimately, into the Gulf of Mexico. The resulting pollution harms our waterways and plants and the animals that depend on our sparkling water for survival. Join the community effort to keep our coastal waters clean. It's easy. Here's how: Use fertilizers sparingly to reduce nitrate levels. More is not necessarily better. Read and follow all instructions. Excess fertilizers washing off lawns is a major source of storm water pollution. Do not fertilize when storm events are forecast. This will reduce the level of nutrients washing into our water systems. Select slow release fertilizers, they are kinder to the environment and they are more cost effective. Nitrates from slow release sources are more likely to leach out of wash away in storm water runoff.

Your efforts will help reduce ground water nitrate levels now and for the future. At the same time, you will be doing your part to preserve the springs, lakes, rivers, bays and wild life the things that brought you to Florida's west central coast. For more information about ways to protect our water, contact the South west Florida Water Management District—the agency responsible for managing your water resources.

Please help us protect our waterways by reporting any potential illegal discharges to our roads, storm drains, drainages, and surface waters. The quality of our water resources can be improved with your help. To report illegal disposal of hazardous materials or chemicals, call Florida Department of Environmental Protection at (813) 744-6100, Tampa (941) 332-6975, Fort Myers, or (407) 894-7555, Orlando. For information on local sites, for biomedical waste items, call your local county health department. For more information on local oil recycling sites, call (800) 741-4334. For information of 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 and Pest Control at (904) 727-6590, or the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at (800) 858-7378.

**FALL 2014 -TOWN-WIDE YARD SALE—FRIDAY 24<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER & SATURDAY 25<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER**

**8 a.m. TO Dusk**



**THROUGHOUT THE TOWN OF  
REDINGTON BEACH!**

**NPDES Continued.....****Sect 6-66 Compliance with NPDES Requirements:****Compliance Standards.**

Any new building construction within any zoning district in the town must conform to the provisions of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency as more specifically set forth in the NPDES permit issued to the town.

The town's certified stormwater management inspector shall, at all times during building construction or development, ensure that construction and contractors maintain a system for control of construction site erosion, sediment, and water runoff.

Each building site plan for construction shall be reviewed to include the system or method to be used by the contractor to eliminate or control erosion and sediment at the construction site and potential pollution of the town's stormwater collection system.

The certified stormwater management inspector shall periodically inspect each construction site to ensure that the site does not cause erosion or sediment that may result in a discharge into the stormwater system. The certified stormwater management inspector shall maintain detailed records of all site plans and inspection of construction sites in the town for compliance with the town's NPDES Permit, and shall report such data to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Agency for NPDES reporting purposes.

The certified stormwater management inspector shall report to the mayor all notices of violation or stop work orders issued by the certified stormwater management inspector to any contractor or property owner for non-compliance with the provisions of this section.

**Enforcement:**

**Stop work order, other penalty.** In the event that any person holding a site development permit pursuant to this Code violates the terms of this permit, or implements site development in such a manner as to materially adversely affect the health, welfare, or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or at the development site so as to be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property of improvements in the neighborhood, the certified stormwater management inspector shall issue a “stop work” order upon ascertainment of any violation of this section or other law pertaining hereto until such time as the condition that caused the “stop work” order has been, in the opinion of the certified stormwater management inspector, corrected.

**Violation and Penalties:** No person shall construct, enlarge, alter, repair or maintain any grading, excavation or fill, or cause the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any of the terms of this Code. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section of this Code shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and each day during which any violation of any of the provisions of this section of this Code is committed, continued or permitted, shall constitute a separate offense.

Upon conviction of any such violation, such person, partnership, or corporation shall be punished as provided for elsewhere in this Code for misdemeanors of the third degree. In addition to any other penalty authorized by this section, any person, partnership, or corporation convicted of violating any of the provisions of this section of this Code shall be required to bear the cost and expense of restoring the site to a condition acceptable to the certified stormwater management inspector in conformity with provisions of this section of this Code and shall pay to the town all costs of enforcement of the provisions hereof, including reasonable attorney's fees.

## NPDES Continued.....

**Section 6-66. Compliance with NPDES requirements Cont'd**

- (a) For all new construction and major alterations, a drainage plan drawn by registered or licensed architects or engineers shall be submitted as part of the package submitted to the building department prior to issuance of a building permit.
- (b) The drainage plan shall indicate the installation of proper erosion and sediment controls required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) that are to be implemented at construction sites to control contribution of pollutants to the municipal storm sewer system by stormwater discharges from construction activities. All site drainage runoff must run only through established drainage structures so as to prevent excess or excessive water from gathering on the site or on surrounding properties to prevent flooding on the site and adjacent properties in general area of the construction. (Code 1980, 5-21(b); Ord. No 93-02, 1, 3-16-93 Ord. No. 2004-03, 4-20-04)

**STORMWATER****HOW IT AFFECTS THE RESIDENTS OF REDINGTON BEACH**

A clean and abundant water supply is vital to the quality of life we enjoy here in the Sunshine State. Fortunately rainfall is a common occurrence, but the resulting stormwater runoff could be harmful to the water resource.

Stormwater runoff is simply the water that flows down the street, or across the yard and into the storm sewer following a rain shower. There is an inseparable relationship between land use and stormwater management. When streets or parking lots are paved, an impervious surface is created. Rain cannot soak into the ground. This also causes peak discharge rates to increase, meaning it takes longer for stormwater to dissipate and the chance of local flooding problems increase.

Stormwater is also a significant source of pollution. Just look around at the litter and debris as you drive along the streets. When it rains, this debris, along with the oils and fluids on the road, is washed into the stormwater system. As the runoff flows through pipes, culverts, ditches and swales, it carries this pollution with it, which eventually discharges into Boca Ciega Bay or the Gulf of Mexico. Stormwater runoff causes the following problems:

1. Sediment build up in water bodies;
2. It carries nitrogen and phosphorus into water bodies. These substances can cause the conditions that lead to fish kills and algae blooms, as well as increasing undesirable aquatic plants;
3. Eight to ninety five percent of heavy metals in our waterways come from stormwater. Rubber from tires, asbestos from brakes, hydraulic fluid, gasoline, oil and grease, as well as lead, zinc, copper, chromium, and other metal, all flow off the streets and parking lots into our waterways;
4. It costs money. Pollutants in stormwater can increase water treatment costs. Fishkill's and algae blooms can close swimming and beach areas, and other recreational areas. This can result in lower property values for homes. Stormwater also decreases the productivity of fisheries and shellfish areas.

In Redington Beach, we are concerned not only with the water quality issues of stormwater, but we are also concerned with issues of stormwater drainage and flood protection.

Let's look at Redington Beach and some of the methods used to manage stormwater.

Swales: These shallow ditches need to be planted or vegetated to prevent erosion and provide filtration of stormwater. Swales are intended primarily to improve water quality.

Stormwater Sewers: Underground pipes are used to collect and move large quantities of stormwater to help reduce local flooding. The stormwater eventually flows into the gulf or the bay. Storm sewers are not intended to improve the quality of stormwater.

Historically, Florida was developed with a "ditch it and drain it" philosophy. Consequently most existing stormwater systems were built for flood protection only, which is why the term "drainage system" is still prevalent.

One of the greatest challenges we have in reducing stormwater pollution is working with the Town's existing stormwater system. Major modifications to the existing system would not be easy, quick or inexpensive.

However, there are things we all can do to help reduce stormwater pollution. The town asks all residents to observe the following:

1. Keep your swale vegetated. This prevents erosion, traps sediment and provides filtration for stormwater. Keep the vegetation trimmed. An over-grown swale increases the likelihood of local flooding;
2. Do not sweep or blow leaves, grass clippings or other debris into swales, gutters, stormwater drains on the street, since these materials would then be washed into the bay or gulf when it rains. Instead, bag them for garbage pick up or start a compost pile;
3. Direct downspouts from roof gutters onto grassy areas instead of paved areas;
4. If you wash your vehicle, wash it on the grass instead of in the driveway or street. By doing this, the water helps irrigate your lawn and the dirt from your vehicle isn't washed into the bay;
5. If you have exposed soil on a construction site or earth storage area, use silt fences or hay bales to prevent rain from washing the soil away;
6. Properly maintain your vehicles. Leaking oil, gas, or grease is not only a hazard to you, but it also drips onto the street and driveway, where rain will wash it into the gulf or bay;
7. Fertilize and spray your lawn carefully and sparingly. Do not fertilize when storms are forecasted. Use "slow-release" fertilizers; they are less likely to leach out or wash away.

Regular Maintenance: Failure to properly maintain the town's stormwater system reduces the system's pollutant removal efficiency. It also reduces the system's capacity to move and store water.

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

For information on local 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 and Pest Control at 904-727-6590, or the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 800-858-7378.

**Public Works News**

- At the June 3rd commission meeting, the Board of commissioners offered the position of Public Works Maintenance to David Poole. David comes to the town with over 15 years of experience from the City of Treasure Island. Please give David a warm welcome when you see him around Town.
- All stop signs and reflector strips have been replaced throughout the town.
- A new notice board for the Causeway (161st Avenue) is being ordered and will be installed after hurricane season.
- Town Park: Grant Allen and David Poole have worked tirelessly trimming all the trees in Town Park and Friendship Park. They will continue to trim the trees throughout town. The playground area in Town Park has been re-mulched.
- All triangles have been re-shelled.
- An application for re-claimed water has been submitted to Pinellas County Utilities for Town Park.
- The sprinkler systems have been repaired at Friendship Park.
- The Penta's around the Twin Towers memorial have been replaced.

Sea turtle nesting season is here. May 1st through October 31st. Please remember to turn off or shield any artificial lighting you may have on during this time of the year if you are a gulf front property.

The beaches are patrolled for nesting and lighting violations during this six month season in an effort to increase survival rates to hatchlings, a threatened species Governed by local Town Ordinance, Section 4-9. Redington Beach is one of several Pinellas County Beaches where nesting activity takes place each year. New nests, injured or dead sea turtles, please call Clearwater Marien Aquarium on (727) 409-5389.