



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*

#### **To all Redington Beach Residents**

**As 2013 comes to a close, I wish you all a joyous holiday season and a healthy and prosperous 2014.**

**We were spared any significant storms during hurricane season, but with the potential for flood insurance rates to rise, I encourage you to explore all your mitigation options.**

**I want to thank our Town Staff, Andrea, Grant, Mark and Missy for the wonderful job they do all year long!**

**2014 will see two infrastructure projects both stormwater related, one at Redington drive and one on 6th Street. The North side seawall on 161st Avenue Causeway has been budgeted for replacement. No timetable has been determined but the Town may consider a schedule to replace it in 2014.**

**I would like to thank Vice Mayor Deighton and Commissioners Dorgan, Steiermann and Will for the outstanding way they represent you in all town matters that come before the Commission.**

*Nick Simons*

**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

Most Code Violations are related to vehicles and overgrown property, to name a few. Code enforcement is an integral part of community policing as it protects local property values and helps to build a cleaner and safer communities. The Code Enforcement Division is dedicated to improving the quality of life of our residents by enforcing ordinances and laws of the community and state.

**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.

- Lawns and weeds exceeding 12" in height on residential properties are considered excessive growth. This is applicable to all residential and commercial properties, developed and non developed.
- All boats and/or recreational vehicles may not be parked on any residential street or right of way.
- Utility trailers and commercial vehicles are prohibited from parking in Redington Beach, unless they are parked in an enclosed carport or garage, completely out of the view of the public.
- All vehicles must be operable and have a valid tag and registration that is current.
- Don't forget the Department of Environmental Protection has made it mandatory to de-chlorinize any swimming pool water prior to discharging it into the environment. This can be accomplished by not adding any chemicals for at least 48 hours or by adding a neutralizer such as sodium thiosulfate, which can be purchased at your local pool supply store if you need to drain your pool in a hurry, or can't wait the 48 hours required for neutralization.
- Landscaping debris, leaves, grass clippings, and sediment **MUST** be recycled, composted, or disposed of properly. They should **NOT** be hosed, swept or blown into a storm water drain for disposal. This is an ordinance of the Town as well as state and federal "Clean Water Act" regulations.

## CODE ENFORCEMENT—ISSUES AND UPDATES CON'T

## 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](http://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)**
- 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.

## Code Enforcement Continued

## DID YOU KNOW.....

## Red Light Camera Enforcement

There are several important changes to Florida Statute 316.0083, the Mark Wandall Traffic Safety program (red light camera enforcement) that took effect July 1st, 2013, that may impact Code Enforcement offices to Florida. Florida Statute 316.003—Definitions, was also amended to create a “Local Hearing Officer” who is authorized to conduct hearings and stated that the jurisdictions may use its currently appointed code enforcement board or special magistrate to serve as the local hearing officer for a county or municipality.

A registered owner of a vehicle who receives a notice of violation for a red light camera violation now has here option in responding to the notice of violation. Those option are: (a) pay the statutory penalty; (b) provide an affidavit of no-responsibility for the ticket to be applied to the responsible party; or request a hearing before a local hearing officer appointed by the local government. If an alleged violator requests a hearing, the notice of violation will never become a uniform traffic citation (UTC). Failure to take any action within the 60 days will result in violation becoming a Uniform Traffic Citation and will then be handled in the court system as before.

The following are additional hearing requirements that may directly affect Code Enforcement offices, especially ones that already have a Special Magistrate in place:

- The local government is required to have the local hearing officer, a traffic infraction enforcement officer and the clerk to the local hearing officer present at each hearing.
- The traffic infraction enforcement officer who originally approved the violation does **not** need to be the officer that attends the hearing.
- The local hearing officer shall take testimony from a traffic infraction enforcement officer and the petitioner and also may take testimony from others.
- Proof of mail: if the violator initiates the hearing to dispute the Notice of Violation or Uniform Traffic Citation, he/she is considered to have waived the right to dispute the delivery of the Notice of Violation.
- The hearing must be recorded. The recording must be retained in accordance with the local government's public records retention schedule, but in no event can it be shorter than the thirty (30) days allotted to file an appeal.
- The local hearing officer shall review the photographic or electronic images or the streaming video.
- The amendments to the Wandall Act provide that formal rules of evidence do not apply, but due process shall be observed.
- The aggrieved party may file an appeal in Circuit Court in accordance with FSS 162.11.
- On appeal to the circuit court, if applicable, the circuit court will review whether procedural due process was afforded, whether the essential requirements of the law were observed and whether the administrative findings and judgment are supported by substantial competent evidence.
- At the conclusion of the hearing, the local hearing officer shall uphold or dismiss the violation.
- If the local hearing officer upholds the violation, the local hearing officer shall require the petitioner to pay the \$158 penalty plus administrative costs of up to \$250.
- Failure to pay the fine and costs will result in an “Administrative Hold” being placed on the violator. They will not be able to renew the tags on any vehicles that their name appears on the title until all past due amounts are satisfied. This report must be submitted to the State of Florida by the clerk for the Hearing Office and when payment is received, the clerk must submit a Release of Hold.

Hillsborough County held their first red light appeal hearing in October, utilizing an existing Code Enforcement Special Magistrate and existing code enforcement support staff. As more red light cameras are installed, other code enforcement programs will be affected.

**Code Enforcement Continued****PLEASE BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR**

An issue that comes in to my office quite frequently is the feeding of the birds and other wildlife. There is nothing wrong with a bird feeder in your yard but excessive feeding is not doing the birds a favor. They may become dependent upon the handouts and may become ill if the food is not a part of their natural diet in the wild. It can also become a nuisance and health concern when they regularly gather in large numbers depositing their feces on neighbors belongings and property such as boats, swimming pools, etc, not to mention some birds such as seagulls are very noisy at times. Please be a good neighbor to the area wildlife and people.

Are your dock lights or security lights aimed correctly? Please consider your neighbors and even neighbors across the bay. Sometimes without knowing security lights and dock lights are lighting more than your property and are mistakenly shining into someone windows.

Once again we're almost through another year, I would like to thank everyone for being courteous while doing my job as it is sometimes not very pleasant duty of mine. As Code Enforcement Officer for the Town of Redington Beach, I've had several unique experiences this year while enforcing Town Codes as well as Local and State Laws that fall under my jurisdiction, just as I usually do every year, although unpleasant sometimes, I would hope anyone whom I happen to visit for a code violation realizes it is not a personal issue, but an ordinance or law that needs to be corrected. Most times its just a lack of not knowing the law. I would like to extend a wish for a Happy Holiday Season and a Prosperous, Healthy and Happy New Year to everyone.

**Sec 12-31 Prohibited Trees:**

Due to the prolific nature, toxicity to native vegetation, imminent threat to natural communities and the prosperity for causing aggravation to people from noxious plant species it shall be the intent of this article to eradicate from all areas of the town, the following plant species: Brazilian Pepper, Punk and Australian Pine Trees. Any new growth of these species must be removed at the owner's expense or penalties will apply within one year after growth begins (Ordinance. no 98-02, 6-2-98)

Pruning corner clearance. Every owner of any tree and /or planting overhanging any street or right of way within the town shall prune the branches so the branches shall not obstruct the light from any street lamp or obstruct the view of any street intersection so that there shall be clear space of eight feet above the surface of the street or sidewalk. Said owners shall remove all dead, diseased, or hazardous trees; and broken or decayed limbs which constitute a menace to the safety of the public or property. The Town shall have the right to prune any tree or shrub on private property when it interferes with the proper spread of light along the street from a street light or interferes with the visibility of any traffic control devise or sign. (Ordinance. No 98-02, 6-2-98)

Ordinance No 2004-4 requires all construction sites to have a container for construction debris and trash. All construction sites must be kept in a manner so that garbage, rubble and construction debris does not end up on neighboring properties or in the streets (see chapter 6, section 6-3, Code of Ordinances)

The posting of private/personal signs (i.e. notices, advertisements, etc.) on utility poles is NOT allowed in the Town of Redington Beach. If you have a sign or notice that you want to have posted, please contact Town Hall personnel as the Town maintains four NOTICE BOARDS throughout the Town where such notices can be posted without violating the town codes (See Chapter 17, Section 17-5 (4) Code of Ordinances.

**COURTESY NOTICES**

Courtesy Notices are issued as a reminder to residents that a Redington Beach Code Violation has occurred or exists. On each courtesy notice you will find the nature of the violation. Generally, the Town allows 72 hours to correct the violation, unless something more serious may require more time in which exceptions may be given. If more time is required, please contact Mark Davis. If appropriate, we will try to work with you.

**NPDES: NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

**WHAT'S NEW:** The Town's MS4 permit is up for renewal as is each local government whom discharges storm water into any federal body of water. The United States Department of Environmental Protection Agency, along with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection has implemented many new requirements calling it the MS4 Permit Improvement Initiative. With these revisions comes many new expenditures that are not welcome especially during these economic times. Unfortunately the Town is obligated to follow federal regulations. Each and every county, city, town, etc. in the State was able to inform EPA of their dissatisfaction with the new regulations along with the hardships they will cause for local governments and agencies to no avail. As new regulation requirements are sent to me, I will write updates in future newsletters keeping the town residents informed of new laws.

**NEW FERTILIZER REGULATIONS IN EFFECT:** The Town of Redington Beach is required under state and federal law to obtain and comply with the provisions of a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Permit and the provisions of Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitations that have been promulgated for nutrients in area water bodies. The State of Florida now pre-empts all authority of all local governments to reasonably regulate fertilizer and the introduction of nitrogen and phosphorus into local waterways.

Beginning June 1st, the use of fertilizers containing nitrogen and phosphorus are banned in Pinellas County. The County wide ordinance prohibits people from using or even buying fertilizers containing nitrogen and phosphorus through September 30th. As June through September is typically the rainy season, hopefully we will see less algae blooms in our lakes, streams, bays and the Gulf of Mexico. Technically red tide is caused by algae blooms and with a reduction of these chemicals being introduced into our waters, we may just have less occurrences of Red Tide....Wouldn't that be nice.

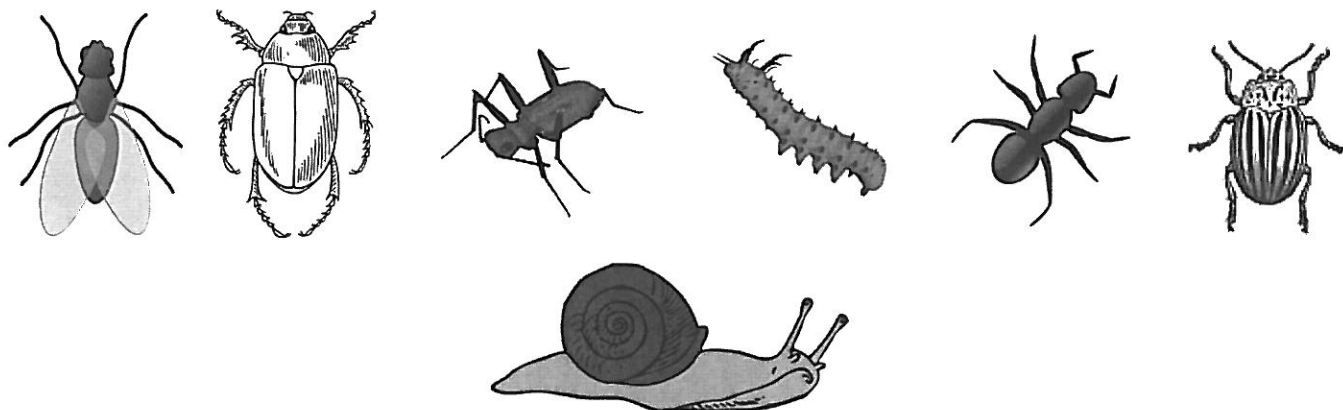
**AMBIENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING:** Another part of the Town's NPDES permit is a little known fact residents of the Town are not aware of is an interlocal agreement with Pinellas County and it's permittees "the ambient water quality monitoring program" that was started back in April 2003. The waters of Boca Ciega Bay and the gulf that lie within the Redington Beach boarders is monitored and checked each month for contaminates, making sure beach goers are aware of any unsafe levels if they should happen to get to the level. The beaches would be closed to swimming if unhealthy conditions exists.

**UPDATE:** It appears all contractors will be required to show Town officials they have been trained and certified in NPDES Regulations while performing work in the Town. According to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Agency, fines along with "Stop Work Orders" may be a new enforcement action the Town may be required to uphold in the very near future to any non compliant general contractors working in Redington Beach. The agency is also going to be meeting to discuss whether or not each local government agency or municipality will be required to do the actual training.

Other new requirements to the Town, include over 20 standard operating procedures to be included in the Towns annual reports and NPDES permit with the State F.D.E.P.A. has mandated several new procedures that will involve Town Code Enforcement and Public Works to log, send in reports and enforce during the upcoming cycle of permit renewal for 2014/2015 permit year. As I have mentioned in earlier newsletters, I will make sure residents of the community will be kept informed as they come to me. Your Public Works Department has been well trained and certified by the Environmental Protection Agency in illicit discharges, sediment and erosion control, Hazardous Materials to name just a few and have provided other Municipalities Public Works Departments training so that they may comply with D.E.P.

Please keep in mind all storm drain inlets (MS4's) must be protected when doing any kind of landscaping or construction that requires you to expose bare soil. If your not sure just give me a call. Thank you.

## BUGGED?



## Common-Sense Techniques &amp; Less-Toxic Products for Pest Control

## Are Pests taking over?

There might be a good reason! You may need to make some changes at home to get that long term solution you're looking for.

## Are you giving the bugs a great place to live?

## Outside:

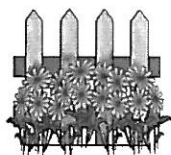
A moist, cool, protected environment. Bugs love: ivy standing water, woodpiles, mulch.

Animal waste, rotting fruit and debris provide the perfect breeding ground for bugs

## Inside:

Easy access into your house.

Easy access to food and water.



## Are your plants miserable?

A healthy plant can stand up to pests.

Did you pick the wrong plant for your yard?

Choose plants that do well in your area

Choose disease-resistant varieties (even roses!)

Is your plant getting the right amount of light?

Does the soil drain well?

Have you fed your plants lately?



## Have you killed your pests enemies?

Pesticides don't discriminate. They kill the good bugs and birds, as well as aquatic life in our local waters.

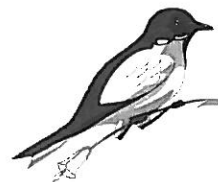
Encourage beneficial insects with a variety of flowering plants for year-round blooming.

And you can buy beneficial insects.



## Pesticides and fertilizers you use in your yard can pollute our creeks and Bay.

Water from garden hoses, sprinklers and rainfall washes garden chemicals from lawns and yards into storm drains. From there, the contaminated water flows directly into local creeks and Bay.



## FERTILIZING

Once established, your water-conserving yard may require only moderate amounts of supplemental fertilizer. Over fertilizing aggravates pest problems, stimulates excessive growth and requires frequent watering. Fertilizers mobilized by irrigation water or rain can **leach** into **groundwater** and be carried by stormwater runoff into waterways.

When needed, the best choice for plants and the environment is slow-release fertilizer. The package label on the fertilizer will say organic, slow-release or controlled release, water-insoluble nitrogen, sulfurcoated, IBDU, or resin-coated. Also look at the label for inclusion of trace minerals.

Fertilization should be used when specific nutrient deficiency systems are evident. Natural sources of these nutrients are available and inexpensive.

Nitrogen—grass clippings, cottonseed meal. Phosphorus—compost, rock phosphate (many Florida soils are already phosphorus-rich) Potassium—compost, aged manure, fireplace wood ashes (raises soil pH)

Some plants can make nutrients available in the soil for the benefit of other plants. Clover, for example, “fixes” nitrogen (takes in nitrogen from the air,) making it available for grass. Thus, leaving clover mixed in with lawn grasses is actually healthier than trying to eliminate it.

## PRUNING

If a plant is placed in the right location and given enough room to mature, pruning should be minimal. Prune to retain the natural shape, or structure, of trees and shrubs and to promote or maintain strong structure. Less pruning is usually better because pruning is stressful to a tree or shrub, which causes it to require more water. Also, pruning at the wrong time of the year can stress plants. Your County Cooperative Extension Service office has brochures with simple graphics showing how to make proper pruning cuts.

**Trees**—Prune carefully to promote strong development in the trunk and main branches. Don’t prune the first year after transplanting. Never cut off the top of a tree to control height.

**Palms**—Only dead and diseased fronds should be removed. If a palm frond is living and green it is producing energy for the plant and should not be cut.

**Shrubs**—Shearing shrubs results in foliage forming only at the outer, sheared surface, with no internal foliage. By selectively thinning branches following the natural shape of a shrub, you can open the shrub foliage to permit light penetration while retaining some control over its size.



An example of “hat racking,” a pruning practice that stresses a plant and increases the plant’s water needs.

## THE ORIGIN OF STORMWATER SYSTEMS

In the early 1980s, the Florida Legislature recognized the pollution potential of stormwater runoff and passed legislation requiring treatment of storm water. Today, the responsibility for permitting stormwater management systems rests with the water management districts.

After developers complete construction of permitted systems in residential areas, the permit and the legal responsibility for maintaining these systems is typically passed on to a homeowners association. As a homeowner, you may have questions about these systems, such as:

- What are they?
- What do they do?
- What activities are prohibited?
- What's OK?
- What am I responsible for?
- How can I help?



## TYPES OF STORMWATER SYSTEMS

Stormwater systems come in a variety of shapes, sizes and forms, but basically there are four types.

### Stormwater retention basin

A retention basin is designed to store runoff for about 72 hours to allow water to seep through soil into the shallow ground water aquifer. A basin can be man made or it can be a natural, flat depression. Grass stabilizes basin slopes and filters sediments. Retention systems are closed systems, constructed so that storm water does not reach natural water bodies.

### Stormwater swale

Swales are either man-made or natural areas shaped to allow water to be quickly absorbed into the ground or to allow the water to flow to other waterways. As in a shallow ditch, a swale promotes water absorption through soils. Swales hold water during and immediately after a storm but are generally dry. They are open systems, flowing into other water bodies.



## BROWN WATER, GREEN WEEDS— Familiar Signs of Runoff Pollution

Whenever rain falls or snow melts, water flows across farm fields and city streets and washes soil particles, pesticides, pet wastes, oil and other pollutants into lakes and streams. This process is called nonpoint source or runoff pollution. The systems of runoff pollution are all-too-familiar: weed-choked lakes, muddy rivers that flood frequently, and an over-abundance of carp in our favorite fishing holes. Sediments and nutrients cause many of the problems we see in streams and lakes.

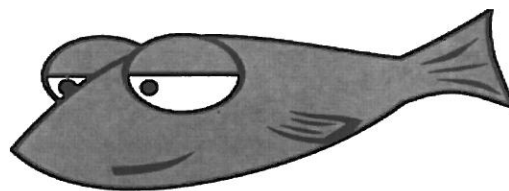
### Sediments

Sediments are soil particles eroded from construction sites, streambanks and cropland. Sediments also include dirt, flakes of metal, and small pieces of broken pavement washed off city streets. When these particles reach lakes and streams they do more than turn the water brown

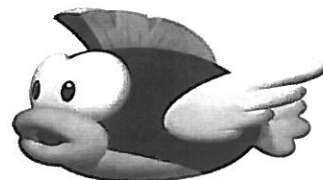
Sediments cause the water to become cloudy, or 'turbid', making it difficult for fish to see and feed properly. Sediments can also damage fish gills and impair and feeding and breathing processes in aquatic insects that fish eat.



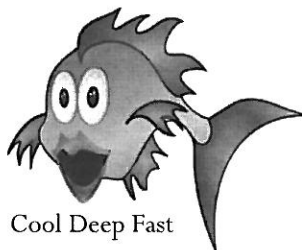
Many fish and aquatic insects lay their eggs on gravel beds. When sediments are deposited on the stream bottom they cover this spawning habitat. They also destroy a stream's natural "riffle and pool" pattern, producing a slow-moving, muddy, less attractive stream.



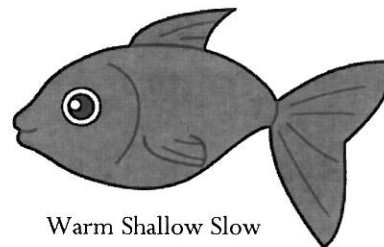
Muddy or "murky" water contain millions of abrasive soil particles. In moving water these particles can "scour" aquatic plants and animals, removing them from their habitat.



Sediment deposits cause streams to become shallower and wider, increasing flooding problems. The shallow water is also heated more efficiently by the sun. This causes water temperatures to rise. Over time, cold water fish such as trout are replaced by warm water fish such as carp.



Cool Deep Fast



Warm Shallow Slow



Sediments reduce visibility and increase the chances of propellers, rudders and keels running aground or hitting underwater hazards. Swimmers are also affected. Silted swimming areas are undesirable and can be dangerous if deep holes are filled with loose sediment.

110 Preview

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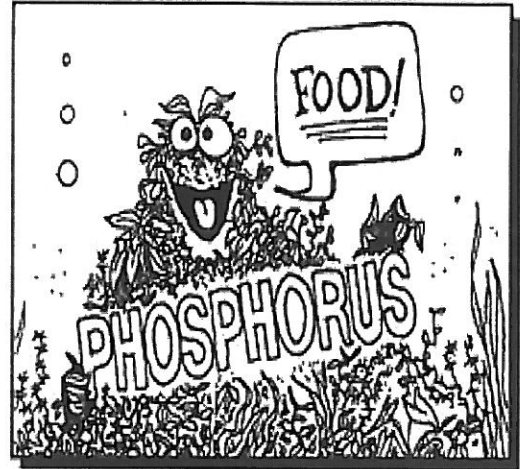
Sediments cloud the water and cover plant leaves, reducing the amount of sunlight reaching desirable aquatic plants. Sediments also create soft, unstable beds for plant roots. The result is a decrease in food plants available to ducks. Sediment deposits also harm duck populations by filling in wetlands used for breeding.

Finally, sediments carry and store toxic materials that can contaminate small organisms. When fish and waterfowl eat the contaminated organisms, the toxins can accumulate in their bodies and cause illnesses, birth defects and death.

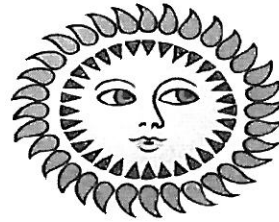
## Nutrients

Nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen come from sediments, manure, pet wastes, improperly maintained septic systems and misapplications of fertilizers on lawns or farm fields. When these nutrients reach our lakes and streams they do more than just turn the water green.

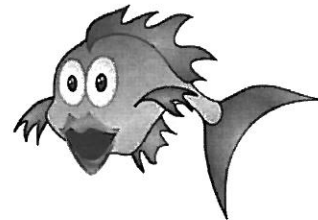
Phosphorus contributes to the eutrophication or over-fertilization of lakes. This leads to an increase in undesirable weed and algae growth. Excess weeds and algae are harmful to fish and make a lake less attractive for swimming, boating and other activities.



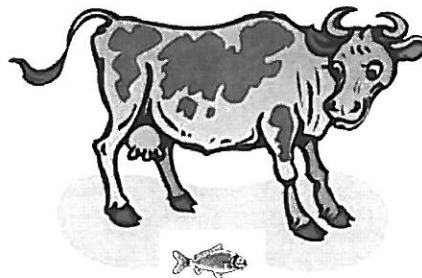
Excess algae can reduce populations of bottom-rooted plants by blocking sunlight. Bottom-rooted plants provide food and habitat for fish and waterfowl.



When algae and aquatic weeds die they are broken down by bacteria. Bacteria consume oxygen during the decomposition process and make it difficult for fish and other aquatic life to survive. Excess weeds and reduced oxygen levels also contribute to winter fish kills in shallow lakes.



When organic materials such as manure, pet wastes, leaves and grass clippings enter a lake or stream they are broken down by bacteria. The decomposition process reduces oxygen levels in the water and may release ammonia. Low oxygen levels and ammonia combined with warm temperatures can kill fish.



**PUBLIC WORKS NEWS**

By Mark A. Davis

- New weights, Cables and swim buoys have just been made and assembled and will be ready to be placed back in the gulf for the protection of our residents within the next couple of months.
- Palm trees throughout the Town have been trimmed by Public Works employee Grant Allen recently, keeping our parks looking good along with part time employee Chelon Glass. They do a wonderful job on the grounds throughout the Town. Thanks guys.
- The Town Hall carpets were just cleaned and stains have been removed giving the building a fresh new look.
- Friendship Park had an enormous amount of work, completed trimming, weeding and just general clean-up prior to the wine fest event. There was a great turnout with approximately 400 attending and everyone had a great time.
- Proposals are now being obtained for new storm drainage, replacing old existing undersized and non functioning structures at 155th and Redington Drive area and 6th Street East. Once completed, flooding during extreme rains should be greatly improved if not completely eliminated.
- Earlier in the summer months, Public Works constructed and installed an additional section of drainage pipe on a system in Friendship Park that was not able to handle the flow of rainwater during heavy downpours. This caused the area in front of the Town Hall to severely flood, causing a dangerous traffic hazard. This has been corrected and eliminated the hazard.
- The Town recently had a group of approximately 40 individuals, from Seminole High School participate in our adopt-A-Street-Adopt-A-Shore program helping to keep our community clean. These young adults just wanted to get involved, asking for nothing in return. I would like to extend a very sincere thank you to all of those who participated. Remember if you or your organization would like to also be a part of this, just contact Town Hall, fill out the small information forms in this newsletter and I will contact you with the specifics. The Town will furnish gloves and large bags and pick up and dispose of the trash as specified locations.

**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

If you would like to participate in the Adopt a Street Program, gloves and trash bags will be provided. Drop off locations will be assigned where to leave the removed litter.