OBSERVER'S REPORT AND SUMMARY TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE GREATER PINELLAS POINT CIVIC ASSOCIATION ON THE MONTHLY MEETING OF CONA



Meeting Date & Location:

October 16, 2019

7:00 p.m.

Sunshine Center

COUNCIL OF NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS
OF SOUTH PINELLAS COUNTY, INC
("CONA")

See the AGENDA following this summary.

Remember, as a benefit of your membership in GPPCA, since GPPCA is a neighborhood association member of CONA, any member of GPPCA may attend any CONA open meeting and participate actively by serving on committees or becoming an officer. Voting is restricted to the designated CONA representative under the CONA rules. Attendance is encouraged as a rich source of knowledge about our City and its neighborhoods.

Welcome City Staff & SPPD:

- Chris Claus of City Water gave an update on the status and participation of the workshops for the Sensible Sprinkler Program and the Rain Barrel workshops since beginning on September 14th and that they are filling up fast.
- Robert Barto of City Community Services reminded everyone about Carefest and Shopalooza.
- Parks and Recreation reminded us that the tree lighting and Santa parade are on Saturday, November 30, 2019.
- Members of SPPD were recognized.

EXPRESS SPEAKER:

Claud Tankersley, Administrator of Public Works, provided an update and report on the City's efforts to reduce the infiltration of rain water into the sanitary sewer system. He advised that much of the reporting about this in the press is inaccurate. One third, or more, of the water in the sanitary sewer system represents infiltration of storm water due to leaks originating in private laterals which are located on private property. Responsibility for maintaining these private laterals, which connect to the City's public sewers, rests with the property owner, not the City.

This responsibility for home owner maintenance is long standing. The City is considering a new ordinance covering this issue, but this ordinance does not create any new maintenance responsibility, but merely adds detail clarifying the issue. A copy of the DRAFT ORDINANCE is attached to this summary (First Reading 11/7/2019; Second Reading 11/14/2019).

The City has over 950 miles of public sewer lines, and there are 100,000 parcels of private property with private laterals which connect to the public lines. The City has been undertaking a major effort to line its public sewers to bring those public lines up to standard, an effort that has been deferred for decades. After the recent discharges of sewage, the City entered into an agreement, after being sued, with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection through a Consent Order which requires repairs to both the public and private sewer lines by a date certain. In compliance with that legal obligation, the City will be injecting smoke into the system

to find damaged private laterals which will require repair or replacement. The worst of these are the "orangeberg" pipes used in the 40's to the 60's which were little more than tar paper, and have proven to be unreliable.

The City is presently testing methods for discovering and ultimately repairing private laterals. Smoke is the present method of discovery, and you will be notified if and when it is to be used in your area. When smoke rises up in the middle of your yard, you will be required to repair your private lateral. Methods for helping property owners pay for those repairs are being explored. The draft of the City's new ordinance gives six months after discovery for the repairs to be completed.

A good deal of time was devoted to definitions of "inflow" and "outflow," determining what is a "private lateral," discussing the obligation of property owners to undertake repairs, and the financial burden that could represent. Methods to address that financial burden have not been resolved. The City estimates that 30% to 70% of the total inflow of rain water into the sanitary sewer system is from defective private laterals. The City is developing a pilot program for voluntary inspections. If there is agreement for a voluntary inspection then the price of inspection and repair might be reduced or subsided by the City. It is very early in the process so keep watching. It was recommended that inspection of the private lateral at the time of purchase could avoid an expensive surprise later.

Rainwater runoff rebate program is a way to reduce harmful runoff and get rebates for your efforts. See the attached info on rebates and on the rain barrel give away and Rainwater Guardian Workshops.

SPOTLIGHT SPEAKER:

Rob Gerdes, Administrator, Public Works, spoke on the City's efforts at development of affordable and workforce housing. The goal is to monitor incentives over ten years to determine the effectiveness of the incentives offered to developers, such as reduction of public parking obligations, accessory dwelling units, etc. One of the obsticles is that the state is "sweeping" much of the funds earmarked for affordable housing development to other areas of spending, depriving cities of these necessary funds. See the attached material on St. Petersburg's Housing Plan. This contains one of the clearest explanations I have seen for this issue.

What about the need for public transportation? Transit costs, and proximity to transportation, are factors in measuring the effectiveness of workforce housing development. Also, since transportation is a county wide budgeting effort and not under control of the City, the impact on smaller communities must be considered when funds for public transportation are mostly spent in larger communities, with a smaller portion going to smaller communities.

In our community, the County's plans for 34th Street and U.S. 19 redevelopment are being proposed by Forward Pinellas. Click here for a link to the Forward Pinellas plans for the 34th Street project. These plans are approved and will begin implementation in 2020, and are quite similar to the Central Avenue BRT.

COMMITTEE UPDATES:

- CONA Leadership 2020 Leadership classes start January. Sign up soon on line. Here is a link to the Web site which links to the application and course material.
- Membership 4 to 6 new member neighborhoods this year.
- Nominating Board elections coming soon.
- Codes Advisory Most recent quarterly meeting addressed snipe signs, Codes getting permit information from Building & Zoning.
- <u>CONA Forums on the CONA Web page</u> is a good site to visit to keep up to date with CONA activities, and see minutes of meetings, etc. It, along with other material, can be reached through links on the right side of the CONA Web page.

<u>The next CONA meeting</u> will be on <u>November 20, 2019</u>, at 7:00 p.m. at the Sunshine Center, just two blocks north of City Hall. You are encouraged to attend.



MEETING NOTICE

Council of Neighborhood Associations of South Pinellas County, Inc.

Wednesday – October 16, 2019 @ 7:00 p.m. Refreshments @ 6:30 p.m.

Sunshine Center – 330 5th Street N, St. Petersburg

AGENDA

- Pledge of Allegiance
- Welcome City Staff & SPPD
- > Express Speaker Claude Tankersley
 - Administrator, Public Works Lateral Lines
- Spotlight Speaker Rob Gerdes
 - o Administrator, Neighborhood Affairs Affordable Housing
- CONA Committee Updates
- Neighborhood Updates & Announcements
- CONA President Update & Announcements

Please bring donations for the Sunshine Store

Acceptable items include small appliances; clean, gently used clothing; kitchen utensils; reading glasses; sunglasses; purses; shoes. (No bedding or under garments). **THANK YOU!**





oric Old Northeast
Central Oak Park
St. Pete Heights
Historic Uptown
Disston Heights
Euclid-St. Paul
Meadowlawn
Riviera Bay
& more!

To get your neighborhood in, email president@stpetecona.org

ShopapaloozaFestival.com

225+ businesses featured @ Florida's biggest Small Business Saturday (+ Sunday!) festival ever!

SPECIAL SECTIONS

- Food Hall with Live Music
- WannaGo Activity Zone
- Live Painting by Creative Clay
- Performances by St. Pete Music Factory
- Gift-Wrapping Station
- Seating Lounge by Treehouse Gallery
- Kids Zone with Great Explorations + Chart 411

Mannago











LocalShops1

St. Petersburg Rainwater Rebate Program

Currently, more than half the nitrogen entering Tampa Bay comes from stormwater runoff from urban and residential areas. Stormwater is the water that runs off the land with rainfall, carrying with it fertilizer and pesticide residues, as well as trash.

SOURCE: Tampa Bay Estuary Program, A Portrait of the Tampa Bay Estuary.

Be a Part of the Stormwater Solution!

- Learn how our individual and collective actions influence our local environment
- Minimize your impact on our beautiful local waterways, such as Tampa Bay
- Collect rainwater for use in the landscape, instead of using valuable drinking water



By learning about, then properly implementing green infrastructure measures and best management practices, our community can improve the quality of stormwater entering the City's collection system and, eventually, local waterways such as lakes, ponds, and bays.

The City of St. Petersburg has developed the *Rainwater Rebate and Education Program* to recognize the positive efforts of its utility customers to conserve potable water and reduce the amount of stormwater runoff leaving their properties.

Earn a Rebate for Being a Part of the Solution!

Rain Barrel Rebate—\$50, up to two rebates in fiscal year 2020 Rain Tote Rebate—\$100, one rebate in fiscal year 2020 Rain Garden Rebate—\$100, one rebate in fiscal year 2020



St. Petersburg Rainwater Rebate Program — Program Guidelines

Why Collect Rainwater?

Did you know that you can collect 300 gallons of water from 1,000 square feet of roof during a 1/2" rain?

Why not capture and use that free water on your property?

Water potted and landscape plants

♦ Refill ponds

♦ Rinse off outdoor tools

♦ Keep compost damp

Water to establish new plants

Provide water for wildlife, including during dry periods

Rainwater collected in these catchment devices SHALL NOT be used as a drinking water source.

Other Reasons to Capture Stormwater Runoff

Increases the amount of water that filters into the ground to recharge the aquifer Enhances the beauty of your yard and our community

Slows flow and reduces runoff volume into the community's stormwater system Provides habitat for wildlife, especially plant pollinators

Helps protect local ponds, lakes and bays from pollutants carried by stormwater

Rebate Information for Fiscal Year 2020

Rebates are available on a first-come, first-served basis until funding is expended. Limitations apply. With proper installation, maintenance and use, rainwater collection devices should function properly. The City of St. Petersburg assumes no liability for the installation, maintenance, property damage or injury that may be associated with the use of rainwater catchment devices.

Device Type		Maximum Number of Rebates Available per Property, FY2020	Maximum Number of Rebates Available per Property, Overall	
Rain Barrel	\$50	2	6	
Rain Tote	\$100	1	2	
Rain Garden	\$100	1	2	

General Eligibility Requirements for St. Petersburg Stormwater Utility Customers

- Attend a City-approved educational class, and provide proof of attendance. No exceptions.
- Provide a recent copy of the St. Petersburg utility account bill associated with the property where the installation will occur. This active account must be in good standing (no pending payments over 30 days late).
- Obtain and submit an Application signed by the property owner or representative designated by property owner.
- Provide itemized proof-of-purchase and other required documents for verification. See FAQs for exceptions.
- Meet additional requirements of a specific rebate device(s), as detailed in the following pages.

The Rebate Process

- 1. Request a Rebate Application. Contact us at: RainwaterRebates@stpete.org or 727-892-5611. We will gladly verify your eligibility, provide information on the remaining steps, and send you an Application.
- 2. Ensure that you completely read and understand the *Rainwater Rebate Program Guidelines* and requirements for the specific rainwater collection device(s) you wish to install. See rest of this Packet.
- 3. Complete and Submit an Application, which must be signed by the property owner. If you rent the property, please see details in FAQs. A copy of your St. Petersburg Utility Account bill is required. If incomplete, it will be returned.
- 4. Upon receipt of your Application, the Rebate Office will check your eligibility and give you notice to proceed with device(s) purchase & installation.
- 5. After device(s) installation, mail your original, itemized purchase receipt(s), photos and other required documents.
- 6. Upon receipt of your documents, the Rebate Office will contact you to verify that all requirements were achieved.
- 7. You should receive your rebate check within four to six weeks.

St. Petersburg Rainwater Rebate Program Rain Barrel Rebate Details (\$50, up to two rebates in fiscal year 2020)

Submittal Requirements

- Completed and Signed Application
- ___ Completed and Signed Property Owner Consent Form (if you are not the property owner)
- ___ Itemized Proof of Purchase (i.e. All ORIGINAL Paid Receipts, or Class Attendance Ticket if free barrel was provided)
- Class Voucher
- At least two (2) photos of installed and connected device illustrating entire conveyance system from roof to container. Photos may be used by the City for reporting and educational purposes.

Purchase and Installation Requirements

- __ Food grade barrel only
- Container shall not have been used to store oils or chemicals
- __ Stable, level platform a minimum of 12" above ground level
- Screening or other material covering barrel openings
- Overflow piping of 1-1/2" in diameter or greater, pointed away from structures and impervious surfaces
- Conveyance system from roof directing water to barrel
- __ If connected to another collection device, the connector shall be 1-1/2" in diameter or greater

CAUTION! Weight of 55 gallon barrel when full is 415 pounds!

Eligible Rebate Items

Container, downspout, sturdy platform materials, screen, PVC pipe and connectors 1-1/2" or greater in diameter.

For detailed rainwater collection planning and building guidelines, read through the booklet "Rain Barrels—A Homeowners Guide" watermatters.org/sites/default/files/store_products/

rain barrels guide.pdf









St. Petersburg Rainwater Rebate Program—Frequently Asked Questions

What items are NOT eligible for Rebate reimbursement? Imported soil, soil amendments, ground cover cloth, compost, fertilizer, delivery charges, labor charges, tools such as shovels and rakes, items related to property improvements such as retention walls and sidewalks, pumps, irrigation or micro-irrigation systems, cypress mulch, shell, bed edging, pavers, hoses and hose nozzles, etc. If you are considering an item that is not on this list, call or email to verify eligibility in advance of purchase(s).

Why do I have to take a class? The City wants you to succeed with creating, installing and maintaining your rainwater collection device. The educational element is designed to provide pertinent information necessary to plan and manage each device in a safe and efficient manner. Classes cover a range of

Rainwater collected in catchment devices SHALL NOT be used as a drinking water source.

topics, including mosquito control/prevention, safety concerns due to the volume and weight of the captured rainwater, and animal and public safety issues.

How do I prove that I have attended a class? The City partners with speakers and other environmental groups to provide classes. If you have attended or will attend a class from one of these partners, and are a St. Petersburg stormwater utility customer, you should receive a voucher or other proof of attendance from the speaker or sponsor.

What if I already have a rain barrel, rain tote, and/or rain garden? If you can prove that you have a rainwater collection device that is in good working order (attached to a guttering system, collecting rainwater), and if the rain garden has healthy plant material and is not overgrown or weedy, you may be eligible for a rebate. All other eligibility requirements must be met, including class attendance.

I received a free rain barrel from the City, so have no receipt. Can I receive a rebate? Yes you can, if you can provide proof of attendance from the class where you received the barrel, plus original receipts for installation materials, as listed in the following device-specific pages. Class attendance will be verified by the Rebate Office. All other eligibility requirements must be met.

Where can I find these rainwater collection devices? Rain barrels of various sizes and shapes can be found in many local retail stores and online. Local businesses also sell totes. A search using the words "water tote" or "water container" along with the words "and Florida" will produce many results, including businesses that provide recycled or reconditioned products. Rain garden materials, including native and Florida-friendly plants, can be found in local plant nurseries and retail stores. When purchasing supplies, ensure that the Rebate Program's specific device requirements are met, such as barrels and totes that did not have oil or chemicals in them.

I rent the property where I wish to install a rainwater catchment device – can I participate? Because these devices will alter the property, owner approval is required. The owner will need to read, and upon approval, sign the Application. As an alternative, renters can receive a *Property Owner Consent Form* and have the property owner complete and sign it with you. Let us know this when you contact us and we will gladly assist.

Don't rainwater collectors attract mosquitoes? Any standing water, mud puddle and other water-holding yard component could allow mosquito adults to lay eggs, and for larvae to grow. Research shows that mosquitoes require 7 to 12 days of standing water or mud to lay and hatch eggs. There are several methods and products that will help prevent egg laying and larvae growth in rainwater collection devices. This is one of the important topics we cover in our classes.

St. Petersburg Rainwater Rebate Program Rain Garden Rebate Details (\$100, one rebate in fiscal year 2020)

A rain garden is a planted depression that is designed to catch rainwater runoff and filter it back into the ground. It allows approximately 30 percent more water to soak into the ground compared

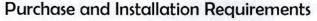
to a conventional lawn. (Tallahassee TAPP)"

Prior to Purchase and Installation:

Submit for City approval a design sketch which includes identifying the garden's location with respect to all structures, plus all garden measurements (length, width, maximum depth).

Guidelines, helpful images, sample designs, lists of suggested plants, and additional resources can be found in the document

"St. Petersburg Rain Garden Design Guide".



	Conveyance system from roof (such as a gutter down-
	spout) directing water to rain garden. Adequate overflow piping of at least 1-1/2" in diameter from a rain
	barrel or tote is an acceptable alternative.
	Rain garden shall be placed a minimum of ten (10) feet from a building
	_ Minimum size is fifty (50) square feet
	_ Maximum allowable size is four hundred (400) square feet
1	Garden shall not be any deeper in the middle than eight (8) inches below ground level, with gradually
	sloping sides (no steep drops in elevation)
	No Florida Noxious Weeds or 2019 Category 1 Invasive Exotic plants shall be planted, as defined by the
	Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council (fleppc.org/list/list.htm)
	Before any excavation starts, customer shall contact Sunshine Call Before You Dig and have all utility lines
	located for free (phone 811 or request ticket online at sunshine811.com). Request shall be at least two
	business days before digging to allow enough time for site to be marked by all utilities. If rain garden
	installation does not occur within 30 days after marking, 811 shall be contacted once again.

Eligible Rebate Items: Downspout, plants, conveyance piping, plants, gravel or stone.

ubmittal Requirements
Itemized Proof of Purchase (ie. All ORIGINAL Paid Receipts)
Class Voucher
At least two (2) photos of installed and connected garden illustrating entire conveyance system from roof
Final rain garden sketch as installed
Final plant list
_

For detailed rain garden planning and building guidelines, read through the booklet "Rain Gardens—A Manual for Central Florida Residents" gardeningsolutions.ifas.ufl.edu/pdf/articles/rain-garden-manual-hillsborough.pdf Additionally, consult the helpful, local document "St. Petersburg Rain Garden Design Guide".

St. Petersburg Rainwater Rebate Program Rain Tote Rebate Details (\$100, one rebate in fiscal year 2020)

Submittal Requirements

- Completed and Signed Application
- ___ Completed and Signed Property Owner Consent Form (if you are not the property owner)
- ____ Itemized Proof of Purchase (i.e. All ORIGINAL Paid Receipts or Class Attendance Ticket if free barrel was provided)
- Class Voucher
- At least two (2) photos of installed and connected device illustrating entire conveyance system from roof to container. Photos may be used by the City for educational purposes.



Purchase and Installation Requirements

- __ IBC (International Bulk Container) only
- Container shall not have been used to store oils or chemicals
- Container shall have sturdy metal frame
- __ Stable, level platform a minimum of 12" above ground level
- Screening or other material covering container openings
- Conveyance system from roof (such as a gutter downspout) directing water to container
- Overflow piping of 1-1/2" in diameter or greater, pointed away from structures and impervious surfaces
- If connected to another collection device, the connector shall be 1-1/2" in diameter or greater



CAUTION!
Weight of 275
gallon tote
when full is
2,280 pounds!

Eligible Rebate Items

Container, downspout, sturdy platform materials, screen, PVC pipe and connectors 1-1/2" or greater in diameter.

For detailed rainwater collection planning and building guidelines, read through the booklet
"Rain Barrels—A Homeowners Guide"
watermatters.org/sites/default/files/store_products/

rain barrels guide.pdf





Rainwater Guardian Workshops City of St. Petersburg

Learn How to Recycle the Rain with Rain Barrels and Rain Gardens!

Do you know that you could collect 300 gallons of water from 1,000 square feet of roof during a 1/2" rain?

Do you want to collect and use rainwater but are not sure how?

Become a <u>Rainwater Guardian</u> by joining your neighbors to learn about:

- reducing your use of drinking water outside
- how rainwater harvesting helps protect local waterways and the environment
- rain barrel setup, use and maintenance
- creating shallow rain gardens that are attractive and functional

FREE RAIN BARRELS for <u>St. Petersburg utility customers</u> Limited to one per property per year.

Workshops are FREE Pre-Registration is Required
See Full Schedule and Registration Links
on Back of this Page.

Workshop attendance by an adult resident is required to receive a rain barrel - no exceptions. Supply is limited.

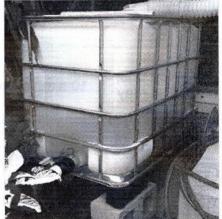
Upon City Council adoption, in October 2019 rebates will be available to St. Pete stormwater customers when they install rainwater catchment devices such as rain barrels, rain totes, or rain gardens. In October, find out more at stpete.org/WaterPrograms

Workshop Seating is Limited!

For more information, please email RainwaterRebates@stpete.org OR call 727-892-5688

Please plan to arrive 15 minutes early to allow ample time to find parking and seating before the program begins.







Rain Barrels will be transported to the class the day of the event. Please bring a vehicle of suitable size to transport your new barrel. If barrel will be transported inside your car, please bring something to cover your seats to protect from possible soil or moisture. Barrels will NOT be available for pickup after the Workshop date. Classes and events may be canceled at any time due to low registration or other circumstances.

Rain Barrel Specifications: Plastic, recycled food-grade drums. Please note: color of barrel may vary. Drum dimensions: 3' tall, 22" diameter. Capacity: approximately 55 gallons. They have two 3" diameter threaded holes in a Non-Removable Top. The rain barrels will be provided with a hole cut into the top, and a hose spigot installed on lower part of the side. As part of the installation, we recommend the user securely attach screen (not supplied) to the top of the barrel to exclude mosquitoes and to filter roof debris.

REMEMBER! Harvested Rainwater is NOT SUITABLE FOR DRINKING!





Rainwater Guardian Workshops City of St. Petersburg



Learn How to Recycle the Rain with Rain Barrels and Rain Gardens!

Coming to a Location Near You! Workshop Seating is Limited—Register Now!

Date	Time	Location	Online Registration Address:
Oct. 12th, Saturday	10 a.m. to Noon	Gladden Park Rec. Ctr. 3901 30th Ave. No.	https:// stpeterainwaterwork- shop20191012.eventbrite.com
Oct. 22nd, Tuesday	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Lake Vista Rec. Ctr. 1401 62nd Ave. So.	https:// stpeterainwaterwork- shop20191022.eventbrite.com
Nov. 2nd, Saturday	10 a.m. to Noon	Childs Park Rec. Ctr. 4301 13th Ave. So.	https:// stpeterainwaterwork- shop20191102.eventbrite.com
Dec. 14th, Saturday	11 a.m. to 1 p.m.	J. W. Cate (NW) Rec. Ctr. 5801 22nd Ave. No.	https:// stpeterainwaterwork- shop20191214.eventbrite.com
Jan. 7, 2020, Tuesday	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Roberts Rec. Ctr. 1246 50th Ave. No.	https:// stpeterainwaterwork- shop20200107.eventbrite.com
Jan. 23rd, Thursday	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Water Resources Dept. 1650 3rd Ave. No.	https:// stpeterainwaterwork- shop20200123.eventbrite.com
Feb. 10th, Monday	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Shore Acres Rec. Ctr. 4230 Shore Acres Blvd. NE	https:// stpeterainwaterwork- shop20200210.eventbrite.com
Feb. 22nd, Saturday	10 a.m. to Noon	Enoch Davis Rec. Ctr. 1111 18th Ave. So.	https:// stpeterainwaterwork- shop20200222.eventbrite.com
Mar. 16th, Monday	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Frank Pierce Rec. Ctr. 2000 7th St. So.	https:// stpeterainwaterwork- shop20200316.eventbrite.com
Apr. 3rd, Friday	1 p.m. to 3 p.m.	Azalea Rec. Ctr. 1600 72nd St. No.	https:// stpeterainwaterwork- shop20200403.eventbrite.com

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 8, SECTIONS 8-63, 8-64, 8-145, 8-162, 8-163, 8-169 AND 8-204 OF THE PETERSBURG CITY CODE: **ADDING** ST. DEFINITIONS OF PRIVATE SEWER LATERAL CLEANOUT. INFLOW AND INFILTRATION, LICENSED PLUMBING CONTRACTOR, PRIVATE SEWER LATERAL, PROPERTY, AND ORANGEBURG PIPE; ADDING SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REHABILITATION, AND REPLACEMENT OF A PRIVATE SEWER LATERAL; **AMENDING** LEGISLATIVE **FINDINGS ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** RECOGNIZE DEFECTIVE **PRIVATE SEWER** INCLUDING LATERALS; AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF PROPERTY IN THE FORECLOSURE REGISTRY TO INCLUDE PRIVATE SEWER LATERALS AND OTHER RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE ON OR BENEATH THE SURFACE; CLARIFYING THE SCOPE OF DWELLING, DWELLING UNITS, AND BUILDING STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS; REQUIRING PRIVATE SEWER LATERALS FOR ALL DWELLINGS, DWELLING UNITS, BUILDINGS ROOMING STRUCTURES TO BE IN GOOD WORKING ORDER; SETTING FORTH PROPERTY OWNER INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OR REPAIR RESPONSIBILITIES FOR DEFECTIVE SEWER LATERALS; SETTING FORTH CONDITIONS WHICH CONSTITUTE A DEFECTIVE SEWER **SETTING** FORTH **INSPECTION** LATERAL: PROCEDURES FOR PRIVATE SEWER LATERALS: FORTH CODE **ENFORCEMENT** SETTING PROCEDURES AND PENALTIES RELATED TO A PROPERTY OWNER'S FAILURE TO ADDRESS DEFECTIVE PRIVATE SEWER LATERALS; SETTING FORTH PROCEDURES TO ADDRESS CONDITIONS UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION; RETITLING A SECTION RELATED TO VERMIN CONTROL TO CLARIFY THE PURPOSE OF THE PROVISIONS THEREIN; PROVIDING LANGUAGE NECESSARY FOR INTERNAL CONSISTENCY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the environment and the residents of St. Petersburg that private sewer laterals are maintained in a state of good working order; and

WHEREAS, private sewer laterals belong to the property owner and are not City owned infrastructure but are connected to and have a significant influence on City owned infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, a defective private sewer lateral can result in sanitary sewer overflows as well as inflow and infiltration which will increase the burden on the City's sewer collection system; and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to proactively reduce the amount of inflow and infiltration originating from defective private sewer laterals; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, as part of Consent Order (OGC Number) 1280, as amended, has mandated that the City pass an ordinance regarding the replacement of defective private sewer laterals that contribute inflow and infiltration to the City's wastewater collection systems.

THE CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG DOES ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. Chapter 8, Article 3, Division 1, Subdivision 1, Section 8-63 of the St. Petersburg City Code, Definitions, is hereby amended in the correct alphabetical order to read as follows:

<u>Cleanout</u> means a segment of pipe connected to a private sewer lateral and rising to the surface, providing access to the sewer lateral for purposes of inspection and cleaning.

Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) "Infiltration" occurs when groundwater enters a sewer system through broken pipes or defective pipe joints. "Inflow" is surface runoff that enters a sewer system through manhole covers, exposed broken pipe and defective pipe joints, cross connections between storm sewer and sanitary sewers, and illegal connection of roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, or catch basins.

<u>Licensed Plumbing Contractor</u> means a plumber licensed and insured in the State of Florida pursuant to Chapter 553 and Section 489.105, Florida Statutes.

Orangeburg pipe (also known as "fiber conduit", "bituminous fiber pipe" or "Bermico") is a coal tar or bitumen impregnated wood fiber pipe.

<u>Private sewer lateral</u> means that privately owned part of a drainage system up to the City rightof-way or easement which connects at the point sewage leaves a structure or building and carries sewage, excluding storm, surface and ground water, to a public sewage collection system.

<u>Private sewer lateral maintenance</u> means the routine flushing, rodding, and removal of grease, roots, and debris of a private sewer lateral of located within private property up to the City right-of-way or easement to maintain a free flowing condition.

<u>Property</u> means any real property, or portion thereof, located in the City, including buildings or structures and private sewer infrastructure situated on the surface or beneath the surface of the property, including the private sewer lateral up to the City right-of-way.

Rehabilitation as applied to private sewer laterals means the lining of the complete length of the private sewer lateral with a cured-in-place liner to bring the private sewer lateral into compliance with this Chapter.

Repair means the replacement of existing work with the same kind of material used in the existing work, not including additional work that would change the structural safety of the building or that would affect or change required exit facilities, a vital element of elevator, plumbing, gas piping, wiring or heating installations, or that would be in violation of a provision of law, provision of this Code or other City ordinance. The term "repair" shall not apply to any change of construction. The term "repair" as applied to private sewer laterals means construction activities performed on a portion of the private sewer lateral to bring the private sewer lateral into compliance with this Article.

Replacement as applied to private sewer laterals means the installation of a complete new private sewer lateral.

SECTION 2. Chapter 8, Article 3, Division 1, Subdivision 1, Section 8-64, of the St. Petersburg City Code, Legislative findings, is hereby amended to read as follows:

It is hereby found and declared that there exists in the City, structures, including but not limited to buildings used for human habitation which are, or may become in the future, substandard with respect to structure, equipment or maintenance, and further, that such conditions, together with inadequate provision for light and air, insufficient protection against fire hazards, environmental hazards including but not limited to defective private sewer laterals and resulting sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) which are illegal under the Clean Water Act as well as I&I into the City's sewer collection system, lack of proper heating, unsanitary conditions and overcrowding constitute a menace to the health, safety, welfare and reasonable comfort of its citizens. It is further found and declared that the existence of such conditions, factors or characteristics will, if not remedied, create slum and blighted areas requiring large-scale clearance and environmental remediation, and further, that in the absence of corrective measures, such areas will experience a deterioration of basic sanitation, social values, a curtailment of investment and tax revenue and an impairment of economic values. It is further found and declared that the establishment of property maintenance standards are essential to the prevention of blight and decay, and the safeguarding of the environment as well as the public health, safety and welfare.

SECTION 3. Chapter 8, Article 3, Division 2, Subdivision 3, Section 8-145 of the St. Petersburg City Code, Definitions, is hereby amended in the correct alphabetical order to read as follows:

Property means any real property, or portion thereof, located in the City, including buildings or structures and private sewer infrastructure situated on the surface or beneath the surface of the property, including the private sewer lateral up to the City right-of-way. For purposes of this subdivision only, property does not include property owned or subject to the control of the City or any of other governmental bodies, and does not include individual units in condominium ownership in accordance with F.S. Ch. 718, or other individual units in common-interest communities where all exterior elements and common areas are jointly owned and maintenance is the joint responsibility of a community association.

SECTION 4. Chapter 8, Article 3, Division 3, Subdivision 1, Section 8-162, of the St. Petersburg City Code, Scope of division, is hereby amended to read as follows:

- (d) All dwellings units, dwelling units, or buildings, regardless of when constructed, shall comply with the following minimum standards which are found to be required for the public health and safety:
 - (1) Sections 8-163, 8-164, 8-166, 8-167, 8-169; and
 - (2) Section 8-165(1) and (4).
- (e) All dwellings units, dwelling units, or buildings, lawfully constructed in accordance with the then applicable codes, may continue as lawful, notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, provided that they meet the requirements of subsection (d) of this section. This division shall not make lawful a dwelling unit which was constructed in violation of the minimum housing code at the time of construction, but, rather, shall allow lawfully constructed dwelling units to continue, to the extent herein provided.
- (f) All dwellings units, dwelling units, or buildings, except as set forth in the foregoing subsection shall meet all requirements of this subdivision.
- SECTION 5. Chapter 8, Article 3, Division 3, Subdivision 1, Section 8-163, of the St. Petersburg City Code, Plumbing Systems and Equipment, is hereby amended to read as follows:
- (7) All private sewer laterals shall be in good working order and in compliance with the provisions of this Article.
- SECTION 6. Chapter 8, Article 3, Division 3, Subdivision 1, Section 8-169 of the St. Petersburg City Code, Maintenance, is hereby amended to read as follows:
- (d) No person shall occupy, let to another for occupancy, or allow another to occupy any <u>dwelling</u>, dwelling unit, or building which does not comply with the following requirements:
 - (7) Private sewer laterals connecting a dwelling, dwelling unit, building or structure to a City sewer collection system shall be maintained by the property owner in good working

order. Property owners are responsible for the maintenance of private sewer laterals and the repair, rehabilitation or replacement of private sewer laterals located within their property boundary, up to the City right-of-way or easement.

- a. Defective private sewer laterals. A private sewer lateral is not in good working order and shall be deemed defective for purposes of this Article if the following conditions exist upon inspection by a licensed plumbing contractor:
 - i. evidence of pipe or joint cracks or deterioration;
 - ii. root intrusion into a pipe that separates a pipe joint or enlarges an existing crack;
 - iii. a misaligned pipe segment, sag, or lack of positive gradient;
 - iv. a lack of a necessary cleanout cap or manhole cover;
 - v. a downspout, drain, defective cleanout or other connection that allows storm water or other extraneous water to enter the sanitary sewer collection system; or
 - vi. a flaw or active leak that allows the discharge of sewage on the property or the introduction of extraneous water into the sanitary sewer collection system.

b. Private sewer lateral inspection. Private sewer laterals must be inspected by a licensed plumbing contractor and repaired, rehabilitated or replaced by a licensed plumbing contractor or the property owner at the expense of the property owner if it is determined through the observance of open and obvious conditions by City staff that the private sewer lateral is defective. After January 1, 2021, if it is found that a property owner knew or should have known of a defective private sewer lateral and did not contact the City Water Resources Department to report the conditions indicating a defective lateral or, after a City inspection confirming conditions indicating a defective lateral, the property owner did not engage a licensed plumbing contractor to inspect the private sewer lateral and, if required as a result of the inspection report, independently initiate the repair, rehabilitation and replacement of the lateral or engage a licensed plumbing contractor to do the same, the property owner shall be in violation of this Article. No evidence of a defective private lateral observed by a property owner or the City prior to January 1, 2021, shall be utilized in Code Enforcement proceedings against a property owner, unless such evidence falls within the conditions described in subparagraph e herein, governing "Emergency conditions unfit for human habitation."

All inspections pursuant to this section concerning a private lateral constructed of orangeburg pipe must be recorded by a licensed plumbing contractor. A closed circuit television (CCTV) camera or other video recording technology is required with proper lighting such that the condition of the full length of an orangeburg

pipe lateral surface can be inspected and recorded. Only orangeburg pipe private sewer laterals shall require video inspection and recording. All private sewer lateral inspections shall include a report summarizing conditions found in the lateral and the date of delivery to the property owner. The property owner or licensed plumbing contractor shall submit a copy of the report, and video recording if applicable, to the City's Water Resources Department. The City Water Resources Department shall then review the inspection report and video, and may take any necessary steps to verify the reported condition of the private sewer lateral if such investigation is deemed necessary by the City.

- c. Time to cure defective private sewer lateral. A property owner shall have 180 days from receipt of an inspection report verifying the existence of a defective private sewer lateral to return the lateral to good working order. The licensed plumbing contractor or the property owner shall perform the required work on the private sewer lateral. The party performing the work is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits prior to commencing work. The City shall inspect the repair, rehabilitation or replacement of the private lateral upon completion of the work. In the event the work required to return the private sewer lateral to good working order cannot be completed within 180 days, the licensed plumbing contractor or property owner may request a time extension of 60 days from the City, stating good cause. The property owner or licensed plumbing contractor must apply to the City Water Resources Department for the extension on or before 30 days from the expiration of the original 180 day cure period. If good cause is not found by the City or a time extension is not otherwise granted by the City and the lateral is not repaired, rehabilitated, or replaced as required pursuant to the inspection report, the owner shall be subject to the penalties stated in this Article.
- d. Failure to cure defective private sewer lateral. A property owner found in violation of this Article as a result of a defective private sewer lateral who failed to repair, rehabilitate or replace the lateral in a manner sufficient to return it to good working order within 180 days (including any extension of time granted by the City) of verification of defects in the lateral by a licensed plumbing contractor or who is otherwise found to have failed to report open and obvious conditions indicating a defective lateral to the City shall receive a notice of violation under this Chapter and the matter shall be heard before the City Code Enforcement Board. If the Code Enforcement Board determines a violation exists after the expiration of the 180 day cure period, if applicable, and any applicable extensions, the board shall order a fine to be imposed in accordance with its standard penalty assessment procedure.
- e. Emergency conditions unfit for human habitation. The presence of any conditions on the surface of the property indicating a defective private sewer lateral, including raw sewage or any sanitary nuisance as that term is defined in Chapter 386, Florida Statutes, shall require the property owner to immediately report such conditions to the City Codes Compliance Assistance Department.

The Codes Compliance Assistance Department shall inspect the property and immediately notify the City Water Resources Department of the hazardous conditions and probable defective private sewer lateral. Such conditions shall mandate the immediate repair, rehabilitation or replacement of a defective private sewer lateral. The immediate repair, rehabilitation or replacement of such a severely defective private sewer lateral is the responsibility of the property owner. If the City finds the presence of conditions unfit for human habitation on the property, the property shall be placarded by the City. If the property is inhabited, it shall be vacated within 72 hours of the posting of the placard, unless otherwise prescribed by the City for good and sufficient reasons, consistent with section 8-98 of the City Code. The property and shall not be entered or reoccupied by anyone other than City personnel until the hazardous conditions have ceased, the City has inspected and approved the corrective measures taken, and the placard has been removed by the City.

SECTION 7. Chapter 8, Article 3, Division 3, Subdivision 1, Subsection 8-204 of the St. Petersburg City Code, Maintenance of premises by occupant, is hereby amended and retitled to read as follows:

Section 8-204: Maintenance of premises by occupant. Prevention of rodent infestation.

The owners and occupants of all structures and lands shall maintain the premises in a rat free condition.

SECTION 8. Coding. As used in this ordinance, language appearing in struck through type is language to be deleted from the City Code, and underlined language is language to be added to the City Code, in the section, subsection, or other location where indicated. Language in the City Code not appearing in this ordinance continues in full force and effect unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. The City intends that the provisions of this ordinance shall be made a part of the St. Petersburg City Code and that sections and subsections of the City Code may be renumbered or relettered in order to accomplish such intentions.

SECTION 9. Severability. The provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed severable. If any provision of this ordinance is determined to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such determination shall not affect the validity of any other provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 10. Effective Date. In the event this ordinance is not vetoed by the Mayor in accordance with the City Charter, it shall become effective after the fifth business day after adoption unless the Mayor notifies the City Council through written notice filed with the City Clerk that the Mayor will not veto the ordinance, in which case the ordinance shall take effect immediately upon filing such written notice with the City Clerk. In the event this ordinance is

vetoed by the Mayor in accordance with the City Charter, it shall not become effective unless and until the City Council overrides the veto in accordance with the City Charter, in which case it shall become effective immediately upon a successful vote to override the veto.

Approved as to form and content:

City Attorney or Designee

00477839 - Final

ST. PETERSBURG'S HOUSING PLAN

The City of St. Petersburg has developed a comprehensive 10-year plan to address housing affordability by expanding existing programs and introducing new solutions. The plan will begin in 2020 and will be funded through various public and private sources. This plan impacts approximately 7,000 of our households, improving life for 19,000 of our neighbors across the city. **St. Petersburg's Housing Plan: For All, From All.**

FOR ALL

LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

For those who earn up to 120% of Area Median Income

- · Create and preserve 2,400 multi-family units
- Support the development of 200 non-subsidized Workforce Density Bonus Units*
- Include mixed-income developments on City-owned land to increase the supply of multi-family units
- Support the construction of 300 accessory dwelling units, such as encouraging developers to include affordable units like carriage houses and garage apartments
- Enable the purchase of 500 single-family homes for households earning 120% of the area median income or below
- Provide 150 single-family lots for construction of new affordable homes
- Enable more than 3,200 single-family homeowners to stay in their homes by remedying code violations through available grants and additional City funding

MIDDLE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS AND ABOVE

For those who earn more than 120% of Area Median Income

- Make housing more affordable by increasing the supply of market rate units through the new Neighborhood Traditional Multi-Family zoning districts
- Support the construction of 300 accessory dwelling units, such as encouraging developers to include affordable units like carriage houses and garage apartments
- Include mixed-income developments on City-owned land to increase the supply of multi-family units

FROM ALL

The largest and most impactful piece of the plan will leverage approximately \$60 million of City funding for the construction and preservation of 2,400 affordable multi-family units. Since most of these funds are sourced by taxes already paid to each level of government, we are all contributing to this important solution.

FEDERAL

STATE

• SHIP (State Housing Initiative Partnership) | \$2.5 million: a state funding source that provides money to the City through annual state budget process

LOCAL

- City-Owned Land | \$10 million: existing City-owned land and future acquisitions, valued at approximately \$10 million, for the use of housing that is affordable
- Penny for Pinellas | \$15 million: a portion of the 1% sales tax that funds long-term capital projects in Pinellas County
- Redevelopment Area) | \$8.5 million: a City program by which local taxes collected from the CRA

· SSP CRA (South St. Petersburg Community

- a City program by which local taxes collected from the CRA are used for projects located within the CRA alone
- Floor Area Ratio Bonus | \$2.5 million:
 a fee paid by developers for the right to develop additional square footage on a property
- Linkage Fee | \$20 million:
 a proposed impact fee on new market-rate construction,
 pending results of the City's nexus study, in progress



ST. PETERSBURG'S HOUSING PLAN: FOR ALL, FROM ALL

^{*} Zoning strategy to encourage developers to include affordable units

WHO BENEFITS FROM THE HOUSING PLAN?

	W	2 PEOPLE	3 PEOPLE	4 PEOPLE
	1 PERSON			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME UP TO 30% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME*	< \$14,070	< \$16,080	< \$18,090	< \$20,070
HOUSEHOLD INCOME UP TO 60% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME*	< \$28,140	< \$32,160	< \$36,180	< \$40,140
HOUSEHOLD INCOME UP TO 100% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME*	< \$46,900	< \$53,600	< \$60,300	< \$66,900
HOUSEHOLD INCOME UP TO 120% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME*	< \$56,280	< \$64,320	< \$72,360	< \$80,280

Households with income above 120% of Area Median Income will benefit from increased market rate affordability through the new Neighborhood Traditional Multi-Family zoning districts, which will allow for an increase in the supply of housing.

*Area Median Income (AMI or MFI) means the median income for the Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater Metropolitan statistical area (MSA), which is adjusted for the household size, as calculated and published annually by the Untied States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Median Income (MFI) Base=\$66,900 for a four person household.

WHO DOES IT HELP AND HOW?



PART-TIME RETAIL WORKER

Household Income: \$12,000

26% AMI

A working senior citizen rents a unit in an apartment building that was constructed with financial support from Penny for Pinellas.



SINGLE MOM

Household Income: \$40,000

66% AMI

A mom with two children purchases a new, affordable single-family home on a lot provided by the City to a non-profit developer.



SINGLE-INCOME FAMILY

Household Income: \$40,000

60% A VII

A small business owner and stay-at-home dad with two children receive down payment assistance from the City's Housing Department to purchase a home.



POLICE OFFICER

Household Income: \$55,000

103% AMI

A police officer with a young child purchases a new, affordable townhome in the Community Redevelopment Area with purchase assistance through City programming.



RETIREE

Household Income: \$30,000

64% AMI

A retired resident with a recent disability receives a grant from the City to retrofit his home for wheelchair access.



NURSE

Household Income: \$53,000

113% AMI

A recently-graduated nurse finds an apartment to rent downtown in a new development that leverages linkage fee revenue with federal and private investment.

CENTRAL AVENUE BUS RAPID TRANSIT

BENEFITS TO RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES





BENEFITS OF BRT SERVICE

Fast, easy, & affordable transportation alternative

Residential property values perform
41% better near transit with
high frequency service." – APTA



- Improve Public Safety with:
 - Wider Parking Spaces
 - Wider Bike Lanes
 - Safer Crosswalks
- Bring New Customers to Businesses
 While Also Freeing Up Parking
- Less \$ Spent on Cars, Tolls, and Gas = More \$ to Spend at Local Businesses
- Reduce Air Pollution

SERVICE FACTS

Projected Start Date: 2021 Proposed Frequency:

Daytime: Bus every 15 min. Evening: Bus every 30 min. **Proposed Service Span:**

6 a.m. to Midnight

of People within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile

of Corridor: 40K



WHY BRT?

- Faster & More Frequent Service Between Downtown and the Beach (< 35 mins from Beach to Burg!)
- Interior Bike Racks Double the bike capacity!
- Mobile Payment Options
- Transit Signal Priority to Improve Traffic Flow





SUPPORTED BY

- AARP
- City of St. Petersburg
- EDGE Business District Association
- Grand Central District Association
- St. Petersburg Area Chamber of Commerce
- St. Petersburg Downtown Partnership
- Tampa Bay Beaches Chamber of Commerce
- Tampa International Airport (TPA)
- USFSP

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Email: engage@psta.net

LOCAL EVENTS SERVED BY BRT

- Firestone Grand Prix of St. Petersburg
- St. Pete Pride
- Tampa Bay Blues Festival
- Mainsail Art Festival
- St. Pete Beach Seafood & Music Festival

