

Redington Beach Newsletter

June 2010



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

UPCOMING EVENTS

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Budget Workshops | Held in September, Look on Notice Boards and Town Website for Dates |
| Garden Club Meeting | October 21 |
| Town Wide Garage Sale | October 22 and 23 |
| <u>Need to Know:</u> | New Hurricane Evacuation Brochures are available at Town Hall |
| | Pedestrian Crosswalks; Flags for Crossing Gulf Blvd Coming Soon |

Mayor's Message

We are into hurricane season and I would like to encourage all of us to be familiar with the evacuation route and have your plan in place to secure your property as best you can in the event we are to evacuate. Let's hope it is not necessary, but being prepared is prudent.

According to the Pinellas County Property Appraiser's office, the overall value of Redington Beach properties is close to eight percent less than last year. Your commission will try to maintain the current millage rate. The commission will hold a budget workshop and two public hearings before adopting a final millage and budget for Fiscal Year 2010/2011.

In our efforts to improve the infrastructure, your commission is considering milling the asphalt and repaving the streets in FY 2010/2011. If done, the overall appearance will improve and will prevent deterioration of our roads.

In the past year, the public works building was improved to meet the current building codes and a public restroom made available to the town park patrons and the painting of town hall was completed.

The staff of four continue to do a good job and your commission strives to be good stewards of the Town's assets.

Nick Simons

Mayor

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**By: Mark A. Davis****EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

In Florida, hurricane preparedness is a year round exercise. The hurricane season runs for six months, from June through November, and can produce more than a dozen named storms in any given year. While most hurricanes either fail to make landfall, hit other areas, or fail to gain significant destructive strength, the lessons learned from hurricanes in Florida show us that we must always be prepared.

Here are some things you can do today to prepare for the hurricane season:

- Locate where you live and your evacuation zone. Determine if and when you would have to evacuate. REMEMBER: ALL MOBILE HOME RESIDENTS MUST EVACUATE, REGARDLESS OF LOCATION.
- Decide NOW where you would go if ordered to evacuate, (friend, relative, hotel, out of the region). Only use shelters as a last resort. If you choose to go to a hotel or travel out of the region, you must leave early.
- Check your preparedness checklist and obtain any items you may need.
- Keep your home in good repair. Tack down loose roofing and siding, and trim dead or broken branches from trees.
- Make the minor improvements needed to increase your home's safety. Contact a licensed engineer, licensed contractor or architect to inspect your home for structural integrity.
- Make plans and purchase materials to protect your home before the threat of a storm, (plywood, window protection, plastic sheeting, nails, etc)
- Purchase a battery powered weather alert radio.
- Inventory your property and store the list with insurance and title papers in a safe place, or send a copy to a relative out of the area. Using a video tape is an excellent way to inventory your home.
- Make sure your address is clearly marked on your home.

While the strength of a hurricane is measured merely by the sustained wind speed, the dangers that hurricanes present include much more than wind damage. Hurricanes combine storm surge, high winds, heavy rains and tornadoes in a powerful and devastating combination.

Storm Surge

Storm surge is an abnormal rise in the sea level that can reach up to 100 miles wide. It sweeps along the coast near where the eye of a hurricane makes landfall. This increase in sea level, toppled by waves is the greatest threat to life and property for those living on the coast. Remember, most hurricane related deaths are caused by drowning.

High Winds

Hurricane force winds can destroy buildings and create missiles from loose debris, and these winds can remain at hurricane force well inland. If you do not have to evacuate, remember to secure your home and cover your windows before the storm. MOBILE HOMES ARE EXTREMELY VULNERABLE TO HIGH WINDS AND SHOULD BE EVACUATED REGARDLESS OF LOCATION WITHIN PINELLAS COUNTY.

Heavy Rains

Torrential rains often in excess of 10 inches can cause destructive floods along the coast and well inland. It is important that you are aware of your flood zone. Remember your flood zone is not the same as your evacuation zone. Evacuation zones are determined by susceptibility to storm surge. Flood zones are determined by susceptibility to inland flooding from rising ground-water. If your home or street has suffered from flooding in the past, there is a good chance that you are in a flood prone area.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT CONTINUED

If you have special needs during a hurricane or storm, make sure you are signed up for the Special Needs Assistance Program. Forms are available at Town Hall. During an event such as an official storm or hurricane warning, sand will be available across the street from Town Hall, at Friendship Park, until the supply runs out. At that time, the location be relocated to Archibald Park, Madeira Beach, across from Subway Sandwiches. Sand bags are available at Town Hall and are limited to 20 per house.

Evacuation Route: Redington Beach SOUTH on Gulf Boulevard, Tom Stuart Causeway, Madeira Beach. It is recommended you make plans to stay in a home of a friend or relative, a hotel or motel.

For many of you, your pets are considered to be members of your family. DisasterPrepped.com focuses on helping you prepare those pets for potential emergencies or disasters. First the "PETS" preparedness section highlights many valuable tools and solutions at www.disasterprepped.com/pets.php

Second, there are several articles now available at the website addressing this topic.

- Disaster Preparedness for Pets; www.disasterprepped.com/preparedness_pets.php
- Disaster tips for Reptiles and Amphibians; www.disasterprepped.com/reptile.php
- Disaster Preparedness for horses; www.disasterprepped.com/preparedness_horses.php
- What's best for My Pets? Deciding to stay or go; www.disasterprepped.com/pets_evacs.php
- Animals in Public Evacuation Centers; www.disasterprepped.com/pet_shelters.php

Always be prepared. In the event we are faced with a storm this season, the town will have sand and sand bags available. Information will be posted on Town Information Bulletin Boards for further information.

| Category | Sustained Winds | Storm Surge | Damage |
|----------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | 74 to 95 mph | 5 to 7 feet | Minor |
| 2 | 96 to 110 mph | 7 to 12 feet | Moderate |
| 3 | 111 to 130 mph | 12 to 15 feet | Major |
| 4 | 131 to 155 mph | 15 to 20 feet | Severe |
| 5 | Above 155 mph | 20 to 24 feet | Catastrophic |

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. Please return the form to Town Hall if you would like to participate. Thank you!

**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

Public Works**By: Mark Davis**

The budget process has begun for the 2010/2011 fiscal year. Currently we are looking at the need for any capital improvement projects and ranking their priority. One such capital expenditure is the need for the rehabilitation of the Town's streets. As we have just recently completed a much needed multi phase stormwater drainage project, the already failing asphalt streets, with heavy machinery and equipment driving on them on a daily basis for an approximate four years, has added extra wear and tear to their condition.

Now that the stormwater projects construction has finished, and as a part of the original design it would be the time to mill and resurface the streets. Your elected officials are looking hard at all the facts and figures prior to making a decision as of whether or not if now is the most ideal time to start.

If it is decided to move forward with the road/streets rehab, the town will advertise for sealed bids. Right now we are gathering information.

Since the Last Newsletter:

- *New Town Park Shelter* has been completed and the Town Hall has a new look with fresh paint. If you would like to reserve the shelter for an event, just give us a call. Your parties name and date of reservation for the shelter will be posted in the notice board located by the entrance gate of the park. There is no charge for reserving the shelter.
- *New Swim Buoys* have been installed along the Town's beaches once again and is ready for summers water activities. Please keep in mind these buoys designate a swim area and boats are prohibited from motoring inside the buoy line. Have a fun and safe summer.
- *New Boulders* have been added on the causeway and your park board has ordered new plants to replace the ones that didn't survive this past winter and some extreme high tides that came over the seawall.
- *Recycling Containers* were placed at 160th Beach Park and 163rd Beach Easement and were such a hit we will be placing more containers at the remainder of the Beach Accesses. There will be recycling containers at 157th Beach Park, 158th Beach Easement, 160th Beach Park, 162nd and 163rd Beach Easements.
- *The Brazilian Pepper Trees* on the south end of Town Park have been removed. These trees/bushes are a non native species and are invasive, which if left growing, will choke out any native species growing in the vicinity.

Continued on Page 6

Code Enforcement**Issues & Updates****By Mark A. Davis**

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.

For Code Enforcement Questions, contact Mark Davis, Code Enforcement Officer and/or Terry Dillon, Assistant Code Enforcement Officer at Town Hall – 727-391-3875.

REMINDER: Section 4-3 of Redington Beach Code of Ordinances prohibits animals at beaches, parks and recreation areas. It is unlawful for any person to bring or to have or ride or allow on any beach or in the water adjacent thereto any animal at any time. The owner of any dog, cat, or other animal shall be responsible for the animal at all times. The premise that gulf front property owners may allow their pets on the beach up to the mean high tide line is FALSE. The State of Florida's shifting sands, (beaches) are regulated by F.S. 161.386 along with Municipal Code Chapter 4.

Continued on Next Page

Code Enforcement Continued:

SHORT TERM RENTALS continue, despite efforts to enforce the Town's zoning regulations and educating the public. Currently there are two court cases pending a judges decision as to the legality of enforcement by the Town's Code Enforcement Department along with the legal department. Every effort is being made to enforce the zoning laws and ordinances in keeping with the character of our unique community. If you are aware of any rental homes that are being rented under a 181 day time frame, please relay this information to Town Hall. Thank you.

Sea Turtle Nesting Season is now underway through October 31st. (May 1st to October 31st) Please position any existing rear gulf front property lighting so that no direct illumination of areas seaward of the seawall is visible from the ground level of the beach. (Ord. Sect. 4-9 Sea Turtles) Sea Turtle hatchlings are naturally drawn to light. In an ideal undeveloped area the gulf waters and along with natural starlight and moon light overhead reflect light which aids new hatchlings find their way back into the gulf. Any unnatural illumination may deter adult female turtles from nesting and may disorient sea turtle hatchlings as they return to the sea. The loggerhead turtle is the most common species in our waters and is a threatened species.

During nesting season, no special authorization for any vehicles will be considered for access for construction on gulf front properties. In addition, no permits for bon fires will be issued by the Fire Department or Code Enforcement.

The heat is back! Along with the summer heat comes the growing season here in Florida. I am sure you've noticed by now your yards are growing a lot faster than they were just a couple months ago. As I've mention many times in this newsletter, yards continue to be one of the top infractions in the town. Any grass or weeds over 12 inches is a violation of Redington Beach Ordinance 12-2(8). Not only does the lack of yard maintenance look unattractive, but also harbors rodents and snakes, not to mention it brings property values down and makes neighborhoods less desirable to reside in. Please make arrangement to have your yard mowed on a regular basis if you are going to be away or on vacation for any length of time this summer.

Recently, your Board of Commissioners passed a minimal housing standards ordinance, # 10-05. This ordinance was put in place so that all structures will be maintained in a sound and sanitary condition.

Inspection & Enforcement

Public Works and Code Enforcement Personnel have obtained the appropriate training in stormwater management and erosion and sediment control through the FDEP statewide erosion, sediment, and stormwater control certification course for inspectors and are fully certified as stormwater inspectors and instructors.

Florida Cities have inherent home rule authority and specific statutory authority to adopt stownwater regulations and to create stomwater utility systems. With that authority, fines and penalties have been established.

Please notify Town Hall if you notice any unusual or illicit discharge occurring in or around any storm drain as it is a 3rd Degree Misdemeanor. Please call 727-391-3875.

Continued from Page 4

Listed by the State as a nuisance, there has been an eradication program ongoing for years and any saplings less than one year old are prohibited by ordinance in the Town of Redington Beach. Originally from South America, this species of plant has bright red berries and are poisonous if eaten. The sap is also irritating to the skin for some and the smoke from the wood is toxic if burned.

NPDES: NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

By: Mark A. Davis

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 caretakers of this land on which we live, it is important we all do our parts 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.

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 and the general health of our environment.

The Town of Redington Beach will assist volunteers by:

- Providing collection Bags
- Providing Gloves
- And Post Adopt a Street signs in recognition of your commitment to the program and to your Town.

For more information, please contact Mark Davis at 727-391-3875 or fill out the form on Page 3 and return to Town Hall.

NPDES Continued FROM PAGE 6

Application of Pesticides, Herbicides, Fertilizers:

The Town of Redington Beach actively supports educating the public in minimizing the use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers and how to dispose of them properly. Brochures and pamphlets that have been prepared on these pertinent topics are kept displayed in the Town Hall, for distributions to the residents.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO KEEP YOUR DRINKING WATER SAFE

Be Aware of Your Water Source & Supplier

- Where does your water come from?
- Who is your water supplier?
- Has your water been tested recently?
- How is it treated & 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 & Dispose of Household Lawn & Garden Chemicals

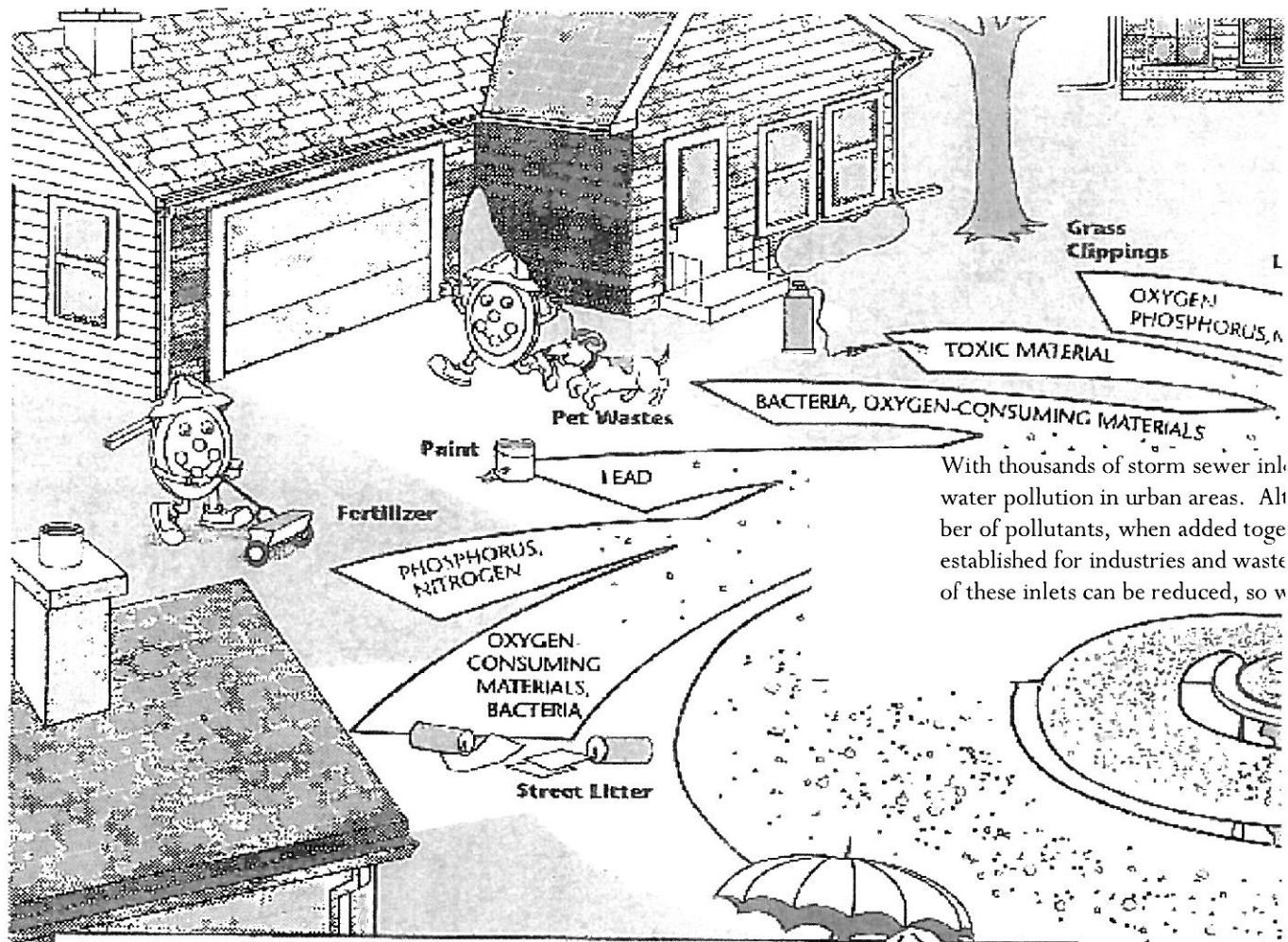
- Follow all directions carefully.
- Use only what you need.
- Sponsor or participate in pesticide collection/disposal activities.

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

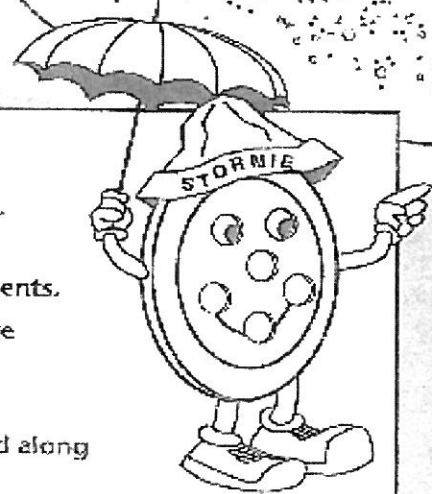
- Urge your water supplier and state and local regulatory and health officials to ensure that your water supply complies with all standards.
- Support efforts to educate the public and elected officials about the need to protect and improve the quality of drinking water.
- Express willingness to pay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

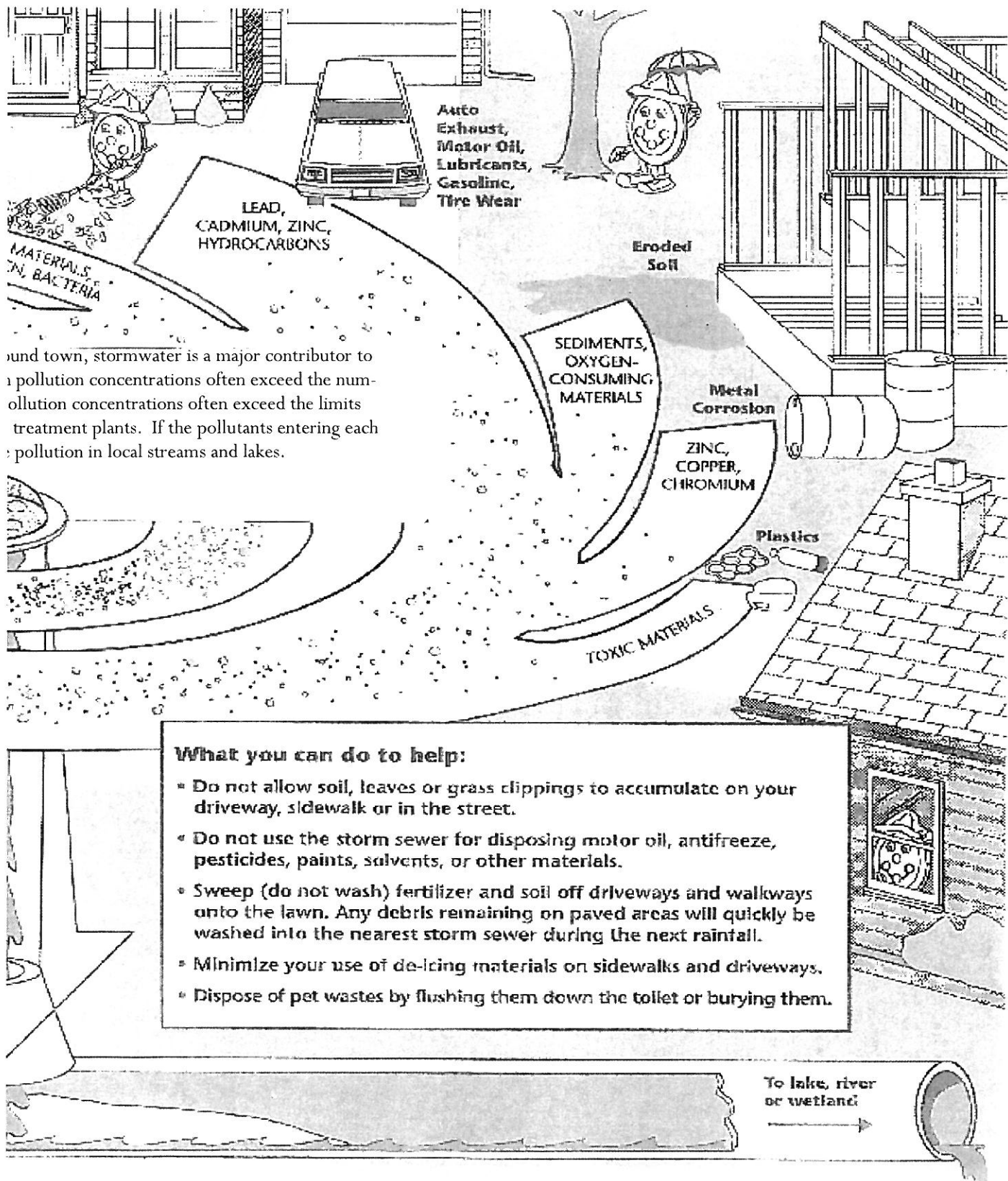


With thousands of storm sewer inlet water pollution in urban areas. All of pollutants, when added together, can be reduced, so w

What cities can do to help:

- Adopt and enforce erosion control ordinances for construction sites.
- Require stormwater controls in all new developments.
- Install stormwater controls in existing areas where stormwater is very polluted.
- Increase spring and fall street sweeping.
- Require leaves and other yard wastes to be placed along the curb for collection rather than in the gutter.





Protect The Environment in Our Community

Where Does All the Dirty Water Go?

What you Flush or Pour Down Your Drain Affects the Rivers, Lakes, and Coastal Waters in Our Community.

Where does the water go after you flush the toilet or drain the sinks in your home? When the wastewater flushed from your toilet or drained from your household sinks, washing machine, or dishwasher leaves your home, it flows through your community's sanitary sewer system to a wastewater treatment facility. The wastewater from homes, along with wastewater from businesses, industries, and other facilities is treated by a variety of processes.

What happens to the treated water when it leaves the wastewater treatment plant? The treated wastewater is released into local waterways where it's used again for any number of purposes, such as supplying drinking water, irrigating crops, and sustaining aquatic life.

Not Down My Drain!



- Cleaners
- Beauty Products
- Medicine
- Auto Fluids
- Paint
- Lawn Care Products
- Grease
- Diapers
- Condoms
- Feminine Hygiene Products
- Motor Oil
- Photographic Chemicals

For more information on the wastewater treatment process, please contact your local health or public works department. Please visit:

www.epa.gov/owm for more information on wastewater treatment

NPDES: National Pollution Discharge Elimination System



Storm Sewers The Rivers Beneath Our Feet

A SERIES OF WATER QUALITY FACT SHEETS ABOUT STORMWATER RUNOFF

If you look in the street outside of your home or office and search the parking lots around town, you will probably find storm sewer inlets. Did you ever wonder where they go?

A common misconception about storm sewers is that they go to a wastewater treatment plant. This is not the case. Storm sewers transport stormwater (rain and melting snow) to the nearest river, lake, stream or wetland.

Stormwater often contains materials found on streets and parking lots such as oil, antifreeze, gasoline, soil, litter, pet wastes, fertilizers, pesticides, leaves and grass clippings. When these materials enter lakes and streams, they become pollutants that pollute the water, kill fish and close beaches.

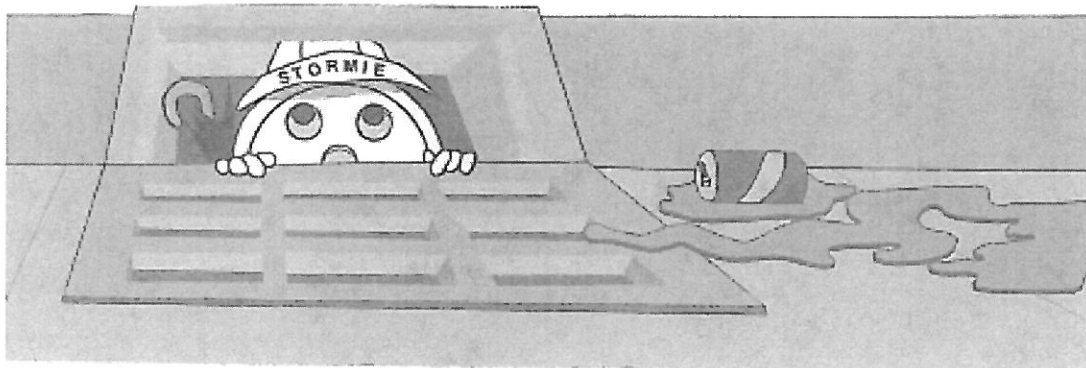
Where does the Storm Sewer Go?

The water that enters storm drains typically carries pollutants such as fertilizers, oil, and leaves. Where does it all go? ...It goes into your nearby lake, stream or wetland.



Let's follow STORMIE and see how storm sewers provide a direct link between our daily activities and water pollution in lakes, streams, rivers and wetlands.

Follow the simple clean-water tips inside and become part of the solution to water quality problems.





Are You Flushing Money Down the Drain?

A 7.0 gallon flush adds up to 51,000 gallons a year

A 5.0 gallon flush adds up to 36,500 gallons a year

A 3.5 gallon flush adds up to 22,550 gallons a year,

A 1.6 gallon flush adds up to 11,680 gallons a year.

The Average annual water consumption composite 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 to 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 & Wasteful Practices?

| Fixture | Leak Amount | Approx. Gal/Month | Approx. Cost/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 | 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 Stick when Running | 28,000 | \$193.20 | \$2,318.40 |
| | Valve Stick 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 |

Rates are based on \$2.64/1,000 gallons of water, plus \$4.26 per thousand for wastewater based on gallons of water used.

PROTECT FLORIDA'S WATER, STOP POINTLESS PERSONAL POLLUTION

NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION

DID YOU KNOW THAT....

- At least 50% of the water quality problems in the U.S. result from NPS pollution (EPA)
- Five quarts of used motor oil can create an oil slick two football fields in size.
- Yard fertilizer runoff from residential areas is estimated to be responsible for one third of the excess nitrogen polluting our waterways.
- The first inch of runoff generally carries 90% of the pollution from a storm (FDEP).
- Storm drains do not go to sewage treatment plants, they lead directly to bodies of water.

WHAT IS NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION?

Commonly referred to as stormwater runoff or urban runoff, nonpoint source pollution is water pollution that cannot be traced to its specific origin or starting point.

NPS pollution comes from our home, yards, streets, and farms. For example, substances such as detergents, pesticides, oil, lawn clippings and soil erosion from lawns and construction sites pollute our waterways.

Every time it rains, these substances run off of the land and flow through our storm drainage systems directly to our lakes, streams, and rivers.

THIS PROCESS CAUSES MORE THAN HALF OF THE POLLUTION TO OUR WATER BODIES.

Home Water Use Survey:

1. Showers. How many showers does your family take in a day? About how long is each shower?
2. Baths. How many baths does your family take in a day? A half-full tub is about 18 gallons, a full tub about 36 gallons.
3. Toilet flushes. How many times a day does your family flush the toilet? (The average is four flushes per person)
4. Tooth brushing. Most family members brush their teeth twice a day for about 2 minutes each time. Leaving the faucet on while brushing wastes a lot of water. How often does your family brush?
5. Hand Dishwashing. How many times a day does your family wash dishes? About how long does the water run each time?
6. Dishwasher. How many times a week does your family run the dishwasher? Answer only if you have one.
7. Laundry. How many loads of laundry does your family do each week? Only answer if you have a washing machine.
8. Other Indoor Uses. Your family also uses water indoors in other ways. List some of these:
9. Lawn Watering. How many times a week does your family water the lawn? About how many minutes do you water each time?
10. Other Outdoor Uses. Your family may use water outdoors in other ways. Estimate the number of gallons used for each activity.

Answers:

1. $\frac{\text{# of Showers}}{\text{# of Minutes}} \times \frac{\text{Total shower time per day}}{\text{# of Minutes}} = \frac{\text{Total shower time per day}}{\text{# of Minutes}}$
2. $\frac{\text{# in Family}}{\text{# of Baths}} \times \frac{\text{Total baths per day}}{\text{# of Baths}} = \frac{\text{Total baths per day}}{\text{# of Baths}}$
3. $\frac{\text{# in Family}}{\text{Flushes Per Day}} \times \frac{\text{Total Flushes per day}}{\text{Flushes Per Day}} = \frac{\text{Total Flushes per day}}{\text{Flushes Per Day}}$
4. $\frac{\text{# in Family}}{\text{# of Brushes}} \times \frac{\text{Total brushes per day}}{\text{# of Brushes}} = \frac{\text{Total brushes per day}}{\text{# of Brushes}}$
 $\frac{\text{Total Brushes Per Day}}{\text{Minutes Each}} \times \frac{\text{Total Brushing time Per day}}{\text{Minutes Each}} = \frac{\text{Total Brushing time Per day}}{\text{Minutes Each}}$
5. $\frac{\text{Times Dishes Washed Daily}}{\text{Minutes water Runs}} \times \frac{\text{Total Washing Time per day}}{\text{Minutes water Runs}} = \frac{\text{Total Washing Time per day}}{\text{Minutes water Runs}}$
6. $\frac{\text{Uses Per Week}}{\text{Days Per Week}} \times \frac{\text{Average Use Per Day}}{\text{Days Per Week}} = \frac{\text{Average Use Per Day}}{\text{Days Per Week}}$
7. $\frac{\text{Loads per Week}}{\text{Days Per Week}} \times \frac{\text{Average Loads Day}}{\text{Days Per Week}} = \frac{\text{Average Loads Day}}{\text{Days Per Week}}$
8. $\frac{\text{# in Family}}{\text{Ten Gallons/Day}} \times \frac{\text{Total Gallons Day Other Uses}}{\text{Ten Gallons/Day}} = \frac{\text{Total Gallons Day Other Uses}}{\text{Ten Gallons/Day}}$
9. $\frac{\text{Days Per Week}}{\text{Minutes per Day}} \times \frac{\text{Total Minutes/Week}}{\text{Minutes per Day}} = \frac{\text{Total Minutes/Week}}{\text{Minutes per Day}}$
10. $\frac{\text{Total Gallons/Week}}{\text{Days Per Week}} \times \frac{\text{Average Gallons Per Day}}{\text{Days Per Week}} = \frac{\text{Average Gallons Per Day}}{\text{Days Per Week}}$

Answers from Page 9

| Water Use Activity | High Flow | Low Flow | Minutes or Uses Per Day | Gallons |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| 1 Showers | 5 Gallons/Minute | 2.5 Gallons/Minute | x _____ | = _____ |
| 2 Baths | 36 Gallons | 18 Gallons | x _____ | = _____ |
| 3 Toilet Flushes | 5 or 3.5/flush | 1.6 Gallons/Flush | x _____ | = _____ |
| 4 Tooth brushing | 3 Gallons Per Minute | 1.5 Gallons Per Minute | x _____ | = _____ |
| 5 Hand Dish Washing | 3 Gallons/Minute | 2.2 Gallons/Minute | x _____ | = _____ |
| 6 Dishwasher | 30 Gallons/Use | | x _____ | = _____ |
| 7 Laundry | 48 Gallons/Use | | x _____ | = _____ |
| 8 Other Indoor Use | Answer from previous | | x _____ | = _____ |
| 9 Lawn Watering | 10 Gallons Per Minute | | x _____ | = _____ |
| 10 Other Outdoor Use | Answer from previous | | x _____ | = _____ |

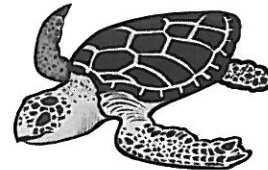
Controlling Stormwater Pollution — We Can All Help

According to federal regulations, many cities and industries must reduce water pollution from storm sewers. We can help by taking steps around the home to increase the amount of water that soaks into the ground. This reduces the amount of water flowing into the streets. Here's what you can do;

- Plant trees, shrubs, or ground cover.
- Maintain a healthy lawn.
- Redirect down spouts from paved areas to vegetated areas.
- Install gravel trenches along driveways or patios.
- Use porous materials such as wooden planks or bricks for walkways and patios.
- If building a new home, have the driveway and walkways graded so water flows onto lawn areas.
- Use a rain barrel to catch and store water for gardens.
- Wash your car on the lawn, not in the driveway, or take your car to a commercial car wash.

For more information about stormwater pollution and what you can do to reduce it, contact the Dept. of Natural Resources or your county UW Extension or Land Conservation Office, or Pinellas County Extension Service 727-582-2100.

Lights Out Its Turtle Season



This is a friendly reminder that beach front lighting should be turned off during turtle season. It is the code of the Town of Redington Beach to minimize artificial light illuminating areas of the beach. No artificial light source shall illuminate in areas where it may deter adult female sea turtles from nesting or disorient hatchlings. Redington Beach has a Sea Turtle Lighting Ordinance, Section 4.9. If you have any questions or concerns about beach front lighting during turtle season, please call Town Hall, 727-391-3875.

NESTING TIPS: Should you encounter a nesting female, stay far behind so she cannot see you. Do not make any noise, or shine lights. This will frighten her. (no flash photos)

HATCHLING TIPS: If you see a nest hatching DO NOT touch the hatchling or attempt to release them. DO NOT expose hatchlings to white light or photographic flashes. Call Nesting Supervisor at the Clearwater Marine Aquarium at 1-888-239-9414 ext 224.

ADDITIONAL WAYS YOU CAN HELP: During season, please remove beach furniture nightly. Nesting turtles can become trapped on items left on the beach. Remove trash from the beach (sea turtles will eat plastic bags as they resemble jelly fish.) Volunteer to nest sit during hatching season.

DO NOT disturb or handle sea turtles, eggs, or nest. All are violations of both Federal and State Laws. Sea Turtles, nests, and hatchlings may only be handled by those with a permit from the Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission. Sea turtles are protected under the endangered species Act by Florida State Law. Penalties for interfering with Sea Turtles can be severe.

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission Law Enforcement 1-888-404-FWCC

Marine Animal Stranding 24 Hour Hotline 1-888-239-9414, ext 234

Report all turtle sightings to 1-888-239-9414, ext 224

E-Mail Addresses

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Janina Patrus, Town Clerk: | townclerk@townofredingtonbeach.com |
| Missy Clarke, Deputy Clerk: | deputyclerk@townofredingtonbeach.com |
| Mark Davis, DPW | mark.davis@townofredingtonbeach.com |
| Nick Simons, Mayor | info@townofredingtonbeach.com |
| Commissioners: | info@townofredingtonbeach.com |

Elected and Appointed Town Officials**Mayor:**.....Nick Simons**Vice Mayor****Parks & Rec. Commissioner:**.....Fred Steiermann**Finance Commissioner:**.....Mark Deighton**Bldg Commissioner:**.....Dave Will**Public Safety Commissioner:**.....Tom Dorgan**Board of Adjustments:****Chairman:**.....Roger Reese**Members:****Bud Fahs****Wally Hawthorne****Ken Sulewski****James Wiggers****Alternates:****Mary Beth Leiermann****Todd Smith****Park Board:****Chairman:**.....Bob Fay**Members:****Peggy Akery****Marilyn Barber****Mary Campbell****Antonio Tamburri****Alternate:****Poul Madsen****Basic Services:**Police: Pinellas County Sheriff
Non Emergency.....727-582-6200Electric: Progress Energy 727-443-2641
Pinellas County Water & Sewer 727-464-4000

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

Cable: Brighthouse 727-329-5020

Police & Fire : EMERGENCY ONLY: 911

Garbage: Waste Services 727-572-6800
Clearwater Gas: 727-699-1958**Important Phone Numbers :**

Pinellas County Utilities Reclaimed Water Inspections: 727-464-5848

Health Department: 727-538-7277

Water Leaks & Sewer Emergencies: 727-464-4000

Pinellas Cty Extension Service: 727-582-2100

Pinellas County Environmental: 727-464-4761

Redington Beach Town Hall 727-391-3875

Dept of Environmental Protection: 850-487-4475

FL Dept. of Transportation 800-226-7220, Local 570-5101