One Water Town Hall Meeting January 31, 2024



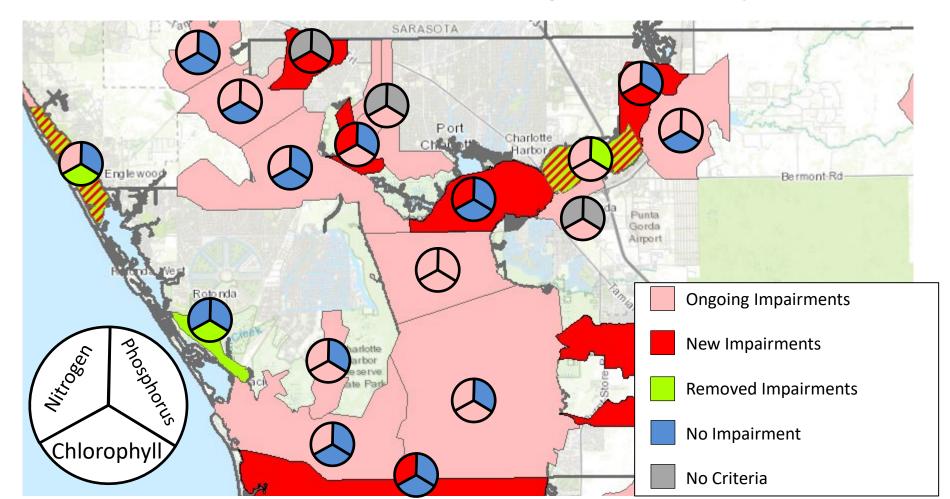
Welcome!

Thank You!

Why Are We Here?



We need to work towards addressing issues of the present....



While looking towards the challenges of the future.



Our Goals Today

- Overview of Charlotte County water activities- What we do now and why we do it
- Intro our future planning efforts
- Getting your feedback: What should we prioritize, where are our gaps
- Start the foundation of the Water 101 page



A Couple of Notes

• IMPORTANT: This is not the only opportunity for feedback

Presentations, Polls, and Feedback will be posted online

Future workshops will allow for feedback on draft plan



A Couple of Elephants

- 1. Yet another plan? Where and when will there be action?
- Some action is being taken now, but more is needed. Plans guide those actions
- This is directed in our Commissioners' Strategic Plan
- Plans highlight priorities and justify funding (both internal AND external)
- To stay competitive for grants, WE NEED PLANS
- 2. What about everyone upstream that affects our water?
- There are efforts underway to figure that out (more on that later)
- This is not just a Charlotte County issue and burden- this involves a consortium of people
- 3. Why are Punta Gorda/other local authorities not presenting? Where are they?
- This is a plan to drive county activities for which we have authority
- The city has their own plan and priorities, and we work with them when needed to support each other's initiatives



Menti: Our Communications Tool For Today

Go to

www.menti.com

Enter the code

2639 7864



Or use QR code



The Road to Today's Town Hall

Communication Outreach & Education	Support for Water Dependent Businesses	Legislation	Technology and Innovation	Restoration Projects	Improvement Projects	Testing and Monitoring
Mailers in Water Bills	Best Practices Certification	Create County Water Czar/Consortium	Utilitze Public Broadcast Announcement TV/Radio/PR	Oyster & Shellfish restoration	WWTP Improvements, Advanced Wastewater Treatment	A lot more WQ (fill Gaps e.g. representative canals & other waterways
Charlotte County Water Manager	During times of Red Tide, remove dead fish before they hit beaches	Code Regulations (FL Natives) for increased buffering on H2O ways	Partnerships & regionalization of sampling and treatment	Retrofit canals for treatment in addition to convanence	Septic to Sewer	Citizen Science group to expand where we are monitoring
Educate New Residents	Incentivize upgrading old infrastructure	Extending Conservation Charlotte with increased focus on lands that protect / improve water quality	Real time monitoring (e.g continuous)	Streamline the permitting process	Increase pumpouts ability for boats	more transparent water budget where water comes from & where it goes
Develop Marketing Strategies		State Legislation allowing local gov't to regulate boat anchoring		Land acquisition for preservation	whole community pay for septic to sewer	Expand Grizzle-Fig for entire state
Tallahassee TAPS as a Resource		update local ords. to incentivize Low Impact Development practices		Seagrass restoration/ protection (especially pole & troll zones)	DOT Master Planning - look for opportunities for hydrologic restoration	Target monitoring (ex: end of canals) permanent stations & regular sampling
		update local ords. with stronger regulations on new development				Figure out how to get meaningful results from the data
		No fertilizer on store shelves during wet season- Bans				
		tax incentive for Florida Friendly Landscaping & living shorelines				



The Road to Today's Town Hall

STRATEGIC PLAN BOLD GOAL:

Implement One Charlotte, One Water Plan in FY24



STRATEGIC INITIATIVES:

- Inventory & spatially map current efforts
- Countywide water quality monitoring program
- Review/refine water quality monitoring program
- Develop online data reporting tools
- Create partnerships and plan impactful projects
- Identify priority projects & funding



What is One Water?

A holistic approach to water Charlotte County takes to ensure its policies and practices contribute to the long-term health, enjoyment, and availability of our water.

It treats all water – our harbor, rivers, bays, canals, creeks, potable water, wastewater, stormwater, reclaimed water, flood water – as one water.



Water Policy and Planning in Charlotte County



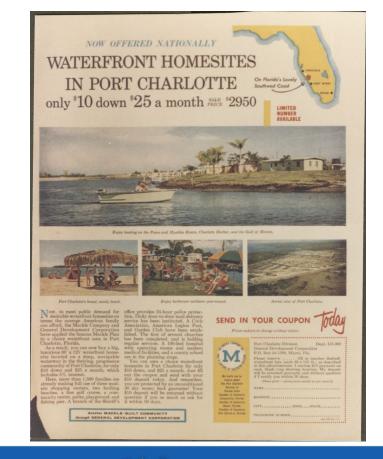
History of the County

- Predominantly pre-platted between Land Booms of the 1920's and 1950's
- Over 200,000 platted lots
 - Mostly residential
 - Other minimal uses, less than 5% of the County set aside for non-residential/non-agricultural uses



History of the County

- Majority of platting done by General Development Corporation (GDC), though areas like Deep Creek, Punta Gorda Isles, and Rotonda done by others
- Originally swampy farmland





History of the County

- Canals dug to drain wetlands and swampy areas
- Dredge material used for fill to build up the development areas
- Principals of GDC went to prison for land fraud



What's Happened Between Then and Now?

- In the 1980's the state enacted Growth Management Laws
 - Chapter 163 F.S.
- County was mandated to create a Comprehensive Plan to address Growth
 - Has been amended numerous times since, most recently in 2022



Comprehensive Plans are the policy foundation for local planning and land use decisions

GOALS

the long-term end toward which programs or activities is ultimately directed

OBJECTIVES

specific, measurable, intermediate end that is achievable and marks progress toward a goal

POLICIES

The way in which programs and activities are conducted to achieve a goal

Charlotte County has over 90 Goals, Objectives, and Policies (GOP's) relating to water quality and wetland protection



Comprehensive Plans inform and distill to Land Development Regulations

Goals, Objectives, and Policies



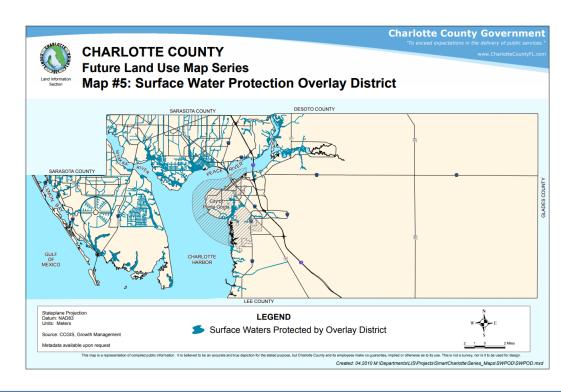
Implementation of the policies of the county

All development must be consistent with both the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations



Overlays are an additional level of regulation placed upon properties.

Specific restrictions and allowances are described in the Comprehensive Plan.





- Technical Staff review documentation submitted by developers, we don't do our own impact studies
- Impediments to implementing Goals of Comprehensive Plan:
 - Bert Harris Act
 - Current bill not allowing restrictive ordinances until Oct 2026 for areas hit by Hurricane Ian.
- Development Restrictions and Rights: Local vs State Authority
 - Some items are preempted to state or federal regulation
 - Mangroves as an example



Comprehensive Planning: The Take-Home Message

- The Comprehensive Planning Process is a CRITICAL piece of the water protection puzzle; it informs regulations and programs carried out by the county
- We don't have full autonomy in creating our regulations
- The plan is reviewed every 7 years, and you can be a part of that process
- Not all elements of the Comprehensive Plan have been implemented; this is part
 of the One Water Review



Comprehensive Planning: Example Water Policies

CST Policy 1.2.11: Marina Monitoring Plan

The County shall develop an appropriate monitoring plan to be implemented during and after marina development for the purpose of monitoring adverse impacts upon water quality, natural vegetation, wildlife and wildlife habitat, soils and shoreline.

CST Policy 1.1.8: Coastal Resources Protection Program

The County shall develop strategies with public and private stakeholders to protect, maintain, and, where feasible, restore native submerged aquatic vegetation, benthic communities and water quality in the County, particularly Lemon Bay, the Peace and Myakka Rivers, and Charlotte Harbor.

FLU Policy 6.2.9: Low Impact Design Practices

In partnership with SWFWMD, the County shall encourage developers and property owners to provide a variety of stormwater and low impact development practices, so that each practice will provide incremental benefits and all combined practices will:

- Preserve native landscaping and natural water flows;
- Minimize and control runoff generation at the source;
- 3. Promote infiltration;
- Promote stormwater reuse; and
- Minimize site disturbance.



Stormwater and One Water: Managing Watersheds in our Community



Roadside swales

- Conveys runoff to outfall
- Provides water quality treatment to reduce pollutants
- Homeowners responsibility to mow
- Designed to hold water
- Water can stay in swales for 72 hours after the last rain event





Driveway and road crossing culverts

- Conveys runoff in swales
- Culverts can be sumped up to 50%







Streets and drainage outfalls

Convey runoff from swales to larger waterbodies



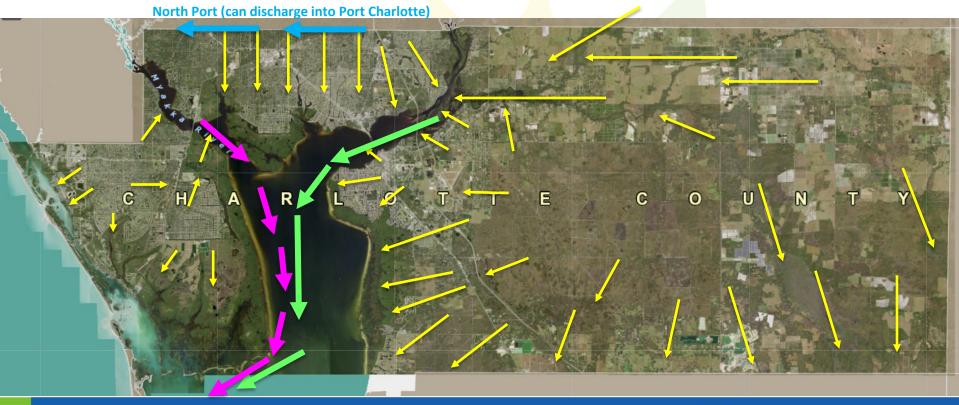


Ponds, major ditches, or canals

- Ponds
 - Storage and water quality treatment
- Major Ditches
 - Convey runoff
 - water quality treatment
- Canals
 - Convey runoff
 - weirs provide storage without flooding
 - water quality treatment









Stormwater Systems in Charlotte County

Protecting our resources:

- Don't pollute the stormwater systems
- Important to keep the system working properly to be able to clean the water as much as possible before entering the Harbor and Gulf





Maintaining Canals in Charlotte County

Freshwater canals can handle the 100-year design storm

GPC recently completed structures

Homeowners' responsibility to maintain Rights of way (road and canal)

Bank stabilization important- keep banks vegetated

If you notice blockage, please notify Public Works





Stormwater Management Challenges in Charlotte County

Tidal influence:

- High tides and storm surge
 - These events cannot be controlled or prevented
- Tides have huge effect on drainage
 - Water can back up into stormwater system until tides subside
 - Drainage systems can be design and working perfectly and still not work during certain tidal events

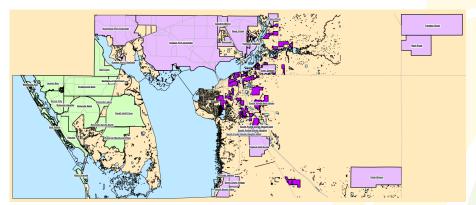


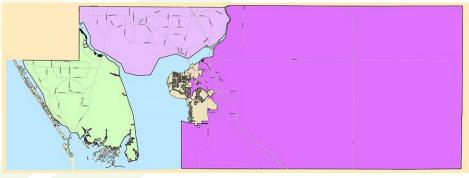
Stormwater Management Challenges in Charlotte County

- Public and Private stormwater infrastructure
- Early developed areas no easements on some major infrastructure
- Some subdivisions have comingled stormwater



Funding Stormwater Systems in Charlotte County





Streets and Drainage MSBUs

Public Roadside swale and streets and drainage outfalls

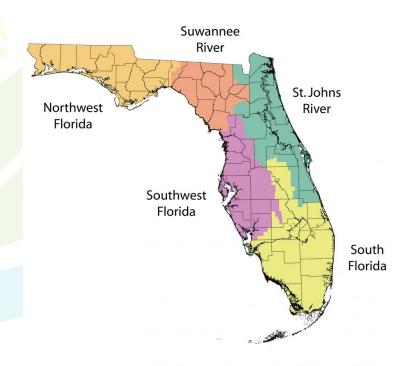
Stormwater Unit MSBUs

- Three South, Mid, and West County
- Major Infrastructure Ponds, Major Ditches, Freshwater Canals



Regulating Stormwater Systems in Charlotte County

- Florida has some of the most stringent stormwater regulations
- 5 Water management Districts throughout the state
 - Clean water act 1972
 - Managing and protecting the state's water resources
 - Charlotte is within both South Florida Water
 Management District and Southwest Florida Water
 Management District





Regulating Stormwater Systems in Charlotte County

Stormwater Regulations:

- Environmental Resource Permits
 - Stormwater systems permitting- construction and maintenance for maintaining flood control/water quality in individual stormwater systems
 - Permits govern:
 - Quantity
 - Water quality treatment
 - Wetland Protection
 - County permitting mimics water management district's requirements



Regulating Stormwater Systems in Charlotte County

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

- Permits for erosion control and illicit discharges during construction
 - Issued to public and private entities
 - Required for projects disturbing 1 acre or more of land
- Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System permit (MS4)
 - Issued to County
 - Public Education and Outreach
 - Public participation and involvement
 - Illicit discharge and elimination
 - Construction site runoff for all construction (including <1 acre)
 - Post Construction stormwater management (covered by SWFWMD)
 - Municipal operation pollution prevention and good housekeeping



County NPDES MS4 Permit Requirements

Public Education and Outreach

- Distribute educational material on impacts of stormwater pollution
- Implement a storm drain marking program
- Operate household hazardous waste pick up collection centers

Public participation and involvement

- Hold meetings to discuss NPDES and provide opportunity for comments
- Implement public education and outreach events



County NPDES MS4 Permit Requirements

Minimize illicit discharge and elimination

- Create and update stormwater system inventory
- Pass ordinance prohibiting discharge other than stormwater into MS4 (2008)
- Implement a procedure to address illicit discharges
- Provide information (TV, brochures) on this topic and how to report
- Develop educational material and distribute to businesses on improper disposal
- Train staff to detect and address illicit discharge
- Maintain a process to report and address illicit discharge



NPDES MS4 Permit Requirements

Construction Site Runoff Enforcement

- Sediment and erosion control measure requirements for construction sites
 - Process in place for violations
 - Shut construction site down until measures are in place



NPDES MS4 permit requirements

Post construction stormwater management

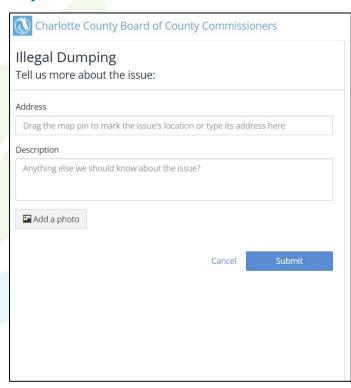
- Covered by SWFWMD
 - Required to have engineer sign off that stormwater system is being properly maintained and working per design
 - Every 18 months 2 years depending on type of system



County NPDES MS4 Permit Requirements

Illicit discharges and elimination

- Report online or call 1.866.Y.DUMP.CC (1.866.938.6722)
- Enter as a Public Stuff item (choose illegal dumping)
- Code Officer or illegal dumping officer investigates
- Person in violation is notified to stop immediately
- Action is taken if necessary
 - Must clean up area
 - Can be taken to code if necessary
 - Can get court injunction if absolutely needed





NPDES MS4 permit requirements

Municipal operation pollution prevention and good housekeeping

- Implement appropriate stormwater pollution prevention measures at County facilities
- Street sweeping
- Litter control program for roads and ponds (adopt a road/adopt a pond)
- Implement recycling program at County facilities
- Train staff on preventing and reducing stormwater pollution



Recap: Stormwater is a Major Driver of One Water





Aquatic Weed Control: A Part of Active Stormwater Systems Management



Aquatic Weed Control

- What is Aquatic Weed control?
 - The mechanical, manual, biological or herbicidal removal of invasive, nonnative or unwanted plants. We term this as weed *control* as opposed to *eradication* as eradication is nearly impossible.



Without Aquatic Weed Control...







Aquatic Weed Control

- Aquatic Weed Control program is designed to maintain navigation, recreation, and flood control in canal system.
- Public Health Benefit: Certain floating aquatic plants can harbor mosquitos
- limited primarily to freshwater canal systems



Aquatic Weed Control Process

Assigned areas inspected 3 times per year (min.)

 Chemical treatment as needed based upon the scheduled inspection or a citizen service request

Billed to the local Municipal Service Benefit Unit



Aquatic Weed Control





The Push-Pull of Ecosystem Services VS Public Protection

- Canals can be part of our pollution defense system.
- A healthy water body is one that contains a moderate amount of aquatic plants that do not interfere with its functional use.
- Aquatic Plants provide habitat for aquatic life, natural filtration of runoff, and oxygen through photosynthesis.
- Perhaps we can find a compromise between these two needs, but we need your input.



Flooding And The Community Rating System

- In 1971, Charlotte County joined the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) by adopting the NFIP minimum standards. The NFIP issued Charlotte County the first Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).
- These maps outline areas where flooding is considered 'high-risk'. Those areas identified as high-risk areas require more restrictive standards for construction.
- By participating in the NFIP program, federally-backed flood insurance is available to property owners and renters. Charlotte County residents that have flood insurance through the NFIP are also eligible for various mitigation grants through the Federal Government.



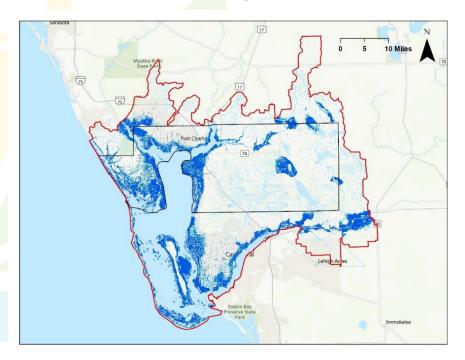
Flooding And The Community Rating System

- In early 1990, the NFIP developed the Community Rating System (CRS) as a program to reward communities that go above those minimum standards set by the NFIP.
- Communities that implement higher-standard activities outlined in the CRS program are rated and discounts for flood insurance are based on the community's rating.
- Currently, Charlotte County is CRS Class 5 community. This rating gives residents a 25% discount flood insurance through the NFIP.



Watershed Master Plan (WMP) Development

- A watershed master plan is developed to analyze existing and future conditions in the watershed to better understand its characteristics, including flood vulnerabilities.
- Completion of a Master Plan helps increase our CRS rating, allowing for greater flood insurance discounts
- The WMP must be adopted by the Board of Commissioners. The WMP is CRS higher-standard activity and requires it is evaluated and updated every 5 years.





Watershed Master Plan (WMP) Process

- Gather input from stakeholders and residents on how flooding impacts their areas.
- Identify the potential to implement different types of restoration projects to reduce flooding impacts and improve water quality.
- Determine mitigation actions that can help to minimize flood-related impacts.
- Provide a dedicated funding source for implementing the plan.
- In late 2022, Charlotte County was awarded a FEMA grant to develop a watershed master plan.
- Florida Atlantic University, Center for Water Resiliency and Risk Reduction is the vendor.



Watershed Master Plan (WMP)- Give Us Your Input!

Have you experienced flooding in your home or yard? Tell us about it!

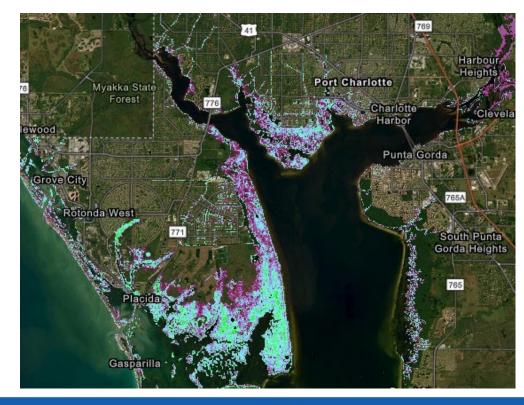
Visit the Brochure Table for more info, and complete our flood survey:

tinyurl.com/floodinput



Coming Soon: County Vulnerability Assessment

- Required by State Statute
- Develop predictive models for tidal and rainfall induced flooding/storm surge
- Evaluate risk to county assets
- Develop Comprehensive Plan language that Include development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that reduce the flood risk in coastal areas which results from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and the related impacts of sea-level rise.







Securing Supply of Drinking Water and Wastewater in the Face of Record Growth

Dave Watson, Utilities Director



Charlotte County Utilities History

• In the mid-1950s, the Mackle brothers of Miami, Florida, began to purchase large tracts of land in the Mid and West County areas. The Mackle brothers, later known as General Development Corporation platted the area for residential development communities, generally 0.25-acre residential lots with some commercial areas along main corridors such as US Highway 41. Most GDC developments in the area were supplied water from the GDC owned and operated Peace River water treatment facility, which was constructed in the 1970s and managed by GDC's subsidiary General Development Utilities.



Charlotte County Utilities History

In 1991, Charlotte County purchased the GDU assets, forming the initial core of the CCU system in Mid County and in the Gulf Cove and South Gulf Cove areas of West County. The purchase included water infrastructure including three water booster stations three ground storage tanks and approximately 610 miles of water mains serving approximately 28,500 water connections. The purchased wastewater infrastructure included three treatment plants (South Port and East Port in Mid County and West Port in West County) along with associated transmission lines and collection systems consisting of 140 miles of gravity and low-pressure mains, 56 lift stations, and 61 miles of force mains serving approximately 11,000 sewer connections.



Charlotte County Utilities Today

Mission:

To provide safe, reliable drinking water, reclaimed water and wastewater service for the enrichment of the community.

Operations:

Water Distribution, Wastewater Collection, Treatment Facilities and Reclaim



68

Where does your water come from?

- 95% of the water comes from the Peace River Manasota Water Authority
 - The PRMWA draws and treats water directly from the Peace River located in DeSoto County.
 - The treatment facility is located on the Peace River and is surrounded by reservoirs—both traditional above ground reservoirs as well as aquifer storage and recovery (ASR). Together, these can hold up to 13 billion gallons of water, more than enough to meet our needs, even during the colder dry months with little rain.
 - The Authority withdraws the water when the river is running high and stores it in reservoirs.
 This protects both the Peace River itself and its connected estuaries and Charlotte Harbor.

Where does your water come from?

- 5% of the water comes from the Burnt Store Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant
 - The Floridan and Hawthorne aquifers are water sources for the Burnt Store Plant.
 - Wells range from 470 to 900ft deep
 - The plant uses reverse osmosis technology, in which membranes are used to remove excess minerals, salts, and other impurities. The WTP currently uses five reverse osmosis production units.
 - The plant can treat up to 3.6 million gallons of water per day, allowing Charlotte County Utilities to meet both current and future water demands for the Burnt Store service area.





Planning for the Future

- Peace River Manasota Water Authority 50-year allocation permit
- Charlotte County Utilities Emergency allocation permit in Babcock with potential expansion
 - 3 Million Gallons Per Day for emergency use
 - Currently starting to explore the potential for additional daily allocation
- Burnt Store Water Treatment Plant 30% Utilization with 2 million gallons per a day remaining
- Alternative water sources





Water Distribution System

- 1,573 miles of water main in the system
- 18,010 Water System Valves
- 5,837 Fire Hydrants
- 69,391 customer connections
- 166,984 population served
- Average 800 water leak calls each year
- 200 calls for water quality each year
- 50 main breaks each year
- 2,000 + new water services installed per year





Water Quality

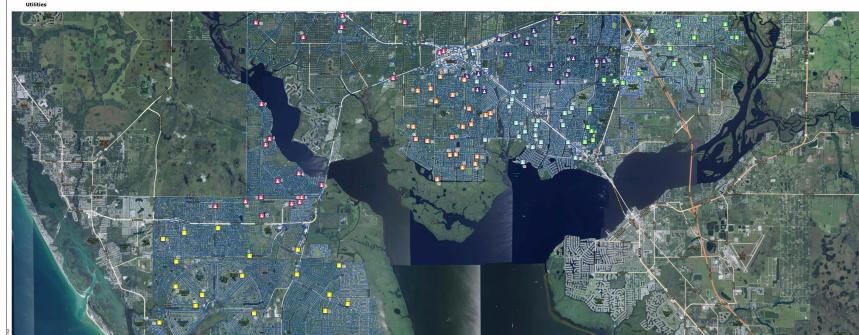
- Due to a seasonal population the department flushes the water mains in the warmer summer months to maintain water quality.
- 170 samples taken a month, with 139 being mandatory
- 2,040 samples taken per year
- Water Quality Reports distributed yearly
 - 2022 Water Quality Reports:
 - https://tinyurl.com/2022-CCR-Peace-River
 - https://tinyurl.com/2022-CCR-Burnt-Store







CHARLOTTE COUNTY POTABLE WATER SAMPLE POINT LOCATION PWS# 5084100, PORT CHARLOTTE

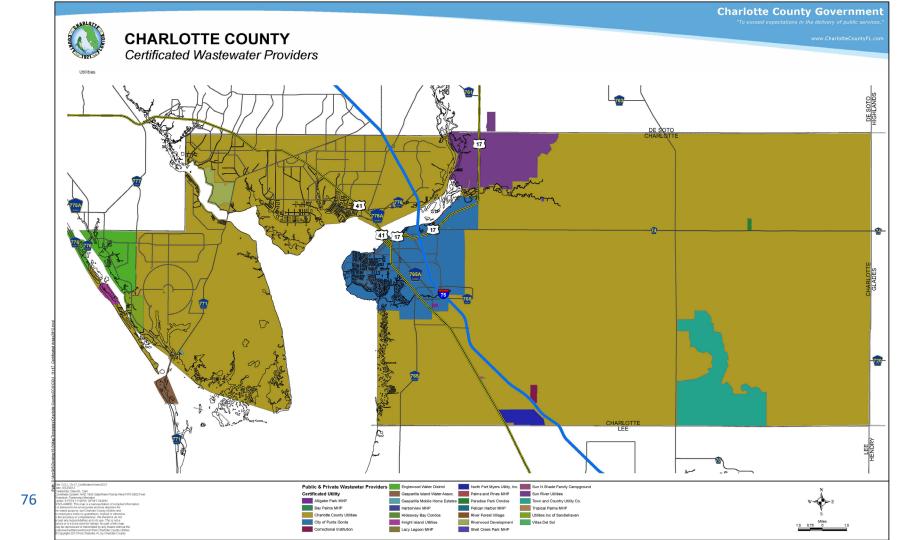




74







Wastewater Collection

- The Wastewater Collection Department operates and maintains a varied collection system that serves approximately 46,691 customers.
- The division is divided into four work groups. Each work group operates and maintains a particular method of wastewater collection.
- This system contains:
 - 365 miles of gravity sewer
 - 7,596 gravity system manholes
 - 381 miles of low-pressure sewer mains
 - 24 miles of vacuum sewer mains
 - 186 miles of force mains
 - 317 lift stations. 303 owned by CCU and 14 maintained under a service contract



Televising Sewer

```
Start date/time: 3/7/2018 12:49 PM
Mainline ID: Sewer Main 18-19/Sec.15/Rosemary
Project name: LS #32 Rosemary
Operator: Nick
City: Mid County
Address: 23135 Mineral Ave
Upstream Manhole: Manhole 18
Downstream Manhole: Manhole 19
Direction: With the flow
Surface condition: Other
Pipe height: 8 in.
Pipe width:
Pipe shape: Circular
Pipe material:
Weather: Dry
```





Sanitary Sewer Overflows

- Department notified of potential spill
- Staff investigates
- If break is found staff will make the required repairs as soon as possible.
- Sanitary Sewer Overflows are reported to the Florida State Warning Point by phone.
- The Florida Department of Environmental Protection is notified, and an Abnormal Event Report is sent to FDEP within five days.
- If an SSO enters a waterway, sampling is required at the point of entry, upstream and downstream.
 - Samples are taken until the waterway meets FDEP requirements
 - Final sample report is sent to FDEP



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 Ron DeSantis Governor

Jeanette Nuñez Lt. Governor

Shawn Hamilton

Pollution Notice

Thank you for submitting a Public Notice of Pollution for a reportable Incident in compliance with Section 403.077. F.S.

All information displayed was submitted by the reporting party

Type of Notice: Initial Report Date of Notice: 01/10/2024

Incident Information

Name of Incident: 14992 Lyneburg Ave 1-9-24 State Watch Office Case Number: 2024-00245

Start of Incident: 01/09/2024 12:00 End of Incident: 01/09/2024 13:00

Incident Description: LPS 2" PVC service line break due to failed fitting. Scheduled 80 male adapter boke at the 4" main. Remaining 500 gallons had percolated into the affected ground by the time cleanup efforts begun. Repair completed and returned to service on 19/24. Cleaned area with vacuum truck and threw lime on affected area. No storm drains or waterways were affected.

Wastewater Type: Untreated

Cause: Break-in-Line Spill Volume: 2500 Volume Recovered: 2000

Waterbodies Impacted: NA Clean-up Status: Complete

Clean-up Status: Complete
Clean-up Actions: Vacuumed/pump truck, Applied lime
Agencies Notified: Ken Stecher

Incident I ecation

Facility/Installation Name: Charlotte County Utilities - Westport WWTP Address Line 1: 14992 Lyneburg Ave

Address Line 2: Directions:

City: Port Charlotte State: FL

Zip Code: 33981

Coordinates (in decimal degrees):

Lat: 26.874786745918342, Long: -82.20695668458902

Impacted Counties: Charlotte



Programs Being Implemented

- The Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance Program program is a management tool for utilities to operate and maintain their wastewater collection systems.
 - Reduce or eliminate sanitary sewer overflows
 - Helps preserve and extend the life of wastewater infrastructure
- Resiliency and Modernization Program helps to prepare for, schedule and systematically develop strategies for modernization and operational resiliency of the department.
 - Identify critical distribution system and wastewater system assets and conduct site visits and staff interviews to gather missing data identified in the gap analysis.
 - Review available technical data and identify gaps in age, material, elevation, conditions, capacity and other pertinent factors.



Charlotte County's Septic to Sewer Journey

- 2014 East & West Spring Lake Wastewater Pilot Program Report
- 2017 Charlotte County Sewer Master Plan was completed and prioritized project areas for septic-to-sewer conversion based on:
 - Environment impact, proximity to surface water
 - Age of existing septic systems
 - Density of development
- Septic to Sewer Projects
 - 2014 East/West Spring Lake
 - 1,863 single family units
 - Completed 2018
 - 2019 El Jobean
 - 297 single family units
 - Completed 2022
 - 2021 Ackerman
 - 1,313 single family units
 - Under construction

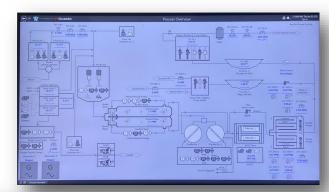
- 2025 Lake View/Midway
 2,299 single family units
 In design
- 2025 Cape Haze
 *300 single family units
 - •In design





Treatment Facilities

- Wastewater treatment for a safe environment
- Produce, store and pump reclaimed water for irrigation
- Septage receiving and treatment for the community
- Potable water production and pumping to provide safe drinking water to the community
- Certified laboratory to analyze water quality, ensuring effective treatment
- Operation and maintenance of treatment, storage and pumping facilities
- Ensuring compliance and timely reporting for regulatory agencies
- Currently including Advanced Wastewater Treatment when upgrading wastewater treatment facilities
 - Per Senate Bill 1379: AWT Required by 2033





Reclaimed Water

- Wastewater that has been highly treated to make it suitable for a variety of beneficial uses.
 - Helps in the conservation of surface and ground water.
 - Creates an alternate water source for irrigation by reducing demand on potable water.
 - Reduces the cost of landscape irrigation when it replaces potable water and beautifies our community by enhancing the appearance of landscaping.







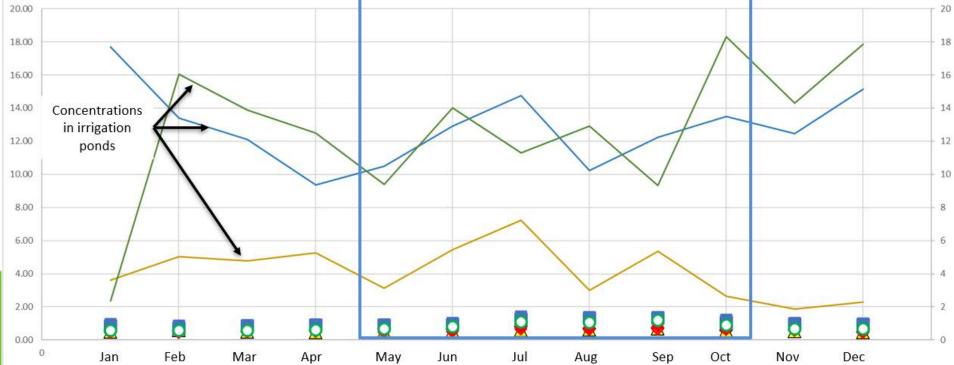
Recap: Utilities' Role in One Water

- 1. As we grow, conservation and reuse will become even more important. We do not have unlimited use of the Peace River or aquifers.
- 2. Utilities infrastructure philosophy has transitioned to be more **proactive**, rather than **reactive**.
- 3. Septics and our current reclaim water are sources of nutrients to our system, and both need to be addressed.



Reclaimed Water Nitrogen VS the Natural Environment

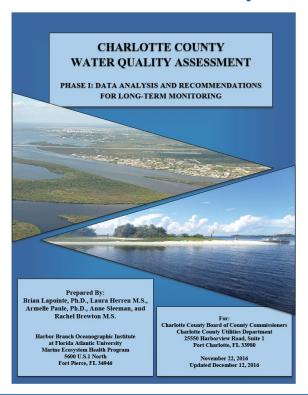
Wet Season (May-October)



Septic Tanks and Nutrients in Charlotte County

Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute (Brian Lapointe) conducted septic tank study in Port Charlotte, finding linkages between septic discharges and nutrients in surface water/filter feeders.

This, in part, led to creation of the Sewer Master Plan and initiation of the Septic to Sewer Program.





Learn and Lend a Hand: County-Partnered Outreach and Education Opportunities



Parks and Natural Resources

Focusing on programs to promote natural resources stewardship

Educational Series provided by Land Management staff: Learn about common wildlife and vegetation found in your neighborhood. Each session focuses on one species and includes a field visit. Call Cedar Point Environmental Center at 941-475-0769 for more info.

Community Services Podcast:

Check it out at - https://open.spotify.com/show/237YiznilC2lQkzYdxfpHO

Presentations upon request are available to homeowner/ property owner associations, realtor groups and local schools upon request.

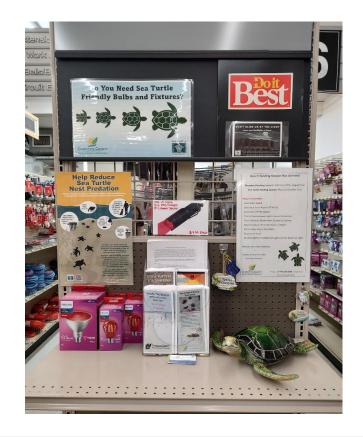


Homeowner Outreach

Live on or near the beach? Learn about sea turtle friendly lighting at the following local hardware stores — Barnichol Hardware (Boca), Gulf Coast Hardware (Englewood) & Placida Ace Hardware (Placida).

Yearly goodie bags and mailers with brochures and beachthemed activities/items are available for beach front rental properties, chamber of commerce, visitor centers, etc.

Visit us at festivals throughout the year such as Earth Day @ Babcock Ranch, Englewood Eco Fair, and Public Works Outreach Day.





Come See Cedar Point Environmental Park



Experience hands on custom interactive displays focusing on the various environmental elements present throughout the park.

Come in and play on the custom environmental app which includes educational quizzes and videos on i-pads located throughout the facility.

Enjoy nature trails and guided experiences hosted by CHEC.

COMING SOON: Enhanced park companion app including virtual wading trip experiences for those unable to participate in guided wading programs.





Learn more about these experiences by contacting Natural Resources at 941-613-3220.



KCB's mission:

Inspire and educate people to take action every day to improve and beautify Charlotte County.

Goals:

- Reduction of Waste
- Improve the Quality of Recycling
- **End Littering**
- **Community Greening**



Education is a part of everything we do, because educating youth and adults is what makes our mission and goals sustainable.





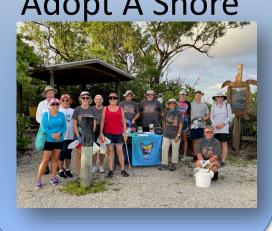
Keeping our roadways and communities clean is the first step in keeping our waterways free of litter and debris.

Ending Littering

Adopt A Road



Adopt A Shore



Adopt A Cemetery





Everyone pulling together, to work for a common cause, makes us a community.









Education

Elementary

- S Littering
- S Recycling
- S Reduction of Waste
- S Reuse
- S Composting
- S Landfill

High School

- Landfill Operations
- Issues with Waste Disposal



Homeschool

- Reduction of Waste
- Reuse
- Recycling
- Composting
- Gardening



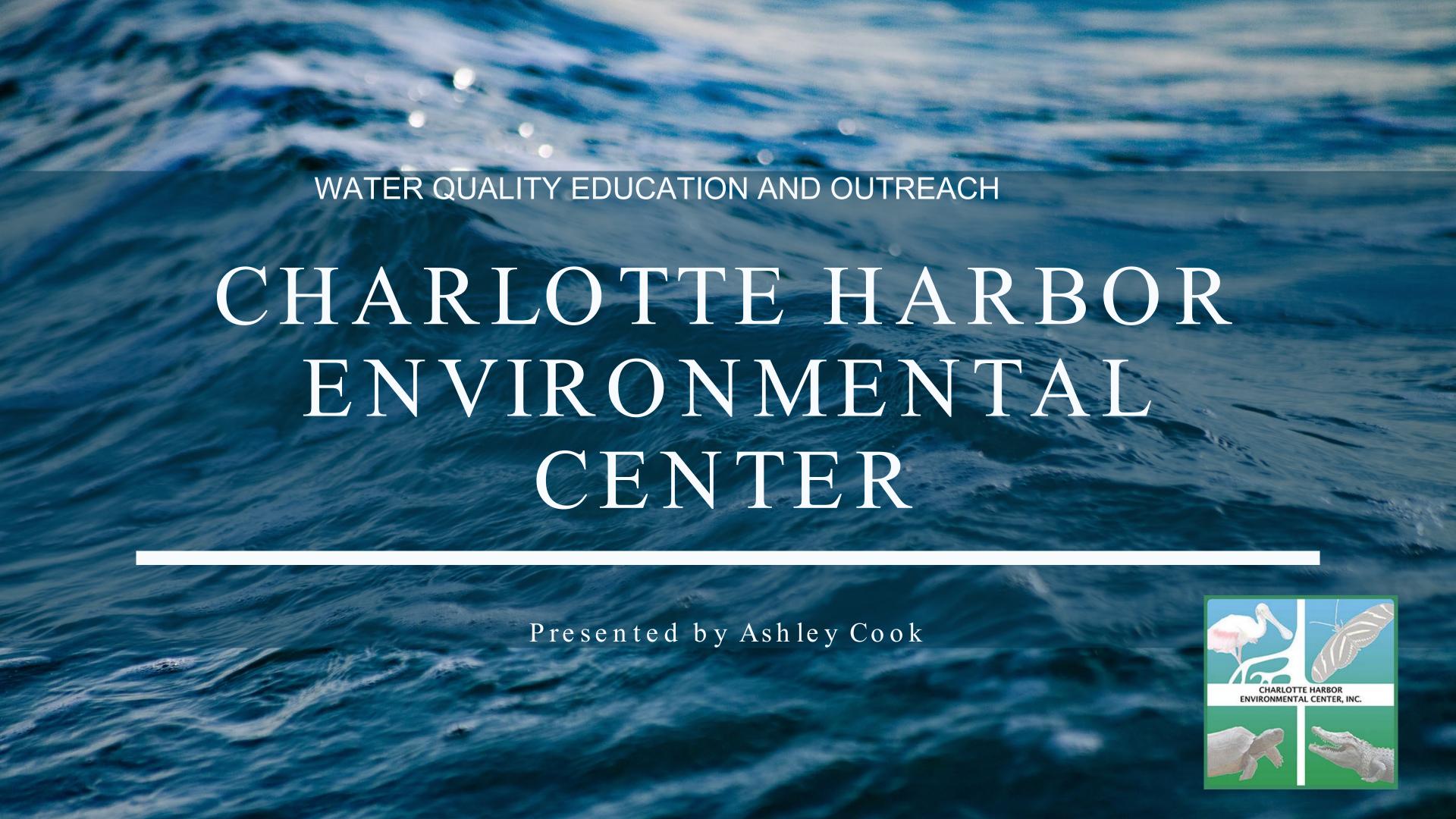






Visit us at https://keepcharlottebeautiful.org/

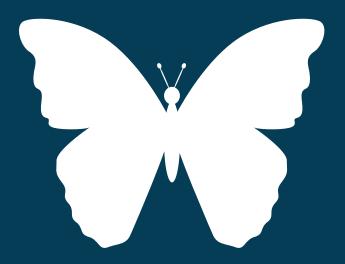




WHO WE ARE







Charlotte Harbor Environmental Center is a nonprofit organization dedicated to providing environmental education, recreation, and conservation.

Punta Gorda • Englewood

WATER QUALITY EDUCATION FOR ALL





CHEC provides free field trips to every second and fourth-grade class in Charlotte County.

These trips educate students about our unique Florida ecosystems, the creatures that live there, and the importance of water quality.

SEAGRASS WADING ADVENTURES



Explores the life of an estuary ecosystem and provides participants with hands-on opportunities to learn the importance of the estuary for humans and wild life in SWFL.

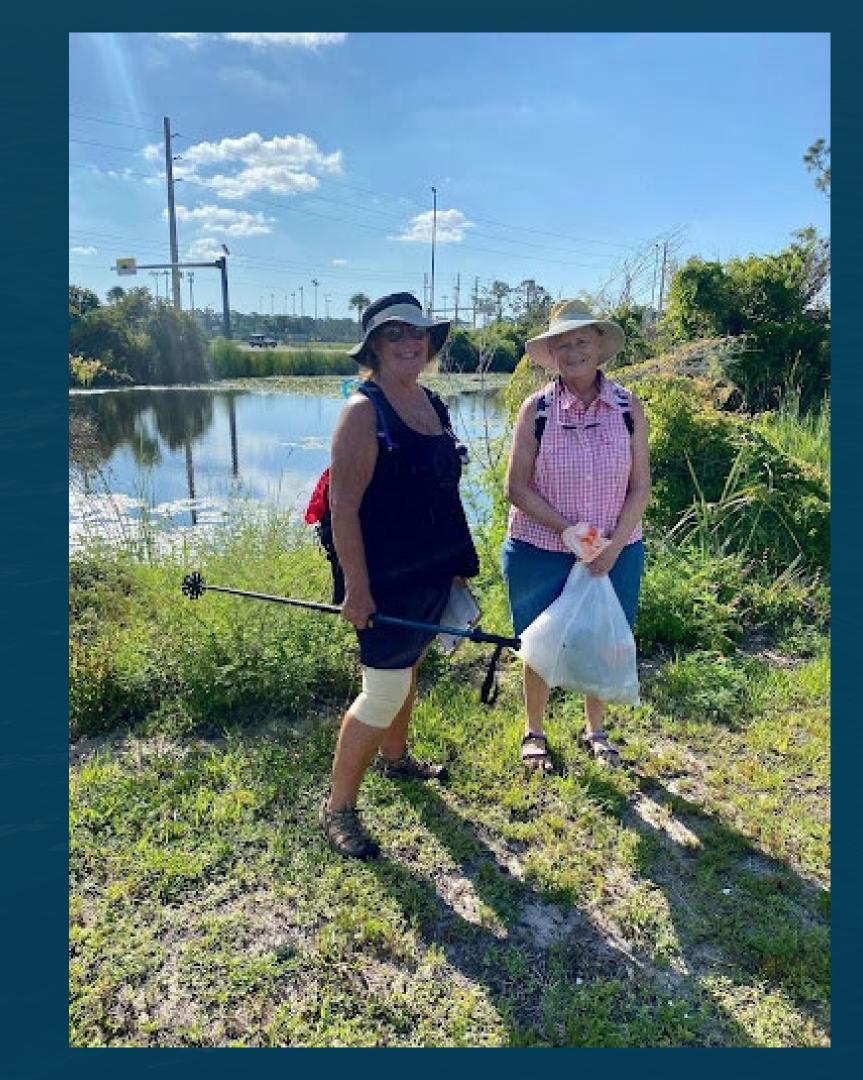
ADOPTA POND

in collaboration with Charlotte County
Storm water Department, this volunteer
program cleans up storm water ponds to
improve the water quality and natural
habitat for fish and wildlife

Adopted ponds include:

Coffee and Friends Pond
Japonica Square Pond
Cedar Point Environmental Park
Bill Coy Preserve Pond
Presque Isles Pond

Volunteers are always welcome and may contact mel@checflorida.org.



EASTPORT CONSERVATION EASEMENT

A multispecies survey of the Eastport Water Reclamation Facility that monitors the vegetation and wild life inhabiting the facility.

Monitoring results and land management recommendations are submitted to Charlotte County, FWC, and USFWS.

Upcoming surveys will take place on February 26th, 27th, and 28th. Interested volunteers may contact tome@checflorida.org.

VERICAL OYSTER GARDENING



Oyster shells are collected from local restaurants





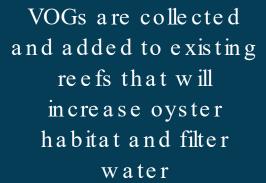
Participants create verticaloyster gardens to deploy on their dock

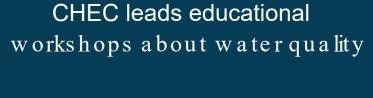














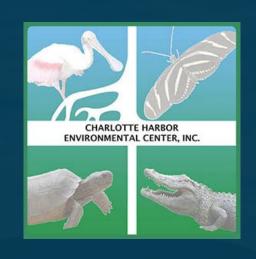




For more information or to get involved contact ashley@checflorida.org.

WE ARE ONE CHARLOTE, ONE WATER

There are many opportunities to learn more about our Charlotte Harbor watershed and how to become involved in advocating, protecting, and cleaning our waterways. The more we take care of these ecosystems, the more they take care of us.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Ashley Cook

Park Manager - Alligator Creek Preserve - Charlotte Harbor Environmental Center ashley@checflorida.org - 941575 5435

0 1 / 3 1 / 2 4

— KATE ROSE, FL Sea Grant Extension Agent—







LENDING A FIN

Outreach & Education Opportunities in Charlotte County

Florida Sea Grant

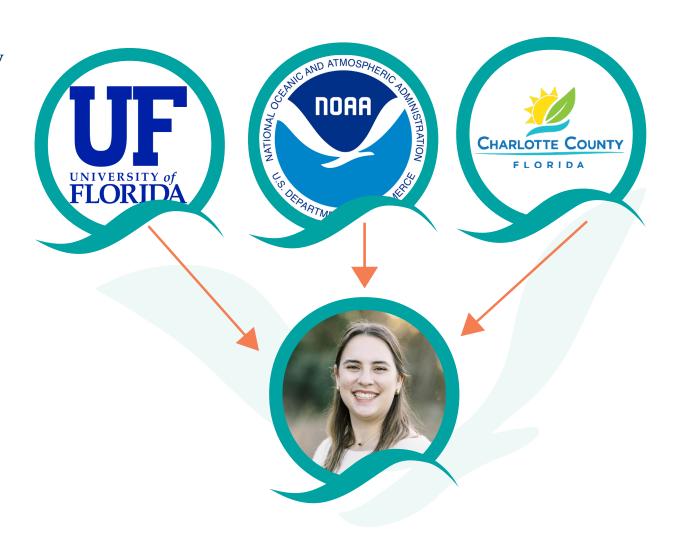
"Science Serving Florida's Coast"

1863-Land Grant University system established

University of Florida
 Institute of Food and
 Agricultural Sciences
 (IFAS)

1975 - Sea Grant

- 35 Programs in Coastal States and the Great Lakes
 - Including Puerto Rico & Guam



IFAS Extension UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

In accordance with federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religious creed, disability, age, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity.

To file a program discrimination complaint, a complainant should complete a Form AD 3027, USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form

- Email program.intake@usda.gov
- Call 866-632-9992
- Mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410

USDA Discrimination Complaint Form



n accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, and reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all

Program information may be made available in languages other than English. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotage, and American Sign Language) should contact the responsible State or local Agency that administers the program or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at

To file a program discrimination complaint, a complainant should complete a Form AD-3027, USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, which can be obtained online, at www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/usda-programdiscrimination-complaint-form.pdf, from any USDA office, by calling (866) 632-9992, or by writing a letter addressed to USDA. The letter must contain the complainant's name, address, telephone number, and a written description of the alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCR) about the nature and date of an alleged civil rights violation. The completed AD-3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by:

U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW

Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; or (833) 256-1665 or (202) 690-7442;

program.intake@usda.gov.

This institution is an equal opportunity provider

nforme a la ley federal y las políticas y regulaciones de derechos civiles del Departamento de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos (USDA), esta institución tiene prohibido discriminar por motivos de raza, color, origen nacional, sexo, edad discapacidad, venganza o represalia por actividades realizadas en el pasado relacionadas con los derechos civiles (no todos los principios de prohibición aplican a todos los programas).

La información del programa puede estar disponible en otros idiomas además del inglés. Las personas con discapacidades que requieran medios de comunicación alternativos para obtener información sobre el programa (por ejemplo, Braille, letra agrandada, grabación de audio y lenguaje de señas americano) deben comunicarse con la agencia estatal o local responsable que administra el programa o con el TARGET Center del USDA al (202) 720-2600 (voz v TTY) o comunicarse con el USDA a través del Servicio Federal de Transmisión de Información al (800) 877-8339.

Para presentar una queja por discriminación en el programa, el reclamante debe completar un formulario AD-3027, Formulario de queja por discriminación del programa del USDA, que se puede obtener en línea, en

discrimination-complaint-form.pdf, en cualquier oficina del USDA. llamando al (866) 632-9992, o escribiendo una carta dirigida al USDA. La carta debe contener el nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del reclamante, y una descripción escrita de

discriminatoria con suficiente detalle para informar al Subsecretario de Derechos Civiles (ASCR, por sus siglas en inglés) sobre la naturaleza y la fecha de la presunta violación de los derechos civiles. La carta o el formulario AD-3027 completado debe enviarse al USDA por medio de:

U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; o'

(833) 256-1665 o' (202) 690-7442;

correo electrónico: program.intake@usda.gov



EYES ON SEAGRASS



Eyes on Seagrass

Citizen Science

Thousands of acres of seagrass gone in Charlotte Harbor

By BETSY CALVERT Staff Writer Jun 11, 2021 Updated Jul 17, 2022 💂 0











Eyes on Seagrass

Citizen Science







45 sites for 4 years

• Close to 2,000 quadrats since 2019

Volunteer time and resources > \$110,000

• Skilled volunteer value = \$29.4 l/hr (Florida Independent Sector)









Eyes on Seagrass

Citizen Science

Creating Environmental Stewards

• 91% of 2023 volunteers made at least one change to improve conditions for Seagrass



- Data presented at the CHNEP Watershed Summit & Benthic Ecology Meeting
- Working with Seagrass Biologists to create database















Florida Horseshoe Crab

Watch

Citizen Science

Shore Surveys at Bayshore Live Oak Park

Twice a month in Spring & Fall

• Complete as many as you like!

In Person Training in August









UF IFAS UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA





Florida Master Naturalist Program

"The Florida Master Naturalist Program is an adult education program developed by the University of Florida [that] will be nefit any persons interested in learning more about Florida's environment, seeking educational contact hours, or wishing to increase their knowledge for use in education programs as volunteers, employees, ecotourism guides, and others."







UF | IFAS Extension UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA







Community Resource













(941) 764-4346

kate.rose@ufl.edu









Florida-Friendly Landscaping PROGRAM M









Florida-Friendly Landscaping PROGRAM MEDICAL PROGRAM









There are 9 science-based, research-based, unbiased principles of FFL

Last year was the 30th anniversary of the program, it began in 1993

Florida Statute 373.185

The legislative definition of Florida-Friendly Landscaping™ includes:

"quality landscapes that conserve water, protect the environment, are adaptable to local conditions, and are drought tolerant."



Florida-Friendly Landscaping™: Nine Principles

- 1. Right plant, right place
- 2. Water efficiently
- 3. Fertilize appropriately
- 4. Mulch
- 5. Attract wildlife
- 6. Manage yard pests
- 7. Recycle
- 8. Reduce stormwater runoff
- 9. Protect the waterfront





FFL Resources Online





https://ffl.ifas.ufl.edu/





Interested in more?

Email sara, weber@uffledu

(941) 764-4351

Like us on Facebook:

UF IFAS Charlotte County Florida-Friendly Landscaping Program https://www.facebook.com/CharlotteCountyFloridaYardsAndNeig

hborhoods/

UF/IFAS FFL Home Page https://ffl.ifas.ufl.edu/



Florida's Green Industry

 Florida's Green Industry generates \$31.4 billion in total output sales and provides more than 266,000 jobs

statewide.



Best Management Practice

A Best Management Practice is "...a practice or combination of practices considered to be the most effective means (including technological, economic and institutional considerations) of preventing or reducing the amount of pollution by nonpoint sources to a level compatible with water quality goals."



GI-BMP

- WHAT ARE GREEN INDUSTRIES BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES?
- GI-BMPs teach environmentally safe landscaping practices that help conserve and protect Florida's ground and surface waters and natural resources. This science-based educational program for Green Industry professionals is brought to you by the UF/IFAS Florida-Friendly Landscaping™ program and the Florida Department of **Environmental Protection.**

The Goal Lawns Green and Waterways Clean



686 Fertilizer Ordinance Certified Individuals Since 2008

Charlotte County Fertilizer Ordinance The Original Ordinance took effect September 18, 2008. It was amended on June 14, 2011



33 34 CHARLOTTE COUNTY CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT OR BOOK 3580, PGS 1493-1500 8 pg(s) INSTR # 2027450 Doc Type GOV, Recorded 06/30/2011 at 07:43 AM Rec. Fee: \$69.50

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2011 - 017

AN ORDINANCE OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA, PROVIDING THAT THE CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA, BE AMENDED BY AMENDING CHAPTER 3-9, ZONING, SECTION 3-9-64.1, FERTILIZER REGULATIONS; PROVIDING FOR A BLACKOUT PERIOD; PROVIDING FOR REVISED FERTILIZER NITROGEN RATES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND, PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Charlotte County adopted Ordinance 2008-028 on March 18, 2008 which regulated fertilizer application within the County in order to address the leaching and runoff of nutrients from improper or excess fertilization practices can contribute to nitrogen and phosphorus pollution of the community's water recourses; and

WHEREAS, Charlottle County now desires to revise Ordinance 2008-028 as part of continuing efforts and in coordination with our neighboring jurisdictions as part of the Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program's Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan to reduce nutrient leaching into runoff through such polices as, but not limited to public education and development of standards as set forth in this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of this ordinance which revise Charlotte County's existing fertilizer ordinance have been submitted for comment to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the University of Florida as required by Section 403,9337. Florida Statutes: and

WHEREAS, specific authority for the Board to adopt this Ordinance includes, but is not limited to, Article VIII, Florida Constitution of 1968, Section 126.01 Florida Statutes

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners of Charlotte County, Florida:

<u>Section 1.</u> Findings. The above "WHEREAS" are hereby deemed by the Charlotte County Board of County Commissioners to constitute findings for purposes of this Ordinance and are incorporated herein.

Section 2. Chapter 3-9 of the Code of Laws and Ordinances of Charlotte County, Florida is hereby amended by adding the underlined language and by deleting the stricken language to provide as follows:





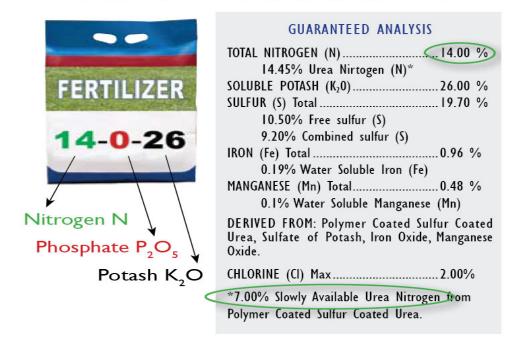


Reading and Understanding the Fertilizer Label

What To Look For On Your Fertilizer Label

% of Total N as Slow-Release Nitrogen (SRN) = $\frac{7}{14}$ × 100 = 50%

(Meets 50% SRN Charlotte County Requirement)



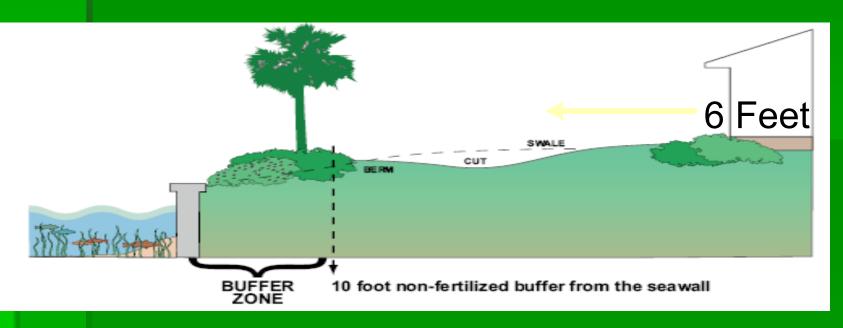


Proper Spreader Setting & Calibration



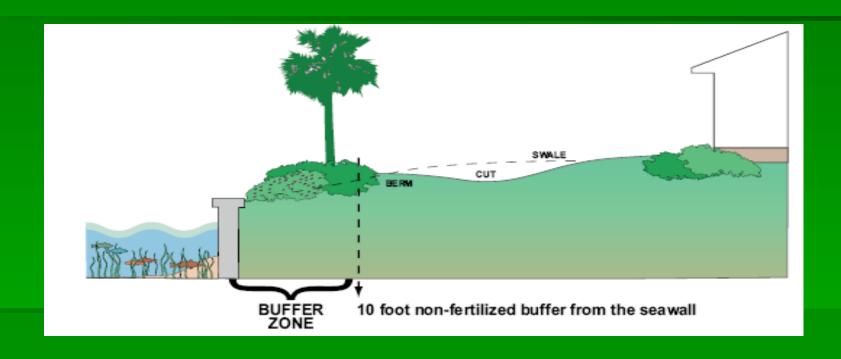
Low Maintenance Zone

a. A voluntary six (6) foot Low Maintenance Zone is strongly recommended, but not mandatory, from any pond, stream, water course, lake, or canal or any designated wetland or from the top of a seawall. Additionally, care should be taken to prevent the over spray of aquatic weed products in this zone.





Fertilizer-Free Zone



Maintain a mandatory fertilizer-free zone within 10 feet of any water body or wetland (or 3 feet if a deflector shield is used).

Deflector Shield on Spreader



Vegetative Materials



b. In no case shall grass clippings, vegetative material, and/or vegetative debris either intentionally or accidentally, be deposited or discharged into storm water drains, ditches, conveyances, water bodies or roadways.

As of 2014 - Limited Urban Commercial Fertilizer Applicator Certification





Limited Urban Commercial Fertilizer Applicator Certification – Managed through FDACS

(2) Attach a current, inches in size ev (3) Enclose a check application. DO (4) You must enclose	Florida Department of Agricultural Ericological Division of Agricultural Ericological Populari Application of Agricultural Ericological Populari Application of Agricultural Ericological Populari Application of Telephone: (86 to 18 years of age or older to apply, clearly recognizable, full-face, head at enit failerate, on file. cor money order made payable to DAC NOT SEND CASH. se a certificate of completion of training rotection (DEP) with this application.	Invironmental Services TED CERTIFICATION APE COMMERCIAL IZER Rule 5E-14.117, F.A.C. 0) 617-7997 and shoulders photograph measu Es in the amount of \$25.00. Pleas Issued by the University of Flori	www.FreshFromFlorida.com - or or Check or Money Order Payable FDACS: Burseu of Entomology and Past Control - P. O. Box 6710 Titlehassee, FL 32314-6710 ring approximately 1 1/2 × 1 1/ asse remit seperate checks for et did (IFAS) and/or Department of
IS RESPONSIB	LE FOR RÉMEMBERING THEIR PIN. for a Limited Certificate al Fertilizer Application - 002258: Total Fees Enclosed:	\$ 25.00 each	ATTACH RECENT 1%X1%INCH CLEAR, FULL-FACE PHOTO HERE EVEN IF PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED.
ALL INFORMATION 1. Full Legal Name of 2. Mailing Address:	(Last)	(First)	IT. (Middle)
3. Email Address:	(Complete Stree	et or Post Office Box Number) (State)	(Zlp Code)
Telephone Numbe Äpplicant's Date of	Birth:	hone Number) 4 Digi	t PIN: (Personal Identification Number)
6. Employed By:	(Month) (DBy)	(Year) me of Company)	(Setsolisi idenaicismoti vanimes)
7. Employer's Addres	(Complete Street Address)	(Cily) (Phone Number)	(State) (Zip Code)
	cation for the issuance of a Limited		
Applicant Signati Date:	ure:	Org, Code: EO B7 Object Code	42 13 06 04 001 1: 002258 \$ 25,00

Florida-Friendly Landscaping PROGRAM M

Ralph E. Mitchell

County Extension Director/Horticulture Agent

University of Florida/IFAS Extension

Charlotte County

1120 Centennial Blvd.

Port Charlotte, Florida 33953

Ralph.mitchell@charlottecountyfl.gov or shadowed@ufl.edu

Phone: (941)764-4344



Resources

- BAHIAGRASS FOR FLORIDA LAWNS Marco Schiavon, J. Bryan Unruh, and Kevin E. Kenworthy (2023) The University of Florida Extension Service, IFAS.
- ST. AUGUSTINEGRASS FOR FLORIDA LAWNS Laurie E. Trenholm, Marco Schiavon, J. Bryan Unruh, Travis W. Shaddox, and Kevin E. Kenworthy (2021) The University of Florida Extension Service. IFAS.
- FLORIDA-FRIENDLY LANDSCAPING™ PROGRAM https://ffl.ifas.ufl.edu/
- Don Rainey (2008) Just the Facts Ordinance Review PP.
- HOW TO CALIBRATE YOUR FERTILIZER SPREADER T. W. Shaddox, J. B. Unruh, and L. E. Trenholm (2022) The University of Florida Extension Service, IFAS.

Tying It All Together: One Charlotte, One Water





One Charlotte, One Water Plan

Overall Goal: Through county collaboration and action, improve and protect:

- Our water quality and aquatic habitats
- Our water supply resources
- Public Health

Operational Goal: form a "connective tissue" between existing county water-related efforts in order to:

- Promote and expand our water protection strategies
- Find opportunities to improve existing policies, codes, and processes
- Identify and leverage departmental needs to advance both their goals and the One Water Overall Goals



One Charlotte, One Water Plan

Progress is measured through:

- Meeting relevant water quality standards;
- Assuring adequate supply for man and environment;
- Monitoring future risks to both of the above, and taking action to address them

REMEMBER: Multiple water improvement protection/improvement projects are already happening. This is meant to support and enhance those efforts, while adding new ones.



One Water- General Model

Capital Improvements

Water-Related Codes/

Water Conservation/ **Protection Initiatives**

Habitat Conservation

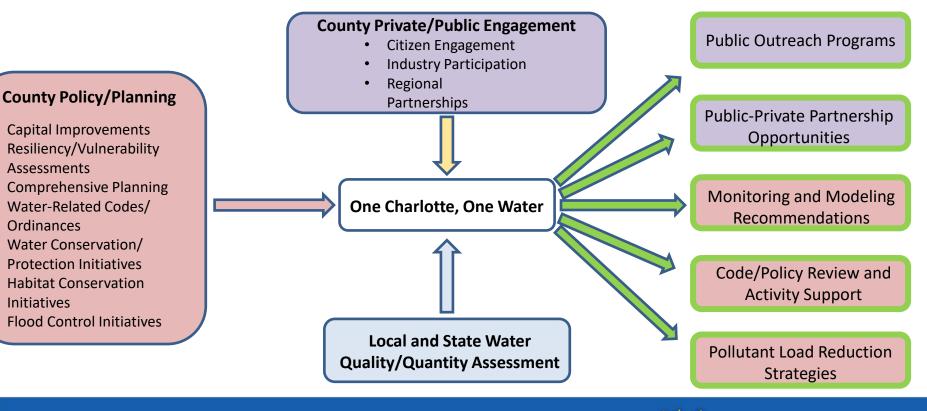
Flood Control Initiatives

Assessments

Ordinances

Initiatives

Resiliency/Vulnerability





One Water Plan Considerations

This is an iterative adaptive management strategy

Initial version is focused on:

- Foundation Building- determine what information is available to help identify pollution sources, and figure out how to fill the knowledge gaps
- Providing programmatic recommendations related to ordinances,
 Comp Plan, outreach



One Water Plan Considerations

This is an iterative adaptive management strategy

Initial version is focused on:

- Based on available data, identifying any potential areas of concern and recommend projects to address them
- Determining potential grant funding sources for these activities



One Water Plan Next Steps

 Draft Plan and Public Workshops- no later than summer 2024

- Target Plan completion date of 9/30/2024
- Draft documents, public comments, and responses to comments will be available on One Charlotte, One Water web page



OK, But What About Everyone Upstream?

- Broader One Water Coalitions are picking up steam in local govt's upstream of us, e.g. Winter Haven
- FGCU has begun state-funded watershed assessment model/ pollutant hot spot for entire Peace Basin
- Regional agencies are continuing to implement water improvement projects



OK, But What About Everyone Upstream?

- At the end of the day, we have direct authority over only what is within our borders...
- BUT, this effort shows that Charlotte County is keeping "its house in order", and can put more pressure on our neighbors to do their part if the Harbor doesn't improve
- In the meantime, Commissioners and county staff will continue to assure our interests/concerns are heard at a regional/state level

