



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

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

www.townofredingtonbeach.com

Phone: 727-391-3875

Fax: 727-397-6911

Mayor's Message

To Redington Beach Residents,

We have fared well to date with no Tropical Storm activity, we still have to keep our guard up for the next two months with September historically seeing more storms in the Gulf of Mexico.

Our Town Park has been improved by landscaping and the Sail Shades installed over the playground equipment, still to come....another picnic shelter.

School is back in session and I encourage all of you to drive carefully on our residential streets especially around school bus, pick up and drop off times.

The Commission just completed the budget process for FY 2015/2016 with our Millage Rate staying the same.

I wish all of you a pleasant Autumn!

Nick Simons

**WATERING RESTRICTIONS FOR 2015, PLEASE SEE PINELLAS COUNTY
UTILITIES WEBSITE @ pinellascounty.org**

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

Excerpts—Code of Ordinances, Section 12-2 NUISANCES

It shall be unlawful:

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

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 the Town. If appropriate, we will try our best to work with you.

CONSTRUCTION

Please remember, during construction, at all times, a debris container shall be kept at or on the construction site. The area must be kept in clean, neat and orderly condition at all times until completion and the site is returned to its pre-construction condition. Trash pick ups through your normal service are not acceptable or permitted. The Town has been asked to remind residents that their crews will not pickup construction rubble from construction sites.

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

For **ALL** new construction and major alterations a drainage site plan drawn by a registered or licensed architect or engineer shall be submitted prior to issuance of building permit (Section 6-59) This is so no additional rainwater is ending up on an abutting neighbors property creating flood conditions. The Commission passed Ordinance 2015-02 pertaining to rainwater runoff on September 15th, 2015. This was to passed to address Section 6-59. The Ordinance is available at Town Hall.

CODE ENFORCEMENT– NUISANCES CONT'D

Please be aware it is unlawful for any person to bring, have or allow any animals in the Parks recreation areas, or on the beach (Town Ordinance: Section 4-3) It is also required of anyone walking their dogs to have them on a leash at all times (Section 4-5).

Summer is here and your vegetation is now growing vigorously. Since this is always a constant complaint of Town residents and as it is also a Town Ordinance, No grass or weeds shall be permitted to remain over twelve inches in height. (Section 12-2 (8).)

Please make arrangements to have lawns mowed if going out of town, It's easy to forget how fast things grow here in Florida.

REMINDER: If you have a landscaper trimming trees, bushes, hedges etc., It is **THEIR** responsibility to remove these items. **Please do not leave on the curb.** Progressive Solutions have a schedule to keep to, they will not haul huge piles of garden debris.

Trailers and boats are another top ordinance violation. It shall be unlawful for any person to place or park more than one boat or one boat trailer, or any combination thereof, upon any residentially zoned lot, piece or parcel of land in the town. Placing or parking such equipment upon any right-of-way or easement within the town is expressly prohibited. (Section, 21-47).

NPDES: NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

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 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.*

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

- (1) New building construction within any zoning district in the town shall 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.
- (2) 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.
 - (a) 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.
 - (b) 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.

NPDES: NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM CONT'D....

- (c) 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.
- (d) 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.
- (B) **Enforcement:**
 - (1) *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.
 - (2) *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 manager.
 - (a) For all new construction and major alterations, a drainage plan drawn by registered or licensed architect or engineer 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 as 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.

**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

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.



**Landscape and Fertilizer Tips
Homeowners and Those who Hire
Commercial Lawn Services.**

The use of fertilizer and pesticides in Redington Beach is regulated by the Pinellas County Fertilizer Ordinance. If a homeowner hires a commercial lawn service to provide landscaping, mowing and/or fertilizer application, the commercial lawn service must be trained and certified in Green Industries Best Management Practices and Landscape Best Management Practices. The commercial vehicles must display a decal showing that the company is trained and certified. The decal resembles the following:



If you have waterfront property remember that fertilizers and pesticides should not be applied within 10 feet of the water body. When mowing grass, make sure to aim clippings away from the water if a bagger is not used. Also, keep grass clippings and other vegetative debris away from storm drains, roadways and water bodies.

Remember Pinellas County does not allow the application of fertilizer on lawns during July, August and September!

STOP RAISING MOSQUITOES AROUND YOUR HOME AND YARD

Mosquitoes carry serious diseases, such as.....Encephalitis, West Nile, Dengue and Malaria....Break the cycle, help to 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 hoses frequently.
- 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. Adults 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.



Protecting Florida's Water Supply—Safe use and disposal of Pesticides

Everyone knows that pest control materials help protect our families, food and property from destructive pests. But would you want to swim in them? Bathe in them? Or even drink them? Not likely.

A recent EPA homeowner study found that over 2 billion pounds of pesticides are applied annually in the United States. But what happens to the leftovers unused chemicals that homeowners like you store in the garage or under the kitchen sink? That same EPA study found that one-third are discarded down the sink drain. Just as serious, two-thirds of all concentrated pesticides are thrown into the trash and end up in landfills. In both cases, these chemicals can soak into groundwater and pollute the water supply. That's why learning how to properly use, store and dispose of household pesticides is essential to protecting the water supply.

Before you Apply—The first and most important step is using any pesticide is very simple: **Read the label.** Information is printed there if the product poses a threat to the water supply. Look for the "Environmental Hazards" section on the pesticide label. It is critically important to follow the directions exactly as listed.

When it comes to pesticides, the label will tell you exactly how much to apply and how to apply it. More is not better. In fact, by misapplying you may actually lessen the effectiveness of the treatment.

Most of all, know your limitations. If your pest problem seems to be more than you can handle or if you feel uncomfortable using the pesticide, consider leaving the pests to the professionals. A professional pest control company has technicians who are trained and licensed in pesticide application and safety.

Using Pesticides Safely and Correctly—Once you have read the pesticide label and are familiar with all precautions, your job has just begun. Here are some tips for handling pesticides.

When Mixing or Applying a Pesticide—Follow the directions on the label carefully. Use only for the purpose listed. Use only the amount directed, at the time and under the conditions indicated. **Misuse of any pesticide is illegal.**

If you have to mix or dilute the pesticide, do so outdoors away from street drains, lakes or other bodies of water. Mix only the amount you need for the job. Don't make large amounts to store for future use. Stored pesticides can leak, spill and pollute the environment.

If a spill occurs, clean it up quickly. Don't wash it away. Sprinkle the spill with sawdust or kitty litter, sweep it into a plastic bag, and throw it away.

Follow the label directions so you don't apply too much. Never water your lawn after applying pesticides. Excess pesticide could run off or seep in the water supply and contaminate it.

Never mix or apply a pesticide near a wellhead. Wellheads serve as direct links to groundwater.

Storing Pesticides Property—Improperly stored pesticides may leak into the water supply. They can be dangerous to people and the environment. Follow these safety recommendations:

Follow all storage instruction on pesticide labels. Don't stockpile. Buy only the pesticide you will use right away or during the current season. Always store pesticides safely in their original containers, complete with labels that list ingredients directions for use and first aid steps in case of accidental poisoning. Keep all pesticides in a locked cabinet in a well ventilated utility area or garden shed. Do not store pesticides in places where flooding is possible or in places where they might spill or leak into wells, drains, ground water or surface water. Never store pesticides in uncovered areas, where they will be unprotected from the weather.

Safe Disposal of Pesticides—Do not pour leftover pesticides down the sink, into the toilet, or down a sewer or street drain. Most wastewater treatment systems cannot remove pesticides, so they can pass right into the water we use for swimming, bathing and drinking. The best way to dispose of small amounts of excess pesticides is to use them—apply them—according to the directions on the label. If you don't need them right away, ask your neighbors whether they have a similar pest problem and can use them.

If all of the pesticide cannot be properly used, check with your solid waste management authority, environmental agency or health department to find out when your community has "hazardous waste collection" days. Every county has some procedure for disposing of pesticides properly. When empty, a pesticide container should be rinsed carefully three times. The rinse water should be thoroughly drained back into the sprayer or container previously used to mix the pesticide. Use the rinse water as a pesticide, following label directions. Replace the cap or closure securely. Dispose of the container according to label instructions. Cut or puncture empty pesticide containers made of metal or plastic to prevent someone from reusing them. Do not puncture or burn a pressurized container, like aerosol can. It could explode! Wrap the empty container in newspaper and put it in the trash after you have rinsed it.

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

PET WASTE AND WATER QUALITY

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

ARE YOU POLLUTING OUR LAKES AND STREAMS? Pollutants from improperly disposed pet waste may be washed into storm sewers by rain. Storm sewers usually drain directly into our lakes and streams, carrying many pollutants along with the water.

Pollutants commonly found in urban lakes, streams and ponds include: pet waste, oil and antifreeze, sediment, toxic chemicals and pesticides and fertilizers.

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

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

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

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

Toxoplasmosis: A protozoan parasite carried by cats that can cause birth defects such as mental retardation and blindness if a woman becomes infected during pregnancy; also a problem for people with depressed immune systems. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, lymph node enlargement..

Pet waste may not be the largest or most toxic pollutant in urban waterways, but it is one of the many little sources of pollution that add up to a big problem. Fortunately, there are some simple things we can all do to help keep our water clean.

1. Flush it down the toilet; the water from your toilet goes to a septic system or sewage treatment plant that removes most pollutants before the water reaches a lake or stream. To prevent plumbing problems, don't try to flush debris such as rocks, sticks, or cat litter. Cat feces may be scooped out and flushed down the toilet, but used litter should be put in a securely closed bag in the trash.
2. Bury it in the yard; dig a hole or trench that is about 5 inches deep, away from vegetable gardens and away from any lake, stream, ditch, or well. Micro-organisms in the top layer of soil will break down the waste and release nutrients to fertilize nearby plants. Be cautious. Keep pet waste away from vegetable gardens and water supplies to prevent disease. Don't add pet waste to your compost pile. The pile won't get hot enough to kill disease organisms in pet waste.
3. Put it in the trash; check local ordinances first. Putting pet waste in the trash is against the law in some communities. Even if legal and easy, it is not the best solution. Waste taken to landfill or incinerator can still cause pollution problems. Another option is to install an underground pet waste digester that works like a small septic tank. Before buying one, check local laws that may restrict their use, design, or location.

A few words of caution; **Around your home** if you leave pet waste to decay in your yard, be sure it does not become a problem. To prevent water pollution, clean up areas near wells, storm drains, ditches, and waterways. Always remove waste from areas where children play. They are the most frequent victims of diseases from pet waste. Of course, the best protection for children and adults is washing hands with soap and water. **In Your Community;** many communities have "pooper scooper" laws that govern pet waste cleanup. Some of these laws specifically require anyone who takes an animal off their property to carry a bag, shovel, or pooper scooper. Any waste left by the animal must be cleaned up immediately.

DON'T FEED WATERFOWL

Don't feed water fowl. While one of the pleasures of a trip to the park has always been taking stale bread to feed the ducks, the environmental and health impacts of this activity for both humans and birds can be serious. While ducks, geese and swans all love bread, it lacks in the nutrients and roughage of their natural diet. Feeding waterfowl also tends to cause the birds to concentrate in numbers higher than can be supported by the natural food supplies. This can cause problems in the winter months when fewer people come to the park or shore with food. There have been cases along the Connecticut shoreline where swans were so used to being fed at a particular locations that they remained in the area long after the feeding stopped, became too weak to fly someplace with a better food supply, and eventually died of starvation. These large flocks of birds also create large quantities of waste which causes serious water pollution problems.

EMERGENCY ACCESS PERMIT—Emergency Access Permits are now available at Town Hall. Please bring with you, proof of residency, (driver's license or a utility bill) Residents are allowed only two Permits per home, not per vehicle.

LOCK YOUR VEHICLES

Please remember ...keep windows, sunroofs and doors locked. These incidents occur late in the evening. Almost one-fourth of thefts from vehicles are from unlocked vehicles. Many smash-and-grabs thieves act on impulse, so keep your stuff out of sight—either with you or in a locked trunk. Don't count on the glove box; thieves know to look there, and they're easy to break into.



Basic Services:

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

Electric: Duke Energy(800) 282-4067
 Water/Sewer Pinellas County Utilities....727-464-4000
 Cable Brighthouse.....727-329-5020
 Trash Progressive Solutions.....727-572.6800
 Gas Clearwater Gas:.....727-562-4980

E-Mail Addresses

townclerk@townofredingtonbeach.com
 deputyclerk@townofredingtonbeach.com
 General: info@townofredingtonbeach.com

Building Department

Town of Redington Beach

Florida Municipal Services Inc.
 18001 Gulf Blvd, Redington Shores, FL 33708
 727-202-6825 (Office)
 727-258-4986 (Fax)

Town Hall office hours are Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Notary services are available and always free of charge to residents.

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

All Board of Adjustment meetings are held in the Town Assembly Hall, the Third Thursday of the month as scheduled at 7:00 pm.

All Park and Recreation Board meetings are held in the Town Assembly Hall the First Monday of each month at 10:00 am unless otherwise posted.

All Planning Board meetings are held in the Town Assembly Hall the Second and Fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:00 pm unless otherwise posted.

Trash collection is provided on Tuesday and Fridays with recycling on Thursdays. Recycling bins are available at town hall. Please note—when recycling big pieces of cardboard, please remember to cut this up so it’s able to fit into the recycling bin. If it doesn’t fit, it may not get picked up.

As part of the Town Park improvements being made, the Park Board Members along with Mayor Simons and Commissioners Deighton and Steiermann planted a Lignum Vitae tree on August 13th, 2015. Pictured right to left are Park Board Member Kris Johanson, Commissioner Deighton, Commissioner Steiermann, Park Board Member, Anna Wiggers, Mayor Simons, Arnie from Wilcox Nursery, Park Board Chairman, Marilyn Barber and Park Board Member, Peggy Akery.

